



GM 30 Wood Stove

OWNER'S MANUAL

**Installation, Operating and
Maintenance Instructions
for Freestanding and
Insert Wood Stoves**

**Model No.
GM30NC**

Congratulations on your purchase of a HEAT-TECH wood stove.

We at HEAT-TECH take great pride in the quality of our products. We assure you that with proper management, your HEAT-TECH stove will provide you with many years of comfort and enjoyment. Please read this owner's manual and follow the guidelines thoroughly.

WARNING! READ MANUAL FULLY BEFORE INSTALLATION AND OPERATION.

www.heat-techstoves.com

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FOR SERVICE AND REPAIR

DEALER: _____

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INTRODUCTION

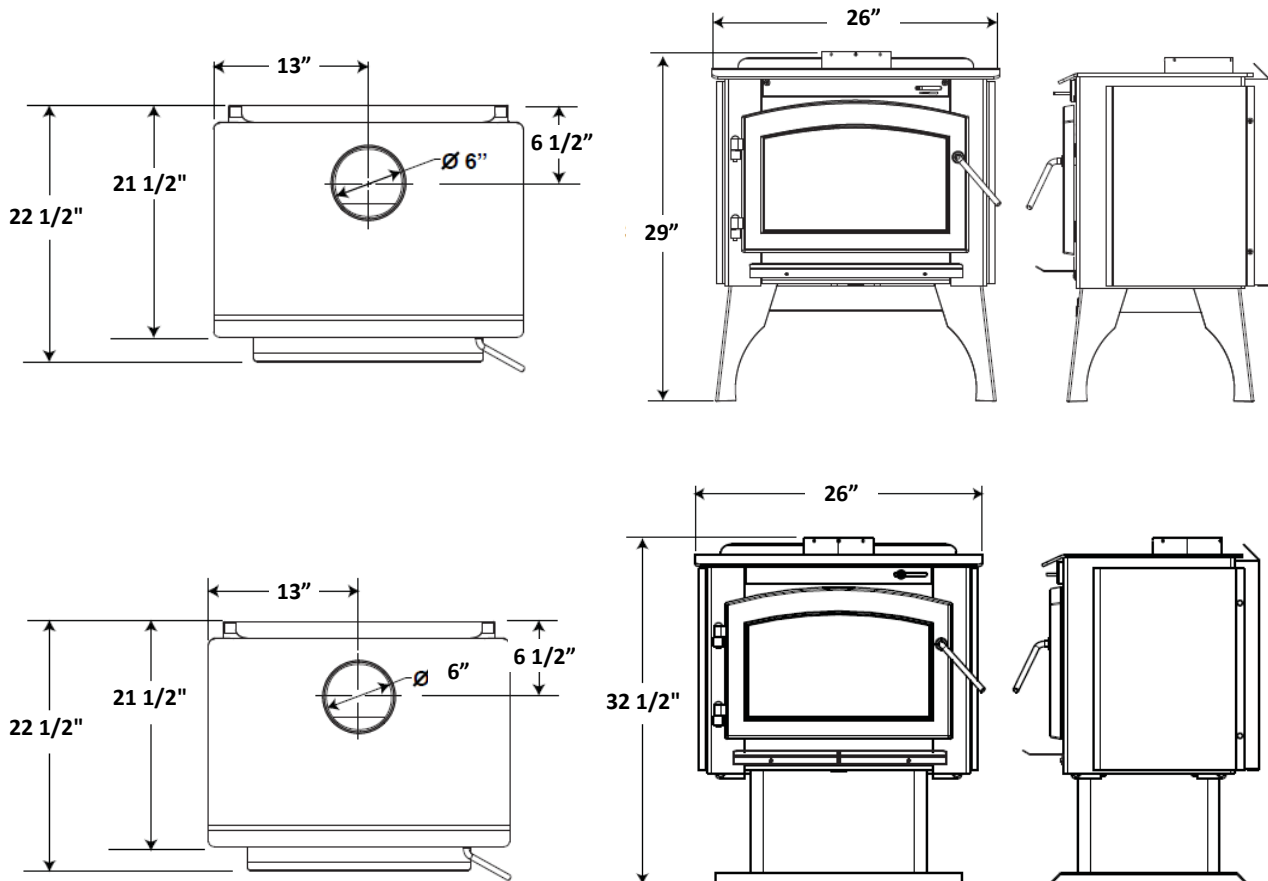
The GM30 NC has been designed to meet the 1990 USA EPA particulate emission standards and has been extensively tested in approved laboratories. This design is the most efficient, simple and trouble free system.

SPECIFICATIONS/FEATURES

GOVERNMENT LISTINGS

Tested and listed with Dirigo Laboratories of Clackamas, OR.

DIMENSIONS



SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications	
WIDTH	26 INCHES
DEPTH	21.5 INCHES
FLUE CENTER LINE TO REAR	6.5 INCHES
FLUE CENTER LINE TO SIDE	13 INCHES
HEIGHT PEDESTAL MODEL	32.5 INCHES
HEIGHT LEG MODEL	29 INCHES
CHAMBER (DXWXH)	
CAPACITY	
APPROX. AREA HEATED*	1800 SQ.FT.
HEAT OUTPUT (HIGH BURN)**	50,000 btu
DURATION LOW FIRE*	6000 btu
WEIGHT WITHOUT BRICKS	300 lbs
WEIGHT OF BRICKS	60 lbs
IDEAL WOOD LENGTH	18 INCHES

*Will vary with individual conditions

**Estimated BTU/h with hardwood logs and regular refueling

CALIFORNIA PROP 65 WARNING:

Use of this product may produce smoke which contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

OPERATION

OPERATION WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNING

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

This appliance is very hot when burning. **Glass will become very hot and will cause burns if touched.** Combustible materials such as firewood, wet clothing, etc placed too close can catch fire. The appliance should be located out of traffic areas and away from furniture and draperies. Objects placed in front of the appliance must be kept a minimum of 48 inches away from the front face of the appliance.

Children and pets must be kept from touching the appliance when it is hot. A physical barrier or adjustable safety gate is recommended if there is risk of individuals contacting hot appliance. Approved safety screens and hearth guards may protect children from hot surfaces. These devices should be fastened to the floor. Never leave children unattended when there is a fire in the appliance.

Even after the appliance is out, the glass and/or screen will remain hot for an extended period of time.

CAUTION! DO NOT USE FLAMMABLE FLUIDS OR CHEMICALS TO START OR RESTART THE HEAT TECH STOVE. USE ONLY RECOMMENDED FIRE STARTING MATERIAL.

This appliance is designed to burn natural wood only. Higher efficiencies and lower emissions generally result when burning air dried seasoned hardwoods, as compared to softwoods or to green or freshly cut hardwoods. Burning wet unseasoned wood can cause excessive creosote accumulation. When this is ignited it can cause a chimney fire that can result in a serious house fire.

Do not burn treated wood, coal charcoal, colored paper, cardboard, solvents or garbage.

Do not store wood within appliance installation clearances or within the space required for re-fueling and ash removal.

Ashes must be disposed of in a metal container with a tight lid and placed on a non-combustible surface well away from the home or structure until completely cool.

Operate the appliance with the door tightly closed and latched except during start-up and re-fueling. **DO NOT LEAVE THE FIRE UNATTENDED WHEN THE DOOR IS UNLATCHED AS UNSTABLE WOOD COULD FALL AND CREATE A FIRE HAZARD OR INJURY.**

Burn wood behind the log retainer directly on the firebricks. Do not use an elevated grate or otherwise raise the fire.

Do not let the appliance become hot enough for any part to glow red. **KEEP THE STOVE TOP TEMPERATURE BELOW 700°.** Attempts to achieve heat output rates that exceed design specifications can result in steel distortion and damage.

Any safety screen or guard removed for servicing must be replaced prior to operating the appliance.

DO NOT OPERATE THIS APPLIANCE WITHOUT THE LEGS OR PEDESTAL INSTALLED.

Do not operate the appliance with the glass door removed, cracked or broken. Do not strike the door or slam it shut. Replacement of the glass should be done by a licensed or qualified service person. Only doors/optional fronts certified with the unit are to be installed on the appliance.

Any modification of the appliance that has not been approved in writing by the testing authority is considered breaching ANSI NFPA 211 (CSA B365 in Canada).

Since heating with a solid fuel fire is potentially hazardous, even in a well made and thoroughly tested stove, it would be wise to install strategically placed smoke detectors and have a fire extinguisher in a convenient location.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Your Heat Tech EPA listed product is a high-tech appliance designed with the most advanced technology. The appliance is extremely airtight.

The first few fires in your appliance will be difficult to get going and keep going. The initial heat output will also be reduced. This is a result of the moisture being driven out of the fire brick. During the break-in period (the first 2 or 3 fires), create only small, hot fires using kindling; this will allow the firebrick to cure. Allow 30-40 hours of hot fires (temperatures in excess of 500°F-600°F) using generous amounts of fuel and burning the appliance with the damper wide open for an hour before your appliance will perform normally. **DURING THIS PROCESS DO NOT OVERFIRE THE APPLIANCE. REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF AIR COMING INTO THE APPLIANCE IF IT OR THE CHIMNEY BECOMES RED.** Do not be alarmed if small hairline cracks develop in the firebrick. This is a normal occurrence and does not pose a safety hazard. The paint may also smell a little for the first few fires as it cures and you may wish to open a door or window to alleviate the smell.

Be sure to provide sufficient combustion air. There are many other appliances in your home competing for air such as range hoods, forced air systems, dryers and bathroom vents. If outside air is utilized, you should never experience a shortage of combustion air. If you choose not to utilize outside air and experience draft or smoking problems, you may need to open a door, a window or otherwise provide some method of supplying combustion air to the appliance.

Burn wood behind the log retainer directly on the firebricks. Do not use an elevated grate or otherwise raise the fire.

BASIC OPERATION

WARNING

Do not let the appliance become hot enough for any part to glow red. **KEEP THE STOVE TOP TEMPERATURE BELOW 700°.** Attempts to achieve heat output rates that exceed design specifications can result in steel distortion and damage.

To start, a brisk fire is required. Place loosely crumpled paper on the floor of the appliance and cover with dry kindling. Open the air control fully by sliding the control all the way to the right. Light the paper and leave the door slightly ajar (one inch) until all kindling is burning. To maintain a brisk fire, a hot coal bed must be established and sustained.

Slowly add larger wood (2X4 size pieces). Lay the pieces lengthwise from side to side in the hot coal bed with a shallow trench between, so that the primary air can flow directly into this trench and ignite the fuel above. When the fire seems to be at its peak, medium sized logs may be added. Once these logs have caught fire, carefully close the door. (Closing the door too quickly after refueling will reduce the firebox temperature and result in an unsatisfactory burn.) Remember it is more efficient to burn medium sized wood, briskly, and refuel frequently than to load the appliance with large logs that result in a smoldering, inefficient fire and dirty glass.

As soon as the door is closed, you will observe a change in the flame pattern. The flames will get smaller and lazier because less oxygen is getting into the combustion chamber. The flames, however, are more efficient. The flames will remain lazy but become larger again as soon as the firebricks have been heated thoroughly and the chimney becomes heated and provides a good draft. At this point, the roaring fire that you see when the door is opened is wastefully drawing heated room air up the chimney, certainly not desirable. Always operate with the door fully closed once the medium sized logs have caught fire.

You can now add larger pieces of wood and operate the appliance normally. Once the appliance is entirely hot, it will burn very efficiently with little smoke from the chimney. There will be a bed of orange coals in the firebox and secondary flames flickering just below the top baffles. You can safely fill the firebox with wood to the top of the door and will get best burns if you keep the appliance pipe temperatures between 250 and 450 degrees Fahrenheit. A surface thermometer will help regulate this. Without a thermometer, you are working blindly and have no idea of how the appliance is operating. An appliance thermometer offers a guide to performance and should be located 14" above the flue collar. Install the thermometer according to manufacturer's instructions.

Can't get the fire going? Use more kindling and paper. Assuming the chimney and vent are sized correctly and there is sufficient combustion air, the lack of sufficiently dry quantities of small kindling is the problem. Thumb size is a good gauge for small kindling diameter.

Can't get heat out of the appliance? One of two things may have happened. The appliance door may have been closed prematurely and the appliance itself has not reached optimum temperature. Re-open the door and/or draft control to re-establish a brisk fire. The other problem may be wet wood. The typical symptom is sizzling wood and moisture being driven from the wood.

DO'S	DONT'S
Build a hot fire	Take ash out immediately. Let it accumulate to a depth of at least one inch. A good ash layer provides for a longer lasting and better burning fire
Use only dry wood	Burn wet wood
Several pieces of medium sized wood are better than a few big pieces	Close the door too soon or damper down too quickly
Clean chimney regularly	Burn one large log rather than two or three smaller, more reasonably sized logs
Refuel frequently using medium sized wood	Burn at continually "low setting", if glass door is constantly blackened. This means the firebox temperature is too low
"Fine Tune" the air settings for optimum performance	

AIR CONTROL

Draft is the force which moves air from the firebox up through the chimney. The amount of draft in your chimney depends on the length and diameter of chimney, local geography, nearby obstructions and other factors including the amount of heat generated by the fire which can be measured by an appliance thermometer.

Adjusting the air control all the way to the left reduces the temperature. The draft can be adjusted from low to high by moving the handle from left to right.

Inadequate draft may cause back-puffing into the room through the appliance and chimney connector points and may cause plugging of the chimney. Too much draft may cause an excessive temperature in the appliance, flowing red appliance parts or chimney connectors or an uncontrollable burn which can lead to a chimney fire or permanent damage to the appliance.

Do not operate your appliance for longer than 30 minutes with the draft control on "HIGH" (fully open).

FIRE EXTINGUISHERS / 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.

FUEL

WARNING

Do not store fuel within the clearance to combustibles, or in the space required for re-fueling and ash removal.

Burning wet, unseasoned wood can cause excessive creosote accumulation. When ignited it can cause a chimney fire that may result in a serious house fire.

This appliance is designed to burn natural wood only. Do not burn treated wood, coal, charcoal, colored paper, cardboard, solvents or garbage. This appliance has not been tested with an unvented gas log set. To reduce risk of fire or injury, do not install an unvented gas log set into the appliance.

Do not burn ocean beach wood – its salt content can produce a metal-eating acid.

Higher efficiencies and lower emissions generally result when burning air dried seasoned hardwoods, as compared to softwoods or too green or freshly cut hardwoods.

Do not store the wood within 3 feet of the appliance.

When loading the appliance, ensure that the upper fire bricks are not forced out of position. For maximum efficiency, when the appliance is thoroughly hot, load it fully to the top of the door opening and burn at a medium low setting. The whiteness of the bricks and the cleanliness of the glass are good indicators of your operating efficiency. Not enough heat is produced when only a few pieces of wood are burned or the wood may not burn completely.

When refueling, open the door slowly to prevent smoke spillage. Use a pair of long gloves (barbecue gloves) when feeding the fire. Because these appliances burn at the front, they are clean and efficient, but they are also very hot and gloves are useful. Keep a small steel shovel nearby to use as a poker and to remove ashes.

Fuel for the appliance must not be stored closer than the required clearances to combustibles (heat sensitive materials). **Never store wood in the ash pan compartment** (if applicable).

NOTE: When loading the appliance, ensure to keep fuel back from the glass. If coals are to accumulate on the front lip, there is a chance they will fall out when the door is opened.

Burn only dry, clean unpainted wood that has been seasoned. It produces more heat and less soot or creosote. Freshly cut wood contains about 50% moisture while after proper seasoning only about 20% of the water remains. As wood is burned, this water boils off consuming energy that should be used in heating. The wetter the wood, the less heat is given off and the more creosote is produced. Dry firewood has cracks in the end of the grain.

Both hardwood and softwood burn equally well in this appliance but hardwood is denser, will weigh more per cord and burn a little slower and longer.

Firewood should be split, stacked in a manner that air can get to all parts of it and covered in early spring to be ready for burning that fall. Dry firewood has cracks in the end grain.

Cut the wood so that it will fit horizontally, front to back, making for easier loading and less of a likelihood that the wood will roll onto the glass.

Manufactured firelogs made by compressing 100% natural wood fiber can be safely used as fuel. Do not use manufactured firelogs if they contain additives such as paraffin, wax, binders etc. Never burn more than two manufactured firelogs at a time.

Loosely stacked wood burns quicker than a tightly packed load. Wood burns in cycles rather than giving a steady output of heat. It is best to plan these cycles around your household routine so that only enough coals are left to start the next load. In the evening, load your appliance at least a half-hour before bed to ensure a good fire, hot enough to close the draft control for an overnight burn.

LIGHTING A FIRE

FLASH FIRE

A flash fire is a small fire burned quickly when you don't need much heat. After your kindling has "caught", load at least 3 pieces of wood, stacked loosely. Burn with the draft control fully open or closed only slightly.

EXTENDED FIRE

Load your larger pieces of wood compactly, packed close enough to prevent the flames from penetrating it completely. After approximately 30 minutes, depending on the size of the load, close the draft control completely making sure that the fire is not extinguished.

DO NOT OVERFIRE THE APPLIANCE! Over firing can occur by burning large amounts of smaller wood pieces such as furniture scraps, skids or treated wood – or vigorously burning large loads of wood with the draft control on "HIGH" (fully open) for long periods of time (one or two hours).

SMOKING

A properly installed appliance should not smoke. If your does, check the following:

- Has the chimney had time to get hot?
- Is the smoke passage blocked anywhere in the appliance, chimney connector or chimney?
- Is the room too airtight and the air intake not connected to the outside? Try with a window partly open.
- Is the smoke flow impeded by too long a horizontal pipe or too many bends?
- Is it a weak draft perhaps caused by a leaky chimney, a cold outside chimney, too large a diameter of a chimney, too short a chimney, or a chimney too close to trees or a higher roof?

MAINTENANCE

MAINTENANCE WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

WARNING

Always make sure fire is out when servicing stove. The appliance should be turned off and cooled before servicing.

Turn off the power before servicing the appliance.

Appliance may be hot, do not service until appliance has cooled.

Do not use abrasive cleaners.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

The appliance requires periodic maintenance and cleaning. Failure to maintain the appliance may lead to smoke spillage in your home.

Check your chimney and chimney connector for creosote and soot buildup weekly until a safe frequency for cleaning is established.

If accumulation is excessive, disconnect the appliance and clean both the chimney and the appliance. You may want to call a professional chimney sweep to clean them. Both have to be cleaned at least once a year or as often as necessary.

Remove fiber baffles and clean above them once a year.

Replace any broken bricks.

ASH REMOVAL PROCEDURES

WARNING

Improper disposal of ashes result in fires. Do not discard ashes in cardboard boxes, dump in back yards, or store in garages.

If using a vacuum to clean up ashes, be sure the ashes are entirely cooled. Using a vacuum to clean up warm ashes could cause a fire inside the vacuum.

Never operate your appliance with the grate cover removed.

Failure to achieve a good seal between the ash opening, ash plug or ash well door will result in an over fire condition that could cause damage to the appliance.

Allow the ashes in your firebox to accumulate to a depth of two or three inches; they tend to burn themselves up. When the fire has burned down and cooled, remove any excess ashes but leave an ash bed approximately 1 inch deep on the firebox bottom to help maintain a hot charcoal bed.

DISPOSAL OF ASHES: Ashes should be placed in a metal container with a tight fitting lid. The closed container of ashes should be placed on a non-combustible floor or ground, well away from all combustible materials, pending final disposal. If the ashes are disposed of by burial in soil or otherwise locally dispersed, they should be retained in the closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled.

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. So, the smoke pipe/chimney liner and chimney should be inspected monthly during the heating season to determine if a buildup has occurred. If creosote has accumulated it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire.

RUNAWAY OR CHIMNEY FIRE

WARNING

A chimney fire can permanently damage your chimney system. This damage can only be repaired by replacing the damaged component parts. Chimney fires are not covered by the lifetime warranty.

Runaway fires can be the result of two major factors

- Using incorrect fuel, or small fuel pieces which would normally be used as kindling.
- Leaving the door ajar too long and creating extreme temperatures as the air rushes in the open door.

SOLUTIONS

- Do not burn treated or processed wood, coal, charcoal, colored paper or cardboard.
- Be careful not to over-fire the appliance by leaving the door open too long after initial start-up. A thermometer on the chimney connector and/or appliance top helps.

IN CASE OF A CHIMNEY FIRE

- Have a well understood plan for evacuation and place outside for everyone to meet. Prepare to evacuate to ensure everyone's safety.
- Close air control on appliance
- Call local fire department. Have a fire extinguisher handy. Contact local authorities for further information on how to handle a chimney fire.
- After the chimney fire is out, clean and inspect the chimney for stress and cracks prior to lighting another fire. Also check combustibles around the chimney and the roof.

CHIMNEY CLEANING

Both the chimney and the appliance must be inspected and cleaned if necessary at least once a year. For serious wood burners, chimney cleaning must be done as needed to avoid chimney fires; the venting systems for controlled combustion appliance may need cleaning as often as once a month. These rates, however, depend on the burning habits of the individual operating the appliance. For example, it is possible to clog a solid fuel appliance chimney in a few days if slow, smoldering fires are burned and the chimney is cold. **NOTE: Appliances burned consistently without hot fires may result in significant creosote accumulations in the chimney.**

Certain items and considerations are important in chimney cleaning:

- Proper tools should be used, including a brush specifically designed for chimney cleaning.
- The chimney connector and dampers as well as the chimney should be cleaned.
- The appliance's firebox and baffle system should be cleaned if needed.
- The chimney should be inspected and repairs made if needed, preferably by a qualified chimney sweep or mason.

CARE OF GLASS

WARNING

Do not use substitute materials.

Glass may be hot, do not touch glass until cooled.

Care must be taken when removing and disposing of any broken door glass or damaged components. Be sure to vacuum up any broken glass from inside the appliance before operation.

Do not strike, slam or scratch glass. Do not operate appliance with glass removed, cracked, broken or scratched.

If the glass is not kept clean, permanent discoloration and/or blemishes may result. Normally a hot fire will clean the glass.

The most common reasons for dirty glass include: not using sufficient fuel to get the appliance thoroughly hot; using green or wet wood; closing the draft so far that there is insufficient air for complete combustion.

If it is necessary to clean the glass, buff lightly with a clean dry cloth and non-abrasive cleaner

DO NOT CLEAN GLASS WHEN HOT! Clean the glass after the first 10 hours of operation with a recommended appliance glass cleaner. Thereafter, clean as required.

The glass is very strong, but do not let burning fuel rest or fall against it and always close the door gently. **NEVER FORCE THE DOOR SHUT!**

If the glass should ever crack or break while the fire is burning, do not open the door until the fire is out and do not operate the appliance again until the glass has been replaced, available from your authorized dealer. **DO NOT SUBSTITUTE MATERIALS.**

TROUBLE SHOOTING

When your stove is not functioning properly, use this guide to identify and correct common simple problems. Most problems can be solved by following the instructions indicated. If problems continue, or for problems not addressed in this guide, contact your dealer for assistance.

WARNING

TURN OFF THE ELECTRICAL POWER BEFORE SERVICING THE APPLIANCE.

APPLIANCE MAY BE HOT, DO NOT SERVICE UNTIL APPLIANCE HAS COOLED.

Do not use abrasive cleaners.

When checking connections, installing jumper wires (for test purposes only) or replacing components, unplug heater from the receptacle to prevent electrical shock or damage to the component.

Can't get the fire started

- Not enough kindling/paper? Add more.
- Not enough air? Ensure air control is fully open.
- Cold air blockage? Burn a piece of paper to establish a draft.
- Use dry seasoned wood.
- Flue blockage? Inspect chimney.

Smokes when door is open

- Cold air blockage? Burn a piece of paper to establish a draft.
- Insufficient draft? Add more pipe.
- Let air stabilize before opening door.
- Ensure baffles are positioned correctly.
- Negative pressure? Open a window near the appliance.

Appliance emits odor

- Paint is curing. See "General Instructions" section.

Stove does not burn hot enough

- Wood is too wet.
- Insufficient draft? Add more pipe.
- Not enough air? Ensure air control is fully open.

Wood burns too fast

- Air control may need to be adjusted down.
- Check to see ash plug is properly seated (if equipped).
- Check door gasket for adequate seal
- Wood may be extremely dry.

Dirty glass

- Air control may be closed too far.
- Burn hotter, smaller fires.
- Use well seasoned wood.

INSTALLATION-FREE STANDING MODEL

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS:

WARNING

Installation should be done by your qualified dealer or approved stove installer in order to meet all federal, state, and local codes for wood burning appliances. Improper installation or operation may result in a house fire. Care must be taken not to interfere with the structural integrity of the building.

ALL WIRING SHOULD BE DONE BY A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN AND MUST BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL CODES. IN THE ABSENCE OF LOCAL CODES, USE THE CURRENT ANSI/NFPA NO. 70 NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE IN THE UNITED STATES OR THE CANADIAN ELECTRIC CODE IN CANADA.

This appliance must not be connected to a chimney flue pipe servicing another solid fuel burning appliance. DO NOT CONNECT THIS APPLIANCE TO ANY AIR DISTRIBUTION DUCT SYSTEM.

ANY CHANGES OR ALTERATIONS TO THIS APPLIANCE OR ITS CONTROLS CAN BE DANGEROUS AND IS PROHIBITED.

This appliance has not been tested with a unvented gas log set. Do not install or use an unvented gas log set into the appliance – fire or serious injury may result.

All local building and fire codes MUST be strictly adhered to. A permit must be obtained by the home owner, at the home owner's expense, prior to installation.

Check all equipment for damage, possibly caused by shipping. Do not install any damaged, incomplete or substitute parts or components. Under no circumstances should the appliance be modified.

DO NOT OPERATE THIS APPLIANCE WITHOUT THE LEGS OR PEDESTAL INSTALLED.

The chimney must be sound and free of cracks.

At least 14 square inches (90.3 square centimeters) of outside air must be admitted to the room or directly to the unit through a 4 inch diameter pipe.

Ensure clearances to combustibles are maintained when building a mantel or shelves above the appliance. Elevated temperatures on the wall or in the air above the appliance can cause melting, discoloration or damage to décor, televisions or other electronic components.

Objects placed in front of the appliance must be kept a minimum of 48" from the front face of the appliance. NEVER OBSTRUCT THE FRONT OPENING OF THE APPLIANCE.

Keep the packaging material out of reach of children and dispose of the material properly. As with all plastic bags, these are not toys and should be kept away from children and infants.

Sheet metal edges may be sharp. Wear protective gloves and safety glasses during installation.

If the information in this manual is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or death. Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, injury or death. Read the entire manual before installation or use of appliance.

Do not expose the appliance to the elements (rain, etc) and keep the appliance dry at all times. Wet insulation will produce an odor when the appliance is used.

Non-toxic smoke will be emitted during the paint curing process. To help disseminate the smoke, open a window near the appliance.

Remove any dust or debris from the top of the appliance before firing the appliance as the paint will become soft as the appliance heats up and will harden as the appliance cures. To cure the paint on your appliance, burn the appliance moderately hot during the first few fires.

For the first two weeks, use generous amounts of fuel and burn the appliance with the damper wide open for an hour as the appliance goes through a process of eliminating moisture in the steel and firebricks. The initial heat output will be reduced while the moisture is being drawn from the appliance and it will be necessary to build several hot fires to remove this moisture. DURING THIS PROCESS DO NOT OVERFIRE THE APPLIANCE. REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF AIR COMING INTO THE APPLIANCE IF IT OR THE CHIMNEY BECOMES RED.

PRE-INSTALLATION PREPARATION:

INSERT PREPARATION

Clean all ashes out of the inside of the existing fireplace opening. Make sure that the fireplace and chimney are free of cracks, loose mortar, creosote deposits, blockage or other signs of deterioration. If necessary, have any repair work done by a qualified professional before installing the insert.

DO NOT remove bricks or mortar from the fireplace. In case of an outside air inlet or ash dump, fill with fiberglass insulation. Adhere to minimum clearances as illustrated.

APPLIANCE PLACEMENT

Have an authorized dealer install the appliance. If you install the appliance yourself, have your dealer review your installation plans and/or installation.

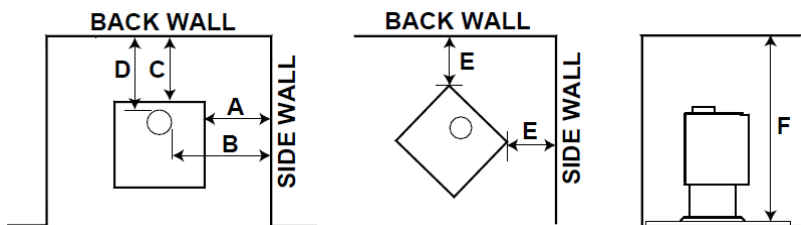
Draw out a detailed plan of the installation including dimensions and verify the dimensions with the requirements listed in this manual.

You may wish to adjust the appliance position slightly to ensure the vent does not intersect with a framing member. Appliance must be positioned so that no combustibles are within, or can swing within (e.g. drapes, doors), 48" of the front of the appliance.

MINIMUM CLEARANCE TO COMBUSTIBLES

WARNING

DO NOT INSTALL INTO ANY AREA HAVING LESS THAN 7 FEET (CEILING TO APPLIANCE BOTTOM, EXCLUDING HEARTH HEIGHT).

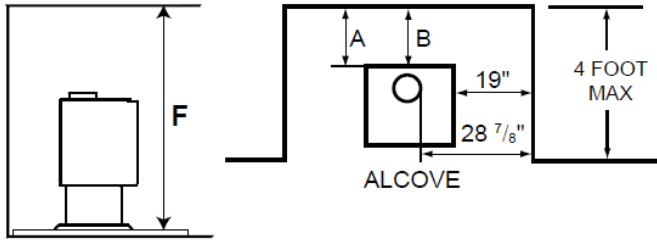


MINIMUM CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES -		
PARALLEL & CORNER	SINGLE WALL CONNECTOR	DOUBLE WALL CONNECTOR
SIDEWALL (A)	20 inches	14 inches
SIDEWALL TO FLUE (B)	31 inches	25 inches
BACKWALL (C)	22 inches	8 inches
BACKWALL TO FLUE (D)	24.5 inches	10.5 inches
CORNER (E)	18 inches	8 inches
CEILING (F)	96 inches	96 inches

Clearances can be reduced with shielding acceptable to local authorities. Reduced installation must comply with NFPA 211 or CAN/CSA-B365

ALCOVE INSTALLATION

Your appliance may be installed, using a listed double wall connector, such as Simpson DuraVent Plus DVL in the U.S. or Security DL6 in Canada, or an equivalent double wall connector, into an alcove having a depth of no more than 4 feet and a height of at least 6 feet. The minimum clearances are as shown.



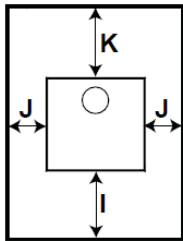
ALCOVE		
PARALLEL & CORNER	SINGLE WALL CONNECTOR	DOUBLE WALL CONNECTOR
CEILING (F)	N/A	96 inches
NOTE: Minimum width 48 INCHES Maximum Depth 36 inches		

FLOOR PROTECTION

If the appliance is to be installed on top of a combustible floor, it must be placed on an approved non-combustible hearth pad which extends ?? beyond the appliance sides and back and 18" to the front. The reduced clearance from the back of the appliance may result in the appliance pad terminating shorter than ?? beyond the appliance.

NOTE: Floor protection is required for spark and ash shielding, but not for limiting floor temperatures from the radiant heat of the appliance. The appliance was designed and safety tested so that without any protection, the floor would not overheat.

Refer to local building codes for suitable floor protection materials.



MINIMUM FLOOR PROTECTION		
FRONT (I)	SIDES (J)	BACK (K)
16 inches from door	8 inches	8 inches

OUTSIDE AIR

WARNING

IF ROOM AIR STARVATION OCCURS BECAUSE THE FRESH AIR INTAKE IS BLOCKED WITH ICE, LEAVES, ETC., OR BECAUSE THE APPLIANCE DOOR WAS LEFT OPEN, OR DURE TO A STRONG EXHAUST FAN OPERATING ETC., DANGEROUS FUMES AND SMOKE FROM THE OPERATING APPLIANCE COULD BE DRAWN INTO THE ROOM.

The following are signs that a fresh air kit may be required:

- When there is combustion present: Wood burns poorly, smoke spills, back-draft takes place and your chimney does not draw steadily.
- In the winter there is too much condensation on the windows.
- Opening a window seems to alleviate the above symptoms.
- A ventilation system is installed in the house.
- Other devices are present that exhaust house air.
- The house has tight fitting windows and/or equipped with a well-sealed vapor barrier.

WARNING

WEAR GLOVES AND SAFETY GLASSES FOR PROTECTION. Keep hand tools In good condition, sharpen cutting edges and make sure tool handles are secure.

CAREFULLY FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR ASSEMBLY OF THE PIPE AND OTHER PARTS NEEDED TO INSTALL THE APPLIANCE. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN A FIRE, EXPECIALLY IF COMUSTIBLES ARE TOO CLOSE TO THE APPLIANCE OR CHIMNEY AND AIR SPACES ARE BLOCKED, PREVENTING THE FREE MOVEMENT OF COOLING AIR.

DO NOT USE MAKESHIFT COMPROMISES DURING INSTALLATION. DO NOT BLOCK OR RESTRICT AIR, GRILL OR LEVER OPENINGS. DO NOT ADD A HOOD.

DO NOT DRAW OUTSIDE AIR FROM GARAGE SPACES. EXHAUST PRODUCTS FROM GASOLINE ENGINES ARE HAZARDOUS.

ALWAYS MAINTAIN THE MINIMUM AIR SPACE REQUIRED TO THE ENCLOSURE TO PREVENT FIRES.

Do not install outside air ducts such that the air may be drawn from attic spaces, basements or above he roofing where other heating appliances or fans and chimneys exhaust or utilize air. These precautions will reduce the possibility of appliance smoking or air flow reversal. The outside air inlet must remain clear of leaves, debris, ice and/or snow. It must be unrestricted while appliance is in use to prevent room air starvation which can cause smoke spillage and an inability to maintain a fire. Smoke spillage can also set off smoke alarms.

Negative pressure within your home may inadvertently affect your appliance.

TO PREVENT CONTACT WITH SAGGING OT LOOSE INSULATION, THE APPLIANCE MUST NOT BE INSTALLED AGAINST VAPOR BARRIERS OR EXPOSED INSULATION. LOCALIZED OVERHEATING COULD OCCUR AND A FIRE COULD RESULT.

CHIMNEY INSTALLATION

WARNING

NEVER INSTALL A SINGLE WALL SLIP SECTION OR SMOKE PIPE IN A CHASE STRUCTURE. THE HIGHER TEMPERATURE OF THIS SINGLE WALL PIPE MAY RADIATE SUFFICIENT HEAT TO COMBUSTIBLE CHASE MATERIALS TO CAUSE A FIRE.

DO NOT CONNECT THIS APPLIANCE TO A CHIMNEY SYSTEM SERVING ANOTHER APPLIANCE.

TO AVOID DANGER OF FIRE, ALL INSTRUCTIONS MUST BE STRICTLY FOLLOWED, INCLUDING THE PROVISION OF AIR SPACE CLEARANCE BETWEEN CHIMNEY SYSTEM AND ENCLOSURE. TO PROTECT AGAINST THE EFFECTS OF CORROSION ON THOSE PARTS EXPOSED TO THE WEATHER, WE RECOMMEND THAT THE CHASE TOP BE PAINTED WITH A RUST-RESISTANT PAINT.

DO NOT FILL ANY FRAMED SPACE AROUND THE CHIMNEY WITH INSULATION OR ANY OTHER MATERIAL. INSULATION PLACED IN THIS AREA COULD CAUSE ADJACENT COMBUSTIBLES TO OVERHEAT.

MAINTAIN A MINIMUM 2" CLEARANCE TO ALL PARTS OF THE CHIMNEY SYSTEM AT ALL TIMES (EXCLUDING THE CHIMNEY CONNECTION). FAILURE TO MAINTAIN THIS 2" CLEARANCE WILL CAUSE A STRUCTURE FIRE NEVER FILL THIS SPACE WITH ANY TYPE OF MATERIAL.

DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION OF THE CHASE TOP, STORM COLLAR AND TERMINATION CAP ARE PACKAGED WITH THESE PARTS.

DO NOT CUT RAFTERS OR CEILING JOISTS WITHOUT FIRST CONSULTING A BUILDING OFFICIAL TO ENSURE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY IS NOT COMPROMISED.

FIRESTOP SPACERS MUST BE USED WHENEVER THE CHIMNEY PENETRATES A CEILING/FLOOR AREA.

THE TOTAL HORIZONTAL VENT LENGTH SHOULD NOT EXCEED 40% OF THE CHIMNEY HEIGHT ABOVE THE APPLIANCE. ALL HORIZONTAL SMOKE PIPE MUST SLOPE SLIGHTLY UPWARDS A MINIMUM OF ¼" PER FOOT AND ALL CONNECTIONS MUST BE TIGHT AND SECURED BY THREE SHEET METAL SCREWS EQUALLY SPACED. AN UNINSULATED SMOKE PIPE MUST NOT PASS THROUGH AN ATTIC, ROOF SPACE, CLOSET OR SIMILAR CONCEALED SPACE, OR THROUGH A FLOOR, CEILING, WALL OR PARTITION, OR ANY COMBUSTIBLE CONSTRUCTIONS.

DO NOT USE ANY MAKESHIFT MATERIALS DURING INSTALLATION.

Your appliance may be connected to a factory built or masonry chimney. If you are using a factory built chimney, it must comply with IL103 standards. It must therefore be a 6" HT Type (2100°) chimney. It is extremely important that it be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications. The manufacturer's installation instructions and specified clearances should always be followed in accordance with local and national codes. In the USA the ANSI NFPA 70 and ANSI NFPA 211 installation codes are to be followed. In Canada, the CSA B365 and the CSA C22.1 installation codes are to be followed.

Chimney and chimney connector must be in good condition and kept clean.

CHIMNEY CONNECTION

Your chimney connector and chimney must have the same diameter as the appliance's exhaust flue outlet. The appliance pipe must be made of aluminized or cold roll steel with a minimum 24 gauge thickness. It is strictly forbidden to use galvanized steel.

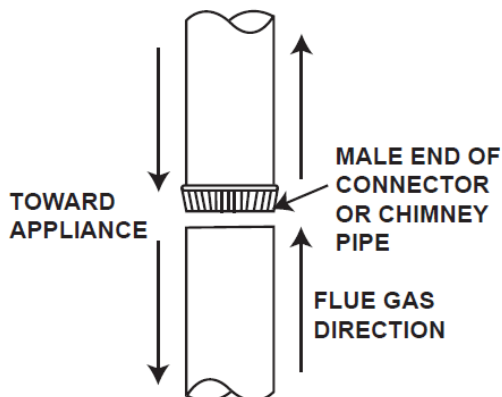
A 6" diameter single wall chimney connector, used to connect the appliance to the chimney, must be installed with the crimped end toward the appliance. This will ensure that the moisture which condenses from the burning wood will flow back into the fire chamber. Each joint in the chimney connector must be secured with at least three sheet metal screws.

For installation of your chimney connector, the following recommendations may be useful:

- The chimney connector must be short and straight. For optimum performance it is recommended that all horizontal runs have a minimum $\frac{1}{4}$ " rise per foot, with the upper end of the section toward the chimney. For safe and proper operation of the appliance, see "INSTALLATION" instructions.
- To ensure a good draft, the total horizontal length of the connector should never exceed 8' to 10'. In the case of vertical installation, the total length of the connector can be longer and connected without problem to the chimney at the ceiling level.
- There should never be more than two 90° elbows in the entire connector and chimney system. Never start with a 90° elbow. Always go up vertically for at least 2' from the flue collar before using a 90° elbow.
- The connector must not pass through any combustible material, nor may it pass through a concealed space (such as an attic, roof space, or closet). If passing through a wall, ceiling, or into a masonry chimney, use wither chimney components listed for that specific use, or means acceptable to local authorities having jurisdiction over the installation.

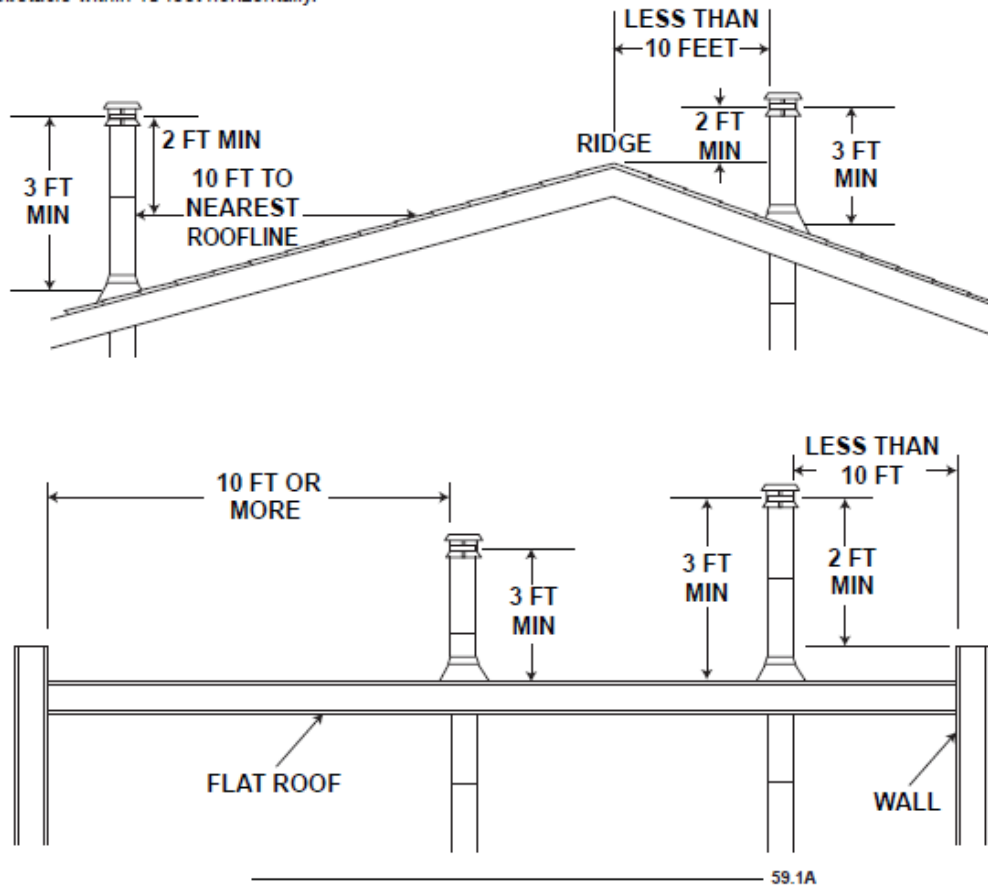
This appliance must be connected to:

- A chimney complying with the requirements for Type HT chimneys in the Standard for Chimneys, Factory Built, Residential Type and Building Heating Appliance OR
- A code-approved masonry chimney with a flue liner. Vent the stove into a masonry chimney or an approved, insulated solid-fuel stainless-steel chimney with as short and straight a length of 6" diameter chimney connector as possible. Connection to a masonry chimney must be by a metal or masonry thimble cemented in place.



ADDING SECTIONS

Add chimney sections according to the manufacturer's installation instructions. The chimney must extend at least 3' above its point of contact with the roof and at least 2' higher than any wall, roof, building or obstacle within 10' horizontally.

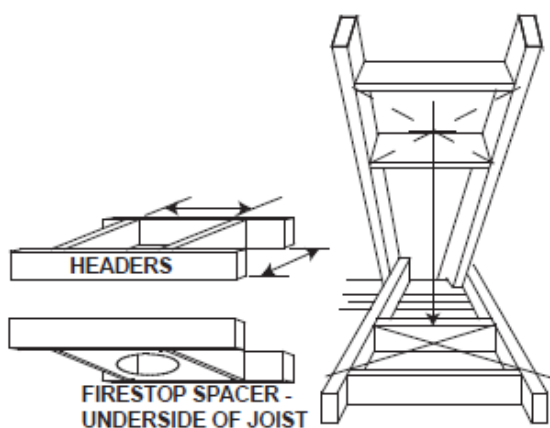


An insulated stainless steel chimney must be supported at the ceiling or roof and its installation must comply with its manufacturer's instructions.

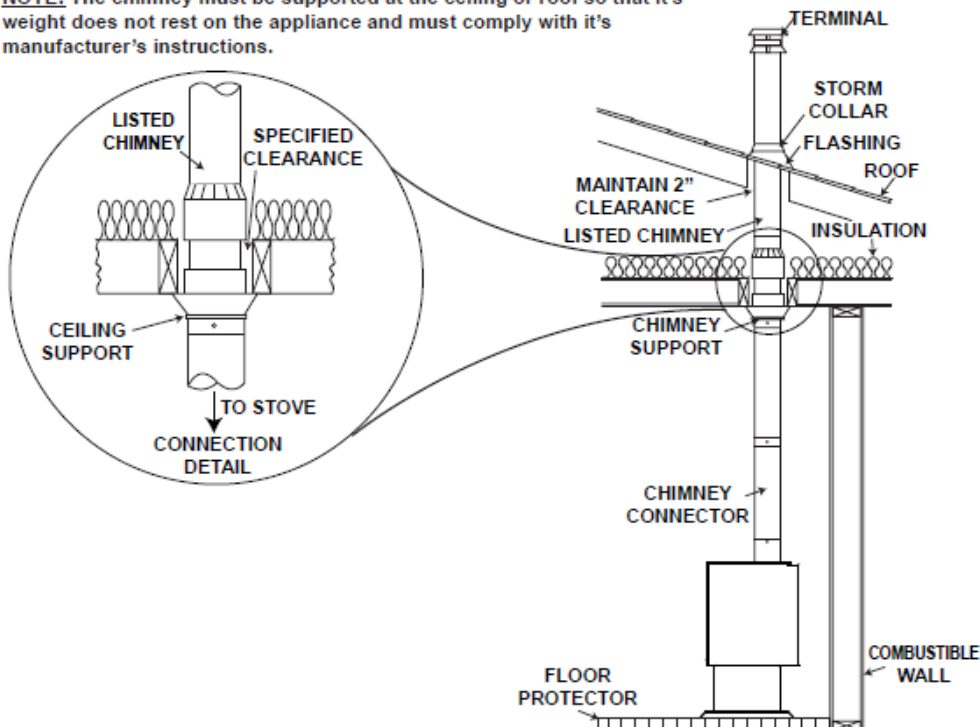
THROUGH A CEILING

- Using a plumb bob to line up the center, move the stove into position with the flue centered midpoint between two joists to prevent having to cut them.
- Cut and frame an opening in the ceiling to provide a 2" clearance between the outside of the chimney and any combustible material. DO NOT FILL THIS SPACE WITH ANY TYPE OF MATERIAL!
 - Nail headers between the joist for extra support. Firestop spacers must be placed on the bottom of each framed opening in any floor or ceiling that the chimney passes through. If your chimney system is enclosed within the attic area, a rafter radiation shield is required.
- Hold a plumb bob from the underside of the roof to determine where the opening in the roof should be. Cut and frame the roof opening to maintain proper 2" clearances.

Note: The chimney must be supported at the ceiling or roof so that its weight does not rest on the appliance and must comply with its manufacturer's instructions.



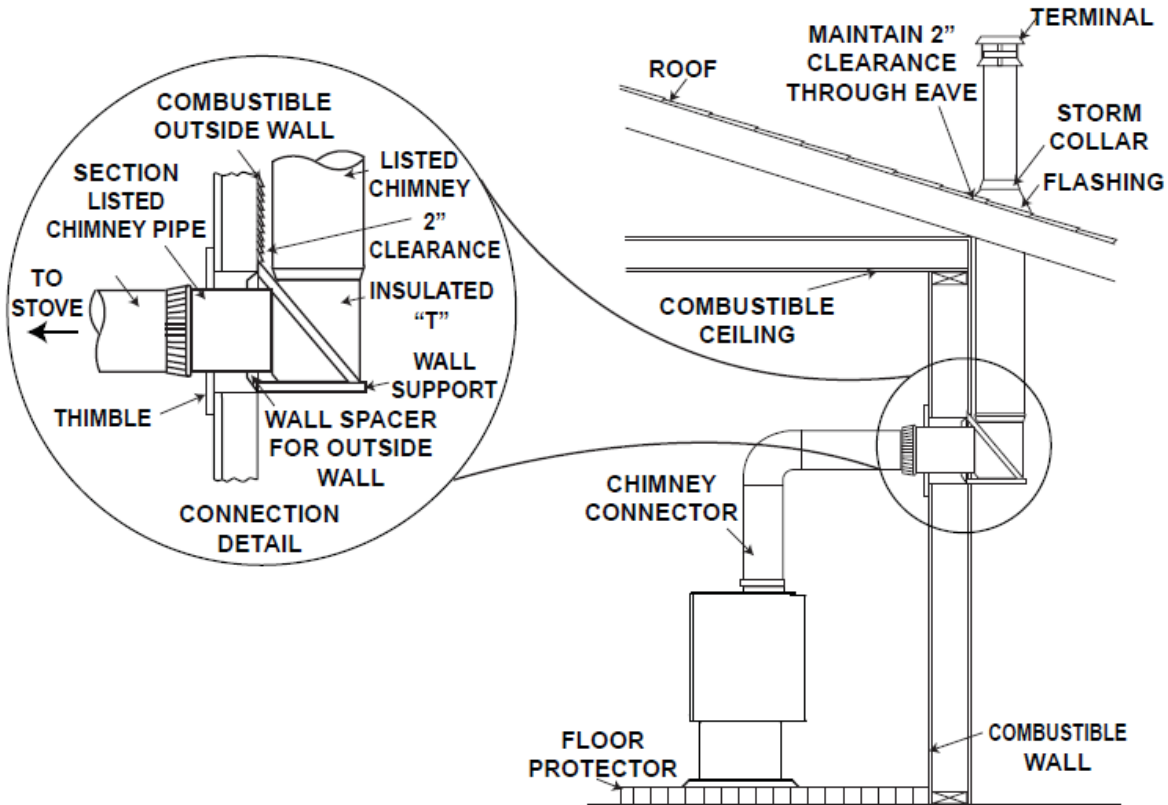
NOTE: The chimney must be supported at the ceiling or roof so that its weight does not rest on the appliance and must comply with its manufacturer's instructions.



THROUGH A WALL

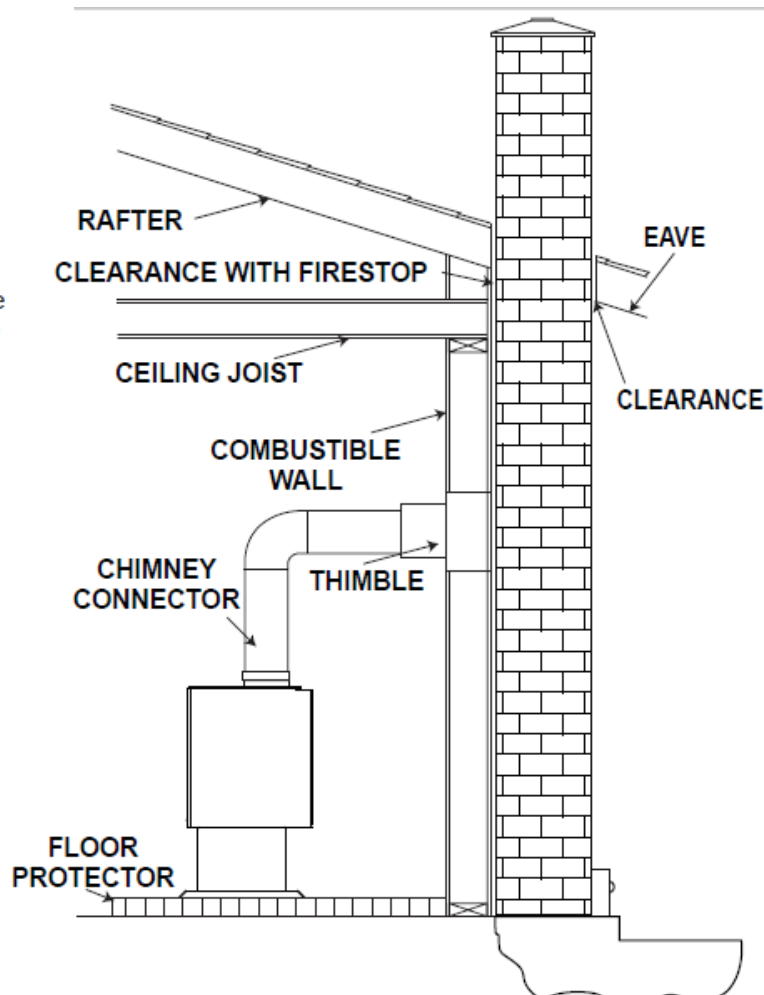
If possible, design the installation so that the connector does not pass through a combustible wall. If during your installation you must pass through a combustible wall, check with your building inspector before you begin. Also check with the chimney connector manufacturer for any specific requirements.

Consult with your dealer regarding special connection components available for use for wall pass-throughs. Use only parts that have been tested and listed for use in a wall pass-through.



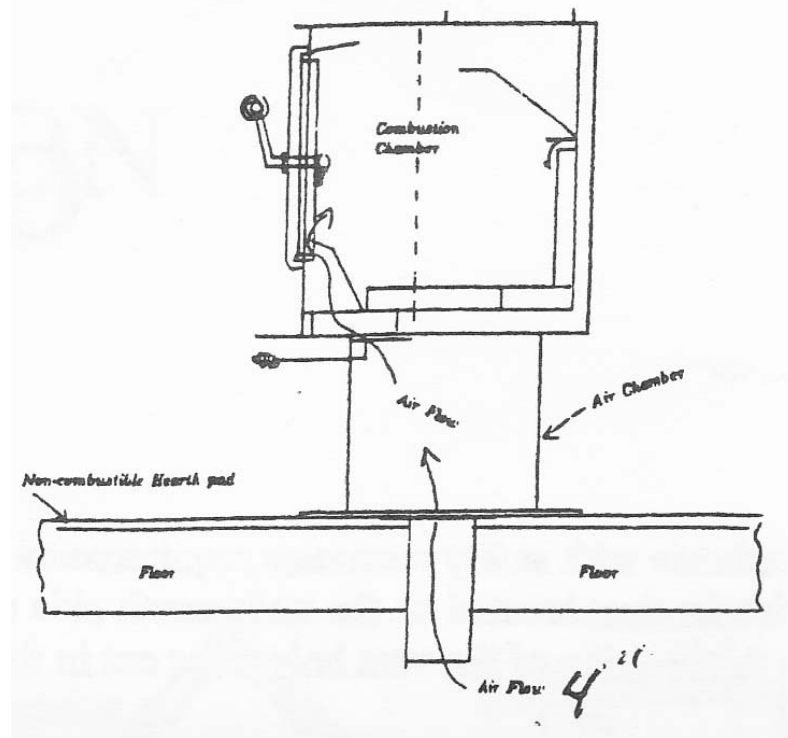
EXISTING MASONRY

You can also install your appliance using your existing masonry chimney. To do so, follow the guidelines below. You may want to use a factory-built thimble or construct your own brick thimble. If you are using a masonry chimney, it is important that it be built in compliance with the specifications of the Building Code in your region. It must normally be lined with fire clay bricks, metal or clay tiles sealed together with fire cement. Round flues are the most efficient. The maximum flue size is 8"X8" square or 6" round.



MOBILE HOME INSTALLATION

1. In accordance with safety clearance requirements and the location of the air intake duct located on the underneath side of the stove, determine the location of the vent hole to be cut in the floor.
2. Lay out a circle on the floor at least as large as the combustion air intake duct provided.
3. Before cutting the hole in the floor, drive several nails (long enough to be seen under the floor) through the floor along the circle perimeter. Then check to see that there are no obstructions under the floor.
4. Once it has been determined that there is sufficient clearance through the floor to accommodate the combustion air intake duct, cut a 4 ¼" diameter hole in the floor within the layout circle as mentioned in the figure below.
5. Place the stove over the hole in the floor so that the air can flow freely into the pedestal chamber.
6. **The stove must be electrically grounded to the stool chassis of the mobile home with 8 GA copper wire.**



INSTALLATION-INSERT MODEL

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS:

WARNING

Installation should be done by your qualified dealer or approved stove installer in order to meet all federal, state, and local codes for wood burning appliances. Improper installation or operation may result in a house fire. Care must be taken not to interfere with the structural integrity of the building. ALL WIRING SHOULD BE DONE BY A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN AND MUST BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL CODES. IN THE ABSENCE OF LOCAL CODES, USE THE CURRENT ANSI/NFPA NO. 70 NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE IN THE UNITED STATES OR THE CANADIAN ELECTRIC CODE IN CANADA.

This appliance must not be connected to a chimney flue pipe servicing another solid fuel burning appliance. DO NOT CONNECT THIS APPLIANCE TO ANY AIR DISTRIBUTION DUCT SYSTEM.

ANY CHANGES OR ALTERATIONS TO THIS APPLIANCE OR ITS CONTROLS CAN BE DANGEROUS AND IS PROHIBITED.

This appliance has not been tested with a unvented gas log set. Do not install or use an unvented gas log set into the appliance – fire or serious injury may result.

All local building and fire codes MUST be strictly adhered to. A permit must be obtained by the home owner, at the home owner's expense, prior to installation.

Check all equipment for damage, possibly caused by shipping. Do not install any damaged, incomplete or substitute parts or components. Under no circumstances should the appliance be modified.

The chimney must be sound and free of cracks.

Ensure clearances to combustibles are maintained when building a mantel or shelves above the appliance. Elevated temperatures on the wall or in the air above the appliance can cause melting, discoloration or damage to décor, televisions or other electronic components.

Objects placed in front of the appliance must be kept a minimum of 48" from the front face of the appliance. NEVER OBSTRUCT THE FRONT OPENING OF THE APPLIANCE.

Keep the packaging material out of reach of children and dispose of the material properly. As with all plastic bags, these are not toys and should be kept away from children and infants.

Sheet metal edges may be sharp. Wear protective gloves and safety glasses during installation.

If the information in this manual is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or death. Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, injury or death. Read the entire manual before installation or use of appliance.

Do not expose the appliance to the elements (rain, etc) and keep the appliance dry at all times. Wet insulation will produce an odor when the appliance is used.

Non-toxic smoke will be emitted during the paint curing process. To help disseminate the smoke, open a window near the appliance.

Remove any dust or debris from the top of the appliance before firing the appliance as the paint will become soft as the appliance heats up and will harden as the appliance cures. To cure the paint on your appliance, burn the appliance moderately hot during the first few fires.

For the first two weeks, use generous amounts of fuel and burn the appliance with the damper wide open for an hour as the appliance goes through a process of eliminating moisture in the steel and firebricks. The initial heat output will be reduced while the moisture is being drawn from the appliance and it will be necessary to build several hot fires to remove this moisture. DURING THIS PROCESS DO NOT OVERFIRE THE APPLIANCE. REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF AIR COMING INTO THE APPLIANCE IF IT OR THE CHIMNEY BECOMES RED.

PRE-INSTALLATION PREPARATION:

Clean all ashes out of the inside of the existing fireplace opening. Make sure that the fireplace and chimney are free of cracks, loose mortar, creosote deposits, blockage or other signs of deterioration. If necessary, have any repair work done by a qualified professional before installing the insert.

DO NOT remove bricks or mortar from the fireplace. In case of an outside air inlet or ash dump, fill with fiberglass insulation. Adhere to minimum clearances as illustrated.

APPLIANCE PLACEMENT

Have an authorized dealer install the appliance. If you install the appliance yourself, have your dealer review your installations plans and/or installation.

Draw out a detailed plan of the installation including dimensions and verify the dimensions with the requirements listed in this manual.

You may wish to adjust the appliance position slightly to ensure the vent does not intersect with a framing member. Appliance must be positioned so that no combustibles are within, or can swing within (e.g. drapes, doors), 48" of the front of the appliance.

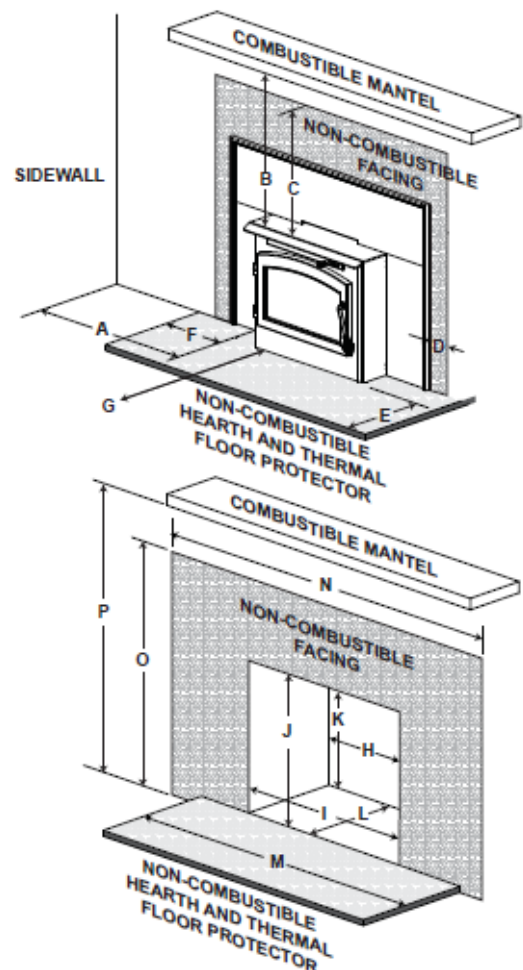
MINIMUM CLEARANCE TO COMBUSTIBLES

WARNING

DO NOT PLACE ANY COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS (FURNITURE, FIREWOOD, ETC) WITHIN 48" ON FRONT OR 36" AT THE SIDES OF THE INSERT.

COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS MUST NOT PROTRUDE MORE THAN 1" TO THE SIDE OF THE INSERT OR BETWEEN THE MANTEL AND THE TOP OF THE INSERT.

MINIMUM CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES	
SIDEWALL (A)	16 inches
MANTEL (B)	30 inches
TOP FACING (C)	22 inches
SIDE FACING (D)	10 inches
HEARTH-FRONT (E)	22 inches**
HEARTH-SIDE (F)	8 inches
Objects in front of insert (G)	48 inches
**Note: If the fireplace hearth is raised – every 2 inches of rise allows for 1 inch towards the 16 inches of minimum clearances to combustibles.	
MINIMUM FIREPLACE SIZE	
WIDTH-REAR (H)	27 inches
WIDTH-FRONT (I)	27 inches
HEIGHT-FRONT (J)	22 inches
HEIGHT-REAR (K)	22 inches
DEPTH (L)	14 inches
HEARTH WIDTH (M)	18 inches
FACING WIDTH (N)	45.5 inches
FACING HEIGHT (O)	42.5 inches
MANTEL (P)	50.5 inches
HEARTH EXTENSION/FLOOR PROTECTION: Must be non-combustible and extend in front of the insert and 8" on both sides with a minimum thickness of	



WARNING

WEAR GLOVES AND SAFETY GLASSES FOR PROTECTION. Keep hand tools In good condition, sharpen cutting edges and make sure tool handles are secure.

CAREFULLY FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR ASSEMBLY OF THE PIPE AND OTHER PARTS NEEDED TO INSTALL THE APPLIANCE. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN A FIRE, EXPECIALLY IF COMUSTIBLES ARE TOO CLOSE TO THE APPLIANCE OR CHIMNEY AND AIR SPACES ARE BLOCKED, PREVENTING THE FREE MOVEMENT OF COOLING AIR.

DO NOT USE MAKESHIFT COMPROMISES DURING INSTALLATION. DO NOT BLOCK OR RESTRICT AIR, GRILL OR LEVER OPENINGS. DO NOT ADD A HOOD.

DO NOT DRAW OUTSIDE AIR FROM GARAGE SPACES. EXHAUST PRODUCTS FROM GASOLINE ENGINES ARE HAZARDOUS.

ALWAYS MAINTAIN THE MINIMUM AIR SPACE REQUIRED TO THE ENCLOSURE TO PREVENT FIRES.

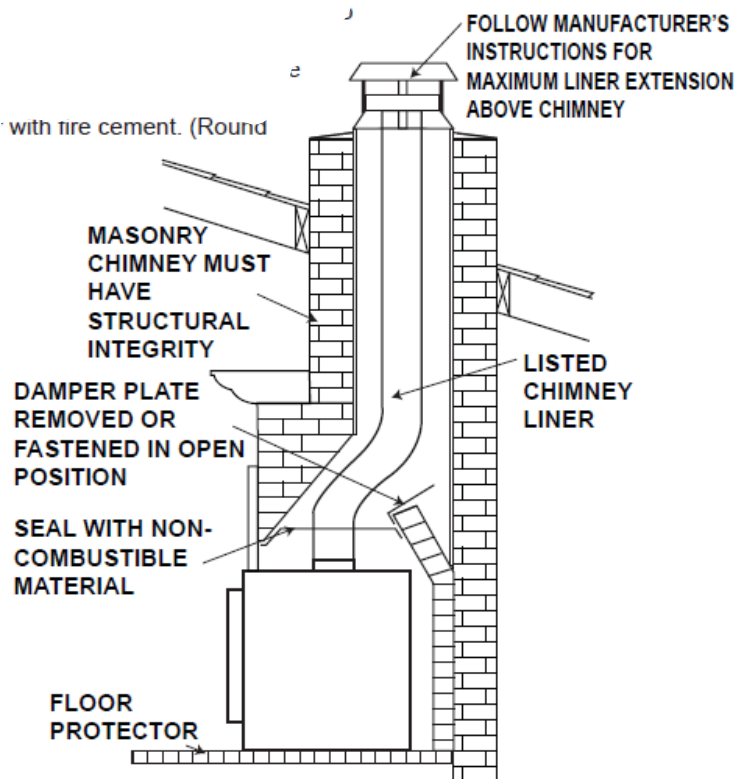
Do not install outside air ducts such that the air may be drawn from attic spaces, basements or above he roofing where other heating appliances or fans and chimneys exhaust or utilize air. These precautions will reduce the possibility of appliance smoking or air flow reversal. The outside air inlet must remain clear of leaves, debris, ice and/or snow. It must be unrestricted while appliance is in use to prevent room air starvation which can cause smoke spillage and an inability to maintain a fire. Smoke spillage can also set off smoke alarms.

Negative pressure within your home may inadvertently affect your appliance.

TO PREVENT CONTACT WITH SAGGING OT LOOSE INSULATION, THE APPLIANCE MUST NOT BE INSTALLED AGAINST VAPOR BARRIERS OR EXPOSED INSULATION. LOCALIZED OVERHEATING COULD OCCUR AND A FIRE COULD RESULT.

TYPICAL EXISTING MASONRY:

You can install your appliance using your existing masonry chimney. Your Heat Tech stove has been approved to work with or without a liner. If you are using a masonry chimney, it is important that it be built in compliance with the specifications of the Building Code in your region. It must normally be lined with fire clay bricks, metal or clay tiles sealed together with fire cement. Round flues are the most efficient.



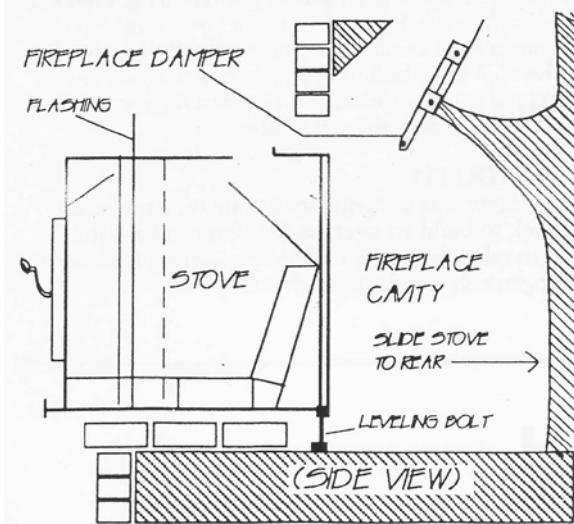
- A. Remove the fireplace damper or fasten it permanently open.

We recommend the following method of sealing off the damper area around the liner:

- B. Measure the throat of the fireplace and mark this shape on a piece of 24 gauge sheet metal (flue cover); cut a six-inch (6 $\frac{3}{4}$ " / 171mm) hole to lie directly below the fireplace flue opening. Allow two inches of materials for a flange on all sides and cut to these measurements. Bend down the flanges. If you have never done this before, it might be a good idea to make a cardboard pattern and test it first. Fasten this flue cover in position as high as possible with two masonry screws per side through the flanges into the fireplace.

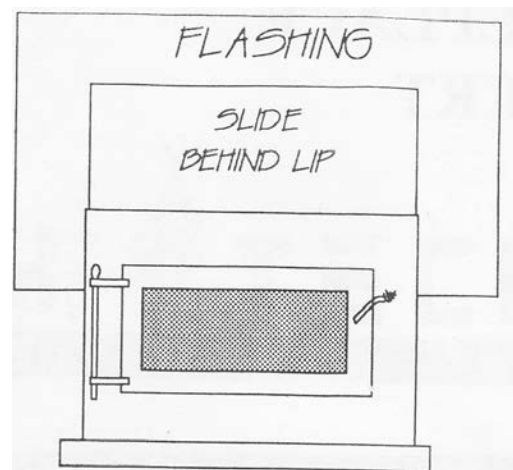
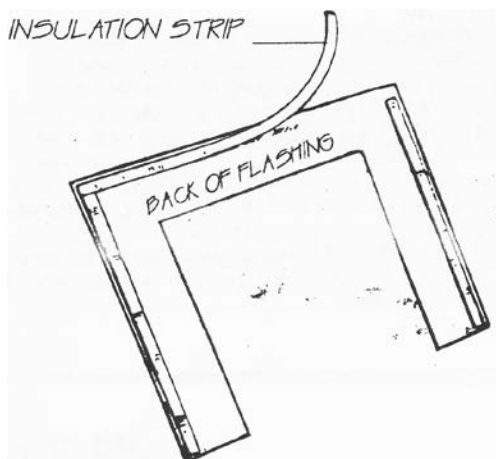
While it is not required, it is recommended that a chimney liner be installed that is continuous from the insert to the top of the chimney, particularly when the insert is installed in a basement. To do this, install a listed 6" diameter flexible stainless steel liner from the top of the chimney to the insert flue collar. Attach a stainless steel liner connector or elbow to the liner and insert onto the flue collar. Fasten with three screws. Secure the top of the liner to the chimney cap using a liner support and chimney flashing. Cap the top of the chimney liner assembly using an approved rain cap.

POSITIONING AND LEVELING THE STOVE: Move the stove onto the bricks in front of the fireplace. Before sliding it into the fireplace cavity, notice that there are two leveling bolts located on the bottom of the stove in each rear corner. Slide the stove into the fireplace until these two bolts hang free over the bricks in the fire pit. Then reach around behind the stove and unscrew each bolt until it contacts the floor of the fireplace and supports the stove in a level position.



INSTALLING THE FLASHING: Attach a 2" strip of fire resistant insulation to the back of the flashing. This will create a seal between the stove flashing and at the outer fireplace wall when the stove is finally installed.

Now slide the flashing down over the stove behind the metal flange. Now you may proceed to slide the stove all the way into the fireplace until the flashing is flush with the front of the fireplace. Be sure the insulating fiberglass strip covers the entire fireplace opening. If it does not, it will be necessary to add additional fiberglass to cover the opening to prevent smoke and combustion by-products from entering into the dwelling.



WARRANTY

All HeatTech products are designed with superior components and materials, assembled by trained craftsmen who take pride in their work. The complete appliance is thoroughly inspected by a qualified technician before packaging to ensure that you, our customer, receive the quality product that you expect from a HeatTech stove.

HEAT TECH WOOD APPLIANCE LIMITED WARRANTY

The following materials and workmanship in your new Heat Tech appliance are warranted against defects as defined below:

The combustion chamber is warranted against defects for a period of 25 years.

The secondary air tubes are warranted against defects for a period of 5 years.

All other wearable parts and electrical components such as blowers, thermal switches, switches, wiring, rheostats, firebrick, ceramic glass (thermal breakage only), fiber baffles and gasketing are covered and Heat Tech will provide replacement parts free of charge during the first year of the limited warranty.

Any labor related to warranty repair is not covered.

Warranty applies only to components included with your specific appliance.

CONDITIONS AND LIMITATIONS

Heat Tech warrants its products against manufacturing defects to the original purchaser only. Registering your warranty is not necessary. Simply provide your proof of purchase along with the model and serial number to make a warranty claim. Provided that the purchase was made through an authorized Heat Tech dealer, your appliance is subject to the following conditions and limitations:

Warranty coverage begins on the date of original installation

This factory warranty is non-transferrable and may not be extended whatsoever by any of our representatives.

The appliance must be installed by an authorized service technician or contractor. Installation must be done in accordance with the installation instructions included with the product and all local and national building and fire codes.

This limited warranty does not cover damages caused by misuse, lack of maintenance, accident, alterations, abuse or neglect. Operating the appliance on high for extended periods of time is neglect. Parts installed from other manufacturers will nullify this warranty.

This limited warranty further does not cover any scratches, dents, corrosion or discoloring caused by excessive heat, abrasive and chemical cleaners, or any venting components used in the installation of the appliance.

In the first year only, this warranty extends to the repair or replacement of warranted parts which are defective in material or workmanship provided that the product has been operated in accordance with the operation instructions and under normal conditions.

After the first year, with respect to the Heat Tech Limited Warranty, Heat Tech may, at its discretion, fully discharge all obligations with respect to this warranty by refunding to the original warranted purchaser the wholesale price of any warranted but defective parts.

After the first year, Heat Tech will not be responsible for installation, labor or any other costs or expenses related to the reinstallation of a warranted part, and such expenses are not covered by this warranty.

Notwithstanding any provisions contained in the Heat Tech Limited Warranty, Heat Tech's responsibility under this warranty is defined as above and it shall not in any event extend to any incidental, consequential or indirect damages.

This warranty defines the obligations and liability of Heat Tech with respect to the Heat Tech appliance and any other warranties expressed or implied with respect to this product, its components or accessories are excluded.

Heat Tech neither assumes, nor authorizes any third party to assume, on its behalf, any other liabilities with respect to the sale of this product.

Heat Tech will not be responsible for; over-firing, downdrafts, spillage caused by environmental conditions such as rooftops, building, nearby trees, hills, mountains, inadequate vents or ventilation, excessive venting configurations, insufficient makeup air, or negative air pressures which may or may not be caused by mechanical systems such as exhaust blowers, furnaces, clothes dryers, etc.

Any damages to appliance, combustion chamber, heat exchanger or other components due to water, weather damage, long periods of dampness, condensation, damaging chemical or cleaners will not be the responsibility of Heat Tech.

Regular cleaning of the fine ash generated during the operation of this appliance is a necessary part of maintaining your appliance. Failure of any components, which is attributed to poor maintenance, is not warrantable and will not be covered by this policy.

Heat Tech reserves the right to have its representative inspect any Heat Tech product or part thereof prior to honoring any warranty claim.

All parts replaced under the Limited Warranty Policy are subject to a single claim.

During the first 10 years Heat Tech will replace or repair the defective parts covered by the lifetime warranty at our discretion free of charge.

From 10 years to life, Heat Tech will provide replacement parts at 50% of the current retail price.

All parts replaced under the warranty will be covered for a period of 90 days from the date of their installation;

The manufacturer may require that defective parts or products be returned or the digital pictures be provided to support the claim. Returned products are to be shipped prepaid to the manufacturer for investigation. If a product is found to be defective, the manufacturer will repair or replace such defect.

Before shipping your appliance or defective components, you dealer must obtain an authorization number. Any merchandise shipped without authorization will be refused and returned to sender.

Shipping costs are not covered under this warranty.

Additional service fees may apply if you are seeking warranty service from a dealer.

Labor, travel, diagnostic tests, shipping and other related charges are not covered by this warranty.

There is NO warranty on the following parts:

- Glass window
- Fiberglass rope gasket
- Refractory material
- Paint
- Enamel finish, gold, or brass

All claims must be forwarded to the dealer that the stove was purchased from and must reflect the model and serial number on the stove.

All warranty claims must be on the official warranty claim form and must reflect the specific nature of the problem.

The limited warranty covers defects in materials and workmanship as long as the product has been installed according to the manual's instructions. If the product is damaged or broken as a result of mishandling or misuse, the warranty does not apply. Removal and reinstallation cost are not covered in this warranty.

It is the manufacturer's option whether to repair or replace the appliance. The shipping to and from the factory is paid by the consumer. All warranties by the manufacturer are set forth herein and no claim shall be made against the manufacturer on any oral agreement.

WARRANTY REGISTRATION

Complete information below. Detach and return to dealer.

Customer Name: _____

Purchase Date: _____

Serial #/Invoice #: _____