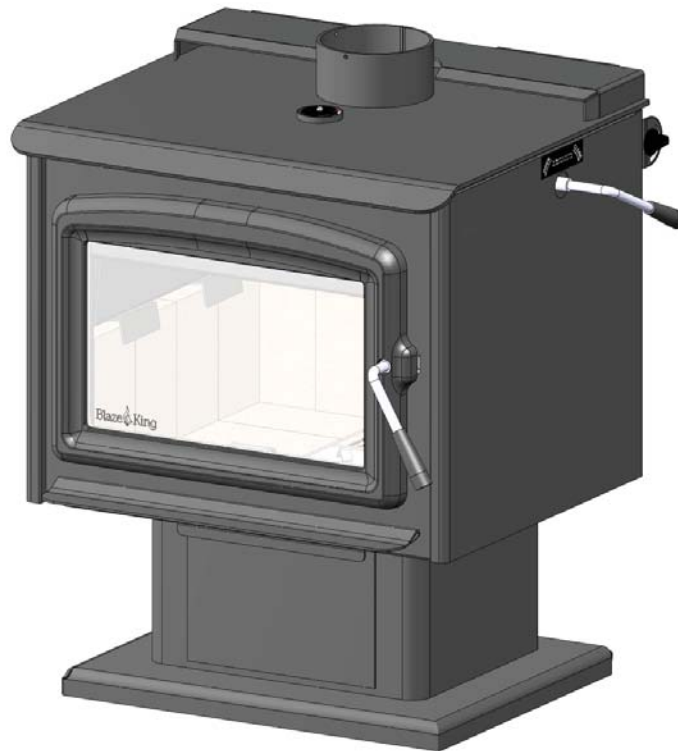




SIROCCO SC30L.NZ(Leg) & SC30P.NZ(Pedestal)

SOLID FUEL WOOD CATALYTIC STOVE



Your local building authority should be consulted before installation to determine the need to obtain a permit.

OPERATION & INSTALLATION MANUAL

Manufactured By

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Distributed By

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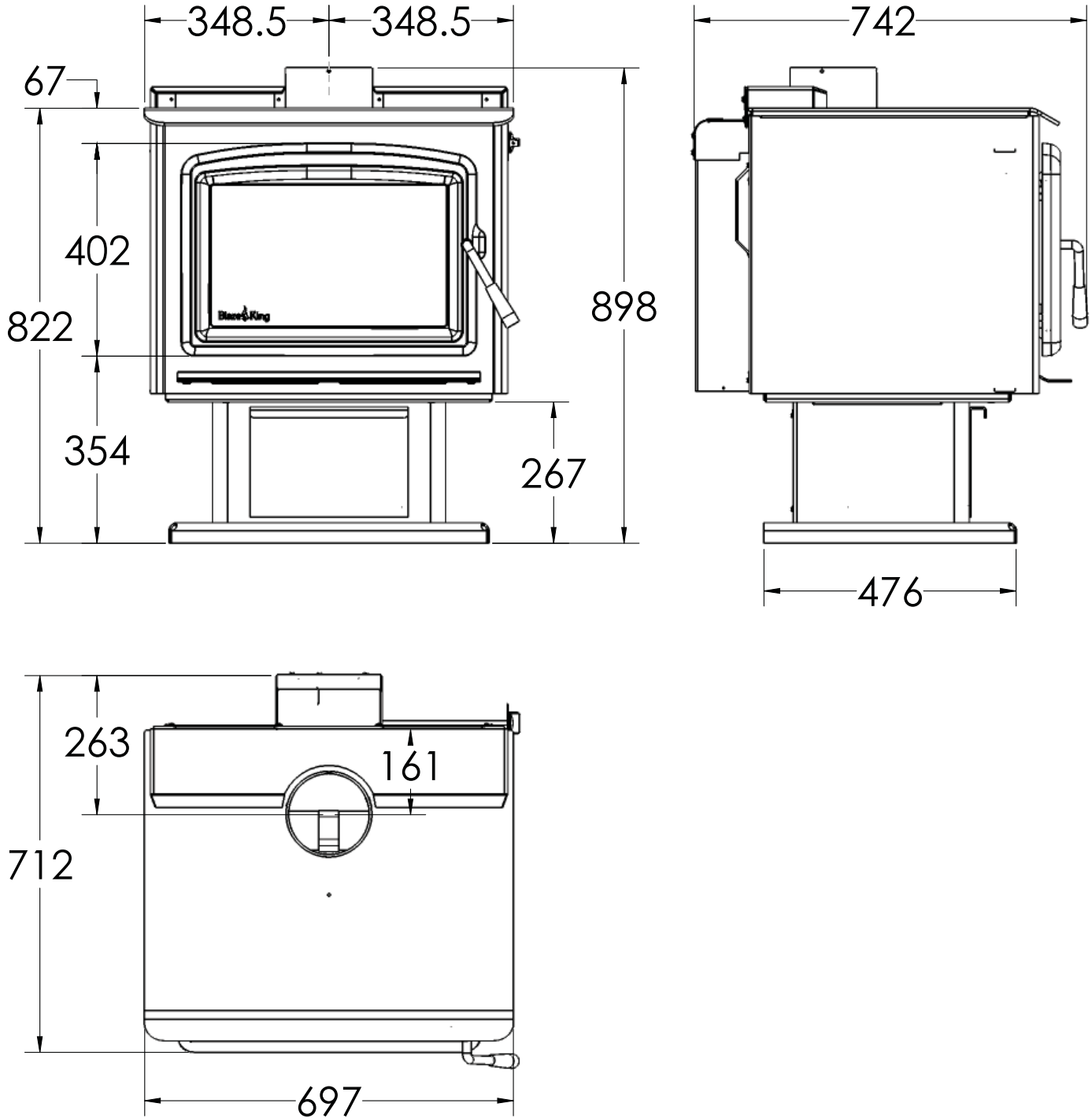
⚠ WARNING

- **THIS APPLIANCE IS HOT WHEN OPERATED AND CAN CAUSE SEVERE BURNS IF CONTACTED.**
- **ANY CHANGES OR ALTERATIONS TO THIS APPLIANCE OR ITS CONTROLS CAN BE DANGEROUS AND IS PROHIBITED.**
- Do not operate appliance before reading and understanding operating instructions. Failure to operate appliance according to operating instructions could cause fire or injury.
- Before installing this appliance, contact the local building or fire authority and follow their guidelines.
- This appliance must be installed by a qualified installer.
- Risk of burns. The appliance should be turned off and cooled before servicing.
- Do not operate without fully assembling all components.
- Do not let the appliance become hot enough for any part to glow red.
- Do not install damaged, incomplete or substitute components.
- Risk of cuts and abrasions. Wear protective gloves and safety glasses during installation. Sheet metal edges may be sharp.
- Children and adults should be alerted to the hazards of high surface temperature and should stay away to avoid burns or clothing ignition.
- Young children should be carefully supervised when they are in the same room as the appliance. Toddlers, young children and others may be susceptible to accidental contact burns. A physical barrier is recommended if there are at risk individuals in the house. To restrict access to an appliance or appliance, install an adjustable safety gate to keep toddlers, young children and other at risk individuals out of the room and away from hot surfaces.
- Clothing or other flammable material should not be placed on or near the appliance. Objects placed in front of the appliance must be kept a minimum of 48" away from the front face of the appliance.
- Due to high temperatures, the appliance should be located out of traffic and away from furniture and draperies.
- Ensure you have incorporated adequate safety measure to protect infants / toddlers from touching hot surfaces.
- Even after the appliance is out, all surfaces, including the glass and/or any attachment will remain hot for an extended period of time.
- Check with your local hearth specialty dealer for safety hearth guards to protect children from hot surfaces. These guards must be fastened to a wall and/or to the floor.
- Any safety guard removed for servicing must be replaced prior to operating the appliance.
- Under no circumstances should this appliance be modified.
- This appliance must not be connected to a chimney flue pipe servicing a separate solid fuel burning appliance.
- Do not operate the appliance with the glass door removed, cracked or broken. Replacement of the glass should be done by a licensed or qualified service person.
- Do not strike or slam shut the appliance glass door.
- Operate only with the doors tightly closed.
- Appliance will over-fire if door is not shut and latched.
- Only certified doors / optional fronts / and surrounds for inserts with the unit are to be installed on the appliance.
- Keep the packaging material out of reach of children and dispose of the material in a safe manner. As with all plastic bags, these are not toys and should be kept away from children and infants.
- If the appliance is not properly installed, a house fire may result. Do not expose the appliance to the elements (rain, etc.) and keep the appliance dry at all times.
- The chimney must be sound and free of cracks and obstructions. Clean your chimney regularly as required.
- Never use gasoline, gasoline-type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid, or similar liquids to start or 'freshen up' a fire in this heater. Keep all such liquids well away from the heater while it is in use.
- Your appliance requires periodic maintenance and cleaning. Failure to maintain your appliance may lead to smoke spillage in your home.
- Higher efficiencies and lower emissions will generally result when burning air dried seasoned woods, as compared to wet, green or freshly cut wood. 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.
- The appliance is designed to burn seasoned wood only. Do not burn treated wood, coal, charcoal, colored paper, cardboard, solvents or garbage.
- Burn wood directly on the firebricks. Do not use a grate or elevate the fire.
- Do not store wood within appliance installation clearances or within the space required for re-fueling and ash removal.
- Ashes must be disposed 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.

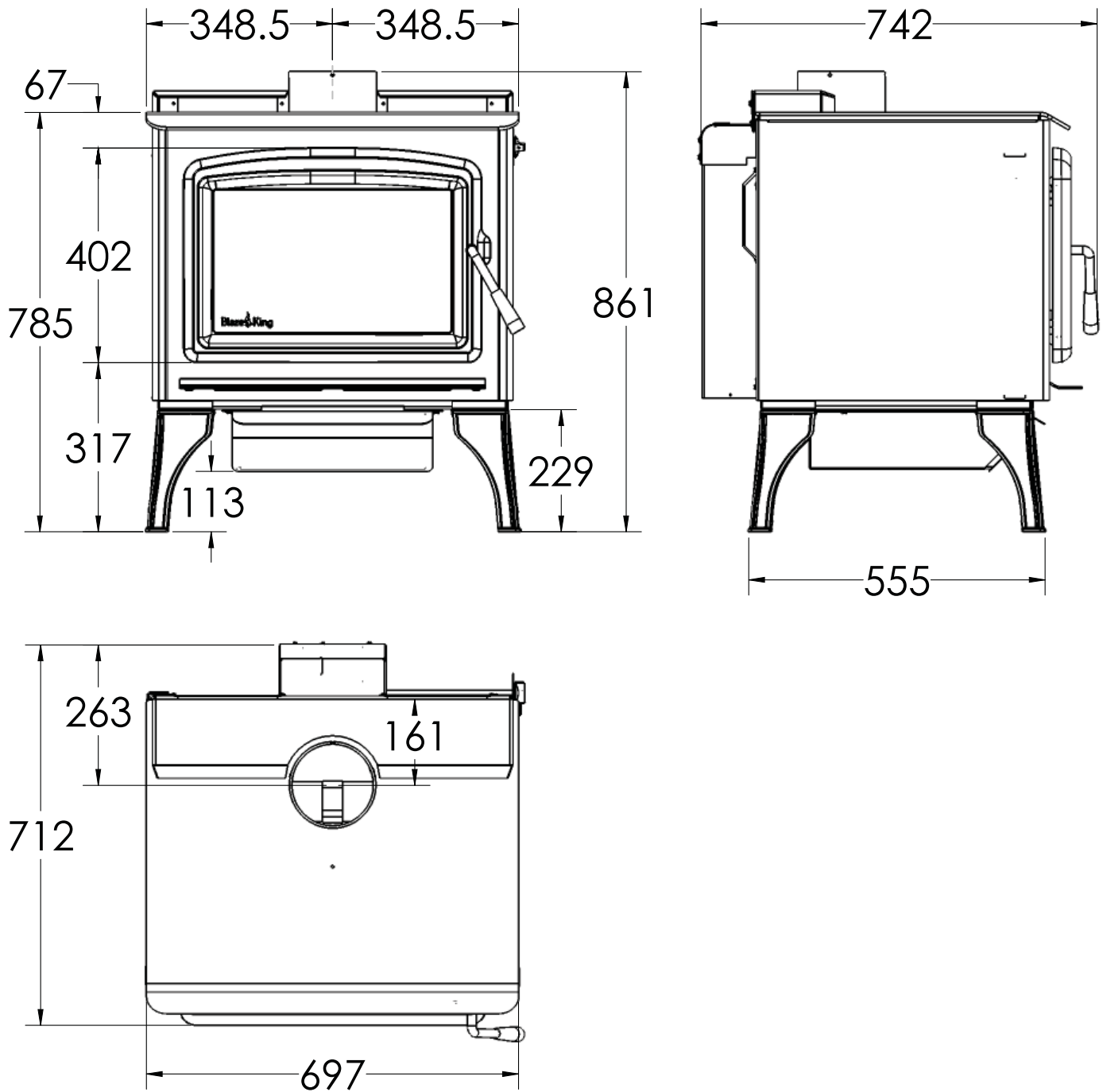
Model	SC30L.NZ & SC30P.NZ (catalytic)
SC30P.NZ (Pedestal) Height	898 mm
SC30L.NZ (Legs) Height	861 mm
Width	697 mm (without removable bypass handle)
Depth	742 mm
Flue collar	152 mm I.D.
Recommended flue	1.254 kPa water column (on high burn)
Fire door opening	18 5/8" x 9 7/8" (473 mm x 251 mm)
Firebox depth	457 mm brick to brick, 521 mm brick to glass
Firebox width	508 mm
Firebox height	273 mm
Fire box capacity	83.9 L
Recommended Fuel length	46 cm
Wood capacity (approximate):	Pinus radiata - 27.2 kg
Construction	10 gauge & 1/4" firebox, brick lined 16 gauge outer shields
Shipping Weight SC30P.NZ (pedestal)	222 kg
Chimney recommendation (Minimum)	4.6 m from stove top to chimney cap: Insulated liner recommended

in Canada	in USA
Blaze King Industries / Valley Comfort Systems Warranty Department, 1290 Commercial Way Penticton, BC Canada V2A 3H5, Ph: 250-493-7444	Blaze King Industries Warranty Department, 146A Street Walla, Walla, Washington 99362, Ph: 509-522-2730
in New Zealand	
Pellet Fire Solutions Ltd. P/O Box 11-245, Sockburn Christchurch, New Zealand www.pelletfiresolutions.co.nz	

APPLIANCE DIMENSIONS—Sirocco SC30P.NZ (Pedestal)



APPLIANCE DIMENSIONS—Sirocco SC30L.NZ (Leg)



CERTIFICATION LABEL

SC30L.NZ & SC30P.NZ



BLAZE KING SIROCCO 30 CATALYST STOVE SN - NZ01.
MODEL #: SC30P.NZ SC30L.NZ

Tested and certified to CM1.6, AS/NZS 4012:2014+A1 & 4013:2014.

NEW ZEALAND AUTHORIZATION #'S			
SC30P.NZ	181244 (NES)	SC30L.NZ	181246 (NES)
	181242 (CM1.6)		181245 (CM1.6)

TEST METHOD	TEST REPORT NUMBER	MAXIMUM AVERAGE HEAT OUTPUT	OVERALL AVERAGE EFFICIENCY	RANGE OF HEAT OUTPUT TESTED	AVERAGE PARTICULATE EMISSIONS	
		KW	%	KW	g/kg	mg/MJ
CM1.6	SL 0476	7.71	67.6	4.75 – 7.71	0.38	27.7
AS/NZS 4012:2014 +A1 & 4013:2014	SL 0477	7.71	69.1	4.75 – 7.71	0.30	22.0

**PERFORMANCE MAY VARY FROM TEST VALUES DEPENDING ON THE ACTUAL OPERATING CONDITIONS
 BURN ONLY UNTREATED SOFTWOOD WITH A MOISTURE CONTENT OF LESS THAN 25% (DRY BASIS)**

**FUEL TYPE: SOFTWOOD (PINUS RADIATA)
 DO NOT BURN COAL**

**TESTED BY: SPECTRUM LABORATORIES
 1/25 Highbrook Dr, East Tamaki, Auckland 2013, New Zealand**

DATE OF INSTALL : _____

MANUFACTURED IN	
o USA: Blaze King Industries 146A Street Walla Walla, WA. 99362	o CANADA: Valley Comfort Systems 1290 Commercial Way Penticton, B.C. V2A 3H5
DISTRIBUTED BY	
Pellet Fire Solutions Ltd. P/O Box 11-245, Sockburn Christchurch, New Zealand www.pelletfiresolutions.co.nz	

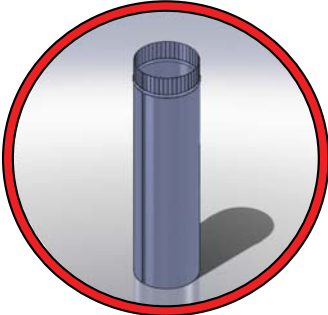
MANUFACTURE DATE

JAN FEB MAR APR MAY JUN
 JUL AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC
 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

#170.5001.indd

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

PLEASE READ THIS ENTIRE MANUAL BEFORE YOU INSTALL AND USE YOUR NEW APPLIANCE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, BODILY INJURY, OR EVEN DEATH.



Inspect the chimney connector and chimney regularly during each burning season and clean when necessary.
DO NOT CONNECT THIS UNIT TO A CHIMNEY FLUE SERVING ANOTHER APPLIANCE.

NEVER intentionally start a chimney fire to clean the flue.



Never try to repair or replace any part of this appliance unless instructions are given in this manual. All other work must be done by a trained technician.



Do not place clothing or other flammable items on or near this appliance.



Allow the appliance to cool down before carrying out any maintenance or cleaning.



DO NOT OVER FIRE THIS HEATER. Attempts to achieve heat output rates that exceed heater design specifications can result in permanent damage to the heater and to the catalytic combustor. Over firing the appliance may cause a house fire. Never burn the appliance so hot that the appliance or chimney connector begins to glow.



Maintain the door and glass seal and keep them in good condition. A leaking door seal will shorten burn times and may harm the combustor.

Avoid placing wood against the glass when loading. Do not slam the door or strike the glass.



Do not use a grate or other device to elevate the fire off of the firebox floor. Burn the fire directly on the bricks.



Do not throw this manual away. This manual has important operating and maintenance instructions that you will need at a later time. Always follow the instructions in this manual.



Ashes should be placed in a steel container with a tightly fitting lid and moved outdoors immediately. 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. Other waste shall not be placed in this container.



It is mandatory to install smoke detectors where heaters are installed. Install at least one smoke detector on each floor of your home to ensure your safety. It should be located away from the wood appliance and close to the sleeping areas. Locating a smoke detector too close to a wood appliance can cause the smoke detector alarm to sound if a puff of smoke is emitted while the wood appliance door is open during reloading. Follow the smoke detector manufacturers placement, installation, and maintenance instructions.



This appliance is designed and approved for burning cord wood only. **DO NOT** burn trash, garbage; artificial or paper logs; gift wrappings; coal; lighter fluids; chemical cleaners; chemical starters; treated or painted wood; salt water driftwood or foil-backed paper such as gum wrappers or cigarette packages; lawn clippings or yard waste; materials containing rubber (including tires), plastic, asbestos; waste petroleum products, paints or paint thinners, or asphalt products; construction or demolition debris; railroad ties or pressure-treated wood; manure or animal remains; unseasoned wood or paper products, cardboard, plywood, or particleboard. The prohibition against burning these materials does not prohibit the use of fire starters made from paper, cardboard, saw dust, wax and similar substances for the purpose of starting a fire in an affected wood heater. Burning these materials may result in the release of toxic fumes or render the heater ineffective and cause smoke. Burn natural wood only. It will void all warranties and safety listings and may damage the combustor.



Never burn the appliance with the loading door open. Leaving the door cracked open may damage the combustor.

Never block free airflow through vents on this appliance.



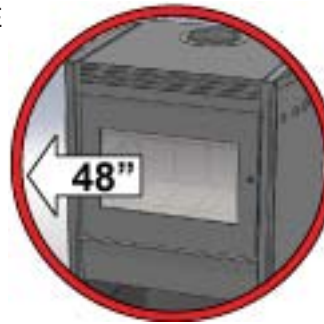
Do not use chemicals or fluids to start the fire. Never use gasoline, gasoline-type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid, or similar liquids to start or 'freshen up' a fire in this heater. Keep all such liquids well away from the heater while it is in use. Some fuels could generate carbon monoxide and are very dangerous.



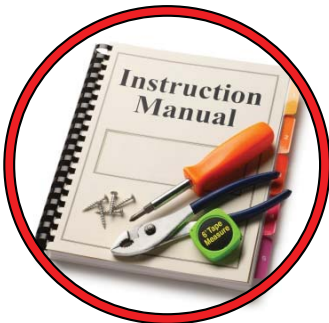
**HOT WHILE IN OPERATION.
KEEP CHILDREN,
CLOTHING AND FURNITURE
AWAY.**

**CONTACT MAY CAUSE SKIN
BURNS.**

Do not touch the appliance when it is hot and educate all children of the danger of a high temperature appliance. Young children should be supervised when they are in the same room as the appliance.



Keep furniture, curtains, wood, paper and other combustibles a minimum of 48in (1219mm) away from the front of the appliance. **ALSO, DO NOT STORE COMBUSTIBLES UNDER THE APPLIANCE (WOOD, PAPER etc.).**



This appliance must be properly installed to prevent the possibility of a house fire. The instructions must be strictly adhered to. Do not use makeshift methods or compromise in the installation.



Contact local building officials to obtain a permit and information on any installation restriction or inspection requirements in your area. Notify your insurance company as well.

⚠️ WARNING

- **ANY MODIFICATION OF THE APPLIANCE THAT HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE TESTING AUTHORITY IS CONSIDERED AS BREACHING AS/NZS 4013.**
- **DO NOT USE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS OR AEROSOLS TO START OR REKINDLE THE FIRE.**
- **DO NOT USE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS OR AEROSOLS IN THE VICINITY OF THIS APPLIANCE WHEN IT IS OPERATING.**
- **DO NOT STORE FUEL WITHIN HEATER INSTALLATION CLEARANCES.**
- **DO NOT OPERATE THE STOVE WITH THE DOOR OPEN**
- **OPEN AIR CONTROL (AND DAMPER WHEN FITTED) BEFORE OPENING FIRING DOOR.**

⚠️ CAUTION

- **THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD NOT BE OPERATED WITH A CRACKED GLASS.**
- **THIS APPLIANCE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED AND OPERATED AT ALL TIMES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS.**
- **DO NOT USE PRESERVATIVE-TREATED WOOD AS IT CAN DAMAGE YOUR STOVE AND CAN BE HAZARDOUS.**

⚠ WARNING

- BEFORE INSTALLING THIS APPLIANCE, CONTACT THE LOCAL BUILDING OR FIRE OR OTHER AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION AND FOLLOW THEIR GUIDELINES.
- THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE INSTALLED BY A QUALIFIED INSTALLER. FOLLOW THE INSTALLATION DIRECTIONS. DO NOT OPERATE WITHOUT FULLY ASSEMBLING ALL COMPONENTS.
- IF THIS APPLIANCE IS NOT PROPERLY INSTALLED, A HOUSE FIRE MAY RESULT.
- THIS APPLIANCE IS HOT WHEN OPERATED AND CAN CAUSE SEVERE BURNS IF CONTACTED. CHILDREN AND PETS MUST BE KEPT FROM TOUCHING THE APPLIANCE WHEN IT IS HOT.
- COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL SUCH AS FIRE WOOD, WET CLOTHING, ETC. PLACED TOO CLOSE CAN CATCH FIRE. OBJECTS PLACED IN FRONT OF THE APPLIANCE MUST BE KEPT A MINIMUM OF 48”(1219 MM) FROM THE FRONT OF THE APPLIANCE.

Blaze King grants no warranty, implied or stated, for the installation or maintenance of the appliance and assumes no responsibility of any consequential damage(s).

PARTS INCLUDED WITH THE SIROCCO

1. Poker
2. Manual Kit (w/ thermometer, bypass handle)

OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Convection Deck Z3915 | 2. Leg Model Ash Pan (Z3820) |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|

FLOOR PROTECTION

If the stove sits on a combustible floor, a non-combustible shield must be used underneath the stove and extending 300 mm from the front of the fuel-loading opening to the edge of the floor protector, and 200 mm from each side of the fuel-loading opening.

See the next page for minimum sizes depending on model. This floor protection is required to prevent sparks from falling onto the combustible floor.

THIS PRODUCT DOES NOT REQUIRE THERMAL HEARTH PAD PROTECTION.

MINIMUM CLEARANCES

Parallel Position Clearance Distance	Position	Clearance (mm)
	(A) Rear	320
	(B) Side	320
	(C) Floor protector (front)	300
	(D) Floor protector (side)	200
	(E) Flue (rear)	480

Corner Position Clearance Distance	Position	Clearance (mm)
	(F) Side	200
	(G) Side	200
	(H) Floor protector (front)	300
	(I) Floor protector (side)	200
	(J) Flue (rear)	560
	(K) Flue (corner)	792

INITIAL INSTALLATION

The Blaze King Sirocco was tested to AS/NZS 2918:2001 Appendix B, using a Davins Flue Kit (Kit Code 2074) under Safe Clearance Test Report SL0478 by Spectrum Laboratories. The Davins Flue Kit 2074 was tested to AS/NZS 2918:2001 Appendix F by Applied Research under Test Report ARS 04/969R1. It is Blaze Kings recommendation that the Sirocco is installed as 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.

⚠ WARNING

- **THE 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'.
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.**

⚠ CAUTION

- **MIXING OF APPLIANCE OR FLUE-SYSTEM COMPONENTS FROM DIFFERENT SOURCES OR MODIFYING THE DIMENSIONAL SPECIFICATION OF COMPONENTS MAY RESULT IN HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS. WHERE SUCH ACTION IS CONSIDERED, THE MANUFACTURER SHOULD BE CONSULTED IN THE FIRST INSTANCE.**
- **CRACKED AND BROKEN COMPONENTS, e.g. GLASS PANELS OR CERAMIC TILES, MAY RENDER THE INSTALLATION UNSAFE.**

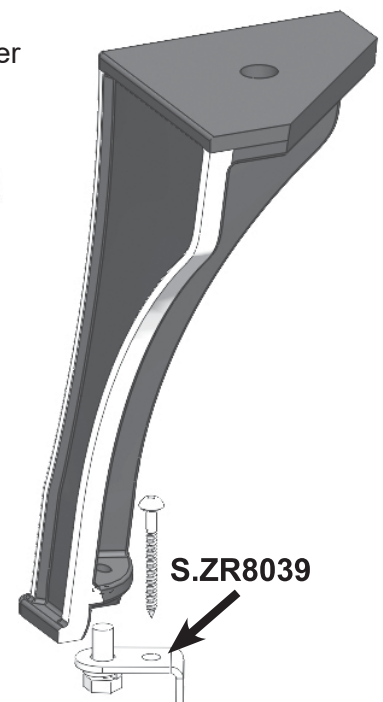
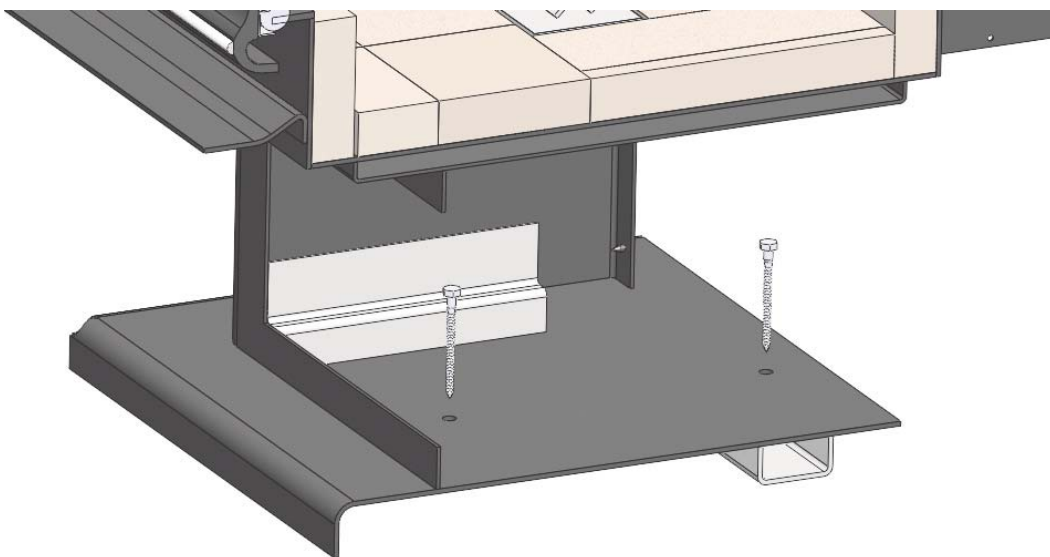
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:

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 flush with 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. Note that Blaze King recommend 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.

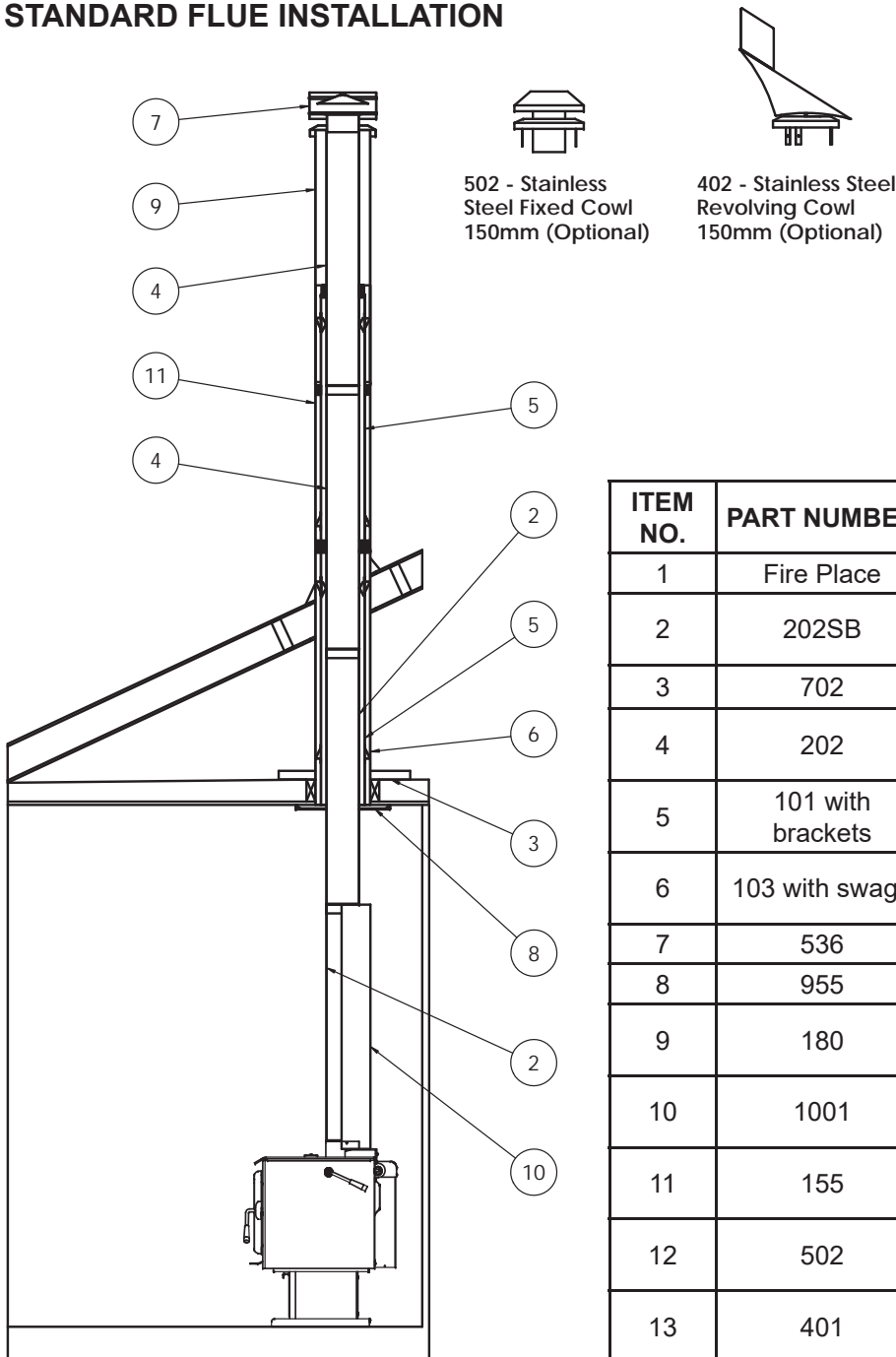
9. Continue then to install the 200 mm inner casing. With the use of the combination liner system, the brackets on the 200 mm inner liner should position this liner correctly. Ensure that the 200 mm inner liner protrudes 200 mm above the roof line.
10. Then continue to fit ceiling plate, ensuring that 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 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. (see below)
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.

SEISMIC RESTRAINT

NOTE: THE FIRE MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO THE FLOOR AS A SEISMIC RESTRAINT. For the pedestal model SC30P.NZ, remove the ash drawer to access the screw down holes (see cut away image below). For the leg model SC30L.NZ, use the LEG ANCHOR KIT #S.ZR8039 to secure fire to the floor.



STANDARD FLUE INSTALLATION



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
10	1001	150mm Matt Black Flue 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

COMBUSTION AIR

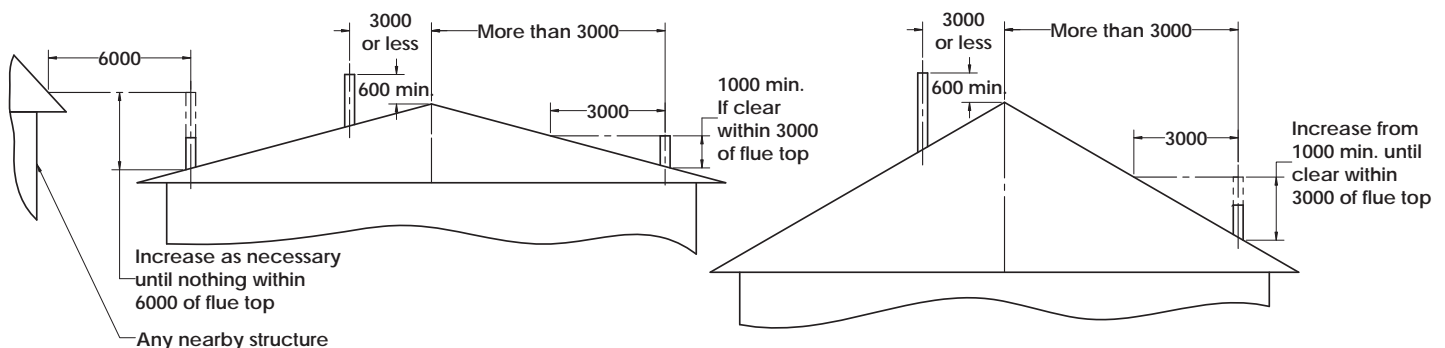
Ensure adequate combustion air allowing for all other exhausting type appliances in the dwelling (range hoods, dryers, etc.). In air tight homes and modern constructions, careful considerations must be taken into account when using a wood burning appliance. Heat recovery ventilators (HRV) systems along with constant running pan motors in air handlers must be taken into account when balancing the system. Failure to do so may result in air starvation, smoke spillage and carbon monoxide threats. Consult a HVAC specialist for proper installation. Ensure adequate combustion air allowing for all other exhausting type appliances in the dwelling (range hoods, dryers, etc.).

DRAFTING PERFORMANCE

Draft is the force which moves air from the appliance up through the chimney. The amount of draft in your chimney depends on the length of the chimney, local geography, nearby obstructions and other factors. External forces, such as wind, barometric pressure, topography, or factors of the home (negative pressure from exhaust fans, chimneys, air infiltration, etc) may adversely affect draft.

Too much draft may cause excessive temperatures in the appliance and may damage the heater. An uncontrollable burn or excessive temperature indicates excessive draft.

Inadequate draft may cause back puffing into the room and 'plugging' of the chimney. Inadequate draft will cause the appliance to leak smoke into the room through appliance and chimney connector joints. Blaze King cannot be responsible for external forces leading to less than optimal performance.

MINIMUM FLUE HEIGHTS**ROLE OF THE CHIMNEY**

Without a proper installed chimney, this appliance will not burn correctly.

The role of the chimney is to pull the proper amount of air into the firebox for the purpose of complete combustion. Incomplete combustion will lead to more smoke and pollution of the outside air. A proper operating chimney will allow the user to enjoy peak performance at all burn operating levels from low to high. Blaze King therefore recommends vertical installations with a minimum length of 4.6 m from stove top to chimney cap. In all freestanding stove installations, use double wall stove pipe from the stove top to the ceiling support box. The use of double wall stove pipe does allow for reduced clearances, however most importantly, it helps to keep the chimney warm and improve draft.

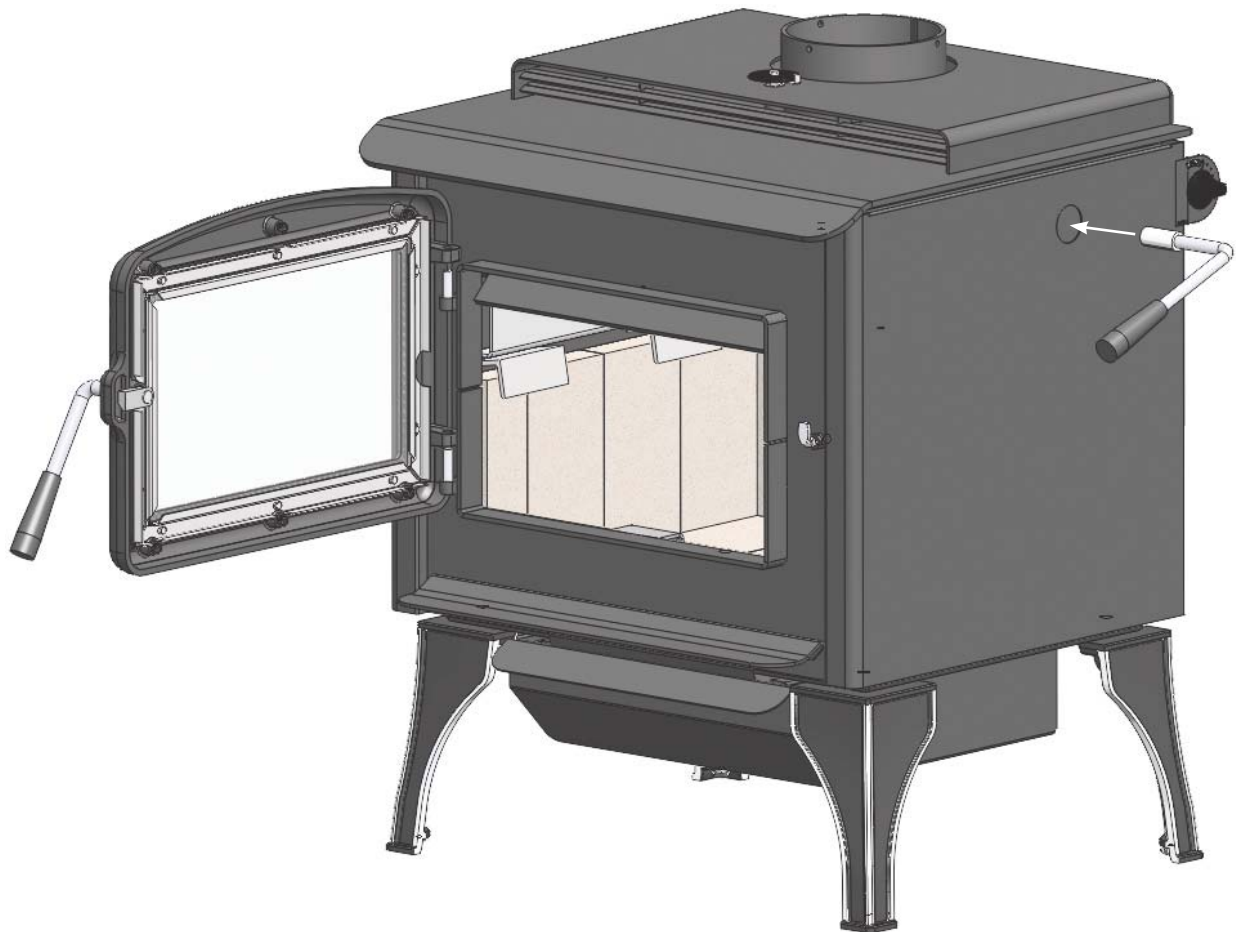
DOOR CHANGE-OUT

To change out the door, follow these steps:

WARNING: DOOR IS HEAVY, PLEASE HOLD FIRMLY.

INSTALLATION

1. Align bottom door hinge hole with bottom firebox hinge pin
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



INTRODUCTION

All Blaze King free standing wood appliances are designed as radiant room space heaters. They have been designed and tested to be installed in insulated habitable rooms areas of 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 or 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.

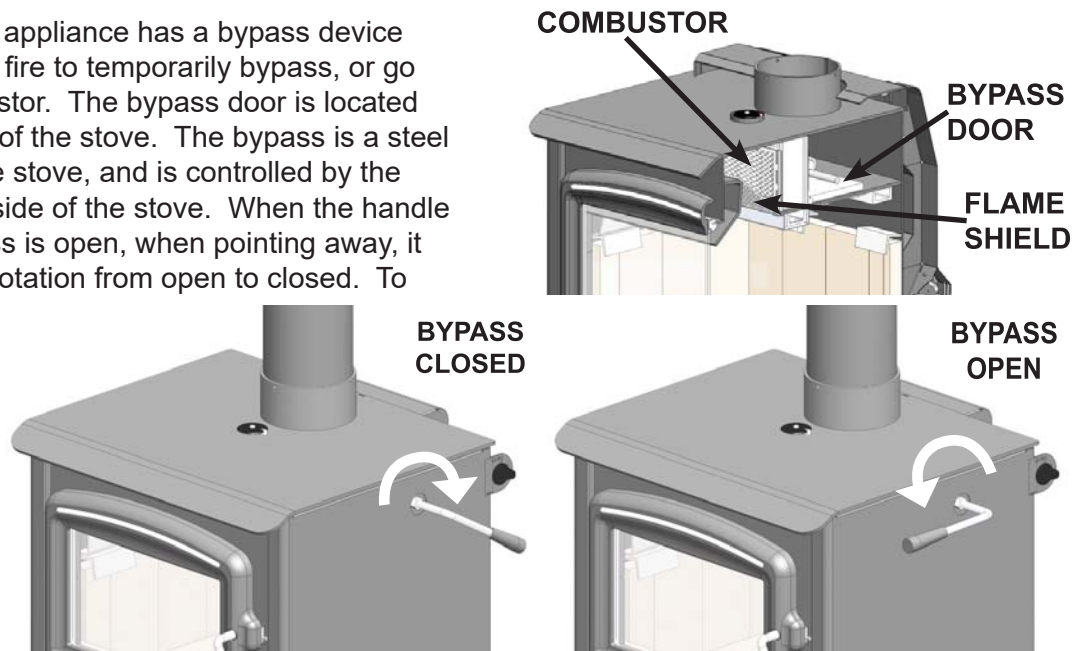
YOUR FIRST FIRE!

The following pages contain information on the major components and operation of your heater. Please take time to read about them as it will give you a better understanding of how your appliance works. This understanding will help you to operate your appliance properly thus will extend the life of your appliance and allow you to get the highest efficiencies from your heater.

BYPASS

Your catalytic wood burning appliance has a bypass device to allow the smoke from the fire to temporarily bypass, or go around, the catalytic combustor. The bypass door is located inside the firebox at the top of the stove. The bypass is a steel plate door, hinged inside the stove, and is controlled by the bypass handle on the right side of the stove. When the handle is pointing at you, the bypass is open, when pointing away, it is closed. It is a clockwise rotation from open to closed. To minimize smoke spillage during reloading it is recommended that the bypass door be opened while the loading door is open.

Note: To ensure the bypass is closed push down on the bypass handle until you hear a positive click.



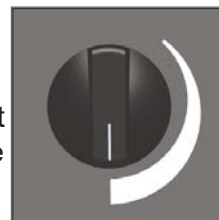
CATALYTIC THERMOMETER

This thermometer is located on the top of the stove. Its purpose is to show you if the combustor is active. Always operate the stove in the “active” zone. When the combustor is not active the stove will emit smoke and will not be efficient.



THERMOSTAT

The thermostat knob is located on the top right rear corner of the stove. It controls the burn rate of the stove. Any thermostat position between **LOW**(thin line) and **HIGH**(wide line) will produce the desired clean burning characteristics. However, since each installation is different, you may find it necessary to operate the thermostat to suit your situation. A **HIGH**(wide line) thermostat setting will produce maximum heat which is more than suitable for heating the average size home. All adjustments to the thermostat should be done gradually. When you first light the stove set the thermostat to **HIGH**(wide line) setting for 20-30 minutes, or until the fire is well established. Once the fire is well established, turn the knob counter-clockwise to your desired heat output position. Too rapid an adjustment may cause the stove to operate improperly. The most common mistake new owners make is continually adjusting the thermostat.



HIGH



LOW

SELECTING WOOD**⚠ WARNING**

- **THIS APPLIANCE IS DESIGNED TO BURN NATURAL WOOD ONLY. DO NOT BURN TREATED WOOD, COAL, CHARCOAL, COLORED PAPER, CARDBOARD, SOLVENTS OR GARBAGE.**
- **HIGHER EFFICIENCIES AND LOWER EMISSIONS WILL GENERALLY RESULT WHEN BURNING AIR DRIED SEASONED WOODS, AS COMPARED TO WET, GREEN OR FRESHLY CUT WOODS.**
- **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.**

Use dry seasoned wood, split and stacked and protected from rain for at least 24 months with a moisture content of 20% or lower. It takes a great deal of energy to evaporate the moisture contained in green wood and that energy will not be heating your house. Also, green or wet wood will greatly increase creosote problems. The only accurate method to determine moisture content in wood is to use a moisture meter. Never burn salt-water driftwood. It is very corrosive and will damage the firebox. Burning salty wood also voids the warranty.

This controlled combustion firebox has been designed for high efficiency and long burn times.

The proper time to add more wood is when the last charge has been reduced to a glowing charcoal bed and while the catalytic thermometer is still active range. There will be very little smoke at this stage in the burn cycle.

Firewood should be split and 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.

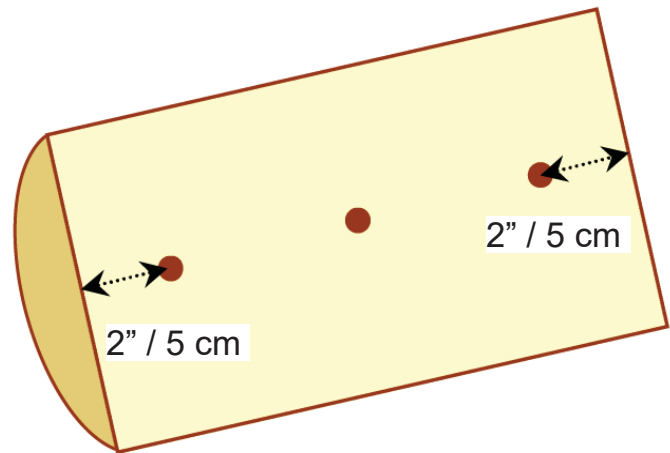
The only accurate way to determine wood moisture is to purchase a moisture meter.

⚠ 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.**
- **ONCE THE LOADING DOOR IS CLOSED, CLOSE THE BYPASS DOOR DIRECTLY AFTER THE CATALYTIC THERMOSTAT NEEDLE IS IN THE ACTIVE ZONE.**

HOW TO USE MOISTURE METERS

1. Take a random selection of around 3-4 logs per cubic yard or cubic meter.
2. Split each log down the middle.
3. In the center of log push pins of meter along grain - three measurements are taken on the freshly split surface: 2" or 5 cm in from each end of the log and in the middle of the split surface with sufficient contact (see figure).
4. Do this to all the logs and take an average of the readings (this will be only an approximate indication but a good guide).



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.

⚠ WARNING**DO NOT USE THE APPLIANCE WITHOUT A COMBUSTOR****RELOADING PROCEDURE (with the catalyst temperature in the ACTIVE ZONE)**

1. Have your next load of wood ready before beginning. Turn the thermostat to **HIGH**. 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 (rotate the bypass lever forward) and again wait 2 minutes for the air flow to stabilize.
3. Unlatch the loading door and open just a crack to allow the ambient room air to be introduced to the firebox, this may take a few seconds 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 close the bypass door, if opened, immediately (rotate the bypass handle backwards). 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

As every pile of wood is different you will learn, over time, which settings are necessary to achieve the optimal fire. This will be based on the type of wood, installation, weather conditions and the desired room temperature.

RELOADING PROCEDURE (with the catalyst temperature still in the inactive zone)

Follow the procedure for "LIGHTING THE FIRE" on the previous page.

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.

ICE - FORMATION AND PREVENTION

Most of what you see coming from the chimney of a properly operating catalytic appliance is water vapor. In extremely cold weather - and with some exterior chimneys - this vapor may freeze in the chimney to the point of actually blocking the chimney and extinguishing the fire. In such weather, occasionally burn the appliance for 4 or 5 minutes with the thermostat setting on **HIGH** to melt any possible ice buildup.

WOOD BURNING IN THE SHOULDER SEASON

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

As you light the fire, with the loading door open, you may notice spillage, this is when a small amount of smoke comes back into the living space. When your fire begins to warm the chimney and the draft improves, spillage is greatly reduced. After a short period of time you can adjust the thermostat to a **LOW** setting and maintain a comfortable temperature in your home.

In reducing the thermostat setting you have also reduced the flue temperatures and your chimney begins to cool down. At this time the amount of draft is also decreasing and spillage may occur. The differences between the flue temperature and the outdoor air temperatures causes your chimney to draw and vent the flue gasses to the outside. This air movement, sometimes referred to as Stack Effect, is also influenced by air density and moisture differences. Small temperature differences produce less draw in your chimney system than large temperature differences.

General Rules for burning in the shoulder season:

- Run your appliance on high for 30 minutes after start up and reloading.
- Slowly turn the thermostat down to the desired heat setting.
- The heat setting needs to be high enough to keep the thermometer in the active zone.
- If the thermometer does not stay in the active zone turn the thermostat to a higher setting. Wait 15 minutes then confirm that the thermometer remains in the active zone. Repeat as needed.
- If your appliance is producing too much heat, build smaller hotter fires.
- Build smaller hotter fires on milder days in the spring and fall.

It is important to periodically monitor the operation of the catalytic combustor to ensure that it is functioning properly. A non-functioning combustor will result in a loss of heating efficiency, and an increase in creosote and emissions. Following is a list of items that 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. Refer to “CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR TROUBLESHOOTING” on next page.
- This catalytic heater is equipped with a temperature probe to monitor catalyst operation. Properly functioning combustors typically maintain temperatures in excess of 260°C (indicated by the thermometer needle in the active zone), and often reach temperatures in excess of 538°C. If catalyst temperatures fall below 260°C (indicated by the thermometer needle in the inactive zone), refer to next step and to “CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR, TESTING” below.
- You can get an indication of whether the catalyst is working by comparing the amount of smoke leaving the chimney when the smoke is going through the combustor and catalyst light-off has been achieved, to the amount of smoke leaving the chimney when smoke is not routed through the combustor (bypass mode):
 - Light the appliance as per the lighting instructions “LIGHTING THE FIRE”. With smoke routed through the catalyst, go outside and observe the emissions leaving the chimney.
 - Open the bypass mechanism, wait approximately 15 minutes, and again observe the emissions leaving the chimney. Significantly more smoke will be seen when the exhaust is not routed through the combustor (bypass mode). Some smoke may be visible shortly after you start the fire and shortly after reloading the fire. Allow 20 to 30 minutes for the fire to stabilize before making observations.

CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR, TESTING

Light the fire as per the lighting instructions (see “LIGHTING THE FIRE”). Then set the thermostat knob on a MED setting. When the fire is well established (within one to three hours) turn the thermostat knob between **LOW** and **MED**. A properly operating combustor will remain active, and the combustor thermometer will remain in the “active” zone until the wood load is mostly consumed. A “tired” or “dead” combustor will, with the thermostat on **MED** or lower, go out completely, and the thermometer needle will fall into the “inactive” zone. Repeat this procedure several times over several days (Remember that the combustor thermometer has a built-in lag of 4–8 minutes.) If, after several test burns, the thermometer will not indicate an “active” combustor, it may require cleaning or replacement. It is also possible that the thermometer, itself, may not be reading accurately. Before condemning the combustor, read “THERMOMETER”. If, after cleaning has been performed, your combustor is still not working you can Contact Blaze King for a replacement combustor. Please read “REPLACEMENT PARTS” section in this owners’ manual.

CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR, CLEANING

Under certain conditions, ash particles may become attached to the face of the combustor. These may be seen while the combustor is in the glowing stage, or when the fire is out. Any deposit on the visible face of the combustor should be removed. Wait until the fire is out and the appliance is cold before performing any cleaning. Brushing the combustor with a soft bristle paint brush will remove some deposits. Passing a vacuum cleaner wand or brush near the face of the combustor will remove most deposits. (Hot ash in a vacuum cleaner bag will burn, may melt the vacuum or cause a house fire. Exercise caution and never clean the appliance when the appliance or ashes are hot.) Never scrape the combustor with any hard tool or brush. Never run pipe cleaner through the individual cells of the combustor. This is not needed, and may do more harm than good. Limit cleaning to the face of the combustor. **NOTE: Never remove a combustor without approved combustor gasket in hand as original gasket will fall apart when removed from appliance.** Remember to re-install the Flame Shield (the perforated plate) in same position it was found. TIP: A hot fire will usually prove to be the best method of cleaning the combustor of deposits.

CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR, TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM - CREOSOTE PLUGGING

Possible Cause: Burning materials that produce a lot of char and fly-ash.

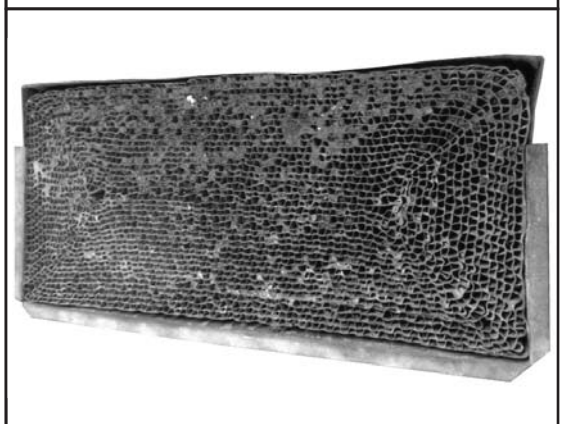
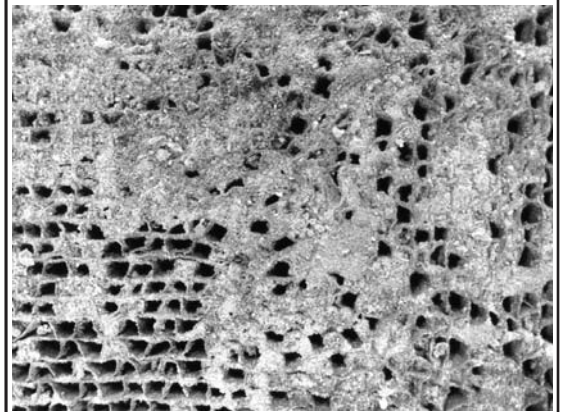
Solution: Do not burn materials such as garbage, gift wrap, or cardboard.

Possible Cause: Burning wet, pitchy woods or burning large loads of small diameter wood with the combustor in the operating position without the thermostat needle in the active zone.

Solution: Burn dry, seasoned wood, don't engage the bypass until the temperatures are high enough to initiate light-off (indicated by the thermostat needle in the active zone).

Possible Cause: Combustor not functioning. If proper burning procedures have been followed to no avail, the combustor is not functioning.

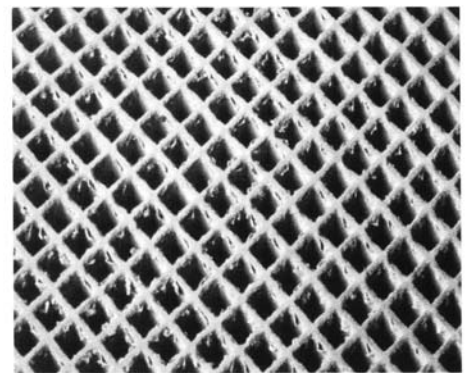
Solution: Replace the combustor with a genuine Blaze King combustor (failure to do so will void your warranty).



PROBLEM - CATALYST PEELING

Possible Cause: Extreme temperatures above 1000°C at combustor surface can cause the catalysts to peel. Over firing and flame impingement on the combustor are primary causes. Minor peeling photo shows minor peeling that is normal and does not affect function. Severe peeling photo shows that are closed or plugged.

Solution: Avoid extreme temperatures and flame impingement. If peeling is severe, remove and replace combustor.

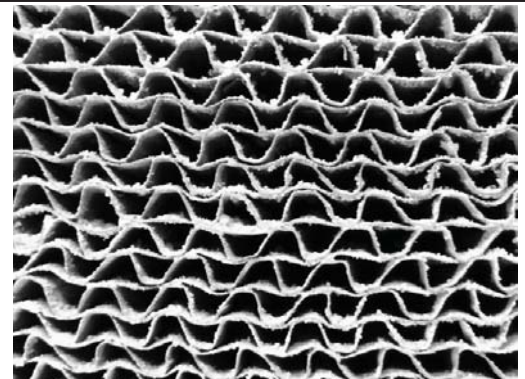


Minor Peeling

PROBLEM - CATALYST DEACTIVATION

Possible Cause: Burning large quantities of trash, pressure-treated lumber, or painted woods.

Solution: Burn quality woods available in your area. If you decide the catalyst has been deactivated, replace combustor with a genuine Blaze King combustor (failure to do so will void your warranty).



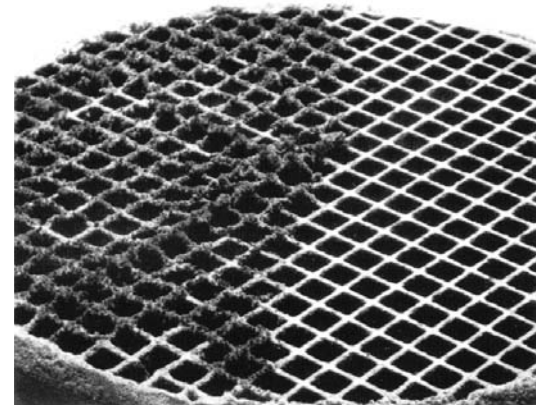
Severe Peeling

PROBLEM - CATALYST MASKING

(The catalyst is coated with a layer of fly-ash or soot which prevents catalytic activity)

Possible Cause: Accumulation of fly-ash

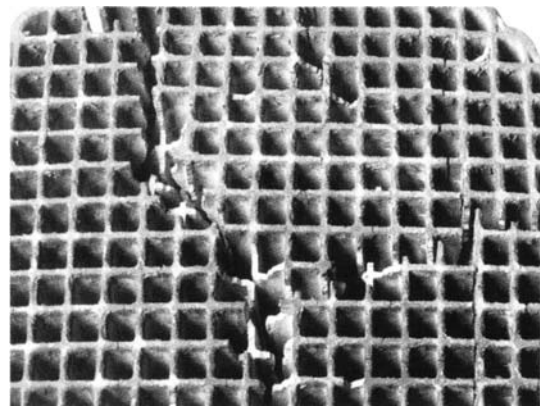
Solution: Brush cooled combustor with a soft-bristled brush or vacuum lightly at least once per burning season.



PROBLEM - THERMAL CRACKING

Possible Cause: Normal operation, as long as the combustor remains intact.

Solution: If cracking causes large pieces to fall out, replace the combustor.



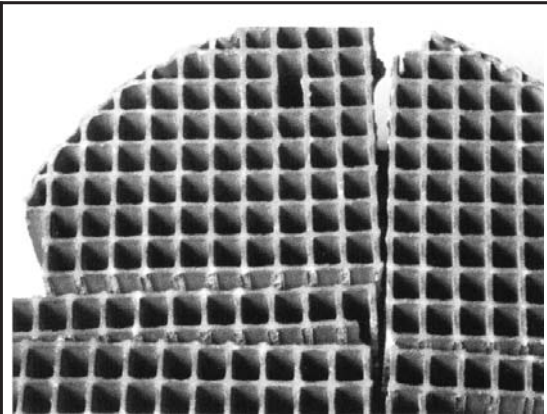
PROBLEM - MECHANICAL CRACKING

Possible Cause: Mishandling, abuse, or operating without a properly gasket sealed combustor.

Solution: Handle with care

Possible Cause: Distortion of holding collar.

Solution: Combustor should be held firmly in its can. It should slide easily into and out of the holding collar of the stove. If severe cracking has resulted in loss of large chunks of combustor, replace combustor. Also replace any warped stove parts.



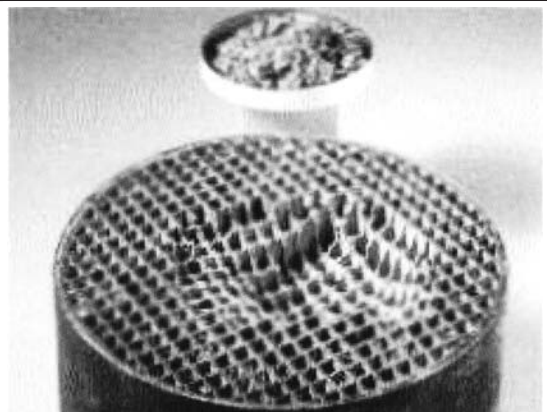
PROBLEM - CRUMBLING

Possible Cause: Air leaks

Solution: Inspect door gasket, see "MAINTENANCE cont." on page 38.

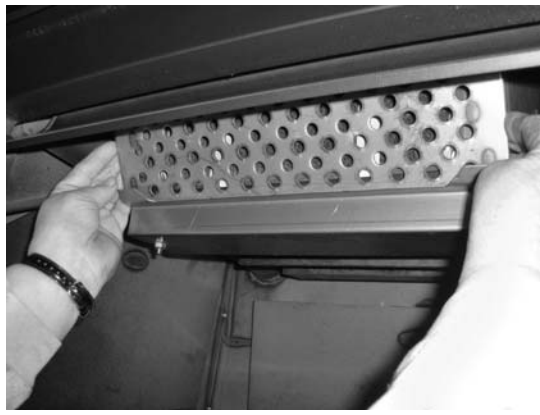
Possible Cause: High draft

Solution: Maintain draft to recommended values.



CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR, REPLACEMENT**BLAZE KING RECOMMENDS YOUR DEALER PERFORM THIS TASK**

The catalytic thermometer on top of the stove should read in the active zone after the stove has been in operation for several hours. If the thermometer's indicator needle does not stay in the active zone, even with a hot fire, over a 7-10 day period of regular use, the combustor may need replacement or cleaning, see "CATALYST MONITORING". If the combustor needs replacing then discontinue use of the appliance until the combustor is replaced. If the combustor must be examined or replaced contact your Blaze King dealer.



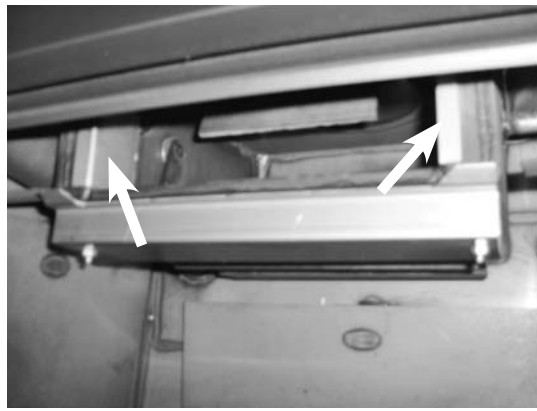
1. The removal of a Blaze King Catalytic combustor requires a small flat blade screwdriver or pocket knife. The stove fire must be out for at least 12 hours prior to the removal process. A combustor can reach 760°C and hold high temperatures for several hours even after the fire is out. After waiting 12 hours, first remove the flame shield by simply lifting the shield off the two tabs at either side. Pay particular attention to orientation as there is a top and bottom edge to the flame shield.



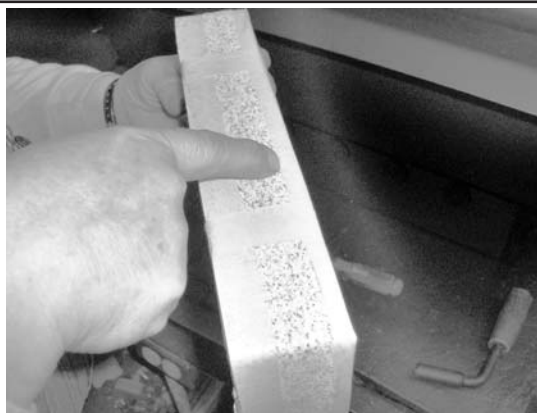
2. Once you remove the flame shield, you'll find the combustor. The honeycomb combustor can be made of different materials such as cordierite, mulite or even stainless steel. They are all the same with regard to removal and caution should be taken so as to not drop or damage the combustor. If your combustor has never been cleaned according the manufacturers directions, you may wish to clean the combustor before replacing it with a new combustor, see "CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR CLEANING".



3. The combustor has a metal tab across the bottom and on each side of the combustor. Using a flat blade screwdriver or pocket knife blade, slide the blade behind the metal tab and the heavy steel dome of the stove. The dome is the housing that surrounds the combustor. Apply slight pressure until the combustor begins to move forward, about 1/4". Repeat the process on the opposite end tab. By working back and forth the combustor will work free of the dome housing. It is normal for the gasket surrounding the metal band to fall apart during this process. New combustors are shipped with a new gasket.



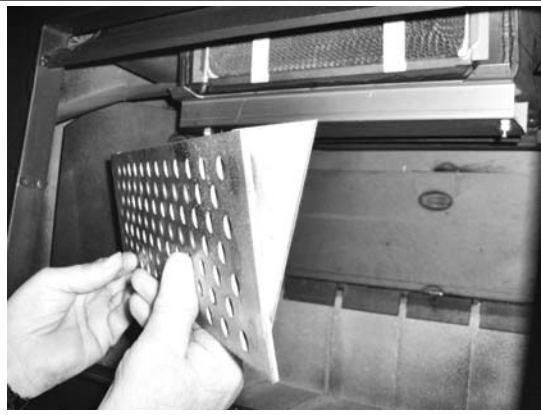
4. Now that the combustor has been removed you'll be able to see one stainless bypass retainer on each side. These can remain in place and do not need to be removed. These clips are not fixed in position and can fall into the firebox. Make sure they are in position before replacing the combustor. Using the same screwdriver or pocket knife, scrape any old gasket from the surface areas of the dome. The dome is the housing that surrounds the combustor. If you clean your existing combustor, you'll need to order replacement combustor gasket. It is always a good idea to have a spare combustor gasket on hand prior to performing any maintenance. If you purchase a new combustor a new gasket will already be applied to the combustor.



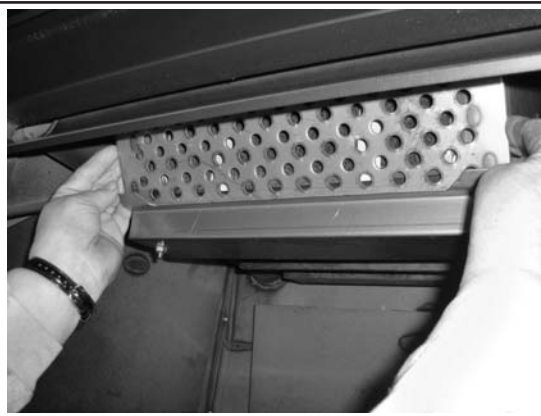
5. This new combustor already has the gasket installed. Note the 1" wide masking tape. This tape will help to keep the leading edge of the gasket from snagging during installation. If you've cleaned your combustor, wrap the combustor gasket as you see here and use the 1" masking tape around the perimeter front and rear. During the first fire the masking tape will burn off and the combustor gasket will swell providing a tight seal. It is this tight seal that improves efficiency and performance. You should never burn your stove without a combustor gasket installed.



6. Since the combustor is only 2" deep, there is ample room to lift the new combustor into place. **REMEMBER TO HAVE THE TAB ACROSS THE BOTTOM EDGE OF THE COMBUSTOR AS IT IS INSTALLED.** Slowly push the combustor in at the top 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 DOME. TAKE YOUR TIME AND WORK IT INTO PLACE SLOWLY.**



7. Once the combustor is installed completely so that all three tabs are touching the face of the dome, replace the flame shield. Note the brackets welded to the back flame shield are shaped like a triangle. The point of the triangle should face down when installed correctly. Never operate your stove without the flame shield in place. The flame shield will protect the face of the combustor against damages from wood when loading and other possible damages that can occur during the cleaning process.



8. The flame shield will rest on the two tabs located on the dome guard and lean slightly forward. Now that your combustor has been installed you can relight your stove. You will continue to receive excellent efficiency and clean burning for years to come. A few reminders, never burn anything other than dry, seasoned cordwood. Burning anything else may contaminate or ruin your new combustor. Also remember to keep your front loading door gasket seal properly adjusted, see "LOADING DOOR TENSION ADJUSTMENT". Doing so will improve burn times and extend combustor life span.

The combustor supplied with this heater is a Z0336A-M metal combustor. Consult the catalytic combustor warranty also supplied with this wood heater. Warranty claims should be addressed to:

in Canada	in USA
Blaze King Industries / Valley Comfort Systems Warranty Department, 1290 Commercial Way Penticton, BC Canada V2A 3H5, Ph: 250-493-7444	Blaze King Industries Warranty Department, 146A Street Walla, Walla, Washington 99362, Ph: 509-522-2730
in New Zealand	
Pellet Fire Solutions Ltd. P/O Box 11-245, Sockburn Christchurch, New Zealand www.pelletfiresolutions.co.nz	

RUN-AWAY 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 FIRE DAMAGE IS NOT COVERED BY THE LIMITED WARRANTY.

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 draft fully (lowest position) by shutting off thermostat, and make sure firebox is closed tightly.
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 spray 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.

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. Check your chimney for creosote and soot regularly, until a safe frequency for cleaning is established. The chimney connector and chimney should be inspected regularly during the heating season to determine if a creosote build up has occurred. Be aware that the hotter the fire, the less creosote is deposited.

If accumulation is excessive, clean the chimney. You may want to call a professional chimney sweep to clean it. Both the chimney and the appliance have to be cleaned at least once a year or as often as necessary. Have a clearly understood plan to handle a chimney fire.

CHIMNEY MAINTENANCE

The most efficient method to sweep the chimney is 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.

The chimney must be checked regularly and if creosote has accumulated, it must be removed without delay. Cleaning on a regular basis should be sufficient during the coldest months. **ENSURE THE BYPASS DOOR IS OPEN PRIOR TO CLEANING THE CHIMNEY SO THE SOOT AND CREOSOTE FALLS INTO THE FIREBOX.**

Chimney / Flue Inspection:

1. The chimney should be inspected regularly during the heating season.
2. If possible, the chimney should be dismantled and cleaned.
3. The chimney should be inspected for possible damage.
4. If it is in good condition, put the chimney back in place; otherwise, it must be replaced.

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.

ASH REMOVAL

This appliance is required to be cleaned frequently because soot, creosote and ash may accumulate. Wait until the appliance is fully cooled off before the removal of ashes. **ALWAYS REMOVE THE ASH BUCKET IMMEDIATELY AFTER FILLING.** Ashes should be removed any time they come within one inch of the door opening. It is not necessary or advisable to completely remove all of the ashes when cleaning this appliance. Wood burns best in a bed of ashes 13mm thick. 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, 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. Other waste shall not be placed in this container.

WARNING

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

LOADING DOOR GASKET INSPECTION

Inspect the door gasket for physical deterioration, missing sections or obvious leakage. The appliance front should make a groove in the gasket material - one side of the groove (toward the inside) will often be dark or black, and the other side (toward the outside) should be light or white. Dark smudges on the outside of the groove may indicate an air leak. If the groove is very shallow or missing, 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 need for replacement. Any time a piece of gasket is missing or is broken anywhere, the entire gasket must be replaced.

To check the gasket further, wait until the appliance is cooled and insert a piece of paper (a dollar bill will work) into the door opening and close and latch the door. Obvious resistance should be felt when pulling the paper out. Repeat this check several times around the perimeter of the door.

LOADING DOOR GASKET REPLACEMENT

BLAZE KING RECOMMENDS YOUR DEALER PERFORM THIS TASK

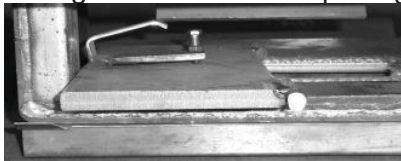
1. If the door gasket is to be replaced, be sure you have Blaze King 7/8" fiber glass gasket ready to re-install, as well as high temperature adhesive. See your Blaze King dealer.
2. Be sure the fire is out and the stove has cooled down. The door should be removed by lifting up and out, off of the hinge pins. Then lay the door flat.
3. With a pair of pliers, pull the old door gasket out of the channel and dispose of it.
4. Thoroughly clean out the channel so the new silicone adhesive will adhere and the gasket will fit smoothly.
5. Dry fit the new gasket first to ensure proper fit. Do not stretch or cut the gasket. Distribute the gasket evenly around the frame.
6. Run a small bead of a high temperature silicone adhesive along the center of the channel. **DO NOT USE HOUSEHOLD SILICONE CAULKING.** High temperature silicone may be obtained from wood stove dealer.
7. Start the new gasket in the lower right corner. Do not stretch or cut the gasket. Distribute the gasket evenly around the frame.
8. Allow the adhesive to dry before closing the loading door. The loading door tension may need to be adjusted, see "LOADING DOOR TENSION ADJUSTMENT".
9. Check the fit of the door gasket. Insert a narrow strip of paper into the door opening and close and latch the door. Obvious resistance should be felt when pulling the paper out. Repeat this check several times around the perimeter of the door. If no resistance is felt, adjust door latch catch, see "LOADING DOOR TENSION ADJUSTMENT".
10. A tight sealing door extends the burn times & protects the combustor.

BYPASS DOOR GASKET INSPECTION

If you do not hear a positive click when closing your bypass door first try adjusting the tension, see number 9 below. If the seal is not tight after making the adjustment, the gasket may need to be replaced.

BYPASS DOOR GASKET REPLACEMENT BLAZE KING RECOMMENDS YOUR DEALER PERFORM THIS TASK

1. Will require THERMOSEAL® 1000SF high-temperature resistant cement and Blaze King 5/8" dense fiber glass gasket. See your Blaze King dealer. You will also require masking tape and combustor gasket as disassembly of the combustor will result in a damaged combustor gasket.
2. Be sure the fire is out and the stove has cooled down.
3. You will need to remove the liner from the collar of the stove, and have the ability to see straight down into the stove box through the collar.
4. Please follow steps on "CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR, REPLACEMENT" on how to remove your combustor.
5. After removing the combustor you will notice stainless bypass retainers on the left and right sides of the combustor opening. These tabs prevent the bypass door from popping out of its hinge holding pins during operation. Remove the stainless bypass retainers by pulling inwards. This will allow the bypass door to pop out of its hinge holding pins.
6. To remove the bypass door, move the bypass rod out of the way using the bypass handle on the side of the stove. Looking down through the collar, lift one end of the bypass door for clearance to turn inside the top assembly. Once the bypass plate is in this position, remove the plate through the combustor opening.



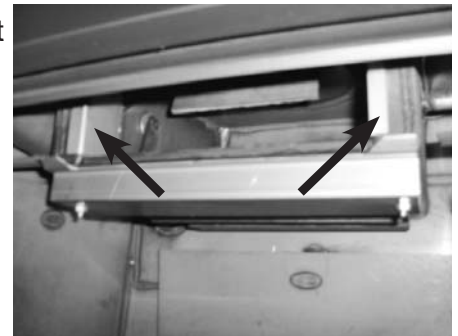
**BYPASS DOOR REMOVAL
THROUGH COMBUSTOR OPENING**

7. Remove the old gasket and apply the THERMOSEAL® 1000SF high-temperature resistant cement along the door opening edge.
8. Place the gasket along the cement, and tap it in to seat it securely in the channel.
9. Replace bypass retainers.
10. Reverse method of removing bypass door to put it back in place.
11. Prior to reconnecting the liner, you will need to adjust the bypass ramp bolt. You must first loosen the retaining nut located under the head of the adjustment bolt. Then using a 7/16" box wrench, tighten the bolt until the bypass handle, when closed, has a slight cam-over feel. Do not over tighten.
12. Secure bolt adjustment by tightening the 7/16" nut against the ramp as seen in the photo to the left. Now work the bypass handle several times to make certain the bypass operation is smooth and working properly. When you are satisfied with the operation of the bypass, please lower the venting. Important: Apply high temp anti-seize lubricant to the under side of the bypass ramp where the rod contacts.
13. Please follow steps 5-8 on pages 30 & 31 to return the combustor into place. Please note that if the gasket of the combustor is damaged, it will have to be replaced.

VIEW OF BYPASS DOOR AND CRANK THROUGH COLLAR



BYPASS RETAINERS



COMBUSTOR OPENING



BYPASS DOOR OPENING



**APPLY LUBE TO THE UNDER
SIDE OF THE BYPASS RAMP**

DOOR GLASS GASKET INSPECTION

When the appliance is cold, hold the glass by placing the palm of each hand on either side of the glass. Press firmly and try to move the glass. If the glass moves the door glass retainers may need to be tightened or the door glass gasket may need to be replaced.

1. Inspect the door glass gasket. If the gasket is frayed or missing sections replace the gasket.
2. Inspect the glass retainers and ensure the screws holding the retainers in place are tight. Hand tighten plus 1/4 turn. Do not over tighten.

DOOR GLASS GASKET REPLACEMENT

BLAZE KING RECOMMENDS YOUR DEALER PERFORM THIS TASK

1. You will require Blaze King glass gasket and Blaze King door gasket. Please see your Blaze King dealer.
2. Remove the old glass gasket.
3. Starting at the corner opposite of the “Blaze King” logo, carefully wrap the gasket around the edges, pressing firmly onto the sides of the glass with the gasket centered on the edge. Finish the wrapping with a 13 mm overlap. Ensure the thickness of the gasket remains consistent and uniform.
4. Install glass with the “Blaze King” logo to the lower left corner of the door. Install the glass retainers with original fasteners. Ensure the glass is parallel to the frame and tighten the fasteners evenly.
5. Follow steps on “**LOADING DOOR GASKET REPLACEMENT**”.



BLAZE KING LOGO

DOOR GLASS, CLEANING

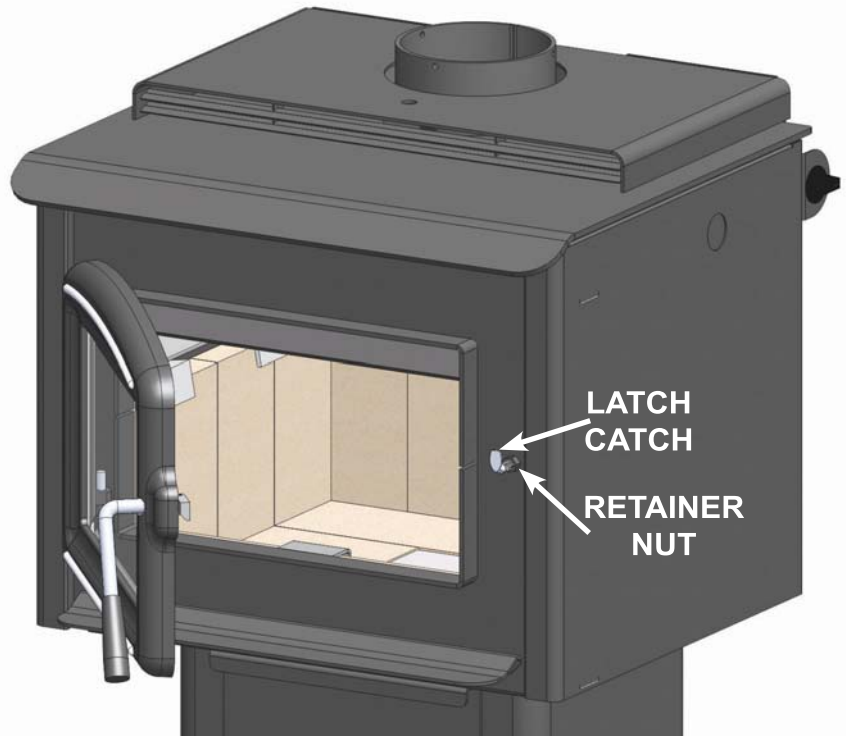
The best way to keep the glass clean is to leave the appliance on high burn for a period of time after each reloading. The moisture which is driven from a new load of wood contributes much of the creosote on the inside of the glass. Removing that moisture at the beginning of the burn cycle helps to keep 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. WARNING: 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.

LOADING DOOR TENSION ADJUSTMENT

To tighten the seal, use a 9/16" wrench to loosen retainer nut on the outside and tighten nut on inside firebox to move latch catch in (see figure beside). Secure retainer nut and (repeat) paper test (see "LOADING DOOR GASKET INSPECTION").

Use penetrating oil if necessary to make turning easier.

DO NOT FORCE !!



⚠ WARNING

DO NOT OPERATE THIS WOOD STOVE IF THE DOOR GASKET IS MISSING OR DAMAGED DANGEROUS OVER FIRING CAN OCCUR WHICH CAN DAMAGE THE APPLIANCE OR IGNITE CREOSOTE IN THE CHIMNEY, POSSIBLY CAUSING A HOUSE FIRE. IF ANY PART OF THE WOODSTOVE OR FLUE SYSTEM IS GLOWING THE STOVE IS BEING OVER FIRED.

THERMOMETER

The combustor thermometer tells you what was happening 4-8 minutes ago, and remember, it is only an indication of the temperatures of the gasses after they pass through the combustor. The thermometer probe, the part that fits into the stove, must be cleaned at least once a year. Lift it from the stove (be careful, it may be hot) and wipe or scrape it clean. At room temperature, away from the stove, the indicator should point near the bottom of the "Inactive" zone. If, after several years use, you find that the needle no longer points to the bottom of the "Inactive" zone when the thermometer has been at room temperature for 10 minutes or longer, it may need adjustment. Holding the probe with a pair of pliers, loosen the bolt on the top of the dial. Turn the dial to align the pointer with the bottom of the "Inactive" zone, then retighten the bolt.

THERMOSTAT

This wood heater thermostat has a manufacturer-set minimum low burn rate that must not be altered. It is against regulations to alter this setting or otherwise operate this wood heater in a manner inconsistent with operating instructions in this manual. If the thermostat malfunctions contact your dealer for replacement by a qualified installer.

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 **Pellet Fire Solutions** 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.

PROBLEM: Chimney Fire	
CAUSE	SOLUTION
Act immediately regardless of cause	Turn the thermostat to lowest setting, check loading door to be sure it is tightly closed. Call Fire Department.
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 Connector".	

PROBLEM: Not enough heat.	
CAUSE	SOLUTION
Green or wet wood. Not enough fuel in stove.	Use 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 an oversize flue	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.

PROBLEM: Too much heat.	
CAUSE	SOLUTION
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.
PROBLEM: Excessive creosote formation in chimney and chimney Connector.	
CAUSE	SOLUTION
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 an oversize or short flue, etc.	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.
PROBLEM: Catalytic combustor thermometer (on top of stove) does not go into "Active" zone, or does not stay there for long.	
CAUSE	SOLUTION
Improper operation.	Check thermostat setting and operating procedures. See "THERMOSTAT & OPTIMAL THERMOSTAT SETTING"
Obstruction in chimney or cap.	Clean chimney, remove obstructions.
Faulty combustor thermometer.	Replace thermometer and Recheck combustor operating Temperature.
Wood too green or wet.	Use seasoned wood.
PROBLEM: Spots of creosote accumulation in chimney or chimney connector.	
CAUSE	SOLUTION
Air leaks in chimney or chimney connector.	Inspect chimney and / or chimney connector. Repair or replace as necessary. Check to be sure that the chimney connector is installed correctly.
CAUTION: a leaking chimney connector is a fire hazard and demands immediate attention.	
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.

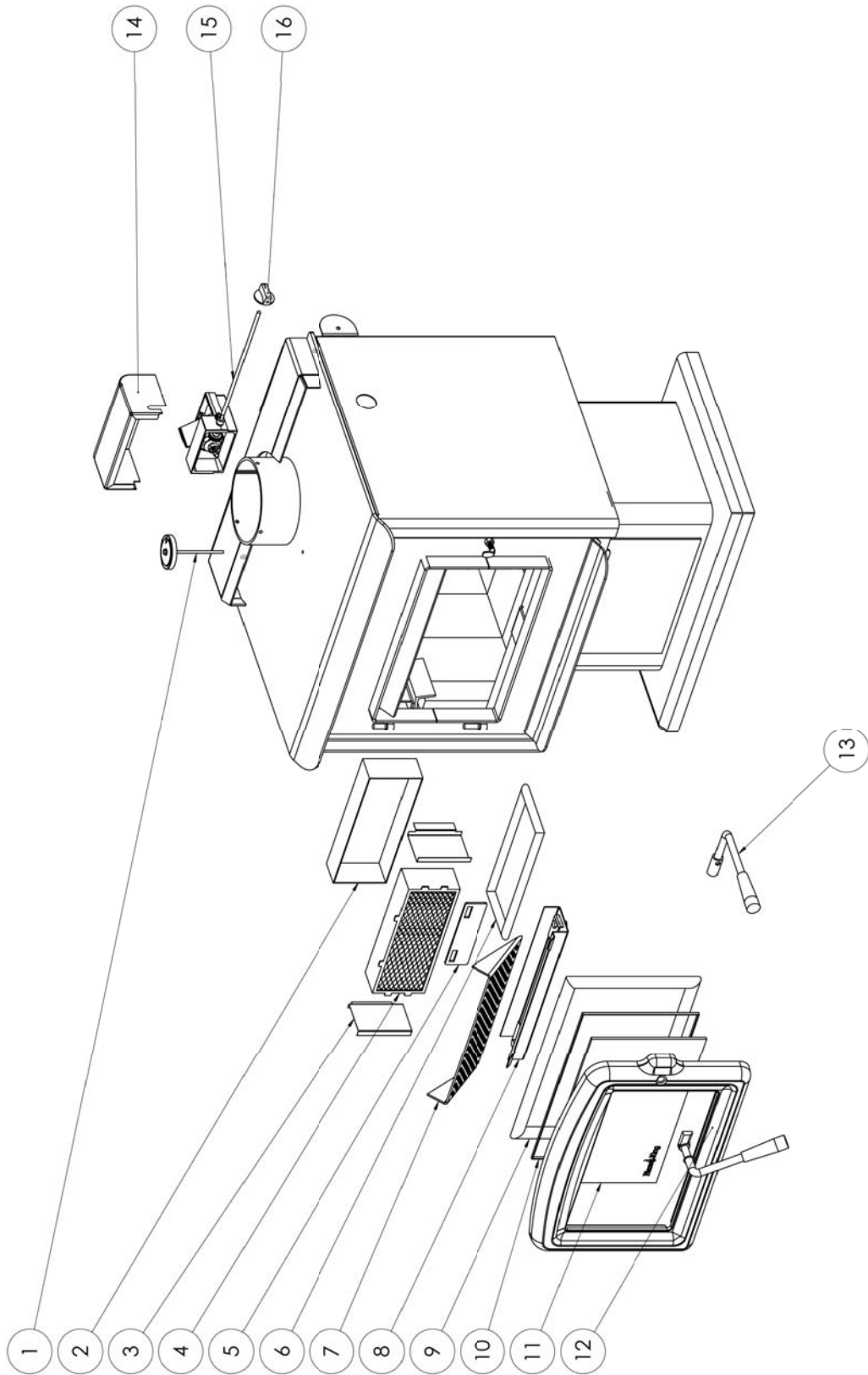
CAUSE	SOLUTION
Low thermostat setting or lowering the thermostat setting too far, too quickly.	Turn the thermostat to the warmest setting during the first 20-30 minutes or until the fire is well established after each reloading.
Poor draft caused by an oversize or short flue, etc.	Measure draft with 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.
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 1 m 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.

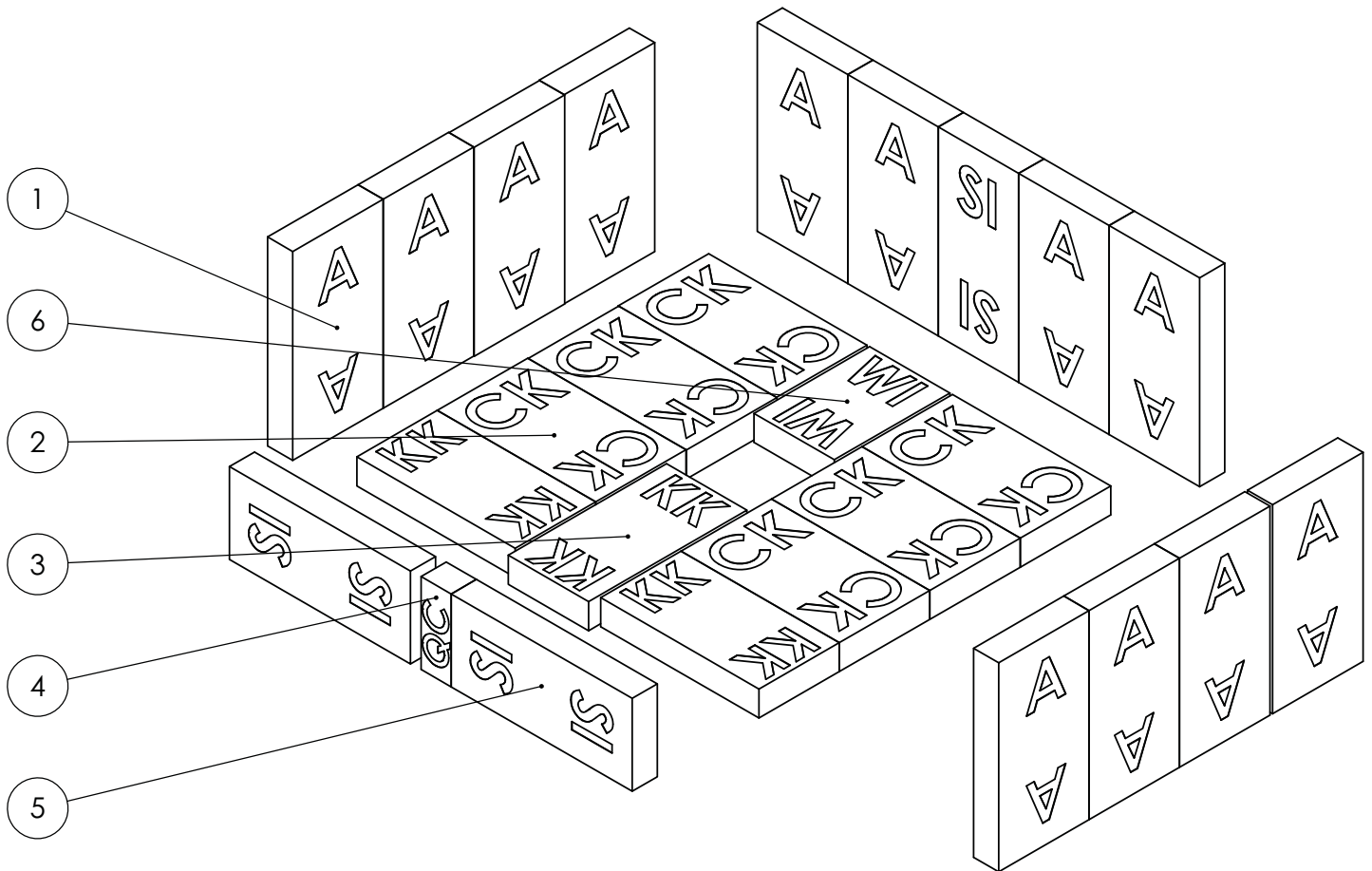


REPLACEMENT PARTS

No. exploded view	Part #	Description	QTY
1	120.0342.E	CAT THERMOMETER W/PAN 4" PROBE	1
2	155.0341.C	GASKET COMB SLIT TO 2"X50' RLS	1
3	Z4498	BYPASS RETAINER KIT COMPLETE	2
4	Z0336.A.M	COMBUSTOR ASB METAL AF/CK/SC	1
5	3822	SMOKE BAFFLE	1
6	155.0255.B	GASKET 5/8 DENSE RND / 1 m	1
7	2430.1	FLAME SHIELD WING 20/30	1
8	Z4551	Combustor 10.65" x 4" x 2" (Incl. Gasket)	1
9	155.0186	GASKET 7/8 RND BLK MID - 2 m	1
10	155.0254.AS	GASKET 1/8 X 3/4 W/PSA SPEC - 2 m	1
11	130.0243	GLASS CERAMIC 5 mm 30.1 AF/CK/SC	1
12	Z2644.S.B	DOOR HANDLE SATIN W BLCK SC	1
13	Z2452.BK	BYPASS HANDLE BLK ASM SC	1
14	3241	MAIN TUBE LID	1
15	Z3009	THERMOSTAT AF/CK/SC 30	1
16	220.0102	KNOB BLACK	1

REPLACEMENT PARTS

Brick Layout



ITEM NO.	PART NUMBER	QTY.
1	A Size Brick	12
2	CK Size Brick	6
3	KK Size Brick	3
4	QC Size Brick	1
5	SI Size Brick	3
6	WI Size Brick	1

WARRANTY

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 dealer. 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 contaminates 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.

18. 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.
19. 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.
20. 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.
21. 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.
22. Blaze King will not cover the cost of the removal or re-installation of the stove, hearth, facing, mantels, venting or other components.
23. 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.
24. 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%.
25. 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.
26. 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).
27. This Limited Warranty is applicable only to the original purchaser and it is nontransferable.
28. This warranty only covers Blaze King Products that are purchased through an authorized Blaze King dealer.
29. 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.
30. 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.
31. 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.
32. Blaze King reserves the right to make changes without notice.
33. 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.

