

6. MAINTENANCE SCHEDULES:

6.1 BURN POT:

Clean as needed, 2 to 7 times a week, depending on characteristics of pellet fuel used and operational habits of stove owner.

6.2 ASH PAN:

Clean as needed, visually apparent.

6.3 DOOR GLASS:

Clean as needed, usually daily, can be more or less frequent depending on characteristics of pellet fuel used and operational habits of stove owner.

6.4 HEAT EXCHANGE RODS:

Clean 1 or 2 times a day.

6.5 LOWER CAST PANEL:

Remove and clean heat exchange area every ton of pellets, more frequently if using a fuel with a high ash content.

NOTE:

Not doing this procedure can cause auger not to operate, because of restricted air flow.

6.6 HOPPER:

Let hopper run almost empty and vacuum sawdust from sides and contours. Do this monthly if dumping pellets directly from the bag into the hopper. (If customer uses a pellet dispenser that removes sawdust as it dispenses, do this procedure at time of annual service)

6.7 ANNUAL SERVICE:

Remove combustion motor from the cast aluminium housing; clean impellar and housing area. Remove access plate from rear exhaust chamber and vacuum out all ash. Remove both lower and upper cast panels and clean heat exchange tubes. Clean all vent piping, remove convection motor and clean impellar. Remove air sensor and clean with approved solvent (example: Radio Shack aerosol degreaser). Clean hopper and auger pathway, clean dirt and dust from all rear areas of the stove, particularly auger motor and areas close to circuitry

6.8 PROCEDURES FOR CLEANING:

Note:

This procedure will require gaining access to the front and sides of the unit with enough room to move freely. If working on a freestanding model, all side panels will need to be removed.

This procedure can be simplified if you arrive with the appropriate tools and materials. Having these items on hand can expedite the procedure. These may consist of the following:

- 1 High temperature anti-seize compound
- 2 6mm hex key wrench
- 3 Phillips screwdriver
- 4 Flashlight
- 5 Ash vacuum
- 6 Metric ratchet set
- 7 Small soft bristled brush
- 8 Flat tip screwdriver
- 9 Pipe cleaning brush for 2" pipe
- 10 Combustion motor gasket material

First, gain access to the burn area by opening the door and remove any ash or pellets from the burn pot and ash pan. Remove the ash pan and burn pot and place them aside.

Using your 6mm hex key wrench or 10mm socket (for older model) remove the bolts which secure the lower cast wall. The wall should simply fall out and away from the body of the stove. Brush off any ash build-up and set the lower cast wall aside. The same wrench should work as to remove the two bolts holding the upper cast wall. Support should be given as the bolts are removed, since this plate will tend to fall. Once the bolts are removed the bottom of the cast plate should be pulled down and away from the unit. Brush off any residue and set the upper cast wall aside.

You should now have access to the entire heat exchange system. Vacuum out any ash which may have built up in this area. The soft brush and flat tipped screwdriver can be used to clean around and in between the tubes. Carefully brush the uppermost interior of the burn area using the flashlight to determine if grooves on the underside of the cast hood are clear of obstructions which may limit airflow.

On the right side of the stove, remove the two screws which support the circuit board and its chassis. You should now be able to see a small rectangular access plate secured by four screws. Removal of the access plate will give access to the internal combustion chamber. Thoroughly vacuum out all ash build-up using the pipe brush to reach the sides and corners. Special attention should be paid to the small orifice holes which are located directly behind each heat exchange tube and penetrate the forward most wall of the combustion chamber to ensure that they are clear of obstructions. You can determine this by placing a flashlight inside the chamber and stepping in front of the stove. The holes should now be visible.

On the left side of the stove, the combustion motor should be removed from its housing and the blades should be wiped clean. Also, remove the low limit switch and brush it off to prevent premature shut downs. Once completed, regasket the motor and the low limit switch and reinstall.

Of utmost importance before closing up the stove is to place a generous coating of anti-seize compound to all bolts and nuts which are exposed to heat. Once accomplished you are ready to reinstall the back access cover and the upper and lower cast walls. Applying touch up paint to the burn area can leave the stove looking like new.

You may wish to check the hopper to determine if the auger has accumulated fines. This is an easy way to prevent future call backs and takes just a few moments. If you find a build-up of fines, vacuum out what you can. If the problem is serious you may need to remove the shaft and clean out the residue from the back side of the unit.

Providing this service a minimum of every two tons will maintain proper combustion, prevent future service requirements, and extend the life of the stove. Many times the customer will observe the procedure and perform it themselves. This procedure will protect a valuable investment the client has made in your company. It is in your best interest to let them know it was a good investment.