

Country Flame



DO NOT DESTROY. KEEP FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

OWNER'S MANUAL

Models

B, S, BL, SW, SWD, E1, E2, R, CM, CMD, O

**Mt. Vernon Fireplaces, Inc.
P.O. Box 151
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Cracking of firebrick is normal and will not affect the efficiency of your heater. Wooden handles will darken with use. A good brass cleaner will restore brightness to tarnished brass. The glass will blacken with use, but may be cleaned. The first few times you use your stove, paint smoke may be seen rising from the unit and through the air discharge grill. This condition will cease after a few uses. You may wish to open doors and/or windows to ventilate the room during the first firing of your heater. Some warpage inside the firebox is normal.

COUNTRY FLAME OWNER'S MANUAL

SAFETY NOTICE: If this unit is not properly installed, a house fire may result. For your safety, follow the installation directions.

CONNECTORS AND VENTS FOR FREE-STANDING UNITS

When the stove is to be vented into a chimney flue by a chimney connector, the connector should be corrosion-resistant steel of a thickness not less than 20 gauge or thicker. Lighter gauge stove pipe is more susceptible to rusting and corrosion from smoke condensates.

Do not use more than one elbow in the stove pipe. Any horizontal pipe must be pitched upward towards the chimney at least $\frac{1}{4}$ " for each foot of horizontal run. Be sure that there is at least 19" clearance between horizontal piping, if used, and combustible ceiling.

Assure that the chimney connection pipe extends at least 2" into the chimney, but does not extend so far into the chimney flue that it blocks any air flow. Insure that particular attention is paid to the point where the flue passes through a wall or ceiling. Penetration should always be made with insulated pipe and the proper accessories. No chimney should be used with a diameter of less than 6" and **never** use aluminum type-B gas vent for a chimney.

Note that the longer the pipe lengths and/or the larger the number of elbows, the greater the chance of dangerous creosote and ash buildup.

Each stovepipe joint should be secured with three (3) sheet metal screws to avoid possible separation during use.

Install stovepipe segments with the crimped end down when possible. This permits the creosote to drip back into the stove and be burned away. Horizontal pipe should have the seam up.

The top of the chimney should be at least three (3) feet higher than the roof at the point of exit. With pitched roofs, the top of the chimney must be at least two (2) feet higher than any point on the roof within ten (10) feet of the chimney. Check with your local Building Inspector for local building code compliances.

The Chimney Connector should not be less than 19 inches from the nearest combustible material. The chimney connector and/or flue connectors must be installed in accordance with all local fire and building codes. These connections are very dangerous if not installed properly. Only a trained installer should do this work. Local building and fire codes must be adhered to.

It is necessary to install a flue transition when installing your COUNTRY FLAME insert as a freestanding stove. You must insure that the entire flue-opening on the insert is covered and that the connector is securely fastened when installed as a free-standing stove.

Only Class A masonry chimneys or all-fuel factory built chimneys can be used for installation of a Country Flame Stove. Factory built chimneys must be listed as approved within the U.L. Standards by such or other recognized tested laboratories.

DISPOSAL OF ASHES

Ashes should be placed in a metal container with a tight fitting lid. The closed container of ashes should be placed on a noncombustible floor or on the ground, well away from all combustible materials, pending final disposal. They should be retained in the closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled.

USE OF LIQUID FUELS

Never use gasoline, gasoline-type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid, or similar liquids to start or "freshen-up" a fire in the COUNTRY FLAME stove/insert. Keep all such liquids well away from the heater while it is in use.

CREOSOTE-FORMATION AND NEED FOR REMOVAL

When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapors, which combine with expelled moisture to form creosote. The creosote vapors condense in the relatively cool chimney flue of a slow-burning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates on the flue lining. When ignited, this creosote makes an extremely hot fire. Chimney must be thoroughly cleaned before installing a COUNTRY FLAME heater. In addition, it is the responsibility of the owner to periodically clean the chimney as regular maintenance. Local chimney sweeps can provide such a service. In any event, owners of wood burning stoves should become aware of care and maintenance required to prevent fires and creosote formation.

The minimum clearances for the Country Flame Stoves are listed on their respective nameplate labels on the rear of the stoves.

WOOD

(See also the section on seasoned wood on page 10.)

You may purchase wood by the stack, rick, pickup load, and by the cord. Buying wood can be frustrating if you don't know what to expect and how to avoid problems.

A cord is 128 cubic feet of wood. It can be of various widths and lengths but the cubic measurement is always the same. You should measure the loads that you purchase and asking your woodcutter to stack the wood makes this job considerably easier.

The ideal moisture content of wood is 12-20%, but this is seldom available for purchase - it is normally the product of careful cutting, splitting, stacking, and seasoning. The moisture content of green wood, full of sap, is approximately 80%. This green wood has so much moisture that it is hard to establish a fire with it, and half of its energy content is expended just to boil out its water content. This results in much less heat output for your home. A moisture meter, available from most woodstove dealers, is an invaluable aid in evaluating your wood purchases and your choice of woodcutters. When ordering your wood it is advisable to request wood 2-6" shorter than your firebox to assure a fit.

Ordering your wood split will certainly be a convenience. But if you decide to split wood yourself it is best to have the proper equipment. Do not attempt to split logs with an axe - use a 7-9 pound maul. Protect your feet and legs with a log placed between your body and the

Do not stack your woodpile against the side of a building or wall. Wood always seasons better with good air circulation. Circulation can be provided at ground level by stacking your pile on several 2 x 4's. Care is advised in taking wood from your pile - falling logs can be very painful and dangerous.

ALTERNATIVES FOR WALL PROTECTION

NFPA 211 - is a national fire safety standard used in building codes. It is a standard, rather than a law, and the local building inspector may use all, part, or ignore it all together. You will want to consult with local authorities before starting the installation of your Country Flame stove/insert. This may be the building inspector or the fire inspector. In the absence of local codes NFPA 211 provides a basis for a safe installation.

Method	Percentage Reduction
1. 3½-inch-thick masonry wall with ventilated airspace.	66
2. 3½-inch-thick masonry wall without ventilated airspace.	33
3. ½-inch-thick non-combustible insulation board over one-inch glass fiber or mineral wool batts without ventilated airspace.	50
4. 24-gauge sheet metal over one-inch glass fiber or mineral wool batts reinforced with wire or equivalent, on rear face with ventilated airspace.	66
5. ½-inch-thick non-combustible insulation board with ventilated airspace.	66
6. 24-gauge sheet metal with a ventilated airspace over another sheet of 24-gauge sheet metal with ventilated airspace to the combustible wall.	66
7. 1-inch glass fiber or mineral wool batts sandwiched between two sheets of 24-gauge sheet metal with ventilated airspace.	66

As an example: an R with a side wall clearance of 29" could be reduced to 10" if the existing wall is protected by 3½ inch brick over a 1 inch ventilated airspace.

FLOOR PROTECTION

When installing your Country Flame stove over a combustible floor you may choose between a manufactured unit or an approved alternative method. In any case the floor protection must extend at least 18" from all sides of the unit, not just the front of your unit.

NFPA 211 recommends the following instructions for:

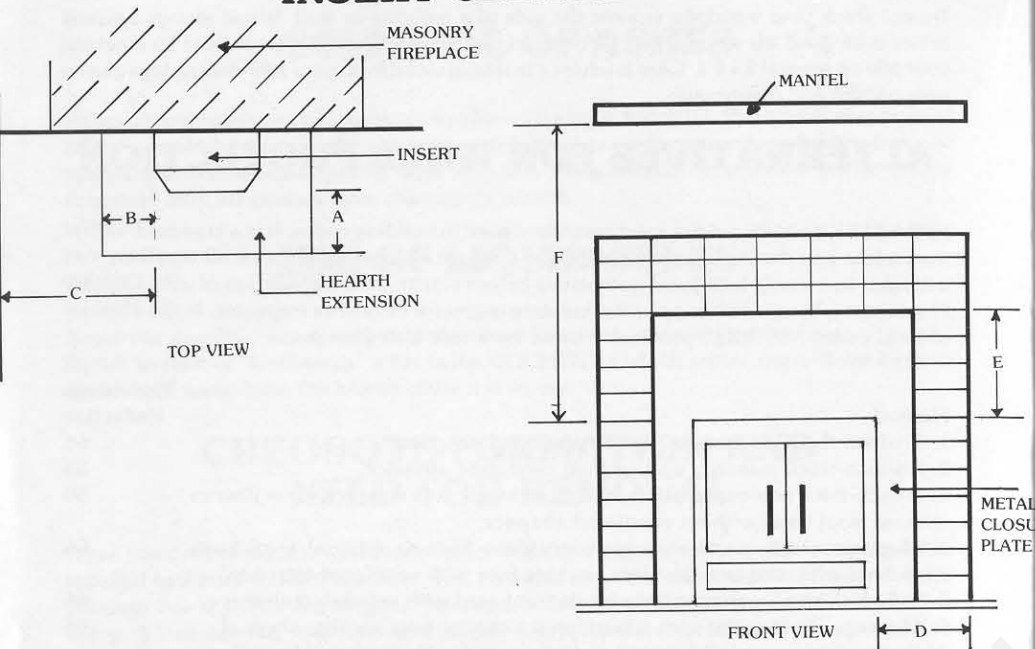
CM, CMD, and R - Place on the floor a layer of solid brick, two inches minimum thickness, tightly packed and extending 18" beyond the sides of the stove. Cover the top with 24 gauge (minimum) sheet metal.

B, BL, S, SW, SWD, E1, and E2 - Place on the floor a layer of hollow core brick, at least 4" wide, on their sides so the holes match up. These bricks must extend beyond the sides of the stove by 18" and be covered by 24 gauge (minimum) metal.

WALL CLEARANCES

Country Flame Stove(s) must be installed within the allowable wall clearances as defined in extensive testing under U.L Standards. These wall clearances are depicted on the label attached to the rear of your Country Flame stove/insert. This label is installed on each Country Flame Stove. Clearances for your model stove are listed with stove instructions in this book.

INSERT CLEARANCES



MODEL	A	B	C	D	E	F
M	18"	6"	18"	9"	14"	24"
O	16"	14"	18"	11"	17"	26"
B S	16"	8"	24"	8"	12"	16"
BL S-W S-WD	20"	8"	24"	8"	20"	22"
E1 E2	16"	8"	16"	13"	24"	30"

SUGGESTED COUNTRY FLAME INSERT INSTALLATION PROCEDURES

Step 1 Before installing a Country Flame Wood Stove or any other heating appliance, Country Flame strongly recommends that your chimney should be inspected and cleaned by a certified chimney sweep. Note: Copy serial number located on the front of stove onto warranty card before installing stove.

Step 2 If you have a removable steel damper in your fireplace, we recommend that you remove it entirely. If your damper is not the removable type, then it must be wired in the open position with a heavy wire.

Step 3 After removing the damper so that any additional soot has fallen out of the flue, vacuum your fireplace thoroughly (Photo 1).

Step 4 Place the stove on the hearth of the fireplace, being careful not to scratch or chip the brick or stone hearth (Photo 2). A flat piece of thick cardboard will protect your hearth and allow easier sliding adjustments. Place the back of insert setting approximately 2" in the fireplace. At this point adjust legs down until the legs touch the floor of the fireplace.

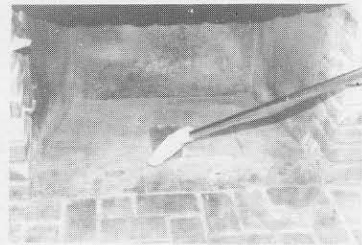


Photo 1

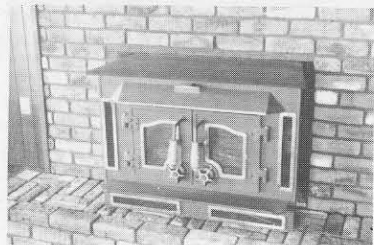


Photo 2

Step 5 Push your Country Flame insert all the way back into the fireplace where it will be when fully installed. Double check the location by measuring from both sides of the front of the insert to the edge of the hearth. These measurements must be the same in order to properly align the heater. (Photo 3).

Step 6 After you have properly aligned the stove in the fireplace, you are ready to mark the trim panels for mounting. This is done by pressing both right and left trim panels directly against the face of your fireplace as they will be when mounted. While holding the panel in place, mark the edge with a pencil (Photo 4). Do this to each panel; leaving the top trim panel for last because it will also mount directly above the two side panels.

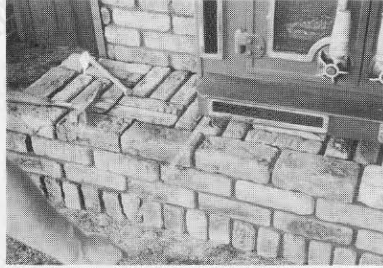


Photo 3

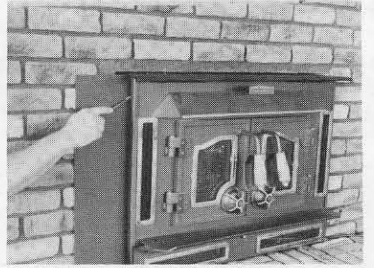


Photo 4

Step 7 Pull the stove approximately 18"-20" back from the fireplace for mounting the trim panels. In this step you will align front edge of panel with mark you have just made (Photo 5); then mark the slots with pencil. By marking the exact center of the slot you will have slight adjustment up or down, depending upon the evenness of your hearth. A slight gap at the top of each side panel can be filled by the brass trim and/or fiberglass insulation. Remove panel and mark center of each slot with hammer and steel "center punch" (Photo 6).

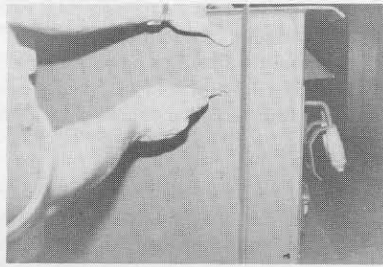


Photo 5

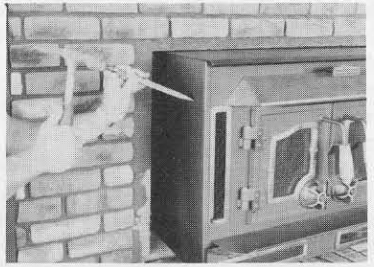


Photo 6



Photo 7

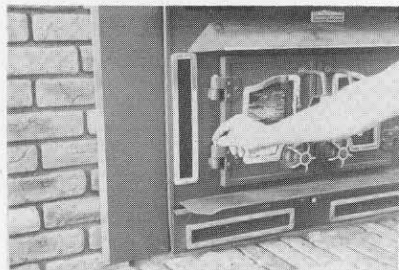


Photo 8

Step 8 Drill your holes with a 7/32" drill bit (Photo 7).

Step 9 Place trim panels along the line previously marked and insert your self-tapping screws (included in your trim panel kit) in each of the pre-drilled holes. The tightening of these screws should secure the trim panels firmly in place.

Step 10 Remove the backing from the roll of fiberglass insulation included in your trim panel kit. Run this insulation along the back of your trim panels. For stone or irregular surfaces you may require additional fiberglass to fill voids. Very irregular surfaces with large voids will require some masonry fill. Install brass trim as per instructions enclosed with trim kit.

Step 11 Located in the sealed plastic bag you will find four (4) brass hinge caps. These four (4) hinge caps are to be placed in the four (4) respective hinge holes in the two Country Flame Stove doors as shown in Photo 8.



Photo 9

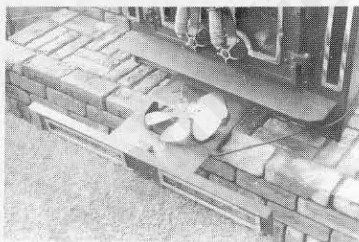


Photo 10

Step 12 Push your Country Flame Stove back into the fireplace where the actual weight of the stove will seat the trim panels against the masonry fireplace front (Photo 9).

Step 13 Make sure power is **not connected**. Pull the motor drawer out (Photo 10). Spin the fan blade to insure it is clear. Remove electrical cord and plug it in to the nearest 110V wall receptacle. Slide drawer back. You are now ready to build a fire. See page 9. Note: 3-speed switch must be in the on position (High, medium, or low) and inside of the heat chamber must reach 110°F. before fan will come on. If fan fails to come on, please use the check list on page 12.

INTERNAL THERMOSTAT

The internal thermostat for your B, BL, S, SW, SWD, and O fireplace insert/stove is located inside the right side discharge. This internal thermostat is a heat disc which acts as a relay to trigger your blower to a preset fan speed when the air in the discharge reaches 110°F. The thermostat will automatically turn off the blower when the discharge temperature drops to 90°F.

The thermostat for the M is located on the rear side of fireplace insert.

OPERATION OF THE COUNTRY FLAME INSERT/STOVE

Immediately after your Country Flame heater has been properly installed it should be tested for draft. This draft test is a simple test in which one sheet of wadded newspaper is set afire in the middle of the firebox after the doors have been closed and the flue damper pulled fully open. Open the draft controls by spinning the draft caps counter-clockwise or pushing the sliding controls completely open. If your chimney is drawing properly, the smoke from this burning newspaper and the flames themselves will be drawn into the direction of the open flue in your Country Flame heater. If, on the other hand, the smoke blows into your room or burns very slowly, this is an indication that your existing chimney system is not operating properly with your Country Flame heater.

Things to check if draft is poor:

Make sure the chimney flue damper inside the fireplace has been removed or securely tied open.

See that the flue is clear of obstructions such as creosote, nests, etc.

If flue has chimney cap remove and make sure it is clean.

Your flue may not extend high enough above your roof or be obstructed.

Your chimney system may have leaks substantial enough to reduce the draw.

After you have checked your installation for proper draft, you are ready to build your first fire. The first fire should be relatively light. This breaks-in the heater slowly, rather than the sometimes damaging affect of a huge flash fire in the initial firing. For this first firing we suggest the following procedure:

Step 1 During the first firing of your Country Flame heater, and anytime it is refired in the future, the flue damper handle (if equipped with one) should be all the way out in the fully open position. This allows for maximum draft. Open fully the pipe damper if you have one.

If you burn your wood with the ends facing the front and back, following the next five steps. If you burn your wood sideways, skip to Steps 2A-5A.

Step 2 Place several pieces of wadded up newspaper between two well-seasoned*, average sized logs.

Step 3 Directly on top of the newspaper, place a good sized bundle of lighter wood, small dry kindling, or rolled up newspaper.

Step 4 Light the wadded newspapers, leave the damper open, and close the doors completely. Open the draft controls (spin draft caps or sliders) and allow the kindling to catch.

Step 5 When the kindling has caught, add another small well-seasoned log over the kindling to catch.

Step 6 Allow the stove to warm thoroughly and all logs to begin burning well before either adding additional wood or closing your draft controls. This will normally require fifteen minutes or longer. The paint on your Country Flame heater will smoke slightly when it is initially fired and you may wish to ventilate the room by opening doors or windows.

Step 2A Place several pieces of wadded-up newspaper in the forward section of your Country Flame heater. Photo 1-B.

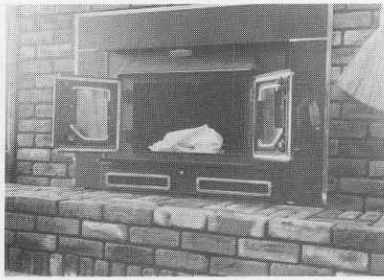


Photo 1-B

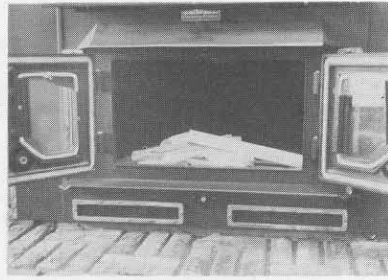


Photo 2-B

Step 3A Directly on top of the newspaper, place a good size bundle of lighter wood, rolled-up newspaper, or small kindling. Photo 2-B.

Step 4A On top of both the newspaper and the lighter wood, place two well seasoned*small-sized logs; one at the front, one directly behind it, and another small one in the middle on top of the other two. A small log on top avoids smothering the fire.

Step 5A After the fire starts to burn, leave damper open and close doors. Open the spin draft caps counter-clockwise or push the sliding dampers fully open and bring fire to desired burn with these controls.

Step 6 (Same as previous instructions for burning your wood front to back.) Allow the stove to warm thoroughly and all logs to begin burning well before either adding additional wood or closing your draft controls. This will normally require fifteen minutes or longer. The paint on your Country Flame heater will smoke slightly when it is initially fired and you may wish to ventilate the room by opening doors or windows.

*Our particular definition of well-seasoned wood is wood that has been cut and split in the late winter and left to dry out during the summer months. This well-seasoned wood will provide the best burn with the least creosote build-up.

HEATING WITH WOOD

Maintaining comfortable heat for extended periods of time throughout your home is a talent that you will acquire with time and experience. Your exact technique will vary with the layout of your home, your flue, and wood. We can make suggestions for you to use as guidelines.

Timing - When you add wood to your fire influences how long the fire will last. A full charge added to a good set of coals and embers will burn several hours and produce even heat, ideal for overnight burns. The same charge when added to a very hot fire or set of coals produces more intense heat for a shorter period of time.

Quantity - Adding a large quantity of wood to a fire will cool the fire substantially and will be slow to catch. Naturally the heat output will be reduced for a period of time. Adding smaller quantities will produce faster starting and more even heating.

Ashes - (Refer to "Ash Removal" on page 4) Ashes in your heater insulate the coals in your fire and make them last longer. This means more heat in the firebox and faster starting of fires. When cleaning the heater it is not necessary to allow the fire to completely go out. Simply allow the fire to die down and push the coals and burning matter to one side, then remove the ash. Alternate to the other side and leave a bed of coals in the middle of your Country Flame firebox to start your next fire. Remember that failure to clean your heater regularly will allow the ash to build up which will reduce the size of your firebox and lower heat output.

Thermometer - a stove pipe thermometer (when one can be installed) is an excellent gauge of the heat output of your Country Flame heater. By familiarizing yourself with the condition of your fire at various temperature settings you will avoid frequent re-starting of your fires.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION FOR TRANSITION

Each Country Flame Flue Transition Kit comes supplied with 1 flue transition, 2 mounting brackets, 2 bottom mounting brackets, two bolts, two bracket nuts, and 4 washers. (See Photo 1-S.)

Step 1 - Cut gasket material into 4 pieces of appropriate length to go around the bottom end of the flue transition. Peel away the adhesive back and apply as shown in Photos 2-S and 3-S.

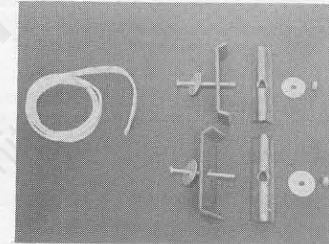


Photo 1-S

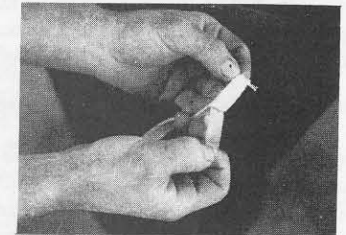


Photo 2-S

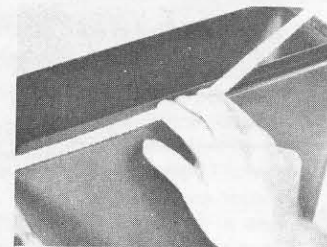
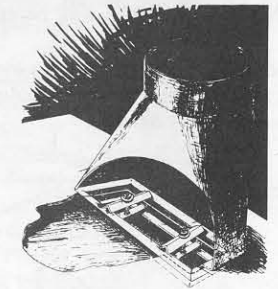


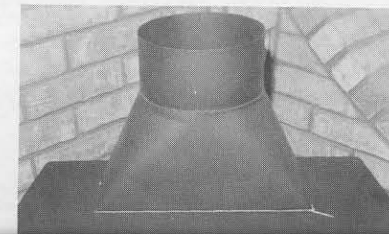
Photo 3-S



Step 2 - Place the flue transition on the stove (See drawing.)

Step 3 - Place the bottom bracket, washer, and bolt into the flue as shown. Be certain that the bottom mounting bracket hooks under the outer shell of the body and not the innermost shell. Placement of each set of brackets is recommended at 2" from the edge.

Step 4 - Attach the top mounting bracket, washer, and bracket nut as shown and tighten. After the transition has been fully tightened in place it should have a tight seal around all edges as shown in Photo 4-S.



ELECTRICAL SYSTEM CHECK LIST

Step 1 Check automatic fan switch which is located behind right top grill. To do this remove two self-tapping screws in grill and make sure automatic fan switch has not shorted out during shipment. Check wiring diagram and wires for loose connections or short circuits.

Step 2 Heat automatic fan switch to 110 F using match or lighter held to back side of automatic fan switch.

Step 3 If fan should still not run, pull out drawer, unplug power and bypass the 3-speed switch by wiring the high speed black and white wires together. Restore power. If fan now runs replace the defective 3-speed switch.

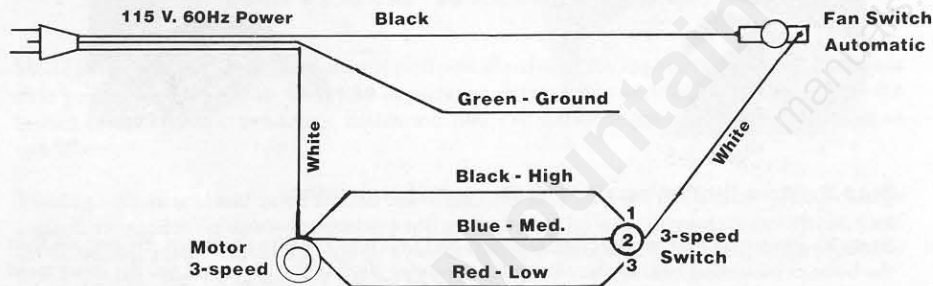
Step 4 If fan fails to run after bypassing 3-speed switch, (unplug the power cord beforehand), bypass the automatic fan switch by wiring the black and white wires directly together and set the 3-speed switch on high. If fan when power is restored and automatic fan switch is heated runs replace the defective automatic fan switch.

Step 5 If fan still does not work, contact your Country Flame Dealer.

Important: If power (electrical) failure should occur during maximum firing of this fireplace insert, the following is recommended:

1. Unplug supply cord from wall receptacle.
2. Pull the motor drawer assembly out as illustrated in photo 10 - page 8.
3. When power is restored, slide in motor drawer assembly to the original position and replace the cord into wall receptacle for normal fan operation.

Important: The fan and motor assembly shall be cleaned and motor oiled every 6 months. Use several drops of SAE#20 motor oil in each oil hold (2). Follow steps 1-4 in section below to remove motor drawer.



FAN MALFUNCTION

In the event of any malfunction in the electrical system of your insert, please follow the following simple procedures: Refer to previous section, electrical system check list.

1. Unplug the fan from your 110v. wall socket.
2. Loosen the two screws holding the fan drawer to the body of the insert.
3. Disconnect the two wires from the automatic fan switch.

4. The fan drawer can now be removed and taken to your nearest Country Flame dealer.

COUNTRY FLAME PELLET STOVE

1. To Whom Extended. Country Flame, Inc., hereafter known as Country Flame, warrants its Pellet Stove to the original consumer purchaser only.

2. Products/Components Warranted. Country Flame makes the following warranties regarding its Country Flame Pellet Stove 100.

(a) Heating Units. Except as set forth below, Country Flame warrants its Country Flame Pellet Stove to be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of five (5) years from date of purchase, so long as the unit is owned by the original consumer purchaser, subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions set forth below:

(b) Blowers, fan speed controls and Pellet Feed System. Country Flame warrants the blowers, fan speed controls and pellet feed system of its Country Flame Pellet Stove to be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the date of purchase, subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions set forth below.

3. Terms, Conditions and Restrictions.

(a) Products not covered. The above warranties do not apply to glass, refractory materials such as refractory cement or fire brick, gaskets, paint, firelogs, and/or other devices designed to hold and support fuel, optional and standard accessories, and all parts not permanently attached to the heating unit. Parts not permanently attached to the heating unit are those items designed to be removed from the unit, including those removable with common hand tools.

(b) Exclusions. The above warranties do not apply to the following conditions or circumstances:

(1) To conditions resulting from Country Flame Pellet Stoves which are installed other than in accordance with Country Flame Pellet Stove specifications.

(2) To conditions resulting from failure to provide reasonable and necessary maintenance for the Country Flame Pellet Stove in accordance with Country Flame Pellet Stove operating and maintenance instructions.

(3) To conditions resulting from the alteration or modification of any Country Flame Pellet Stove Unit by anyone other than Country Flame or a person duly authorized by Country Flame to complete such alteration or modification.

(4) To conditions resulting from failure to use and operate the Country Flame Pellet Stove in accordance with Country Flame operating and maintenance instructions or as a result of other misuse of the product.

(5) To conditions not involving defects in material or workmanship.

(6) To conditions resulting from the improper firing or burning of materials in any Country Flame Pellet Stove.

(c) Warranty Registration Card. The above warranties are void and will not apply unless that attached warranty Registration Card is filled out by the original consumer purchaser and returned to Country Flame within thirty (30) days subsequent to the date of purchase.

4. Remedies in the Event of Failure. In the event a Country Flame Pellet Stove fails to perform as warranted the following terms and conditions will apply.

(a) Heating Unit. Country Flame will repair or at its option, replace any warranted part of the heating unit which fails to perform as warranted for five (5) years to the original consumer purchaser subject to the terms, conditions and restrictions set forth herein.

(b) Blowers, Fan Speed Controls and Pellet Feed System. If the blowers, fan speed controls or pellet feed system fail to perform as warranted for one (1) year subsequent to the date of purchase, Country Flame will repair, or at its option, replace the defective product or component.

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

(c) Warranty Service and Freight Costs. Service on Country Flame Pellet Stove units will be provided by any Country Flame authorized dealer or distributor. If there is no authorized dealer or distributor in the original consumer purchaser's area, the original consumer purchaser may notify Country Flame at P.O. Box 151, Mt. Vernon, Missouri 65712 of any defect by providing the following information:

- (1) Serial Number of the Country Flame Pellet Stove.
- (2) The date of original purchase;
- (3) The date of installation; and
- (4) A description of the nature of the defect or problem.

If service is required, the original consumer purchaser must send the product or component, **freight or postage prepaid**, to Country Flame or a designee of their choice. Country Flame **will not** pay freight or postage costs relating to products or components returned for warranty service.

(d) Repairs. All repairs made by Country Flame or its authorized dealers or distributors will be to the original manufacturing specifications.

(e) Cost of Repair or Replacement. Country Flame will repair, or at its option, replace the defective products or components pursuant to the conditions set forth above. The original consumer purchaser is responsible for the payment of any costs and expenses of disassembly, removal and reinstallation of any defective product or component and any other service involved. None of such costs or expenses are covered by this warranty and Country Flame is not liable for any of them.

5. Limit on Damages. In no event shall Country Flame be liable for damage to property, lost profits, injury to goodwill, or any other special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from any defective Country Flame Pellet Stove or any breach of the above express warranties. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

6. Limitation of Implied Warranties. Country Flame expressly limits all implied warranties. **INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE TO ONE YEAR FROM THE DATE OF PURCHASE.** Some states do not allow limitations of how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitation may not apply to you.

7. Legal Rights. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

8. No Other Warranty - These Remedies Are Exclusive. Unless otherwise explicitly agreed to in writing, it is understood that this is the only warranty given by Country Flame, and Country Flame neither assumes nor authorizes anyone to assume for it any other obligations or liability in connection with this Country Flame Wood Stove and Insert product.

9. Additional Information. If you wish to obtain additional information or resolve questions concerning the interpretation of any warranties of Country Flame, please write:

COUNTRY FLAME, INC.
P.O. Box 151
Mt. Vernon, Missouri 65712

COUNTRY FLAME, INC.

P.O. BOX 151

MT. VERNON, MO 65712

LEG ASSEMBLY MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS MODELS - B, BL, SWD, SW, S, E-1, & E-2

Parts for mounting of legs consist of 4 welded leg assemblies, 16 self drilling screws, and 16 flat washers.

Step 1 - Lay the stove on its back, remove drawer, and remove legs from box.

Step 2 - Measure and mark the location for each leg as illustrated. Position the leg in the marked lines.

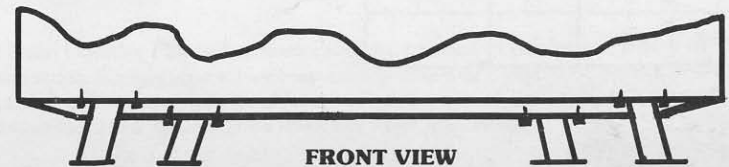
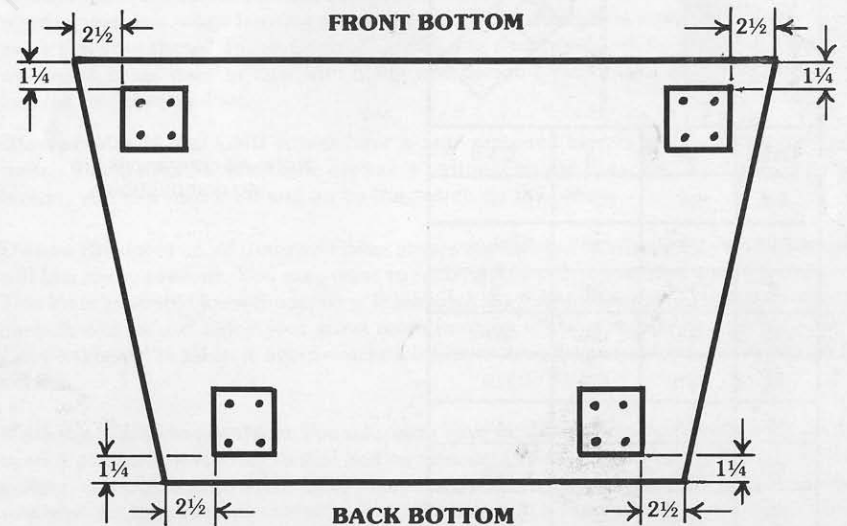
Step 3 - Place self drilling screw and washer on socket and drive screw until secure. Caution: use a low speed on a variable speed drill to avoid breaking off the screw.

Step 4 - Upon completing the installation the legs should appear as illustrated in "Front View" when set upright.

Step 5 - Proceed with the remaining installation of the unit according to the instructions on page 14.

Caution: it is advisable to attach the legs to your heater in a location when it is as close as possible to its final location. Transporting your heater over rough or uneven surfaces with legs attached (as on a two wheel dolly) may slightly bend the bottom of your heater because of the weight and result in an uneven installation.

**BOTTOM VIEW OF LEG MOUNTING
LOCATION ON UNIT BASE**



Name _____ Address _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
 Dealer _____
 Dealer's Name _____
 City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____
 Date of Purchase _____
 Model No. _____ Serial No. _____

The express warranties made by Country Flame do not apply unless this card is returned to Country Flame by the purchaser no later than thirty (30) days subsequent to the date the Country Flame Wood Stove and Insert is purchased by the original consumer purchaser.

Signature _____ Date _____

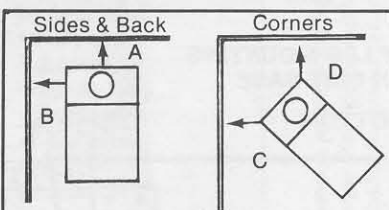
INSTALLING YOUR COUNTRY-FLAME WOOD STOVE CM, CMD, R, B, S, SW, SWD, E1, & E2

SAFETY NOTICE: If this unit is not properly installed, a house fire may result. For your safety, follow the installation directions. Contact local building or fire officials about restrictions and installation inspection requirements in your area.

Step 1 Hearth Your Country-Flame stove must sit on approved hearth or stove pad of non-combustible material. For a quick and simple installation you can purchase an approved metal and asbestos stove pad at least $\frac{3}{8}$ " thick. For a more decorative and permanent installation, you can build one out of brick, slate, rock, or concrete blocks covered with ceramic tile. Your hearth should extend 24" past the front of the stove. Even though the stove has an attached hearth extension to catch coals or ashes, this extra extension will serve as added protection for your floor or rug.

Step 2 Wall Clearances The clearances to combustibles for all Country Flame stove models is located on the testing label located on the back of the stove and the following diagram. Remember that clearances must be measured from the part of the stove nearest to the combustible.

Clearances:



Model	A	B	C & D
CM	14"	17"	12"
CMD	33"	36"	36"
R	21"	29"	25"
B	18½"	18½"	18½"
BL	22½"	22½"	22½"
S	18½"	18½"	18½"
SW	22½"	22½"	22½"
SWD	22½"	22½"	22½"
E-1	26½"	32"	32"
E-2	26½"	32"	32"

Note: All clearances are to combustibles.

Step 3 Stove Pipe The Country-Flame uses standard 8" stove pipe, with the exception of the R, which is 6". Note that all single wall stove pipe has to be 19 inches from any combustible material.

Even a carefully crafted air-tight stove, such as the Country-Flame, burning the best wood available, will not operate satisfactorily if it's connected to a poorly constructed flue or chimney. Seal each joint with furnace cement, starting with the section that sits on the stove.

Step 4 Ceiling You can use the traditional stove pipe either to connect into an existing masonry chimney or to a factory built chimney. When venting through the ceiling or exterior wall you must use approved class A pipe (check your building codes). Your dealer will provide this fitting for you.

Step 5 Roof With factory built chimney you must use an approved roof flashing kit. A through-the-wall installation requires the approved class A pipe mentioned above as well as a T-support package. Your dealer can advise you about these items. With a flat roof the top of the chimney must be at least three (3) feet higher than the roof at the point of the chimney exit. With a pitched roof the top of the chimney must be at least two feet higher than any point on the roof within ten (10) of the chimney. Check with your building inspector for local code compliances.

Step 6 Mount motor on back of unit with four (4) self-tapping screws which are provided.

Step 7 Drop the brass hinge pins into the hole in each hinge.

Step 8 Connect your power cord to a 115v wall receptacle and start a fire. See page 9 for instructions for your first fire.

Burning Your Stove On models equipped with regular doors there are two "Touch Control" spin draft knobs on the front of the stove. You will need to open these wider when starting your fire, when burning green wood, or if you need more heat from your stove. The more you shut these "Touch Control" knobs, the slower your stove will burn. Note: Units with solid brass door or cast iron contoured design have brass touch control air slides located under each door.

Blower All CM and CMD stoves have a rear mounted blower with a fan speed control switch mounted on it. The same blower is optional on the R model. After plugging in the blower, you can turn it off and on by the switch on the blower.

Doors The doors on all Country-Flame stoves are lined with a fireproof rope gasket which will last many seasons. You may want to replace this with a new rope gasket eventually. This kit is available from the factory. It includes the fireproof rope and special glue. Fresh gaskets will let you enjoy your stove more because it will give you control over the fire. Caution should be taken to avoid overheating or mishandling your door to prevent cracks or breaks.

Burning With Doors Open You may burn your stove as a fireplace model with the doors open if you have a top flue model and no elbows. Otherwise you might experience back-puffing, or smoking caused by adverse atmospheric conditions. A spark arrester screen is available for the times you want to enjoy the stove as a fireplace. Be sure to use only the Country Flame spark arrester screen as it has been manufactured exclusively for the Country Flame stoves.

Paint Each Country Flame has been carefully painted at the factory using the finest, heat resistant paint. Should your stove become scratched or if you should need to touch it up for any reason, your dealer will be able to sell you a can of spray paint to match it. He can purchase it from the factory if he does not have it in stock.

INSTALLING YOUR MODEL M COUNTRY FLAME

Insert Contents and Instructions

- 1 Rheostat
- 4 Fender Washers
- 1 6 ft. Electric Cord
- 6 Wire Nuts
- 20 Ft. Asbestos Wire
- 4 Carriage Bolts & Nuts
- 2 108 Blowers
- 2 Blower Covers
- Floor Refractory
- 1 Solid Shroud
- 3 pc. Brass Trim Kit (1 long pc. & 2 short pcs.)
- 2 Brass Corners
- 6 Brass Bolts & Nuts
- 3 Strips of Insulation
- 4 5/16 x 12 Brass Hinge Pins
- 1 Heat Sensor

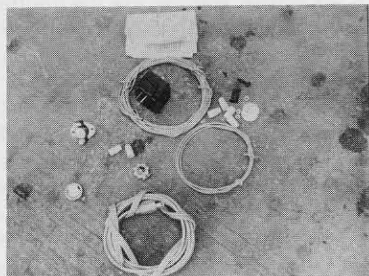


Photo 1-M

Small parts shown in Photo 1-M.

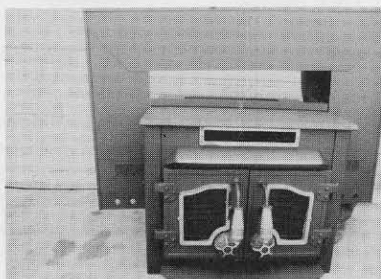


Photo 2-M

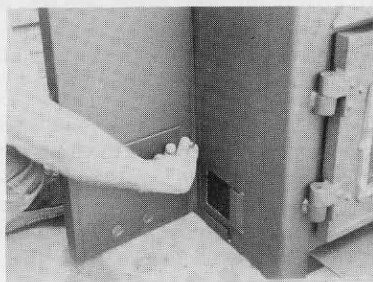


Photo 3-M

Step 1 Slide shroud down in front of shroud brackets (Photo 2-M). Align all holes.

Step 2 With the carriage bolts provided, connect shroud to shroud bracket (Photo 3-M).

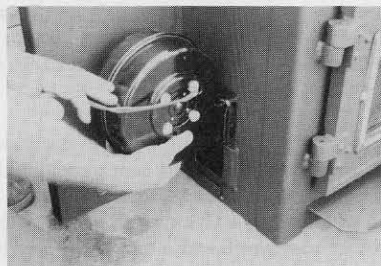


Photo 4-M

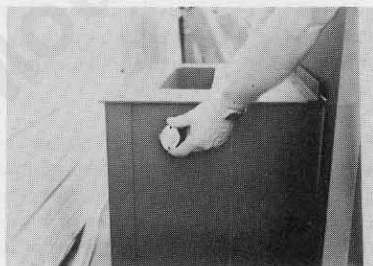


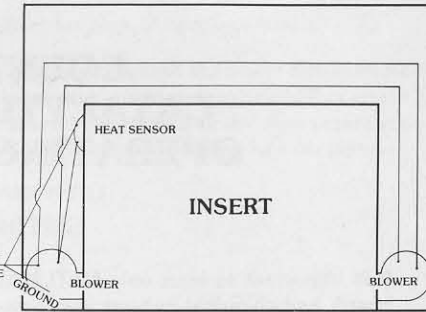
Photo 5-M

Step 3 Set one motor on each side of insert on motor brackets (Photo 4-M). Note: One blower air intake will face front of shroud and one will face into room.

Step 4 If motor fits loosely, tap lightly on motor brackets.



BACK VIEW
LEFT HAND ACCESS



BACK VIEW
RIGHT HAND ACCESS

Step 5 Put three wire power cord through left or right lead opening in shroud behind blowers. Mount Heat Sensor in hole on side of insert, tighten two self-tapping screws. (Photo 5-M). Follow diagram for wiring using wire connectors. Connect the ground wire to one of the blower screws and tighten. Install three strips of insulation behind shroud. Mount motor covers on shroud above blowers on premounted brackets (Photo 6-M).

Important: Blower and motors shall be cleaned and motor oiled every 6 months. Use several drops of SAE#20 motor oil in each oil hole (2).

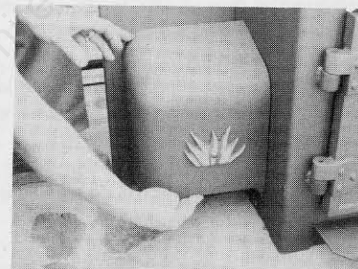


Photo 6-M

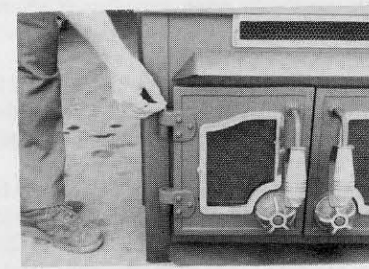


Photo 7-M

Step 6 Located in the sealed plastic bag you will find four (4) brass hinge caps. These four (4) hinge caps are to be placed in the four (4) respective hinge holes in the two Country Flame Stove doors as shown in Photo 7-M.

Step 7 Brass trim includes one long strip for top, two shorter strips for sides, two corners and six brass bolts with nuts. Center the top strip, slide side strips to bottom. Put corner on and drill corner and bottom of side with a 7/32" drill bit. Insert brass bolts and tighten. (Photo 8-M). Install the remaining brass bolts and nuts approximately 4" above the hearth on the side of the shroud to insure a tight fit.

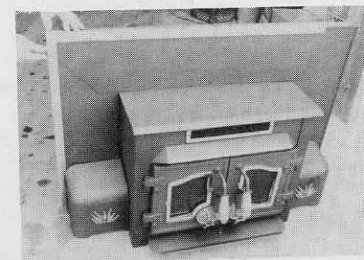


Photo 8-M

Step 8 Slide insert back into fireplace. Model M has no damper. To build fire refer to page 9.

COUNTRY FLAME CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

BEFORE YOU START

It is important to burn only NATURAL WOOD. Coal, synthetic logs, plywood, particle board, and chemical lighters may poison your catalytic convertor. Your Country Flame Catalytic Combustor will work best when you use a mixture of green and seasoned wood. A mixture actually works better than all green or all seasoned wood. If the catalytic convertor is provided with enough fuel, heat generated from the chemical reaction taking place within its cellular structure may increase its temperature to 1600°F. At this point the convertor will glow red hot. As fewer gases are driven off and the temperature drops, the catalytic convertor will lose its red glow. Whether the catalytic convertor is red hot or not, it will function as long as its temperature remains above 500°F.

AFTER THE FIRE IS BUILT

Be certain that the air slides and draft controls are open completely to allow your fire to start briskly. After your fire has caught completely push the catalytic handle all the way in. The combustor will now activate. Failure to establish a stack temperature of at least 500°F before engaging the combustor can poison the catalyst. You may wish to invest in a probe, usually available from your dealer. Normally a well-caught fire of 15-20 minutes is adequate to assure light-off temperature.

Remember that refueling your heater will lower the temperatures for several minutes. It is important to pull the catalytic handle to the open position before refueling and not close it for fifteen minutes afterwards (or until the fire is burning well).

Your catalytic combustor will work best when you fuel your heater to capacity, dampen the fire down, and leave it for an extended burn before refueling.

MAINTENANCE

Proper maintenance will extend the life of your Country Flame Catalytic Combustor. You may clean the combustor element with a soft, fiber paint brush or blow it out with a hose attached to the exhaust of your vacuum cleaner.

Regular inspections of stovepipe and chimney are needed to ensure safe operation. Remember that using your combustor will greatly reduce, but not totally eliminate, chimney cleanings.

MODEL O

Installation instructions:

Step 1 - Follow instructions on page 16, Steps 1 and 2.

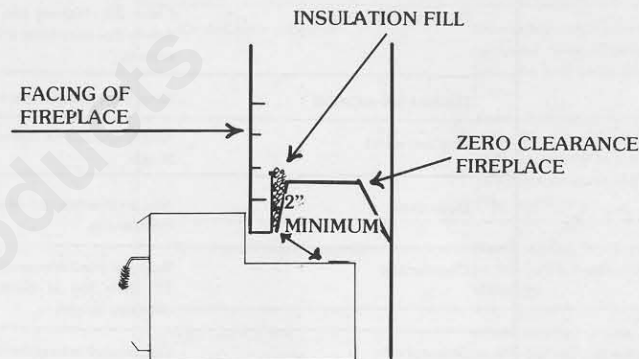
Step 2 - Remove the backing from the roll of fiberglass insulation included in your trim panel kit. Run this insulation along the back of your trim panel.

Step 3 - See Step 6 and 7, page 17.

Step 4 - See Step 12 and 13, page 8.

See instructions on page 9 for operating instructions for your O fireplace insert.

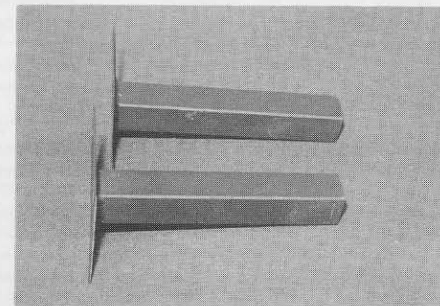
When installing a O fireplace insert into a zero clearance fireplace the insert flue exhaust must be at least 2 inches from the back of the fireplace lintel. (See diagram below) Be certain to confirm the presence of adequate insulation between the lintel and the zero clearance fireplace. It may be necessary to provide additional insulation if settling has occurred.



CAUTION

Creosote formation in the flue of your zero clearance fireplace can develop rapidly when the O fireplace/insert is installed. Be certain to clean it frequently, perhaps several times a season. Operating your O fireplace insert for twenty minutes each day with the draft controls fully open will help greatly to burn off creosote formation.

Country Flame does not recommend making any modifications of your existing zero clearance fireplace.



Legs for the O may be fitted to the lower front to prevent tipping. (see photo)

Step 1 - Place a level flat on the floor of the existing fireplace floor with one end extending directly over the hearth where the legs will rest. Measure the distance from the bottom of the level to the hearth and cut the legs to these measurements. If the legs are cut slightly too short it is possible to use washers as spacers to adjust the height.

Step 2 - Lay the insert on its back and remove the drawer.

Step 3 - Measure and mark the location for each leg as illustrated for the front two legs on page 13 of the transition instructions.

Step 4 - Place the self drilling screw and washer on the socket and drive the screw until secure. Use a low speed drill to avoid breaking off the screw.

Step 5 - Replace the drawer and proceed with installation procedures.

TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Stove smokes	Chimney cap restricted	Clean the chimney cap and remove any debris that may have accumulated in the screen.
	Damper not adjusted	Secure the damper into the open position.
	Flue too short	Add a section to increase the chimney height.
	Downdraft	Add a chimney cap designed to prevent downdrafts.
	Obstruction	Remove tree limbs or obstruction at least 10' from top of chimney or increase chimney height.
	Atmospheric conditions	Occasional atmospheric conditions will cause a smoking condition if the stove pipe is not straight up or the stove being burned is a rear vent. It is best to wait for conditions to change before burning with the doors open.
	6" pipe fitted to 8" flue	Suggest adding a chimney cap designed to correct draft problems or adding a chimney section.
	Chimney obstruction	Check the flue system for obstructions and clean.
	Stove pipe interferes with flue opening	Be sure that the stovepipe has not been installed so far into the flue that the draft is restricted.
	Too many elbows or long runs	An installation with few elbows and runs both prevents smoking and excessive creosote.
	Too many flues to a chimney	Only one flue should be in operation to assure best results.
	House too tight	Open windows at first floor and close upper floor windows.
	Paint curing	New heaters always smoke on start up as the paint is heated. Open windows and doors for ventilation.
Leaky chimney	Joint leaks or mortar leaks will cause the draft to be weak. Use cement or mortar to correct these leaks.	
Glass gets dirty	Wet wood	Dry wood produces much less creosote buildup than wet wood and less glass staining.
	Normal buildup	Oven cleaners are convenient but care must be taken to avoid perishables. A damp cloth dipped in wood ashes also works well.
	Position of fire	Pull a burning log close to the glass and it will stay much cleaner.

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Not enough heat	Wet wood	Dry wood produces almost twice the BTUs and burns at the same rate as wet wood. Wood cut in January and allowed to dry will give excellent results for the fall season.
	Air deflector plugged	Ashes may restrict the flow of air on units equipped with sliding draft controls. Push the ash away when you clean the heater. Ashes trapped in the air deflector shield may be cleared after removing the deflector which is held in place by one hex head screw in the lower part of the door opening.
	Wood not loaded properly	Wood loaded front to back may give better performance than wood loaded sideways.
	Too small a fire	When starting a fire allow it to burn rapidly for several minutes to warm the entire heater and burn off excess creosote. A well built fire is much more efficient and heats better than a few sticks.
	Too high a speed on blower	Always adjust the speed of the blower to the size of the fire. Too high a fan speed produces a cooling effect.
	Severely cold weather	Naturally you will require more fuel in the middle of winter than in the fall.
	Overdraft	If the existing flue is substantially larger than the heater's exhaust flue we suggest closing the flue at least halfway and having a chimney cap installed to restrict the draft.
	Draft controls not adjusted	Combustion is restricted when the air is restricted. Be certain that the air intake is properly adjusted and open enough.
	Bad wood	Hard wood gives more heat than soft wood. Rotten wood of any type gives very poor heat, burns quickly and produces excessive ash.
	Cold insert	It may be necessary to wrap the rear sides and back of your insert with a fiberglass blanket to insulate it from an exceptionally cold and large fireplace.
Blower will not work	Controls	Check to be certain that the blower system is plugged into the proper receptacle and the fuse box is working. The fan speed should be set to the appropriate speed, not to "off".
	Sensor switch	Only comes on when the discharged air reaches 120 degrees. You may test the sensor on your B, S, by removing the brass discharge plate and carefully heating the sensor switch with a match. It should begin to operate. The M will require pulling the unit from the opening since the switch is located on the side of the unit behind the shroud.

PROBLEM**CAUSE****SOLUTION**

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Excessive creosote	Poor quality wood	Unseasoned wood will produce more creosote than dry, seasoned wood. Buying your wood early will avoid these problems.
	Stove shut down too tight	Closing the draft controls too tight prevents the entry of air necessary for complete combustion. Open your draft controls for up to 20 minutes once a day to burn off accumulations of creosote. Proper use of commercial preparations will also give satisfactory results.
	Flue too large or on north side	Large flues and those on the north side tend to be cold and generate creosote condensation. We suggest insulating the chimney with a liner or restricting the draft with an approved chimney cap.
	Humidifier	Adding moisture to the air, as when a humidifier is used, will increase the creosote formation. Be sure to clean your flue more often and burn your fires hotter.
Brass tarnishes	Normal	Flitz and other commercial preparations work very well for a bright, clear shine. Avoid placing fingers on brass to preserve the appearance.
Walls get too hot	Clearances	Double check the clearances on the back of your heater and in this manual. You may want to create a wall shield to protect your finish.

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