OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

AND PARTS LIST FOR

SEARS Coal and Wood Range

MODEL NUMBERS

143.342110 - 143.343111 - 143.343112 - 143.344110

Soft Coal or Wood

The model number of your Range will be found on a plate fastened to back side of body at rear of ash pit. Always mention this model number when communicating with us regarding this range or when ordering repair parts.

SEARS STOVE GUARANTEE

THIS STOVE was thoroughly examined before shipment from our factory. Please read the instruction booklet carefully because it tells you how to properly install and operate this stove.

Any part or portion (Except Porcelain Enamel) which our examination shall disclose to be defective in material or workmanship will be replaced or repaired at no charge for a period of one year from date of purchase.

PORCELAIN ENAMEL is actually glass fused to metal and is breakable if not properly cared for, and consequently cannot be guaranteed. If, however, a defective porcelain part is reported within thirty days after date of purchase, we will furnish replacement at no charge.

ALWAYS contact the store where you purchased the stove when making inquiries about parts or repairs.

This list is valuable. It will assure your being able to obtain proper parts service at all times. We suggest you keep it with other valuable papers.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO. U. S. A.

SIMPSONS-SEARS, LTD.-CANADA

Printed in U. S. A.

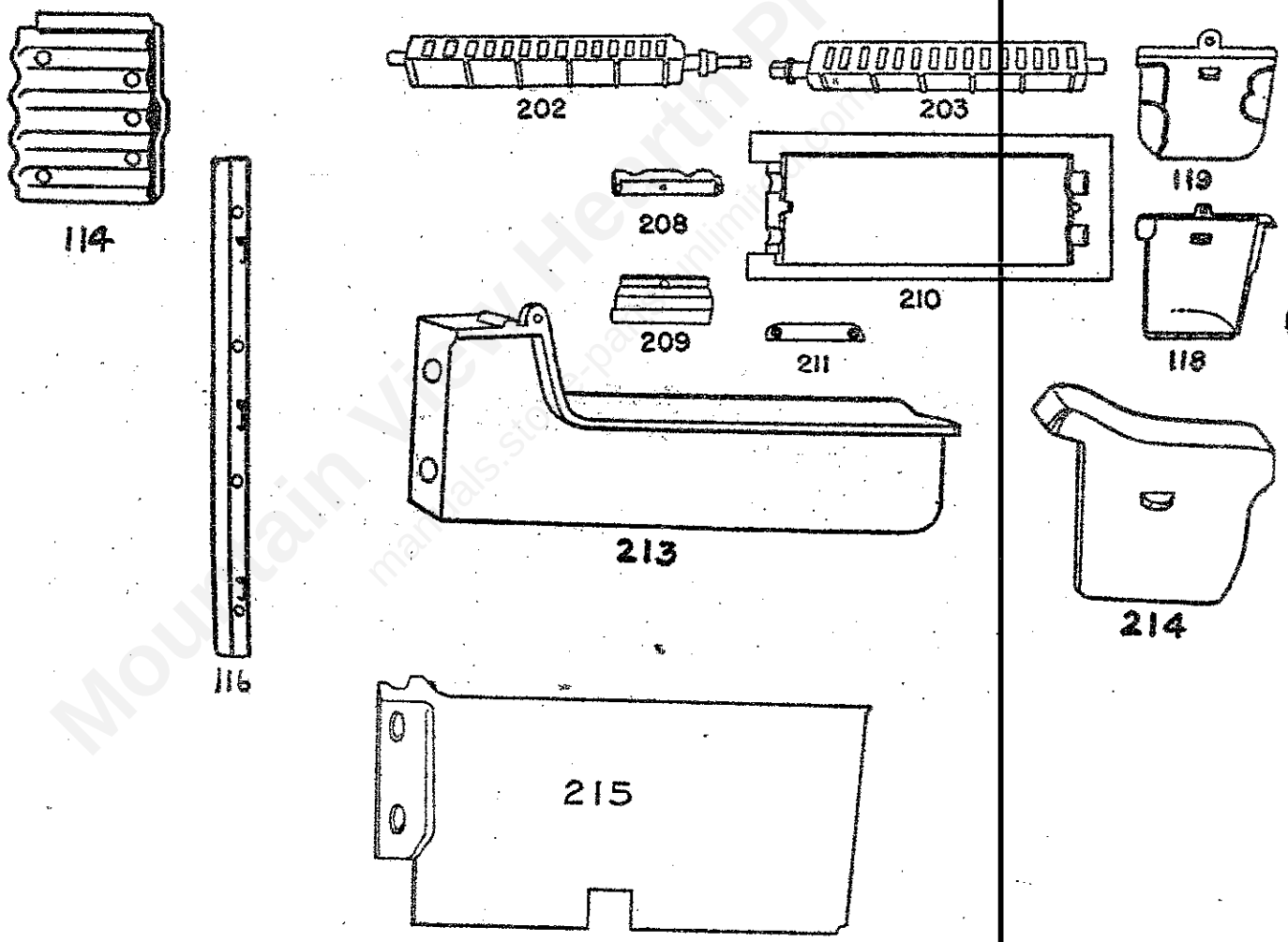
HOW TO ORDER REPAIR PARTS FOR SEARS RANGE

MODEL NUMBERS 143.342110 — 143.343111 — 143.343112 — 143.344110

All parts shown on the following list and illustrated on the parts diagram on pages 2 and 4 may be ordered through any Sears retail or mail order store. In ordering parts by mail from the mail order store which serves the territory in which you live, always be sure to include sufficient postage (the weight of each part is shown on the list). Postage will be charged from shipping point.

When Ordering Repair Parts Always Give the Following Information:

1. **The Part Number.** 2. **The Part Name.** 3. **The Model Number** of your stoves which will be found on a plate fastened to the back side of body at rear of ash pit.



Diag. No.	PARTS ILLUSTRATED NAME OF PART	Model # 143-342110	Model # 143-343111	Model # 143-343112	Model # 143-344110
		Part No.	Part No.	Part No.	Part No.
1	Anchor Plate (solid type) Center	1014	1014	1014	1014
2	Anchor Plate (open type) left	1015	1015	1015	1015
3	Anchor Plate (solid type) right	1013	1013	1013	1013
4	Back top section	1177	1177	1177	1177
7	Left end panel	1126	1126	1126	1126
8	Clean out panel	1023	1023	1023	1023
9	Lid	1017	1017	1017	1017
10	Direct draft damper handle	1178	1178	1178	1178
12	Left end draft register slide knob	1001	1001	1001	1001
14	Fire door panel	1020	1020	1020	1020
15	Fire door handle	1031	1031	1031	1031
16	Front top section	1008	1008	1008	1008
17	High closet bracket, left-when ordering specify black or white	1040	1040	1040	1040
18	High closet bracket, right-when ordering specify black or white	1041	1041	1041	1041
19	High closet door knob	1030	1030	1030	1030
20	High closet door panel		1046	1046	1046
21	High Closet end, left		1042	1042	1042
25	Oven door panel	1021	1021	1021	2351
26	Oven door handle	1039	1039	1039	1039
28	Reservoir cover, front		1011	1011	1011
29	Reservoir cover, rear		1012	1012	1012
32	Reservoir top		1010	1010	1010
33	Short center	1016	1016	1016	1016
34	High closet splasher		1052	1052	1052
35	Thermometer	1038	1038	1038	2356
36	Reservoir door panel		1020	1020	1020
58	Ash pan	1034	1034	1034	1034
62	Fire door hinge	1029	1029	1029	1029
63	Reservoir door hinge		1029	1029	1029
66	High closet back		1043	1043	1043
70	High closet end, right		1044	1044	1044
71	High closet front frame, left		1048	1048	1048
72	High closet front frame, right		1049	1049	1049
73	High closet door stop, left		1050	1050	1050
74	High closet door stop, right		1051	1051	1051
82	Fire door, inner	1028	1028	1028	1028
84	Oven door catch	1036	1036	1036	1036
89	Oven rack	1037	1037	1037	1037
92	Reservoir compartment bottom		1025	1025	1025
96	Fire and ash front, inner	1027	1027	1027	1027
102	High closet back guard		1045	1045	1045
105	Base, front strip, long 10" wide		1120	1120	1120
106	Base, end, left, 10" wide	1121	1121	1121	1121
109	Leg, any	1172	1172	1172	1172
114	Section, fireback(3-pc.fireback)ea.	1070	1070	1070	1070
116	Hanger, for fireback	1111	1111	1111	1111
118	Front end lining	1124	1124	1124	1124
119	Back end lining	1153	1153	1153	1153
121	Reservoir door catch		1032	1032	1032
121	Fire and ash door catch	1032	1032	1032	1032
122	Clean out panel catch	1033	1033	1033	1033
123	Clean out door, inner	1035	1035	1035	1035
124	Reservoir front, inner		1026	1026	1026
125	Right end panel		1024	1024	1024

Diag. No.	PARTS ILLUSTRATED CONT'D NAME OF PART	Model # 143-342110	Model # 143-343111	Model # 143-343112	Model # 143-344110
		Part No.	Part No.	Part No.	Part No.
138	Front base strip	1771			
140	Right end panel	1150			
143	Right end top section	1149			
202	Duplex Grate Bar,(long, left)	1101	1101	1101	1101
203	Duplex Grate Bar, (short, right)	1102	1102	1102	1102
208	Grate Clamp, back	1107	1107	1107	1107
209	Grate Clamp, front	1108	1108	1108	1108
210	Grate frame	1109	1109	1109	1109
211	Grate frame rest	1110	1110	1110	1110
212	Lifter and shaker	1018	1018	1018	1018
213	Water front - straight type, comp.	1022	1022	1022	1022
214	Water front back end lining	1047	1047	1047	1047
215	Left Fire box lining,(1-pc.lining)	1125	1125	1125	1125

PARTS NOT ILLUSTRATED

NAME OF PART				
Anchor Plate, French Type	1073	1073	1073	1073
Asbestos (oven top insulation)	1087	1087	1087	1087
Asbestos (left end Protection shield)	1095	1095	1095	1095
Base strip, back	2038			
Base strip, end, right	1121	1121	1121	1121
Base strip, back		1122	1122	1122
Back guard, 10"				2358
Back guard, 4"	1300			
Body	1099	1099	1099	1099
Direct draft damper	1074	1074	1074	1074
Direct draft damper rod	1075	1075	1075	1075
Flue collar	1076	1076	1076	1076
Flue scraper	1077	1077	1077	1077
High closet bottom shelf		1059	1059	1059
High closet door lining		1060	1060	1060
High closet hinge rod		1061	1061	1061
High closet top shelf		1058	1058	1058
High shelf back guard		1063	1063	1063
High shelf top shelf		1064	1064	1064
High shelf bracket, left		1066	1066	1066
High shelf bracket, right		1067	1067	1067
High shelf back guard	1045			
High shelf top shelf	1064			
High shelf bracket, left	1132			
High shelf bracket, right	1133			
Left end draft register slide	1127	1127	1127	1127
Left end protection shield	1094	1094	1094	1094
Left end top section, straight end stove	1128	1128	1128	1128
Low back guard		1173	1173	1173
Low back guard bracket		1174	1174	1174
Number plate	1119	1119	1119	1119

PARTS NOT ILLUSTRATED NAME OF PART	Model # 143- 342110	Model # 143- 343111	Model # 143- 343112	Model # 143- 344110
Oven brace, top grid type	1085	1085	1085	1085
Oven door hinge, right or left	1081	1081	1081	1081
Oven door hinge, stud	1082	1082	1082	1082
Oven door lining	1083	1083	1083	2352
Oven rack support strip	1084	1084	1084	1084
Oven top insulation shield	1086	1086	1086	1086
Reservoir back		1072	1072	1072
Reservoir door handle		1031	1031	1031
Reservoir tank, enameled		1071		1071
Ken timer				2357
Oven door fastener holder				2359
Oven door glass and frame, comp.				2353
Pepper shaker				2355
Salt shaker				2354
Flue back	2360	2360	2360	2360
Grate cog	1100	1100	1100	1100

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

MODEL NUMBERS 143.342110 - 143.343111 - 143.343112 - 143.344110

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY TO GET BEST RESULTS AND AVOID TROUBLE

The illustrations in this list may not correspond exactly with your range. They do show a typical coal range. Reference to these illustrations will enable you to follow the operating instructions.

No. 1

WARNING

CAUTION: Reservoir Must Be Filled With Water Before Fire Is Built

This stove is designed for cooking and baking and not for heating purposes. Overfiring the stove in attempt to heat 2 or 3 rooms, will quickly damage the firebox and cooking top parts. Always check the fire as soon as the firebox casting becomes cherry red in color. Remember, burned out or warped parts are the result of improper use, and are due either to overfiring or to allowing ashes to pile up to the grates, cutting off the circulation of air.

The parts of the cooking top are purposely made to fit loosely, to allow plenty of room for expansion and prevent warping and cracking when heated. This space will be taken up somewhat as the parts become permanently expanded from the continued heating of regular use.

No. 2

STOVEPIPE AND ELBOWS

Set the stove directly in front of the chimney, if possible, to avoid using more than one elbow.

Use stovepipe the same size as collar on stove. If necessary, enlarge hole in chimney to fit pipe.

It is absolutely necessary that a damper be used in the first joint of pipe, (See No. 2, Fig. 1) to help control the fire and save fuel. For soft coal and wood use a damper with a hole in the center.

The stovepipe should rise slightly from elbow all the way to chimney; at no point should it be higher than chimney opening. Avoid long horizontal runs of pipe and do not use more than one elbow if avoidable. Be careful not to push the pipe too far into the chimney. The stovepipe should extend into the pipe hole just to inside of chimney wall. (See Fig. 4).

No. 3

CARE OF ENAMELED PARTS

Porcelain is a hard, glass-like coating, baked onto the steel or iron and is very serviceable, but it will not stand rough handling or abuse. When setting up range, do not draw up the bolts on enamel parts too tight. Clean with soap and warm water when stove is not hot. Do not use any acids or scouring soap, as these wear off the glass-like finish.

No. 4

CARE OF POLISHED TOPS

Before stove is put into use, the polished top should be wiped off with a cloth to remove the grease which has been put on at the factory to prevent rusting. To retain this rich finish while the stove is in use, and to prevent the top rusting, it should be carefully wiped off daily with a cloth dipped in vaseline or petroleum jelly.

Remember, unless the polished top is carefully cleaned and wiped off each day, it will rust.

No. 5

BEFORE STARTING THE FIRE

It is very important that you become perfectly familiar with the operation of the dampers to get the best results. Remove lids and operate the dampers to see that they work properly. Do not make a mistake and have them open when they should be closed, or closed when they should be open. Make sure that the CLEANOUT DOOR in main front of stove fits tight.

Remember, do not overheat your stove. Should the castings become a cherry red color, check the fire at once. Overheating has a tendency to cause the castings of the stove to warp.

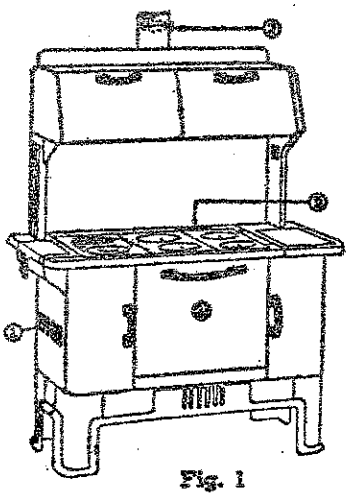


Fig. 1

No. 6 FUEL

Do not fill fire box more than three-fourths full.

WOOD: Should be dry and well seasoned. Green or wet wood burns slowly and gives about one-half the heat that seasoned wood does.

SOFT COAL: Should be of good quality, dry, and broken in lumps about egg size. Feed soft coal a little at a time and never fill the fire box more than three-fourths full.

No. 7 HOW TO REGULATE DAMPERS

(For Damper Numbers Refer to Figure 1)

1. Draft Slide No. 1 in Left Body End, below fire box. Open to start fire. Close to check fire.
2. Damper No. 2 in Stovepipe. Open to start fire. Close to check fire.
3. Direct Draft or Oven Damper No. 3 under Pipe collar. Open to start fire. Close to check fire or heat oven.

No. 8 STARTING THE FIRE TO BAKE

(For Damper Numbers Refer to Figure 1)

Open damper (No. 2) in stove pipe. Open lower draft slide (No. 1) in left end. Open direct draft or oven damper (No. 3) under pipe collar.

When fire is burning good, close oven damper (No. 3) under pipe collar, so that heat will travel around the oven, and in a short time it will be ready for baking. Now close lower draft damper (No. 1). Should heat in oven increase, close damper (No. 2) a little. If heat decreases, or oven cools while baking, open lower draft damper (No. 1) a little. Should oven not get hot enough to bake in from fifteen to twenty-five minutes with soft coal and from forty-five to sixty minutes with hard coal, the FAULT is with CHIMNEY or in the manner in which the stove is connected.

The oven should be thoroughly heated before pans containing dough are put in. If the dough is put in before the oven is hot enough, it will dry out, and will not bake through.

Owing to the differences in construction of chimney flues, it may require a few days practice in order properly to regulate the dampers to hold a steady fire.

Do not allow the ash door to stand open. Enough draft is supplied through lower draft damper (No. 1).

No. 9 TO HOLD FIRE OVER NIGHT

With Coal Only

Put on plenty of fuel. Close direct damper (No. 3). Close lower draft damper (No. 1). Also close damper in stovepipe just enough to hold fire without smoking.

No. 10 RESERVOIR

Do not let the reservoir run dry. Keep the reservoir tank clean, washing out all sediment, which may accumulate in it from time to time. If you let the reservoir run dry, heat may open the solder joint or if you let the sediment accumulate on the bottom, it may cause the reservoir to rust and start a leak.

No. 11 BE SURE TO EMPTY ASH PAN AT LEAST ONCE EACH DAY

Do not allow ashes to bank up under grates, as this will cause them to warp and burn out quickly. This is not due to poor material but is caused by improper use. Just as the normal mileage of an automobile tire may be considerably reduced by skidding, so the best stove grates made can be ruined in a few days if ashes are allowed to bank up under them. Remove the ashes daily and the grates will last for a long time.

No. 12 KEEP STOVE FLUES CLEAN

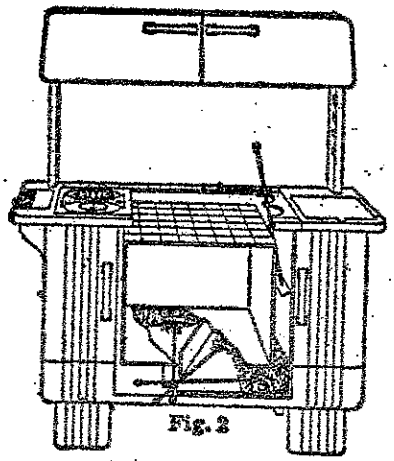


Fig. 2

Many people do not understand the flue construction of ranges and cook stoves so we suggest that you examine your stove and become thoroughly familiar with this important detail. The illustrations and instructions below make this very simple.

The stove flues should be cleaned frequently, for just as soon as soot begins to collect in any quantity it will interfere with the draft and cause the fire to smoke and burn slowly. When soot collects in flues it shuts off draft, just the same as closing a damper in the stove pipe. Figures 2 and 3 show how the soot gathers in the corners, cutting off the draft. Soft coal gives off a great deal of soot and, when this fuel is used, the flues should be cleaned out thoroughly every week or ten days.

No. 13 HOW TO CLEAN STOVE FLUES

Take off the lids and other top pieces, and brush the under side of the pieces thoroughly to remove soot and scales. When removing soot from top of oven, do not scrape it clean, but always leave a thin layer of soot or fine ashes on this part to insure even baking.

Use flue scraper in down flue at right side of oven (see Figure 2), pushing soot down into the bottom flue. Be sure to scrape walls on both sides of flue. Remove cleanout door and clean bottom flue in every corner and at base of flue running up to stove pipe (see Figure 3). There is a flue strip or partition under oven bottom that divides bottom flue into two sections (see Figure 2). Be sure to clean every corner of both sections thoroughly.

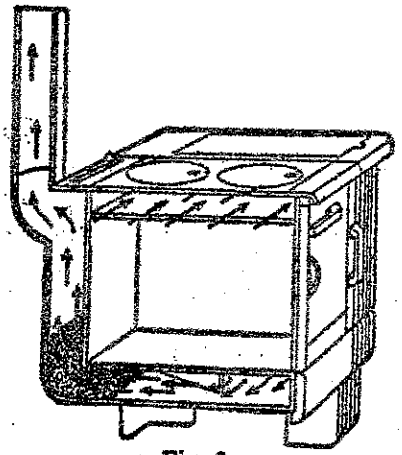


Fig. 3

No. 14 HERE ARE SOME REASONS WHY A STOVE IS CONDEMNED WHEN THE FAULT IS WITH THE CHIMNEY OR CONNECTIONS

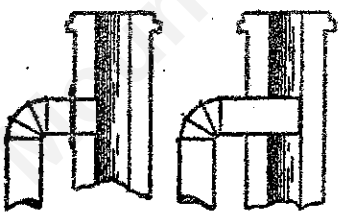
Do not expect a stove to draw; it is the chimney that creates the draft.

Stove pipe may be pushed into chimney too far, stopping the draft (see Fig. 4).

Do not connect two stoves with the same chimney flue if possible to avoid it. If it can not be avoided, be sure that one pipe is higher than the other so that the two pipe holes will not be opposite each other.

The chimney that is used for a stove must not be used to ventilate the cellar or basement. If there is a cleanout opening at the base of the chimney, it must be closed tight.

If the fire burns well generally, but sometimes smokes or burns slowly for no apparent reason, it may be caused by the chimney top being lower than another part of the house or a nearby tree (see Figure 5). The wind blowing over the house or a tree, falls on top of the chimney like water over a dam, beating down the smoke. The remedy is to build up the chimney or put on a smoke stack to equal the height of the main building (see Figure 6).



Right Fig. 4 Wrong

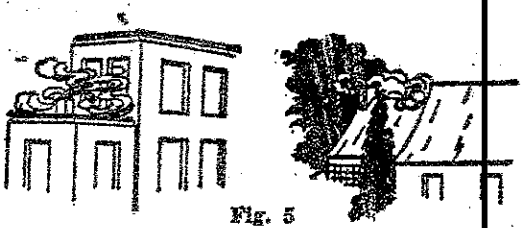


Fig. 5

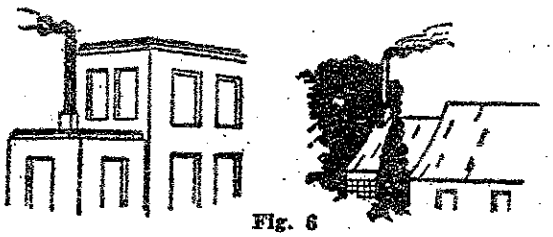


Fig. 6

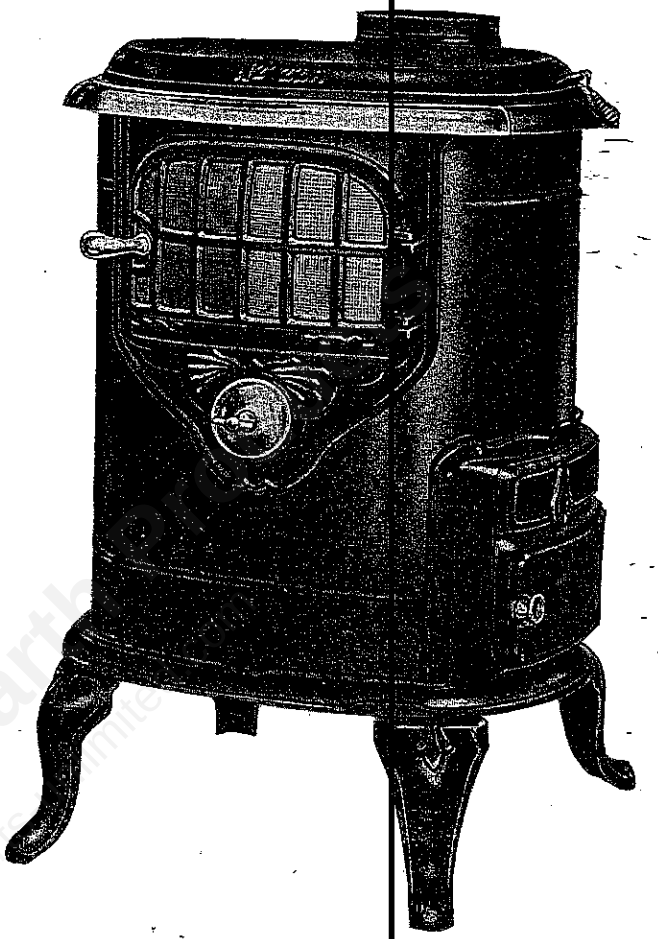
COMBINATION COAL OR WOOD HEATER

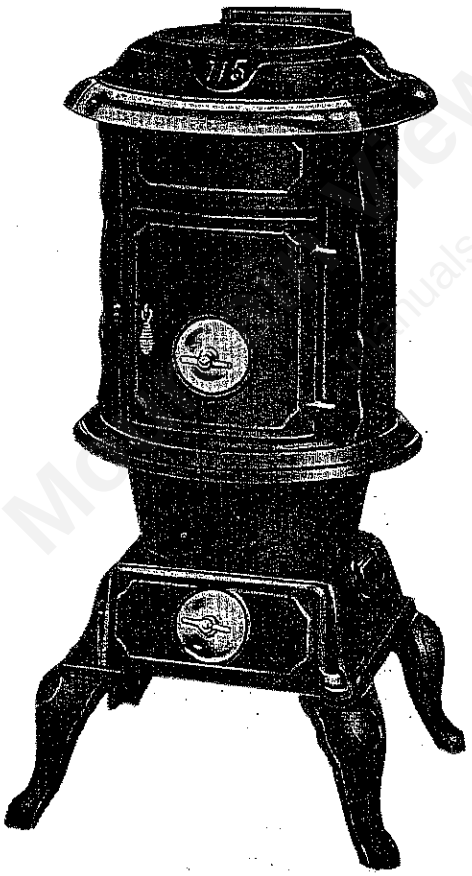
COMFORT

Attractive in appearance, economical and efficient in operation. It has heavy duplex grates, reversible collar and large ash pan. Extra heavy section fire pot, which is easily removable through feed door. Screw-type draft controls; and steel jacket, and large swing top for wood chunks. Large feed door opening. Ash door on side. Outside grate shaker.

SPECIFICATIONS

	No. 22
Length of Fire Pot	18 in.
Height	38 in.
Size of Pipe	6 in.
Shipping Weight	170 lbs.





SUMTER OAK HEATER

The Sumter Oak Heater is designed to meet the requirements of low cost and economy of operation, without sacrificing appearance or serviceability.

Body is made of heavy gauge steel of the best grade and is bolted securely to the fire pot. The joints are filled with asbestos cement, making it air tight.

Equipped with draw center grate and shaker ring accessible through shaker door on right of ash pit.

SPECIFICATIONS

No.	Diameter Fire Pot	Height	Size Pipe	Size Grate	Shipping Weight
115	14 in.	36 in.	6 in.	8¼ in.	85 lbs.
119	18 in.	44 in.	7 in.	11¼ in.	140 lbs.