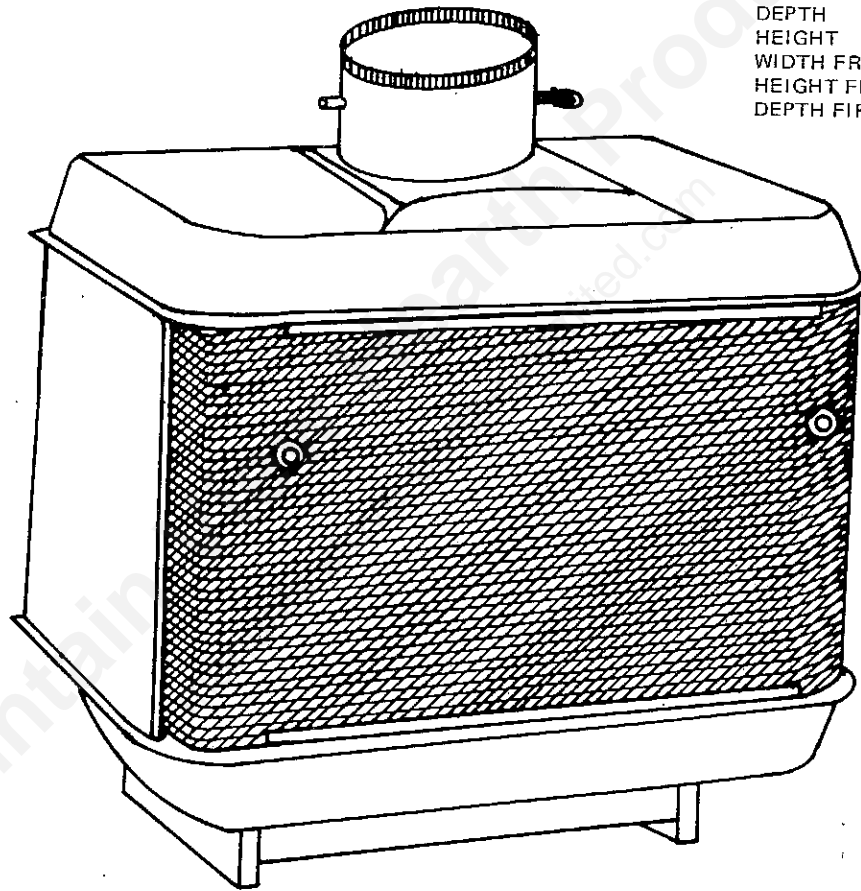


# ECONOFIRE FIREPLACE

Installation And Operating Instructions With Parts List

Model No. 2480



SPECIFICATIONS	
WIDTH	30"
DEPTH	20 1/2"
HEIGHT	28"
WIDTH FRONT OPENING	24"
HEIGHT FRONT OPENING	13"
DEPTH FIREBOX	14"

First, inspect each item carefully for visible damage, and refer to the last pages of this book to see that all parts or accessories ordered are included in your shipment. If parts are damaged or missing, notify the freight company before you make installation. Have the inspector prepare a signed report, and send us a copy of this report from the freight company. We must have a signed inspection report to prove its liability. Upon receipt of this report, we will forward replacements for damaged parts.

**UNITED STATES STOVE COMPANY**

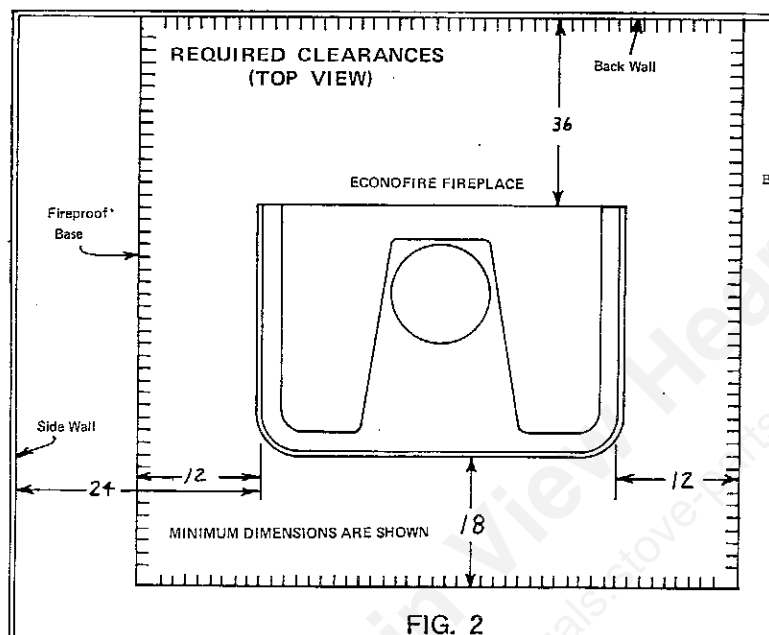
SOUTH PITTSBURG, TENNESSEE 37380

FORM 9948

# Installation

As a location is selected keep the following in mind:

1. The flue connection should be as short as possible. The fireplace should have its own chimney. No other appliance should be connected to the chimney.
2. The floor should be level and fireproof. If your floor is not fireproof, you can make a fireproof base. Use 2" thick concrete patio blocks. They are available at your local building supply dealer. The base must extend 36" from the rear of the Franklin, 12" to each side and 18" to the front (Fig. 2).
3. Provide the following clearances to non-fireproof walls (Figs. 2 and 3): a) 36" from rear of Fireplace; b) 24" from each side of Fireplace.



If you have a solid brick or stone wall behind your fireplace, you can place the fireplace as close as you wish to the wall. If the wall is only faced with brick or stone, check your local code for the correct clearances.

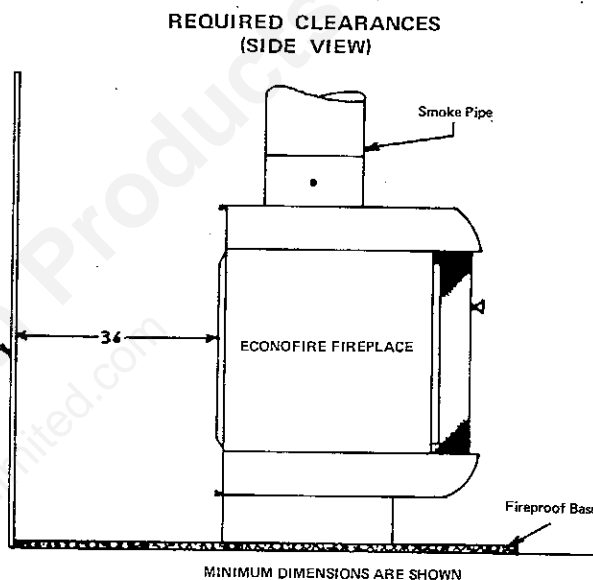


FIG. 3

## rules for safe installation and operation

1. Read these rules and the instructions carefully. Failure to follow them could cause malfunction of the fireplace. This could result in death, serious bodily injury, and/or property damage.
  2. Check your local codes. The installation must comply with their rulings.
  3. Do not install this fireplace in a mobile home or trailer.
  4. Always connect this fireplace to a chimney and vent to the outside. Never vent to another room or inside a building.
  5. Make sure the chimney is high enough to give a good draft. Keep the chimney and pipe clean inside to avoid blockage. Otherwise smoking will result.
  6. Always open damper before lighting fire.
  7. Keep the ashpit section free of excess ashes. Failure to do so will cause grate warpage and burn out.
  8. To hold a fire for a long period, place logs, coal, or other fuel on fire. Ashes may also be heaped on top of the fire for better holding. The damper should be opened.
  9. When the fire is out, always close the flue damper. A warm flue will remove heat from the living space. **THIS IS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT WHERE THE FIREPLACE IS USED IN HOMES WHICH HAVE CENTRAL HEATING SYSTEMS**
  10. **PARTS MUST BE "SEASONED" TO AVOID CRACKING. BUILD ONLY SMALL FIRES DURING YOUR EARLY USE.** Never build extremely large fires in your Franklin.
  11. To prevent injury do not allow anyone who is unfamiliar with the operating instructions to use fireplace.
- CAUTION:** Do not touch the fireplace until it has cooled.

# Operation

## TO BUILD A FIRE

1. Open the damper by turning the damper knob.
2. Place paper and/or kindling in the grate basket. More kindling will be needed with coal or charcoal than with wood.
3. You can get a better chimney draft with a warm flue. Hold a lighted roll of paper in the opening as near as you can to the flue opening inside the fireplace.
4. Then, light the fuel in the grate. Add fuel, carefully at first to avoid smothering the fire. When the fire is going well, fuel may be added in the amount desired.
5. You can control the rate of burning by moving the damper knob.
6. Use a firescreen to prevent sparks from entering the room.

## CHARCOAL FIRES

A charcoal fire can be built in the grate basket for broiling or grilling. The DAMPER MUST BE IN FULL OPEN POSITION to allow smoke, grease and fumes to escape. Build the fire as described above. You can use the charcoal lighting fluids, but be very careful. DO NOT SPRAY IT ON HOT COALS. NEVER USE GASOLINE AS A LIGHTING FLUID. Charcoal requires a constant supply of fresh air. Leave a door or window open.

## IF FIREPLACE SMOKES, CHECK THE FOLLOWING

### A. Incorrect Chimney

1. Chimney should extend at least 3 feet above the highest point where it passes through the roof. It should also be at least 2 feet higher than any portion of the building within 10 feet.
2. The fireplace chimney should have no other appliances attached to it. All unused openings and the clean-out door at the chimney base should be sealed.
3. The draft or "drawing" of the fireplace is fully dependent on the chimney. A chimney must be high enough and warm enough to provide draft. Adding chimney height should improve draft.

### B. Air Supply

1. A tightly constructed home with well fitting windows, weather stripping and storm sash has little air infiltration. No air will move up a chimney unless air enters the room containing the fireplace. A tight house should have a fresh air intake at least as large as the fireplace flue area. If there is no air intake in the room with the fireplace, air must be provided through open windows and doors when the fireplace is operating.
2. Ventilating fans move large volumes of air. If normal air infiltration is not great enough to satisfy the needs of a fireplace AND ventilating fan, air will be drawn down the chimney creating a smoking condition. The fresh air intake must provide enough for both.
3. A furnace or boiler also requires an air supply for proper burning. This air must be provided in addition to the fireplace and other needs.

### C. Helpful Hints

1. Starting a fire in a cold room tends to produce smoke while the chimney is cold. When the chimney warms up, the smoking should stop.
2. Fires should be build to the rear of the unit.
3. When adding fuel make sure that the damper is open.
4. The use of the grate basket promotes a better fire and minimizes smoke.

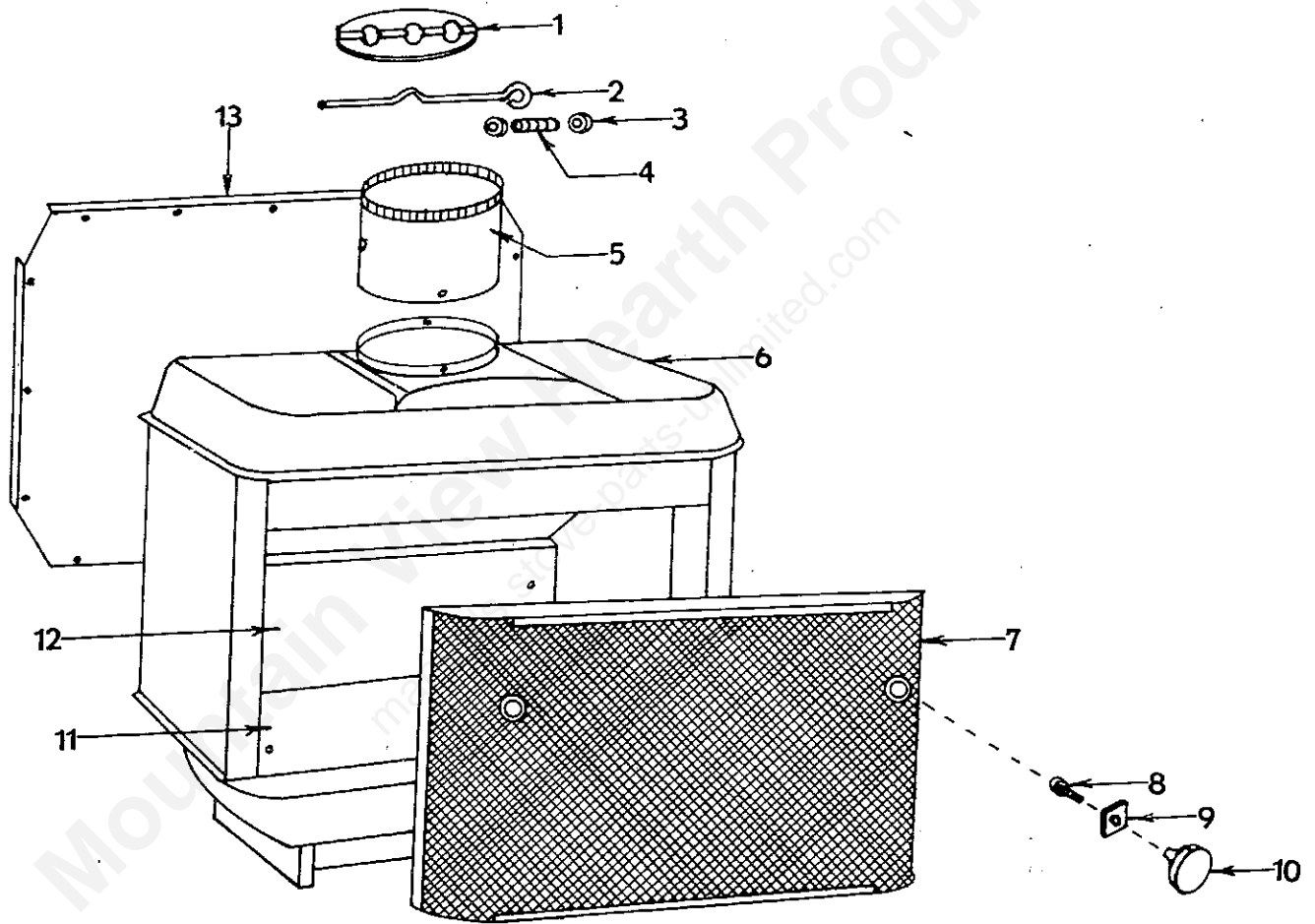
### D. Other Conditions.

1. Pipe inserted too far into chimney opening.
2. Pipe obstructed with soot.

# Repair Parts Illustrated

## MODEL NUMBER

### 2480



# Repair Parts List

Model Number

2480

KEY NO.	PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	1865	Damper
2	1514	Damper Rod
3	1951	Damper Spring Cup (2)
4	9944	Damper Spring
5	2025	Flue Collar
6	6703	Fireplace Unit
7	6623	Screen
8		Screws (2)
9	1515	Washer (2)
10	9945	Knob (2)
11	1513	Fire Box Bottom Shield
12	1512	Fire Box Back Shield
13	1511	Main Back
*	9948	Owners Manual

\*NOT ILLUSTRATED

# Accessories



**8" x 2' PIPE**  
**NO. P-26**

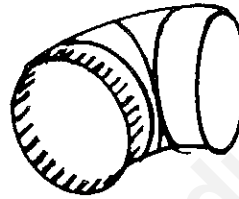


**8" COLLAR**  
**NO. C-26**



**CONNECTOR ADAPTOR**  
**No. CA-26**

Pipe and accessories are finished in mat black, heat resistant, silicone paint to complement the Franklin. Made of heavy weight 24 gauge steel for long life.

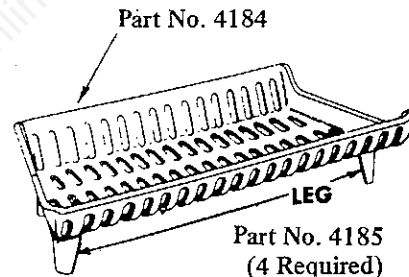


**8" ELBOW** **NO. E-26**

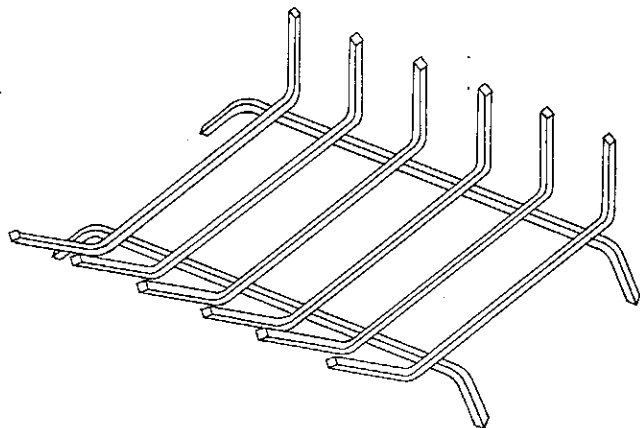
**STOVE**  
**TOUCH-UP PAINT**  
**PART NO. 5031**

One pint. Keeps heater looking new.

**CAST IRON GRATE BASKET — NO. G-26**



**BAR TYPE GRATE 1 — NO. GW-26**



# owners manual

## HOW TO ORDER REPAIR PARTS

### Econofire Fireplace Model Number 2480

THIS MANUAL WILL HELP YOU TO OBTAIN EFFICIENT, DEPENDABLE SERVICE FROM THE HEATER, AND ENABLE YOU TO ORDER REPAIR PARTS CORRECTLY.

KEEP IN A SAFE PLACE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

WHEN WRITING, ALWAYS GIVE THE FULL MODEL NUMBER WHICH IS ON THE NAMEPLATE ATTACHED TO THE BACK OF THE HEATER.

WHEN ORDERING REPAIR PARTS, ALWAYS GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION AS SHOWN IN THIS LIST:

1. The PART NUMBER
2. The PART DESCRIPTION
3. The MODEL NUMBER
4. The NAME of ITEM

UNITED STATES STOVE COMPANY • SOUTH PITTSBURG, TENNESSEE