# Owner's Manual Operation & Care

INSTALLER: Leave this manual with party responsible for use and operation.

OWNER: Retain this manual for future reference.

Contact your dealer with question on installation, operation, or service.

NOTICE: DO NOT DISCARD THIS MANUAL



EXPLORER III APAC WOOD FIRE APPLIANCE AUTOMATIC COMBUSTION CONTROL (ACC)

MODEL NUMBER: EXPIII-MBK-APAC



This unit has been retired.

Service parts pages within have been removed.

For replacement parts, please.

For replacement parts, please refer to the individual service parts list located on the brand website.



### **WARNING**



If the information in these instructions is not followed exactly, a fire could result causing property damage, personal injury, or death.

- Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.
- <u>Do not over fire</u> If appliance or chimney connector glows, you are over firing. Over firing will void your warranty.
- Comply with all minimum clearances to combustibles as specified.

Failure to comply may cause house fire.



### WARNING



#### **HOT SURFACES!**

Glass and other surfaces are hot during operation AND cool down.

### Hot glass and appliance will cause burns.

- Do not touch glass until it is cooled
- Use leather gloves when reloading fuel
- NEVER allow children to touch glass
- · Keep children away
- CAREFULLY SUPERVISE children in same room as appliance.
- Alert children and adults to hazards of high temperatures
- High temperatures may ignite clothing or other flammable materials.
- Keep clothing, furniture, draperies and other flammable materials away.



### WARNING



### Fire Risk.

For use with solid wood fuel only. Other fuels may over fire and generate poisonous gases (i.e. carbon monoxide).

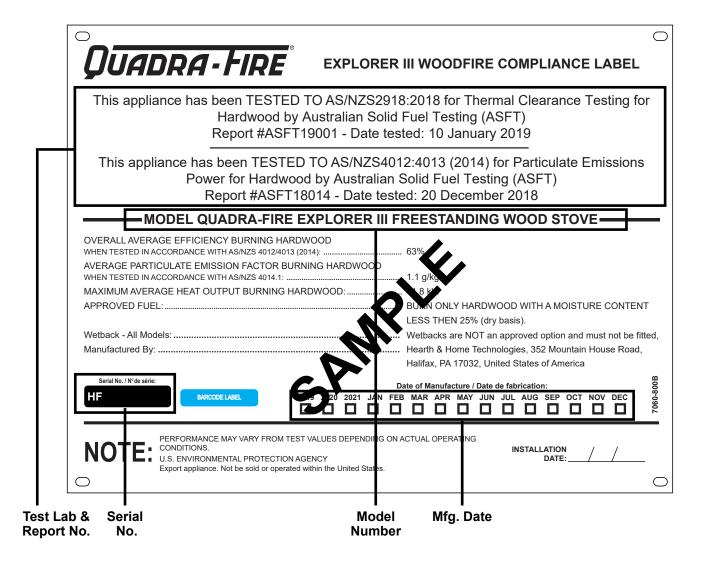


### and Welcome to the Quadra-Fire Family!

**NOTE:** Clearances may only be reduced by means approved by the regulatory authority having jurisdiction

### A. Sample of Serial Number / Safety Label

LOCATION: Back of appliance



### Safety Alert Key:



- **DANGER!** Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided will result in death or serious injury. **WARNING!** Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided could result in death or serious injury. **CAUTION!** Indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.
- NOTICE: Indicates practices which may cause damage to the appliance or to property.

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### **AUSTRALIAN WARRANTY INFORMATION**

Hearth & Home Technologies Inc (HHT) 352 Mountain House Road | Halifax, PA 17032 | (717-362-9080)

HHT extends the following manufacturer's warranty for HHT gas, wood, pellet, coal and electric hearth appliances that are purchased from an HHT authorized dealer.

HHT warrants to the original owner of the HHT appliance at the site of installation, and to any transferee taking ownership of the appliance at the site of installation within two years following the date of original purchase, that the HHT appliance will be free from defects in materials and workmanship at the time of manufacture.

After installation, if covered components manufactured by HHT are found to be defective in materials or workmanship during the applicable warranty period, HHT will, at its option, repair or replace the covered components. HHT, at its own discretion, may fully discharge all of its obligations under this manufacturer's warranty by replacing the product itself or refunding the verified purchase price of the product itself. The maximum amount recoverable under this warranty is limited to the purchase price of the product. This warranty is subject to conditions, exclusions and limitations as described below.

Warranty coverage begins on the date of original purchase. In the case of new home construction, coverage under this manufacturer's warranty begins on the date of first occupancy of the dwelling or six months after the sale of the product by an independent, authorized HHT dealer/ distributor, whichever occurs earlier. The warranty period for this manufacturer's warranty shall commence no later than 24 months following the date of product shipment from HHT, regardless of the installation or occupancy date. The manufacturer's warranty period for parts and labor for covered components is produced in the following table.

The term "Limited Lifetime" in the table below is defined as: 20 years from the beginning date of warranty coverage for gas appliances, and 10 years from the beginning date of warranty coverage for wood, pellet and coal appliances. These time periods reflect the minimum expected useful lives of the designated components under normal operating conditions.

Warrant	y Period	Hearth	and Home	Technolog		ctured Appl	iances and '	Venting	
Parts	Labor	Gas	Wood	Pellet	EPA Wood	Coal	Electric	Venting	Components Covered
1 Y	⁄ear	х	х	х	x	х	х	х	All parts and material except as covered by Conditions, Exclusions, and Limitations listed
2 y€	ears	X	Х	X	X	X			Igniters, electronic components, and glass Factory-installed blowers
			X						Molded refractory panels
3 ує	ears			Х					Firepots and Burnpots
5 years	1 year			Х	Х				Castings and baffles
7 years	3 years		Х	Х	х				Manifold tubes, HHT chimney and termination
10 years	1 year	Х							Burners, logs and refractory
Limited Lifetime	3 years	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х			Firebox and heat exchanger
90 🛭	Days	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	All replacement parts beyond warranty period

#### **OTHER RIGHTS**

The HHT manufacturer's warranty is in addition to other rights and remedies that you may have under Australian law.

Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and for compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.

#### **WARRANTY CONDITIONS AND EXCLUSIONS:**

- The HHT manufacturer's warranty only covers HHT appliances that are purchased through an HHT authorized dealer or distributor.
   A list of HHT authorized dealers is available on the HHT branded websites.
- This warranty is only valid while the HHT appliance remains at the site of original installation.

#### **WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS:**

This HHT manufacturer's warranty does not cover the following:

- Changes in surface finishes as a result of normal use. As a heating appliance, some changes in color of interior and exterior surface finishes may occur. This is not a flaw and is not covered under warranty.
- Damage to printed, plated, or enamelled surfaces caused by fingerprints, accidents, misuse, scratches, melted items, or other external sources and residues left on the plated surfaces from the use of abrasive cleaners or polishes.
- Repair or replacement of parts that are subject to normal wear and tear during the warranty period. These parts include: paint, wood, pellet and coal gaskets, firebricks, grates, flame guides, light bulbs, batteries and the discoloration of glass.
- Minor expansion, contraction, or movement of certain parts causing noise. These conditions are normal and complaints related to this noise are not covered by this warranty.
- Damages resulting from: (1) failure to install, operate, or maintain the appliance in accordance with the installation instructions, operating instructions, and listing agent identification label furnished with the appliance; (2) failure to install the appliance in accordance with local building codes; (3) shipping or improper handling; (4) improper operation, abuse, misuse, continued operation with damaged, corroded or failed components, accident, or improperly/incorrectly performed repairs; (5) environmental conditions, inadequate ventilation, negative pressure, or drafting caused by tightly sealed constructions, insufficient make-up air supply, or handling devices such as exhaust fans or forced air furnaces or other such causes; (6) use of fuels other than those specified in the operating instructions; (7) installation or use of components not supplied with the appliance or any other components not expressly authorized and approved by HHT (8) modification of the appliance not expressly authorized and approved by HHT in writing; and/or (9) interruptions or fluctuations of electrical power supply to the appliance.
- · Non HHT venting components, hearth components or other accessories used in conjunction with the appliance.
- · Any part of a pre-existing fireplace system in which an insert or a decorative gas appliance is installed.
- Removal, installation, reinstallation, set up or any other costs associated with a claim including travel and shipping charges for parts.
- HHT's obligation under this warranty does not extend to the appliance's capability to heat the desired space. Information is provided to assist the consumer and the dealer in selecting the proper appliance for the application. Consideration must be given to appliance location and configuration, environmental conditions, insulation and air tightness of the structure.

#### This warranty is void if:

- The appliance has been over-fired or operated in atmospheres contaminated by chlorine, fluorine, or other damaging chemicals. Over-firing can be identified by, but not limited to, warped plates or tubes, rust coloured cast iron, bubbling, cracking and discoloration of steel or enamel finishes.
- The appliance is subjected to prolonged periods of dampness or condensation.
- There is any damage to the appliance or other components due to water or weather damage which is the result of, but not limited to, improper chimney or venting installation.

### **HOW TO CLAIM**

- To make a claim against this warranty, contact your local distributor during regular business hours. See addresses below for a dealer nearest you. (Vic) Pty Ltd ACN 005 872 159 (Jetmaster).
- Additional service fees may apply if you are seeking warranty service from a dealer other than the dealer from whom you originally purchased the product.
- Check with Jetmaster in advance for any costs to you when arranging a warranty call. Travel and shipping charges for parts are not covered by this manufacturers' warranty.
- HHT and Jetmaster will assess your claim. HHT or Jetmaster may need to inspect the product as part of the assessment of your claim. If the product requires inspection, HHT or Jetmaster will discuss with you the best way for this to occur.
- To make a claim under this manufacturer's warranty, you must be able to prove when you purchased the product. The easiest way to do this is through your original proof of purchase, for example your invoice or receipt. However, if you do not have your original proof of purchase HHT or Jetmaster may accept other evidence of the date of purchase.

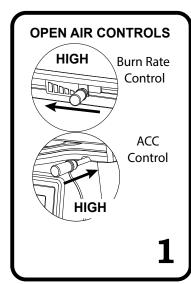
	, ,	Local Distrib	outors:	
Melbourne	Jetmaster	44 Swan Street	Richmond 3121	(03) 9429-5573
Perth	Fireplace Corner	277 Lord Street	East Perth 6000	(08) 9228-2600
Sydney	Jetmaster	10 Martin Avenue	Arncliff 2205	(02) 9597-7222

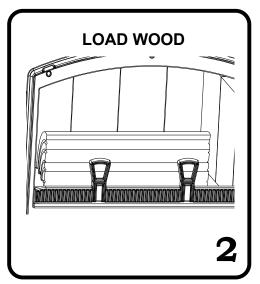
### C. Quick Start Guide

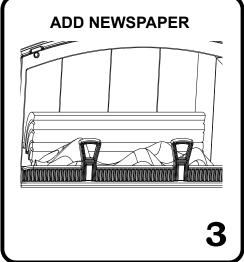
NOTE: These are generic drawings and may not represent your specific model.

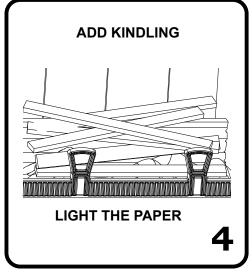
ITEMS NEEDED FOR FIRST FIRE:

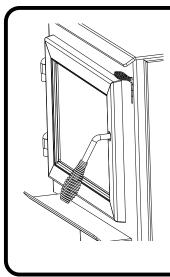
10 Pieces of Newspaper, 10-20 Pieces of Dry Kindling and Few Pieces of Dry Split Wood.











# Warning! Risk of Fire.

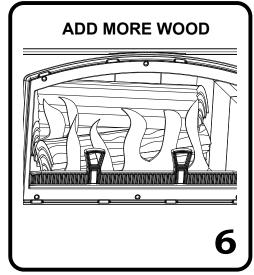
Close and securely latch the door after the fire has started, and after refueling, to prevent:

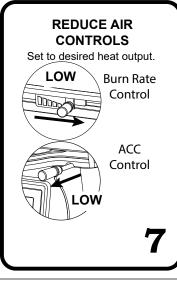
- Spillage of smoke, flame and carbon monoxide
- Spillage of sparks, coals, and logs
- Over firing

DO NOT leave the appliance unattended with the door open.

Starting a fire may not require an open door for draft. The air control should supply adequate draft.

5





The appliance is ready for normal operation.

1

## **Listing and Code Approvals**

### A. Appliance Certification

Model Number:	EXPIII-MBK-APAC	
Laboratory:	Australian Solid Fuel Testing (ASFT)	
Report No:	ASFT19001	
Report Test Date:	10 January, 2019	
Type:	Hardwood less than 25% dry basis	
Standard:	AS/NZS 2918:2018	

### **B. BTU & Efficiency Specifications**

Report No:	ASFT18014
Report Test Date:	20 December, 2018
Standard:	AS/NZS 4012:4013 (2014)
Overall Average Efficiency Burning Hardwood (AS/NZS 4012)	63%
Average Particulate Emission Factor Burning Hardwood (AS/NZS 4013)	1.1 g/kg
Maximum Average Heat Output Burning Hardwood	11.8 kW
Wetback	Wetbacks are NOT an approved option and must be fitted.
Vent Size:	6 inches
Firebox Size:	3.00 cubic feet
Recommended Wood Length:	18 inches
Fuel Orientation:	Side-to-Side
Approved Fuel	Hardwood only with a Moisture content less than 25% (dry basis)

**NOTE:** Hearth & Home Technologies, manufacturer of this appliance, reserves the right to alter its products, their specifications and/or price without notice.

The Quadra-Fire EXPIII-MBK-APAC Wood Appliance is Hardwood Certified. Particulate Emissions equaling 1.1 g/kg with a space heating efficiency of 63%.

This wood appliance needs periodic inspection and repair for proper operation.

### C. Glass Specifications

This appliance is equipped with 5mm ceramic glass. Replace glass only with 5mm ceramic glass. Please contact your dealer for replacement glass.

Hearth & Home Technologies WILL NOT warranty stoves that exhibit evidence of over-firing. Evidence of over-firing includes, but is not limited to:

- Warped air tube
- Deteriorated refractory brick retainers
- Deteriorated baffle and other interior components

**NOTE:** Hearth & Home Technologies, manufacturer of this appliance, reserves the right to alter its products, their specifications and/or price without notice.



### **WARNING**



### Fire Risk.

Hearth & Home Technologies disclaims any responsibility for, and the warranty will be voided by, the following actions:

- Installation and use of any damaged appliance.
- Modification of the appliance.
- Installation other than as instructed by Hearth & Home Technologies.
- Installation and/or use of any component part not approved by Hearth & Home Technologies.
- Operating appliance without fully assembling all components.
- Operating appliance without legs attached (if supplied with appliance).
- <u>Do NOT Over fire</u> If appliance or chimney connector glows, you are over firing.

Any such action that may cause a fire hazard.

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause injury or property damage.

For assistance or additional information, consult a qualified installer, service agency or your dealer.

# **User Guide**

# 2 Operating Instructions

### A. Over-Firing Your Appliance



### WARNING



#### Fire Risk Do not over-fire.

Over-firing may ignite creosote or will damage the appliance and chimney.

To prevent over-firing your appliance, DO NOT:

- Use flammable liquids
- Overload with wood
- Burn trash or large amounts of scrap lumber
- Permit too much air to the fire

Visit www.quadrafire.com/shopping-tools/videos to view product and use & care videos.

### 1. Symptoms of Over-Firing

Symptoms of over-firing may include one or more of the following:

- Chimney connector or appliance glowing
- Roaring, rumbling noises
- Loud cracking or banging sounds
- Metal warping
- Chimney fire

#### What To Do if Your Appliance is Over-Firing

- Immediately close the door and air controls to reduce air supply to the fire.
- If you suspect a chimney fire, call the fire department and evacuate your house.
- Contact your local chimney professional and have your appliance and appliance pipe inspected for any damage.
- Do not use your appliance until the chimney professional informs you it is safe to do so.

Hearth & Home Technologies WILL NOT warranty appliances that exhibit evidence of over-firing. Evidence of over-firing includes, but is not limited to:

- Warped air tube
- Deteriorated refractory brick retainers
- Deteriorated baffle and other interior components

### B. Wood Selection & Storage

Burn only dry seasoned wood. Store wood under cover, out of the rain and snow. Dry and well-seasoned wood will not only minimize the chance of creosote formation, but will give you the most efficient fire. Even dry wood contains at least 15% moisture by weight, and should be burned hot enough to keep the chimney hot for as long as it takes to dry the wood out - about one hour. It is a waste of energy to burn unseasoned wood of any kind.

Dead wood lying on the forest floor should be considered wet, and requires full seasoning time. Standing dead wood can be considered to be about 2/3 seasoned. To tell if wood is dry enough to burn, check the ends of the logs. If there are cracks radiating in all directions from the center, it is dry. If your wood sizzles in the fire, even though the surface is dry, it may not be fully cured.

Splitting wood before it is stored reduces drying time. Wood should be stacked so that both ends of each piece are exposed to air, since more drying occurs through the cut ends than the sides. This is true even with wood that has been split. Store wood under cover, such as in a shed, or covered with a tarp, plastic, tar paper, sheets of scrap plywood, etc., as uncovered wood can absorb water from rain or snow, delaying the seasoning process.

### C. Burning Process

In recent years there has been an increasing concern about air quality. Much of the blame for poor air quality has been placed on the burning of wood for home heating. In order to improve the situation, we at Quadra-Fire have developed cleaner-burning wood appliances that surpass the requirements for emissions established by our governing agencies. These wood appliances, like any other appliances, must be properly operated in order to insure that they perform the way they are designed to perform. Improper operation can turn most any wood appliance into a smoldering environmental hazard.

#### 1. Kindling or First Stage

It helps to know a little about the actual process of burning in order to understand what goes on inside a appliance. The first stage of burning is called the kindling stage. In this stage, the wood is heated to a temperature high enough to evaporate the moisture which is present in all wood. The wood will reach the boiling point of water (212°F) and will not get any hotter until the water is evaporated. This process takes heat from the coals and tends to cool the appliance.

Fire requires three things to burn - fuel, air and heat. So, if heat is robbed from the appliance during the drying stage, the new load of wood has reduced the chances for a good clean burn. For this reason, it is always best to burn dry, seasoned firewood. When the wood isn't dry, you must open the air controls and burn at a high burn setting for a longer time to start it burning. The heat generated from the fire should be warming your home and establishing the flue draft, not evaporating the moisture out of wet, unseasoned wood, resulting in wasted heat.

### 2. Second Stage

The next stage of burning, the secondary stage, is the period when the wood gives off flammable gases which burn above the fuel with bright flames. During this stage of burning it is very important that the flames be maintained and not allowed to go out. This will ensure the cleanest possible fire. If the flames tend to go out, it is set too low for your burning conditions. The air control located at the upper right hand corner is used to adjust for burn rates. This is called the <u>Burn Rate Air Control</u> (**Figure 10.1**).

#### 3. Final Stage

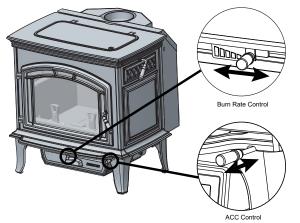
The final stage of burning is the charcoal stage. This occurs when the flammable gases have been mostly burned and only charcoal remains. This is a naturally clean portion of the burn. The coals burn with hot blue flames.

It is very important to reload your appliance while enough lively hot coals remain in order to provide the amount of heat needed to dry and rekindle the next load of wood. It is best to open the Burn Rate Air and Start-Up Air Controls **before reloading**. This livens up the coal bed and reduces excessive emissions (opacity/smoke). Open door slowly so that ash or smoke does not exit appliance through opening. You should also break up any large chunks and distribute the coals so that the new wood is laid on hot coals.

Air quality is important to all of us, and if we choose to use wood to heat our homes we should do so responsibly. To do this we need to learn to burn our appliances in the cleanest way possible. Doing this will allow us to continue using our wood appliances for many years to come.

### D. Automatic Combustion Control (ACC)

Typically, when you build a fire, you open the air controls fully and monitor the fire to prevent it from going into an over fire situation and/or burning your wood up too quickly before you shut down the air controls to the desired burn rate. With the Automatic Combustion Control (ACC) system, you do not have to continually monitor the fire. Once you set the ACC system it will control the fire for you. Follow the instructions below to learn how to operate your appliance with ease.



#### E. Air Controls

#### 1. Burn Rate Air Control

This air supply enters at the upper front of the firebox, near the top of the glass door. This preheated air supplies the necessary fresh oxygen to mix with the unburned gases, helping to create second, third and fourth combustions. This air is regulated by the Burn Rate Air Control. When the control is moved all the way to the left it is on the High setting and when moved all the way to the right it is on the Low setting (Figure 10.1).

### 2. Start-Up Air Control

The Start-Up Air Control function is to activate the Automatic Combustion Control system (ACC). This function is performed by pushing the control all the way back until it stops and then pulling forward to the front of the appliance until it stops. This activates the ACC system and opens the front air channel and allows air to enter the front of the appliance for approximately 25 minutes. The front air channel gradually shuts down until it is completely closed at the end of the 25 minutes. The fire is now controlled by the air supplied by the Burn Rate Air Control. This function should be performed each time you reload the appliance. Start up air can be locked open for High burn setting if desired; see page 10 for instructions (Figure 10.1).

#### 3. Manual Timer Over-Ride

If you need to shut the ACC system off before it shuts itself off after 25 minutes (i.e. over fire situation), reach down to the bottom right and pull the lever toward you (Figure 10.2).



### CAUTION



Gloves recommended

Injury Risk.

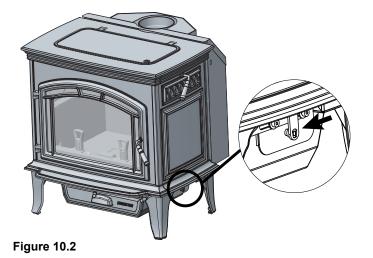


Figure 10.1

F. Burn Rates and Operating Efficiency

This wood appliance has a manufacturer-set minimum low burn rate that must not be altered. It is against federal regulations to alter this setting or otherwise operate this wood appliance in a manner inconsistent with operating instructions in this manual.

#### For maximum operating efficiency

- This appliance has a timer system (ACC) that operates the appliance at its maximum efficiency removing any guess work for the homeowner. Follow the instructions below for each burn rate for the Start-Up Air Control and Burn Rate Air Control (Figure 11.1).
- 2. Burn dry, well-seasoned wood.

#### **Burn Rate examples**

Primary control is open when moved to the left.

1. Low burn setting:

Move burn rate control to far right. Activate the startup air by pushing in and pulling out.

2. Medium low burn setting:

Move burn rate control left from low setting 1/8"-1/2". Activate startup air by pushing in and pulling out.

3. Medium high burn setting:

Move burn rate control to far left. Activate the startup air by pushing in and pulling out.

4. High burn setting:

Move burn rate control to far left. Activate the startup air by pushing in without pulling back. This locks ACC open for maximum combustion air.

NOTE: 1-3 burn settings the fan shall be off for the first 30 minutes and then be operated in the high position. High burn setting, fan shall be may continue to be on full after the loading of the fuel.

**NOTE:** Due to altitude and other circumstances this operation information is a guideline, appliances may run settings not in accordance with these quidelines to achieve same desired burn rates.

**NOTE:** Operate appliance on High Burn 45 minutes a day to help keep flue/chimney clean.



### **WARNING**

#### Risk of Fire.



When set on High Burn Rate and over-riding the Automatic Combustion Control system an over fire situation can occur and may result in a chimney fire.

Over firing will void the appliance warranty.

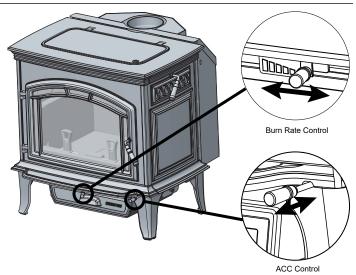


Figure 11.1

### G. Building A Fire

Before lighting your first fire in the appliance:

NOTE: The special high temperature paint that your appliance is finished with will cure as your appliance heats. You will notice an odor and perhaps see some vapor rise from the appliance surface; this is normal. We recommend that you open a window until the odor dissipates and paint is cured.

- Confirm the baffle is correctly positioned (Figure 12.1).
- 2. Remove all labels from glass and inside of appliance.

There are many ways to build a fire. The basic principle is to light easily-ignitable tinder or paper, which ignites the fast burning kindling, which in turn ignites the slow-burning firewood. Here is one method that works well:

- 1. Open the Burn Rate Air and ACC Controls fully.
- 2. Place several wads of crushed paper on the firebox floor. Heating the flue with slightly crumpled newspaper before adding kindling keeps smoke to a minimum.
- 3. Lay small dry sticks of kindling on top of the paper.
- Make sure that no matches or other combustibles are in the immediate area of the appliance. Be sure the room is adequately ventilated and the flue unobstructed.
- 5. Light the paper in the appliance. NEVER light or rekindle fire with kerosene, gasoline, or charcoal lighter fluid; the results can be fatal.
- 6. Once the kindling is burning quickly, add several full-length logs 3 inches (76mm) or 4 inches (102mm) in diameter. Be careful not to smother the fire. Stack the pieces of wood carefully; near enough to keep each other hot, but far enough away from each other to allow adequate air flow between them.
- 7. Set the Burn Rate Air Control and activate the startup air (ACC).
- 8. When ready to reload, It is best to fully open both the Burn Rate Air and Start-up Air Controls before reloading. This livens up the coal bed and reduces excessive emissions (opacity/smoke). Open door slowly so that ash or smoke does not exit appliance through opening. Large logs burn slowly, holding a fire longer. Small logs burn fast and hot, giving quick heat.
- As long as there are hot coals, repeating steps 6 through 8 will maintain a continuous fire throughout the season.

**NOTE:** Build fire on brick firebox floor. Do NOT use grates, andirons or other methods to support fuel. It will adversely affect emissions.

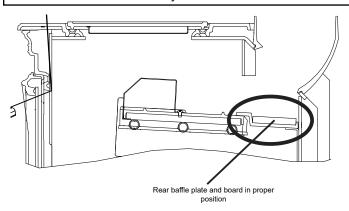


Figure 12.1



### **WARNING**

#### Fire Risk



- Do NOT store wood:
- Closer than required clearances to combustibles to appliance
- Within space required for loading or ash removal.

### Do NOT operate appliance:

- With appliance door open.
- With ash removal system door open.



### WARNING



### Fire Risk

- Do NOT burn wet or green wood.
- Store wood in dry location.
- Stack wood so both ends are exposed to air.

Wet, unseasoned wood can cause accumulation of creosote.



### **WARNING**



#### Fire Risk

- Do not leave the fire unattended when the door is unlatched or when using the fire screen.
- Unstable firewood could fall out of the firebox creating a fire hazard to your home.

# H. Griddle Handle & Lid Operating Instructions



### **CAUTION**



#### Injury Risk.

- Cast griddle top is heavy.
- When griddle top is open; pinch points exist.
- Keep body parts away from pinch points.

### 1. Using Griddle Handle

Attach griddle handle to receiver button by sliding handle in a left to right motion ensuring that the handle is securely engaged (**Figure 13.1**).

2. Lift griddle handle to open the cast griddle lid. Leave griddle handle in place when in open position (Figure 13.1).

### 3. Closing Cast Griddle Lid

Use griddle handle to carefully close cast griddle lid, remove griddle handle and store on handle storage hanger (Figure 13.1).

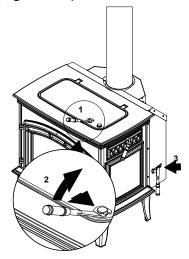


Figure 13.1

### I. Opacity (Smoke)

This is the measure of how cleanly your appliance is burning. Opacity is measured in percent; 100% opacity is when an object is totally obscured by the smoke column from a chimney, and 0% opacity means that no smoke column can be seen. As you become familiar with your appliance, you should periodically check the opacity. This will allow you to know how to burn as nearly smoke-free as possible (goal of 0% opacity).



### WARNING

#### Fire Risk.



- DO NOT BURN GARBAGE OR FLAMMABLE FLUIDS SUCH AS GASOLINE, NAPHTHA OR ENGINE OIL.
- Do NOT burn treated wood or wood with salt (driftwood).
- May generate carbon monoxide if burn material other than wood.

May result in illness or possible death.



### WARNING

#### Fire Risk.

Keep combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids clear of appliance.



- Do NOT store flammable materials in the appliance's vicinity.
- DO NOT USE GASOLINE, LANTERN FUEL, KEROSENE, CHARCOAL LIGHTER FLUID OR SIMILAR LIQUIDS TO START OR "FRESHEN UP" A FIRE IN THIS APPLIANCE.
- Keep all such liquids well away from the appliance while it is in use.
- Combustible materials may ignite.



### **CAUTION**

When burning your first fire, you will experience smoke and odor from the appliance resulting from the curing of paint and burning off of any oils remaining from manufacturing; suggest:

- Open windows during initial burn to dissipate smoke and odors!
- Odors may be irritating to sensitive individuals.
- Smoke detectors may activate.

### J. Clear Space

**NOTE:** Do NOT place combustible objects within 1.2m of the front of appliance (**Figure 13.2**).

#### Mantel:

Avoid placing candles and other heat-sensitive objects on mantel or hearth. Heat may damage these objects.



### WARNING

Do NOT place combustible objects in front of the appliance. High temperatures may ignite clothing, furniture or draperies.

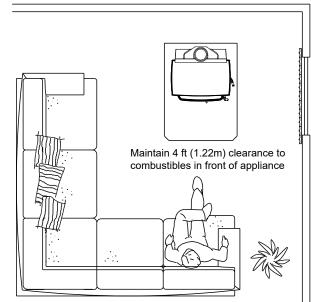


Figure 13.2

### K. Negative Pressure



### **WARNING**

#### Asphyxiation Risk.



- Negative pressure can cause spillage of combustion fumes, soot and carbon monoxide.
- Appliance needs to draft properly for safety.

Negative pressure results from the imbalance of air available for the appliance to operate properly. It can be strongest in lower levels of the house.

#### Causes include:

- Exhaust fans (kitchen, bath, etc.)
- Range hoods
- Combustion air requirements for furnaces, water appliances and other combustion appliances
- Clothes dryers
- Location of return-air vents to furnace or air conditioning
- Imbalances of the HVAC air handling system
- Upper level air leaks such as:
  - Recessed lighting
  - Attic hatch
  - Duct leaks

### To minimize the effects of negative air pressure:

- Install the outside air kit with the intake facing prevailing winds during the heating season
- Ensure adequate outdoor air for all combustion appliances and exhaust equipment
- Ensure furnace and air conditioning return vents are not located in the immediate vicinity of the appliance
- Avoid installing the appliance near doors, walkways or small isolated spaces
- Recessed lighting should be a "sealed can" design
- Attic hatches weather stripped or sealed
- Attic mounted duct work and air handler joints and seams taped or sealed

### L. Frequently Asked Questions

ISSUES	SOLUTIONS
Odor from appliance	When first operated, this appliance may release an odor for the first several hours. This is caused by the curing of the paint and the burning off of any oils remaining from manufacturing.
Metallic noise	Noise is caused by metal expanding and contracting as it heats up and cools down, similar to the sound produced by a furnace or heating duct. This noise does not affect the operation or longevity of the appliance.
Whirring sound	If the optional blower has been installed, the blower produces a whirring sound which increases in volume as the speed is increased.

**CONTACT YOUR DEALER** for additional information regarding operation and troubleshooting. Visit www.quadrafire.com to find a dealer.



### WARNING

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- Do NOT burn treated wood or wood with salt (driftwood).
- May generate carbon monoxide if burn material other than wood.

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### **WARNING**



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- DO NOT USE GASOLINE, LANTERN FUEL, KEROSENE, CHARCOAL LIGHTER FLUID OR SIMILAR LIQUIDS TO START OR "FRESHEN UP" A FIRE IN THIS APPLIANCE.
- Keep all such liquids well away from the appliance while it is in use.
- Combustible materials may ignite.

### **Maintenance and Service**

### A. Quick Reference Maintenance Guide

When properly maintained, your fireplace will give you many years of trouble-free service. Contact your dealer to answer questions regarding proper operation, troubleshooting and service for your appliance. Visit www.quadrafire.com/owner-resources to view basic troubleshooting, FAQs, use & care videos.



### **CAUTION!**

Allow the appliance to completely cool down before performing any cleaning or maintenance. Start the first inspection after the first 2 months of use, or if performance changes, and adjust your schedule accordingly. Maintenance is required for safe operation and must be performed to maintain your warranty.

	Frequency	Task
Baffle & Blanket	MONTHLY or after every cord of wood	Baffle and blanket placement is critical to heat output, efficiency and overall life of the appliance. Make sure the baffle is pushed all of the way to the back of the firebox and the blanket is laying flat. Inspect baffle for cracks.
Chimney System  Land Tempolo Cep  Carlog Depart  Carrents  Carrent	EVERY 2 MONTHS or After Every 4 Cords of Wood	The chimney and chimney cap must be inspected for soot and creosote every two months during the burn season or more frequency if chimney exceeds or is under 14-16 ft (4.3m-4.8m) measured from bottom of appliance.  This will prevent pipe blockage, poor draft, and chimney fires.  Always burn dry wood to help prevent cap blockage and creosote build-up.
Firebrick & Ash Removal	WEEKLY or After Every 25 Loads of Wood	Ashes must be cool before you can dispose of the ashes in a non-combustible container.  Firebrick is designed to protect your firebox. After ashes are removed, inspect the firebrick and replace firebricks that are crumbling, cracked or broken.
Door & Glass Assemblies	WEEKLY or After Every 25 Loads of Wood	Keep door and glass gasket in good shape to maintain good burn times on a low burn setting. To test: place a dollar bill between the appliance and door and then shut the door. If you can pull the dollar out, remove one washer from door handle behind latch cam and try again. If you can still pull it out, replace the door gasket.  Check the glass frame for loose screws to prevent air leakage.  Check glass for cracks.
Door Handle	WEEKLY or After Every 25 Loads of Wood	Check the door latch for proper adjustment. This is very important especially after the door rope has formed to the appliance face.  Check door handle for smooth cam operation.

These are generic drawings and may not represent your model.

### **B.** General Maintenance

- 1. Creosote (Chimney) Cleaning
- Frequency: Every 2 months during heating season or as recommended by a certified chimney sweep; more frequently if chimney exceeds or is under 14-16 ft. (measured from bottom of appliance)
- By: Certified Chimney Sweep

Remove all ash from the firebox and extinguish all hot embers before disposal. Allow the appliance to cool completely. Disconnect flue pipe or remove baffle and ceramic blanket from appliance before cleaning chimney. Otherwise residue can pile up on top of the baffle and ceramic blanket and the appliance will not work properly. (See Baffle Removal on page 20). Close the door tightly. The creosote or soot should be removed with a brush specifically designed for the type of chimney in use. Clean out fallen ashes from the firebox.

It is also recommended that before each heating season the entire system be professionally inspected, cleaned and repaired if necessary.

### Inspection:

Inspect the system at the appliance connection and at the chimney top. Cooler surfaces tend to build creosote deposits quicker, so it is important to check the chimney from the top as well as from the bottom.

#### 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 newly-started or a slow-burning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates on the flue lining. When ignited, this creosote creates an extremely hot fire which may damage the chimney or even destroy the house.

The chimney connector and chimney should be inspected once every 2 months during the heating season to determine if a creosote or soot buildup has occurred. If creosote or soot has accumulated, it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire.



### WARNING

#### Fire Risk.

Prevent creosote buildup.



- Inspect chimney connector and chimney once every two months during heating season.
- Remove creosote to reduce risk of chimney fire.
- Ignited creosote is extremely HOT.



### WARNING

#### Fire Risk.

Do not use chimney cleaners or flame colorants in your appliance. Will corrode chimney pipe.

### Ash Removal System (ARS) Operating and Cleaning

- Frequency: As necessary
- By: Homeowner
- 1. The appliance and ashes must be completely cooled down before using the Ash Removal System. Reach down and locate the ash removal door handle under the left side of the appliance in the center. Grasp the handle with your fingers and place your thumb on the latch release (Figure 16.1). Press the latch release inward. Keep the latch release pressed in and lower the handle gently. Take your thumb off the release once the handle is clear of the latch and guide the handle back until it stops.
- 2. Remove cast iron cap from inside the firebox using tools supplied. Clean ash down through the ash removal system channel into the drawer below.
  - Inspect the top of the ARS door to ensure all ash has been removed. You can rapidly move the ARS latch handle up and down to help remove any ash from the door. Use a small brush to clean off the top of the door if any ash remains.
  - Be sure to replace the cap before operating the appliance. It is recommended to leave 1/4 to 1/2 inch (6-13mm) of ash on the firebox floor to allow air to flow freely underneath wood.
- 3. Close the door handle, you will hear a "click" when it closes. Wear gloves to remove the drawer. Dispose of the ashes following the directions on the next page.

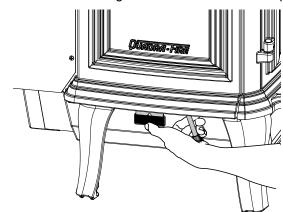


Figure 16.1



### **CAUTION**



### Injury Risk.

- Gloves recommended
- May have sharp edges



### WARNING



### Make sure Ash Removal System door is

sealed tight against the gasket.

### Air leakage may cause:

Over-fire condition.

Fire Risk. Injury Risk.

- Flame and/or smoke spillage.
- Wood to burn too fast.

#### 3. Disposal of Ashes

- Frequency: When ash is within 44mm of firebox lip
- By: Homeowner

Ashes should be placed in a metal container with a tight fitting lid. The closed container of ashes should be placed on a non-combustible floor or on the ground, 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.



### **WARNING**

### Fire Risk.

### **Disposal of Ashes**



- Ashes should be placed in metal container with tight fitting lid.
- Do not place metal container on combustible surface.
- Ashes should be retained in closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled.

### 4. Glass Cleaning

- Frequency: As desired
- By: Homeowner

Clean glass with a non-abrasive glass cleaner. Abrasive cleaners may scratch and cause glass to crack. If the deposits on the glass are not very heavy, normal glass cleaners work well. Heavier deposits may be removed by using a damp cloth dipped in wood ashes or by using a commercially available oven cleaner.

After using an oven cleaner, it is advisable to remove any residue with a glass cleaner or soap and water. Oven cleaner left on during the next firing can permanently stain the glass and damage the finish on metal surfaces.

A portion of the combustion air entering the firebox is deflected down over the inside of the door glass. This air flow "washes" the glass, helping to keep smoke from adhering to its surface.

When operated at a low burn rate, less air will be flowing over the glass and the smokey, relatively cool condition of a low fire will cause the glass to become coated.

Operating the appliance with the Burn Rate Air Control and Start-Up Air Control all the way open for 30-45 minutes should remove the built up coating.



### **CAUTION**

Do not use polishes with abrasives. It will scratch plated surfaces.

#### C. Correct Baffle & Blanket Placement



### WARNING

#### Fire Risk



Firebox damage due to improper baffle placement is not covered by warranty. Operate the wood burning appliance with the baffle in the correct position only.

Not doing so could result in:

- Reduced efficiency
- Overheating the chimney
- Overheating the rear of the firebox
- Poor performance

Ensure correct baffle placement and replace baffle components if damaged or missing.



### **CAUTION**

The baffle boards are FRAGILE. Use extreme caution when loading firewood to prevent:

• Cracking, breaking or damaging the baffle boards DO NOT operate the appliance without baffle boards

Make sure the rear baffle plate and board are all the way back inside the firebox as shown in **Figure 17.1**.

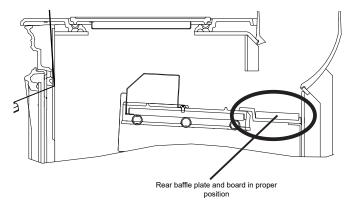


Figure 17.1



### **WARNING**



### Fire Risk.

 Do not leave top load lid open unless loading for fuel



# **Troubleshooting Guide**

With proper installation, operation, and maintenance your wood appliance will provide years of trouble-free service. If you do experience a problem, this troubleshooting guide will assist you or a qualified service person in the diagnosis of a problem and the corrective action to be taken.

Start Fire Problems	Possible Cause	Solution		
	Not enough kindling/paper or no kindling/paper	Use dry kindling, more paper. Arrange kindling & wood for air movement.		
		Check for restricted termination cap		
		Check for blockage of outside air kit (if installed).		
		Check for flue blockage.		
	Not enough air for fire to ignite	Warm flue before starting fire (refer to Building a Fire Section).		
		Check for adequate vent height (refer to Chimney Height Section).		
Can not get fire started Excessive smoke or spillage Burns too slowly		Open window below the appliance towards the wind.		
Not enough heat output	Wood condition is too wet, too large	Use dry, seasoned wood (refer to Seasoned Wood Section).		
	Bed of coals not established before adding wood	Start with paper & kindling to establish bed of coals (refer to Building a Fire Section).		
	Flue blockage such as birds' nests or leaves in termination cap	Have chimney inspected for creosote and cleaned by a certified chimney sweep.		
	Down draft or negative pressure.	Do not use exhaust fans during start-up (refer to Negative Pressure Section).		
	Competition with exhaust devices	Open window below the appliance towards the wind.		
		Mix in hardwood.		
	Extremely dry or soft wood	Mix in less seasoned wood after fire is established (refer to Wood Fuel Section).		
Fire burns too fast	Over drafting	Check for correct vent height; too much vertical height creates over drafting.		
	Over drafting	Check location of vent termination (refer to Chimney Termination Requirement Section).		

## **Service Part Replacement**

#### A. Glass

NOTE: Replace with 5mm ceramic glass only.

#### Service Part: SRV7061-013

- 1. Ensure that the fire is out and the appliance is cool to the touch.
- Protect a table or counter top with padding or towels. Protect your hands and wear gloves to prevent injury.
- 3. Remove the door with the broken glass by lifting the door up and off of the hinges.
- Lay door face down on a table or counter making sure the handle hangs over the edge so the door lays flat, on a soft surface.
- 5. Remove the screws from each glass retainer and remove the glass. (If screws are difficult to remove, soak with penetrating oil first).
- 6. Center the glass with edges evenly overlapping the opening in the door, (i.e. same space top and bottom, left and right sides).
- 7. Replace the glass retainers. Be careful not to cross thread the screws.
- 8. Tighten each retainer just a few turns until each is secured. Check again for centering of glass in door frame. Continue to tighten each retainer alternately, a few turns at a time, until the glass is secure.

**NOTE:** DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN RETAINERS - can cause glass to break.

9. Replace the door on the appliance.

Quadra-Fire appliances are equipped with ceramic super heat-resistant glass, which can only be broken by impact or misuse.



### WARNING

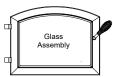


Injury Risk.

- Use only glass specified in manual.
- DO NOT REPLACE with any other material.



### **CAUTION!**



Handle glass assembly with care.

When cleaning glass:

- Avoid striking, scratching or slamming glass.
- Do NOT clean glass when hot.
- Do NOT use abrasive cleaners.
- Use a hard water deposit glass cleaner on white film.
- Use commercial oven cleaner on heavier deposits.
- Remove all residue of oven cleaner or will permanently stain glass on next firing (Refer to maintenance instructions).

#### B. Firebrick

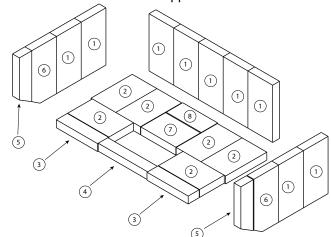
#### Service Part: SRV7060-017

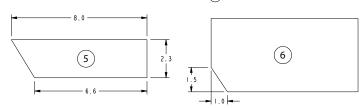
Replace the firebrick if they become crumbly and/or if there is a 6.35mm gap between the bricks.

Inspect the firebrick after each ash removal.

The firebox is lined with high quality firebrick, which has exceptional insulating properties. There is no need to use a grate; simply build a fire on the firebox floor. Do not operate appliance without firebrick.

- 1. After the coals have completely cooled, remove all old brick and ash from appliance and vacuum firebox.
- 2. Remove new brick set from box and lay out to diagram shown.
- 3. Lay bottom bricks in appliance.
- Install rear bricks on the top of the bottom bricks. Slide top of bricks under clip on back of firebox wall and push bottom of brick back.
- 5. Install side bricks. Slide top of brick under clips on side of firebox and push the bottom of the brick until it is flush with the side of the appliance.





Placement	Dimensions	Qty Required
1	9" x 4.5" x 1.25"	9
2	7.5" x 4.5" x 1.25"	6
3	7.5" x 2" x 1.25"	2
4	9" x 1.75" x 1.25"	1
5	8" x 2.3" x 1.25"	2
6	9" x 4.5" x 1.25	2
7	6.3" x 4.5" x 1.25"	1
8	6.3" x 3" x 1.25"	1

### C. Door Handle Assembly

### Service Part: SRV7060-031

- 1. Slide door handle through door.
- 2. Install additional washer(s) as shown in Figure 20.1
- 3. Install key in groove.
- 4. Align groove in latch cam with key; slide latch cam over shaft
- 5. Install locknut but do not over tighten, the handle needs to rotate smoothly.
- 6. Install fiber handle (Figure 20.1).



### **CAUTION!**

Do not over tighten lock nut. The door handle needs to move smoothly.

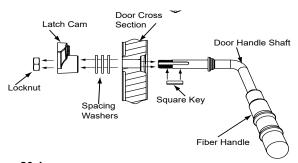


Figure 20.1

### D. Secondary Tube & Baffle Board

Secondary Tubes Service Part: SRV7060-226 Rear Baffle Board Service Part: SRV7060-213

Be sure to soak with penetrating oil for 15 to 20 minutes before trying to remove the bolts. Remove the 6 bolts, 3 of which are shown in **Figure 20.2**, from bottom of baffle assembly as shown using 5/32" Allen wrench.

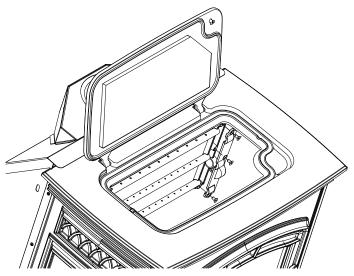


Figure 20.2

# 6 Reference Materials

### A. Service and Maintenance Log

Date of Service	Performed By	Description of Service



### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

Hearth & Home Technologies 352 Mountain House Road Halifax, PA 17032 Division of HNI INDUSTRIES

Please contact your Quadra-Fire dealer with any questions or concerns.

For the number of your nearest Quadra-Fire dealer
log onto www.quadrafire.com



### **CAUTION**



#### DO NOT DISCARD THIS MANUAL

- Important operating and maintenance instructions included.
- Read, understand and follow these instructions for safe installation and operation.
- Leave this manual with party responsible for use and operation of this appliance.



# We recommend that you record the following pertinent information for your heating appliance.

Date purchased/installed: Serial Number:	Location on appliance:
Dealership purchased from:	Dealer Phone: 1( ) -
Notes:	

This product may be covered by one or more of the following patents: (United States) 5341794, 5263471, 6688302, 7216645, 7047962 or other U.S. and foreign patents pending.

