



Heatilator Inc. 1915 W. Saunders Street Mr. Pleasant, IA 52641 a HON INDUSTRIES company

F750 OIL BURNING STOVE INSTALLATION & OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



Model F750

SAFETY NOTICE

IF THIS APPLIANCE 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.

PLEASE RETAIN THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.



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Safety Precautions

- Please read these installation instructions completely before beginning installation procedures.
 Failure to follow them could cause a malfunction resulting in serious injury and/or property damage.
- Always check your local building codes prior to installation. The installation must comply with all local, regional, state and national codes and regulations.
- An adequate supply of replacement combustion air from outside the house must be available to the fire for this appliance to operate properly.
 - DOVRE is not responsible for any smoking or related problems that may result from the lack of adequate combustion air. It is the responsibility of the builder/contractor to ensure that adequate combustion air has been provided for the stove.
- NEVER leave children unattended when there is a fire burning in the stove.

LISTINGS AND CODE APPROVALS

These installation instructions describe the installation and operation of the Dovre F750 Oil Stove. Under specific test conditions this stove has been shown to deliver heat at rates ranging from 14,700 to 48,900 BTU/HR.

The Dovre F750 Oil Stove is listed by Inchcape Testing Services/Warnock Hersey to UL Safety Standard UL896 and CSA B140.3.

Check with your local building code agency before you begin your installation to ensure compliance with

local codes, including the need for permits and followup inspections. The installation shall be in accordance with the regulations of authorities having jurisdiction. If any assistance is required during installation, please contact your local dealer or the ARROW/DOVRE Customer Relations Department, 1915 W. Saunders Street, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa 52641.

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PRE-INSTALLATION PREPARATION

FLOOR PROTECTION

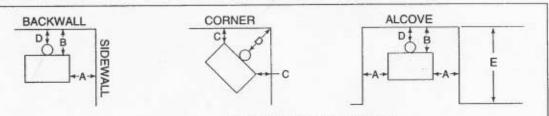
Installation on combustible floors requires a non-combustible floor protector with an insulative R value of 1.1 beneath the unit and extending 2 inches beyond the front, back and sides. (Minimum size is 21 x 32).

CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES

The clearances listed in Table I are the minimum distances that must be maintained.

The single wall connector must be at least 24 gauge mild steel or 26 gauge blue steel.

If further reduced clearances are needed, obtain requirements for construction of a protected wall from your local building code authorities and their allowable reductions of the listed clearances.



RESIDENTIAL INSTALLATION

	SINGLE WALL CONNECTOR	MALL CONNECTOR	
A. Sidewall to unit	9 in. / 230 mm	9 in. / 230 mm	
B. Backwall to unit	18 in. / 457 mm	15 in. / 381 mm	
C. Corner to unit	8 in. / 205 mm	5 in. / 130 mm	
D. Backwall to connector	9 in. / 230 mm	6 in. / 152 mm	
E. Maximum Alcove Depth	36 in. / 914 mm	36 in. / 914 mm	

Alcove minimum ceiling height - 36 inches above the top of the unit. Clearance may be reduced by the use of listed pipe shields, wall protectors, or other means approved by local building or fire officials.

Table I Minimum Clearances to Combustibles

WARNING

THE OUTSIDE SURFACES OF THIS UNIT WILL BECOME EXTREMELY HOT DURING USE SO ALWAYS KEEP CHILDREN AWAY WHILE IT IS OPERATING AND DO NOT LET ANYONE OPERATE THIS APPLIANCE UNLESS THEY ARE FAMILIAR WITH THESE OPERATION INSTRUCTIONS.





CHIMNEY REQUIREMENTS

The F750 is provided with a 6 inch flue collar. DO NOT USE A CHIMNEY SMALLER THAN 6 INCHES IN DIAM-ETER. Either L Vent or Class A Chimney can be used with this appliance. Follow the installation instructions provided by the chimney manufacturer and maintain the specified clearances to combustibles. If installing this appliance in a masonry chimney, a stainless steel liner is required.

CAUTION

OIL BURNING APPLIANCES MUST BE CONNECTED TO FLUES HAVING SUFFICIENT DRAFT AT ALL TIMES TO ASSURE SAFE AND PROPER OPERATION OF THE BURNER.

DRAFT

The flue must have the correct draft for the appliance to function properly. Flue draft is measured as negative pressure in the chimney. The draft is created because the combustion gases in the chimney are hot and lighter than room air and thus rise. The draft draws the combustion air into the burner and pulls the combustion gases out of the chimney.

A draft of approximately .08" water column for high burn and .04" water column for low burn is ideal for best performance of this appliance.

There are three basic criteria essential in establishing and maintaining flue draft:

- 1. Availability of combustion air
- 2. Heat generated from the fire
- 3. Diameter and height of flue system

These three factors work together as a system to create the flue draft. Increasing or decreasing any one of them will effect the other two and change the amount of draft in the entire system and the performance of the appliance.

1. Availability of combustion air

Oil consumes oxygen when it burns (approximately 30 m³ of air per litre or 280 ft³/gal.). The air enters the appliance through the burner's air inlet holes as the combustion gases exit out the chimney. It is necessary to provide a supply of fresh air to the room where the oil burning appliance is installed because whatever air is consumed by the fire must be replaced.

If the appliance is competing with other appliances (an exhaust fan, a water heater, clothes dryer, etc.) for air, combustion can be difficult. Smoke may even be drawn back into the room. If the flame becomes weak or unstable, it may be because there is not enough air for proper combustion. An outside air source must be made available to supply combustion air from outside the home into the appliance.

2. Heat generated from the fire.

Most of the heat generated from the fire is transferred into the unit, then into the room. However, part of this heat escapes up the chimney taking combustion gases with it, creating a draft in the chimney. As the combustion gases are drawn out of the chimney, combustion air is drawn into the appliance. If the chimney is cold, the natural force of combustion will not work. The reason the chimney is cold can be caused by various reasons: hasn't been used for a period of time, too large, not insulated, external to the house, or perhaps too short. External chimneys cool too quickly and cause poor draft and condensation. The chimney should be insulated where it passes through unheated areas.

The burning of fuel oil produces water vapor (approximately 0.8 kg per litre or 0.5 pound per gallon). If the chimney is cold, the water vapor will condense in it.

WARNING

NEVER DRAW COMBUSTION AIR FROM A WALL, FLOOR OR CEILING CAVITY OR FROM ANY ENCLOSED SPACE SUCH AS AN ATTIC OR GARAGE.

3. Diameter and height of the flue system.

A specific volume of air, determined by the diameter and height of the chimney connector and chimney, is contained within the flue system. As heat from the fire enters the flue, it warms this air causing it to rise. The air moving up the flue draws combustion gases and more heated air from the fire with it, thus establishing draft. The amount of draft depends on the temperature of the heated air and the volumne of the air that is contained in the flue system. Too large of a flue can cause cooling and poor draft and performance. Ideally, the chimney diameter should be between 6 inches/152 mm and 8 inches/203 mm.





The chimney must be at least 3 feet higher than the highest point where it passes through the roof and at least 2 feet higher than the highest part of the roof or structure that is within 10 feet of the chimney, measured horizontally. See Figure 1. These are safety requirements and are not meant to assure proper flue draft.

We recommend a total system height no less than 12 feet/3.7 m. This is not including the chimney cap, and is measured from the appliance flue collar to the top of the chimney.

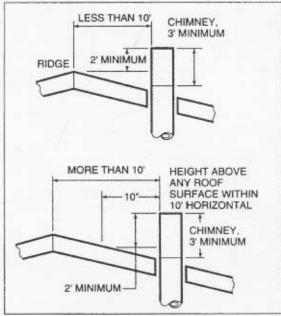


Figure 1 Chimney Height

WARNING

ALWAYS FOLLOW CHIMNEY CONNECTOR MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROPER INSTALLATION.

CHIMNEY CONNECTOR IS TO BE USED ONLY WITHIN THE ROOM, BETWEEN THE STOVE AND CEILING/WALL, NEVER PASSING THROUGH A COMBUSTIBLE CEILING OR WALL. ALWAYS KEEP MINIMUM CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES AS SHOWN IN FIGURE 1.

WARNING

NEVER INSTALL MORE THAN ONE APPLIANCE IN ANY CHIMNEY.

Chimney Connector

The chimney connector connects the appliance to the chimney. There are two types of chimney connectors.

- A. Single wall connector. This must be at least 24 gauge mild steel or 26 gauge blue steel. The sections must be attached to the unit and to each other with the crimped (male) end pointing toward the unit. All joints, including the connection at the unit collar, should be secured with three sheet metal screws and the joints need to be airtight. Make sure to follow the minimum clearances in Figure 1.
- B. Factory-built listed chimney connector. The listed connectors must be the same brand as the listed chimney.

OIL RESERVOIR (TANK)

An external reservoir is required for the F750 for normal gravity effect on the oil flow. The bottom of the reservoir should be 6 inches above the calibration mark on the carburetor on the back of the appliance and not exceed 10 feet above the carburetor. If the height exceeds 10 feet, a pressure regulator must be fitted close to the carburetor. If the reservoir is lower than the carburetor, a suction pump will be necessary.

Make sure the appliance is level and connect the reservoir to the carburerator with 5/16" diameter copper tubing.

CAUTION

THE OIL RESERVOIR SHOULD BE LOCATED SO THAT IT IS NOT EXPOSED TO DIRECT SUNLIGHT OR ADJACENT TO ANY SOURCE OF INTENSE HEAT.

Maintain a minimum clearance of 18° from the appliance to the reservoir if they are in the same room.





FUEL

The DOVRE F750 is designed exclusively as an oil burning appliance. Either #1 or #2 grade fuel oil can be burned in this unit. Do not burn kerosene without a qualified technician adjusting the output of the unit for the viscosity of the fuel.

DO NOT USE GASOLINE, CRANKCASE OIL, OR ANY OIL CONTAINING GASOLINE.

NOTE

Do not let fuel reservoir get completely empty; to do so can cause the appliance to soot.

PRE-USE CHECK

Use the following checklist as a guide to be sure your installation is correct and complete.

☐All of the safety warnings have been read and followed.

□Floor protection requirements have been followed.

☐Chimney connector is properly installed.

☐The proper clearances from the appliance and chimney to combustible material have been met.

If using a masonry chimney, it must be inspected and clean and the stainless liner installed.

The chimney meets the necessary draft, minimum height and diameter requirements.

Flame plate and firebox reflector are in position,

Oil Reservoir is properly positioned and the line connections are tight with no leaks.

The appliance must be level.

There is adequate fuel in the Reservoir.



UNDERSTANDING YOUR APPLIANCE

WARNING

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OPERATE THIS OIL BURNING STOVE WITHOUT READING AND UNDERSTANDING THESE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY. FAILURE TO OPERATE THIS APPLIANCE PROPERLY MAY CAUSE A SERIOUS HOUSE FIRE.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The DOVRE F750 is designed exclusively as an oilburning unit. Do not attempt to burn solid fuel.

A small quantity of heating oil is introduced to the floor of the burner where it is vaporized by the addition of flame. (Methane pellet, paraffin paper, methylated spirit can be used as a starter.) The heat generated by the flame progressively brings the floor of the burner to the temperature required to vaporize the fuel. Combustion air is drawn in from the room through the air inlet holes in the burner. The mixture of vaporized fuel and combustion air causes a combination blue and yellow flame.

Carburetor

The Carburetor safely controls fuel flow from the oil reservoir to the burner. A built-in safety system prevents any overflow of fuel outside of the burner. The Carburetor is equipped with a filter that traps foreign matter from the fuel. It is also equipped with an exhaust tube to vent into the exhaust of the appliance. See Figure B. This filter must be cleaned periodically. The frequency depends on the purity of the fuel used. After passing through the filter, the fuel goes into the float chamber. The level of fuel raises the float that regulates the amount of fuel delivered to the burner.

Variations in temperature of the fuel oil will affect the flow. The float is designed to expand and contract with the temperature to compensate for changes in viscosity due to temperature; however, it may be necessary to adjust the flow rate because of extreme temperatures, fuel viscosity, etc. to maintain correct burning.

The flow of fuel oil from the oil reservoir to the float chamber is controlled by the reload lever. See Figure C. The lever must be down before the fuel can enter the float chamber. The rate of flow of fuel from the Carburetor to the burner is controlled by the control knob. See Figure D. When the control knob is in the "0" position, fuel will not flow to the burner.



Figure B Carburetor

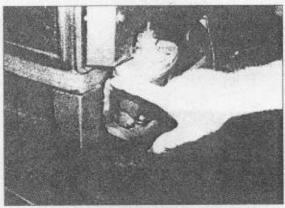


Figure C Reload Lever

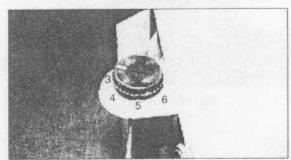


Figure D Control Knob





Oil inlet pipe cleaner

The oil inlet pipe cleaner is a small push rod located in the line connected to the burner on the right side. See Figure E. Pushing the rod in and out and turning slightly at the same time will keep the inlet pipe clear of any carbon build-up. This should be done at least once a week.

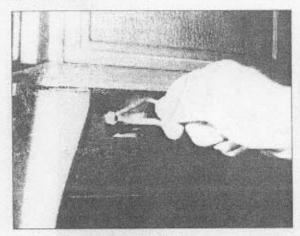


Figure E Oil inlet Pipe Cleaner

Catalyzer

The catalyzer (Figure F) aids in vaporizing the fuel in the burner. See Figure F. The catalyzer and burner ring (Figure G) should be in position in the center of the burner at all times except during initial lighting. The catalyzer should be glowing red when the unit is in operation.

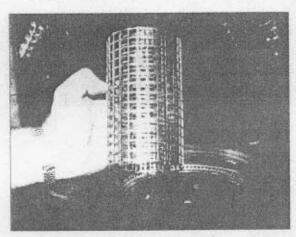


Figure F Catalyzer



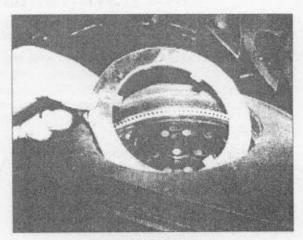


Figure G Burner Ring

Draft regulator

The draft regulator located on the back of the F750 helps to ensure a constant air intake regardless of variations in wind strength or other external factors. The draft regulator compensates for surges in draft by allowing extra air into the chimney without affecting the burner. See Figure H.

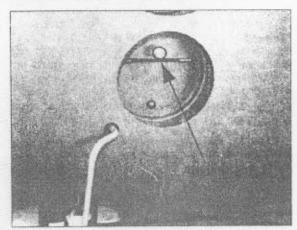


Figure H Draft Regulator

Paint Curing

Allow adequate ventilation to dissipate smoke and odor that will come from the paint during curing. This will usually last for 30 to 60 minutes when you first fire the stove.



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

START-UP

WARNING

FAILURE TO FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS LISTED MAY EFFECT THE PERFORMANCE OF THE APPLIANCE.

- 1. Turn the fuel shutoff from reservoir to on.
- Press the reload lever down to fill carburetor. See Figure C.
- Turn the control knob (Figure D) to the #2 setting and wait a moment for the fuel to spread to the bottom of the burner.
- Remove the catalyzer for easier lighting. See Figure F.
- Light the fuel in the bottom of the burner with a wadded up piece of paper or a commercial lighter. (A gel lighter works good.)
- Replace the catalyzer immediately before the flame gets larger.
- Do not turn the control knob beyond #2 until the flame is well established and predominatly blue in color.
- Adjust the carburetor for the installation. See "Adjusting the Flow".
- Turn the control knob to one of the settings between #1 and #6, according to the amount of heat required.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LIGHT BURNER WHEN EXCESS OIL HAS ACCUMULATED. DRAIN EXCESS OIL BEFORE LIGHTING.

WARNING

NEVER LIGHT THE BURNER WHILE IT IS STILL WARM. ALWAYS WAIT UNTIL IT HAS COOLED.

WARNING

ALWAYS OPERATE THIS APPLIANCE WITH THE DOOR CLOSED AND LATCHED EXCEPT DURING START-UP.

ADJUSTING THE FLOW

Under certain extreme conditions (fuel viscosity, extreme ambient temperature, air intake, etc.), it may be necessary to adjust fuel flow to maintain correct burning.

After getting a fire started and stabilized, turn the control

knob to setting #1. Use a screwdriver to turn the "low fire" screw to the left to reduce the flow, and to the right (clockwise) to increase the flow. (See Figure I.) Only adjust by a quarter turn each time. Wait 10 to 15 minutes between adjustments to allow the fire to stabilize. The flame should be blue with occassional yellow tips. The catalyzer should be red.

Turn the control knob to setting #6 and wait 10 to 15 minutes to allow the fire to stabilize. (See Figure D.) To reduce the maximum flow, turn the "high fire" screw in a clockwise direction. See Figure J. Only adjust by a quarter turn each time and wait 15 minutes to allow the fire to stabilize. The flame should only have intermittent contact with the Flame Plate. The flame should be blue up to 2 inches from the top of the burner and yellow the rest of the way. NOTE: If the flame rolls off the Flame Plate, improper combustion and sooting will occur.

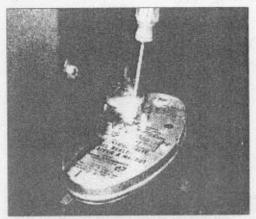


Figure I - Adjusting the Flow for Low Burn

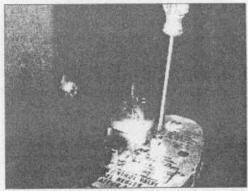


Figure J - Adjusting the Flow for High Burn





ADJUSTING THE DRAFT REGULATOR

This appliance requires proper draft for satisfactory operation and is fitted with a draft regulator. The regulator helps ensure a constant air intake regardless of variations in wind strength or other external factors. The draft regulator stabilizes the draft of the flue and compensates for any surges in draft. See Figure H.

When the appliance is being used at the maximum setting, with a hot chimney, in calm weather the regulator should be set at a draft around .08" water column (20 Pa). The draft can be measured with a draft indicator connected to the chimney connector. Adjust the sensitivity accordingly by adjusting the counterweight; when there is a slightly higher draft, the regulator opens up easily. Low fire should maintain a draft of approximately .04" water column (10 Pa).

TURNING THE APPLIANCE OFF

- 1. Turn the control knob to setting #0.
- 2. Lift the lever reload.
- 3. Turn off the fuel shutoff from the reservoir.

ALWAYS KEEP THE VALVE SHUT OFF WHEN THE BURNER IS NOT OPERATING.





MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

OIL INLET PIPE

To clean the Oil Inlet Pipe to the burner, push the rod in and out, turning slightly at the same time. This should be done at least once a week. See Figure E.

CHIMNEY

The chirmney should be inspected periodically during the heating season to determine if a soot buildup has occurred. If so, it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chirmney fire.

The soot should be removed with a brush specifically designed for the type of chimney in use. A chimney sweep can perform this service. It is also recommended that before each heating season the entire system be professionally inspected, and cleaned and repaired if necessary.

WARNING

FAILURE TO INSPECT AND CLEAN YOUR CHIMNEY REGULARLY CAN RESULT IN A SERIOUS FIRE WHICH MAY DAMAGE THE CHIMNEY OR CAUSE A HOUSE FIRE.

DOOR

Check the door gasket periodically for proper seal. As the door gasket compresses or "seats" during use it will be necessary to adjust or tighten the door latch. Replace the gasket when necessary with 7/16" diameter gasket material available from your local DOVRE retailer.

GLASS

Do not strike or slam the door shut.

The glass is bora silicate and is in strips for maximum performance. If a section of glass breaks, contact your local DOVRE retailer.

Do not clean the glass with materials that may scratch or otherwise damage the glass. Scratches on the glass can develop into cracks or breaks. Never attempt to clean the glass while a fire is in the unit.

The edges of the glass can be sharp; gloves are recommended.

WARNING

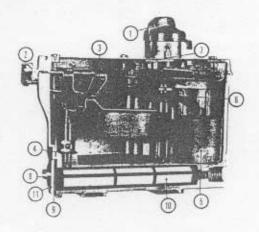
NEVER ATTEMPT TO CLEAN THE GLASS WHILE IT IS HOT.

FIREBOX REFLECTOR

Clean the firebox reflector with a water/vinegar solution or commercial glass cleaner. Do not clean with materials that may scratch the surface.

CARBURETOR FILTER

The carburetor is equipped with a filter that traps foreign matter from the fuel. The frequency of cleaning depends on the purity of the fuel. When it becomes necessary to clean the filter, turn the fuel shutoff from the reservoir off, raise the reload lever and let the appliance burn empty, or carefully drain fuel into a separate container after closing the fuel line valve. (This will leave minimal amount of fuel in the carburetor.) Remove the 2 filter screws, the filter plate and gasket. Soak up the fuel in the filter chamber with a cloth. Clean the filter with hot water and let dry. Replace the filter, the filter plate and gasket and fasten in position with the 2 screws. See Figure B.



- 1 Control knob
- 2 Reload lever
- 3 Main float
- 4 Fuel inlet valve
- 5 Safety float
- 6 Constant Oil level controller
- 7 Thermostat regulated valve
- 8 Filter screw 9 Gasket
- 10 Filter
- 10 Filter 11 Filter plate

The second second

Figure B Carburetor





TROUBLESHOOTING

Draft is the most important factor to having a proper operating appliance.

DRAFT

If the fire is hard to start and smoke spills out of the door, or you find it difficult to establish and maintain a moderately high burn rate, then the flue draft is too low and corrective measures must be taken.

Be sure you have air available for combustion. Be sure your flue system is installed correctly and that it is the proper diameter and height. In addition, check for the following:

- All chimney connector sections are properly installed and the joints are sealed tightly.
- . The chimney and chimney connectors are clean.
- If utilizing an existing chimney that has been left unused over a period of time, be sure it is not obstructed with debris from animals or nesting birds.
- Make sure overhanging trees and branches are cut back within 10 feet of the top of the chimney.
- If the chimney cap is equipped with a spark arrestor screen, be sure it is clean and free of any build-up of soot.

If you still suspect you have a low draft problem it may be necessary to increase the volume of air in your flue system. The height of the system will need to be increased. Add chimney a little at a time until the draft improves.

In some cases, regardless of what you do, it can still be difficult to establish the proper flue draft. This is especially evident when using an exterior chimney.

Still other factors can effect how well your flue system performs. Neighboring structures, high winds, tall trees, even hillsides can effect air currents around the chimney. Well designed chimney caps, wind directional caps, even draft inducing caps are available that can help.

OIL SUPPLY TO THE BURNER

If the appliance does not seem to be burning at the rate that it should, the oil supply to the burner may be restricted. Items to look for might be:

- -lack of fuel in the reservoir or the shut off valve not turned on all the way.
- -improper adjustment of the fuel flow rate at the carburetor.
- -carburetor filter plugged.
- -oil inlet pipe plugged.
- -poor quality of fuel oil, water in the fuel, wrong viscosity for the temperature.

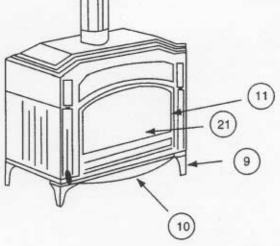




REPLACEMENT PARTS

ITEM	PART	DESCRIPTION	
1	25553	Firebox Reflector	
2	25536	Oil Collector	
3	25499	Knob Support	
4	25549	Backshield	
5	26063	Vent Tube	3
6	21347	6" Flue Collar	
7	25508	Burner	
8	25542	Carburetor	
9	20651	Leg	ni
	20860	Leg - Porcelain Creme	
	20749	Leg - Porcelain Black	
	21701	Leg - Porcelain Blue	
	20861	Leg - Porcelain Green	
10	25538	Ashlip	
	26272	Ashlip - Porcelain Creme	
	26273	Ashlip - Porcelain Black	
	26275	Ashlip - Porcelain Blue	
	26274	Ashlip - Porcelain Green	
11	20631	Door	
	20864	Door - Porcelain Creme	
	20758	Door - Porcelain Black	
	21697	Door - Porcelain Blue	
	20865	Door - Porcelain Green	
12	25513	Draft Regulator Assembly	
13	26244	Draft Counterweight	
14	26245	Draft Adjustment Knob	
15	26246	Draft Adjustment Screw	
16	26247	Draft Regulator	
17	72100	Touchup Porcelain Creme	
=	72102	Touchup Porcelain Blue	
	72099	Touchup Porcelain Black	
	72101	Touchup Porcelain Green	
18	20639	Door Handle	1
19	24984	Wood Handle Assembly	
20	20664	Spring Handle	
21	25544	Glass	
22	20637	Door Gasket	
23	26306	Glass Retainer Top	

ITEM	PART	DESCRIPTION
24	26301	Glass Retainer Bottom
25	21799	Retainer Screws
26	21501	Hinge Pins
27	20925	Latch
28	25512	Oil Inlet Clean Out
29	25548	Burner Tube
30	25541	Burner
31	25543	Burner Ring
32	25509	Catalyst
33	25514	Fitting 1/4 x 8 mm
34	25554	Regulator Rod
35	25507	Control Knob
36	26133	Knob Heatshield
37	25537	Ash Door
	26268	Ash Door - Porcelain Creme
	26269	Ash Door - Porcelain Black
	26271	Ash Door - Porcelain Blue
and the same	26270	Ash Door - Porcelain Green
38	25484	Heatshield
39	25485	Heatshield
40	25489	Heatshield
41	24216	Side Shield
	24398	Side Shield - Porcelain Creme
	24392	Side Shield - Porcelain Black
	24407	Side Shield - Porcelain Blue
	24384	Side Shield - Porcelain Green







HEATILATOR INC. FULL AND LIMITED WARRANTIES

Heatilator Inc., a HON INDUSTRIES company ("Heatilator"), extends the following warranty for DOVRE® oil burning appliances installed in the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada. Dealers and Heatilator's employees have no authority to make any warranty or authorize any remedies in addition to or inconsistent with the terms of these warranties.

FULL WARRANTY. Heatilator warrants the following components of your DOVRE® oil appliances (the "Appliance") under normal use in accordance with the Operating Instructions and the Listing Agency Identification Label against any original defects in material and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the date of installation: firebox assembly, standard and optional components manufactured by Heatilator (not including glass or vent system conponents), burner assembly, curburator, flame plate, firebox reflector and door seal.

This Warranty runs only to the original consumer purchaser while the Appliance is in its location of original installation. In the event of a defect covered by this Warranty, Heatilator will, at its sole option, repair or replace the appliance at no charge to you.

LIMITED WARRANTY. Heatilator warrants the steel and cast iron components of the Appliance under normal use in accordance with the Operating Instructions and the Listing Agency Identification Label against any original defects in material and workmanship for an additional four (4) years after expiration of the full warranty. In the event of a defect covered by this Warranty, Heatilator will replace the steel and cast iron components of the appliance, but will not pay any freight or labor expenses associated with repairing or replacing such components.

Heatilator's obligation under these warranties does not extend to damages resulting from (1) installation or operation not in accordance with both the Installation Instructions and the Operating Instructions furnished with the Appliance; (2) installation which does not comply with local building codes; (3) shipping, improper handling, improper operation, abuse, misuse, accident or unworkmanlike repairs; (4) use of fuels other than those specified in the Operating Instructions; (5) installation or use of any components not expressly authorized and approved by Heatilator; and/or (6) modification of the Appliance not expressly authorized and approved by Heatilator.

These warranties give you specific legal rights. You may also have other rights which vary from state to state,

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY. HEATILATOR'S OBLIGATION AND PURCHASER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY UNDER THEFULL AND LIMITED WARRANTIES, ANY OTHER WARRANTY EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED (INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY), OR OTHERWISE SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPLACEMENT OR REPAIR OF THE APPLIANCE OR COMPONENTS; PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT HEATILATOR HAS NO OBLIGATION TO REPAIR OR REPLACE ANY APPLIANCE OR COMPONENT WHERE EITHER THE APPLIANCE OR ANY COMPONENT HAS BEEN REMOVED, REPAIRED OR REPLACED PRIOR TO HEATILATOR HAVING BEEN AFFORDED THE OPPORTUNITY TO INSPECT, REPAIR OR REPLACE THE APPLIANCE OR COMPONENT. IN NO EVENT SHALL HEATILATOR BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES CAUSED BY DEFECTS IN THE APPLIANCE WHETHER SUCH DAMAGE OCCURS OR IS DISCOVERED BEFORE OR AFTER REPLACEMENT OR REPAIR, AND WHETHER SUCH DAMAGE WAS CAUSED BY HEATILATOR'S NEGLIGENCE. THE DURATION OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES (INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY) APPLICABLE TO THE APPLIANCE IS LIMITED TO THE DURATION OF THE EXPRESSED WARRANTIES.

Because some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, or allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you.

HOW TO OBTAIN SERVICE. To obtain service under this warranty, you must:

- Send written notice of the claimed condition to Heatilator Inc., ARROW®/DOVRE® Customer Relations Department, 1915 West Saunders Street, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa 52641.
- 2. Provide proof of purchase to Heatilator.
- Provide Heatilator reasonable opportunity to investigate the claim, including reasonable opportunity to inspect the Appliance prior to
 any repair or replacement work and before the Appliance or any component of the Appliance has been removed from the place of
 original installation.
- Obtain Heatilator Inc.'s consent to any warranty work before the work is done.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. If you would like information on current HEATILATOR products or want to locate a dealer in your area, simply call 800-843-2848.

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Attention

INSTALLER

Please return these
Operating & Installation
Instructions to the
Consumer



Heatilator Inc. 1915 W. Saunders Street Mt. Pleasant, IA 52641 a HON INDUSTRIES company 319/385-9211FAX 319/385-9225