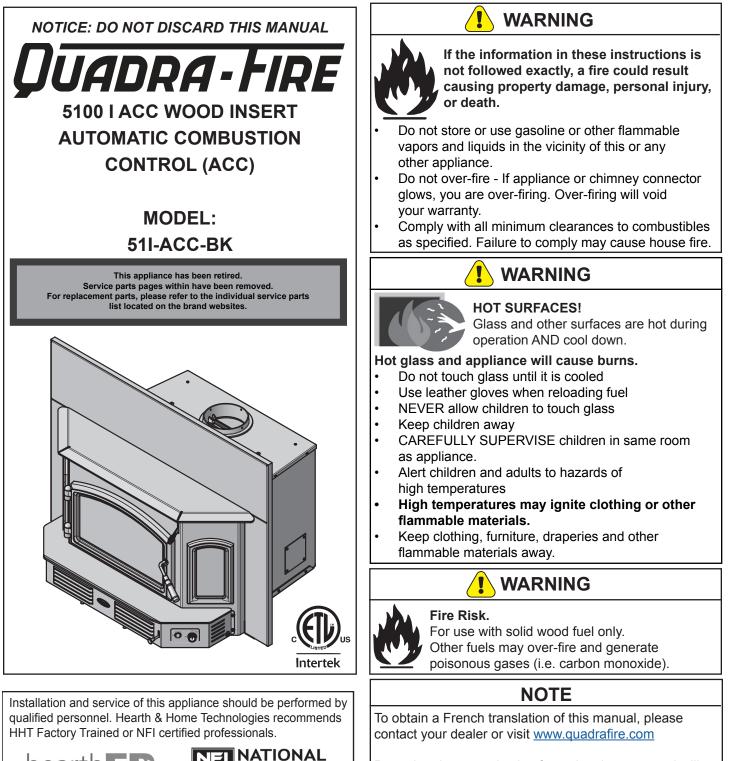
## Owner's Manual Operation & Care

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.



Pour obtenir une traduction française de ce manuel, s'il vous plaît contacter votre revendeur ou visitez <u>www.quadrafire.com</u>

FIREPLACE

NSTITUTE

FACTORY TRAINING

Fuel Your Fire

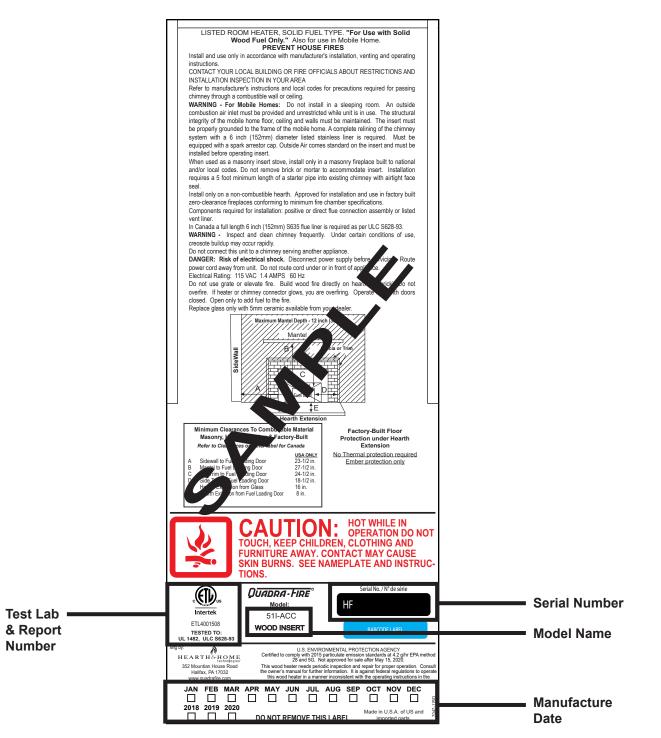


and Welcome to the Quadra-Fire Family!

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

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

LOCATION: UNDER ASH LIP ON PULL-OUT PLATE



#### 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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Quadra-Fire is a registered trademark of Hearth & Home Technologies.

#### B. Warranty

#### Hearth & Home Technologies LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY

Hearth & Home Technologies, on behalf of its hearth brands ("HHT"), extends the following warranty for HHT gas, wood, pellet and electric hearth appliances that are purchased from an HHT authorized dealer.

#### WARRANTY COVERAGE:

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 such warranties 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 PERIOD:

Warranty coverage for consumers begins at the date of installation. In the case of new home construction, warranty coverage 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. However, the warranty shall commence no later than 24 months following the date of product shipment from HHT, regardless of the installation or occupancy date. The 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 and pellet appliances. These time periods reflect the minimum expected useful lives of the designated components under normal operating conditions.

Warranty	/ Period			ŀ	HT Manufa	actured App	oliances and Venting
Parts	Labor	Gas	Pellet	Wood	Electric	Venting	Components Covered
1 Year		x	x	х	x	x	All parts and material except as covered by Conditions, Exclusions, and Limitations listed
			x	x			Igniters, auger motors, electronic components, and glass
2 ye	ars	х	х	х			Factory-installed blowers
,				х			Molded refractory panels
		х					Ignition Modules
3 уе	ars		x				Firepots, burnpots, mechanical feeders/auger assemblies
5 years	1 year	x					Vent Free burners, Vent Free ceramic fiber logs, Aluminized Burners
.,	, <b>y</b> =		X	Х			Castings and Baffles
6 years	3 years			x			Catalyst - limitations listed
7 years	3 years		x	x			Manifold tubes, HHT chimney and termination
10 years	1 year	x					Burners, logs and refractory
Limited Lifetime	3 years	x	x	x			Firebox and heat exchanger, Grate and Stainless Steel Burners, FlexBurn® System (engine, inner cover,access cover and fireback)
90 Days		x	x	х	x	x	All replacement parts beyond warranty period

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#### WARRANTY CONDITIONS:

- This 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.
- This warranty is only valid in the country in which the HHT authorized dealer or distributor that sold the appliance resides.
- Contact your installing dealer for warranty service. If the installing dealer or distributor is unable to provide necessary parts, contact the nearest HHT authorized dealer or supplier. 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 your dealer in advance for any costs to you when arranging a warranty call. Travel and shipping charges for parts are not covered by this warranty.
- Limited Catalyst Warranty
  - o For wood burning products containing a catalyst, the catalyst will be warranted for a six-year period as follows: if the original catalyst or a replacement catalyst proves defective or ceases to maintain 70% of its particulate emission reduction activity (as measured by an approved testing procedure) within 36 months from the purchase date, the catalyst will be replaced for free.
  - o From 37 to 72 months a pro-rated credit will be allowed against a replacement catalyst and labor credit necessary to install the replacement catalyst. The proration rate is as follows:

Amount of Time Since Purchase	Credit Towards Replacement Cost
0 - 36 Months	100%
37 - 48 Months	30%
49 - 60 Months	20%
61 - 72 Months	10%

o Any replacement catalyst will be warranted under the terms of the catalyst warranty for the remaining term of the original warranty. The purchaser must provide the name, address, and telephone number of the location where the product is installed, proof of original purchase date, date of failure, and any relevant information regarding the failure of the catalyst.

#### WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS:

This 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 enameled 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 are not covered. These parts include: paint, wood and pellet gaskets, firebricks, grates, flame guides, 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 operation 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 connections 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.
- 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 the appliance location and configuration, environmental conditions, insulation and air tightness of the structure.

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#### This warranty is void if:

- The appliance has been over-fired, 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, deformation/warping of interior cast iron structure or components, rust colored 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.

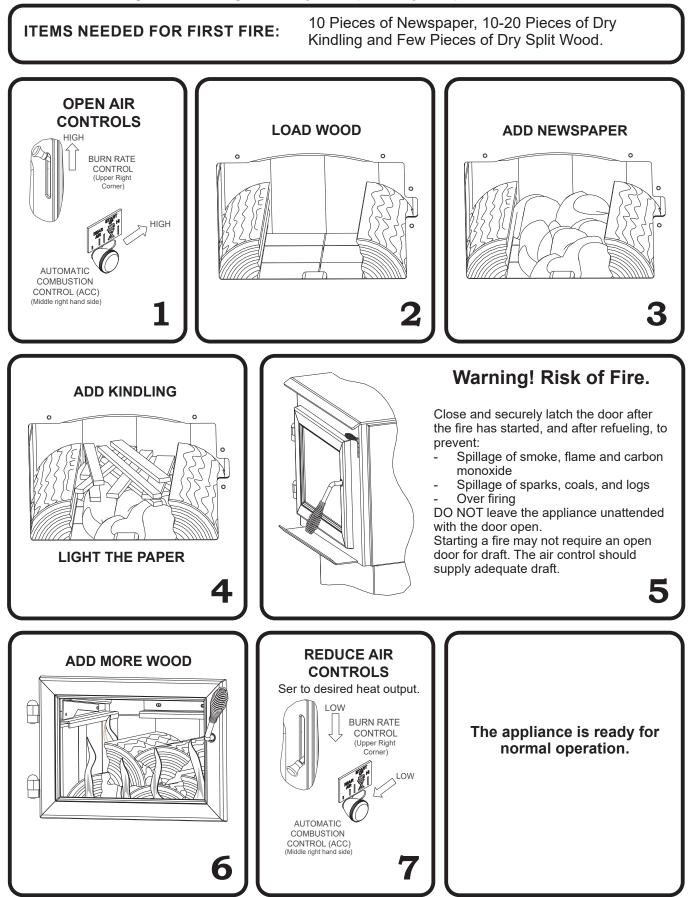
#### LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY

The owner's exclusive remedy and HHT's sole obligation under this warranty, under any other warranty, express or implied, or in contract, tort or otherwise, shall be limited to replacement, repair, or refund, as specified above. In no event will HHT be liable for any incidental or consequential damages caused by defects in the appliance. Some states do not allow exclusions or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so these limitations may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific rights; you may also have other rights, which vary from state to state. EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED BY LAW, HHT MAKES NO EXPRESS WARRANTIES OTHER THAN THE WARRANTY SPECIFIED HEREIN. THE DURATION OF ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY IS LIMITED TO DURATION OF THE EXPRESSED WARRANTY SPECIFIED ABOVE.

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#### C. Quick Start Guide

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



1

## Listing and Code Approvals

#### A. Insert Certification

Model:	5100 I ACC Insert	
Laboratory:	Intertek	
Report No:	100323198PRT-001a	
Туре:	Solid Fuel Type, Listed Room Appliance	
Standard:	UL1482 and ULC S628-93 and (UM) 84-HUD, Mobile Home Approved.	

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

EPA Certification #:	861		
EPA Certified Emissions:	4.2 grams per hour		
*LHV Tested Efficiency:	79.1%		
**HHV Tested Efficiency:	73.2%		
***EPA BTU Output:	10,500 to 27,854 / hr.		
****Peak BTU/Hour Output:	67,500		
Vent Size:	6 inches		
Firebox Size:	3 cubic feet		
Maximum Wood Length:	22 inches		
Ideal Wood Length:	16 inches		
Fuel	Seasoned Cord Wood		
* Weighted average LHV efficiency using Douglas Fir dimensional lumber and data collected during EPA emissions test.			
**Weighted average HHV efficiency using Douglas Fir dimensional lumber and data collected during EPA emissions test.			
***A range of BTU outputs based on EPA Default Efficiency and the burn rates from the low and high EPA tests, using Douglas Fir dimensional lumber.			
****A peak BTU out of the appliance calculated using the maximum first hour burn rate from the High EPA Test and the BTU content of cord wood (8600) times the efficiency.			

NOTE: This installation must conform with local codes. In the absence of local codes you must comply with the UL1482, (UM) 84-HUD and NPFA211 in the U.S.A. and the ULC S628-93 and CAN/CSA-B365 Installation Codes in Canada.

The manual describes the operation of the Quadra Fire, 5100 wood insert appliance. This appliance meets the 2015 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's crib wood emission limits for wood heaters sold after May 15, 2015. Under specific test conditions this appliance has been shown to deliver heat at rates ranging from 10,500 to 27,854 Btu/hr.

This wood heater needs periodic inspection and repair for proper operation. It is against federal regulations to operate this wood heater in a manner inconsistent with operating instructions in this manual.

#### 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.

#### D. Mobile Home Approved (USA only)

- This appliance is approved for mobile home installations when not installed in a sleeping room and when an outside combustion air inlet is provided.
- The structural integrity of the mobile home floor, ceiling, and walls must be maintained.
- The appliance must be properly grounded to the frame of the mobile home with #8 copper ground wire, and chimney must be listed to UL103 HT or a listed UL-1777 full length six inch (152mm) diameter liner must be used.
- Outside Air Kit, part OAK-ACC must be installed in a mobile home installation.

#### E. Sleeping Room

When installed in a sleeping room it is recommended that a smoke and/or CO alarm be installed in the bedroom. The size of the room must be at least 50ft<sup>3</sup> per 1,000 Btu/hr stove input, if the stove exceeds the room size, out air must be installed.

#### F. California - Prop65

WARNING

This product and the fuels used to operate this product (wood), and the products of combustion of such fuels, can expose you to chemicals including carbon black, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and carbon monoxide, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to: WWW.P65Warnings.ca.gov





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).
- Do NOT Over fire If appliance or chimney connector glows, you are over firing.

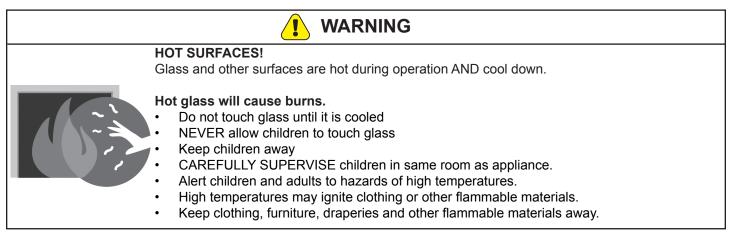
Any such action that may cause a fire hazard.

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.

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

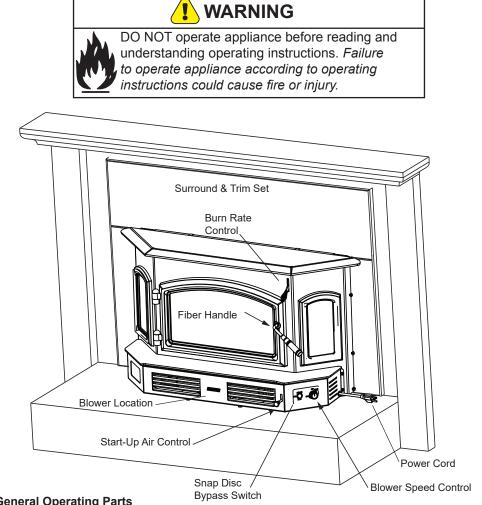
# **User Guide**

# **2** Operating Instructions



If you expect that children may come into contact with this appliance, we recommend a barrier such as a decorative screen (See your dealer for suggestions).

#### A. Your Wood Appliance



#### B. Fire Safety

To provide reasonable fire safety, the following should be given serious consideration:

- Install at least one smoke detector on each floor of your home to ensure your safety. They should be located away from the heating appliance and close to the sleeping areas. Follow the smoke detector manufacturer's placement and installation instructions, and be sure to maintain regularly.
- 2. A conveniently located Class A fire extinguisher to contend with small fires resulting from burning embers.
- 3. A CO detector should be installed in the room with the appliance.
- 4. A practiced evacuation plan, consisting of at least two escape routes.
- 5. A plan to deal with a chimney fire as follows: In the event of a chimney fire:
  - a. Evacuate the house immediately
  - b. Notify fire department.

#### C. Over-Firing Your Appliance

## 

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 <u>www.quadrafire.com/shopping-tools/videos</u> 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
- 2. 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

#### D. Combustible/Non-combustible Materials

#### Combustible Material

Material made of or surfaced with wood, compressed paper, plant fibers, plastics, or any material capable of igniting and burning, whether flame-proofed or not, plastered or non-plastered.

#### Non-combustible Material

Material which will not ignite and burn. Such materials are those consisting entirely of steel, iron, brick, tile, slate, glass or plasters, or any combination thereof.

#### • Non-combustible Sealant Material

Sealants which will not ignite and burn: Rutland, Inc. Fireplace Mortar #63, Rutland 76R, Nuflex 304, GE RTV106 or GE RTB116 (or equivalent).

#### E. 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.

#### F. 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.

**NOTICE:** Improper operation can turn 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 (Figure 13.1 on page 13)</u>.

#### 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.

#### G. 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.

#### H. Air Controls

#### 1. Start-Up Air Control

The Start-Up Air Control has two primary functions.

The first function is to activate the Automatic Combustion Control system (ACC).

- Push the Start-Up Air Control all the way back until it stops and then pull forward to the front of the appliance until it stops (**Figure 13.1**).
- The front air channel opens and allows air to enter the front of the appliance for approximately 20-25 minutes.
- The front air channel gradually shuts down until it is completely closed at the end of the 20-25 minutes.
- The fire is now controlled by the air supplied by the Burn Rate Air Control (**Figure 13.1**).
- This function should be performed each time you reload the appliance.

The second function of the Start-Up Air Control is operation of the rear air system.

- Push the Start-Up Air Control 3/8 inch (9.5mm) back to allow rear air to enter the firebox (**Figure 13.1**).
- The rear air is used primarily during a High Burn Rate.
- In some instances rear air is desired during normal operation to help with combustion of fuel towards the back of the firebox particularly when burning hardwoods.
- The rear air is controlled independently from the ACC system.

#### 2. 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), lift up on the Start-up Air Control and pull out from the appliance (**Figure 13.2**).

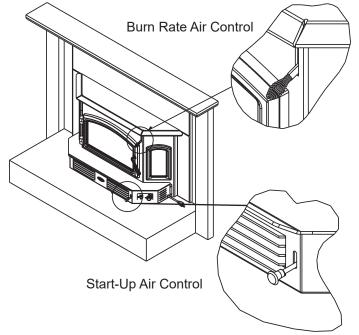
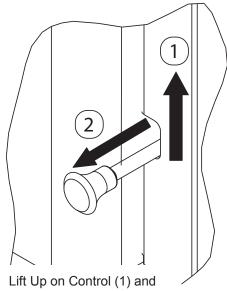


Figure 13.1 - Start-up and Burn Rate Air Controls



Pull Away from Appliance (2)

Figure 13.2 - Manual Timer Over-Ride

- 3. Burn Rate Air Control
- The 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 the second, third and fourth combustion process.
- This air is regulated by the Burn Rate Air Control.
- There are four settings High, Medium-High, Medium-Low and Low.
- When the control is raised all the way up it is on the High setting and when pushed all the down it is on the Low setting (**Figure 14.1 on page 14**).

#### I. Burn Rates and Operating Efficiency

#### **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.

#### For maximum 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.

• Burn dry, well-seasoned wood.

#### Burn Rates

#### 1. Low burn setting:

- Burn Rate Air Control spring handle up to high position for 5 minutes.
- Then activate the ACC timer system by pushing the knob all the back toward the appliance to "HI" then pull forwards towards the front of the appliance until the knob stops (Figure 13.1 on page 13).
- At that point close the Burn Rate Air Control by moving the spring handle to the low setting.

#### 2. Medium low burn setting:

- Burn Rate Air Control spring handle up to high position for 5 minutes.
- Then activate the ACC timer system by pushing the knob all the back toward the appliance to "HI" then pull forwards towards the front of the appliance until the knob stops.
- At that point move the Burn Rate Air Control spring handle to 1/8"-1/2" from the low setting.

#### 3. Medium high burn setting:

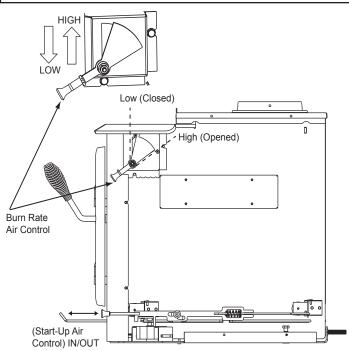
- Burn Rate Air Control spring handle up to high position.
- Then activate the ACC timer system by pushing the knob all the back toward the appliance to "HI" then pull forwards towards the front of the appliance until the knob stops.
- At that point move the Burn Rate Air Control spring handle to 1/2" high.

#### 4. High burn setting:

- Burn Rate Air Control spring handle up to high position
- Also activate ACC timer system knob pushed back to the "HI" position.

- **NOTE:** If using the optional blower use burn settings 1-3 burn settings the blower shall be off for the first 30 minutes and then be operated in the high position at 30 minutes. For high burn setting, blower may continue to be on full after the loading of the fuel.
- **NOTE:** The above information is provided as a guideline only. Altitude and other circumstances may require control adjustments to achieve the desired burn rates.

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



#### Figure 14.1 - Activating Timer

After activating the timer (ACC), if the control is placed within 3/8 inch (9.5mm) inward from the full OUT position it will allow rear air to enter the firebox. This will not interfere with the timer gradually closing the front air channel in 20-25 minutes. If control is set full inward on "HI" it over-rides the timer (ACC).

\*NOTE: These are approximate settings, and will vary with type of wood or chimney draft. Due to altitude and other environmental circumstances, this operational information is a guideline only.

#### J. 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.
- 1. Confirm the baffle is correctly positioned. It should be even with the front tube and resting on all tubes (Figure 15.1 and 15.2).
- 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 (Refer to page 7 Start-Up Guide).
- 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.
- 4. 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.
- 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 fulllength 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 ACC timer system.
- 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.
- 9. As long as there are hot coals, repeating steps 6 through 8 will maintain a continuous fire.

#### NOTE:

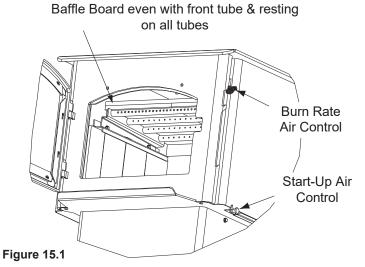
- Build fire on brick firebox floor.
- Do NOT use grates, andirons or other methods to support fuel.

It will adversely affect emissions.

## 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.



Ceramic Blanket on Top

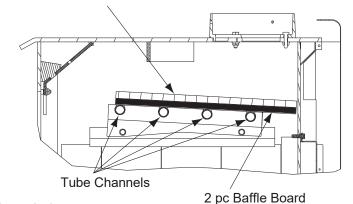


Figure 15.2

### 

#### 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.

### K. Correct Baffle & Blanket Placement

## **INCORRECT POSITIONS**

## 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

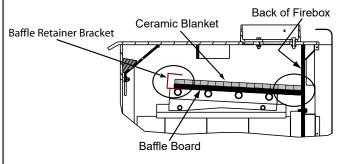
Ensure correct baffle placement and replace baffle components if damaged or missing.

#### CAUTION

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

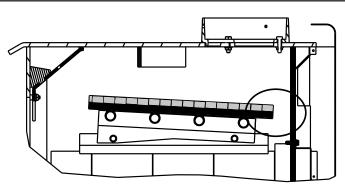
• Cracking, breaking or damaging the baffle boards DO NOT operate the appliance without baffle boards

## **CORRECT POSITION**

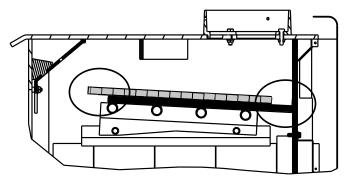


Ceramic Blanket and Baffle Board MUST be in contact with the back of the firebox and even with each other in the front.

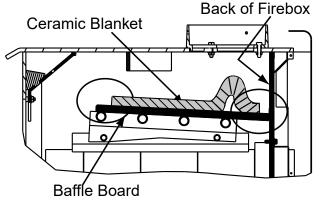
Figure 16.1



Ceramic Blanket and Baffle Board are NOT in contact with the back of the firebox.



Ceramic Blanket is NOT in contact with the back of the firebox and NOT even with the Baffle Board in the front.



Ceramic Blanket is bunched up at the back of the firebox and NOT even with the Baffle Board in the front.

Figure 16.2

#### L. Wood Fuel

## 

#### 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.

#### Hardwood vs Softwood

Your appliance performance depends on the quality of the firewood you use.

- Seasoned wood contains about 8,000 BTUs per pound.
- · Hard woods are more dense than soft woods.
- Hard woods contain 60% more BTUs than soft woods.
- Hard woods require more time to season, burn slower and are harder to ignite.
- Soft woods require less time to dry, burn faster and are easier to ignite.
- Start the fire with softwood to bring the appliance up to operating temperature and to establish draft.
- Add hardwood for slow, even heat and longer burn time.

HARDWOODS	SOFTWOODS
Alder	Aspen
Apple	Cedar
Birch	Douglas Fir
Maple	Pine
Oak	Spruce
Poplar	

#### **Processed Solid Fuel Fire Logs**

NOT permitted for use in this appliance

#### Moisture

WARNING			
Fire Risk.			
<ul> <li>Do NOT burn wet or green wood.</li> </ul>			
• Store wood in dry location.			
Stack wood so both ends are exposed to air.			
Wet, unseasoned wood can cause accumulation			
of creosote.			
The majority of the problems appliance owners experience			
are caused by trying to burn wet, unseasoned wood.			
• Wet unseasoned wood requires energy to evaporate			

- Wet, unseasoned wood requires energy to evaporate the water instead of heating your home, and
- Causes evaporating moisture which cools your chimney, accelerating formation of creosote.

#### Seasoned Wood

- Cut logs to size
- Split to 6 inches (152 mm) or less in diameter
- Air dry to a moisture content of not more than 20%
  - Soft wood about nine months to dry
  - Hard wood about eighteen months to dry

**NOTICE:** Seasoning time may vary depending on drying conditions.

#### **Storing Wood**

Steps to ensure properly seasoned wood:

- Stack wood to allow air to circulate freely around and through woodpile.
- Elevate wood pile off ground to allow air circulation underneath.
- Smaller pieces of wood dry faster. Any piece over 6 in. (152 mm) in diameter should be split.
- Wood (whole or split) should be stacked so both ends of each piece are exposed to air. More drying occurs through the cut ends than the sides.
- Store wood under cover to prevent water absorption from rain or snow. Avoid covering the sides and ends completely.

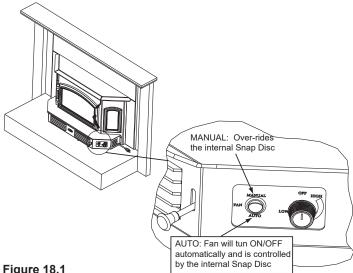


#### Fire Risk

- Do NOT store wood:
  - In front of the appliance.
  - In space required for loading or ash removal.

#### M. Operating the Blower Control Box with Snap Disc

- 1. The blower will turn on/off automatically when set to AUTO (Figure 18.1).
- 2. When set to MANUAL, the fan will turn on/off only when you turn it on or off. This setting over-rides the internal snap disc.
- 3. Adjust the speed of the fan by turning the HIGH/LOW knob to the desired setting.



#### Figure 18.1

#### **N. Blower Operating Instructions**

- Initial (cold) startup: Open both controls fully by 1. raising the Burn Rate Air Control all the way up until it stops and push the Start-up Air Control back until it stops. The blower tends to cool the appliance. Leave the blower off until the burn is well established, i.e., 30 minutes.
- 2. High Burn Setting: Both controls are open. Burn Rate Air Control is pulled up and the Start-up Air Control is fully pushed in. Blower may remain on.
- 3. Medium High Burn Setting\*: Burn Rate Air Control is closed then opened to 1 inch (pull up )to fully open. Blower may remain on.
- 4. Medium Low Burn Setting\*: Burn Rate Air Control is closed then opened to 1/4 inch to 1/2 inch. Leave the blower off until the burn is well established, i.e., 30 minutes.
- 5. Low Burn Setting\*: Burn Rate Air Control is closed. Leave the blower off until the burn is well established, i.e., 30 minutes.

- **\*NOTE:** For burn settings 3 to 5 the Start-up Air Control needs to be pushed in (Open) then pulled forward to activate the Automatic Combustion Control (ACC).
- NOTE: For maximum efficiency and lowest emissions, when operating the blower in either the automatic or manual setting for the low and medium low burn settings leave the blower off until the burn is well established, i.e., 30 minutes.
- The blower is equipped with a rheostat (speed control). 6. The highest blower speed is obtained by turning the rheostat on, then adjusting back towards "OFF" as far as possible without turning the blower off. For a low blower speed, turn the control knob clockwise as far as possible

#### O. 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).

## 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.

#### **OPEN WINDOWS DURING INITIAL BURN TO DISSIPATE SMOKE AND ODORS!**

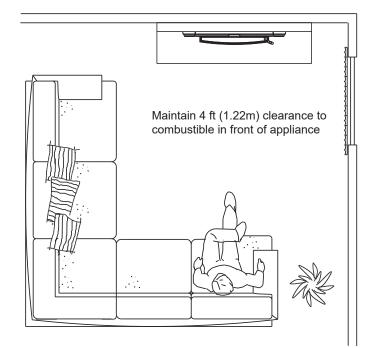
- Odors may be irritating to sensitive individuals.
- Smoke detectors may activate.

#### P. Clear Space

- Do NOT place combustible objects within 4 ft (1.2 m) of the front of appliance (Figure 19.1).
- 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.





#### **Q. 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:

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- 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

## CAUTION

Do NOT operate a circulating fan within close proximity, approximately 4 ft (1.2m), of appliance:

- Can reverse air flow, blowing hot air into appliance cavity.
- Can damage appliance blower due to overheating.

#### **R. 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 <u>www.quadrafire.com</u> to find a dealer.

	Fire Risk.			
	DO NOT BURN GARBAGE OR FLAMMABLE			
	FLUIDS SUCH AS GASOLINE, NAPHTHA OR			
	ENGINE OIL.			
	<ul> <li>Do NOT burn treated wood or wood with</li> </ul>			
	salt (driftwood).			
	May generate carbon monoxide if burn			
	material other than wood.			
	May result in illness or possible death.			

WARNING

#### Fire Risk.

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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.

# **3** 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 <u>www.quadrafire.com/owner-resources</u> 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.
Optional Blower	YEARLY or After Every 4 Cords of Wood	Vacuum the blower impellers.
Chimney System	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. Ind may not represent your model.

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 23**). 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.

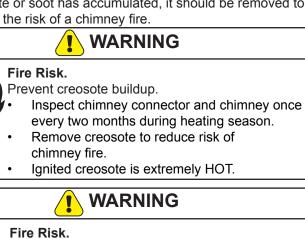
It is also recommended that before each heating season the entire system be professionally inspected, cleaned and repaired if necessary.

**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.



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

- 2. Disposal of Ashes
- **Frequency:** When ash is within 1-3/4 in. (44mm) of firebox lip
- By: Homeowner

## WARNING



Ashes could contain hot embers.

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.

## 

#### 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.
- 3. Appliance Inspection
- **Frequency:** Every 2 months at the same time the chimney and chimney connector are inspected.
- By: Homeowner

#### Check for:

- Cracks in glass
- Door handle smooth cam operation
- Baffle and ceramic blanket correct placement
- Baffle for warpage
- Firebrick for cracks, broken or crumbly
- Door gasket (Dollar bill test): Place a dollar bill between the stove and the door and then shut the door. If you can pull the dollar bill out, replace the door gasket.
- Glass frame for loose screws

- 4. Glass Cleaning
- Frequency: As desired
- By: Homeowner

#### 

#### Handle glass assembly with care. Glass is breakable.

- Avoid striking, scratching or slamming glass
- Avoid abrasive cleaners
- Do not clean glass while it is hot

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.

#### 5. <u>Cleaning Plated Surfaces</u>

- **Frequency:** Prior to first burn and then as desired
- By: Homeowner



Clean all the fingerprints and oils from plated surfaces **BEFORE** firing the appliance for the first time. If not cleaned properly before lighting your first fire, the oils can cause permanent markings on the plating.

After the plating is cured, the oils will not affect the finish and little maintenance is required. Wipe clean as needed.

- 6. Inspect Firebrick
- Frequency: After each ash removal

#### • By: Homeowner

Replace the firebrick if they become crumbly and/or if there is a 1/4 inch (6.35mm) gap between the bricks.

The firebox is lined with firebrick, which has exceptional insulating properties. Do not 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 unit and vacuum firebox.
- 2. Remove new brick set from box and lay out to the diagram shown in the instructions that come with the brick set or refer to the diagram on the service parts list at the end of this manual.
- 3. Lay bottom bricks in unit.
- 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 bricks 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 unit.

## 4 <u>Troubleshooting Guide</u>

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	Pre-warm flue before starting fire (refer to Building a Fire Section).	
Con not get fire storted		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.	
		Check location of vent termination (refer to Chimney Termination Requirement Section).	

## 5 Service Parts Replacement

#### A. Glass Replacement

(Replace with 5mm ceramic glass only)

- 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.
- 4. 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.
- 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. <u>DO NOT</u> <u>OVER TIGHTEN</u> - 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.



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 Replacement**

Replace the firebrick if they become crumbly and/or if there is a 1/4 inch (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.
- 4. 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.

#### C. Glass Replacement - Side Window (Replace with 5mm ceramic glass only)

- 1. Open door and remove vertical brick in the bay window area.
- 2. Reach inside firebox and loosen 4 hex nuts using a 7/16 inch socket wrench holding the cast in place.
- 3. Carefully remove the cast and window together so that the glass does not fall out.
- 4. Place new glass in the cast making sure it rests into the cast grooves.
- 5. Re-assemble in reverse order. Do not overtighten nuts.

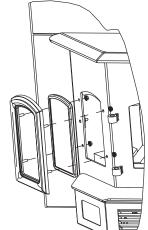


Figure 23.1

- D. Trim Ring Replacement Side Window (Replace with 5mm ceramic glass only)
- 1. Follow Steps 1 through 3 above.
- 2. Remove the trim by removing 4 nuts using an 11/32 socket or nut driver.
- 3. Follow Steps 4 through 5 above.

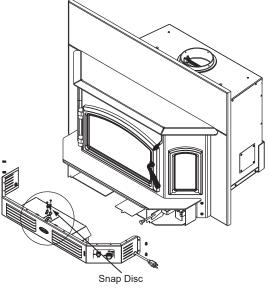
Glass Assembly

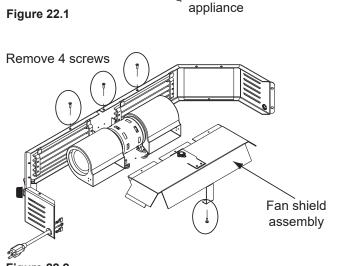
#### E. Blower Replacement

- 1. Using a 5/32 Allen wrench remove the 4 screws from the blower housing (2 on each side) and pull the housing away from the appliance (Figure 22.1).
- 2. Remove the blower shield assembly using a Phillips head screwdriver and remove the 4 screws. Disconnect snap disc from the wire harness (Figure 22.2).
- 3. Turn the blower assembly upside down and disconnect the blower from the wire harness.
- 4. Remove the 4 blower mounting screws using a Phillips head screwdriver. Slide blower off of blower mounting bracket (Figure 22.3).
- 5. Install new blower and attach to housing and appliance in reverse order.

#### F. Snap Disc Replacement

- 1. The snap disc bracket assembly is located on top of the blower housing in the center (Figure 23.2).
- 2. Remove the 4 hex head bolts using a 5/32 Allen wrench from the blower housing and pull the housing towards you.
- 3. Pull the snap disc and spade connectors up and out of bracket as shown in **Figure 23.3**.
- 4. Using a Phillips head screw driver, remove the 2 screws from the snap disc and then remove the snap disc from the spade connectors. Replace with new snap disc and re-connect to spade connectors.
- 5. Push the snap disc and spade connectors back inside bracket and re-attach the bracket to the appliance.
- 6. Re-attached the blower housing to the appliance.





Remove 4 screws and pull housing away from

Figure 22.2

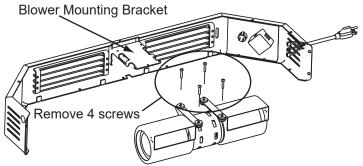
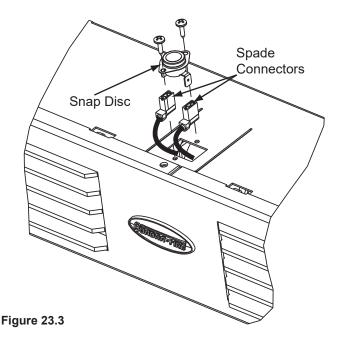


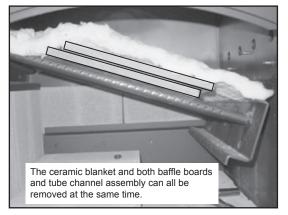
Figure 22.3

Figure 23.2 - Snap Disc Location

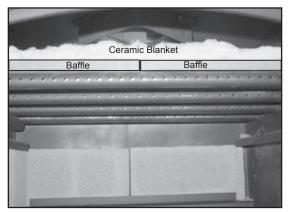


#### G. Baffle Removal

- 1. Remove all ash from the firebox, and extinguish all hot embers before disposal into a metal container.
- The baffle board has 2 pieces. With the ceramic blanket still in place, slide one baffle piece over the top of other one but still keep it all components inside the firebox (Figure 27.1).
- It is easier to remove both baffle boards and ceramic blanket after the tube channel assembly has been partially disassembled. Follow steps 1 through 4 on page 28 for removal of the tube channel assembly. It is not necessary to completely remove the tube channel assembly.
- 4. Re-install in reverse order. Be sure the baffle boards and ceramic blanket are in their proper positions (Figure 27.2).





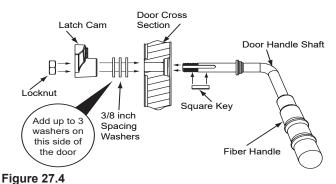




## H. Door Handle Assembly

#### Fiber Handle Assembly

- 1. Slide door handle through door.
- 2. Install additional washer(s) as shown in Figure 27.4
- 3. Install key in groove.
- 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 27.4).



## 

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

#### I. Timer Replacement

- 1. Using a 5-32 Allen wrench remove blower assembly housing as shown below in **Figure 27.5**.
- 2. Using a Phillips screwdriver remove retaining plate (Figure 27.6).
- 3. Lift timer assembly (timer and timer arm) out over tabs and screw (Figure 27.6).

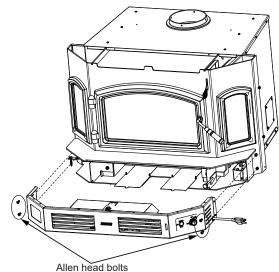
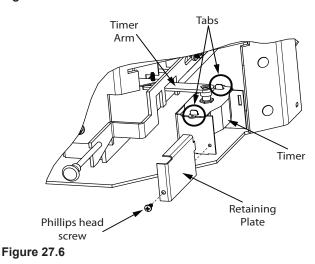


Figure 27.5



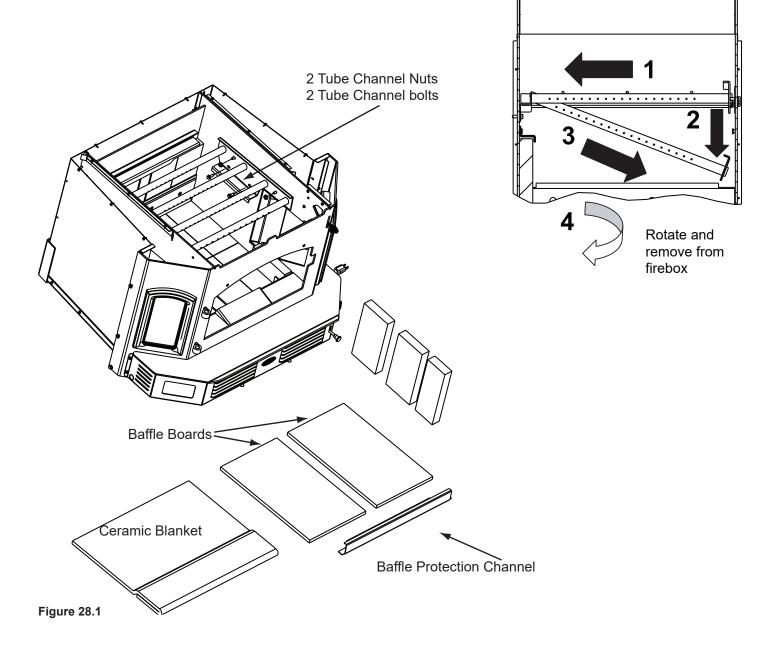
## J. Tube Channel Assembly Replacement

#### Removing Tube Channel Assembly

- 1. Remove the right side bricks (3 pieces).
- 2. Remove the baffle protection channel by rolling forward and out of the firebox.
- 3. Locate the 2 channel nuts and 2 channel bolts inside of chamber and remove.

**NOTE:** Soak the bolts with penetrating oil for at least 15 minutes before trying to remove them.

- 4. Slide the tube channel assembly all the way to left until it is off the threads. Drop the right side down, then slide the assembly back to right.
- 5. The ceramic blanket and both baffle boards can be removed at the same time you remove the tube channel assembly.
- 6. When the tube channel assembly is free of the left side support, rotate clockwise and pull assembly, blanket and baffles out through the front opening.
- 7. Re-install in reverse order.



# 6 Reference Materials

## A. Service and Maintenance Log

Date of Service	Performed By	Description of Service

Date of Service	Performed By	Description of Service
 	<u> </u>	

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### **B. Exploded View**

### C. Accessories



#### **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





#### 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:

Dealership purchased from:

Location on appliance: 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.



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