



FIGURE #5

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The CC700 Fireplace Insert is provided with a manual primary air control located on the right hand side of the unit. This will control the amount of combustion air allowed to the fire and should be open before starting the fire.

To start the fire, place crumpled newspaper on the grate and cover with kindling wood. Larger sticks should then be placed on the kindling.

After lighting the paper, close the stove doors. Adjust the air controls from time to time until the desired comfort is obtained.

SECONDARY AIR

The CC700 Fireplace Insert has provisions for secondary air intake. The control for secondary air is located on the left side of the insert and can be manually adjusted to allow preheated air to enter above the fire to help burn off gases and reduce smoke concentration. The setting of the secondary air control will depend on the burning conditions and your personal heat requirements. You will need to experiment with several settings to determine the optimum setting for your insert.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

If you should experience an uncontrollable fire or chimney fire, do the following immediately:

1. Close doors and draft controls on the insert. This will starve the fire and cause it to die down.
2. Call your local fire department as soon as possible.
3. Carefully examine the insert, chimney and building to be sure that no damage has been incurred, if so repair before you use the insert again.

CREOSOTE - 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 slow-burning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates on the flue lining. When ignited, this creosote makes an extremely hot fire. The chimney should be inspected at least twice monthly during the heating season to determine if a creosote buildup has occurred.

If creosote has accumulated, it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire.

NOTE:

Never use gasoline, gasoline-type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid, or similar liquids to start or 'freshen up' a fire. Keep all such liquids well away from the fireplace accessory while it is in use.

When opening the doors with the insert in operation, the right hand door should be opened one-half inch for approximately fifteen seconds before opening it completely. This will help eliminate the sudden burst of flame caused by introduction of air and will allow smoke to move out of the insert more completely.

BREAK IN PERIOD

It is possible that the insert may smoke during the first few fires. The first four to five fires should be small slow fires, this allows the cast iron to cure and the insert metal to temper. Adequate room ventilation should be used in case of smoking.

PREPARING THE STOVE TO HOLD FIRE OVERNIGHT

Fill the insert about one-half to two-thirds full of good properly seasoned wood. Adjust the primary air intake and the secondary air intake to minimum opening. It might be necessary to vary primary or secondary air settings slightly to maintain proper air supply to keep fire burning. As you gain experience with your insert, you will discover the settings which produce the amount of heat and provide the length of burn time best suited for your heating needs.