

BLOWER OPERATION

The optional blower assists the convection chamber in distributing heat to your home. The directions below detail the options you have with the blower and the best method for operation.

Automatic Control

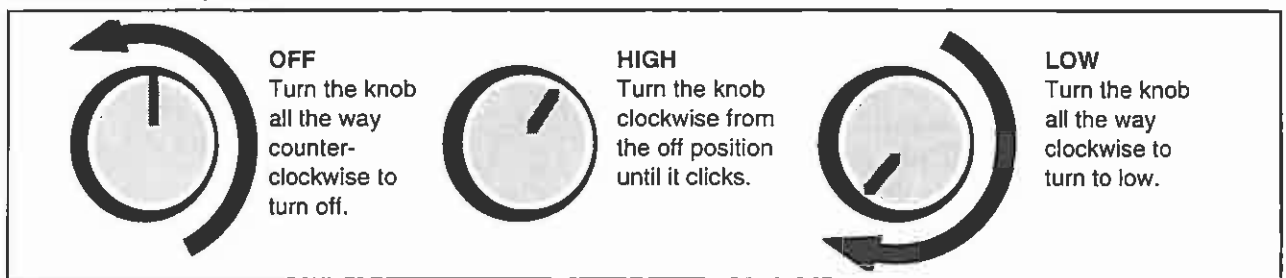
The optional blower has a temperature-sensing device to automatically enable the blower once the appliance reaches a hot temperature. It also shuts the blower off once the appliance has cooled.

When to turn the blower on

The blower should be left on the off position for the first 30 minutes of starting the appliance.

Blower controls

The blower controls are located on the switch box connected by a cord to the blower. See the illustration below for details on operation.



How to Use the Blower to Regulate Heat

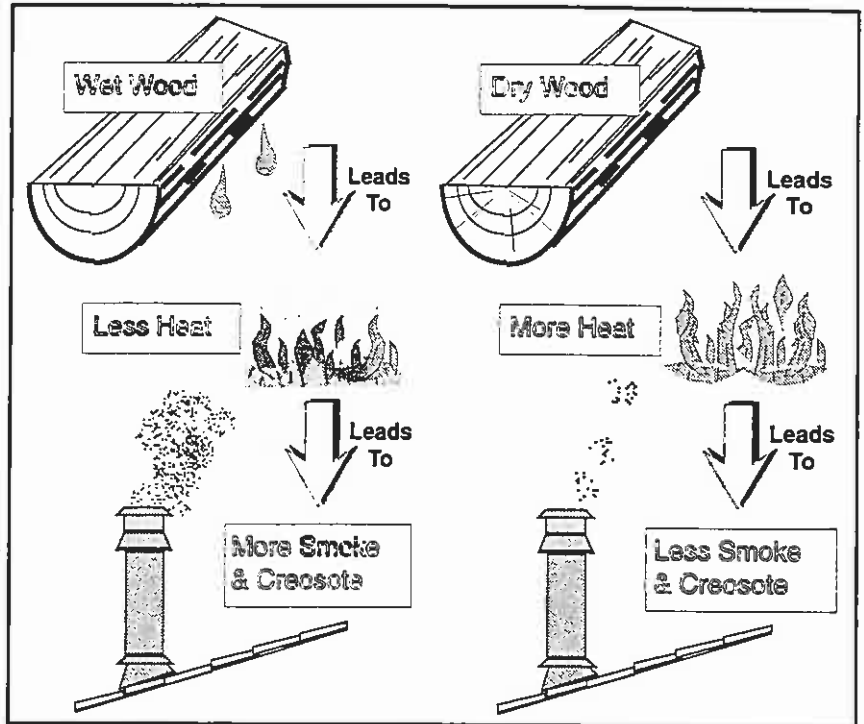
Turn the blower on if the room needs heat and the appliance is up to temperature. When the room has reached a high enough temperature, turn the blower off to stop the heat transfer. Used in conjunction with the air control, a steady temperature can be achieved.

A WORD ABOUT WOOD

This appliance is designed to burn natural cord wood with high efficiencies and low emissions. With properly dried wood, you will fully realize the heating and clean-burning potential of our high-technology appliance. With poor wood, this high-technology appliance will become much less efficient and produce more emissions. Read on to find out more about the type of fuel you should use.

The Drier the Better

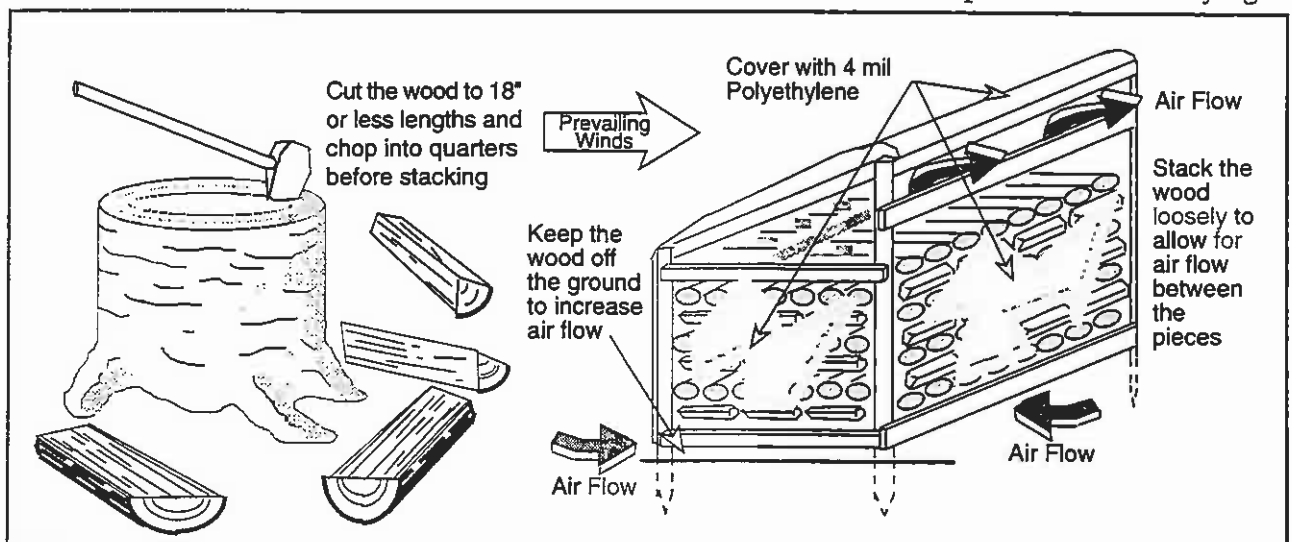
The most common mistake made by wood-burners is using wet, green, or un-seasoned fuel. Ask any experienced wood-burner, and he or she will tell you the importance of dry wood. The reason is this: wet, green, or un-seasoned wood still has water in it. When the wood burns it must use its heat energy to evaporate the water. This robs your home of heat (it also leads to greater smoke and creosote due to lesser firebox temperatures). Dry wood usually has cracks in the grain. It will also be lighter and when two pieces are knocked together a crisp "knock" will be heard, not a dull "thud". When burning green, wet, or unseasoned wood you may notice difficulty in lighting, and water bubbling out of the grain when it becomes hot.



How to Dry and Store Wood

Aging is the only economical method for drying wood. Follow the steps below to dry and store wood:

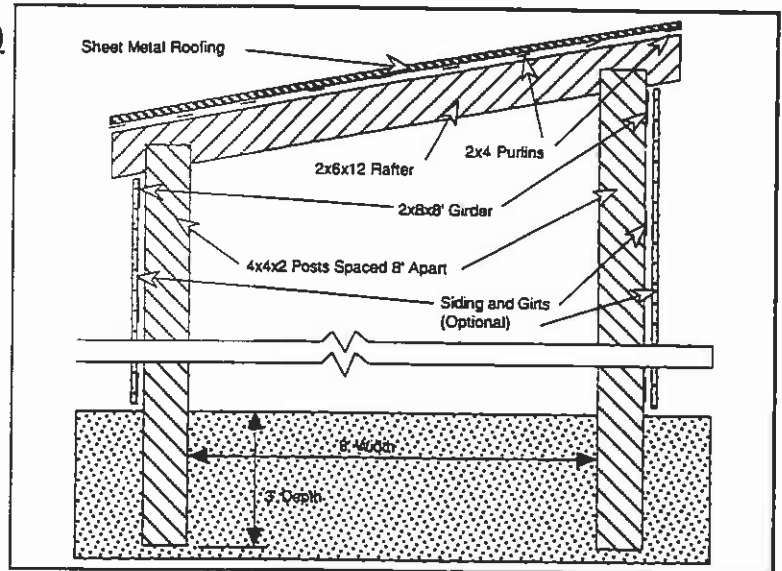
1. Make sure the wood is split into quarters and is no longer than 18" long (Hint: if you cut trees in summer, leave the leaves on for a week, this will draw moisture from the wood to dry it quicker).
2. Stack the wood in loose piles that are covered and off the ground (this is to allow air to pass over each piece of wood – promoting faster drying) If no shelter is built, place clear polyethylene plastic over the wood (at an angle to allow moisture to run off). Let dry for at least one year.
3. Store the wood in a dry location, preferably outside to prevent insects and dirt from entering the home. When needed, move small loads inside where the added heat will promote further drying.



A WORD ABOUT WOOD (CONTINUED)

Constructing a Wood Shed

The drawing to the right details the construction of an inexpensive wood shed that will promote drying, increasing the heat output from your wood.



What Type of Wood is Best

Choosing the kind of firewood to burn in your appliance depends on what is available to you. Softwoods, such as pine or fir ignite and burn quicker, but require more frequent loadings and are less suited for overnight burns. For longer burns, with less frequent loadings, we recommend harder woods such as oak or maple. The chart below details the BTU (heat) output of the various species. Note the higher BTU output of the harder woods. The best arrangement is to have softwoods for starting and immediate heating and hardwoods for overnight and sustained burns.

SPECIES (20% moisture)	LBS./CORD (Approximate)	BTU's/CORD (Approximate)	Hours per Cord at 40,000 BTU's per Hour (Approximate)
ALDER	2540	19,050,000	476
APPLE	4400	33,000,000	825
ASH	3440	25,800,000	645
BIRCH	3040	22,800,000	705
CEDAR	2060	15,450,000	386
COTTONWOOD	2160	16,200,000	405
DOGWOOD	4320	31,725,000	793
ELM	2260	16,950,000	423
FIR, DOUGLAS	2970	22,275,000	556
HEMLOCK	2700	20,250,000	506
MAPLE	3200	24,000,000	600
OAK, RED	3680	27,600,000	690
OAK, WHITE	4200	31,500,000	787
PINE	2250	16,875,000	421
REDWOOD	2400	18,000,000	450
SPRUCE	2240	16,800,000	420

How to Buy Wood

Wood is sold by the cord (4' wide by 4' high by 8' long). Buy wood in the spring and summer, when prices are lower and it will have plenty of time to dry. If buying in winter, have the wood moisture tested (test several pieces). You will receive up to 25% more heat from a cord of dry wood than from wet or green wood. Rotate your wood so as to allow for the maximum drying time for all pieces.

Don't Burn Wood Scraps, Garbage, Paper, Wax Logs, Coal, Etc.

Wood scraps from construction are typically chemically treated, making them difficult to burn and dangerous due to emitting chemicals. The same holds true for garbage, solvents, driftwood containing salt, cardboard, and colored paper. Coal and wax impregnated logs burn especially hot, creating a possible safety hazard. In addition, all the aforementioned items may create excessive creosote.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Your appliance requires periodic maintenance to work correctly. The steps involved with maintenance are usually quick and easy. Look through this maintenance schedule and plan accordingly.

WARNING: Failure to properly maintain and inspect your appliance may reduce the performance and life of the appliance, void your warranty, and create a fire hazard.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE (every week when appliance is in use):

- Remove ash from the firebox (if necessary)
- Clean the viewing glass (if necessary)
- Clean the brass (if necessary)
- Check for creosote buildup in the chimney and connector

BI-MONTHLY MAINTENANCE (every two months during the heating season):

- Door and glass inspection
- Lubricate the door hinge

YEARLY MAINTENANCE (before every heating season):

- Touch-up paint
- Blower cleaning
- Firebrick and baffle inspection and cleaning

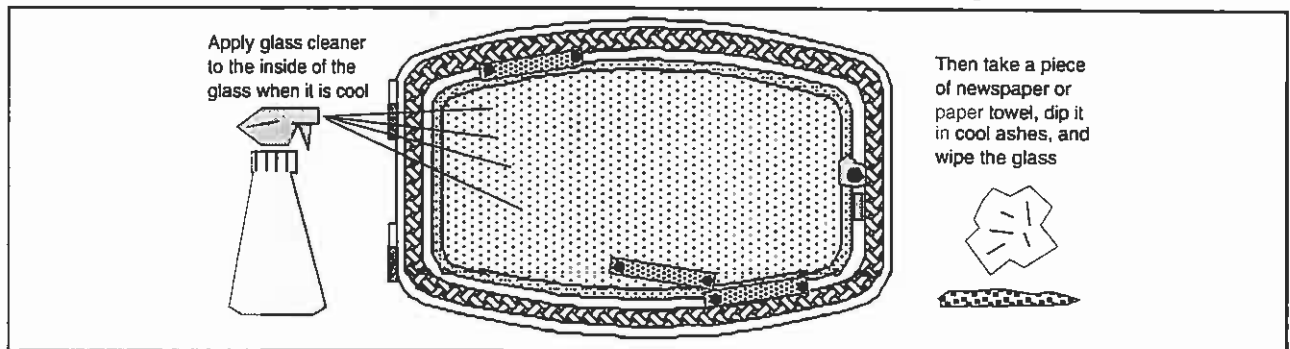
REMOVE ASH FROM THE FIREBOX (IF NECESSARY)

At least once a week while the appliance is in use, check the level of ash on the floor of the firebox. If 1" or more of ash has accumulated, let the appliance cool and place the excess ash into an airtight container away from any structure. After the ash is fully extinguished it may be disposed. A 1/2" to 1" bed of ash is desirable, for it allows the appliance to burn at a slightly lower speed.

WARNING: Ashes removed from the appliance must be stored in an airtight container away from any structure until fully extinguished before disposing.

CLEAN THE VIEWING GLASS (IF NECESSARY)

This appliance has an airwash to keep the glass clean. However, burning un-seasoned wood or burning on lower burn rates leads to dirtier glass (especially on the sides). Clean the glass by following the directions below. For especially dirty glass, use fine steel wool to remove build-up.

**CLEAN THE BRASS (IF NECESSARY)**

If your unit has a brass door, it may be cleaned using a non-abrasive polish (such as FLITZ®) when the appliance is cool. The brass trim and ashlip is anodized, and should be cleaned with soap and water.

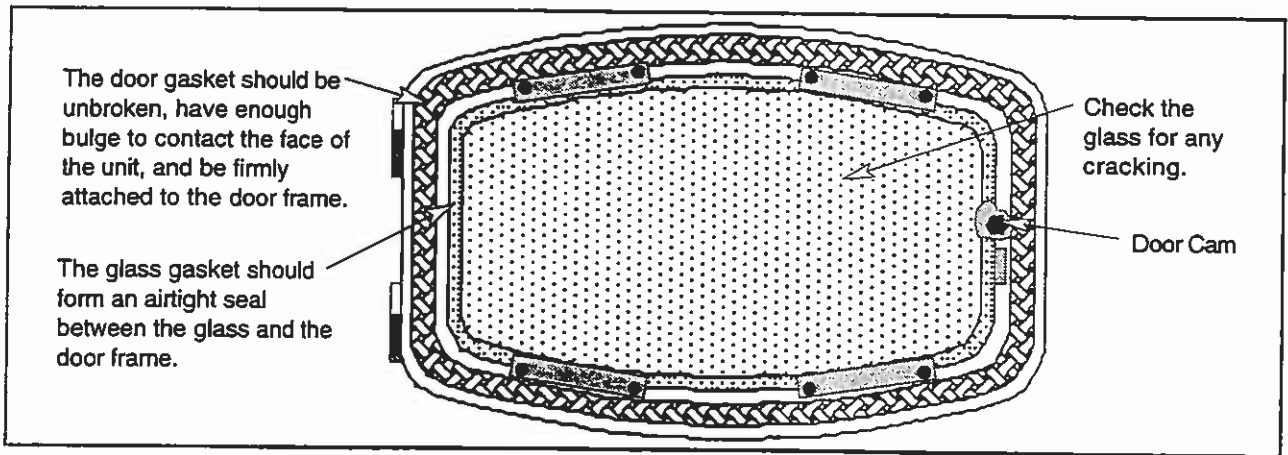
CHECK FOR CREOSOTE BUILDUP

Creosote buildup should be checked twice monthly during the heating season. Either look down the chimney from the top or remove a chimney connector section. Any more than 1/4" of buildup requires chimney cleaning. Creosote develops quickest when burning at a low temperature or when burning un-seasoned wood. When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other vapors which combine with moisture to form creosote. Creosote vapors condense in the relatively cool chimney flue and creosote residue accumulates on the flue lining. When ignited, this creosote makes an extremely hot fire.

DOOR AND GLASS INSPECTION

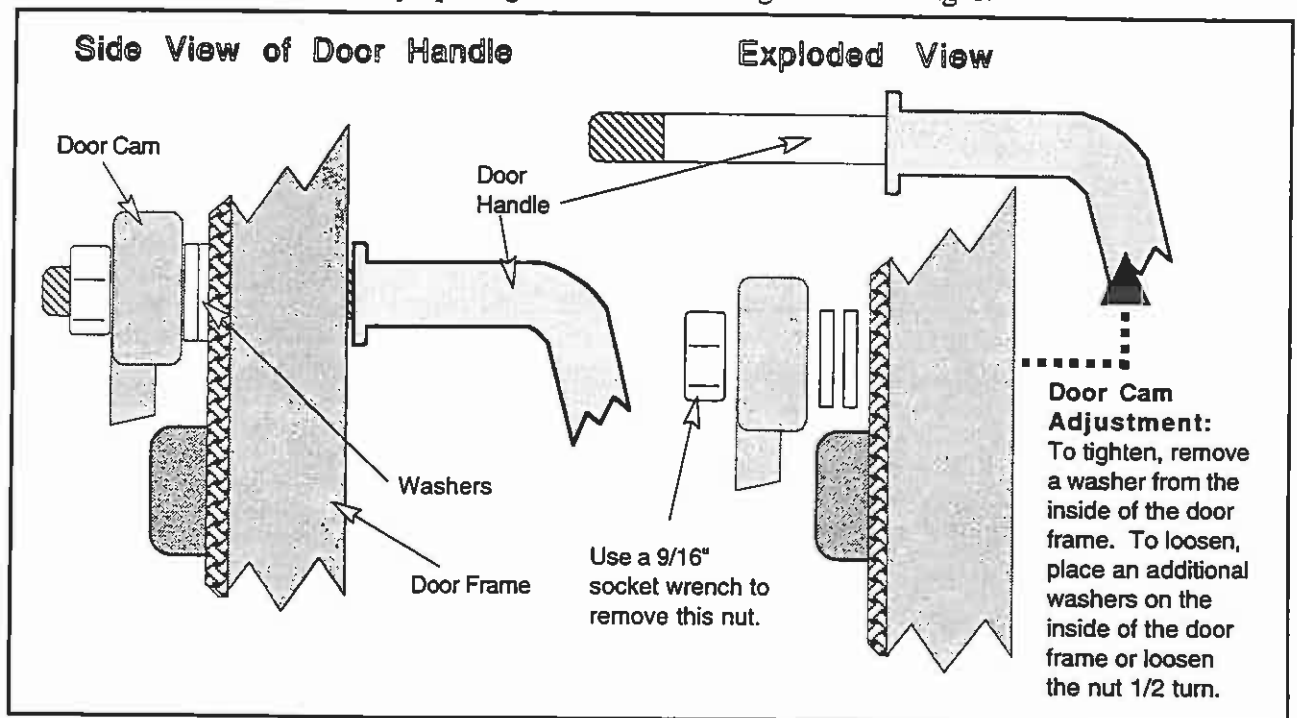
The door must seal air-tight for the appliance to work correctly. Check the two items below and follow the appropriate remedy to fix any problems.

- Check the door cam operation. When closed, the door cam should pull the door against the face of the appliance, but not be so tight as to not allow the handle to point up and to the left. If the operation is not correct, see the section "Adjusting the Door Cam" below.
- Remove the door by opening it and lifting it off the hinges. Place the door face down and check the door gasket (see the illustration below). If the door gasket requires replacement, see the section "Replacing the Door Gasket" on the following page. Check the glass and glass gasket. If the glass or gasket require replacement, see the section "Replacing the Glass or Glass Gasket" on the following page.



Adjusting the Door Cam

If the door cam does not pull the door against the face of the appliance, the door cam will need to be tightened (see the illustration below for details). If the door handle does not turn all the way (it should point up and to the left when turned fully counter-clockwise), it is too tight and will need to be loosened. Before adjusting, remove the door by opening the door and lifting it off the hinges.

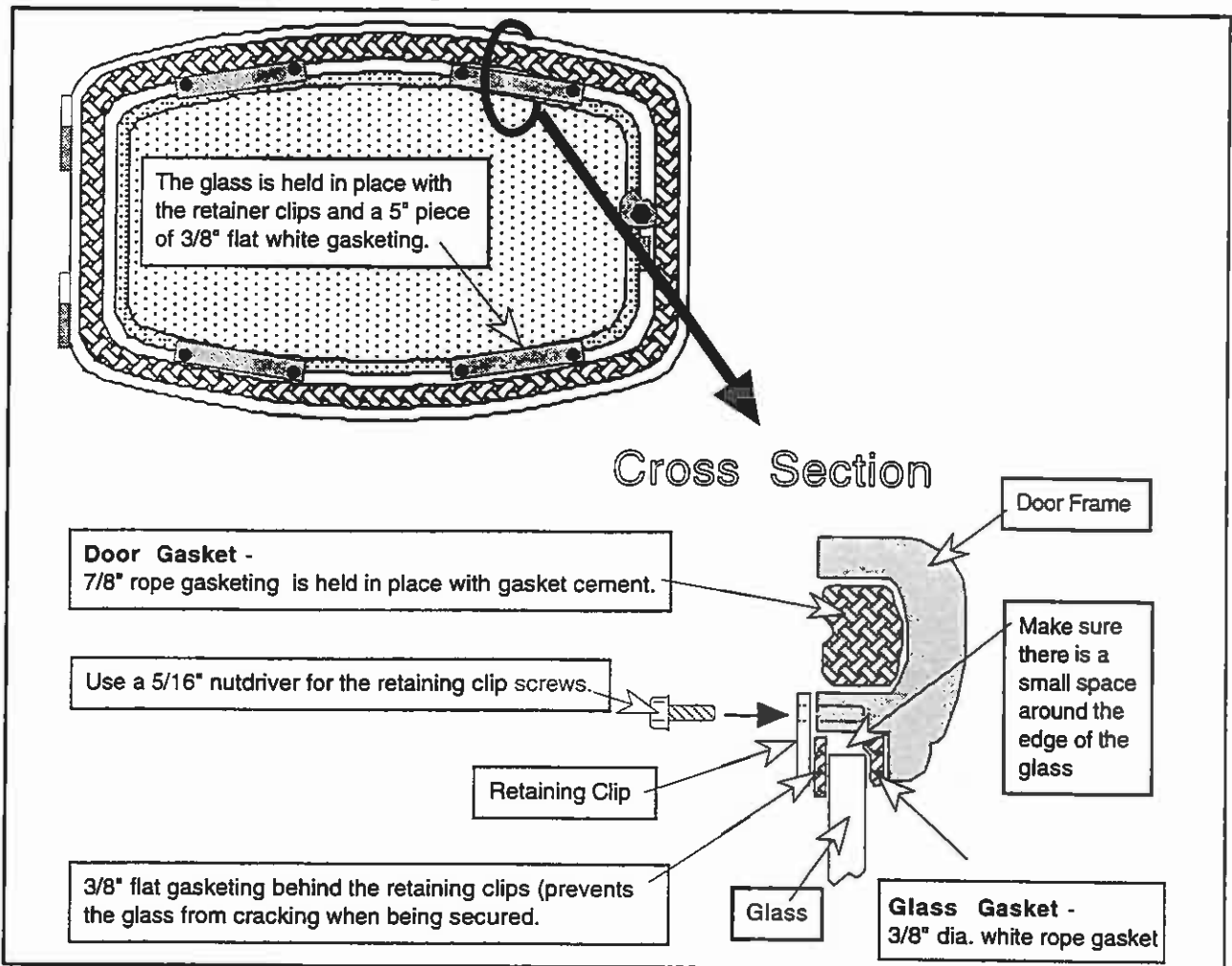


Replacing the Door Gasket

Remove the door by opening it and lifting it off the hinges. Remove the old gasket by stripping it away with a screwdriver or other tool (see the illustration below). Apply a line of gasket cement (available from your dealer) in the groove that follows the perimeter of the door. Insert the gasket into the groove. Do not stretch the gasket as you place it into the groove. Cut off any excess gasket when done. Allow 2 hours for the cement to dry. When re-installing the door, the gasket may need to be flattened by repeatedly opening and closing the door.

Replacing the Glass or Glass Gasket

Remove the door by opening it and lifting it off the hinges. Unscrew the eight screws that hold the retaining clips in place with a 5/16" nutdriver (see the illustration above). Carefully remove the glass. Align the 3/8" white rope gasket (new or old) along the ledge that follows the perimeter of the window opening. If using a new gasket, trim off any excess. Place the glass (new or old) in place so there is a small gap between the edge of the glass and the door frame. Make sure the gasket is tucked underneath the glass so the glass does not touch the door frame. Replace the glass retaining clips with 3/8" flat gasketing attached to secure the glass in place. The gasketing is required to prevent the glass from cracking or moving when the clips are secured. Tighten the retaining clips with a 5/16" nutdriver until the gaskets start to flatten. Do not overtighten.

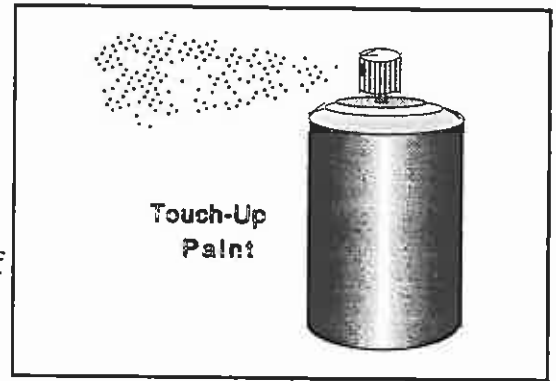


LUBRICATE THE DOOR HINGE

Periodically lubricate the door hinges with a high temperature lubricant (such as Permatex Industrial ® Anti-Seize). Lubricating the door involves removing the door by opening it and lifting it off the hinges, and placing lubricant on the hinge pins.

TOUCH-UP PAINT

Included with the owner's pack of this appliance is a can of Stove-Brite® paint. To touch up nicks or dulled paint, apply the paint while the appliance is cool. Use 120 grit sandpaper (clean with water and dry with a piece of cloth) if the surface requires smoothing. Wait at least one hour before starting the appliance. The touched up area will appear darker than the surrounding paint until it cures from heat. Curing will give off some fumes while curing – open windows to ventilate the fumes.

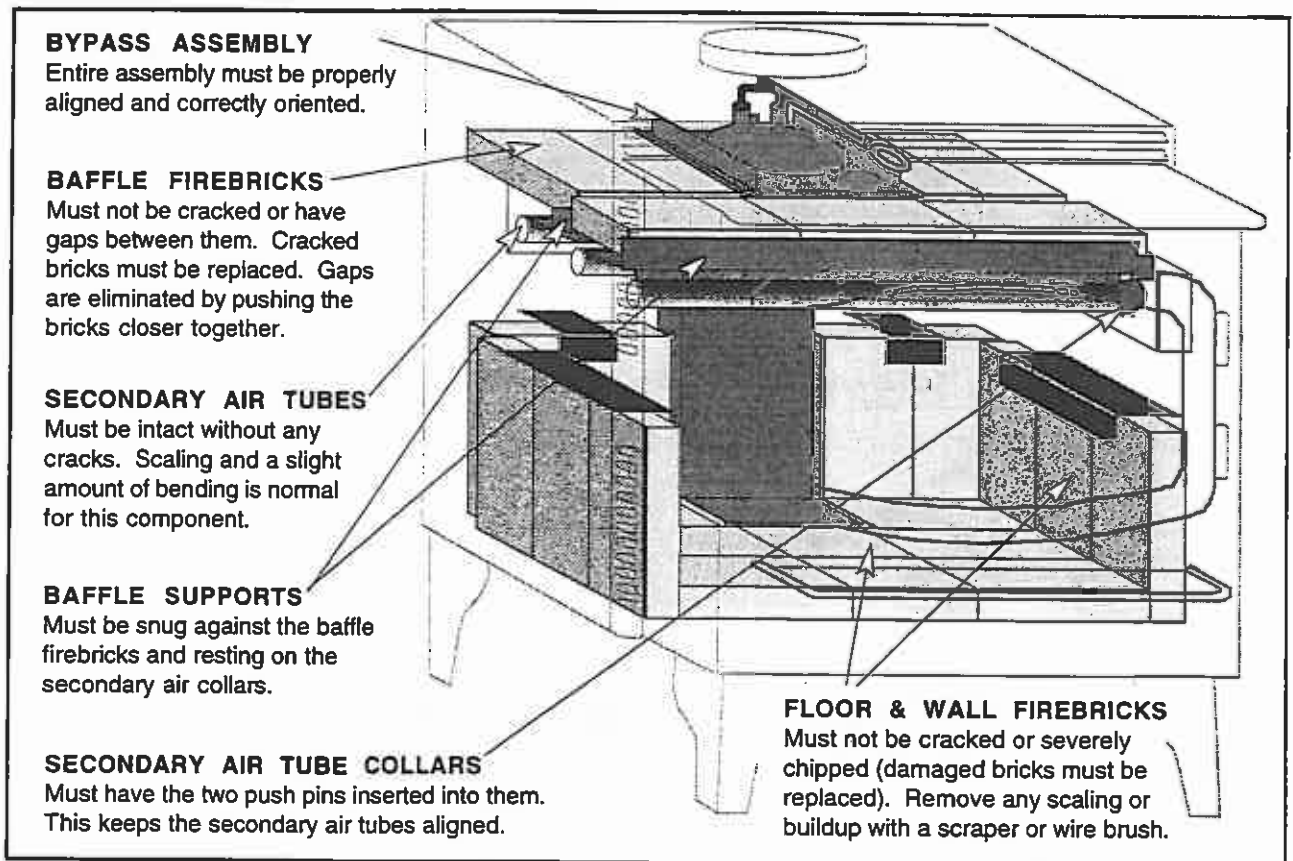


BLOWER CLEANING

The optional blowers for this appliance will gather dust as they circulate air. Before cleaning, remove the blower from the appliance (instructions are included in "Optional Equipment" section in the back of this manual). Remove all dust and debris from the blower grill and around the interior of the blower.

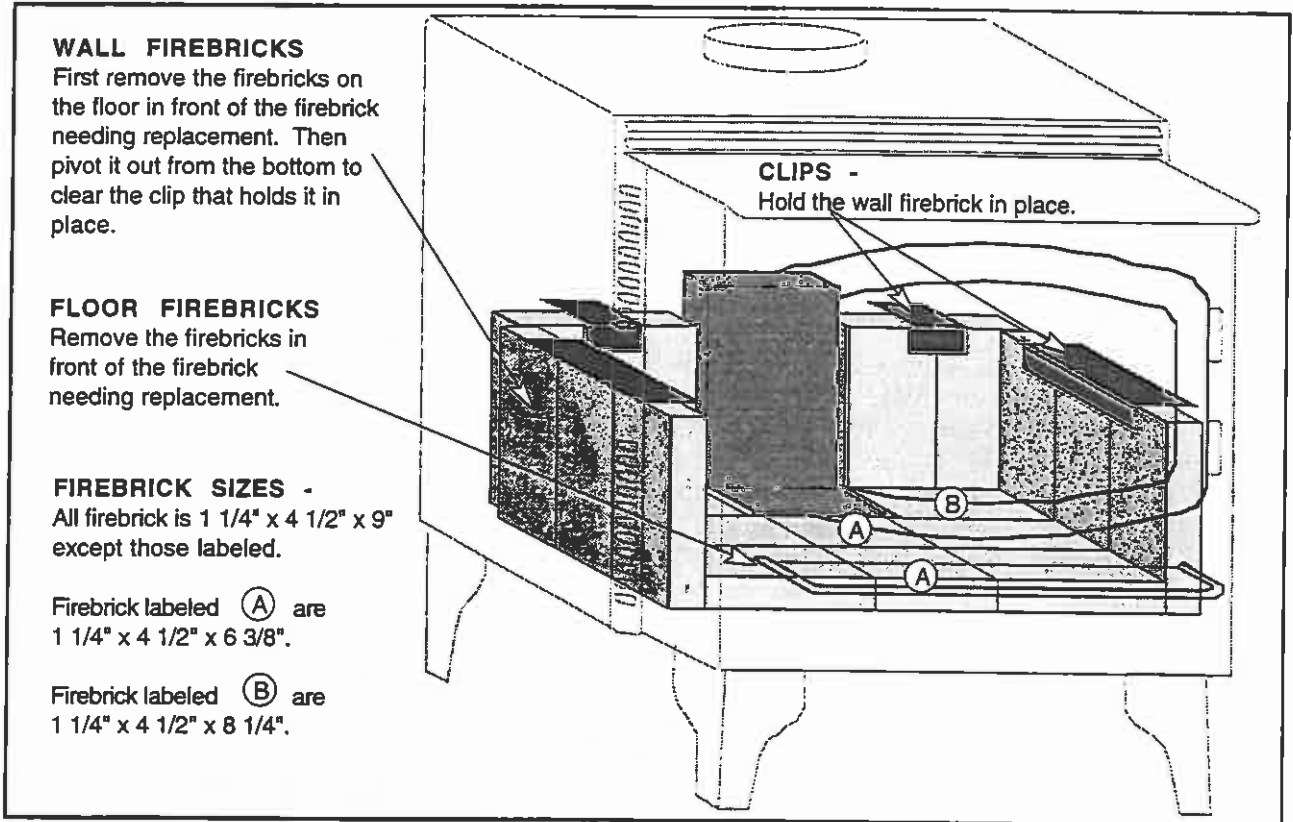
FIREBRICK AND BAFFLE INSPECTION AND CLEANING

With the appliance cool, remove all ash from the firebox and scrape away any scale that may have built up on the surface of the firebrick with a wire brush or scraper. Any of the firebrick on the floor or walls of the firebrick that is cracked must be replaced (see the section "Firebrick Removal and Replacement Instructions"). Next, inspect the baffle components. The illustration below details the areas that must be inspected. If any of the components need to be replaced, see the section "Baffle Removal and Replacement Instructions".



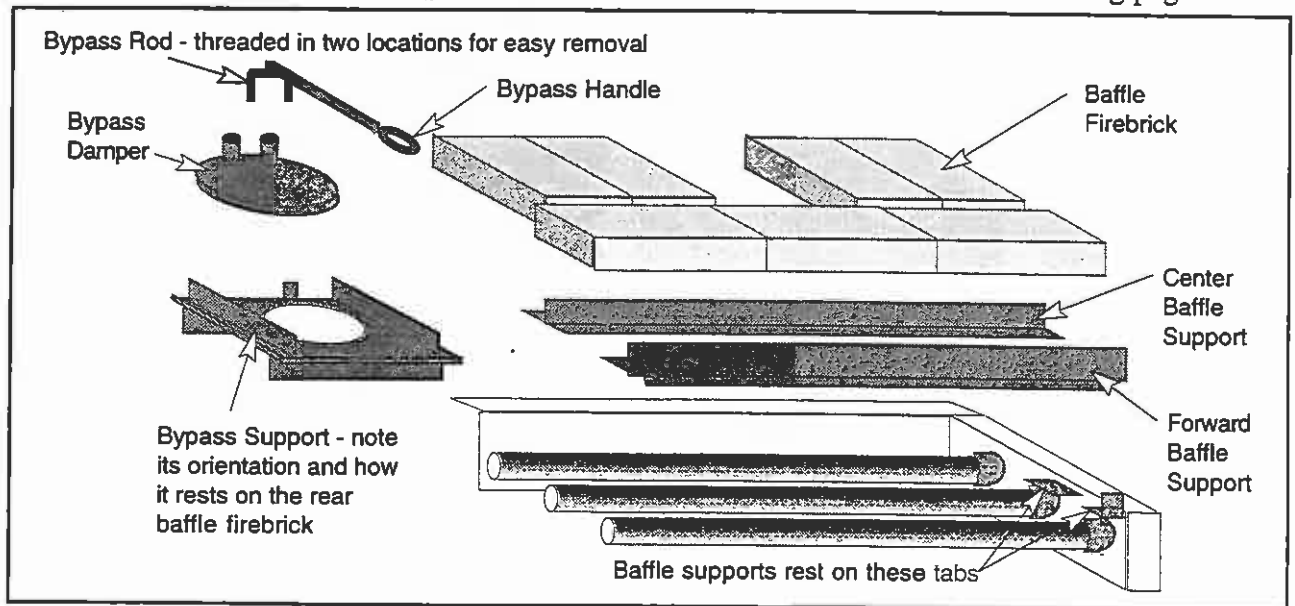
Firebrick Removal and Replacement Instructions

With the appliance cool, remove all ash from the firebox. Only the firebrick that is damaged must be replaced. If the damaged firebrick is on the floor, it can be replaced by simply removing the firebrick in front of it. **NOTE: Do not pry firebrick to remove, this will chip or crack the firebrick.** If a firebrick on the wall of the firebox needs replacement, the floor firebrick near it will need to be removed first. The wall firebrick is held upright by a clip on the walls of the firebox. To remove, pivot it out from the bottom. See the illustration below.



Baffle Removal and Replacement Instructions

The view below details the baffle components. Instructions for removal are on the following page.

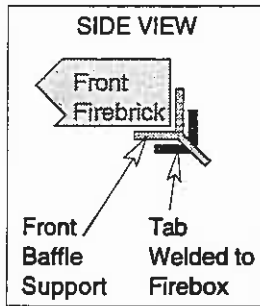


Baffle Removal and Replacement Instructions (continued)

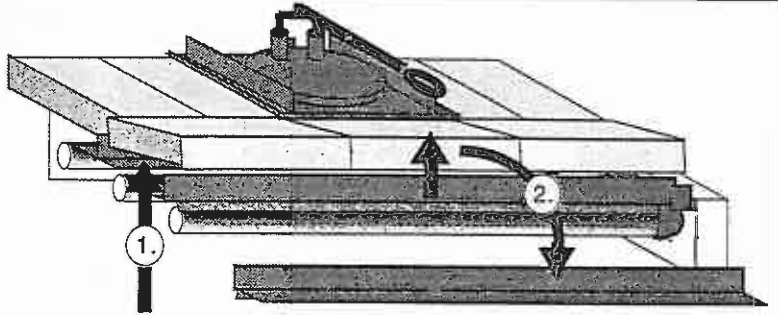
All of the baffle components are removable to facilitate easy cleaning and repairs. Make sure the appliance is cool before removing any of the components. See the instructions on the following page for removing the secondary air tubes.

REMOVING BAFFLE COMPONENTS

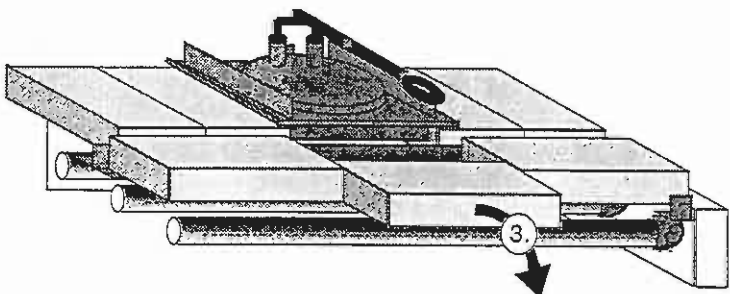
1. Lift up on the front portion of the front three firebricks.



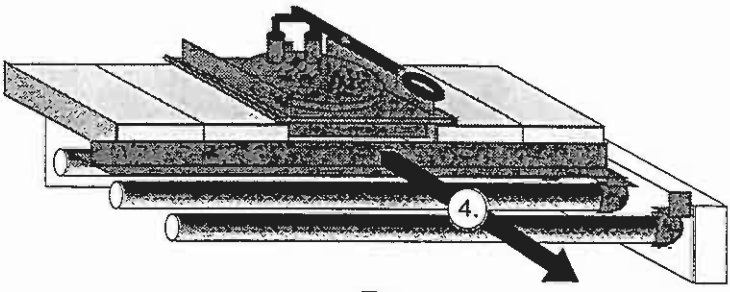
2. Lift the front baffle support and rotate it forward until it can be removed.



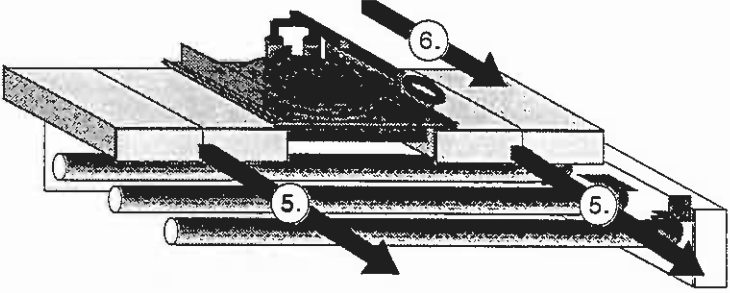
3. Slide the center front firebrick forward and out the door opening. Then slide the side front firebricks towards the middle then out in the same manner.



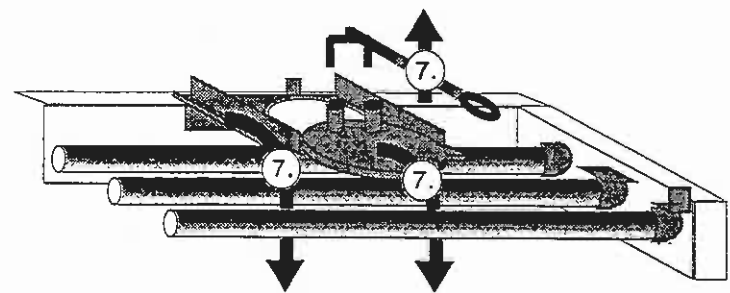
4. Slide the center baffle support forward and out of the firebox.



5. Slide the rear firebrick forward and out of the firebox. **NOTE:** When the center rear firebrick are slid forward the baffle support will come to rest on the rear secondary air tube and rear air channel.



6. Slide the bypass all the way forward.



7. Reach into the firebox and push up on the bypass rod until the bypass damper separates from the bypass rod. Remove both the bypass damper and bypass assembly by sliding them between the front two secondary air tubes.

REPLACEMENT INSTRUCTIONS:

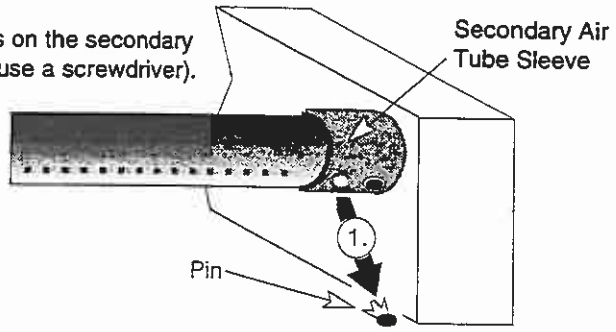
- A. Place the bypass support above the secondary air tubes in the rear center of the firebox.
- B. Position the bypass damper so the bypass rod inserts into the two tubes on the bypass damper (make sure to have correct orientation). Then slide the bypass damper over the bypass support until both are centered in the firebox.
- C. Follow the instructions above in reverse order, starting with step number 5.

Secondary Air Tube Replacement Instructions

REMOVING THE SECONDARY AIR TUBES
Follow the directions to the right to remove any of the three secondary air tubes.

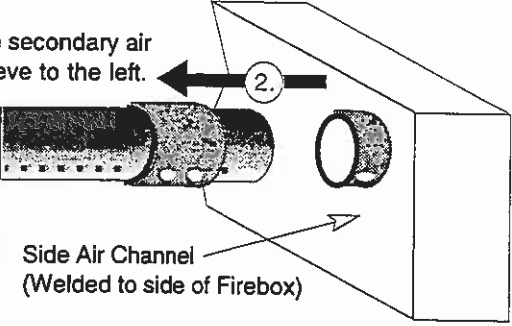
NOTE: When replacing, make sure the two holes on the secondary air tube sleeve line up with the hole on the secondary air tube and the hole on the air tube stub welded to the side air channel.

Pry out both pins on the secondary air tube sleeve (use a screwdriver).



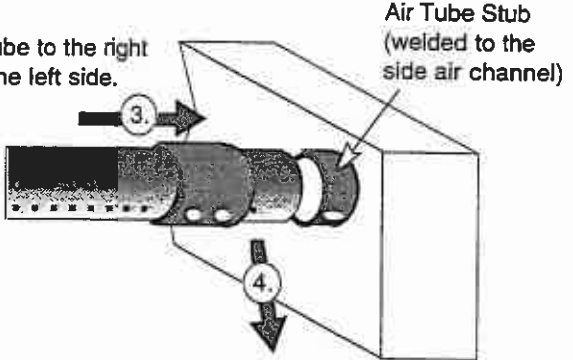
1.

Slide the secondary air tube sleeve to the left.



2.

Slide the secondary air tube to the right until it disengages from the left side.



3.

4.

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

PART	Part description
Door Gasket	White 7/8" dia. Fiberglass rope 60" long
Glass Gasket	Black 3/8" dia. Fiberglass rope 56" long
Door Glass	5 mm neoceram, 10 1/8" tall @ center, 19" wide
Glass Clips	Four clips used to hold glass in place, includes 4 self-adhesive fiberglass strips & 8 screws
Handle for Door	Wood handle
Door Handle	Steel shaft with threaded end (includes wood handle)
Door Cam	Cast brass
Air Control Handle	Wood knob
Firebrick	1 1/4" x 4 1/2" x 9" silicon based refractory - some firebrick will require cutting
Secondary Air Tube	22 7/8" long with 3/16" holes every 3/4", includes two pins
Front Baffle Support	23 5/8" long, 1 1/2" angle iron welded to 21 1/8" long 1" deflector at 45° angle
Center Baffle Support	23 5/8" long, 1 1/2" angle iron welded to 23 5/8" long 1" strip to form a "r"
Bypass Support	9" by 9" square 5/16" thick with two 7 1/4" x 1" guides top & bottom, stop
Bypass Damper	6 11/16" dia. Circle of 5/16" thick steel, two 1" tubes welded to top for yoke
Bypass Yoke and Bypass Extender	All 3/8" dia. Rod, 6" (before bending) yoke welded to 4 1/2" rod, + 7 1/16" extender
Bypass Handle	Cast iron eye bolt
Owner's Manual	This document
Air Control Slider	Steel plate with air control rod
Air Control Floating Plate with Springs	8 springs and the floating plate used to guide air control slider
Bypass Pull Tool	Tool used to adjust bypass

Problem:	Possible Cause:	Remedy:
Smoke Spills From Door When Loading	• Door was opened before the air control was pushed in	Push the air control all the way in a few seconds before opening the door.
	• Door was opened before the bypass was pulled out	Pull the bypass all the way out before opening the door (see "Bypass Control" on page 22)
	• Door was opened too quick	Door should be opened a crack to allow air to enter before opening all the way (see "How to Reload your Appliance" on page 23).
	• Draft is not adequate	Your installer or dealer can give you more information on draft. The most common causes of low draft are a short, offset, or small chimney, an external down draft due to wind, an extremely air-tight home with exhaust fans, or a thermal down draft due to appliance placement.
Kindling Does Not Start	• Cold air block in chimney	A cold air block keeps the appliance from establishing a draft. First ignite a piece of newspaper in the appliance before starting the kindling.
	• Kindling is wet or too large to light	Kindling must ignite quickly to be effective. Wet or large kindling will make starting very difficult.
	• Bypass was closed	Pull the bypass all the way out before starting the appliance (see "Bypass Control" on page 22).
Appliance Does Not Put Off Much Heat	• Wood is wet, unseasoned, or green	Wet wood will give off much less heat than dry, seasoned wood (see "A Word about Wood" on page 26).
	• Appliance requires time to warm up	The appliance will not give off heat until it has been burning on high for at least one half hour (see "Learning to Burn your Appliance" on page 22).
	• Bypass was open	The bypass should be closed once the fire is established to increase the appliance's efficiency (see "Bypass Control" on page 22).
Appliance Does Not Burn Overnight	• Wood is fast burning	Lighter, faster burning woods (e.g. alder, pine) are less suited for overnight burns (see "A Word about Wood" on page 26)
	• Wood is in small pieces	Wood should be large to facilitate a slower burn (see "How to Achieve an Overnight Burn" on page 24).
	• Check for coals - there may be some there	Even a small amount of coals are enough to start a new fire if kindling is placed on top.
Appliance Does Not Burn Fast On High	• Draft is low	Your installer or dealer can give you more information on draft. The most common causes of low draft are a short, offset, or small chimney, an external down draft due to wind, an extremely air-tight home with exhaust fans, or a thermal down draft due to appliance placement.
	• Wood is wet	Wet wood will give off much less heat than dry, seasoned wood (see "A Word about Wood" on page 26).
	• Appliance is cool	New high-tech. appliances have a lag time between adjusting the air control and the fire speeding up.
Blower Does Not Turn On	• Appliance is not hot enough yet	Appliance must be up to temperature for the blower to turn on if it is turned to "AUTO" (see "Blower Operation" on page 25).
	• Blower is not plugged in or circuit is off	Check the outlet that the blower is plugged into with a lamp to see if it has power.
Smoke Is Dirty From Chimney	• When reloading or starting, smoke is higher than normal	The fire is evaporating the water from the wood, giving off more visible smoke.
	• Wood is wet	Wet wood will give off much more smoke than dry, seasoned wood (see "A Word about Wood" on page 26).

To register your TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC. Limited Lifetime Warranty, complete the enclosed warranty card and mail it within ten (10) days of the appliance purchase date to: TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC., 10850 117th Place N.E., Kirkland, Washington 98033. TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC. warrants to the original purchaser that the AVALON wood appliance be defect-free in material and workmanship from the date of purchase as follows:

YEAR 1-COVERAGE: PARTS & LABOR -

1. Stove body, all component parts & all accessories are covered for one year (ceramic glass & firebrick covered for thermal breakage only). Cost of any warranted component parts and labor to replace or repair warranted component parts are covered. The cost of the dealer service call or travel time is not covered. Paint & gasketing material are excluded from coverage.
2. One-way freight allowance on pre-authorized repair done at factory is covered.
3. In cases where stove must be removed from home for repairs, a partial cost of re-installation of stove is covered (pre-authorization required).

YEARS 2-5-COVERAGE: PARTS & LABOR -

1. Stove body & component parts are covered (firebrick is covered for thermal breakage only). Cost of any warranted component parts and labor to replace or repair warranted component parts are covered. The cost of the dealer service call or travel time is not covered. All accessories, ceramic glass, paint, and gasketing are excluded from coverage.
2. Any of the above excluded component parts may be purchased at 30% discount off manufacturer's suggested list price (plus any shipping and handling charges from your local dealer).
3. New and replacement accessories not available at discounted prices.
4. One-way freight allowance on pre-authorized repair done at factory is covered.
5. No re-installation coverage.

YEARS 6 & ON-COVERAGE -

1. The original purchaser can buy stove component parts at 30% discount off suggested retail (plus any shipping & handling charges from your local dealer) as long as you own the appliance (but a maximum of 5 years after Travis Industries discontinues the designated model).
2. The solid brass door is warranted to not warp, crack or peel for as long as you own the appliance. This warranty does not cover tarnishing of the brass finish. Overfiring or neglect can cause permanent discoloration not covered under warranty (See Owner's Manual for proper care).
3. New and replacement accessories not available at discounted prices.
4. No coverage on stove body, component parts or labor.
5. No freight allowances or re-installation coverage.

CONDITIONS & EXCLUSIONS

1. This new AVALON wood appliance must be installed by a competent authorized service contractor. It must be installed and operated at all times in accordance with the installation and operation instructions spelled out in the Owner's Manual. Any alteration, willful abuse, accident, or misuse of the product shall nullify this warranty.
2. This warranty is nontransferable, and is made to the ORIGINAL purchaser, provided that the purchase was made through an authorized AVALON dealer.
3. Discoloration and some minor movement of certain parts is normal and not a defect and, therefore, not covered under warranty. Overfiring of this appliance can cause serious damage not covered under warranty and it is the responsibility of the installer to ensure that the appliance is burning as per rating tag at time of installation.
4. The warranty as outlined within this document does not apply to the chimney components or other non-Travis accessories used in conjunction with the installation of this product. If in doubt, contact your Authorized AVALON retailer before installation. Travis Industries will not be responsible for...
 - a. Down draft or smoke spillage caused by environmental conditions such as nearby trees, buildings, roof tops, hills or mountains.
 - b. Inadequate ventilation or negative air pressure caused by mechanical systems such as furnaces, fans, clothes dryers, etc.
5. Exclusions to this Limited Lifetime Warranty include: Injury, loss of use, damage, failure to function due to accident, negligence, misuse, improper installation, alteration or adjustment of the manufacturer's settings of components, lack of proper and regular maintenance, damage incurred while the unit is in transit, alteration, or act of God.
6. This limited warranty excludes damage caused by normal wear and tear, such as paint discoloration or chipping, worn or torn gasketing, firebrick breaking, etc. Also excluded is damage to the unit caused by abuse, improper installation, modification of the unit or the use of fuel other than wood. Damage to the solid brass finish caused by fingerprints, scratches, items melted to the face, or other external material left on the solid brass or from the use of abrasive cleaners is not covered in this warranty.
7. TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC. is free of liability for any damages caused by the appliance, as well as inconvenience expenses and materials. Incidental or consequential damages are not covered by this warranty. In some states, the exclusion of incidental or consequential damage may not apply.
8. This warranty does not cover any loss or damage incurred by the use or removal of any component or apparatus to or from the AVALON wood appliance without the express written permission of TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC. and bearing a TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC. label of approval.
9. Any statement or representation of AVALON products and their performance contained in AVALON advertising, packaging literature, or printed material is not part of this limited warranty.
10. This warranty is automatically voided if the appliance's serial number has been removed or altered in any way. Only the original purchaser of an Avalon appliance is covered by this warranty. If the appliance is used for commercial purposes, it is excluded from this warranty.
11. No dealer, distributor, or similar person has the authority to represent or warrant AVALON products beyond the terms contained within this warranty. TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC. assumes no liability for such warranties or representations.
12. **THIS LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY IS THE ONLY WARRANTY SUPPLIED BY TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC., THE MANUFACTURER OF THE APPLIANCES. ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED AND PURCHASER'S RECOURSE IS EXPRESSLY LIMITED TO THE WARRANTIES SET FORTH HEREIN.**

IF WARRANTY SERVICE IS NEEDED...

1. If you discover a problem that you believe is covered by this warranty, you MUST REPORT it to your AVALON dealer WITHIN 30 DAYS, giving them proof of purchase, the purchase date, and the model name and serial number.
2. Travis Industries has the option of either repairing or replacing the defective component.
3. If your dealer is unable to repair your appliance's defect, he may process a warranty claim through TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC., including the name of the dealership where you purchased the appliance, a copy of your receipt showing the date of the appliance's purchase, and the serial number on your appliance. At that time, you will be asked to ship your appliance, freight charges prepaid, to TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC. TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC., at its option, will repair or replace, free of charge, your Avalon appliance if it is found to be defective in material or workmanship within the time frame stated within this limited warranty. TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC. will ship your appliance, freight charges (first five years) prepaid by TRAVIS INDUSTRIES, INC., to your regional distributor or dealership.
4. Check with your dealer in advance for any costs to you, when arranging a warranty call. Dealers may require you to pay a service or trip charge for any warranty work. This charge can vary from store to store.

The data on the label below matches the data on the label attached to the back of your stove.

Wamock Hershey



ICBO NO: NER-219

DO NOT REMOVE THIS LABEL

Listed Solid Fuel Burning Appliance. Suitable for use in conventional residential and installations and masonry fireplaces. Also suitable for mobile home installation pursuant to (UM)84-HUD.

Serial Number

AVALON
WOODSTOVES™

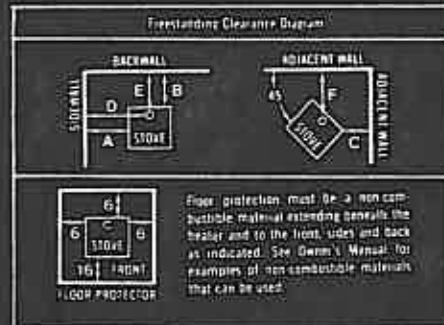
MODEL: 1190

Tested to: UL 1482/UL 907
Report No. 6009 (March 1990)

PREVENT HOUSE FIRES - Install and use only in accordance with the manufacturer's installation and operating instructions. Contact your local building or fire officials about restrictions and installation inspection in your area. Refer to local building codes and manufacturer's instructions for precautions required for passing a chimney through a combustible wall or ceiling. Do not run a chimney connector through a combustible wall or ceiling. Do not connect this unit to a chimney flue serving another appliance. Use a minimum 24 MSG black or 26 MSG blued steel chimney connector, connected to a lined masonry chimney, or a factory-built chimney suitable for use with solid fuels. Minimum clearance between horizontal chimney connector and combustible materials - 18 in. Clearances may be reduced by methods specified in NFPA 211, listed wall shields, pipe shields, or other means approved by local building or fire officials.

Minimum Clearances to Combustible Materials - Freestanding Installation

	Model 1195 Singlewall connector Conventional residential installations	Model 1196 Mobile Home, alcove and reduced Clearance conventional Residential installations
A. Sidewall to Unit	16.0 in.	16.0 in.
B. Backwall to Unit	15.0 in.	10.0 in.
C. Corner to Unit	9.5 in.	7.5 in.
D. Sidewall to Connector	27.5 in.	27.5 in.
E. Backwall to Connector	17.5 in.	12.0 in.
F. Corner to Connector	20.5 in.	18.0 in.



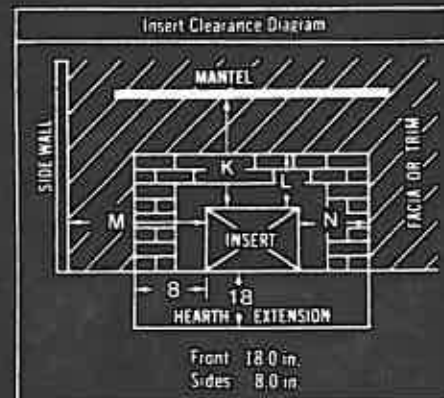
COMPONENTS REQUIRED FOR MOBILE HOME, ALCOVE AND REDUCED CLEARANCE CONVENTIONAL RESIDENTIAL INSTALLATIONS
One of the following listed chimney connector:

- Listed DURA VENT model DV1 connector with DURA PLUS Chimney
- Listed SECURITY model DP connector with SECURITY model ASH1 or 32100 chimney
- Listed AMERI-TEC model DBSP connector with model HS chimney
- Listed METAL FAB model DW connector with model TG chimney

COMPONENTS REQUIRED FOR MASONRY FIREPLACE INSTALLATION - Surround Panels

Direct flue connection is optional. Do not remove bricks or mortar from masonry fireplace.
Note: Replace glass with 5mm neoceramic or ceramic plate only.
For use with solid wood fuels only. Operate only with hood door closed - open to feed fire only. Do not use a grate or elevate fire - build fire directly on the hearth.

Minimum Clearances to Combustible Materials - Fireplace Insert Installation	
Model 1196	
K. Mantle	32.0 in.
with Mantle Shield	19.0 in.
L. Top Facing with Shield	30.0 in.
M. Adjacent Sidewall	17.0 in.
N. Side Facing	15.0 in.
	13.5 in.



WARNING: (MOBILE HOME) An outside air inlet must be provided for combustion, and unobstructed while unit is in use. The structural integrity of the mobile home floor, walls and ceiling must be maintained.

Manufactured by **Travis Industries, Inc.**
10850 117th Pl. N.E. Kirkland, WA 98033

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Certified to comply with July 1990 particulate emission standards.

DATE OF MANUFACTURE: 1990 1991 1992 Jan. Feb. Mar. April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.



STOVE LEGS INSTALLATION (BRASS # 99200500, CAST BLACK # 99200800, BLACK STEEL # 99200100)

There are three different stove legs available for your wood stove: cast brass; cast black; and black steel. The instructions for installing the legs are the same for each type of leg.

Raise the stove by inserting some pieces of lumber in the middle of the stove to a height of about 8". Line up the hole in the top of the leg with the threaded bolt hole in each corner of the stove bottom. Using a 9/16" open end or socket wrench, fasten the leg to the stove with the supplied attachment bolts and washers, making sure the legs are flush with the corners of the stove. Unscrew the leveling bolts enough so the stove will rest on the upper tips, not the metal portion of the legs. Lower the stove down.

Attach each leg to the stove by inserting a bolt and washer through the hole or slot in the leg and into the threaded hole on the stove. Use a 9/16" socket wrench to tighten.

Leveling bolts are attached to the leg. Do not have any weight on the bolts while adjusting them – the rubber tips may tear.

To level the stove, lift the stove up and unscrew each leveling bolt the appropriate amount. The rubber tips of the leveling bolts will tear if they are adjusted while weight is applied to them.

PEDESTAL (PART # 99200200)

NOTE: If installing outside air with the pedestal, first follow the directions titled "Using Outside Air with the Pedestal" on the following page.

Slide the wood trim over the edges of the pedestal. Place the pedestal in place and lift the stove on top of it. Line up the threaded bolt holes in the bottom of the stove with the two holes in the tabs that stick out of the side of the pedestal (see the illustration below). Using a 9/16" socket wrench, fasten the pedestal to the stove with the supplied bolts and washers. If installing in a mobile home, the pedestal will need to be attached to the floor. Insert the two included lag bolts through the pedestal base and screw them into the floor with a 1/2" socket wrench.

Holes for attachment bolts

Optional Air Intake Port

If installing in a mobile home, insert the lag bolts through these holes and screw them into the floor with a 1/2" socket wrench.

Attachment Bolts and Washers - use a 9/16" socket wrench to attach the pedestal to the stove.

When attached, the faceplate of the stove is 1/4" in front of the front edge of the pedestal.

Slide the wood trim over the edges of the pedestal.

OUTSIDE AIR EQUIPMENT

Cover plate is used to block off room air.

Insulation is used to seal the side edges of the pedestal.

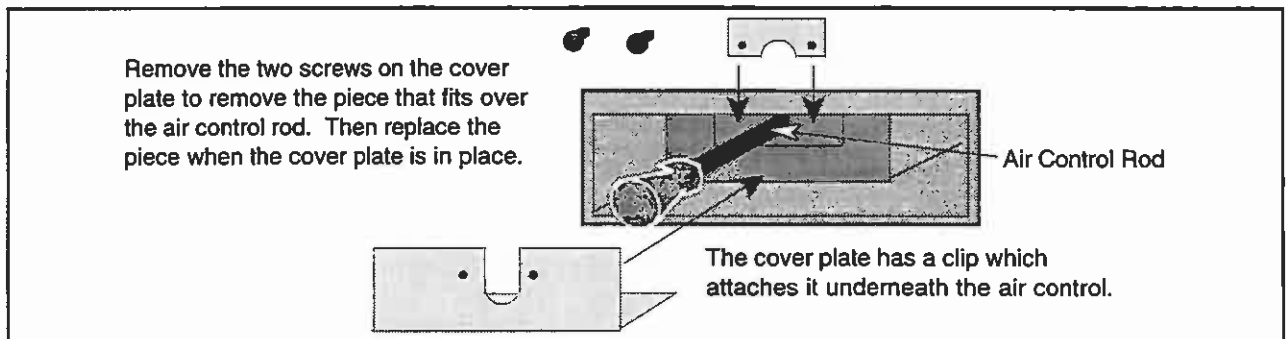
Screen is used to prevent rodents from entering.

Staples are used to attach the screen to the floor.

Using Outside Air with the Pedestal

The pedestal kit includes all of the items necessary to route outside air to the stove from the floor. Before installing, check the section "Outside Air Requirements" on page 9 for installation concerns. The directions below outline the steps for installing outside air with a pedestal.

1. Before installing the stove or pedestal, determine the location of the outside air hole that penetrates through the floor protection and floor. The illustration on the previous page details the size of pedestal and its location in relation to the faceplate of the stove. The hole may be cut anywhere underneath the pedestal, as long as it is not within 2" of the outside perimeter of the pedestal, is at least 16 square inches in area, and does not interfere with structural members of the home. Cut the hole when the correct location is determined. Place the screen over the hole and secure it in place with the included staples. It can be attached above or below the floor.
2. Lift the stove and place a piece of wood along one side to keep it elevated. Use a screwdriver to pry out the forward knock-out underneath the stove (it is 7" wide and 2" deep).
3. Place the pedestal in place. Tuck the insulation included with the pedestal underneath the side edges of pedestal to seal off any air from entering underneath the pedestal.
4. Attach the cover plate to the front of the stove. Remove the two screws that hold the piece that fits over the air control rod in place. Slide the air control plate in place underneath the air control rod. Replace the piece removed from the cover plate. The cover plate should form an air-tight seal against the air control portion of the stove (see the illustration below).



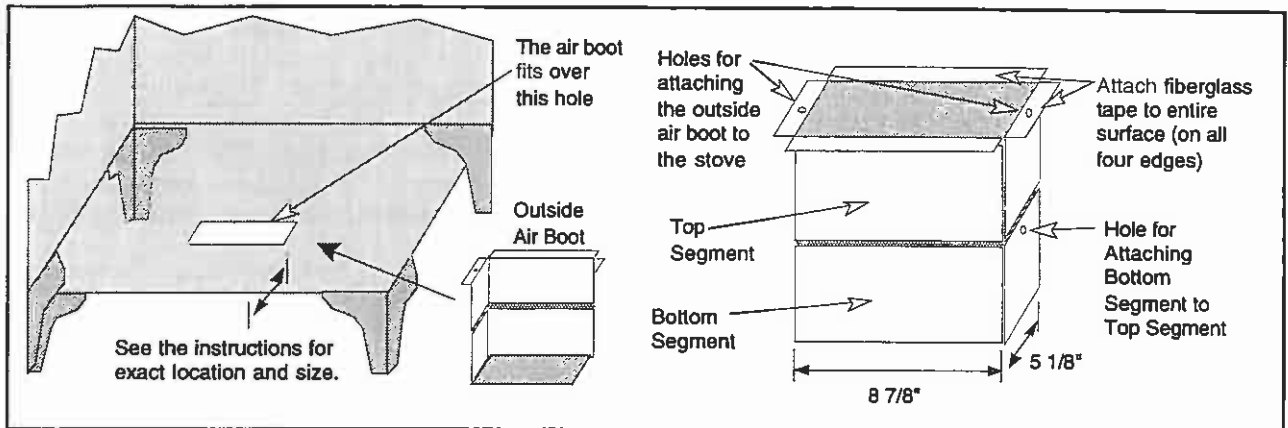
OUTSIDE AIR BOOT INSTALLATION (PART NUMBER 99200134)

The outside air boot includes all of the items necessary to route outside air to the stove for combustion when a stove is installed on legs. Before installing, check the section "Outside Air Requirements" on page 9 for installation concerns. The directions below outline the steps for installing outside air boot.

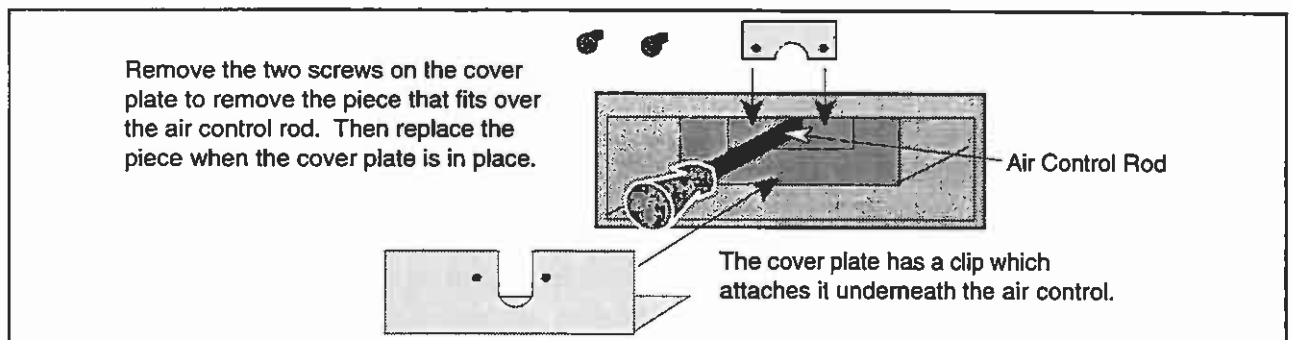
1. Before installing the stove, determine the location of the outside air hole that penetrates through the floor protection and floor. The illustrations below detail the size of the outside air boot and its location in relation to the faceplate of the stove. The hole may be cut anywhere underneath the outside air boot, as long as it is not within 1" of the outside perimeter of the outside air boot, is at least 16 square inches in area, and does not interfere with structural members of the home. Cut the hole when the correct location is determined.
2. Install the legs (see instructions above). Pry out the outside air knock-out. It is 7" wide, 2" deep, and 6 11/16" back from the front of the stove. See the illustration below.
3. Align the air boot over the knock-out and mark the locations where the two holes located on the top side of the air boot line up on the bottom of the stove (see the illustration on the following page). Use the included 9/64" drill bit to drill holes into the bottom of the stove where the marks were placed (you may need to tilt the stove or place it on its side). Drill only enough to penetrate the first layer of metal.

OUTSIDE AIR BOOT INSTALLATION (CONTINUED)

4. Attach the fiberglass tape to all four top edges of the air boot. There is a seam in the bottom segment of the air boot. Position the air boot over the knock-out so this seam is facing the rear. Attach the air boot to the bottom of the stove with two of the included sheet metal screws.



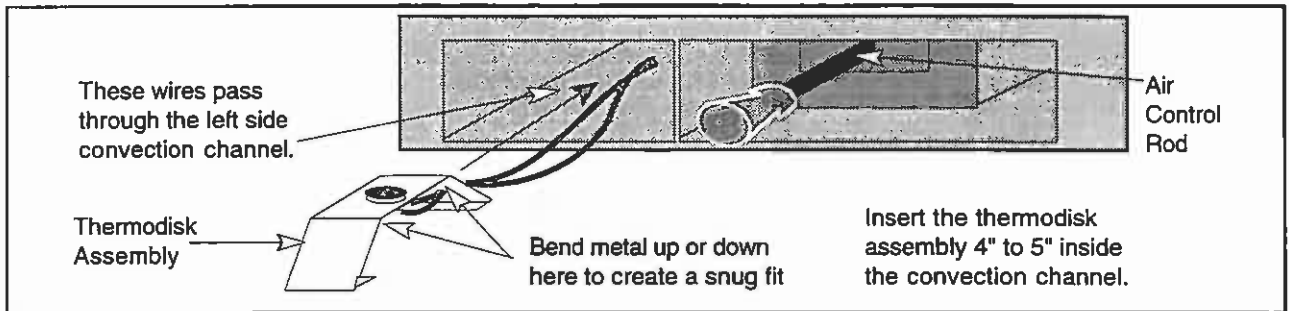
5. Right the stove and position it in its final position. Mark the location where the air boot contacts the floor. Attach fiberglass tape to the bottom of the air boot so it covers all four edges of the air boot, and telescope the air boot down until it makes contact with the floor. Press against the air boot so it seals against the floor.
6. The two holes on the sides of the air boot are used to hold for a screw that keeps the two telescoping segments of the air boot from moving. Use the included 9/64" drill bit to drill a hole through the holes and into the top segment of the air boot. Then screw the two remaining sheet metal screws into these holes. Use touch-up paint to remove scratches from the outside air boot.
7. The outside air boot includes several cover plates. Use the cover plate that is 8" wide. The rest may be discarded. Remove the two screws that hold the piece that fits over the air control rod in place (see the illustration below). Slide the air control plate in place underneath the air control rod. Replace the piece removed from the cover plate. The cover plate should form an air-tight seal against the air control portion of the stove.

**REAR BLOWER INSTALLATION (PART NUMBER 79000138)**

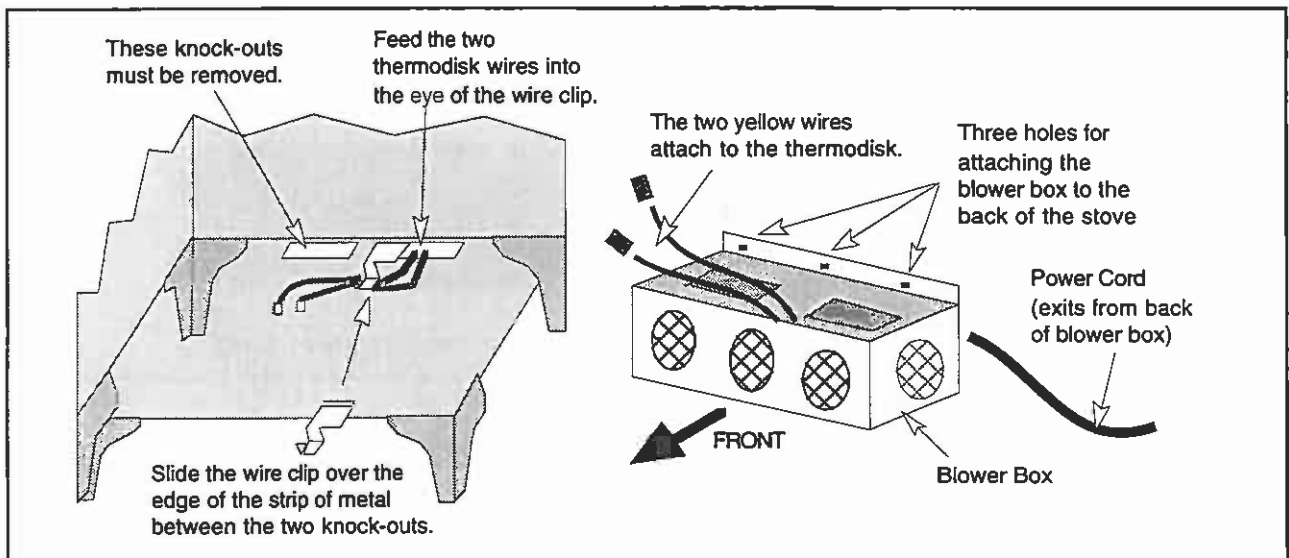
The rear blower is designed to improve the natural convection of the stove by pushing air through the convection chamber of the stove and causing the heated air to exit through the vents along the top of the stove. It attaches underneath the stove at the rear and can not be used on inserts. Operating instructions are described in the section "Blower Operation" on page 25. The directions below detail its installation.

1. Lift the stove and place a piece of wood along one side to keep it elevated. Use a screwdriver to pry out the two rear knock-outs underneath the stove. They are located on the rear edge of the stove and are each 4 1/4" wide.

2. Feed the two wires from the thermodisk assembly through the stove and out the left side knock-out removed in step 1. Insert the thermodisk assembly into the left side convection channel underneath the ashlip. The thermodisk should fit tight in the channel. If it does not, remove it and bend the metal support down to insure a snug fit. Position the thermodisk so it is just behind the support tab (see the illustration below).



3. Slide the wire clip over the metal between the two knock-outs removed in step 1 (see the illustration below). Run the two wires from the thermodisk assembly through the wire clip and pull the slack wire out of the stove. The wires coming from the thermodisk assembly must not have any slack – these wires may cause a short if the wires come in contact with the firebox. Remove enough slack to eliminate the wires rubbing on the firebox, but do not tighten so as to dislodge the thermodisk assembly.

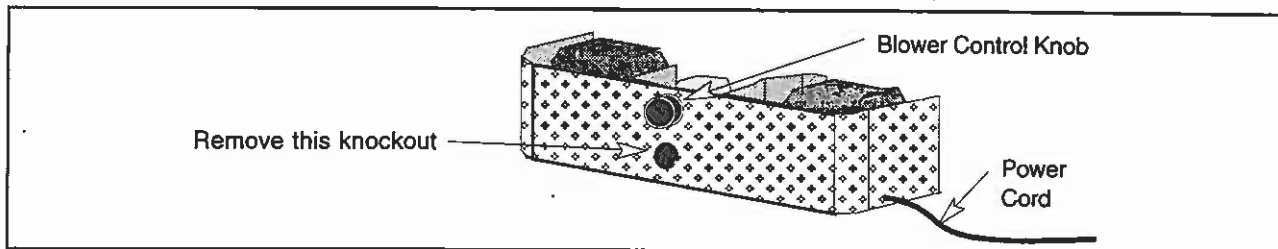


4. Route the two yellow wires from the blower box through the top portion of the blower assembly (the wires must not exit out the hole in the back of the blower box). Connect these wires to the two wires from the thermodisk assembly (orientation does not matter).
5. Place the blower box near the bottom rear of the stove and push any slack wire into the blower box so that when the blower box is attached the excess wire will not contact the stove. Attach the blower box to the stove with the three screws included with the blower kit (use a 3/8" nutdriver). You may wish to pre-thread the holes in the back of the stove prior to putting the blower box in place.

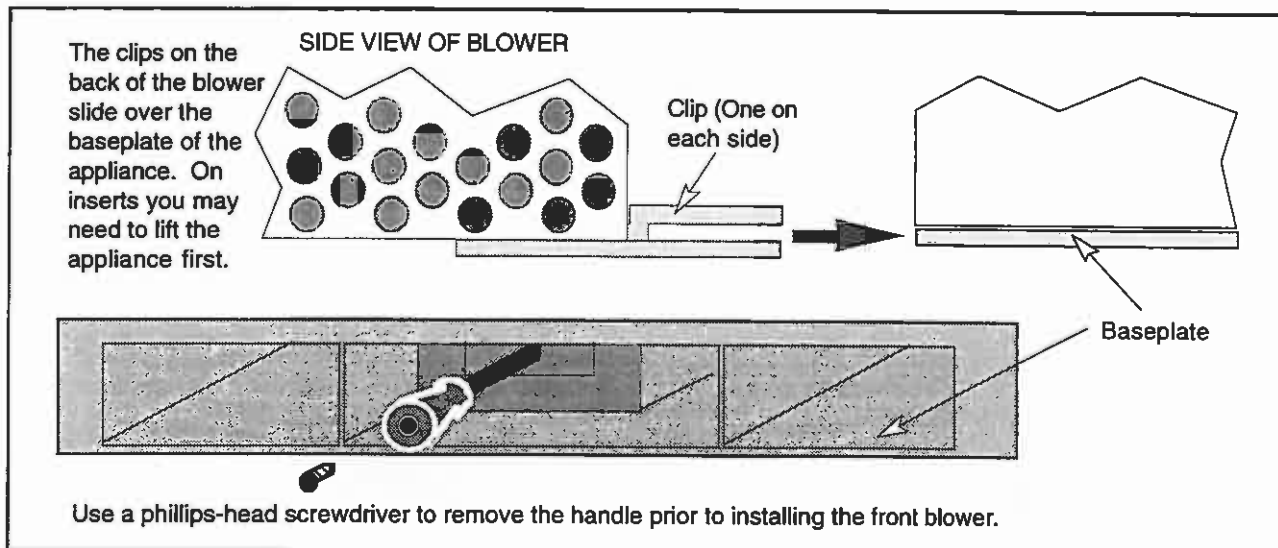
FRONT BLOWER INSTALLATION (PART NUMBER 79000137)

The front blower is designed to improve the natural convection of the appliance by pushing air through the convection chamber of the appliance and causing the heated air to exit through the vents along the top of the appliance. It attaches below the ashlip and can be used on appliance or insert applications. Operating instructions are described in the section "Blower Operation" on page 25. The directions below detail its installation.

1. Remove the air control handle by unscrewing the screw that holds it in place (phillips-head).
2. Remove the knockout from the front blower (see the illustration below).



3. Place the blower underneath the ashlip so the two clips on the blower lock into the baseplate of the appliance (see the illustration below).



SURROUND PANEL INSTALLATION (SEE PART NUMBERS BELOW)

Surround panel size is determined by the type of installation and the size of the fireplace opening. Direct and positive connections do not require insulation or panels that overlap the fireplace opening (panels that overlap the fireplace opening are usually more attractive). Face seal connections require surround panels that overlap the fireplace opening on the top and sides at least 2" (2 1/2" for rough surfaces). This overlap is needed for the insulation that forms the airtight seal between the surround panels and the fireplace. Any questions on selection of the surround panels should be directed towards your dealer. The table below details the size of the surround panels when installed.

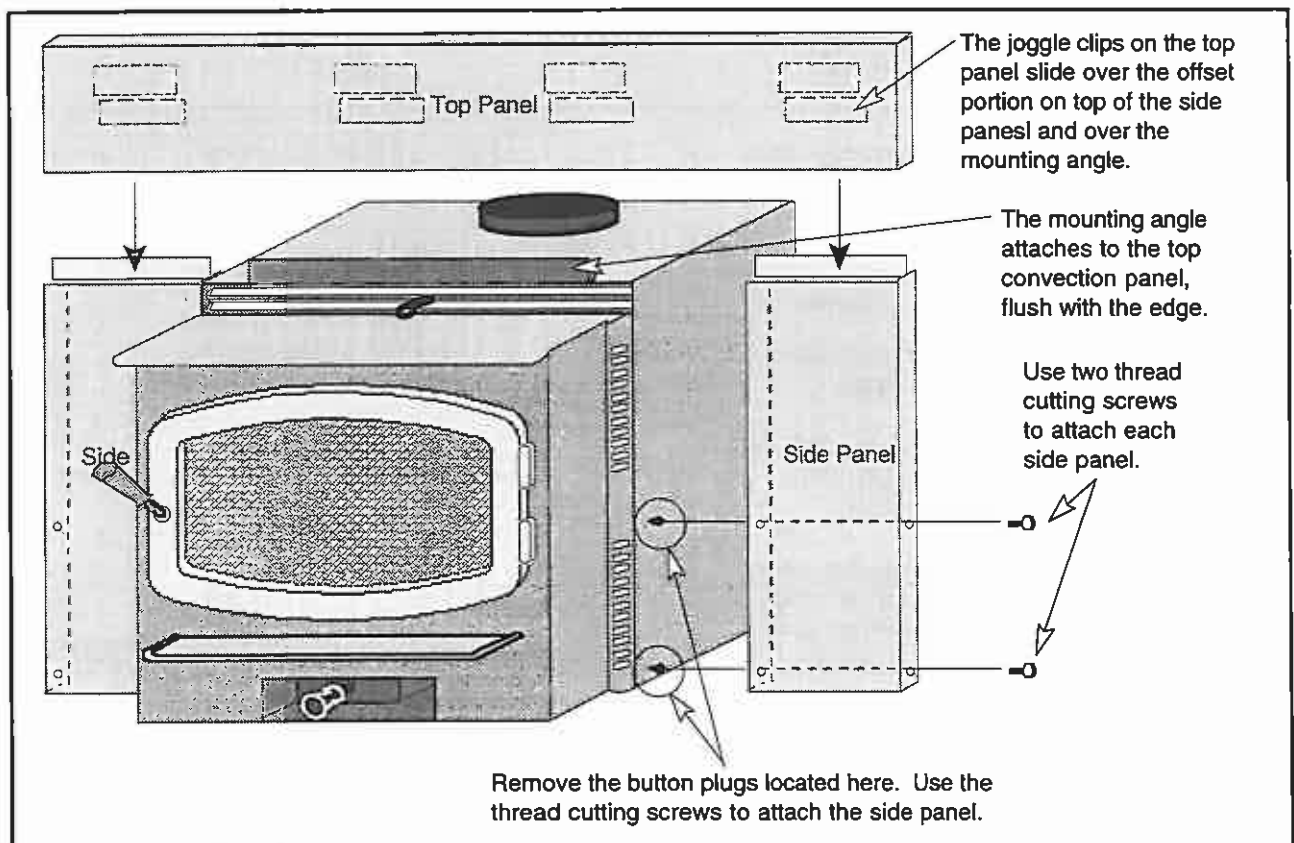
SURROUND PANEL SIZES	SIZE ON APPLIANCE (Including Trim)	PART #
8"	45 1/4" wide by 28 7/8" high	99300400
10"	49 1/4" wide by 30 7/8" high	99300401
12"	53 1/4" wide by 32 7/8" high	99300402

The surround panels should be installed prior to installing the insert. Place the insert 12" from the fireplace opening while installing the surround panels.

1. Remove the two button plugs from each side of the insert (see illustration on the following page).

SURROUND PANEL INSTALLATION (CONT.)

2. Using a 5/16" nutdriver or large screwdriver, screw the thread-cutting screws into the four holes exposed by removing the button plugs. The holes are now pre-threaded, remove the screws.
3. Place the right side panel so the holes on the panel align with the holes on the insert. Attach the panel with the thread-cutting screws, leaving the screws loose enough to adjust the side panel. Repeat for the left side.
4. The top mounting angle is designed to stabilize the top panel. Center the mounting angle on the insert with the side that has only three holes in it facing down. The mounting angle should be flush with the top edge of the top panel on the insert. Mark the locations on the insert where the center of the holes in the mounting angle rest. Remove the mounting angle and drill 11/64" holes where the marks were placed. Drill only enough to penetrate one layer of metal. Using a 5/16" nutdriver or large screwdriver, screw the thread-cutting screws into these two holes. The holes are now pre-threaded, remove the screws. Place the mounting angle back over these holes and attach it to the insert with the two thread-cutting screws.
5. Slide the top panel onto the offset on top of the side panels and the top mounting angle. The top panel has four joggle clips that hold the top panel in place against the insert and the side panels. The best way to insert the top panel is to hold it at an angle and insert one side first and gradually lower it until the opposite side is inserted. Adjust the top panel so its edges are flush with the side edges of the side panels.
6. Adjust the position of the side panels so they are: 1) flush with the bottom of the insert; 2) both the same distance back from the front of the insert; 3) perpendicular to the floor. Tighten the screws that hold the side panels in place.



Insulation Installation

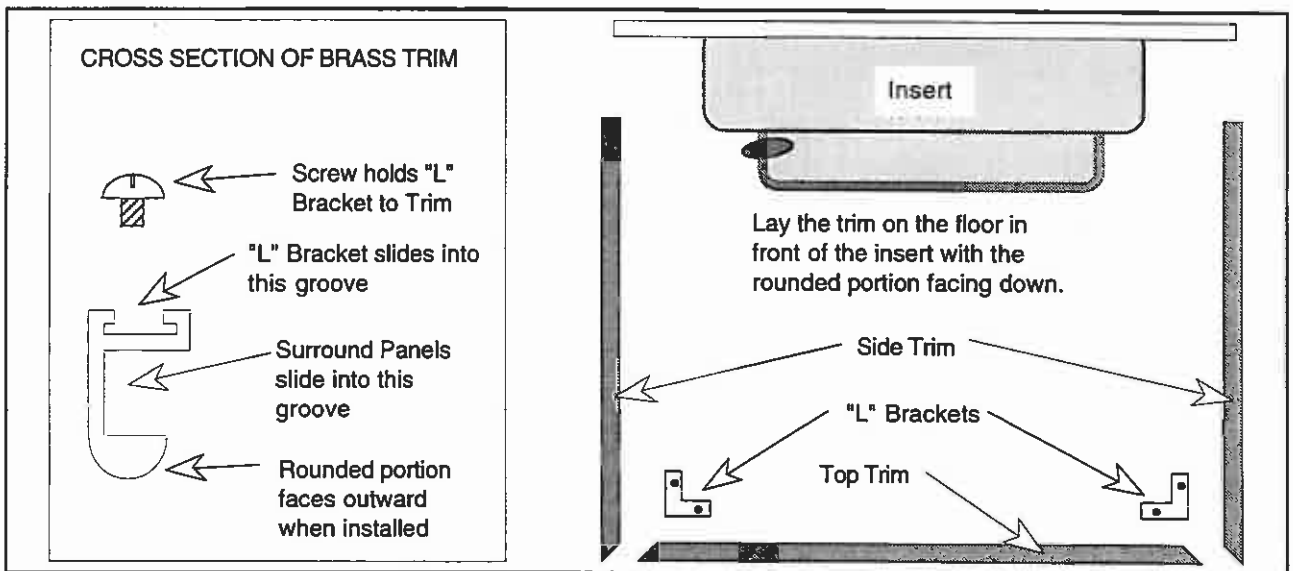
The installation of the insulation is required only for face seal connections. Direct and positive connections do not require the insulation to be installed.

1. With the insert drawn 12" away from the fireplace, glue the insulation strip included with the surround panel kit to the back of the panels using RTV silicon or stove gasket cement. The insulation should be installed so it overlaps the fireplace opening to form a seal between the panels and the fireplace face. Let the silicon or cement dry.
2. Push the insert into the fireplace, insuring a seal is made with the insulation between the panels and the fireplace face. Use a screwdriver to tuck any exposed insulation behind the panels.

Brass Trim Installation (Optional)

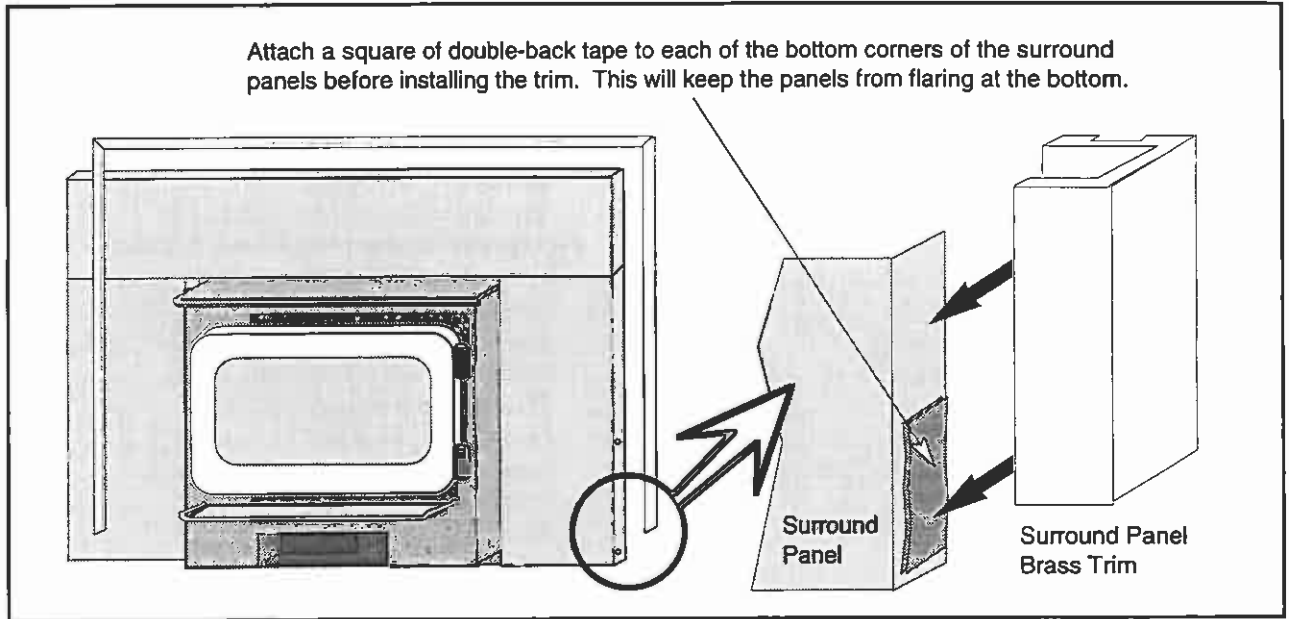
The optional surround panel brass trim greatly enhances the appearance of your insert and is easy to install. Follow the directions below to install.

1. Lay the three pieces of brass trim on the floor in front of the insert. Arrange the brass trim so that it resembles the illustration below. The rounded edge of the trim that will be facing outwards when installed should be facing down.
2. Insert an "L" bracket leg into the groove in the 45° cut end of each side piece. Slide the other leg of each "L" bracket into the groove in each end of the top piece. Tighten the two screws with a small screwdriver into the "L" brackets, insuring that the 45° cuts are butted together to form a neat joint. Pick up the brass trim and slide it over the top panel until the trim is flush with the bottom edge of the top panel.



Brass Trim Installation (Optional - Continued)

3. Some kits include double-back tape. For those kits, follow the instructions below.



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