

COUNTRY KILN MULTI FUEL STOVE

COUNTRY KILN WOODMASTER 2 DOOR WOODBURNING AND SOLID FUEL STOVE (output 15kw max)

USER INSTRUCTIONS

(See page 2 for lighting instructions)

Correctly used stoves, wood burning stoves and multi fuel stoves must undergo a period of running in, this is to season the cast so the cast does not expand too quickly. First light small but not excessively warm fires for the first week gradually increasing the burning over that period. If you are burning mainly wood leave in the multi fuel grate but keep the airflow controls at the bottom of the stoves closed, being open causes too much draw which will cause the wood to burn too quickly. If burning mainly coal leave in the multi fuel grate but have the airflow controls on the stoves open for draw. The best wood to use is dry seasoned wood, although it is not advisable to use unseasoned wood or the pallet you get with delivery, many people do.



The fire is controlled by air vents. For faster burning open these as this draws in air. For slower burning close these. The stoves heat to very high temperature during firing. Do not touch with the naked hand. Do not over fire the stove.

Each stove has a kilowatt rating. That is the approximate maximum temperature the casting is able to cope with. It has nothing to do with the heat production which depends on what fuel you use and how much of it you use. If you require less heat burn a smaller fire using less wood, coal or fuel. If you build too large and warm a fire and your wood stoves starts to go too warm by way of white or red hot spray the fire down with a plant spray and close the air vents. Open air vents result in faster burning, closed air vents cause a slower burn. The airwash vents are at the top and best half open once the fire has matured. Fiddle to avoid smoke omissions, as each chimney is different. and weather can also changes draw.

For overnight burning close all the air flow dials and dampen the fire down by covering it with a coating of coal dust or dross. Overnight burning is a skill which has to be developed over time. Some people never manage to learn this skill, others pick it up within about a month. For those who have never tended or lit fires before it does take about a month to get good fire lighting and tending skills.

Over the course of a correctly used stove's life you will require to engage in some basic maintenance. This will be cleaning the glass which is best done with water and vinegar or with oven cleaner like Fairy Power Spray. You may need to re-seal the joints with fire cement, you may choose to blacken it either with stove black, boot polish or high temperature paint. You will also require to replace the stove rope or re-stick the existing rope. This is done with stove rope glue. You may also require to fit new glass. When fitting glass the screws must only be hand tight or you may crack your replacement glass or cast glass holder.

If your multi fuel stoves have a spark guard, the wire mesh section has two hooks which sit on the lip of the base at the door. The L shape bracket goes through the mesh, you then attach the cast iron knob with two nuts. This is the handle which twists the guard off and on the stove.

<http://www.woodburningstoveslimited.com/index.php?action=cms.Instructions>

Instructions for lighting a fire can be found on the page below

How To Light A Fire:

First roll some sheets of newspapers into knots, place them in a pile in your wood burning stoves or multi fuel stoves belly. Place small twigs or kindlers over these as if one was building a tiny wigwam in the stove, firefighters can be optionally inserted into this pile. Set light to the pile. Once this has taken light and the woodwarms add more kindling sticks and one or two logs and/or bits of coal. Again, wait until this has taken to burn and add several more logs and/or more coal. It is important in this fire building stage that the fire is given air to ignite so space should be left between each log or coal and the bottom air vents on the stove left fully open. Once this second lot has been well lit place logs and/or coal on to suit your temperature requirements. Generally for those of us with no fire lighting experience the skill of fire lighting and tending takes around one month to master.

Overnight Burning:

To achieve this close all the air flow dials and dampen the fire down by covering the flame and fuel with a coating of coal dust or dross. Overnight burning is a skill which has to be developed over time. Some people never manage to learn this skill, others pick it up within about a month. Personally, Tom and Sue at Country Kiln Stoves do not seek to achieve this on a regular basis since discovering 20 years ago that friends who succeed in overnight burning had fuel bills twice to one third larger than those who do not burn overnight. The depth of a wood stove is important in this technique so anything with a 16 inch depth or more should easily stay lit overnight.

Suitable Fuel for Country Kiln Stoves:

Our Country Kiln wood burning stoves and multi fuel stoves are suitable for use with all fuels, wood, peat, coal, smokeless fuel and anthracite. In smoke control areas our stoves are suitable use with smokeless fuel which will be the only fuel your local coal man can legally sell you. The legislation which governs these smoke control areas was brought into force prior to the Government understanding the carbon neutral properties of burning wood.

<http://www.woodburningstoveslimited.com/index.php?action=cms.fire>

Burning Only Wood:

Wood does not require air intake from underneath to burn efficiently therefore it is usually best to close the lower airvents on the stoves whilst burning on the multi fuel grate of the stove,

Burning Coal or Smokeless Fuel Only:

When burning coal, correctly used stoves have the multi fuel or coal grate in left in place. Coal responds better when it has an air flow from underneath which is why this is burnt on a grate. The fire is controlled by air vents. For faster burning open these as this draws in air. For slower burning close these. The stoves heat to very high temperature during firing. Do not touch with the naked hand.

With all stoves, no matter the fuel, the aim is for GLOW and heat, not high flame. This means cheaper coal can be used as household coal designed for an open fire has been treated to give the maximum flame. Flame is not really required in a stove therefore, one can purchase cheaper fuel which gives less flame and costs less to buy.

Mixed Fuel

You can also mix fuels, cheaper coal and wood mixed or cheaper coal and a slightly more expensive coal. Multi fuel i.e. wood and coal mixed is reputed to be the most efficient method of burning in stoves.

<http://www.woodburningstoveslimited.com/index.php?action=cms.burning>