

Installation and Operating Manual

WiseWay Model GW-2014 / GW-2014-W



Report Number: 504-S-1b-2

UL 1482-2011 ULC-S627-00

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Our commitment to safety.....	3
Accessories and replacement parts.....	4
Assembly.....	5
Stove pipe install/ hints.....	6-8
Clearances.....	7,9
Using the correct fuel/ Hints.....	12
Lighting procedure/heat gun.....	14-15
Temperature control/stove shut down.....	16
Tuning your stove.....	17
Cleaning and maintenance.....	18-19
Specifications/ Helpful Hints.....	20-21

The authority having jurisdiction (such as municipal building department, fire department, fire prevention bureau, etc.) should be consulted before installation to determine the need to obtain a permit

Please read this entire manual before you install and use your new room heater. Failure to follow instructions may result in property damage, bodily injury, or even death.

THIS HEATER IS MOBILE HOME APPROVED FOR US ONLY!

WARNING: DO NOT INSTALL IN A SLEEPING ROOM!

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Congratulations on the purchase of your new WiseWay Pellet Stove! We are confident you will love this stove as many do. It is highly recommended that the initial burn of your new WiseWay stove be done outdoors. The paint used to coat the WiseWay is a high temperature paint that is dry upon arrival but has a final cure that happens during the initial burn. This cure will last 20-30 minutes and will produce fumes and some smoke.

Our commitment to safety

WiseWay Pellet Stoves are constructed with utmost care and precision. Designs comply with national safety standards. However, personal safety begins with good fire management.

The temperatures of surfaces on your WiseWay are extremely hot during operation. It is essential to monitor foot traffic around the stove to prevent burns and protect the overall safety of your home and loved ones.

- Always read and follow the instructions for safe use and maintenance of your WiseWay.
- Surfaces of the stove get EXTREMELY HOT!
- Be aware that surfaces may still be hot for an extended period of time after the stove has been shut down.
-
- Never leave young children or pets around any heating source.
- Educate your family before beginning operation of your new WiseWay.
- Never block free airflow through the open vents of the stove.
- Do not place flammable items on or near any stove.
- Never place foreign objects in the hopper.
- This stove was designed and approved for pelletized wood fuel only. Any other type of fuel burned in this stove is prohibited.
- This is a wood stove that burns pellet fuel. It must be treated as a wood stove. As with any wood stove periodic cleaning and maintenance is required. Failure to clean and maintain your stove and chimney may result in poor performance.
- Always allow the stove to cool completely before performing any maintenance.

Never use gasoline, gasoline type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid, or similar liquids to start up or freshen up a fire in this stove. Keep all such liquids well away from the stove while in use.

ACCESSORIES AND REPLACEMENT PARTS



Base pan - BP-001



Temp Gauge – TG-001



Wheel kit - RW-001



draft Slide – DS-002



Primary burn cage - HTPBC-001



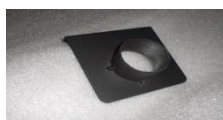
Primary burn chamber - APBC-001



Daisy Wheel – DW-001



Pellet stop plate – PSP-001



Heat gun slide – HGS-001



Feed tube lid-FTL-001



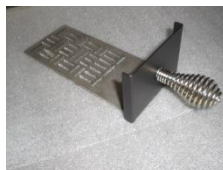
Window clip – WC-001



Window – VG-001



Ashtray – AT2WH-001

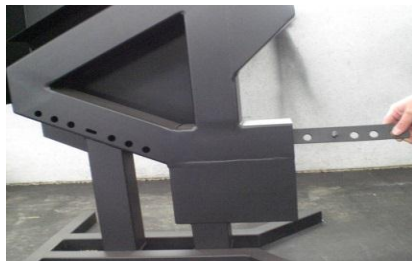


Secondary burn plate – SBPWH2-001

ASSEMBLY



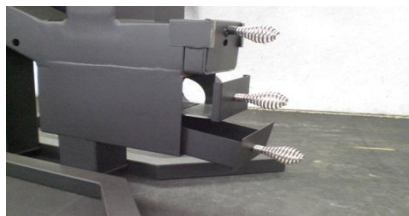
Use a pair of needle nose pliers to install the temperature gauge.



Insert the damper slide into place; it will only fit one way.



Screw on damper slide handle by turning clockwise.



Install primary burn tube (top piece), secondary burn plate (middle piece) and ashtray tray (bottom piece).

Any damaged or broken components should be replaced.

STOVE PIPE INSTALL/ HELPFUL HINTS

Have your WiseWay stove and chimney system installed by a certified stove installer or licensed contractor.

All installations must meet local codes.

Use 4, 5 or 6 inch standard class A 103 HT exhaust chimney system.

Use a minimum of 24 gauge, 4 inch or larger connector pipe.

This is a wood stove that burns wood pellet fuel, this means natural draft is running the stove, it must be treated as a wood stove with the pipe installation being as vertical as possible to obtain maximum upward draft.

Horizontal runs and elbows are discouraged.

Do not install a flue damper in the exhaust vent.

DO NOT CONNECT THIS UNIT TO CHIMNEY FLU SERVING ANOTHER APPLIANCE.

Chimney connector must be in good condition and kept clean. Exhaust venting system termination requirements, including location restrictions: relationships to air inlets, distance from windows, doors, air inlets, and distance to combustible materials **MUST BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES.**

For residential use Install only with a chimney complying with the requirements for class A 103 HT chimneys in the standard for chimneys, Factory built, residential type and building heating appliance.

For mobile home use **(US ONLY)** Install with class A 103 HT chimney using 4, 5 or 6 inch diameter with ceiling trim plate, attic insulation shield, flashing, storm collar and cap. Appliance must be bolted down, grounded with 10 gauge copper wire and an outside air source must be supplied. 4, 5 or 6 inch dual wall connector pipe can be used to chimney. **WARNING: DO NOT INSTALL IN A SLEEPING ROOM! CAUTIONS: STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF THE MOBILE HOME FLOOR, WALL, AND CEILING/ROOF MUST BE MAINTAINED.**

When this room heater is not properly installed, a house fire may result. To reduce the risk of fire, follow the installation instructions. Contact local building or fire officials about restrictions and installation inspection requirements in your area.

For basement use, Install only with a chimney complying with the requirements for class A 103 HT chimneys in the standard for chimneys, Factory built, residential type and building heating appliance, outside air source must be supplied.

DO NOT CONNECT TO OR USE IN CONJUNCTION WITH ANY AIR DISTRIBUTION DUCTWORK UNLESS SPECIFICALLY APPROVED FOR SUCH INSTALLATION.

STOVE PIPE INSTALL/ HELPFUL HINTS

Install vent at clearances specified by the vent manufacturer.

The chimney connector shall not pass through an attic or roof space, closet or similar concealed space, or floor, or ceiling. Where passage through a wall or partition of combustible construction is desired, the installation shall conform to CAN/CSA-B365- US UL 103 HT, installation code for solid – fuel – burning appliances and equipment.

WARNING: Do not compromise instructions for installation or make changes to manufacturers specifications during the installation of this product.

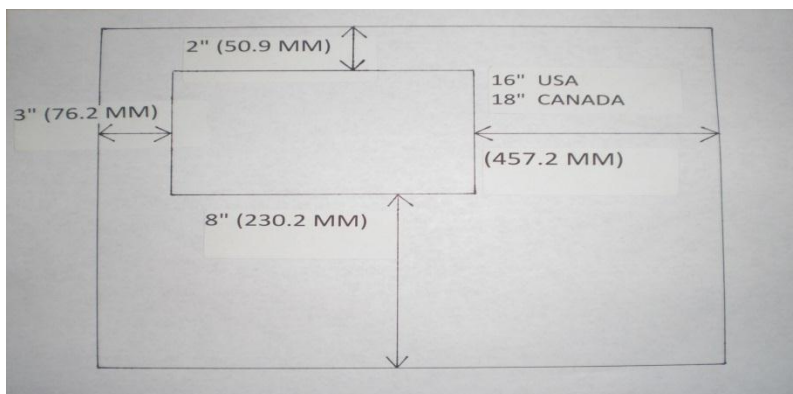
Attach and secure the exhaust venting system to the product and to each adjoining section. All joints for connector pipe are required to be fastened with 3 screws.

A NON FLAMABLE PAD MUST BE INSTALLED THAT MEETS UL 1618

REQUIREMENTS OF 3/8" NON COMBUSTABLE MATERIAL.

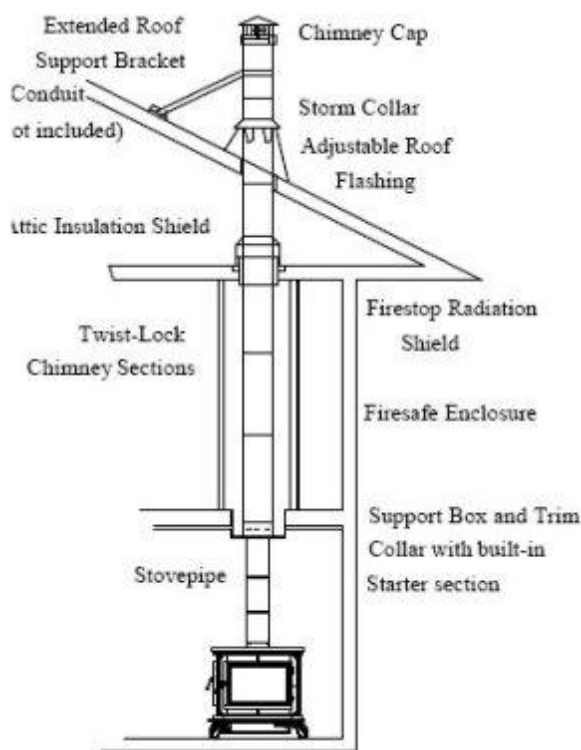
Minimum hearth requirements USA – 25" D X 44" W

Minimum hearth requirements Canada – 25" D X 46" W



WiseWay Pellet Stoves Inc. grants no Warranty, implied or stated, for the Installation or maintenance of your stove, and assumes no responsibility of any consequential damage(s).

STOVE PIPE INSTALL/ HELPFUL HINTS



Two story house installation with attic.

Use minimum 24 gauge single wall pipe in 4,5 or 6 inch diameter when connecting to listed factory built chimney. Use a 3-4, 3-5 or 3-6 inch increaser directly off the stove then connect to the required length of pipe to reach the factory built chimney, a slip joint can be used to allow connection to the factory built chimney or a plug can be inserted at the entry point of the factory built chimney. The connector pipe shall pass through the plug a minimum of 4 inches or can pass through the entire length of the chimney. When using this method install another properly sized plug at the top of the chimney and continue connector pipe out and above the plug at least 2 inches. Install proper sized cap or in the event a factory built cap is already in place with spark arrester, the connector pipe can be terminated under the existing factory built cap.

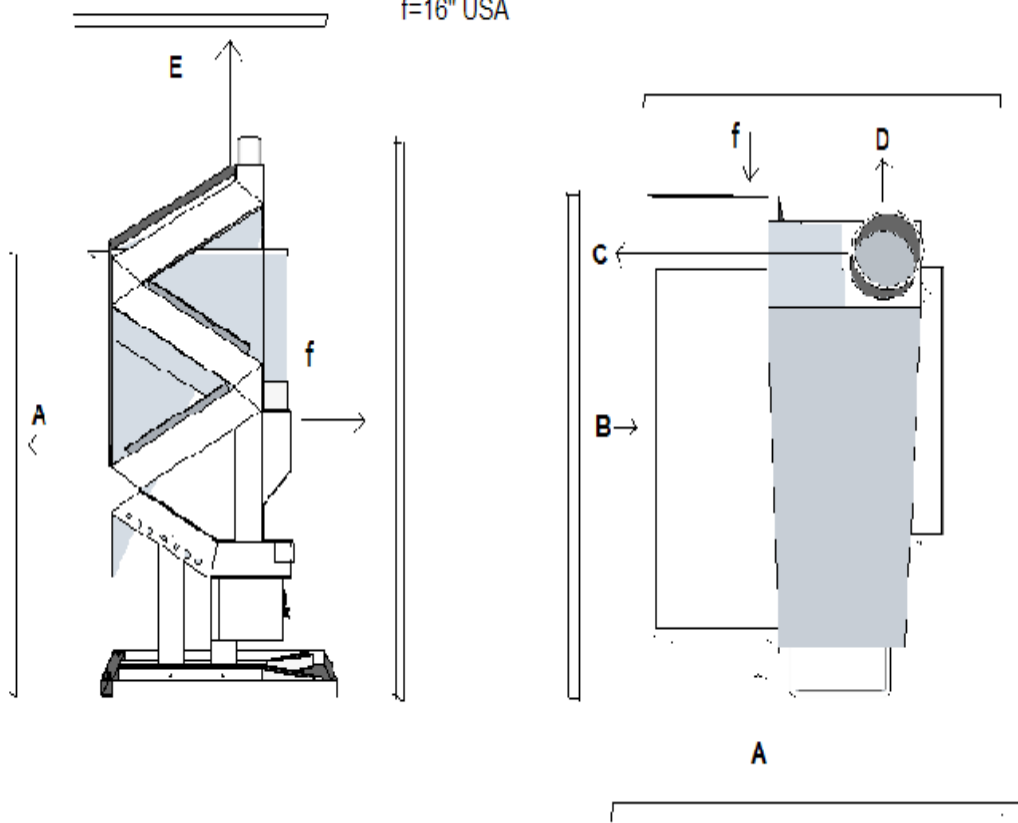
ALCOVE CLEARANCES

WALL CLEARANCES

A=3"(76.2mm) B=2"(50.8MM) C=13.5"(342.9MM) D=14.6"(368.3MM) E=18"(457.2mm)

f=18"(457.2 mm) Canada

f=16" USA



Clearances may only be reduced by means by the regulatory authority.

The space heater is to be connected to a factory-built chimney conforming to CAN/CSA-B365 factory-Built Chimneys, or class A UL 103 HT Chimney.

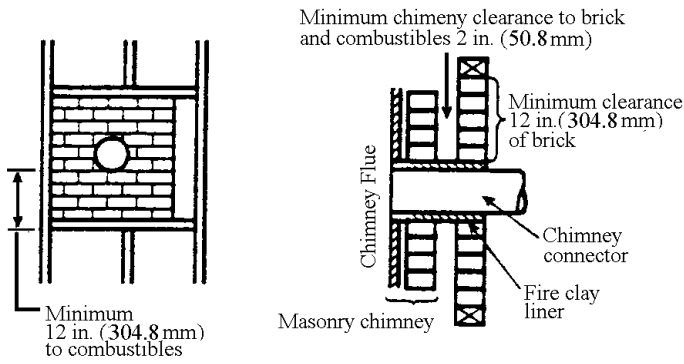


Mobile homes require outside air, use a vent with a rigid or flex pipe connected to the stove, and an outside screen vent cap, the stove must be secured to the floor, and grounded with a number 10 gauge

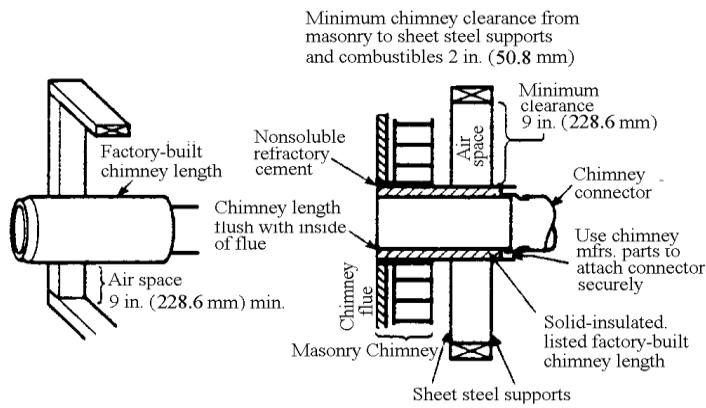
Residential standard construction requires fresh air source within 24" of the stove. Follow all state and local codes for outside air with a solid fuel appliance.

COMBUSTABLE WALL CHIMNEY CONNECTOR PASS THROUGH

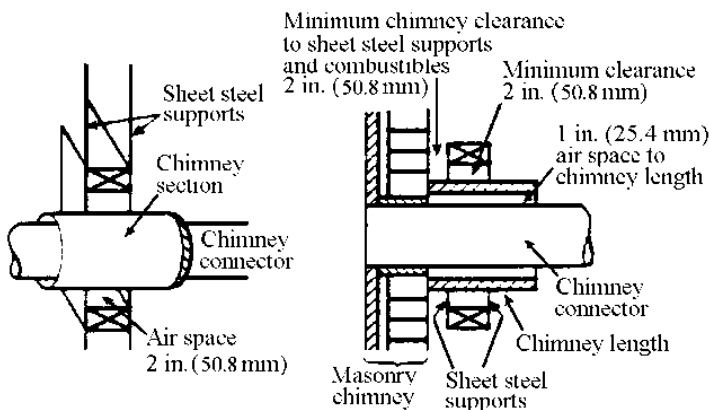
A



B



C



Method A. 12" (304.8 mm) Clearance to Combustible Wall Member: Using a minimum thickness 3.5" (89 mm) brick and a 5/8" (15.9 mm) minimum wall thickness clay liner, construct a wall pass-through. The clay liner must conform to ASTM C315 (Standard Specification for Clay Fire Linings) or its equivalent. Keep a minimum of 12" (304.8 mm) of brick masonry between the clay liner and wall combustibles. The clay liner shall run from the brick masonry outer surface to the inner surface of the chimney flue liner but not past the inner surface. Firmly grout or cement the clay liner in place to the chimney flue liner

Method B. 9" (228.6 mm) Clearance to Combustible Wall Member: Using a 4" (152.4 mm) inside diameter, listed, factory-built Solid-Pak chimney section with insulation of 1" (25.4 mm) or more, build a wall pass-through with a minimum 9" (228.6 mm) air space between the outer wall of the chimney length and wall combustibles. Use sheet metal supports fastened securely to wall surfaces on all sides, to maintain the 9" (228.6 mm) air space. When fastening supports to chimney length, do not penetrate the chimney liner (the inside wall of the Solid-Pak chimney). The inner end of the Solid-Pak chimney section shall be flush with the inside of the masonry chimney flue, and sealed with a non-water soluble refractory cement. Use this cement to also seal to the brick masonry penetration.

Method C. 2" (50.8 mm) Clearance to Combustible Wall Member: Start with a solid-pak listed factory built chimney section at least 12" (304 mm) long, with insulation of 1" (25.4 mm) or more, and an inside diameter of 6" (2 inches [51 mm] larger than the 4" [152.4 mm] chimney connector). Use this as a pass-through for a minimum 24-gage single wall steel chimney connector. Keep solid-pak section concentric with and spaced 1" (25.4 mm) off the chimney connector by way of sheet metal support plates at both ends of chimney section. Cover opening with and support chimney section on both sides with 24 gage minimum sheet metal supports. See that the supports are fastened securely to wall surfaces on all sides. Make sure fasteners used to secure chimney flue liner.

NOTES:

1. Connectors to a masonry chimney, excepting method B, shall extend in one continuous section through the wall pass-through system and the chimney wall, to but not past the inner flue liner face.

USING THE CORRECT FUEL

ALL PELLET FUELS ARE NOT CREATED EQUAL!

WiseWay Pellet Stoves does not recommend buying pellet fuel in bulk until experience has revealed the best pellet fuel available in your area.

- The WiseWay stove was developed to burn pelletized wood fuel only! Pellets ¼” in diameter and approximately 1” long should be used.
- Burning fuels other than wood pelletized fuel is not permitted.
- This stove feeds pellets at a preset rate. Adding fuel by hand or burning fuel other than pellets will not increase the heat output but could impair the stove performance.
- DO NOT try to burn wet pellets or pellets that were previously opened and have been stored in the elements. Pellets that are stored in the elements are prone to absorbing moisture resulting in poor performance from the stove. Storing opened pellets indoors or in an air tight container is recommended.
- Stove performance not only depends on the quality of the pipe installation but also on the quality of the pellet fuel introduced to the stove. Avoid the use of pellets with excess fines, binders or high ash content. ONLY USE PREMIUM GRADE PELLETS WITH AN ASH CONTENT OF .5% OR LESS.
- **DO NOT BURN GARBAGE OR FLAMABLE FULIDS SUCH AS GASOLINE, NAPHTHA, ENGINE OIL OR ANY OTHER SUBSTITUTE MATERIALS.**
- **HOT WHILE IN OPERATION KEEP CHILDREN, CLOTHING AND FURNITURE AWAY. CONTACT MAY CAUSE SKIN BURNS**
- Store pellet fuel in a dry area. **DO NOT STORE PELLET FUEL WITHIN SPACE HEATER INSTALLATION CLEARANCES OR WITHIN THE SPACE REQUIRED FOR CHARGING AND ASH REMOVAL.**

Helpful Hints for WiseWay Pellet Stoves

Burning Hardwood Pellet Fuel

Installation:

- Have your stove installed by a certified chimney installer or licensed contractor (see page 7 of the Installation and Operating Manual). *Do not make changes to the draft recommendations during the installation of the chimney or stove.* This is a stove that burns pellet fuel, if adequate draft is not accomplished this stove will not operate properly and can potentially cause smoke to come from the stove. If draft is compromised, it can drastically impede the performance of the stove, *especially when using hardwood pellet fuel.*
- Long horizontal chimney runs will impede draft and cause poor performance of this stove.
- Basement installations and air tight houses will require an outside air source.

Performance:

- Use premium pellets that contain .5% or less ash content. Pellet quality and performance will vary from brand to brand. Experiment with different brand pellets (See page 5 of the Installation and Operating Manual).
- **Learn your stove!** A WiseWay pellet stove has no moving parts and requires no electricity; it does however require your attention much like a wood stove, especially when burning a hardwood pellet. ***CLEARING YOUR SECONDARY BURN PLATE IS A MUST WHILE BURNING HARDWOOD PELLETS.*** This is simple. *NOTE: surfaces will be hot.*

First, remove the ashtray and dispose of any ashes (see page 12 of the Installation and Instruction Manual for proper ash disposal), and reinstall ashtray.

Second, remove secondary burn plate. This will allow any built up ashes and hot coals to fall into the ashtray. Inspect the secondary burn plate, any layers of ash should be removed and discarded. Lightly tap the secondary burn plate on the edge of your disposal container to clear any clogged hole(s) in the burn plate. This will resume proper air flow through the burn plate; reinstall the secondary burn plate.

Considering the numerous different fuels and installations, there is no one formula for how often this needs to be performed. *Letting the secondary burn plate build up with ashes can choke the stove causing a decrease in temperature and increase the possibility of smoldering fuel and smoke.*

- Until experience has helped you establish a regular routine it is not recommended to leave the stove unattended for long periods of time. ***ALWAYS EMPTY THE ASHTRAY AND CLEAR THE SECONDARY BURN PLATE PRIOR TO LEAVING THE STOVE UNATTENDED!***

Questions:

- If you have questions, additional needs, or encounter problems, please contact the Dealer where you made your purchase. This is the quickest remedy to whatever challenges you might encounter. If your Dealer cannot help you, they will contact their Distributor.

LIGHTING WITH A HANDHELD PROPANE TORCH

You will need a handheld propane torch to ignite your stove. We recommend a high quality torch with a squeeze trigger ignition system. **DO NOT USE CHEMICALS OR FLUIDS TO START THE FIRE.**

1. Make sure the pellet feed door is in the closed position, this is the external knob located on the front of the hopper. All the way down indicates closed.



2. Remove hopper lid and add desired amount of pellets.
3. Make sure front damper slide is in the closed position, holes should be blocked.



4. Inspect primary burn chamber, secondary burn plate and ashtray for soot build up and cleanliness. Perform any maintenance required.
5. Reinstall primary burn chamber, secondary burn plate and ashtray.
6. Remove the primary chamber end slide (the top handle).



7. Light the torch and insert into primary burn chamber. Let the torch run for approximately one minute. This will start the necessary draft and speed the ignition process.



8. Slide the feed to the all the way open position (the knob should now be at the top of the slot)
9. Let the torch run till the stove reaches 200 degrees (this should only take 1-2 minutes)
10. Remove, turn off and store your torch.
11. Keep the primary slide cover off until the stove reaches 400 degrees.

LIGHTING YOUR STOVE WITH A HEAT GUN

You will need a 120 volt industrial heat gun available at most hardware stores.

Do not use chemicals or fluids to start the fire.

1. Follow steps 1-6 of the lighting with a handheld propane torch instruction.
2. A heat gun primary burn chamber end slide is available.



3. Install the heat gun primary burn chamber end slide.
4. Plug in and turn on heat gun to the high setting then insert heat gun into the primary burn tube end slide.

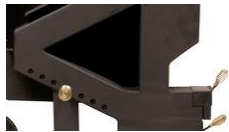


5. Let heat gun run for 30 seconds.
6. Open the pellet feed door.
7. Ignition of the pellets will take approximately one minute. You will hear a “whoosh” when the pellets ignite.
8. Turn heat gun down to the low setting and continue to run until the stove reaches 400 degrees, this will happen rapidly after ignition of the pellets.
9. Remove, turn off and store your heat gun.
10. You may continue running your stove with the heat gun primary burn chamber end slide for an open burn or replace with the daisy wheel primary burn chamber slide for those who need finer tuning of their stove

CONTROLLING THE TEMPERATURE

Because the damper slide is located behind the combustion chamber, adjusting the temperature is the opposite of a traditional wood stove.

To adjust the damper slide: turn handle counter clockwise one half turn then slide to the desired position and retighten.



The open position will reduce the draft and slow the stove down much like a crack in a straw.

Closing the damper will increase higher temperatures and heat output.

CAUTION: DO NOT OVER LOOSEN THE DAMPER SLIDE HANDLE! THIS MAY CAUSE THE HANDLE TO SEPARATE FROM THE DAMPER PLATE.

SHUTTING DOWN THE STOVE

When you are ready to shut your stove down simply close the pellet feed door.

After you have closed the pellet feed door the stove will continue to run for approximately 45 minutes.

When shutting down the stove make sure to close the draft slide (holes blocked).

TUNING YOUR STOVE

After your stove is installed and ready for use there will be a period of time where some adjustments may be necessary to fit your specific needs from the stove. We like to refer to this as “getting to know your stove”. Each stove demonstrates its own unique personality based upon; type of pellet fuel, elevation, square footage you are heating, barometric pressures, common wind currents, natural drafts within your home to name a few.

Specifically this means learning how often you will need to dump ashes, clear the secondary burn plate, experiment with different brand pellets and determining what position the damper slide needs to be in to get your specific desired results (more information on tuning the stove in helpful hints section). After you have become familiar with the stove it is possible that you may need to adjust the primary burn cage.

The primary burn basket that comes with every stove is sent out at a preset measurement. This measurement fits most applications but sometimes a user will need to make an adjustment. This is simple to perform; we find the best tools for widening the basket is two chisels (see illustration below). For narrowing the spacing use a pair of pliers (see illustration below).



The three black arrows indicate the three spaces where pellets drop through the basket and on to the secondary burn plate. The minimum spacing should not be adjusted to less than .290 or on a tape measure the closest mark would be just under the 19/64” mark. The maximum adjustment should not exceed .320 or just over the 5/16” mark on a tape measure. Only make small adjustments at a time as you will discover a small adjustment can result in a drastic temperature change. Narrowing will slow the pellet feed rate resulting in lower running temperature. Widening will result in an increased pellet feed rate resulting in a higher running temperature.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

WARNING: DO NOT ATTEMPT TO CLEAN THE STOVE WHILE RUNNING OR HOT!

Establish a routine for the fuel, burner and firing technique. Check daily for creosote build-up until experience shows how often you need to clean to be safe. Be aware that the hotter the fire the less creosote is deposited, and weekly cleaning may be necessary in mild weather even though monthly cleaning may be enough in the coldest months. Contact your local municipal or provincial fire authority for information on how to handle a chimney fire. Have a clear understood plan to handle a chimney fire.

Creosote – Formation and Need for Removal

When solid fuel is burned slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapors and these combine with expelled moisture to form creosote. The creosote vapors condense in the relatively cool chimney flue associated with a slow burning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates on the flue lining. When ignited, this creosote can result in an extremely hot fire; the chimney should be inspected periodically during the heating season to determine if a creosote build-up has occurred. If a significant layer of creosote has accumulated (3mm or more) it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire.

Disposal of Ashes

Ashes should be placed in a steel container with a tight fitting lid. The closed container of ashes should be placed on a noncombustible 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 been thoroughly cooled.

Soot and Fly ash: Formation and Need for Removal

The products of combustion will contain small particles of flyash. The flyash will collect in the exhaust venting system and restrict the flow of the flue gases. Incomplete combustion, such as occurs during startup, shutdown, or incorrect operation of the room heater will lead to some soot formation which will collect in the exhaust venting system. The exhaust venting system should be inspected at least once every year to determine if cleaning is necessary.

Doors and Seals

Doors should be periodically inspected to maintain adequate seal; any worn or missing gaskets should be replaced. This applies to window gasket if equipped.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

Inspect and clean the secondary burn plate, primary burn basket, primary burn tube and ashtray prior to igniting the stove.

Experience will determine how often you need to clear the secondary burn plate and ashtray while the stove is in operation.

Experience will determine how often the heat exchanger needs to be cleared of ash build up (DO NOT ATTEMPT WHILE THE STOVE IS IN OPERATION). HINT – You will be able to see any ash build up in the heat exchanger by moving the draft slide to the all the way open position. A shop vacuum works well for heat exchanger ash removal.

NOTE: Failure to keep a clean burn chamber or secondary burn plate can result in poor stove performance.

NOTE : Letting ash build up into the primary burn basket can cause choking of the stove and increase the risk of smoldering fuel and or smoke spillage.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLEANING, REMOVING AND INSTALLING GLASS WINDOW - MODEL GW-2014-G.

WARNING : DROPPING OR STIKING THE GLASS WITH A HARD OBJECT CAN RESULT IN BRAKING THE GLASS, CARE SHOULD BE TAKING WHEN REMOVING, REPLACING OR CLEANING GLASS. NEVER OPERATE WITH BROKEN OR CRACKED GLASS.

WARNING : ABRASIVE CLEANERS CAN CAUSE DAMAGE TO GLASS.

WARNING : DO NOT ATTEMPT TO CLEAN SURFACES WHILE HOT OR IN OPERATION.

Cleaning the window is simple; simply remove the hinge pin located on the right side of the window frame by pushing the pin up and out. The window frame will now swing open. Use caution as glass will now be loose. Perform necessary cleaning and reinstall.

NOTE: There are cleaning products available at your local stove dealer specifically for cleaning stove glass. **DO NOT USE SUBSTITUTE MATERIALS WHEN REPLACING GLASS.**

NOTE: it may be necessary to replace the gasket rope wrapped around the glass. When damaged or worn, a poor seal around the glass will result in lower performance or temperatures.

Gasket material specification: ¾"x1/8" flat gasket.

Replacement glass specifications: 3"W x 10"L x ¼" Thickness – Neoceram.

Adequate hand protection should be worn.

SPECIFICATIONS

Model.....GW-2014/GW-2014-G

Height..... 50”

Width.....24”

Depth.....15”

Weight.....131 lbs.

Hopper Capacity.....60 lbs.

BTU (can vary based upon pellet quality and strength of draft).....41, 165

BURN TIMES 40LB BAG (can vary based upon pellet quality and strength of draft)...10-31 hrs

HELPFUL HINTS FOR RUNNING YOUR STOVE

- When the stove is not in use take the opportunity to inspect and perform any cleaning or maintenance of the primary burn tube, secondary burn plate and ashtray.
- Keep foreign debris out of the hopper.
- Starting the draft by letting the hand held torch run for one minute before introducing pellets is highly recommended. When the stove is cold and it is colder outside than it is inside, there is a downward draft in the chimney. Running the torch for one minute first will overcome this downward draft that is present.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR RUNNING YOUR STOVE

- This stove was developed using douglas fir pellet fuel. If douglas fir pellet fuel is available in your area they are highly recommended.
- If smoke becomes present during ignition, reposition the torch head so the flame is burning across the bottom of the burn basket not directly on it.
- Installing the stove pipe straight up is highly recommended. This will ensure a good upward draft that all wood stoves need to operate. Elbows and horizontal runs restrict draft.
- The secondary burn plate can be slid out up to one inch to provide maximum air flow during operation.
- While operating the stove on low (damper holes open) the temperature gauge should never fall below 300 degrees. Two things happen when the stove falls below 300 degrees. 1) The draft will slow down enough to impede the performance of the stove. 2) Creosote will build up causing poor performance and increase the risk of a flu fire.
- WHEN INSTALLING IN A BASEMENT FRESH AIR MUST BE PRESENT! There are negative pressures present in most basements that can disrupt draft.
- Operating the stove in a basement with the basement door open is discouraged. When an appliance with any sort of fan is used or a window opens or a door opens upstairs it causes a sudden rush of air to escape from the basement having a negative affect on the stove.
- If it was necessary to adjust the primary burn basket wider, it may be necessary to clear the secondary burn plate more often during operation.
- Adequate ventilation has to be considered when running the stove.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR RUNNING YOUR STOVE

- Barometric damper will help solve problems when stove is experiencing constant high heat output. Barometric gives the user the ability to regulate draft through the chimney until desired temperatures are established on the appliance it has been installed on.
- A Vacu Stack chimney cap are recommended when experiencing draft issues or fluctuating temperatures or low heat output. Vacu Stack caps are designed to increase draft on any chimney by causing a vacuum effect through the flue below when the air moves past the cap.
- CAUTION : In high wind areas, excessive draft can be experienced resulting in extended high temperature output on the stove. We recommend a barometric damper be installed when this occurs which gives you the ability to control the excessive draft created by the vacu stack and persistent wind currents above.

WiseWay Pellet Stoves Inc.
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Central Point, OR 97502