MAX BLANK
HIGH QUALITY

INSTALLATION AND OPERATION MANUAL

IT IS IMPORTANT TO RETAIN THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE INSTALLED BY A QUALIFIED INSTALLER.

Atlanta S/WHF/BF K02

READ ENTIRE MANUAL THOROUGHLY BEFORE INSTALLATION.

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Telephone: 1-866-629-2526

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INTRODUCTION:

PLEASE READ THIS ENTIRE MANUAL BEFORE YOU INSTALL AND USE YOUR NEW MAX BLANK STOVE. FOR YOUR SAFETY, FOLLOW THE INSTALLATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS EXACTLY. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, BODILY INJURY, OR EVEN DEATH. IF THIS APPLIANCE IS NOT PROPERLY INSTALLED, A HOUSE FIRE MAY RESULT. CONTACT YOUR LOCAL BUILDING OR FIRE OFFICIALS ABOUT RESTRICTIONS , INSTALLATION INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS AND PERMIT REQUIREMENTS IN YOUR AREA.

TESTING/LISTING

These stoves have been tested to UL Standards 1482 and ULC-S627 by OMNI Test Laboratories Inc, Beaverton, Oregon, Report 276-S-03-2, 276-S-04-2 and 276-S-05-2.

EPA CERTIFICATION

This heater has been tested to rigorous emissions standard, and has been certified by the Environmental Protection Agency.

PACKAGING LIST

Along with your assembled stove, the appliance package contains –

1 – Installation and operation instructions manual

1 – Stove

1 – Set of Firebricks(Shamotte)

1 – Thermometer – BF only

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INSTALLATION

PRECAUTIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS

If utilizing an older chimney, it must be inspected for adequate serviceability. It highly recommended that you have a professional mason or stove installer do a complete check-up of your chimney, liner and flue.

The minimum clearances must be maintained for all combustible surfaces and materials including; furniture, carpet, drapes, clothing, wood, papers, etc. Do not store firewood within this clearance space. Failure to maintain clearances to all combustibles may result in a house fire. Pile and store wood outdoors under cover.

WARNING – THIS APPLIANCE REQUIRES NON-COMBUSTIBLE FLOOR PROTECTION. See you local dealer for approved floor protectors.

Minimum ceiling height must be 7 feet (213 cm) (measured from base of appliance to ceiling).

DO NOT CONNECT THIS UNIT TO A CHIMNEY FLUE THAT IS CONNECTED TO ANOTHER APPLIANCE, and do not connect this appliance to air ducts or any air distribution system.

PREVENT CREOSOTE FIRE: Inspect and clean chimney frequently. Under certain conditions of use, creosote buildup may occur rapidly. Inspect chimney connector and chimney twice monthly and clean if necessary. Using green or inadequately seasoned wood can greatly increase creosote buildup. Use dry wood to minimize creosote buildup.

> **Creosote – Formation and Need for Removal -** When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapors, which combine with expelled moisture to form creosote. The creosote vapors condense in the relatively cool chimney flue of a slow burning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates on the flue lining. When ignited this creosote makes an extremely hot fire. Also, creosote deposits tend to form in long runs of venting where gases become too cool prior to exhausting. Note: Single wall pipe cools rapidly, therefore installations using this type of flue are more susceptible to creosote deposits. To inhibit the build up of creosote, adjust the primary air control to a medium-high or high setting for a 10-minute period each day. Do not attempt to burn out heavy creosote accumulations in this manner. This must be removed from the chimney by scraping or brushing to reduce the risk of a chimney fire.

USE SOLID WOOD FUEL ONLY: This appliance is approved for burning dry seasoned natural wood only. CAUTION: BURN UNTREATED WOOD ONLY. DO NOT BURN GARBAGE OR FLAMMABLE FLUIDS SUCH AS GASOLINE, NAPHTHA, OR ENGINE OIL.

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

DO NOT OVERFIRE: If heater or chimney connector glows, you are overfiring. Overfiring this appliance could cause a house fire. Overfiring is a condition where the appliance is operated at temperatures above its design capabilities. Overfiring can be caused by improper installation, improper operation, and lack of maintenance or improper fuel usage. Damage caused from overfiring is NOT covered under the manufacturers limited warranty.

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NEVER LEAVE AN UNATTENDED STOVE BURNING ON HIGH. Operation of the stove with the primary air control at its highest burn rate setting for extended periods can cause dangerous overfiring conditions. The primary air control should only be positioned at the highest setting during start-up procedures and for short durations. When leaving the stove unattended ensure that the primary air control is set to the low or medium low range.

IN THE EVENT OF CHIMNEY FIRE - Make sure the fuel door is securely closed. Adjust the primary air control to the lowest (most closed) setting. Call the fire department immediately. After a chimney fire, the complete chimney system should be checked by a qualified technician before further use. Consult your dealer for suggestions on proper chimney care. Contact your local municipal or provincial fire authority for information on how to handle a chimney fire. Have a clearly understood plan for handling a chimney fire.

IN THE EVENT OF A COMPONENT FAILURE, USE ONLY COMPONENTS PROVIDED BY THE MANUFACTURER AS REPLACEMENT PARTS. SEE YOUR LOCAL APPROVED DEALER FOR PARTS.

Burning any kind of fuel uses oxygen from the dwelling. Be sure that you allow an adequate source of fresh air into the room where the stove is operating

CAUTION: HOT WHILE IN OPERATION. An appliance hot enough to warm your home can severely burn anyone touching it. Keep children, clothing and furniture away. Contact may cause skin burns. Do not let children touch the appliance. Train them to stay a safe distance from the unit.

Do not operate this appliance without all the firebox brick and baffle properly installed.

Build fires directly upon the brick(shamotte) inside the stove. Do not use grates, irons or any other method to elevate the fire.

LOCAL BUILDING OFFICIAL RECOMMENDATION

A correct installation is critical and imperative for reducing fire hazards and perilous conditions that can arise when wood burning appliances are improperly installed. The installer must follow all of the manufacturers' instructions. The installation of a wood-burning appliance must conform to local codes and applicable state and federal requirements. Familiarity with these requirements before installation is essential. Consult your local Building Inspector or Fire Marshall before installation of a Max Blank stove regarding any restrictions and installation inspection requirements in your area. Also, in some areas, special permits are required.

WARNING: ELECTRICAL GROUNDING INSTRUCTIONS: (ON SPECIFIC MODELS ONLY) THIS APPLIANCE MAY BE EQUIPPED WITH A THREE-PRONG (GROUNDING) PLUG FOR YOUR PROTECTION AGAINST SHOCK HAZARD AND SHOULD BE PLUGGED DIRECTLY INTO A PROPERLY GROUNDED THREEPRONG RECEPTACLE. DO NOT CUT OR REMOVE THE GROUNDING PRONG FROM THIS PLUG.

SMOKE DETECTORS

Since there are always several potential sources of fire in any home, we recommend installing smoke detectors. If possible, install the smoke detector in a hallway adjacent to the room (to reduce the possibility of occasional false activation from the heat produced by the stove). If your local code requires a smoke detector be installed within the same room, you must follow the requirements of your local code. Check with your local building department for requirements in your area, such as rooms where installation may not be allowed.

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NOTE – This appliance is NOT approved for installation into a Manufactured (Mobile) Home in Canada or United States.

COMBUSTIBLE WALL CLEARANCE

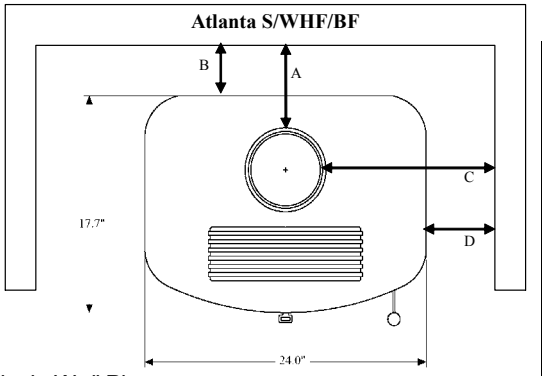
WARNING: IT IS VERY IMPORTANT THAT YOU OBSERVE THE MINIMUM CLEARANCES.

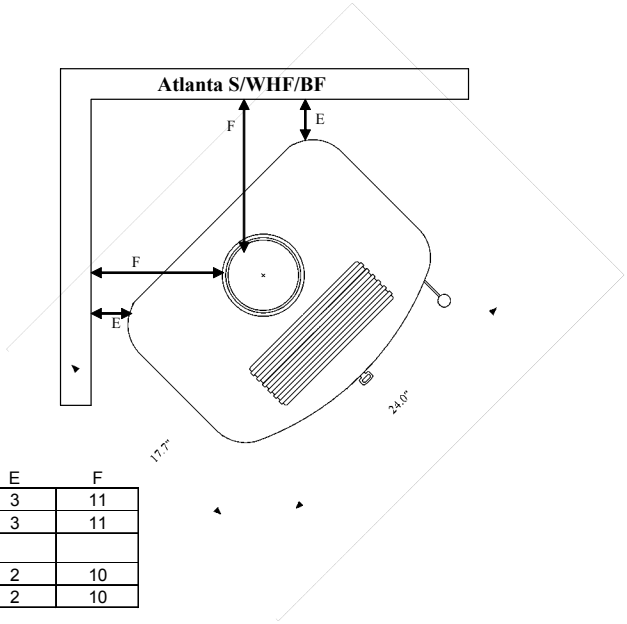
Below are listed clearances for your stove which were determined in a Laboratory test using various "classes" of stovepipe or chimney. Minimums are first established for the stove itself and increased based on how much heat is transferred by each class of pipe.

RESIDENTIAL REDUCED CLEARANCE

Using Listed L Vent pipe(double wall air insulated) to the top of the stove not required for product. Clearances may only be reduced by means approved by the regulatory authority.

RESIDENTIAL and ALCOVE STANDARD Clearance





Single Wall Pipe

Wall Clearance	A	B	C	D	E	F
Atlanta S/WHF	13	10	16.5	7.5	3	11
Atlanta BF	13	10	16.5	9	3	11
Double Wall Pipe						
Atlanta S/WHF	11	8	16.5	7.5	2	10
Atlanta BF	11	8	16.5	9	2	10

A= Back Wall to Pipe
B= Back Wall to Appliance
C= Side Wall to Pipe
D= Side Wall to Appliance
E= Wall to Corner of Appliance
F= Wall to Pipe
E & F are Corner installations

FLOOR PROTECTION

This appliance requires a non-combustible floor protection for ember protection. If the floor protection is to be stone, tile, brick, etc., it must be mortared or grouted to form a continuous non-combustible surface. If a chimney connector extends horizontally over the floor, protection must cover the floor under the connector and at least 2" (51 mm) to either side. The floor protection must extend completely beneath the stove and to the front, sides, and rear as indicated:

USA REQUIREMENTS
16" (40.7 cm) minimum to the front of the fuel door glass
8" (20.3 cm) minimum beyond the sides of the fuel door opening
0" minimum to the back of the stove body

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CANADA REQUIREMENTS
18" (45 cm) min. to the front of the fuel door glass
8" (20 cm) min. beyond the sides of the stove body
8" (20 cm) min. to the back of the stove body

Max Blank offers a line of floor protectors that meet the above requirements. Please contact your local dealer for more information.

VENTILATION

(Residential homes, which do not require an outside air inlet).
Ventilation is essential when using a solid fuel stove. The combustion process uses oxygen from inside the home and it may be necessary to open a window or install a vent to provide combustion air in a house that is well insulated.

OUTSIDE AIR

In many site built residences (subject to local code), a stove may be required to use outside air for combustion. **Washington State requires outside air adapters on all K02 and K03 models**. Most of Max Blank products have outside air adapters. Please contact your dealer for details.

WARNING: MAKE SURE THAT THE FLOOR OR SUBFLOOR IS DESIGNED TO CARRY THE EXTRA WEIGHT OF THE STOVE.

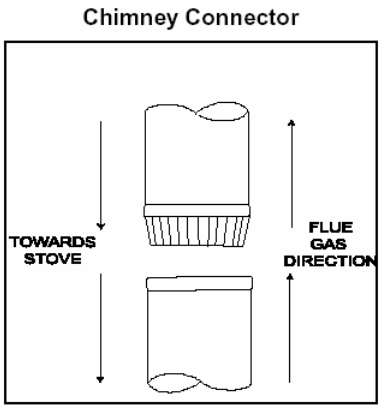
CHIMNEY CONNECTION

The chimney connector is a single walled pipe used to connect the stove to the chimney. For use with the Max Blank K02 and K03 woodstoves the chimney connector MUST be 6" in diameter, with a minimum thickness of 24 gauge black steel or 26 gauge blued steel.

Aluminium and galvanized steel pipe is not acceptable for use with Max Blank woodstoves. These materials cannot withstand the extreme temperatures of a wood fire and can give off toxic fumes when heated.

Do not use the connector pipe as a chimney.

Each chimney connector or stove pipe section must be installed to the stove flue collar and to each other with the male (crimped) end toward the stove. See fig 5.



This prevents any amount of condensed or liquid creosote from running down the outside of the pipe or the stove top. All joints, including the flue collar connection must be secured with three sheet metal screws to ensure that the sections do not separate.

For the best performance the chimney connector should be as short and direct as possible, with no more than two 90° elbows. The maximum horizontal run is 36" and a recommended total length of stove pipe should not exceed 10 feet. Always slope horizontal runs upward ¼" per foot toward the chimney.

No part of the chimney connector may pass through an attic or roof space, closet or other concealed space, or through a floor ceiling. All sections of the chimney connectors must be accessible for cleaning. Where passage through a wall or partition of combustible construction is desired, the installation must conform with NFPA 211 or CAN/CSA-B365, and is also addressed in this manual.

CHIMNEY

WARNING: DO NOT CONNECT STOVE TO A CHIMNEY FLUE SERVING ANOTHER APPLIANCE. DO NOT CONNECT TO ANY AIR DISTRIBUTION DUCT OR SYSTEM.

TYPES OF CHIMNEYS

All chimneys must be installed as specified by local building codes and according to the chimney manufacturer instructions (in the case of a factory built chimney). See the chimney manufacturer instructions for exact specifications. Factory built chimneys must comply with UL 103HT or ULC S629.

All stovepipe joints must be secured by 3 sheetmetal screws to ensure sections do not separate. A minimum of 2 screws are required to secure the stovepipe to the stove adapter (or adapter pipe). Predrilled stove adapter holes will be used to secure the stovepipe to the appliance.

FACTORY BUILT CHIMNEY

When a metal prefabricated chimney is used, the manufacturer's installation instructions must be followed. You must also purchase (from the same manufacturer) and install the ceiling support package or wall pass-through and "T" section package, firestops (where needed), insulation shield, roof flashing, chimney cap, etc. Maintain proper clearance to the structure as recommended by the manufacturer. The chimney must be the required height above the roof or other obstructions for safety and proper draft operation.

MASONRY CHIMNEY

Ensure that a masonry chimney meets the minimum standards of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) by having it inspected by a professional. Make sure there are no cracks, loose mortar or other signs of deterioration and blockage. Have the chimney cleaned before the stove is installed and operated. When connecting the stove through a combustible wall to a masonry chimney, special methods are needed.

CHIMNEY INSPECTION

Existing chimneys must be inspected before installing your stove. Consult your local building department for chimney code requirements. A masonry chimney must have a code-approved liner.

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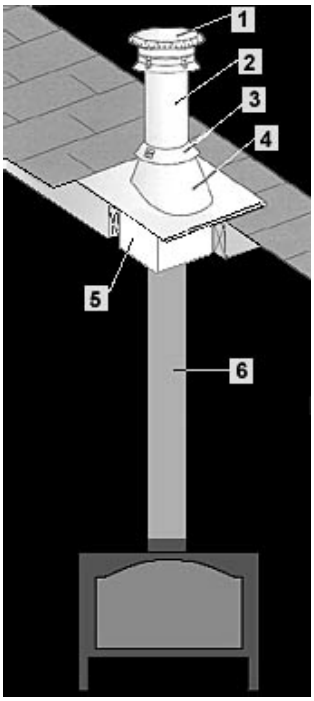
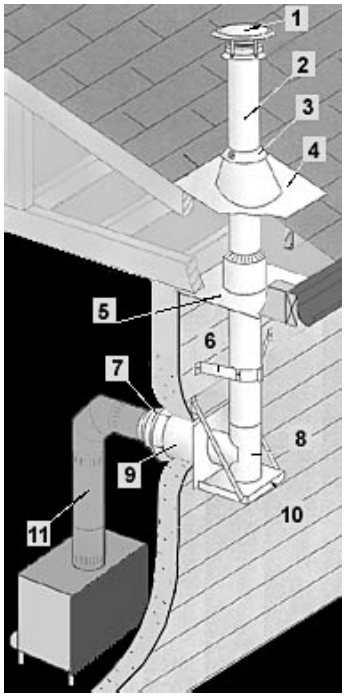
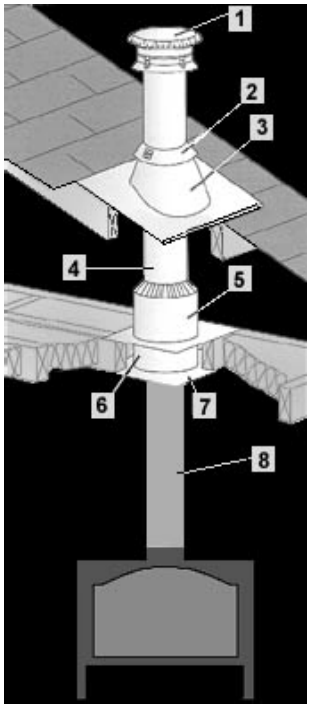
CHIMNEY HEIGHT REQUIREMENTS



Vaulted Ceiling Installation
1 - Rain Cap
2 - Chimney Lengths
3 - Storm Collar
4 - Roof Flashing
5 - Support Box
6 - Connector Pipe



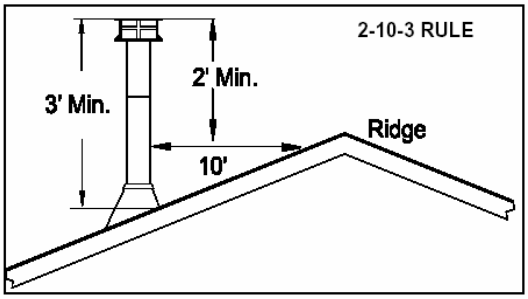
Through Wall Installation
1 - Rain Cap
2 - Chimney Lengths
3 - Storm Collar
4 - Roof Flashing
5 - Insulation Shield
6 - Wall Band
7 - Stovepipe Adapter
8 - Chimney Tee
9 - Wall Pass-Through Shield
10 - Tee Support Bracket
11 - Connector Pipe



Through Attic Installation
1 - Rain Cap
2 - Storm Collar
3 - Roof Flashing
4 - Chimney Lengths
5 - Insulation Shield
6 - Support Box
7 - Ceiling Trim Collar
8 - Connector Pipe

The most convenient way to provide exhaust venting for a woodstove in a house that doesn't already have an unused masonry flue is to install a manufactured chimney. Above you will find 3 typical types of installed manufactured chimney installations.

The chimney must extend through the roof at least 3 feet (1m), and 2 feet (.6m) above any structure within 10 feet (3m).

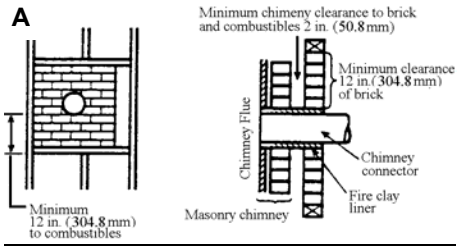


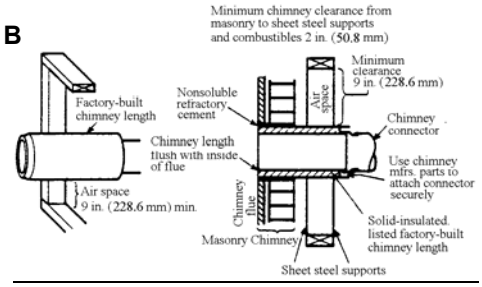
NOTE: Due to prevailing winds, local terrain, adjacent tall trees, a hill, or ravine near the home, or adjacent structures, additional chimney height or a special chimney cap may be required to ensure optimum performance.

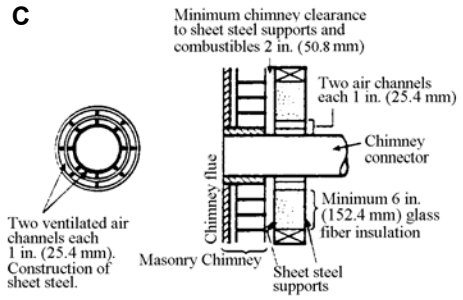
DRAFT REQUIREMENTS

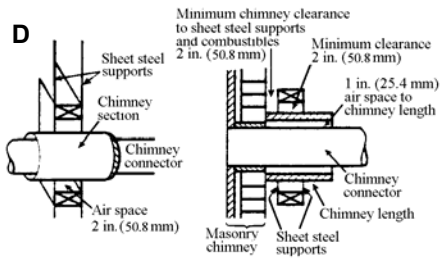
A properly installed venting system is necessary for achieving the required flow of combustion air to the fire chamber and for safely removing unwanted combustion byproducts from the stove. Minimum draft requirement for Max Blank product is 16 Pascals.

Combustible Wall Chimney Connector Pass-Throughs









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 6" (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. 6" (152.4 mm) Clearance to Combustible Wall Member: Starting with a minimum 24 gage (.024" [.61 mm]) 6" (152.4 mm) metal chimney connector, and a minimum 24 gage ventilated wall thimble which has two air channels of 1" (25.4 mm) each, construct a wall pass-through. There shall be a minimum 6" (152.4) mm separation area containing fiberglass insulation, from the outer surface of the wall thimble to wall combustibles. Support the wall thimble, and cover its opening with a 24-gage minimum sheet metal support. Maintain the 6" (152.4 mm) space. There should also be a support sized to fit and hold the metal chimney connector. See that the supports are fastened securely to wall surfaces on all sides. Make sure fasteners used to secure the metal chimney connector do not penetrate chimney flue liner.

Method D. 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 8" (2 inches [51 mm] larger than the 6" [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.
2. A chimney connector shall not pass through an attic or roof space, closet or similar concealed space, or a floor, or ceiling.

CARE AND OPERATION

FIRST FIRE

Your Max Blank stove should be broken in gently. You should start with a small fire, and gradually increase the fire intensity. During the first few firings, you may detect an odor from the stove. That is the natural heat-treating process of the paint and materials. Never reduce the air intake to full off position while logs are still burning, this will cause incomplete combustion and soot on the glass. Simply increase the air intake lever and allow the stove to clean the soot off the glass.

PRIMARY AIR CONTROL

This stove is equipped with a control arm for the combustion air, located below the doors lower edge. Sliding the control to the left increases the burn rate, to the right decreases the burn rate. You will generally want to set the control in the low or medium range. Make sure that all combustibles are kept at the specified safe distances.

DOOR OPERATION

The door handle assembly opens and securely latches the fuel door closed. To open the door, pull handle away from door until latch is released. To securely latch, lift handle and swing door closed until flush with stove body. Push handle towards body of stove until securely latched.

GLASS

The Glass is a super heat resistant ceramic that withstands continuous temperatures up to 1390°F. This temperature is well beyond the temperatures in which you operate your stove. If the glass ever becomes damaged in any way, replace it, using only 5mm ceramic glass. This appliance is designed to provide a flow of air over the inside of the glass, which along with high heat helps keep it clean. When operating the stove on low for extended periods of time, the glass may get dirty. A short, hot fire (15 - 20 minutes) will help clean off much of the normal buildup (see troubleshooting). A commercial glass cleaner designed for stoves is recommended for cleaning.

> **Cleaning glass:** Ensure stove is cold prior to cleaning glass. A commercial glass cleaner designed for stoves is recommended. Do not use abrasive cleaners.

PROVIDE ADEQUATE AIR FOR COMBUSTION

In well insulated and weather tight homes, it may be difficult to establish a good draft up your chimney. The poor draft is caused by a shortage of air in the house. To provide the needed air, crack a window on the windward side of the house. (Optional external air adapters are available. Please contact your dealer for more information.)

WATERFALL (ON SELECTED MODELS)

Do not use abrasive cleaning agents on the waterfall wall. If you are using aroma additives, use water based only. Use distilled water only. See Appendix for further information on how to set up and maintain the waterfall.

BAKING OVEN (ON SELECTED MODELS)

You can both cook and bake with some models. Learning how to control your oven heat is basically trial and error. For most baking needs, bring the temperature up to 300-400F. Typically, bake ovens are should be set to 50-75F less than typical house hold ovens. Use foil to protect the baking oven soapstone.

WARMING COMPARTMENT (ON SELECTED MODELS)

Some models have an area directly above the burn room. You can keep teapots warm in this area. You may place aromatherapy waterbased oil dishes in this area.

FIREBRICK(Shamotte/Stone)

The firebrick should be inspected periodically and replaced if damaged (crumbling or excessively cracked). With time, small cracks may appear. That is normal. If any of the fire bricks breaks, it must be replaced. Do not run stove without firebrick installed. Please contact your local Max Blank dealer for replacement firebrick.

DOOR AND GLASS GASKETS

A 15mm spun fiberglass rope gasket provides the seal around the fuel door. Should these gaskets become frayed or damaged they should be replaced with the same size and type as the original gasket. It is recommended that your door gasket is replaced every two years. Contact your dealer for ordering.

Replacing Glass Gasket.
If the gasket doesn't have preapplied adheasive, please purchase high temperature gasket adhesive from your local dealer.

The gasket is located in 2 areas, the glass support frame, and the door frame.
1. Glass support frame. Insert without stretching a precut gasket that fits snugly into the groove all around. Do not leave any gaps between the two end points.

2. Door Frame. Install gasket around the frame offset from the window opening slightly. This will ensure that the gasket is not seen after assembly. As with the glass support frame, do not leave any gaps beteen the 2 endpoints of the gasket.

WARNING: THE GASKETS MUST BE KEPT IN GOOD CONDITION. DO NOT LEAVE THE STOVE BURNING WITH THE DOOR OPEN. THIS WILL CAUSE EXCESSIVE HEAT BUILD UP IN THE UNIT AND COULD IGNITE SURROUNDING COMBUSTIBLES AS WELL AS DAMAGES THE STOVE BY OVERFIRING IT. OVERFIRING IS A CONDITION WHERE EXCESSIVE TEMPERATURES ARE REACHED, BEYOND THE DESIGN CAPABILITIES OF THE STOVE (SUCH DAMAGE IS NOT COVERED BY THE MANUFACTURERS WARRANTY). SERVICING GLASS CAUTION: BE CAREFUL NOT TO ABUSE DOOR ASSEMBLY BY STRIKING OR SLAMMING IT. IF THE DOOR ASSEMBLY OR GLASS IS BROKEN OR DAMAGED, IT MUST BE REPLACED BEFORE STOVE CAN BE SAFELY OPERATED. USE ONLY COMPONENTS PROVIDED BY THE MANUFACTURER AS REPLACEMENT PARTS.

HOW TO START AND MAINTAIN A FIRE

1. OPEN the Primary Air Control by sliding it to the left. This allows the firebox and fresh fuel to quickly come up to ideal operating temperature.
2. Build your fire directly on the hearth inside the stove: do not burn fire above or in front of the log retainer.
    a. Add a small amount of crumpled newspaper onto the hearth inside the stove. b. Add a small amount of dry kindling randomly on the top of the newspaper.
    c. Place a few more loosely crumpled newspapers on top of the kindling and light the bottom paper first, then light the top paper. Once the fire is well underway, close the fuel door. The upper fire should preheat the chimney and create an effective draft while the lower fire ignites the kindling.
3. After the kindling is burning well, add increasingly larger pieces of wood until the fire is actively burning.
4. When the fire is well established slide the air control lever for the desired heat output.

REFUELING

To refuel the stove, first slide the air control to high. Let the fire "liven up" for about one minute. Open the fuel door about 1/2" (1 cm) and hold in this position for 30 seconds or until stove is drafting well. Open door and add wood. If the fire or coal bed is almost depleted and a full load of cord wood is added, it may be necessary to leave the air control on the high setting for a while to re-establish a lively fire. Once the wood is burning at a brisk rate, slide the air control for the desired heat output.

FUEL

Only burn wood that has been seasoned for at least one full year (2years is best). If wood has not been seasoned or dried much of the energy of the wood ill go into evaporating the water. Also, condensation or creosote might occur in the stove and pipe if you burn moist wood.

RECOMMENDED FUEL

This appliance is approved for use with untreated natural dry wood, and manufactured wood logs (see approved list). Do not burn particleboard scraps or pressed logs using bonding agents because they can produce conditions that will deteriorate metal. Green or uncured wood does not work well as fuel, and can cause increased creosote buildups (see creosote warning). The value of green wood as a source of heat is limited. Do not overload or use kindling wood or mill ends as primary fuel as this may cause overfiring. Overfiring is a condition where excessive temperatures are reached, beyond the design capabilities of the stove. The damage that occurs from overfiring is not covered under the stove warranty.

WARNING: BURNING IMPROPER FUEL (I.E. CHARCOAL, GASOLINE) CAN RESULT IN CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING WHICH MAY LEAD TO DEATH! CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING – EARLY SIGNS OF CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING RESEMBLE THE FLU WITH HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, OR NAUSEA. IF YOU HAVE THESE SIGNS, GET FRESH AIR AT ONCE! HAVE THE HEATER INSPECTED BY A QUALIFIED SERVICE TECHNICIAN. SOME PEOPLE ARE MORE AFFECTED BY CARBON MONOXIDE THAN OTHERS. THESE INCLUDE PREGNANT WOMEN, PEOPLE WITH HEART OR LUNG DISEASE OR ANEMIA, THOSE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL, AND THOSE AT HIGH ALTITUDES.

ASH REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL

ASH REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL CAUTION: WHEN REMOVING EXCESS ASH, MAKE SURE THAT THE FIRE IS OUT AND THE STOVE IS COLD BEFORE REMOVING ASHES!

Ashes can hold live embers for several days, and must be disposed of with care. Sweep ashes into a noncombustible tray and dispose of properly. NEVER place ashes in a cardboard box or any other combustible receptacle.

PROPER DISPOSAL OF ASH

Ashes should be placed in a metal 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 other wise locally dispersed, they should be retained in the closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Smoke coming out of stove.

1. Insufficient chimney draft. Less than 16 Pacals.
2. Obstruction in chimney.
3. Wrong chimney size.
4. Chimney height not to specification.

5. Confirm seasoned wood.

Wood burns too fast.

1. Door gasket worn allowing too much air into stove.
2. Is the air control valve set too high?
3. Are all the stones in the stove?

Wood burns too slow.

1. Not enough air is entering stove. Check stove starting instructions.
2. Check that you are not running exhaust fans in bathrooms and kitchen.
3. There is a chimney pipe leak.

SERVICE PART LIST

The stove series is found either on the front page of this manual, or at the metal serial number plate on the back of the stove.

308139 – Glass window with seal (Florenz, Heidelberg, Memphis, Monza, Padua, Siena, Volterra)
308141 – Glass window with seal (Frisco, Nizza, Ravenna, Rio)
308214 – Glass window with seal (K03)
308010 – Door seal (K02)
308014 – Door seal (K03)
303135US - Shamotte (stone) K02
303144US - Shamotte (stone) K03
308074 – Firebrick for oven
For all other service parts, please contact your local Max Blank dealer.

WARRANTY

All Max Blank wood stoves, inserts and fireplaces are subject to strict quality standards before they are shipped to the dealer. However, should an error occur, we will back all Max Blank wood burning, inserts and fireplaces with a 12 month limited warranty. The warranty covers all parts that may require replacement from a failure that was caused in the judgment of Max Blank, to be a defect in material or workmanship.

This warranty is given to the first retail purchaser only(other than for the purposes of resale) and is not transferable. This warranty does not cover damage resulting from other than defects in material or workmanship or damage caused by unreasonable use including the failure to provide reasonable and necessary maintenance. In addition, this warranty does not cover repairs performed due to neglect, abuse or use of the stove, insert or fireplace other than in the application for which it is designed.

Warranty does not cover:

- Wearing parts such as firebricks, baffle plates, and gaskets
- Glass
- Transport costs
- Labor costs

The warranty is invalid if the serial number for your Max Blank stove, insert or fireplace is removed or defaced or if service for defects is covered under this warranty is performed by other than an authorized Max Blank dealer or factory recommended service person.

This warranty is void if installation is not conforming to installation instructions or local fire and building regulations.

This warranty applies only to Max Blank stoves, inserts and fireplaces sold and used within the United States and Canada.

This limited warranty is in lieu of all other express warranties, any implied warranty of fairness for a particular purpose, merchantability, or otherwise, applicable to this product, shall be limited in duration to the duration of this limited warranty. Max Blank GmbH nor Evolution Trade Group, LLC, shall not be liable for any special, incidental, or consequential damages, whether based on lost goods or otherwise.

Limited warranty is valid only if warranty card is returned and includes required serial numbers, and signed by both the consumer and approved Max Blank dealer/installer.

STOVE ASSEMBLY

(It is recommended that Stove Assembly and Disassembly be completed by a trained service person. Contact your local dealer for more information and instructions on assembly and disassembly. Some components are very heavy, and if improperly handled may cause injury or death.)

STONE ASSEMBLY

Confirm which stove series you have, K02 or K03. This can be found on the first page of this installation manual

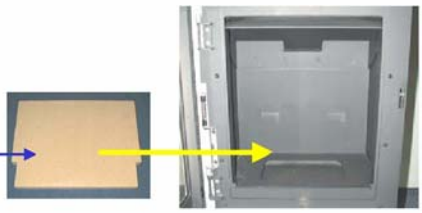
K02 Stone(Shamotte)

Attachment 1: Schamotte KO2 Assembly Page 1 of 2

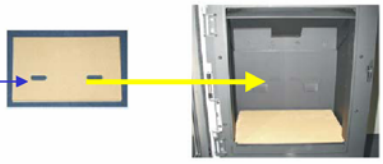
Reference:

Carefully handle the Schamotte(fire brick). Edges and corners can easily fracture.

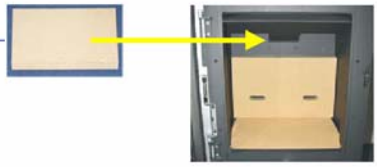
1. Base stone.(North American version has clearance for Pilot tube located in front of stove)



2. Rear wall.(North American version has no slots)

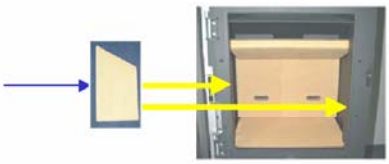


3. Top stone. (North American version rests on secondary air tube rather than rear wall).



Attachment 1: Schamotte assembly Page 2 of 2

4. Side stone



5. Front grate. (US has no middle tongue)

Correctly inserted refractory clay and fire support.