

# MAINTENANCE AND REQUIRED CLEANING

Proper care of your **Hearthland** pellet appliance is required for peak performance. The need for and frequency of cleaning depends on many factors such as; volume pellets burned, heat setting used, pellet quality & combustion quality. While becoming acquainted with your new stove, inspect your **BURN GRATE, HEAT EXCHANGE TUBES and ASH DRAWER** frequently until a pattern of cleaning is determined. The following outlines your stoves maintenance requirements and the approximate frequency.



## IMPORTANT

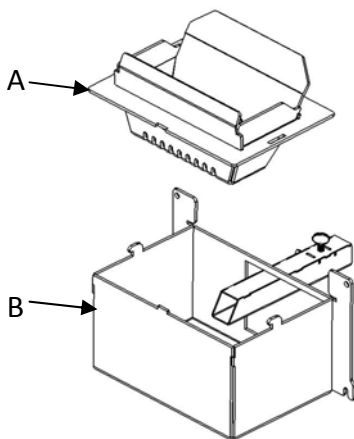
- REGULAR MAINTENANCE MUST BE CONDUCTED FOR SAFE AND EFFICIENT OPERATION.
- DISCONNECT POWER TO THE STOVE IF MAINTENANCE REQUIRES THE OPENING OF SERVICE PANELS.
- CONDUCT MAINTENANCE ON A COLD APPLIANCE ONLY.
- NEVER EMPTY PELLETS FROM THE BURN POT INTO THE HOPPER. PELLETS THAT MAY APPEAR COOL MAY RETAIN ENOUGH HEAT TO IGNITE OTHER PELLETS RESULTING IN SMOKE OR FIRE DAMAGE.
- WHEN REMOVING ASH BUILD-UP, USE AN APPROVED ASH VACUUM ONLY. A CLEANING BRUSH CAN BE USED TO LOOSEN ANY ASH BUILD-UP BEFORE VACUUMING. **UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD THE APPLIANCE BE VACUUMED WITH A HOUSEHOLD OR SHOP TYPE VACUUM. THEY CONTAIN COMBUSTIBLE COMPONENTS AND ARE NOT DESIGNED TO HANDLE ASH. MOREOVER, THE FILTERS USED IN HOME VACUUMS WILL NOT CAPTURE THE FINE PARTICLES CONTAINED IN ASH RESULTING IN ASH DEPOSITS IN THE HOME.**
- DO NOT USE ABRASIVE CHEMICAL CLEANERS ON YOUR STOVE AS THEY WILL ABRASE SURFACES AND LEAVE SCRATCHES.

### **6.1 BURN GRATE :** (FREQUENCY: 3—7 DAYS OR 7 PELLET BAGS)

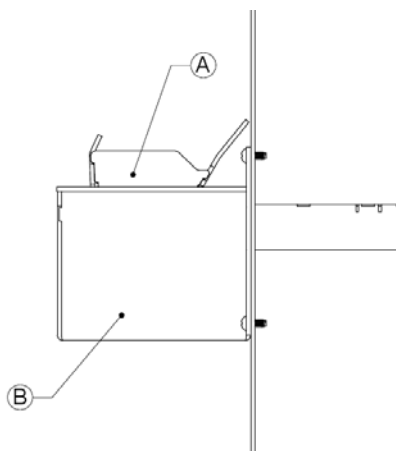
If the flames seem to be coming only from the sides, or are orange/black in color, turn the stove off and check for Clinker build up in the grate. Silica and other minerals naturally found in wood cause clinkering. A clinker is a hard mass of silica formed in the burning process and can affect the performance of the stove by blocking off the air passages of the burn grate. Even Premium grade pellets may tend to form clinkers.

#### **To Clean: (Cold Stove Only)**

- ⇒ Open door, remove the burn grate, knock out any debris into the ash pan.
- ⇒ It may be necessary to scrape the holes clean.
- ⇒ Replace the burn grate making sure it is tightly seated in the burn pot.



A - Burn Grate; B - Burn Pot



## MAINTENANCE AND REQUIRED CLEANING (CONTINUED)

### 6.2 GLASS : (FREQUENCY: AS NEEDED)

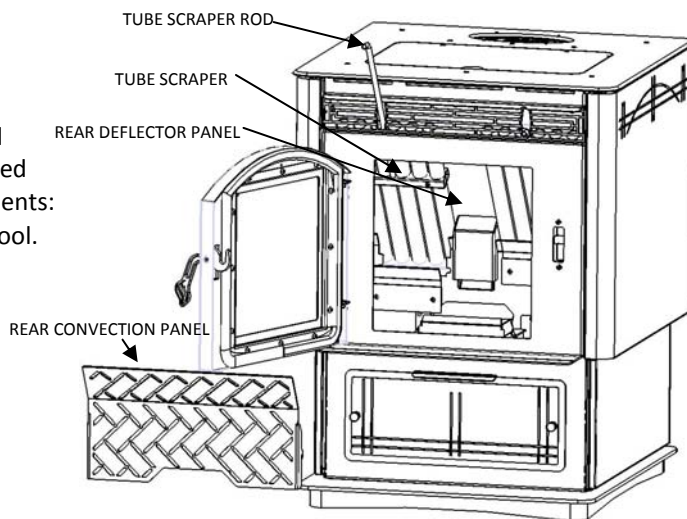
To enjoy a clear view of the fire you should clean your window as needed with paper towel lightly dampened with water. **Only clean the glass when the stove is off and the glass is cool.** To remove heavy build up, use a damp paper towel with a little fly-ash. Simply dip the damp paper towel into the fly ash and then wipe the glass in a circular motion. Caution: Do not use excessive water as it can combine with the ash to form a paste that can block the air wash. After cleaning the glass, verify that the air wash has not been blocked and that there is an approximate 1/32" air gap between the glass and the glass retaining plate.

### 6.3 HEAT EXCHANGER :

(FREQUENCY: 3—7 DAYS OR 7 PELLET BAGS)

Under normal use, ash will build up on your stove's heat exchange tubes and rear convection panel. This ash will thermally insulate these components resulting in reduced heat transfer to convection air. To clean these components:

- ⇒ Shut down stove and allow stove to completely cool.
- ⇒ Raise and lower the tube scraper rods.
- ⇒ Use a brush to clean the back convection panel monthly.



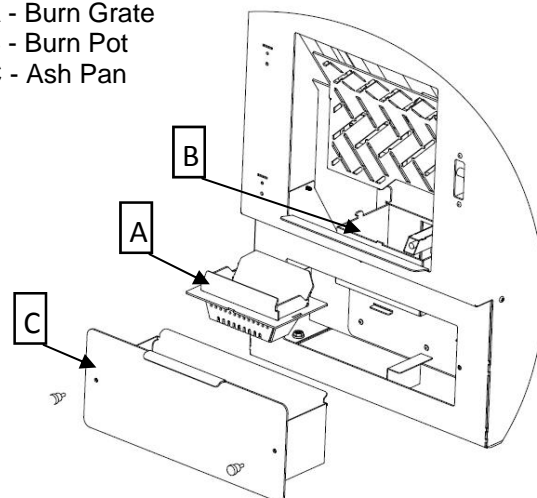
## IMPORTANT

- DO NOT USE COMMERCIAL GLASS CLEANERS OR OVEN CLEANERS AS THEY TEND TO LEAVE FILM ON THE GLASS THAT WILL ACCELERATE THE SOILING OF THE GLASS.
- DO NOT OPERATE STOVE WITH BROKEN GLASS AS LEAKAGE OF FLUE GASES MAY RESULT.
- CLEAN GLASS ONLY WHEN THE STOVE IS COLD AS HOT GLASS WILL CAUSE SERIOUS BURNS.
- NEVER PERFORM ANY INSPECTIONS, CLEANING, MAINTENANCE OR SERVICE ON A HOT STOVE. TURN OFF STOVE AND ALLOW TO COOL BEFORE SERVICE.

### 6.4 ASH PAN: (FREQUENCY: MONTHLY OR 50 PELLET BAGS)

Remove two fasteners and remove ash pan from stove. Dispose ashes into a metal container with a tight fitting lid. Before replacing ash pan, inspect gasketing to ensure it is not damaged and will provide an air-tight fit when secured in position. If the gasket needs replacing, use an OEM gasket. This specifically designed gasket is engineered to make replacement clean and easy. *See Section #10 "Replacement Parts List"* When replacing the ash pan, ensure it is pushed tightly to stove and replace the two fasteners securely.

A - Burn Grate  
B - Burn Pot  
C - Ash Pan



### 6.5 BURN POT: (FREQUENCY: MONTHLY OR 50 PELLET BAGS)

This is the "pot" where the pellets are burned in the grate. When removing your grate for cleaning, check the burn pot area for ash build up. Some ash will fall through the grate holes and build up under the grate. This needs to be cleaned out as it can prevent air flow to the burn grate. DO NOT push the ash to the back of the opening, as this not an ash trap and will effect or block off the air flow to the grate.

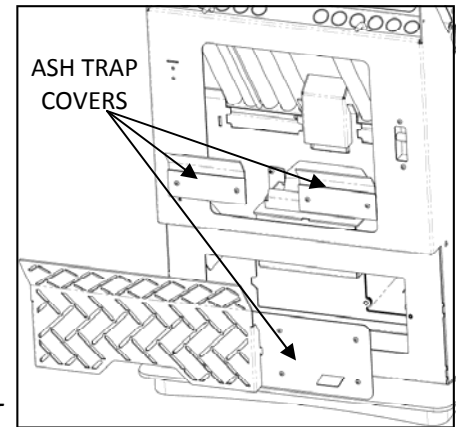
# MAINTENANCE AND REQUIRED CLEANING (CONTINUED)

## 6.6 DOOR GASKET: (FREQUENCY: ANNUALLY)

Inspect the main door gasket to ensure it is pliable and is not damaged, providing an air-tight fit when secured in position. If the gasket needs replacing, use an OEM gasket. This specifically designed gasket is engineered to make replacement clean and easy. See Section #10 "Replacement Parts List"

## 6.7 ASH TRAP: (FREQUENCY: ANNUALLY)

Remove the trap covers. One is located from behind the ASH PAN and the other two are located behind the decorative panel. This will expose the ash trap areas. Remove fly by vacuuming inside the trap areas. It is also good to use a brush to reach behind and agitate the build up off the metal areas.



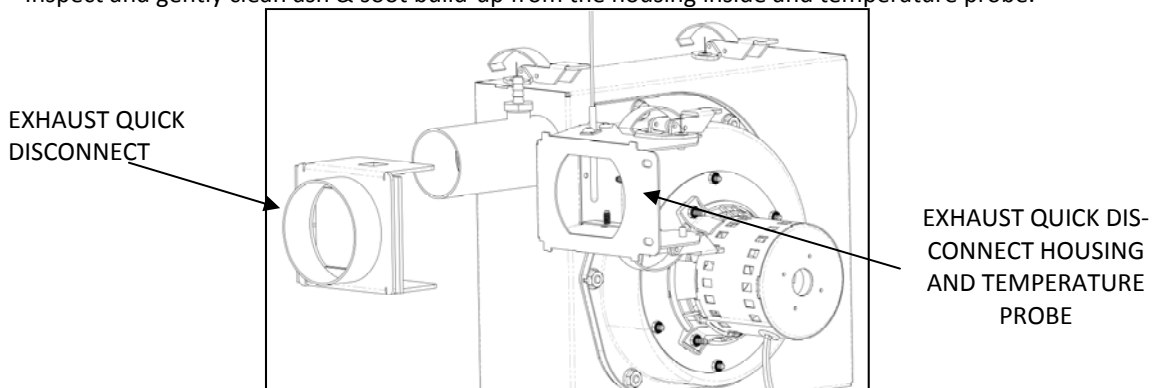
## 6.8 EXHAUST VENTING: (FREQUENCY: ANNUALLY)

**SOOT AND FLY ASH: FORMATION AND NEED FOR REMOVAL.** THE PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION WILL CONTAIN SMALL PARTICLES OF FLY ASH. THE FLY ASH WILL COLLECT IN THE EXHAUST VENTING SYSTEM AND RESTRICT THE FLOW OF FLUE GASES. INCOMPLETE COMBUSTION, SUCH AS 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 A EVERY YEAR TO DETERMINE IF CLEANING IS NECESSARY.

- ⇒ Check the clean out tee and elbows in the exhaust system. To remove dust from the vent pipe, tap lightly on the pipe to dislodge any loose ash. Open the bottom of the "T" to dump the ash, then vacuum as much of the ash out of the vent pipe as possible.
- ⇒ Use a proper diameter chimney brush to pass through venting and dislodge build-up.
- ⇒ If the exhaust system has a screen on it, inspect and clean the screen. A plugged screen will shut off combustion air and cause a fire to die or burn poorly.

## 6.9 EXHAUST QUICK DISCONNECT HOUSING: (FREQUENCY: ANNUALLY)

Inspect and gently clean ash & soot build-up from the housing inside and temperature probe.



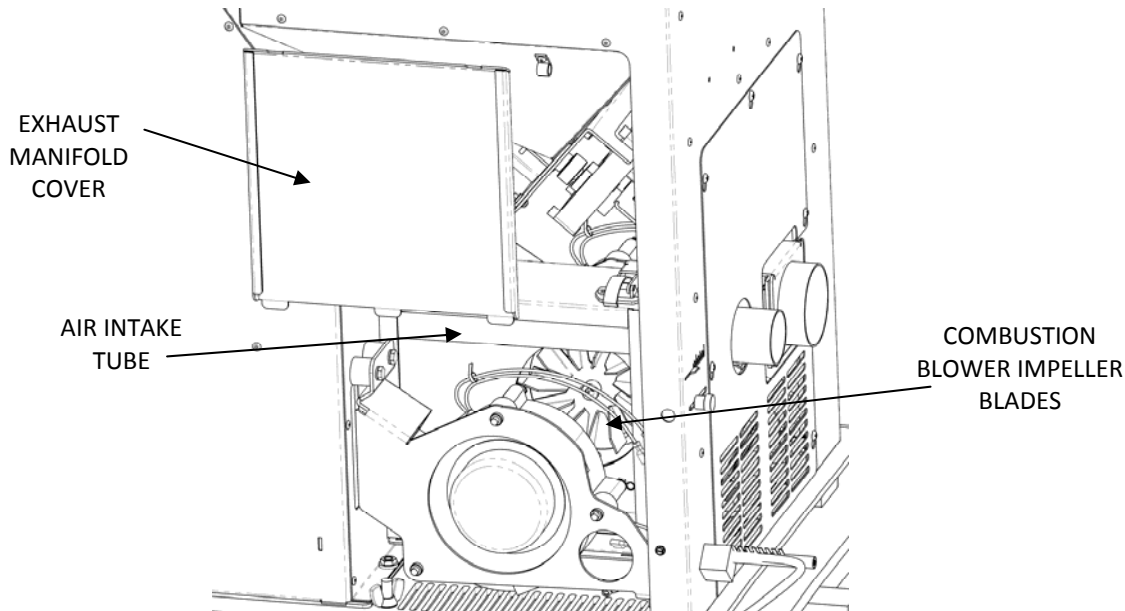
## IMPORTANT

- ⇒ **WHENEVER ANY PORTION OF THE PELLET VENTING IS DISCONNECTED, THE JOINTS MUST BE SEALED GAS TIGHT WITH HIGH TEMP (600°F) RTV SILICONE SEALANT UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY THE VENT MANUFACTURER.**
- ⇒ **DISPOSAL OF ASHES: 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 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.**

## MAINTENANCE AND REQUIRED CLEANING (CONTINUED)

### **6.10 EXHAUST MANIFOLD :** (FREQUENCY: ANNUALLY)

Remove exhaust manifold cover and gently clean ash build up from; air intake tube, combustion blower housing, combustion blower impeller blades. Inspect gasketing on exhaust manifold cover to ensure an adequate seal can be achieved when re-installed. (Replace gasketing as required using OEM gasket material available from your dealer.) Replace exhaust manifold cover.



### **6.11 FANS & BLOWERS :** (FREQUENCY: ANNUALLY)

Clean the air passage ways and impeller blades of both COMBUSTION BLOWER and CONVECTION FANS annually. Also inspect and clean as necessary the cooling air holes of the blower motor. Note: The blowers and fans are permanently lubricated by the manufacturer. Do not apply oil to any part of the blowers or fans, doing so may cause damage.

### **6.12 FRESH AIR INTAKE:** (FREQUENCY: ANNUALLY)

Inspect periodically to be sure that it is not clogged with any foreign materials. A plugged screen will restrict or shut off combustion air and cause a fire to die or burn poorly.

### **6.13 GLASS AIR WASH:** (FREQUENCY: ANNUALLY)

There is an approximate 1/32" air gap between the glass and the glass retaining plate. This gap is to allow air to wash over the glass keeping it clean. Check this area for build-up or obstructions and clean as needed. The gasketing found on glass, supports the glass corners and serves as a spacer for the glass. If gasketing needs replacing, use an OEM gasket available from your dealer. See Section #10 "Replacement Parts List" Specifications for replacing this gasket may be obtained from Hearthland Products.

# MAINTENANCE AND REQUIRED CLEANING (CONTINUED)

## **6.14 STOVE EXTERIOR: (FREQUENCY: MONTHLY )**

These surfaces may be wiped down with a soft damp cloth. Touch-up for all models with Charcoal Painted Finish are painted with a high-temperature stove paint. Use only the stove touch-up paint shown below, do not touch-up your stove with any other paint.

- ⇒ **Hearthland Part # DS6145;** Stove Bright Charcoal # 6201 High Temp 12 oz Aerosol (1A62H201).
- ⇒ **Hearthland Part # DS6150;** Stove Bright Charcoal # 6201 High Temp ½ oz Brush-On (62M201).

**PREPARATION AND APPLICATION:** Using one small piece of 320 grit sand paper, lightly sand the blemish so that the edges are “feathered” or smooth to the touch between the painted and bare surfaces. Clean the area with Windex Glass Cleaner with ammonia and a clean soft cloth. (Do not clean with paint thinner, mineral spirits or oil based cleaners like Fantastic or Formula 409.) Mask off surfaces that you do not want painted. First paint lightly over the bare surface as this will act as an undercoat. Then paint over a larger area in smooth even strikes to blend. Use two to three light coats allowing five minutes between coats.

## **6.15 PELLET HOPPER: (FREQUENCY: MONTHLY)**

Check the hopper periodically to determine if there is any sawdust or pellets that are sticking to the hopper surface. Clean as needed. An excess build up of fines, will lead to improper feeding and possible auger jams. Using paste wax on the inside of the hopper can help to reduce the amount of residual pellets and fines left inside the hopper.

## **6.16 FALL START UP:**

Prior to lighting the first fire of the season, check the outside area around the exhaust and air intake systems for obstructions. Clean the screens on the exhaust system and the outside air intake pipe. Turn all controls on to make sure they are working prior to lighting the first fire. Clean and remove fly ash from exhaust venting.

## **6.17 SPRING SHUTDOWN:**

After the last burn in the Spring, remove pellets from the hopper and the auger. If left in the stove, pellets can absorb moisture from the Summer humidity and swell causing an impacted auger next season. Scoop out the pellets from the hopper then run the auger until the hopper is empty and pellets stop flowing. Vacuum out the hopper. Thoroughly clean the burn grate, burn box, ash drawer and ash traps. The **exhaust system** should be thoroughly cleaned as well. Remove the Exhaust Manifold access panel and clean the exhaust manifold and the Combustion Blower blades and housing. Inspect Exhaust Manifold access panel gasket and replace access panel. Leave unit unplugged for summer season for added electrical protection.

## **6.18 SERVICE CONTRACTS:**

Many Hearthland Authorized Dealers as well as NFI or WETT Certified Pellet Specialists offer yearly customer service contracts. The advantages of these are they establish an ongoing, mutually beneficial relationship with a qualified service technician. Many will offer an end of the season service for cleaning, inspection and repair if necessary.