

INTRODUCTION TO INSTALLATION AND OPERATION OF HITZER MODELS

Welcome to our proud team of HITZER heater owners. Your HITZER heater has the finest in Swiss craftsmanship and quality material to assure you that safety is the number 1 priority at HITZER

We must now depend on you, our valued customer, to continue this safety in installation and operations, at the same time obtaining the maximum heat for comfortable living. Therefore, please follow these instructions very closely.

SAFETY NOTICE: IF THIS HITZER HEATER IS NOT PROPERLY INSTALLED A HOUSE FIRE MAY RESULT. FOR YOUR SAFETY FOLLOW THE INSTALLATION DIRECTIONS. CONTACT YOUR LOCAL BUILDING INSPECTOR OR FIRE OFFICIALS ABOUT RESTRICTIONS AND INSTALLATION INSPECTIONS IN YOUR AREA.

"OUR STOVES MAKE WARM FRIENDS"

.....
.....

MODEL E-Z FLO 50-93 OR MODEL EZ FLO 30-95

1. Location of Stove

A. In order to achieve maximum circulation of heat produced by the stove, it is recommended that the stove be centrally located. Remember that the heat will rise. Therefore, if the stove is put next to a stairwell, much of the heat will rise to the second floor before ground floors are warm. One should consider the construction and layout of the home sought to be heated and, therefore, make placement so as to achieve maximum benefit from the stove.

2. Chimney Construction and Maintenance:

A. A good chimney is essential. A chimney may be either masonry or factory built. Should a factory built chimney be utilized, make sure that the chimney is listed as approved to U.L. standards and its construction can safely handle the heat produced by the HITZER model stove. Should you intend to use an existing chimney for your stove, make sure that it is sound and has a flue lining. Should the chimney lack flue tiles or if the masonry is cracked, consult a mason about repairs. Fire in an unlined or cracked chimney can spread into the house.

B. Your chimney and chimney connectors should be inspected at least twice monthly during heating season to determine if a creosote or soot buildup has occurred. If material has accumulated, it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire. Your chimney should be cleaned at least once a year. REMEMBER, a clean chimney and a controlled fire will eliminate almost any chance of a chimney fire. Above all, REMEMBER, if a chimney fire does occur, the fire department should be called immediately and the draft control on the stove closed. DO NOT TAKE CHANCES BY

LETTING THE CHIMNEY BURN ITSELF OUT.

C. For HITZER models the chimney should be 8 inches by 8 inches of a tile lined masonry construction, or metalbestos or a equivalent (U.L. listed) 8" insulated metal chimney. An effective height of 20 feet or more is desired, and 15 feet would be considered minimum. The top of the chimney should be at least 3 feet higher than the roof at the point of exit. With pitched roofs, the top of the chimney must be at least 2 feet higher than any point on the roof within 10 feet of the chimney. Check with your local building inspector for local building code compliances. The ideal insulation would be for the chimney to extend below the thimble with a clean out door.

D. The use of aluminum Type B gas vent for solid fuels is unsafe and prohibited by National Fire Protection Association Code.

INSTALLATION OF A STOVE:

A. **WARNING:** The installation of these stoves must comply with state and local requirements and be inspected by the state or local inspector if required. Note: These stoves are not approved for use in mobile homes.

B. Please note the following illustration.

1. Pipe connection must extend at least 2 inches into chimney but does not extend so far into the chimney flue that it blocks air flow.

2. At least 2" clearance of fireproof material is required for protection through the wall thimble or your insulated pipe.

3. Stove pipe must be at least 18 inches from combustible ceiling and walls.

4. Floor protection must provide insulation equal to at least 3/8 fiberglass millboard and equal or have an Insulation factor of K-O 84 and must extend at least 8 inches on both sides of the ash door and 16 inches in front of ash door.

5. Stove pipe connections must have at least 3 screws per joint.

Clearance to combustibles:	<u>50-93 Model</u>	<u>30-95 Model</u>
Stove to backwall	28"	27"
Flue to backwall	18"	18"
Stove to sidewall	20"	19"
Flue to sidewall	32"	28"

Floor: Floor protector equal to 3/8" non combustible or equivalent, extending 18" in front and 8" each side, 12" to rear.

See label on stove before installation.

C. The most important consideration in installing your stove is adequate clearance between the stove and any combustible surface. A stove that is placed too close to a wall or to furniture, can cause a fire.

D. It is also important to remember that a protective pad beneath the stove is recommended. This pad must have an insulating factor of K-O-84. A variety of pads may be used under the stove. The most common would be a metal covered (3/8 inch minimum) fiberglass stove board that would be available in most hardware stores. A layer of brick or tile set in place by a mason is also acceptable. It is also recommended that the protective pad extend at least 16 inches in front of the ash door and 8 inches on both sides of the ash door.

E. Connection of stove to the chimney should be made as directly as possible and not more than two bends when needed should be used. No reduction in flue pipe below 6 inches diameter heater outlet should be used. The pipe connecting the stove to the chimney should be at least 24 gauge. Thicker gauges may be available and will resist corrosion longer and need fewer replacements. Slope the flue pipe back toward the heater, 1/4 inch per foot of horizontal run, so that any condensation forming in the pipe will be carried back into the heater. The connector pipe should be installed so that the upper pipe section fits inside the lower section. This way any creosote or soot building up inside the pipe will stay inside the pipe as it flows down the inside surface. Horizontal pipe runs should have the pipe seams turned up. Particular attention should be paid to the point where the flue passes through a wall or ceiling. This penetration should always be made with insulated pipe and the proper accessories. Chimney connectors must not pass through the veiling, concealed spaces, or enter the chimney in the attic, unless proper clearance or insulated pipe used with manufactured clearance. REMEMBER, that all pipe sections should be connected with at least three sheet metal screws per joint. A fire in the stack may cause vibrations and poorly fastened piping may fall. Assure that the chimney connection pipe extends at least two inches into the chimney, but does not extend so far into the chimney flue that it blocks air flow. Where the pipe connects to a masonry chimney, it must be cemented to the chimney, or, a thimble must be connected to the chimney and the pipe should be tightly inserted into the thimble without cementing. A barometric damper should be installed between the heater and chimney. The barometric damper prevents over heating of your heater, as well as a more efficient stove operation.

OPERATING YOUR E-Z FLO

After proper installation you now are ready to start the fire and enjoy the comfort of your heater. To start your E-Z Flo you open up the automatic damper on the rear of your stove to #10. You need to open the slide damper in the ash door all the way. Place kindling on grates, add a small amount of anthracite nut or pea coal on top of kindling. Ignite the kindling. When the coal begins to burn add a small amount of anthracite nut or pea coal until you have a large area of coal burning. Now begin to fill your hopper slowly. (Too fast may choke out the fire). When the coal is burning properly and receiving and desired warm heat, adjust your automatic thermostat on the rear for a desired temperature. Now regulate your slide draft on the ash door to keep the stove burning at the temperature you desire.

Never use gasoline, kerosene, charcoal lighter or any type flammable fluid to start

your fire. Fuel to be used to the E-Z Flo stoves is anthracite nut or pea size only. The model 30-95, which has a removable hopper, will also burn bituminous stove size coal when hopper is removed. Never burn it with your ash door open. This will void your warranty. Your stove will burn out of control, causing damage to your stove and possibly to your home.

Refueling

Keep your hopper full. Should your hopper run empty add coal very slowly so you will not choke out the fire. It is best to fill the hopper before completely empty.

Ashes

You must keep your ashes cleaned out under the grates. This may require emptying your ash pan daily, depending how hard you burn it and how often you shake your grates