

H-II RESEALING INSTRUCTIONS

TOOLS REQUIRED:

3/8" Socket and Wrench
1/2" Socket and Wrench
Putty Knife

7/16" Socket and Wrench
Wire Brush
Vacuum Cleaner or Ash Shovel

BEFORE YOU BEGIN:

Periodic inspection and maintenance of the seams in your stove will ensure you a better performance. A good way of checking those seals is to go around the stove with a match or candle, checking to see if the flame is pulled into the stove while it is operating. Also be sure to check the gasketing around the doors and window glass. Look to see if a coal has gotten into the gasketing, or if it has become loose or worn during the heating season. Your stove should be resealed at least every two heating seasons.

CROSS REFERENCE PROCEDURE:

1. BAFFLE REPLACEMENT/REMOVAL
2. TOP CASTING REPLACEMENT

PROCEDURE:

To gain access to the seals, you must remove the curved smoke baffle and both the side and rear plates. Before beginning this task, be sure to clean your stove out thoroughly. Use a wire brush, putty knife, and vacuum cleaner or ash shovel. Do not remove the sand on the bottom of the stove without being sure to replace it before resuming normal operation.

When removing the plates, the side plate must be taken out first. Removing the 1/4 "x 20 bolt joining it to the back plate does this. The bolt going into the back plate can be removed with a 3/8" socket and wrench. The other two bolts holding the side plate to the bottom casting require a 7/16" socket and wrench. A 1/4"x 20 bolt holds the back plate to the bottom casting on the left, and is removed by using a 3/8" socket and wrench. To remove the right bolt, use a 7/16" socket and wrench to take out the 1/4"x 20 nut on the bottom of the stove. The baffle can then be eased into the firebox by removing the two 3/8" bolts securing it to the top casting with a 1/2" socket and wrench. (The bolts securing the rear and side plates are shown in the photo on the next page.)

All seams are exposed at this point, and can be inspected. Furnace cement can be applied where required. Be sure to check the top casting-to-stone seam. All seams between stones and between the stones and castings should be intact. Be sure to check around the insides of the doorframes to make sure that those seams are airtight. This area is the most

likely to need resealing. The secondary air pipe seal on the inside right of the stove should also be checked.

Once all resealing is done, the plates and baffles may be replaced. Be sure that the damper plate is above the baffle and resting against the front stonework before securing the baffle to the top casting.

Any questions or problems you encounter during this procedure should be directed to your dealer or by calling HearthStone Customer Service at 802-888-5232.

The newly applied furnace cement should be allowed to cure for at least 24 hours before the stove is fired. Only small fires should be built for three to four days in order to allow the cement to thoroughly cure. Large, hot fires cause the newly applied furnace cement to crack if not thoroughly cured.

PHOTO: View showing bolts securing rear and side plates.