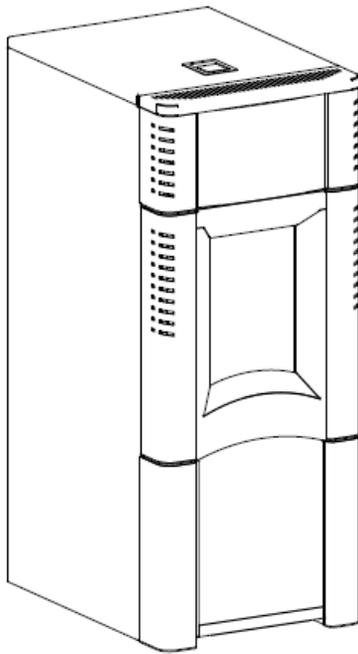
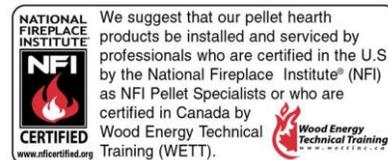

TIBURON

Pellet Heater Owner's Manual Installation and Operating Instructions



Made in the USA by:



SAFETY NOTICE

- HEATER MUST BE PROPERLY INSTALLED AND MAINTAINED OR A HOUSE FIRE MAY RESULT.
- FOR YOUR SAFETY, FOLLOW THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS.
- CONTACT LOCAL BUILDING OFFICIALS ABOUT RESTRICTIONS AND INSTALLATION INSPECTION AND PERMIT REQUIREMENTS.
- FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH OWNER'S MANUAL INSTRUCTIONS WILL VOID WARRANTY AND COULD RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, BODILY INJURY OR EVEN DEATH.
- SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

PLEASE LEAVE THIS MANUAL WITH THE OWNER!!

Please read this entire manual before installation and use of the pellet fuel-burning room heater. Failure to follow these instructions could result in property damage, bodily injury or even death.

battery attached. Battery will drain down and fail to recharge.

6. The automatic ignition feature will not work on DC power only. Contact your dealer for manual start instructions.

MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

CAUTION: Moving parts may cause injury. DO NOT operate with rear cover removed.

WARNING: Risk of electrical shock. Disconnect all power before servicing.

Always turn heater off and let it cool before cleaning.

Your Tiburon Pellet Heater requires routine maintenance for maximum performance, and it is mandatory for the warranty to remain in effect.

The following procedures should be studied carefully and performed regularly as indicated.

- a. 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 the flue gases. Incomplete combustion, such that occurs during start-up, 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.
- b. 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 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 thoroughly cooled.

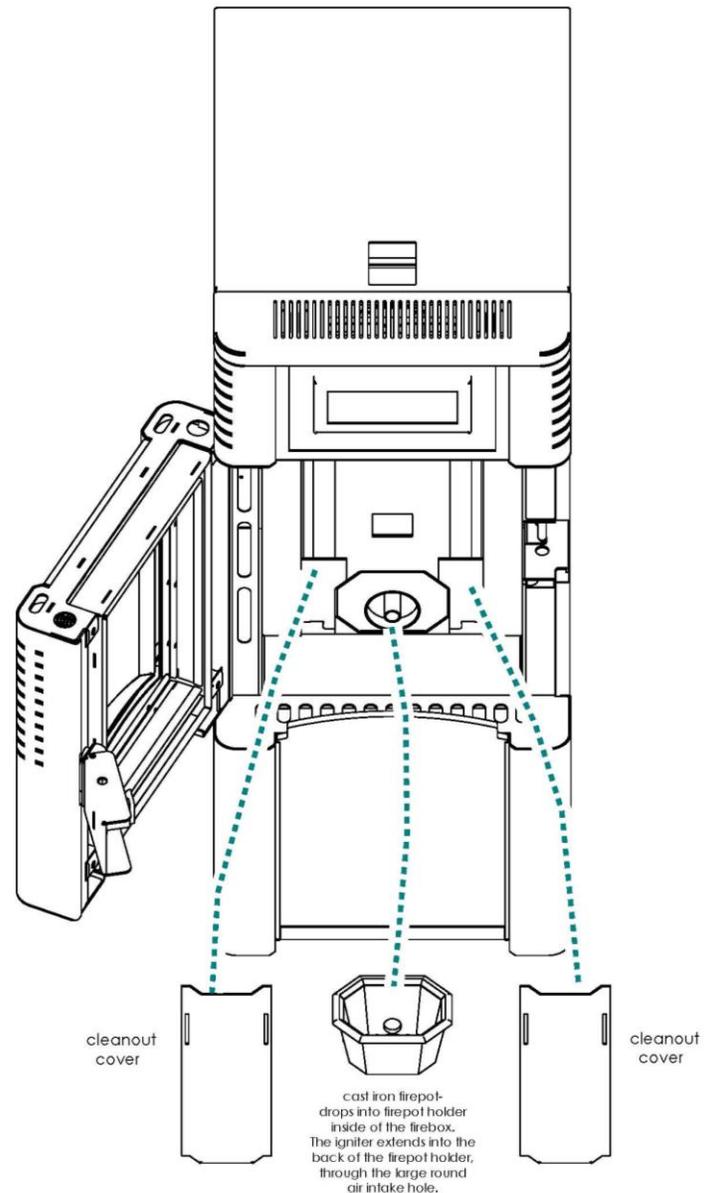


FIGURE 13

Here are some other maintenance procedures that should be performed on a regular basis.

- c. Open door and remove clean out cover. To remove, simply lift out from each side (see **FIGURE 13**). Clean one side at a time. With covers removed, leave the door open and push the “Clean” button. Let heater run 45 seconds, push to “Off,” and replace cover. Remove the remaining clean out cover and repeat procedure for other side.
 - d. Vacuum inside stove ash pockets on both sides of fire pot and heat exchange tubes.
 - e. Remove fire pot by lifting up and out. It may be brushed out or vacuumed. Fire pot should be cleaned regularly. Make sure slots in pot are not plugged. The area around and below the pot should be checked every five or six days depending on how many hours a day the heater is used and the quality of the pellets being burned.
 - f. Remove any material buildup on the pellet chute. Sawdust can accumulate in this area.
 - g. The tee connector on the vent pipe must have a clean out cap and this must be checked every four to six weeks or whenever the “Clean” mode on the control dial is utilized.
 - h. Fly ash can also accumulate in the vent pipe. Inspect the exhaust system frequently to maintain free flow of exhaust fumes. This depends entirely on the quality of the pellets. Initial monitoring of the buildup in the vent pipe is necessary. Those installations going into an existing flue must be installed with a tee connector to allow access to clean the ash from the pellet vent pipe.
1. **Hopper Clean Out:** Vacuum the accumulated saw dust in the hopper weekly. Keep free of debris and foreign material. An accumulation of saw dust can cause irregular pellet feed. For best results this should be done on a regular basis depending on how often the heater is used. This should be done every eight to ten days.
 2. **Cleaning the Exhaust Fan Blade & Heat Exchanger:** The exhaust blower should be checked for excessive fly ash buildup. Regular and routine maintenance utilizing the clean out feature will keep the exhaust blower housing and fan blades clean. This cleaning can only be done when the heater is not burning. For best results, run the fan in the "Clean" position with the door open for approximately 45 seconds or until ash is no longer being picked up by the fan. Always check the clean out cap on the tee after utilizing the clean feature (See **FIGURE 13 for routine stove clean out and maintenance.**)
 3. **Cleaning the Fan Guard:** The plastic fan guard on the rear of the stove must be kept free of lint and dust. Check weekly for lint build-up and vacuum as necessary. (See **FIGURE 2**)
 4. **Keeping the Glass Clean:** If soot deposits accumulate on the glass, clean with window glass cleaner and a paper towel when glass is cold.

TROUBLESHOOTING

The following scenarios are provided in order to help identify a difficulty if the heater performs in a manner which would seem to indicate a malfunction:

1. **Problem:** Stove has pellets, but pellets do not ignite.

Solution: Check power cord to see that it is plugged in tightly to the bottom of the stove. Is the LED light blinking when you push the Low, Medium, or High button? If not, check the fuse for the igniter located on the bottom of the stove in the red fuse holder. The timer on start-up runs about six minutes. If, during this time, the pellets have not lit, the start-up sequence may have to be repeated. The stove only runs on one speed until a temperature is reached which

activates the run mode. This usually takes 15 to 20 minutes, and in extremely cold climates, the start-up procedure may have to be repeated for the stove to reach this temperature.

2. **Problem:** Pellets stopped feeding.

Solution: Check pellet supply in hopper. If empty, fill and follow start-up procedure. Occasionally, a foreign object, debris, or an excessive amount of sawdust can enter the feed mechanism and jam the feed chute. If this occurs, **TURN THE POWER OFF**, empty the hopper and check the feed chute to see what is causing the jam. **ENSURE THE POWER IS OFF**. Remove any foreign material or object and restart the heater. **CAUTION:** Keep fingers and hands clear of the feed mechanism when heater is on.

3. **Problem:** Pellet overfeed.

Solution: When the pellets are overfeeding, it usually means that the air flow has been reduced. Check the fire pot air intake holes to be sure they are clear. Check to see if fire pot was properly seated in the pot tray. If low-grade pellets are used and clinkers (fused ash and dirt) form in the bottom of the fire pot and choke the air intake, consider changing the brand of pellets to one that burns cleaner. Ensure the fire is out before removing and cleaning the fire pot. **Never vacuum out the heater when the heater is in operation. The hot ashes can lodge in your vacuum cleaner and cause a fire.** Clean the heat exchanger tubes (see **FIGURE 11**) regularly to ensure a good air to fuel ration, thus allowing the heater to "breathe" properly. Check the tee and vent pipe to see that they are not clogged and full of ash.

4. **Problem:** Soot is forming on the door glass.

Solution: Black soot forming on the door glass means that the combustion is not right and the heater needs to be cleaned. Some brands of pellets burn much richer than others, try

different brands of pellets and/or have the air/fuel settings readjusted by your dealer. It is normal to have the glass cloud up after several hours of burning, but it should wipe off with window cleaner and a cloth. If the glass turns black quickly, clean the heater thoroughly.

5. **Problem:** Heater emitted smoke for about five minutes after power failure.

Solution: If the heater emits smoke during a power failure and frequent power failures are expected, ensure the battery back-up system is charged and working properly. Internal battery may be dead. If the vent pipe is installed according to these instructions, the smoke will siphon out of the pipe in most instances.

6. **Problem:** The heater suddenly stopped and the red light on the control panel came on.

Solution: The High Temp/Flue indicator light indicates that fly ash has built up in the exhaust system and/or there is a restriction in the exhaust/flue system or a high-wind condition. Check the pipe system for excessive ash and clogging, particularly the vent cap. Remove the clean out cap on the tee and make sure that ash has not blocked the exhaust air flow. This automatic shut down in the event of flue clogging is a safety feature. If the shut down occurs clean the pipe and heater thoroughly after the heater has cooled off. If the problem persists contact your dealer or service technician. If the fly ash build-up is excessive, try another pellet brand. In most climates the pellets and fly ash can absorb moisture from the air and create creosote and a severe clogging problem. The heater warranty does not cover the quality of the fuels used or the way they may be handled. High-wind condition may require a high-wind cap. See Appendix A.

7. **Problem:** Heater continues to run after power is turned off.

Solution: This is normal. The exhaust blower will keep running until it cools down and then it will automatically turn off. This can vary by the temperature the exhaust has reached and the temperature of the cooling air.

8. **Problem:** Fan motor speed varies, sometimes running low and sometimes surging. Will run on "High" or "Clean" but not on "Low."

Solution: Fan motor brushes are wearing out. Brushes in fan motor need to be replaced. Contact your dealer for replacement brushes.

9. **Problem:** Stove shuts off when running on low.

Solution: Feed is too low. Adjust feed trim button (turn clockwise) until feed can maintain fire.

10. **Problem:** "Lazy" flame.

Solution: Ensure firepot is properly seated. Ensure Ash Drawer is properly sealed. Lack of seal will impact burn.