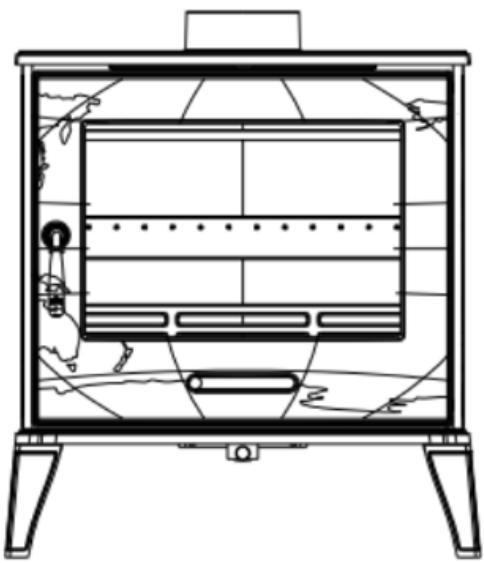
# GLOBAL
# SLOW COMBUSTION
# STOVE
# USER MANUAL

FREESTANDING WOODBURNING STOVE



# Contents

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4.....Unpacking & Assembly
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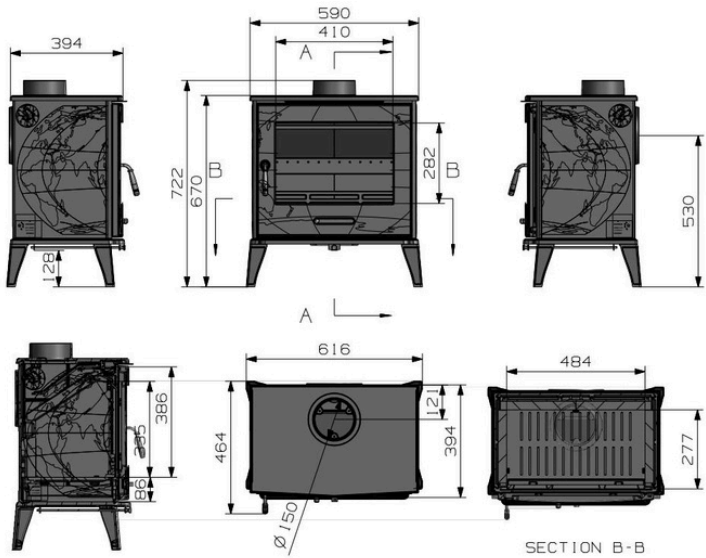
**Please read this manual carefully before installation or use.** Improper installation or misuse may lead to safety hazards or product damage

## 2.Product specification

| | |
|---|---|
| **ItemNo. Weight** | Global<br>**137KGS** |
| **Dimensions(WXDXH)mm** | **W590X394(maxfootprint/exc handle)X670(exc flue)** |
| **Fluesize** | **150mm** |

**Wood Logs Results, 0.83 hour refuels**

| **Parameter** | | **Mean** |
|---|---|---|
| **Testduration** | **h** | **0.79** |
| **Totalefficiency** | **%** | **79.1** |
| **Nominalheatoutput** | **kW** | **10.0** |
| **MeanCO2emission** | **%** | **11.2** |
| **MeanCOemission** | **%** | **0.07** |
| **MeanCOemission(at13%O2)** | **%** | **0.05** |
| **Meanfluegastemperature** | **°C** | **315** |
| **Fluegasmassflow** | **g/s** | **7.5** |
| **MeanCnHmemission(at13%O2)** | **Nmg/m3** | **44** |
| **MeanNOxemission(at13%O2)** | **Nmg/m3** | **107** |
| **DINPlusparticulates(at13%O2)** | **Nmg/m3** | **7** |




Please note that details and specifications contained herein are correct at the time of going to print. We reserve the right to change specifications at any time without prior notice.

## 4.Unpacking & Assembly



**Warning:Due to the weight of the stove it is recommended that two people perform the unpacking and assembly**

## Unpacking

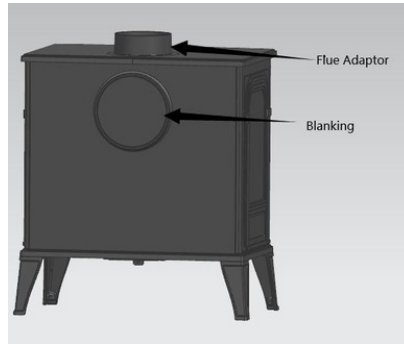
Before assembling,place check contents against the following list and advise your dealer immediately if any parts are missing.

1x Stove body
1x Flue Connector Complete with Fireproof Gasket
1x Firebox Top Baffle Plate A
1x Firebox Top Baffle Plate B
1x Flue Cover Plate
1x Screws
1x Heat Resistant Glove
1x Vermiculite or Cast Iron plate set
4x Cast iron legs

## Assembly

Unpack the stove and remove packing materials. Open the door, remove flue adaptor and screw kit from inside the stove.

1. Lay down the stove and assemble the cast iron legs on the stove using the screws supplied.Then Sit the stove upright and attach the flue adaptor as showed picture below, using the screws supplied. Ensure the fireproof gasket is correctly seated in the base of the flue adaptor.




2. Install the flue cover plate in the rear of the stove when the normal flue exit is required.

If the rear mounting flue configuration is to be used, the blanking plate will be fitted to the top of the stove and the flue connector to the rear panel.

## 5. Installation of the stove

**PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

⚠ For your safety it is very important that your stove is correctly installed. Jetmaster cannot accept any responsibility for any fault arising through incorrect installation or use.

The stove must have a minimum clearance to a combustible below.

- Maintain at least **150mm clearance** from the back wall and **600mm from non-combustible surfaces** and **greater clearances** to combustibles (minimum 1000mm recommended for soft furnishings).
- Install on a floor plate that can support the stove's weight.
- The flue must not be shared with other appliances.
- Flue systems must allow for **inspection and cleaning**.
- Use only **approved flue components** matching the stove's outlet diameter.
- Ensure **proper ventilation** in the room.

## Floor

National and local building regulations must be complied with when considering the floor or hearth where the stove is to be installed. The floor must be capable of bearing the weight of the stove and the maximum hearth temperature measured on testing was 48.5 deg C on full fire.

## The Chimney

The stove is supplied with a flue pipe connector for top or rear mounting with the fixing screws supplied. The stove should never be connected to a shared chimney/flue system.

Flue pipes with a smaller cross-sectional area than that of the stove outlet should never be used. Flue pipes must not project into the chimney connector, such as to cause a restriction to the gas flow.

Consideration must be given to installing extra access in the flue system to ensure all sections can be cleaned and maintained.

## Fume Emissions

To avoid chimney problems, your fire should not be burnt slowly for longer than 12 hours without a period of fast burning.

Properly installed and operated, this stove will not emit fumes. Occasional fumes from de-ashing and refueling may occur. Persistent fume emission must not be tolerated. If fume emission persists, the following immediate action should be taken:

1. Open doors and windows to ventilate room.

2. Let the fire out, or eject and safely dispose of fuel from the stove.
3. Check for flue chimney blockage and clean if required.
4. Do not attempt to re-light the fire until the cause has been identified and corrected.

If necessary, seek professional advise.

## 6. **Operating Instructions The controls**

The amount of heat emitted by the stove is regulated using the air control built at front of the stove.

Using secondary air when burning wood. By adjusting the degree to which the air-wash vents are opened, good control of the combustion is being established.

The “air-wash” feature when used, should function to effectively keep the inside of the door glass clear of smokey deposits.

Tertiary Air

Preheated air comes in through the air bars from the back of t he stove, This Injects more oxygen and air into the chamber to improve the efficiency, providing air for the secondary combustion.

**WARNING:**

**The temperature reached by these items during operation may cause an injury to an end-user. As these are intended to be adjusted during operation, it is recommended that protective gloves are wore when handing these parts.**

## Fuel

This stove will function with wood, but in general all fuel should be dry and timber should be well seasoned so as to have a moisture content below 20%. The use of damp wood will result in more soot and tar deposits being left in the chimey, flue, glass and stove, and will not release heat if thermal energy is being used to drive out moisture from the fuel.

**DO NOT BURN** wet or unseasoned wood, construction timber, painted or treated wood, driftwood or manufactured board products. Doing so will result in the wood burning inefficiently and excess smoke, soot and tar will be produced. This will coat and damage the internal components of the stove and flue and could result in a chimney fire.

## Before lighting

If using for the first time, or following a long period out of use check that the flue is clear and unobstructed.

**WARNING:**

During the first few times the stove is used, the heat resistant paint will be curing, and may give off small amounts of smoke and odours. This is completely normal for this type of appliance, and the room should be well ventilated.

To aid this process and not damage the stove finish, the first few times a new stove is used the fire should be kept to a moderate size, and not fired vigorously.

## Lighting a wood fire

Place 2 or 3 firelighters or newspaper onto the bottom with about 1 kg of kindling and light the fire with a lighter or match.

When the firelighters or newspaper are burning, leave the door ajar about 1 to 2 cm to achieve a good draw and avoid condensation. Allow the burning kindling to warm up the chimney.

After 2 to 5 minutes the chimney should be warm enough create a good draw and the door can be closed but leave air control open (the control slider on bottom of the door).

Once the kindling has formed a good bed of glowing embers the stove can be refuelled with 4 or 5 pieces of wood with an approximate size of 480mm by 100mm ( ***do not be tempted to overfill the firebox and risk fuel falling onto the glass or out the fire as the door is opened***)

**WARNING:**

When opening the door always open gently for the first 2 to 3 cm to allow the pressure to equalise and stop smoke from escaping.
The stove should not be operated with either door left open for long periods.
The stove door should never be left open when the stove is in use.

Under normal chimney draft conditions expect to refuel the stove every 45 to 60 minutes.

## Refuelling Procedure

Always refuel onto hot embers. **if there is insufficient burning material in the firebed to light a new fire, excessive smoke emission can occur**. Refueling must be carried out onto a sufficient quantity of glowing embers and ash that the new fuel charge will ignite in a reasonable period. If there are too few embers in the fire bed, add suitable kindling to prevent excessive smoke

**WARNING:**

⚠ Directly after re-fuelling, In order to maintain flames on a new re-fuel charge, the secondary/air wash control was set on maximum for a period of 3 minutes before closing down to the required setting.

Do not leave the fire unattended until the flames are well established on the newly charged logs

It is important to follow these instructions in order to achieve clean burning and to maximise the efficiency of the stove.

The stove must not be overloaded with fuel. Overloading can cause excess smoke,Following the above procedure will maximise the performance of the stove. Typically,the two logs will burn with an attractive flame pattern and will last for about an hour (although this will depend on weather conditions, e.g. whether it is windy, and specific installations, e.g. chimney dimensions)

**WARNING:**

⚠ If there is insufficient burning material in the fire bed to light a new fuel charge, excessive smoke emission can occur. Refuelling must be carried out onto a sufficient quantity of glowing embers and ash that the new fuel charge will ignite in a reasonable period. If there are too few embers in the fire bed, add suitable kindling to prevent excessive smoke

The maximum amount of fuel specified in this manual should not be exceeded, overloading can cause excess smoke.

Operation with the door closed can cause excess smoke. The appliance must not be operated with the appliance door left open except as directed in the instructions.

Operation with the air controls or dampers open can cause excess smoke. The appliance must not be operated with air controls or dampers door left open except as directed in the instructions

## De-ashing the stove

Before de-ashing the stove, make sure that all the fuel has burned out and the ashes has cool down.

## 7.Guidance on safe operation

## Fire can be very dangerous

During operation, the stove and all the fittings (door handles and controls) get very hot.

## Do not over fire the stove.

It is possible to fire the stove to such an extent that damage may occur. Look out for parts of the stove or flue glowing red hot. If such a situation occurs adjust the air supply accordingly to reduce the burning rate.

## Chimney fire

In the event of a chimney fire:
Shut all air controls immediately
Raise the alarm and evacuate the building
Call the fire brigade
Do not re-enter the building

## Fumes

If installed, operated and maintained correctly the stove will not emit fumes into the room other than occasionally very small amounts when re-fuelling or de-ashing.
If fumes are being emitted during normal operation, ventilate the room by opening all doors and windows.
Let the fire burn out
Leave the room

Check the stove, flue and chimney for blockages
Do not re-use the stove until the cause of the problem has been identified and rectified.
If required seek expert help.

## Adverse weather conditions

In a small number of installations, very occasionally in specific weather conditions (direction of wind) the draw of the chimney may be affected causing a downdraught and fumes to be emitted into the room.

If this is the case the stove should not be used and advice sought from a professional flue installer who would be able to advise on possible solutions such as an anti-downdraught cowl.

# 8.Maintenance

## Cleaning

The inside of the stove may require regular cleaning, especially during periods of peak use, the frequency of this being indicated by experience. it is advisable to wear a dust mask, protective gloves and safety glasses when cleaning.

Use a stiff brush and industrial type vacuum cleaner to dislodge and remove as much material as possible, starting at the top of the stove and working down to the bottom. Particular attention should be given to the air inlet controls which can become obstructed.

## General Maintenance

Take this opportunity to check for any damaged parts inside the stove. In the event of damage or broken components, replacements can be obtained from your local distributor. On no account should unauthorised spare parts be used.

The stove and flueway should be inspected and maintained when in a cold condition. No unauthorised modification of this product should be carried out. This stove requires regular maintenance by a competent contractor.

## Stove body

The stove is finished with a heat-resistant paint which can be cleaned with a soft brush. Wait until the stove has cooled down before doing this. This finish can be renovated with stove paint from authorised supplier, although the paint may not be

an exact match and it may be necessary to repaint the complete stove/

If the stove is purely ornamental, painting will provide a durable, attractive finish. If the stove is used for heating, a high temperature heat resistant paint must be used, in either aerosol or brush applied form. Should rust become apparent, clean thoroughly with a wire brush and apply a suitable anti-rust treatment.

During prolonged periods out of use, the air inlets should be left open and the door left slightly ajar in order to circulate fresh air and discourage condensation from forming which could encourage corrosion.

## Fire Rope

Check the rope around the door and glass, if rope is becoming detached, replace with rope approved for this purpose.

Inspect the fireproof door seals where fitted, to ensure there is an effective seal around the door and re-fix it if loose using stove rope adhesive. If in poor condition it should be replaced.

## Cleaning the stove

Clean the outside of the stove with a soft brush.
Note that if required the flue can be accessed for cleaning from inside the stove.

## Stove glass

Clean any glass panels when cool, avoiding abrasive substances which could scratch the glass and make subsequent cleaning more difficult. Wet logs against a heated glass, a badly aimed poker or heavy slamming of the doors could crack the glass panels. The glass will not fracture with heat. Never replace any broken glass with glass not approved for use with cast iron stoves.

The window glass should remain clean during normal use but it can become blackened if the stove is being operated with either damp fuels at a slow burn rate. The blackening may be dispersed by burning firewood at a much higher temperature , or it may be cleaned off using specialist glass cleaner.

In the event of the glass being broken,it can be removed by unscrewing the retaining clips, taking care not to damage the fireproof seal. The replacement glass should be carefully placed against the seal and the retaining clips re-tensioned. Take care to tension these evenly or there is a risk of breaking the new glass pane.

## Chimney

It is important to have the chimney cleaned at least once a year.
Regular inspection and cleaning of the internal components of the stove can indicate if the chimney requires more frequent cleaning.

If the stove has been unused for an extended period (during the summer) the chimney should be checked by a competent person before use.

Note All parts that are in direct contact with the fire (Baffle, back or side air boxes) are considered as normal wear parts. Their life will be depend on how vigorously the stove is operated and they must be inspected and maintained on a regular basis. If they become worn, damaged or not positioned correctly, non wear parts such as the stove top and sides will be exposed to excessive heat and may be damaged. Only use replacement parts recommended by the manufacturer.

# 9.Fault Finding

## Fire will not burn

The fuel is too wet and not suitable
Air inlets to the stove are blocked or closed
The flue is blocked or restricted
Inadequate air supply into the room

## Soot build up on glass

Fuel is too wet
Fuel pieces are too large and “smouldering” rather than burning.
The stove operating temperature is too low
The stove is being run too “slow” with not enough air
Poor chimney draft

## Excessive wear on internal parts

Stove fired too vigorously Too little air passing through the bottom grate Use of wood that is too dry (eg wood from old furniture)

# JETMASTER WARRANTY STATEMENT

**Jetmaster provides the following warranty terms and conditions for all Jetmaster products, which include fireplaces, barbecues, slow combustion stoves, gas grills, related accessories, and optional extras. These products are warranted against defects in materials and workmanship from the date of purchase.**
**This warranty applies only when the product is used under normal use, in a domestic environment, maintained according to the manufacturer's guidelines, and receives periodic servicing as specified, where applicable.**
**Additional Warranty Provisions:**
**Jetmaster Braai Boxes: Warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 5 years from the date of invoice, subject to normal use and maintenance.**

**Jetmaster Skukuza Braai frames: Warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 5 years from the date of invoice, subject to normal use and maintenance.**

**Jetmaster Universal, Hex and Lynx Fireplace Boxes: Warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 5 years from the date of invoice, subject to normal use and maintenance.**

**Jetmaster Contractor Universal, Mynx and Onyx Fireplace Boxes: Warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 5 years from the date of invoice, subject to normal use and maintenance.**

**Jetmaster Slow Combustion Fireplace Boxes: Warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 5 years from the date of invoice, subject to normal use and maintenance.**

**Amesti Slow Combustion Fireplace Boxes: Warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 5 years from the date of invoice, subject to normal use and maintenance.**

**Global, Blaze, Panorama and Mercury Combustion Fireplace Boxes: Warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 3 years from the date of invoice, subject to normal use and maintenance.**

**Jetmaster Patio bomas, Braaipits, Firepits, Camp braais, Potjie cookers Argentinian grills and Pizza ovens: Warranted against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 12 Months from the date of invoice, subject to normal use and maintenance. Please note that this warranty does not cover; corrosion or discoloration for products manufactured from mild steel or stainless steel, or in a manner that is subject to water ingress or sea influence.**

**Accessories Coverage: Accessories, such as gas grill inserts, ash pans, Basket grates and pans, charcoal starters, Charcoal trays, Flue pipes, cowls and grills, are warranted for a period of 12 months against defects in materials and workmanship. This does not cover issues arising from misuse or fair wear and tear, rust or discoloration.**

**Exclusions from Warranty: The Jetmaster warranty does not apply in the following situations: Lack of proof of purchase; Damage or malfunction resulting from improper use or operation outside of intended design parameters; Installation not conducted per the Jetmaster Installation and Instruction Manual provided at the time of purchase; Lack of general maintenance of your unit and accessories; Modifications made to the product without written authorisation from Jetmaster; Use of non-approved or non standard accessories attached to the firebox. Items in the flame path, such as vermiculite panels, rope seals, baffle plates, door handles and glass are not covered by warranty as these items are particularly prone to damage and general wear and tear.**

**Claim Process and Limitation of Liability: If a valid claim arises within the warranty period, Jetmaster will, at its discretion, repair or replace the product after investigating and confirming the claim's merits within a reasonable time frame. Jetmaster will not be liable for any consequential loss, damage, or injury resulting from or connected with the installation, use, or operation of any Jetmaster product.**

**Please submit your claim to: info@jetmaster.co.za / 011 764 4632 Best**




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