



Models 380 and 480 KITCHEN QUEEN Owner's Manual

The Kitchen Queen Stove

"Wood energy at its best."

Thank you for purchasing a Kitchen Queen Cookstove.

We hope you enjoy many years trouble-free service from your new Kitchen Queen Cookstove!

If you have any questions or comments, write us.

Kitchen Queen LLC. 375 Fuller Rd. Crofton, KY 42217



CAUTION !!

Hot while in operation. Keep children, clothing, and furniture away. May cause skin burns.

DO NOT use chemicals or fluids to start the fire.

DO NOT burn garbage or flammable liquids.

DO NOT connect to any air distribution duct or system.

This stove is designed to burn wood. "Do not load wood above the top of the door"

DO NOT REDUCE THE STOVE PIPE FROM THE STOVE TO THE CHIMNEY.

The stove must be set on a non-combustible material

Only Type 1 (ember) floor protector standard UL1618 for USA or approved to the local codes R-Value = 0

Your stove must be installed on a non-combustible material plate to protect the floor and avoid fire that could be caused by: Projections of sparks when door opening or loading logs.

The floor protector must not be cut or trimmed.

It must extend 16 inches beyond the front and 8 inches (200mm) beyond each side of the fuel loading and ash removing opening(s), and under the chimney connector and 2 inches (50 mm) beyond each side.

The Fire door and ash removal doors must remain closed when the stove is in operation.

CLEARANCE TO COMBUSTIBLES

	Unprotected Surfaces			Protected Surfaces		
Appliance	Parallel		Corner	Parallel		Corner
Clearances	Side	Rear		Side	Rear	
	12 in	18 in*	12 in	6 in	6 in	6 in

*For clearances to the flue collar, subtract 6 in

The stove is not to be installed in restrictive air space installations,

i.e., alcoves, which prevents the flow of air around and under the stove.

Appliance	Unprotected Surfaces			
Clearances	Par	rallel	Corner	
with	Side	Rear		
heat shield	2 in	2 in	2 in	

Chimney	Unprotected Surfaces	Protected Surfaces (NFPA- 211)	
Connector	18 in	6 in	

Single Wall stove pipe requires 18 inch clearance to combustible material.

The minimum installation clearances for certified double-wall flue pipes are much less than those for single-wall pipes. The clearance information is found on the labels attached to the pipe and in the manufacturer's installation instructions.

STARTING YOUR FIRST FIRE

The stove top is treated with an anti-rust agent. Using a good degreaser and water, thoroughly wash the top before starting a fire.

Open the direct smoke outlet all the way by moving the handle in the back all the way to the left. This will allow smoke and gases to travel directly into the chimney. This will increase the draft to the firebox and reduce the tendency to smoke while the chimney is still cold.

Open the draft control on the door all the way. Now the stove is wide open

INSTRUCTIONS Assembly and Installation for Models 480 and 380

Remove the stove from shipping crate (if crated) by removing the three leg bolts. Remove all wooden or paper packaging material, being careful not to pry against the sides of the stove as scratching or chipping may result.

1) Inspect the stove for possible damage and notify your freight carrier immediately if any damage has occurred.

2) Remove all loose parts from the firebox and oven.

3) The firebrick, doors, and lids can be removed to make the stove lighter for moving.

4) Move your Kitchen Queen to the desired location and on top of a class 1 floor protector. The floor protector may not be installed on a carpeted surface.

5) The left rear leg is adjustable. Screw the adjusting bolt down until the stove stands solidly.

Fasten the stainless steel rods to the front and sides of the stove using the 1-1/4 spacers and secure with the $6-1/4 \ge 2-1/2$ stove bolts. The bolts and spacers are inside the long rod.

The shelf under the firebox and oven doors is installed by sliding it into the slots under the stove. You might have to use a wood block to tap it into place.

Be sure to understand your new stove instructions by reading them several times. Installation must comply with all local and national building codes. The proper authorities (i.e. the municipal building department, fire department or fire prevention bureau) should be consulted before installation to determine the need to obtain a permit. If the stove is not properly installed, a house fire may result. To reduce the risk of fire, follow the installation instructions. Failure to follow instructions may result in property damage, bodily injury or even death.

Use 24 Gage black or blue chimney connector or listed double wall connector. The steel ¼ x 1-1/4 flue collar at the rear center of the stove accepts a 6-inch pipe, crimped end down. Fasten the pipe using three screws through the holes in the collar and each adjoining section. A chimney height of at least 15 feet measured from the floor on which the stove stands is required. The chimney must be in good condition and installed according to manufacturer's instructions. The stove must be connected to a chimney complying with the requirements for type HT (2,100 degrees F) chimneys per UL 103 or ULCS629 or a code-approved masonry with a flue liner. (See page 9) The chimney size should be 2 times greater than the cross-sectional area of the flue collar.

CREOSOTE AND NEED FOR REMOVAL

When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapors, which combine with expelled moisture to form creosote. The creosote vapors condense in the relatively cool chimney flue of a slowburning fire. As a result, creosote residues accumulate on the flue liner. When ignited, this creosote makes an extremely hot fire. The chimney connector and chimney should be inspected at least every 2 months during the heating season to determine if a creosote buildup has occurred. If creosote has accumulated, it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire.



ASHES

Before adding more wood, you should rake the ashes with the poker to break up any clods and cause the fire ashes to sift down into the ash pan. Always allow several inches of ashes to remain on the grate. This will result in better efficiency and finer, more cleanly burned-up ashes.

Ashes should be placed in a metal container with a tight-fitting lid. The closed container of ashes should be placed on a non-combustible floor or on the ground well away from all combustible materials pending final disposal. If ashes are disposed of by burial in the soil, or otherwise locally disposed of, they should be retained in the closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled.

USING THE OVEN

To heat the oven, be sure that the little handle on the right hand side of the stove is pulled all the way out. This will direct the heat around the oven. Open the drafts all the way until you have a hot fire then shut it down some, even if the temperature is not up to where you want it. It will keep going up even after it is shut down some. The oven comes with two nickel-plated racks that can be adjusted to any of four different locations to get the desired space. The bottom of the oven is removable and it can be used as a testing shelf.

If the oven does not respond properly, your chimney is most likely not drawing as it should or the space under the oven needs to be cleaned out. Check for obstructions that may be reducing your draft. Consulting a professional chimney sweep may be advisable.

MAINTENANCE OF YOUR STOVE

Clean the top daily. You may use soap and water for initial cleaning. Follow up with emery cloth to maintain a smooth, glossy finish. The top will blue and finally turn black, which is normal. If it is properly cared for it will remain smooth and shiny.

When the stove is not in use for more than a couple of days, coat with a light oil to prevent rust. It will rust if left uncoated when the stove is cold.

The porcelain is easily cleaned with soap and water.

DO NOT CLEAN THE PORCELAIN WITH OVEN CLEANER; IT WILL RUIN THE FINISH.

SOME ADDITIONAL TIPS

Never reduce the stovepipe from the stove to the chimney. It will reduce the efficiency of the stove and you might have trouble getting the baker hot.

Avoid horizontal pipes as much as possible and keep them as short as you can. Sloping pipes are much better than flat pipes.

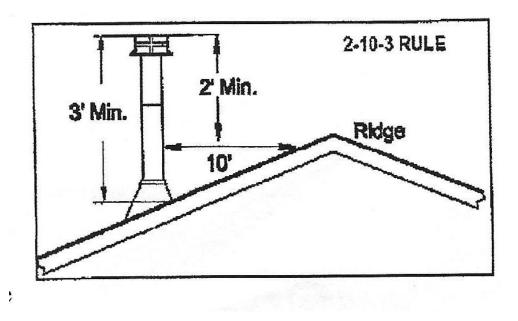
When building a fire, always let the fire burn hot for a while before shutting it down. This will help in reducing creosote buildup and liquid creosote.

Using big pieces of wood will not burn fast or hot. Split them down some. The wetter the wood, the smaller it must be split. Use the big chunks for overnight burns. If the stove is not in use, coat it with a light oil and check it periodically to make sure it's not rusting.

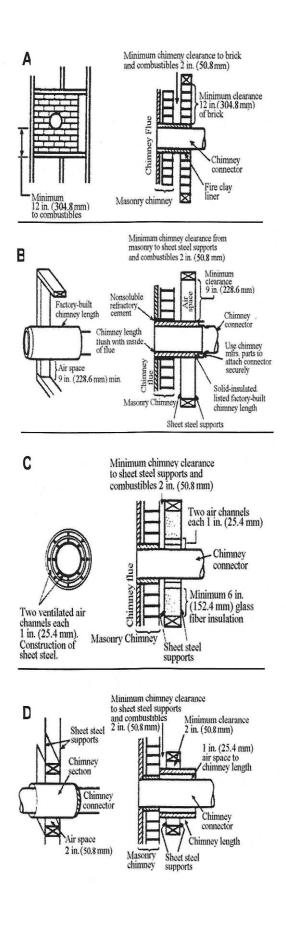
Do not elevate fire; build wood fire directly on firebox hearth.

Chimney Height 2-10-3 RULE

A masonry chimney or a listed factory-build chimney must be the required height above the roof and any other nearby obstructions. The chimney must be at least 3' (90 cm) higher than the highest point where it passes through the roof and at least 2' (60 cm) higher than the highest part of the roof or structure that is within 10' (305 cm) of the chimney, measured horizontally.



Combustible Wall Chimney Connector Pass - Throughs



Method A. 12" (304.8 mm) Clearance to Combustible Wall Member: Using a minimum thickness 3.5" (89 mm) brick and a 5/8" (15.9 mm) minimum wall thickness clay liner, construct a wall pass-through. The clay liner must conform to ASTM C315 (Standard Specification for Clay Fire Linings) or its equivalent. Keep a minimum of 12" (304.8 mm) of brick masonry between the clay liner and wall combustibles. The clay liner shall run from the brick masonry outer surface to the inner surface of the chimney flue liner but not past the inner surface. Firmly grout or cement the clay liner in place to the chimney flue liner.

Method B. 9" (228.6 mm) Clearance to Combustible Wall Member: Using a 6" (152.4 mm) inside diameter, listed, factory-built Solid-Pak chimney section with insulation of 1" (25.4 mm) or more, build a wall pass-through with a minimum 9" (228.6 mm) air space between the outer wall of the chimney length and wall combustibles. Use sheet metal supports fastened securely to wall surfaces on all sides, to maintain the 9" (228.6 mm) air space. When fastening supports to chimney length, do not penetrate the chimney liner (the inside wall of the Solid-Pak chimney). The inner end of the Solid-Pak chimney section shall be flush with the inside of the masonry chimney flue, and sealed with a non-water soluble refractory cement. Use this cement to also seal to the brick masonry penetration.

Method C. 6" (152.4 mm) Clearance to Combustible Wall Member: Starting with a minimum 24 gage (.024" [.61 mm]) 6" (152.4 mm) metal chimney connector, and a minimum 24 gage ventilated wall thimble which has two air channels of 1" (25.4 mm) each, construct a wall pass-through. There shall be a minimum 6" (152.4) mm separation area containing fiberglass insulation, from the outer surface of the wall thimble to wall combustibles. Support the wall thimble, and cover its opening with a 24- gage minimum sheet metal support. Maintain the 6" (152.4 mm) space. There should also be a support sized to fit and hold the metal chimney connector. See that the supports are fastened securely to wall surfaces on all sides. Make sure fasteners used to secure the metal chimney connector do not penetrate chimney flue liner.

Method D. 2" (50.8 mm) Clearance to Combustible Wall Member: Start with a solid-pak listed factory built chimney section at least 12" (304 mm) long, with insulation of 1" (25.4 mm) or more, and an inside diameter of 8" (2 inches [51 mm]larger than the 6" [152.4 mm] chimney connector). Use this as a pass-through for a minimum 24gage single wall steel chimney connector. Keep solid-pak section concentric with and spaced 1" (25.4 mm) off the chimney connector by way of sheet metal support plates at both ends of chimney section. Cover opening with and support chimney section on both sides with 24 gage minimum sheet metal supports. See that the supports are fastened securely to wall surfaces on all sides. Make sure fasteners used to secure chimney flue liner.

NOTES:

1. Connectors to a masonry chimney, excepting method B, shall extend in one continuous section through the wall pass-through system and the chimney wall, to but not past the inner flue liner face.

2. A chimney connector shall not pass through an <u>attic</u> or roof space, closet or similar concealed space, or a floor, or ceiling.

DO NOT CONNECT THIS UNIT TO A CHIMNEY FLUE SERVING ANOTHER APPLIANCE. DO NOT CONNECT TO ANY AIR DISTRIBUTION DUCT OR SYSTEM.

This room heater must be connected to a 6" factory-built UL 103 HT chimney (ULC S629 in Canada) or a code-approved masonry chimney with a flue liner.

KITCHEN QUEEN

Online technical how to videos as well as how to cooking videos and info can be found at.

www.Kitchenqueen.com



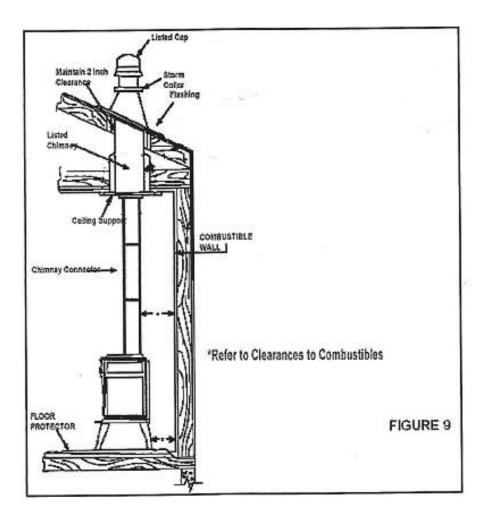
www.Antiquestoves.com www.Antiquestoves.us



Factory-Built Chimney

When a prefabricated metal chimney is used, the manufacturer's installation instructions must be followed. You must also purchase (from the same manufacturer) and install the ceiling support package or wall pass-through and "T" section package, firestops (where needed), insulation shield, roof flashing, chimney cap, etc. Maintain proper clearance to the structure as recommended by the manufacturer.

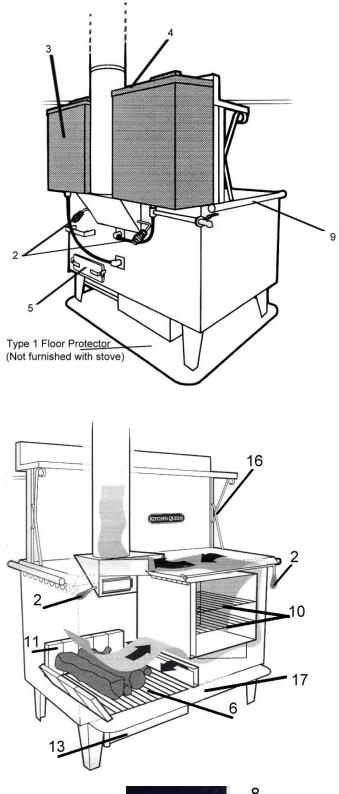
The chimney must be the required height above the roof or other obstructions for safety and proper draft operation.

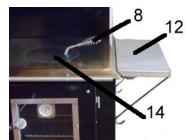


There are listed kits available to connect a stove to a masonry fireplace. The kit is an adapter that is installed at the location of the fireplace damper. The existing damper may have to be removed to allow installation.

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST







<u>Item No.</u>	<u>Order No.</u>	Description
1	50	Gasket Set
2	52	Spring Handles
3	54	Reservoir
4	56	Reservoir Lids
5	57	Cleanout Door
6	58	Grate
7	59	Poker
8	60	Lid Lifter
9	61	Safety Rails
10	62	Oven Racks
11	63	Firebricks
12	64	Sideshelf
13	65	Ashpan
14	66	Stove Lids
15	67	Draft Control
16	68	Shelf Bracket
17	69	Running Board
18	70	Oven Thermometer

Specify Model 480 or 380 when ordering

