



Woodwarm

**Enigma**  
**Cleanburn**  
**Multi-Role**  
**Inset Stove**

**Installation and User Instructions**

Please read this booklet thoroughly before attempting to install or use this appliance

***Includes Registration and Guarantee Document***

**Model**

**Serial Number**

**Enigma Easy Inset 3.5 Kw**

**M 50 - \_\_\_\_\_**

**Enigma Easy Inset Low Curved Canopy 3.5 Kw**

**M 50L - \_\_\_\_\_**

Woodwarm Stoves Established 1974

By

**Metal Developments,**

**The Workshop, Wheatcroft Farm, Cullompton, Devon EX15 1RA**

**Tel: 01884-35806 Fax: 01884-35505**

**[www.metaldev.co.uk](http://www.metaldev.co.uk)**

## General Specifications - **Enigma Easy Inset Stove**

### **Front Exterior Body of Stove**

	<u>Flat Canopy</u>	<u>Low Curved Canopy</u>
Overall Height	23.30" - 590mm	26.65" - 675mm
Overall Width	24.63" - 624mm	25.26" - 640mm
Front Depth	7.60" - 192.50mm	16.10" - 200mm

which reduces to

### **Rear Easy Inset Box of Stove**

<u>Height of Rear Box</u>	<u>Depth of Rear Box</u>	<u>Width of Rear Box</u>
20.05" - 508mm	5.53" - 140mm	14.25" - 361mm

Metal Developments has a policy of continual improvement .

We reserve the right to change sizes and specification without notice.

## Cautionary Notes on Use

### **Maximum Temperature - Over-firing the Stove - Use Beyond the Rated Output**

The stove body is designed to run up to a maximum temperature **not exceeding 700F or 500C** and we recommend the use of a stove thermometer available from your dealer or us.

There are 3 possible causes for stoves over-heating :-

- 1 Primary air vents left open.
- 2 The fire door rope seal worn, damaged or missing. It should be replaced if necessary. No fixative is needed.
- 3 Excessive chimney draw (the design draught is:- not exceeding 2" water gauge). If the draught is high use remedial action; ask your dealer or contact us for details.

**Chipboard and other composite wood-type materials contain corrosive additives, as do sulphurous coal products especially when mixed with wet wood, that may etch and permanently damage the surface of the glass.**

## **THE WOODWARM GUARANTEE**

Woodwarm stoves and boilers are made to precise specifications.

We guarantee the quality of our workmanship and give money-back guarantee on proof of defective workmanship and delivery of the defective item to our premises within twelve months of the date of purchase. Stoves must be installed to Building Regulations and comply with our conditions of installation and operation for this guarantee to be effective.

As the paint will deteriorate over a period due to the normal working of the stove this is excluded from the guarantee.

Cast iron grate. In the case of multi-fuel stove models it is possible that the continuous use of high intensity fuels (eg. Anthracite and manufactured short flame-base intense heat fuels) may cause heat distortion over a period of time. After two or three years of constant use the continual expansion and contraction of the cast iron grate may cause distortion. Generally this in no way interferes with the running of the stove. However for these reasons the grate is excluded from the guarantee along with the glass panels, fire boards and seals, i.e. fire door and glass rope/seals.

Metal Developments will not be liable for any consequential or incidental loss, damage or injury, however caused.

Claims under this guarantee should be first made through your Woodwarm retailer.

This guarantee is applicable only in the UK.

Nothing in the guarantee shall effect your statutory rights.

Your assistance is requested - by filling in and returning the Guarantee Form in the middle of this booklet you will help maintain our record files and assist us in identifying your stove in the unlikely event of any problem occurring and also when you need to order spares.

We also offer a further **9 year Guarantee** making our unique

## **10 year Life time Guarantee.**

To register for this additional facility all you need to do is complete and return the Guarantee Form and comply with the terms and conditions of this Installation Booklet.

**DETAILS OF PRODUCT REGISTRATION  
FOR YOUR RETENTION**

**STOVETYPE**            **Woodwarm Easy Inset Enigma** \_\_\_\_\_

**MODEL NUMBER AND SERIAL NUMBER OF STOVE**    **M 50** ---  
(Found on the rear top right of stove  
and also on the front of this booklet)

**Date of Purchase**            ...../...../20.....

**Date of Installation**            ...../...../20.....

**SUPPLIERS DETAILS**

**Suppliers Invoice Number**.....

**Name** .....

**Address**.....

.....

.....

**Phone Number**.....

**INSTALLERS DETAILS**

**Name** .....

**Address** .....

.....

.....

**Phone Number**.....

**List of Contents**

<b>Cautionary Notes on Use</b>	Inside front cover
<b>Installation Regulations</b>	
Hearth	Page 2
Stove Site and Minimum Clearances	Page 2
Chimney	Page 3
<b>INSTALLATION</b>	Page 3
<b>Installing the Stove</b>	Page 4
<b><u>Diagram 1 - Cross Section of Stove Installation</u></b>	Page 5
Baffle Plate	Page 6
<b><u>Diagram 2 - Fitting of Fireboard and Baffle</u></b>	Page 6
Internal Fireboards	Page 7
<b><u>Diagram 3 - Dimensions of the 7 Fireboards</u></b>	Page 7
Fire Door	Page 8
Door Catch Assembly	Page 8
Glass Panels and Cleaning	Page 8
<b>Product Registration and Guarantee Form</b>	<b>To Complete, Detach and Return</b>
Replacement of Glass Panels	Page 9
Commissioning	Page 9
<b>OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS</b>	
How Cleanburn Works	Page 10
Initial Lighting	Page 10
Lighting	Page 10
To Achieve Cleanburn	Page 10
Overnight Burning	Page 11
<b>DAILY ROUTINE, MAINTENANCE AND SERVICING</b>	Page 12
<b>RECOMMENDED FUELS FOR BURNING</b>	Page 13
Fault Finding	Page 14
Fume Emission	Page 15
Spare Parts	Page 15
<b>Details of Product Registration for Owner Retention</b>	Page 16
The Woodwarm Guarantee	

## INSTALLATION REGULATIONS

### Health and Safety at Work Act

It is the responsibility of the installer to comply with current Health and Safety at Work Regulations, and particular attention should be given to the following:-

### Handling

This stove is heavy and adequate facilities must be available for all handling operations and its final manoeuvre into position. In order to lighten the stove, the main door, grate and baffle may be removed.

### Glass

Care should be taken when handling the door that the glass is not knocked.

### Fire Cement

Some types of Fire Cement are caustic and should not be allowed to come into contact with the skin. In cases of contact, wash off with plenty of water.

### Electrical

If any electrical components are used in the installation they should be installed in accordance with the manufacturers installation instructions and all wiring must comply with the regulations of the Electrical Equipment of Buildings.

### Air supply

Building Regulations dictates that an air vent of some type (usually an air brick) must be fitted into an exterior wall to allow sufficient flow of air into the fire. Generally speaking the size of the air vent must be equal to the cross section of the flue connection.

This stove should not be fitted in a room where an extractor fan is in use, as this could result in flue reversal and the emission of flue gases into the room.

### HEARTH

The stove must stand on a fireproof hearth which must be at least **130 mm (5") thick and constructed of a non-combustible material**. The positioning of the stove and the size of the hearth is governed by Building Regulations for Class 1 Appliances. These regulations state that the hearth must extend at least **300 mm (12")** in front and **150 mm (6")** to the side of the stove. This can be covered with decorative tiles so long as these are also non-combustible.

### STOVE SITE AND RECOMMENDED MINIMUM CLEARANCES

There must be **no** combustible material (i.e. wooden wall panels, skirting boards, beams etc) **within 380 mm (15") of the stove**.

### CHIMNEYS, FLUES, COMBUSTION, AIR SUPPLY AND POSITIONING OF THE STOVE

In addition to these installation instructions, Building Regulations and Local Authority By-Laws regarding flues and positioning of the appliance, Code of Practice No 403:1974 and BS 6461 PT1 and PT2: 1984 must be observed.

## FUME EMISSION

**WARNING NOTE; PROPERLY INSTALLED AND OPERATED THIS APPLIANCE WILL NOT EMIT FUMES OR SMOKE TO ROOM. OCCASIONAL FUMES FROM DE-ASHING AND RE-FUELLING MAY OCCUR. PERSISTENT FUME OR SMOKE EMISSION TO THE ROOM MUST NOT BE TOLERATED. IF EMISSION DOES PERSIST THEN THE FOLLOWING IMMEDIATE ACTION MUST BE TAKEN.**

- A OPEN ALL DOORS AND WINDOWS TO VENTILATE THE ROOM**
- B LET THE FUEL OUT AND SAFELY DISPOSE OF FUEL FROM THE APPLIANCE**
- C CHECK FOR FLUE OR CHIMNEY BLOCKAGE AND CLEAN IF NECESSARY**
- D DO NOT ATTEMPT TO RELIGHT THE FIRE UNTIL THE CAUSE OF THE FUMES HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED, IF NECESSARY SEEK PROFESSIONAL ADVICE**

## SPARE PARTS

Use only Metal Developments approved replacement parts.

Please see the Front Cover of the Booklet and put Serial No here

### Easy Inset *Enigma* Stove M 50 -.....

Door Rope	14mm
Door Hinge Pin	Brass
Ash Pan	State Model
Baffle	State Model
Operating Tool	State Model
Grate and Loguard combined	State Model
Door Handle Assembly	State Model
Door Catch Assembly	State Model
Door Glass - <u>2 Panels</u>	1 or 2 required
Door Glass Ladder Rope	State Model
Internal Fire Boards	See Diagram 3 page 7

## FAULT FINDING

- A Stove smokes on lighting or when fire door is opened**  
Smoke ways blocked - sweep chimney.  
Baffle incorrectly fitted.  
Adverse wind conditions, or down draught -check height and diameter of chimney.  
Stove not sealed to chimney .  
Fire place not sealed to masonry.
- B Fire fails to burn overnight - fuel burnt through**  
Insufficient dry fuel.  
Air supply too great for fuel load.  
Fire door seal damaged.  
Door adjustment too slack.  
Door glass sealing rope damaged or missing.  
Insufficient bed of wood ash (when burning wood).
- C Fire fails to burn overnight - fuel not burnt**  
Insufficient air supply for fuel load.  
Wood fuel beyond 18% moisture content and therefore too wet.  
All section **A** applies also.  
Grate full or ashpan full whilst burning solid fuel.  
Fuel load not raised to a high enough temperature before closing to slumber.
- D Stove cannot be closed to slumber and runs too fast**  
Air controls open, and/or fire door not closed.  
If the above are closed then **air is getting into stove** from elsewhere.  
Check if door and glass rope seals are damaged or not seating.  
Go through installation procedures and cautionary notes.  
Chimney draw too fast - fit cowl/stabiliser.  
The fire place not sealed to masonry especially when burning wood .
- E Door glass sooting up**  
Allow stove to reach body temperature before closing air wash.  
Bottom air inlets open, whilst air wash control lever is closed.  
Use bottom air as choke only - ie **minimal use**.  
Fuel load too close to the door.

## CHIMNEY

The chimney should be thoroughly swept and examined for soundness. If it is not sound then we recommend strongly that before use it is fully lined with a **Class 1 Liner and insulated**. **It is not advisable to only partially line a chimney as this will only create further problems where the lining finishes.**

If there are even the smallest air breaks in the mortar the chimney is not suitable for a wood stove. When hot wood stove fire gas rises up the chimney, it will pull cold air through any small break by capillary attraction. This cools the fire gas at that level causing wood tar to precipitate at that point on the chimney wall. Soon this will accumulate across the chimney and therefore constrict it and stop the fire burning properly. Eventually this will not only lead to a chimney fire, but will further rot the chimney structure.

**Note:** We do not recommend the use of Clay Liners for a chimney to be used with a stove. We have found that they create a cool interior chimney and its' associated condensation problems, what is wanted is a warm interior to the chimney.

For efficient stove working it is important to make sure that there is an adequate draw up the chimney. The height of the chimney should not be less than 4 metres measured vertically from the outlet of the stove to the top of the chimney.

If elsewhere in the house another fireplace feeds into the same chimney this **must** be sealed, otherwise air may either be drawn into, or flue gases escape from, the other chimney or fireplace. Leaving it open contravenes Building Regulations as it is potentially **very dangerous**.

If there is any doubt over installation, consult your nearest professional installer, or the Building Inspector at your local council.

It is possible to sweep the chimney through the stove.

## INSTALLATION Easy Inset **Enigma** Stove

This stove is designed to fit into a conventional 16" x 22" fireplace assuming that the original tapering firechest of firebrick lining is in good order.

**It is designed to replace the existing fire grate etc.**

The first task is to clean out the hearth and fire chamber and remove the old grate. Should your old grate have been a Baxi type i.e. with an ash bucket in a pit under the grate and perhaps an air intake from the outside this should be **filled in, sealed and levelled**. Ensure that the rear front-facing fire chest ie. that portion of the fire chamber that curves up towards the chimney flue is in good condition.

Also at this point **make quite sure that the complete fire surround is sealed/air tight to the wall behind it.**

## VARIATIONS ON THE STANDARD FIREPLACE

A variation in the height can usually be overcome by either using the 2 adjustable top plates on the top rear of the stove or the hearth may be raised.

## INSTALLING THE STOVE

Place **stove** on chosen level hearth. Remove enough of the plastic wrapping to gain access to the rear and take the stove off its pallet. The shrink polythene can be used as a cover for the stove whilst installation is in progress as fire cement will mark the stove paint surface if left.

Grasp the handle on the bottom left of the main/fire door and bring the bottom of the lever forwards and upwards to open.

**Carefully remove the door** by lifting it up and off its hinge pins (retaining these) and place it safely out of the way. From the front of the stove can now be removed **the operating tool, baffle plate, 7 fire boards, the combined loguard / grate and the ashpan.**

Offer the stove back into the fireplace - fix and adjust the 2 top plates to fit snugly under the existing fireplace lintel - until **the rear of the front stove body is one and a half inches from the front face of the fireplace opening.** This allows a passage of air to circulate from behind the canopy, creating convected warm air in addition to the radiant heat given off by the front of the stove.

The bottom of the stove should be sealed to the hearth.

The gap between the rear of the stove and the fireback should be filled up to the height of the chimney flue-way with an inert insulating material, sealed and smoothed out. If necessary fill the sides of the rear box using the same material. An airtight seal between the rear of the stove and the chimney must be made using fire cement and by working 'blind' through the hole left by the baffle being removed. (This hole can be used to sweep the chimney). Run a fire cement fillet along all points of contact between the sides and base of the flue-way and the rear box of the stove and along the inside top edge between the lintel and the adjustable top plate of the stove.

**The aim is to create an air-tight seal between the rear box of the stove and the flue-way** so that any air that gets into the chimney has to pull through the stove. It is therefore vital for the correct and efficient working of the stove that it is totally ie. 100% air tight to the chimney flue-way.

Carefully remove any excess fire cement immediately to ensure no marking of the stove finish.

Fit the 7 fire boards, baffle plate, combined loguard / grate and ashpan.

Allow 24 hours for all the seals to thoroughly dry before lighting the stove.

## RECOMMENDED FUELS FOR BURNING ON THE **ENIGMA** STOVE

### SOLIDFUEL

The recommended fuels for this stove are **broad based long flame** fuels as burnt on an open fire. 'Homefire' is one such fuel. However, if you have any queries consult your Approved Coal Merchant Scheme member for types and availability.  
Solid Fuel Association - Tel No. 0800 600000

### Do not use Petroleum based coals.

- \* These stoves are suitable for use in a Smoke Control area so long as you burn a smokeless broad based long flame fuel such as 'Homefire' or 'Coalite'. Do experiment to find the best one for you, or mix them if you wish.
- \* The prolonged use of high intensity low base heat fuels such as 'Antcitt' or 'Taybrite' will cause distortion of the grate.
- \* The use of petroleum based fuels will cause rapid deterioration of the grates and the whole structure of this appliance and is therefore not recommended.e.g. 'Petrocoke'
- \* The use of 'coal' will soot up the flue ways very quickly and may 'etch' the inner glass.

### WOOD

**If wood is the chosen fuel for your stove, ALWAYS BURN DRY WOOD.** Wood burns **best on a bed of ash** so do be careful to retain some when de-ashing. Dry wood means that it has most **definitely not more than 18% moisture** content. Wood to be used as a fuel should be logged, chopped and **stored in a sheltered but airy site** for an absolute minimum of 12 months and **preferably 24 months.** Wood naturally dries at the rate of 1" per year so a 12" round will take 6 years to dry to the centre. **Do not be tempted to stack wet wood on or around the stove** believing this will dry the sap out of the wood. A 12" log takes approx 8 weeks in a kiln to dry to 18% moisture - so the odd hour or two on or by the stove only increases the likelihood of burning your house down! **Freshly cut green wood** - ie wood that still has sap in it - **is dangerous to burn.** It will cause a chimney to choke with wood tar in a few weeks with a grave risk of a chimney fire resulting. In any case, **burning sap wet wood is pointless.** It produces far less heat, maybe as little as 10% of that of dry wood. **Treat any bought in wood as wet unless its history is known.**

**Do not burn wet wood with solid fuel** as a very aggressive acid is created which is lethal for the stove, chimneys and flues.

**Tar** is caused by burning wet wood. It is brown/black in colour and may be liquid. It has an offensive smell. On the sides of the stove, flue and chimney it resembles a black sticky 'chewing gum' and can eventually block the flue ways. When it ignites, it can cause a chimney fire and be highly dangerous.

## DAILY ROUTINE, MAINTENANCE AND SERVICING

Diagram 1 - Cross Section of Installation

When properly used a Woodwarm *Enigma* stove is absolutely safe.

There is an **operating tool** provided to operate all the various controls. Obviously when the stove is in use the body will be too hot to touch by hand. Children and elderly people should be prevented from touching it by accident by using a suitable fire guard. This should be manufactured to BS 6539.

**Combustible materials should never be left on the stove when it is alight.** Linen, wool, wood and many other substances can spontaneously ignite if they become too hot. They do not have to come in direct contact with flames.

### A routine should be established of :-

**Daily** - Run the stove **hot for a time** using the procedure as explained on pages 10 and 11, along with a surface mounted thermometer to ensure optimum temperature is reached. This will assist in cleaning any marginal deposits of tar from the door glass, stove, and chimney internally. Check on the amount of ash in the ashpan and empty if necessary.

**Weekly** - Check the rope seals for air tightness. Ensure the door hinge pins are not rising up if so knock back down with a piece of wood. Clear any clinker or nails from the grate and check that the ashpit is clear of ash all the way to the rear.

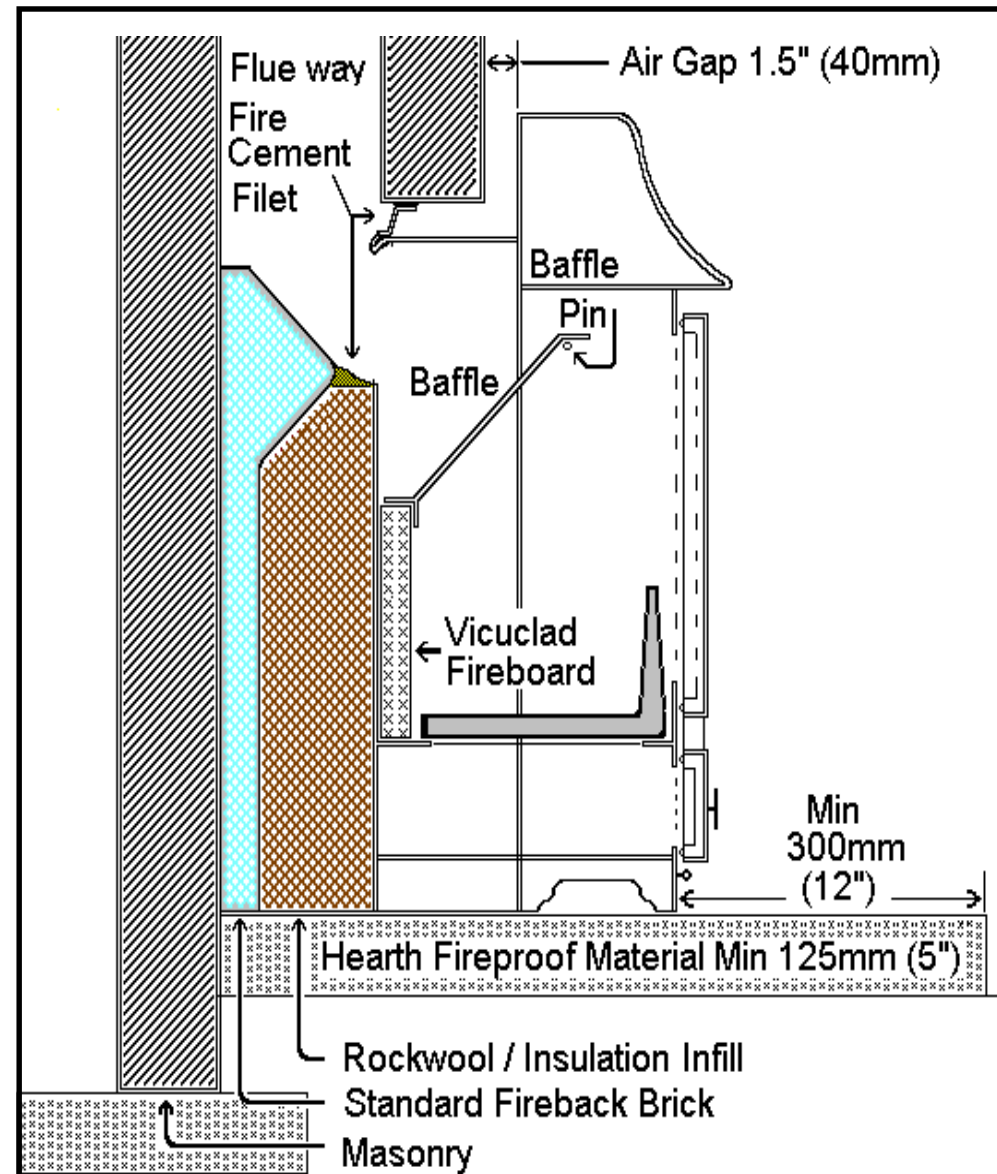
**Twice yearly** - Check the condition of the 7 fire boards and rope seals and replace if deteriorated. Remove and clean over the baffle. More often if burning solid fuel. A visit from the chimney sweep will remove the small amount of ash dust which forms in the chimney if the above instructions are adhered to.

The name and address of your local **Approved Chimney Sweep** can be obtained from The National Association of Chimney Sweeps, Unit 15 Emerald Way, Stone Business Park, Stone, Staffs. ST15 0SR. Tel. 01785 - 811732.

Maintain the paint surface solely with a soft dry cloth and nothing more.

**If the stove is to be left unlit for any period of time ensure the air vents are left open.**

On re-using the stove after a long period out of use, check that **all flue ways are clear** of obstructions before re-lighting.

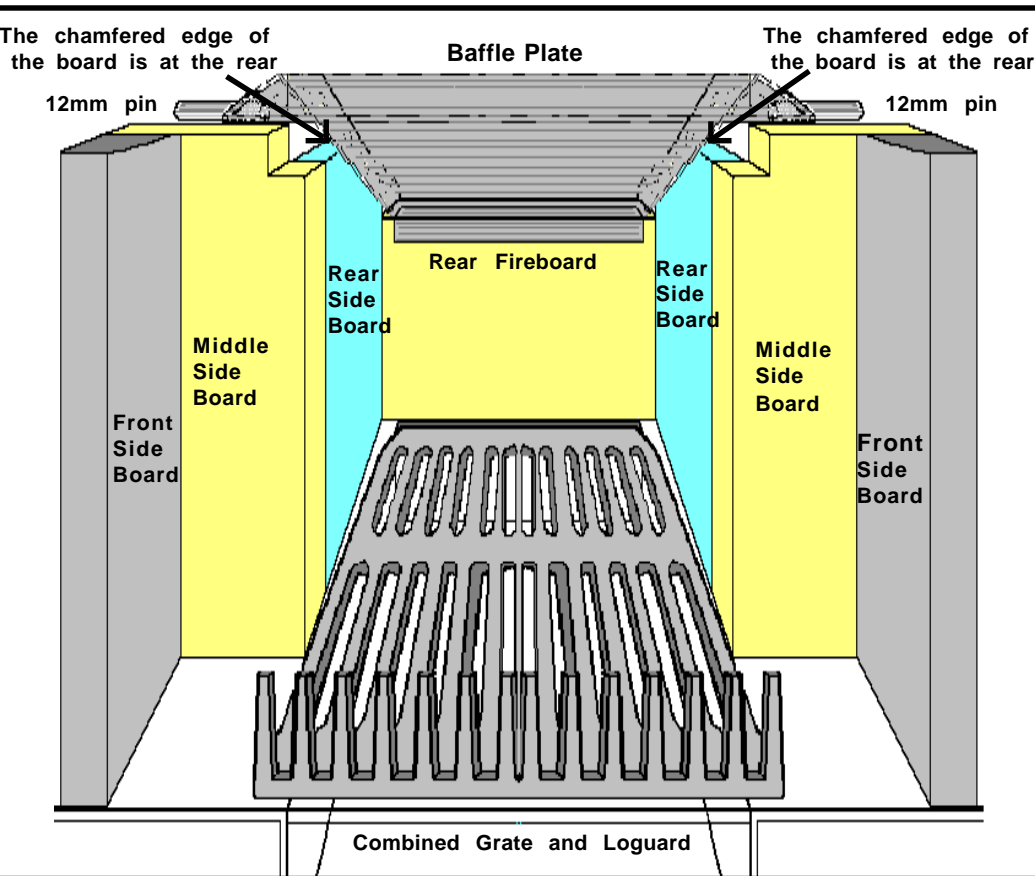


## BAFFLE PLATE

The baffle plate should be located on the rear fire board and on each of the 12 mm round pins located on the inner front upper sides of the main body of the stove.

The chimney can be swept through the stove by removal of the baffle plate.

**Diagram 2 - Fitting of Fireboard and Baffle**



A When lighting or refuelling the stove allow it to reach operating temperature every time, before attempting to close the air wash control lever. The glass will get dirty if the stove body has not reached the optimum temperature first and clean burn will not be achieved. We recommend that you use a magnetic surface-mounted **thermometer** purchased from your supplier, or from us by post to achieve this. Place it on the body of the stove at the front right hand side just above the door hinges.

**Regard the air controls in the bottom of the fire door like the choke on a car i.e. close them as soon as the stove is warm.**

B Leave the top air wash control open until the surface temperature of the stove body has reached a temperature of 450-500 °F (250 - 280 °C), as shown by the thermometer, for at least 20 minutes. Slowly close the air wash lever. Although use of the bottom air controls will increase the draw of the fire, prolonged or excessive use of this under draught will cause dirtying of the glass, and can lead towards excessive over firing of the stove, therefore reduce under draught as soon as is practical.

C **When refuelling the stove - first** open the top air control to increase the draw of the fire and allow the chimney to warm up, this will draw any smoke/fumes up the chimney when you open the fire door. If necessary also open the bottom air holes. To maintain the hot air flow from the front of the stove to the rear, drag any unburnt fuel to the front and add new fuel to the rear. Try and keep the fuel away from the door glass when the door is closed and repeat the procedure in B above.

Time spent now will reward you and remarkable results should be achieved. This will be even more apparent to you if you have previously owned a conventionally draughted stove.

It will take a few loadings and firings before you become familiar with the air vents and amount of fuel necessary to achieve the burning rate you require. Try to load the stove with fuel enough i.e. not too small a load and not too big a load.

**To be avoided is loading the stove up and immediately closing all the air controls.**

### OVERNIGHT BURNING

When burning **solid fuel** the stove should be de-ashed, the bottom air controls opened for a brief period and when the fire is burning brightly it should be loaded with fuel without dowsing the flames. The bottom air controls should then be closed. The stove will burn more slowly if a smaller size of solid fuel is used.

The opposite is true when burning **wood**, thus if longer burning times are required use **dry** large logs of a hard wood rather than small ones, remembering to keep a bed of ash above the grate.

Some fuels need more air than others to tick over so some experimentation will be necessary to find the right setting.

**Do not** mix solid fuel with wet wood to attempt to achieve long periods of burning.

**Remember** to allow the stove to reach operating temperature before closing the air wash lever - **whenever you refuel the stove.**

# OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE WOODWARM ENIGMA STOVE

Before lighting the stove confirm with the installer that the work and checks described in the previous pages of this booklet have been carried out correctly and confirm that the chimney is sound, has been swept and is free from any obstructions.

## HOW CLEAN BURN WORKS

This stove has preheated (after initial warming up) air inlet channels venting the air to the stove at the front top of the door aperture. This method of air inlet builds an 'Air Curtain' over the glass and prevents all but a few of the normal tar deposits from condensing on the glass of the stove, and causes all, but a small proportion, to be burnt in secondary combustion, hence the 'CLEAN BURN' application.

## INITIAL LIGHTING

**Note** The paint used for finishing the stove will emit fumes as it "cures" when first fired, and maybe on the second firing, as the body of the stove reaches operating temperature. Therefore ensure the room is well ventilated. As part of the process the paint will soften whilst "curing" so avoid touching as this will severely mark the finish.

## LIGHTING

Open the air control lever on the left hand side of the stove by pushing it down. Open the air control knobs in the ash pit door by sliding them to the left. Make sure that the exterior of the stove is thoroughly cleaned using a dry cloth. The stove can be lit using paper, dry kindling, and/or fire lighters. Place the paper and kindling or fire-lighters on the grate and cover with wood or a 2" layer of solid fuel. Close the door until well ignited then load fuel and adjust the air controls to suit as in the following the section.

## TO ACHIEVE CLEAN BURN

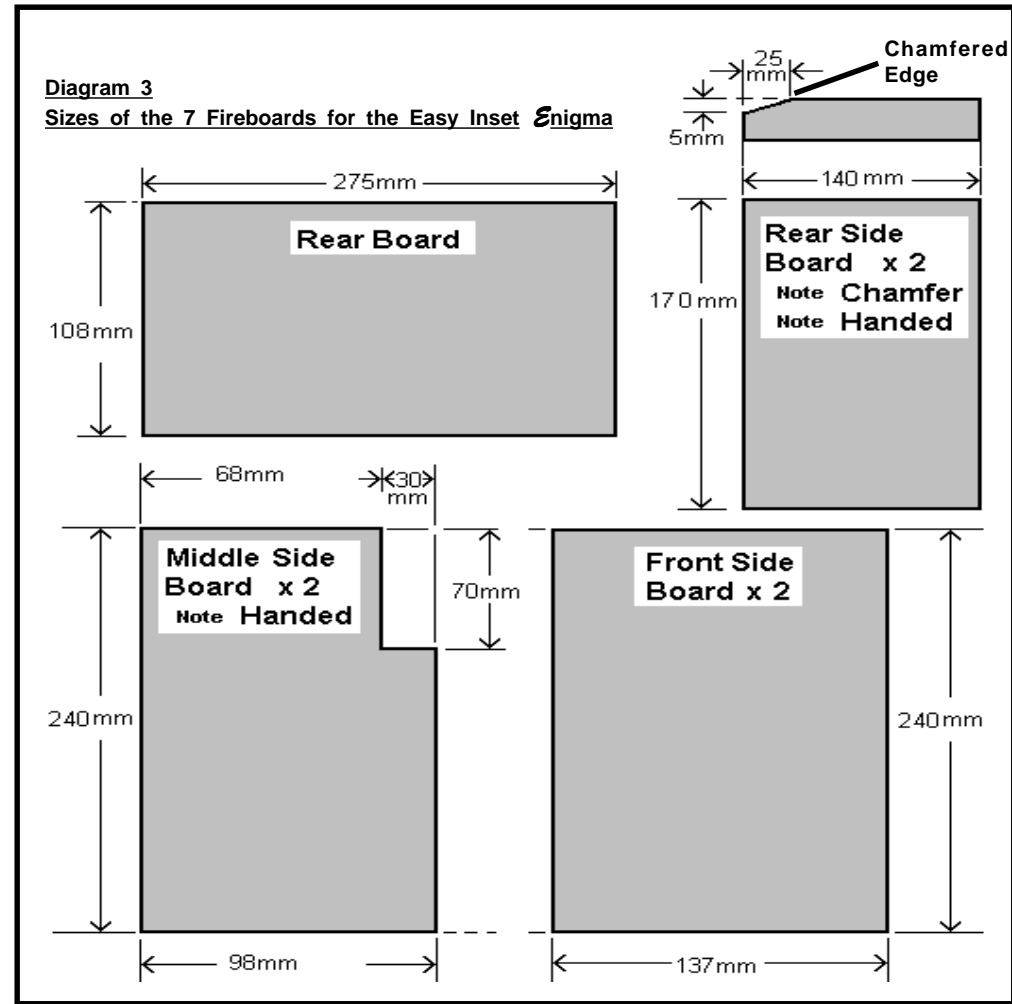
This section applies for the burning of dry wood and to long flame path solid fuels. Take some time to familiarise yourself with the air controls of the stove to achieve the clean burn state that these stoves are renowned for.

A small air bleed hole adjustment is provided, it is located on the airwash lever. Its function is to allow you to "Set" the stove to the chimney draught. Open it fully and over the first couple of days and nights, monitor the result of your stove's slumber. If it fails to stay in long enough, by burning through all the fuel too quickly, reduce the setting until you are happy. When you are, tighten up the self tapping screw, so that in future when you fully shut the airwash lever this hole will allow the stove to remain just open. Chimneys with a high draw may require this small air bleed hole to be closed.

The **AIR WASH** is controlled by the lever on the top left hand side of the stove. When the lever is in the **UP** position the air wash is **closed**. When the lever is in the **DOWN** position the airwash is fully **open**.

## INTERNAL FIREBOARDS

The interior of the fire chamber is lined with fire resistant boards. These fire boards are ready cut to size and shape and may be supplied loose to prevent damage. They are very fragile so **handle with care**, even when loading fuel. They have a relatively short life, especially when burning coal, so do inspect them regularly and replace if they begin to deteriorate by showing signs of breaking up or wearing thin. They are important for efficient combustion and are not covered by any warranty as they are considered a consumable product.



## FIRE DOOR

Check when refitting the fire door that the rope seal on the inner face of the door is making an even contact with the stove body when the door is closed. The rope seal is not glued in simply pushed into its channel. To remove the door simply lift it from its pins at the hinges - retaining the pins.

### **Important**

It is very unusual to have to re-align the fire door. This job is very fiddly and only to be attempted if necessary. The doors are jiggged at the factory for alignment to the stove body, but should you need to adjust them use a 10mm spanner and adjust the bolts attaching the hinges to the stove body. The hinge block is fastened to the body of the stove through an enlarged hole giving adjustment horizontally, and on shim plates giving adjustment of the throw of door to the stove body.

**Method clue** :- Have the door open at 90° to the stove and only partially loosen the fixing bolt so that the mechanism does not become loose.

## DOOR CATCH ASSEMBLY

**Important** - This is factory set and should not need to be adjusted.

The door handle is lifted to open and pushed down to close the main fire door, and conversely lift the handle before closing the door in order to engage the door catch. Should the handle become hot the operating tool should be used. It consists of a threaded bar which passes from the front of the stove through to the rear of the front part of the stove and is secured there with a lock nut outside the stove body. The other end of the bar is secured in the ashpit area behind the front of the stove by another lock nut which holds the catch/clevis in place.

The primary/choke air control is at the bottom of this door. To open the air holes slide the brass knob to the left.

## GLASS PANELS AND CLEANING

There are two panels of glass in each door.

They are made of a heat resistant ceramic product which will not break with the heat of the fire. However, it is important to maintain the movement of the glass within the door as, if the glass is restricted, it is likely to crack with the expansion or contraction of the cast door. To achieve this it has heat resistant fibre glass ladder rope around the edges and this should be replaced if it is showing signs of deterioration.

The glass can be cleaned when hot without damage to the panel although care must be taken not to burn your fingers etc., also care must be taken with aerosol cleaners and cleaning cloths. We recommend the proprietary stove glass cleaners. When solid fuel is being burnt any sooty deposits on the glass can be cleaned simply by wiping with a dry cloth.

If the stove glass becomes dirty this is either due to the closing of the airwash before the fuel is up to temperature and/or wood fuel is too wet.

## REPLACEMENT OF GLASS PANELS

Carefully lift the fire door from its hinge pins and lay it down - preferably on a soft substance - being aware of the door fastening catch. The outer glass panel (furthest from the fire) is mounted on fibre glass ladder rope which should surround all the edges. Caution is required when replacing this glass panel as the ladder rope has a tendency to slip out of position as the glass is fitted in position. The second or inner panel then fits directly on top of the outer followed by the top and bottom steel glass retainer brackets and the whole held together by the 4 x(M4 x 6mm) slotted pan head screws. It is recommended to apply some heat resistant 'copper-ease' or 'graphite grease' to the screws and **DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN THEM** as the glass panels will crack.

The stove requires both of these glass panels in place to achieve a clean burn state as they act in a similar way to double glazing in a domestic window.

## COMMISSIONING

On completion of the installation and after allowing a suitable period of time for any fire cement or mortar joints to dry out, the stove should be cleaned using a soft dry cloth. Check joints and seals. The stove can then be lit and checked to ensure that smoke is taken from the appliance up the chimney and emitted safely.

### Note

**The paint used for finishing the stove will emit fumes when first fired and maybe on the second firing. When this occurs ensure the room is well ventilated. The paint work will soften whilst "curing", avoid touching it as this will severely mark the finish, this softening of the paint is part of the curing process.**

**On completion of the installation and commissioning please leave these operating instructions with the customer.**

**The customer should be advised on the use of the appliance.**

# PRODUCT REGISTRATION AND GUARANTEE FORM

Please complete this section and return to us for our records.  
It will register your guarantee and assist us when you need spares.

Affix Stamp

Name .....

Address.....

.....

..... Phone Number.....

STOVE TYPE      Woodwarm Easy Inset Enigma

MODEL NUMBER AND SERIAL NUMBER OF STOVE    **M 50 -**  
(Found on the rear top right of stove and also on the front of this booklet)

Date of Purchase      ...../...../20.....

Date of Installation      ...../...../20.....

SUPPLIERS DETAILS      Invoice Number.....

Name .....

Address.....

.....

..... Phone Number.....

## INSTALLERS DETAILS

Name .....

Address .....

.....

..... Phone Number.....

Stove Registration & Guarantee Department  
**METAL DEVELOPMENTS**  
The Workshop  
Wheatcroft Farm  
CULLOMPTON  
Devon      EX15 1RA