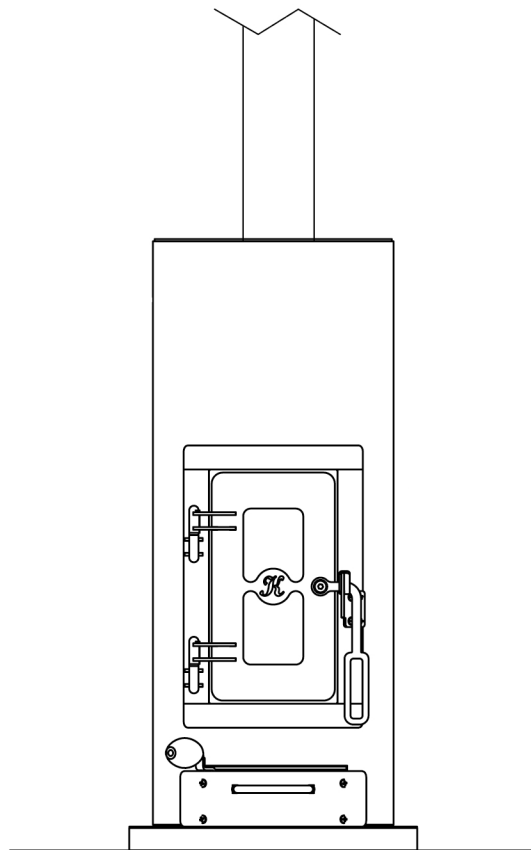




Owner's Manual
Kimberly™ Wood Stove



Manufactured by
Unforgettable Fire™

READ & SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Please read this entire owner's manual before installing the Kimberly™ wood stove heater due to its unique venting and operation requirements.

Attempting to operate the Kimberly™ wood stove heater as you would operate any other wood stove will not produce the optimal conditions for the gasification technology to function properly, and can result in an incomplete secondary combustion, reduced heat output, low cooktop temperatures, visible smoke at the chimney, and excessive creosote accumulation inside the chimney.

As well, failure to read and follow the installation and operation instructions may result in property damage, bodily injury, and/or death.

Manufactured by:

UNFORGETTABLE FIRE™

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Cottage Grove, WI 53527
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TESTING INFORMATION

Model: Kimberly™
Report #F16-115

1. This manual describes the installation and operation of the Kimberly™ non-catalytic wood stove heater. This heater meets the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's emissions limits for wood heaters sold on or after July 1, 2012.
2. The Kimberly™ wood stove heater has been developed and constructed in accordance with all requirements of UL-1482-2022, CAN/ULC-627-2023 and HUD Standards, and is listed by PFS TECO Laboratory Services, Cottage Grove, Wisconsin, U.S.A.
3. **U.S.A.** The Kimberly™ wood stove heater has been approved for residential, alcove, transportable building, & mobile home applications.
4. **CANADA:** The Kimberly™ wood stove heater is approved for residential and alcove installations only. The Kimberly™ wood stove heater is **not** UL-approved for transportable building & mobile home use in Canada.

ABOUT KIMBERLY™ 1.0 & KIMBERLY™ 2.0

1. The Kimberly™ wood stove heater was officially introduced to the market in late 2012. In early 2024, Unforgettable Fire™ introduced improved designs for the combustor, grate, and ash dump cover. Unless differentiated by the use of the terms, "**Kimberly™ 1.0**" or "**Kimberly™ 2.0**", the information contained within this manual applies to all Kimberly™ wood stove heaters, irrespective of manufacturing date.

UNPACKING KIMBERLY™

1. The Kimberly™ wood stove heater is shipped completely preassembled. After pulling the Kimberly™ wood stove heater from the shipping box, remove the plastic from the exterior of the Kimberly™. Remove all documents and packing material from the interior of the combustion chamber.
2. The ash dump cover should securely cover the hole(s) in the bottom of the combustion chamber and the grate should rest on the four metal tabs which cover the four air tubes, located in the lower third of the combustion chamber. In the **Kimberly™ 1.0**, the grate/ash dump cover is a one-piece unit. In the **Kimberly™ 2.0**, the grate and ash dump cover are two individual units.
3. **WARNING: NEVER OPERATE THE KIMBERLY™ WOOD STOVE HEATER WITHOUT THE GRATE/ASH DUMP COVER SEATED FIRMLY IN PLACE AT THE BOTTOM OF THE COMBUSTION CHAMBER AS DOING SO CAN CAUSE A RUN-AWAY FIRE.**

GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

1. It is important to read this entire manual before you install and operate the Kimberly™ wood stove heater. Failure to follow the installation and operation instructions may result in property damage, bodily injury, or even death.
2. As with any wood stove, when the Kimberly™ wood stove heater is not properly installed and operated, a house fire may result. To reduce the risk of a house fire, always follow the installation and operation instructions. Never utilize "make-shift" compromises during installation. Contact local building or fire officials about potential requirements for your specific location, such as a permit or post-installation inspection.
3. As with any wood stove, always keep a fire extinguisher close to the Kimberly™ wood stove heater, and know how to use it.
4. The outside surface of the Kimberly™ wood stove heater is hot when in use, and could be a source of ignition. Be certain to keep all furnishings such as drapes, furniture, and other flammable items away from the Kimberly™ wood stove heater when it is in use. As with any wood stove, extreme caution must be used when

5. drying clothing or other items near the Kimberly™ wood stove heater.
6. Do not touch the Kimberly™ wood stove heater while it is burning except to reload fuel or adjust the damper/draft control.
7. Teach children that the Kimberly™ wood stove heater is **HOT** and should never be touched. Do not allow children to play near the Kimberly™ wood stove heater without close supervision.
8. Always wear protective hearth gloves when adding fuel to the Kimberly™ wood stove heater to prevent accidental burns to your skin.
9. Do not operate the Kimberly™ wood stove heater with the door open. Not only will the Kimberly™ fail to achieve secondary combustion and not operate properly with the door open, but the potential for sparks and stray embers to exit the combustion chamber is a safety hazard.
10. Never leave the Kimberly™ wood stove heater unattended with the damper open or otherwise cause high burn rates, as doing so may cause over-firing. As with any wood stove, over-firing the Kimberly™ wood stove heater may cause a house fire. If the stove glows red, you are over-firing.
11. Do not alter the damper/draft adjustment range beyond the manufacturer's recommendations in an attempt to increase firing. Attempts to achieve output rates that exceed the stove's design and operation specifications can result in permanent damage to the Kimberly™ wood stove heater. As with any wood stove, burn and maintain moderate fires.
12. Should a run-away fire develop in the combustion chamber of the stove, the door and the damper/draft control handle should be fully closed (moved completely to the right) so as to reduce the amount of oxygen available to the fire. This should cause the fire to calm down quickly.
13. As with any wood stove, smoke detectors and carbon monoxide detectors should be placed near the Kimberly™ wood stove heater and in sleeping areas. Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless, and tasteless gas that is produced as a byproduct of combustion. Breathing carbon monoxide in sufficient concentrations can be fatal to humans and animals.
14. Do not allow anyone to operate the Kimberly™ wood stove heater who is not well familiar with the operating instructions.
15. CAUTION: BEFORE OPENING THE DOOR, THE DAMPER/DRAFT CONTROL HANDLE MUST BE FULLY OPENED (MOVED FULLY TO THE LEFT) TO AVOID POSSIBLE COMBUSTION FLASH CAUSED BY THE IGNITION OF HOT VOLATILE GASES. See Diagrams #1 and #2.
16. CAUTION: DO NOT CONNECT THIS UNIT TO A CHIMNEY FLUE SERVING ANOTHER APPLIANCE.
17. WARNING: NEVER USE GASOLINE, GASOLINE-TYPE LANTERN FUEL, KEROSENE, CHARCOAL LIGHTER FLUID, OR SIMILAR LIQUIDS TO START OR "FRESHEN UP" A FIRE IN THE KIMBERLY™ WOOD STOVE HEATER. KEEP ALL SUCH LIQUIDS WELL AWAY FROM THE HEATER WHILE IT IS IN USE.
18. WARNING: DO NOT BURN GARBAGE OR FLAMMABLE FLUIDS SUCH AS GASOLINE, NAPHTHA, OR ENGINE OIL.
19. WARNING: DO NOT USE CHEMICALS OR FLUIDS TO START A FIRE.
20. WARNING: DO NOT OBSTRUCT THE SPACE BENEATH THE KIMBERLY™ WOOD STOVE HEATER AS PER CAN/ULC-S627.
21. CAUTION: OUTSIDE COMBUSTION AIR OPENINGS SHOULD NOT BE OBSTRUCTED.

22. CAUTION: THE KIMBERLY™ WOOD STOVE HEATER IS HOT WHILE IN OPERATION. KEEP CHILDREN, CLOTHING, AND FURNITURE AWAY. CONTACT WITH THE HOT STOVE MAY CAUSE BURNING OF SKIN OR COMBUSTIBLES.

23. We are happy to answer your questions. Call Unforgettable Fire™ at 1-855-872-7868, or contact your authorized Kimberly™ dealer for assistance.

NEGATIVE PRESSURE WARNING

1. The Kimberly™ wood stove heater was not designed to be operated in negative pressure. Very air-tight homes with strong kitchen exhaust fans, or a furnace cold air return located in close proximity to the Kimberly™, can cause a negative pressure condition in the same room as the stove. This can cause dangerous back-drafting of the stove and chimney joints, enabling combustion by-products (smoke and other combustion gases) to “spill” into the home. The use of an outside air kit will likely not solve this issue, as the negative pressure is not caused by the stove or chimney system. Unforgettable Fire™ assumes no liability for damages caused by negative pressure.

CREOSOTE & CHIMNEY FIRES

1. When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapors. The organic vapors combine with expelled moisture to form creosote. Unburned creosote vapors can condense in the relatively cool chimney interior, associated with a slow burning fire. As a result, creosote can accumulate on interior chimney walls. When ignited, the accumulated creosote can result in an extremely hot and dangerous chimney fire.
2. As with any wood stove, inspect the chimney once a month during the heating season for creosote buildup. Any accumulation over 1/8 inch (3 millimeters) should be removed by a professional chimney sweep. Do not attempt to “burn out” heavy accumulations of creosote with a hot fire, as this can cause a house fire, damage to the chimney system, injury, or even death. **When operated properly, Kimberly™ is an extremely clean-burning wood stove heater. If your chimney requires frequent cleaning you should re-evaluate your burning techniques.**
3. Contact your local municipal, county, or provincial fire authority for information on how to handle a chimney fire. All family members should have a clearly understood plan.
4. Should a creosote fire develop in the chimney, contact the fire department immediately, then make attempts to control the fire until help arrives. Applying small amounts of water, approximately one cup (0.25 liters) at a time to the interior of the combustion chamber of the stove will cause steam blasts to enter the chimney and stop the fire. Take precautions so the steam does not burn your skin.
5. Alternatively, a Chimfex® chimney fire extinguisher placed inside the combustion chamber of the stove has proven to smother a chimney fire quickly without the use of water, and is approved by the Chimney Safety Institute of America®. Always read and follow the manufacturer’s instructions on the label.
6. After a chimney fire, a professional chimney sweep should inspect the entire system for potential damage before further use.

FUEL

1. As with any wood stove, the moisture content of your cordwood should be 20% moisture or less; this is the **industry standard** for all UL-listed wood stoves sold today. Burning wet wood will drastically reduce the efficiency of the Kimberly™ wood stove heater and produce excessive amounts of smoke and creosote build-up, a cause of dangerous chimney fires. As wet wood does not gasify optimally, we strongly recommend the purchase and use of a moisture meter with an accuracy of +/- 1% to achieve the maximum benefit of your Kimberly™ wood stove heater. **Remember: as with water in the gas tank of any car, water in the combustion chamber of any wood stove will interfere with optimal performance.**
2. Whenever possible, select a close-grain hardwood known to have a high BTU content, such as oak, ash, hickory, maple, or madrone. Softwood species such as Douglas fir and pine will readily gasify and provide an

equally clean burn in the Kimberly™ wood stove heater; however, one should expect much shorter burn times when burning softwood species.

3. Wood should be stored off the ground in a wood shed designed to allow plenty of air flow through the stacks, and stored in such a manner for a minimum of 6 months; 12 months is recommended. The use of tarps for storing wood on the ground is strongly discouraged. While tarps do shed rain, they can also trap moisture under the tarp. To become adequately dry to burn, the wood can not be left in wet, damp, or humid conditions.
4. **WARNING: DO NOT BURN GARBAGE OR FLAMMABLE FLUIDS SUCH AS GASOLINE, NAPHTHA, OR ENGINE OIL. THESE RELEASE TOXIC FUMES INTO THE AIR AND CAN VOID YOUR WARRANTY.**
5. **WARNING: DO NOT USE CHEMICALS OR FLUIDS TO START A FIRE.**
6. **WARNING: DO NOT BURN COAL IN THE KIMBERLY™ WOOD STOVE HEATER; BURNING COAL WILL IMMEDIATELY VOID YOUR WARRANTY AND POTENTIALLY DAMAGE THE STOVE.**

FUEL STORAGE IN THE HOME

1. **CAUTION: NO FUEL OR OTHER COMBUSTIBLES SHOULD BE STORED BENEATH THE COMBUSTION CHAMBER DUE TO THE HAZARD POTENTIAL OF SPARKS AND STRAY EMBERS TO EXIT THE COMBUSTION CHAMBER DURING RELOADING.**
2. **U.S.A. CAUTION: FUEL STORAGE WITHIN THE CLEARANCE PARAMETERS DETAILED IN THIS MANUAL IS **STRONGLY DISCOURAGED** FOR INSTALLATIONS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES, DUE TO THE HAZARD POTENTIAL OF SPARKS AND STRAY EMBERS TO EXIT THE COMBUSTION CHAMBER DURING RELOADING. See Diagram #6.**
3. **CANADA: WARNING: FUEL STORAGE WITHIN THE CLEARANCE PARAMETERS DETAILED IN THIS MANUAL IS **EXPRESSLY PROHIBITED** UNDER CANADIAN LAW, DUE TO THE HAZARD POTENTIAL OF SPARKS AND STRAY EMBERS TO EXIT THE COMBUSTION CHAMBER DURING RELOADING. See Diagram #6.**
4. **CANADA: WARNING: DO NOT OBSTRUCT THE SPACE BENEATH THE KIMBERLY™ WOOD STOVE HEATER, AS PER CAN/ULC-S627.**

CLEARANCE TO COMBUSTIBLES

1. **WARNING: BE CERTAIN THAT THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE KIMBERLY™ WOOD STOVE HEATER AND THE SURFACE OF ANY COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL IS NOT LESS THAN DETAILED IN THIS MANUAL.**

FLOOR PROTECTION

1. **Type-1** Ember floor protectors are for use in applications which require only ember protection for a combustible floor. **Type-2** Thermal floor protectors are for use in applications which require radiant heat and ember protection of a combustible floor.
2. **U.S.A.** The floor underneath, to the sides, and to the rear of the Kimberly™ wood stove heater must be protected by a minimum of 3/8 inch thick (1 centimeter) UL-1618 **Type-1** floor pad, which is made from a non-combustible material. The floor pad must extend a minimum of 18 inches (45.72 centimeters) in front of the loading door, 8 inches (20.32 centimeters) to the sides, and 12 inches (30.48 centimeters) to the rear, or to the wall, whichever is greater. Where an appliance is installed less than 8 inches from a wall, the ember pad need only extend to the base of the wall. Allow for the multi-fuel pellet pipe to have a 6-inch (15.24 centimeters) minimum clearance from the combustible materials. See Diagram #6.

3. **CANADA:** Space heaters meeting the requirements of CAN/ULC-S627 are suitable for installation on a combustible floor require only **Type-1** ember-resistant floor protection and do not require **Type-2** radiant floor protection.
4. **CANADA:** In Canada, to comply with CSA B365, Installation Code for Solid-Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment, any combustible covering beneath the appliance and/or within the area extending horizontally at least 450 millimeters beyond the appliance on any side equipped with a door, and at least 200 millimeters (8 inches) beyond the appliance on other sides, shall be protected by a continuous, durable, non-combustible pad that will provide ember protection. The 450 millimeters (18 inches) ember protection required on any side with a door shall extend for the full width of the appliance plus the 200 millimeters (8 inches) required on each side of the appliance without a door. Where an appliance is installed less than 200 millimeters (8 inches) from a wall, the ember pad need only extend to the base of the wall.
5. CAUTION: IN A CARPETED ROOM, THE FLOOR PROTECTION PAD SHOULD BE PLACED DIRECTLY ON THE SUBFLOOR SO THAT IT IS STABLE. A FLOOR PROTECTION PAD SHALL NEVER BE PLACED ON TOP OF CARPETING UNLESS THE PAD IS STRUCTURALLY SUPPORTED, SO AS TO PREVENT DISPLACEMENT AND DISTORTION.

PLANNING FOR THE CHIMNEY & CONNECTORS

1. The Kimberly™ wood stove heater can be used in four types of residential chimney systems: Relining a New Manufactured Chimney; Relining a Pre-Existing Manufactured Chimney; Relining a Pre-Existing Masonry Chimney; and Re-lining a Pre-Existing Masonry Fireplace Chimney. Written instructions and diagrams for each of these chimney systems are contained within this owner's manual. We are happy to assist with your questions. Call 1-855-872-7868 or contact your authorized Kimberly™ dealer. See also Diagram #8, Diagram #9, and Diagram #10.
2. As with any wood stove, the relationship between the Kimberly™ wood stove heater and its chimney is much like the relationship between the heart and lungs in the human body—neither can function efficiently without the full cooperation of the other. It is therefore important that the chimney (the “lungs”) is the correct diameter and height to ensure the Kimberly™ wood stove heater (the “heart”) can function to the efficiency for which the Kimberly™ was designed.
3. Some situations may require additional venting components. Your Kimberly™ wood stove dealer will be able to assist you in analyzing your specific needs. Alternatively you may call Unforgettable Fire™ at 1-855-872-7868 for assistance. For example, if your Kimberly™ wood stove heater is difficult to start, or smoke escapes into the room when the door is open, your installation may require a longer chimney to improve the draft uptake. Remember that slow or inadequate draft equals poor combustion and potential smoking problems. Alternatively, if you can not achieve sufficient burn time on a load of wood, or your stove top often glows red, you may need an inline chimney damper to reduce draft, especially in taller chimney applications.
4. **CANADA:** No chimney connector shall pass through an attic or roof space, closet, or similar concealed space, or a floor or ceiling. Where passage through a wall or partition of combustible construction is desired, the installation shall conform to CAN/CSA-B365, Installation Code for Solid-Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment.
5. CAUTION: FOLLOW **ONLY** THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS AND CLEARANCE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED WITHIN THIS MANUAL FOR CONNECTING THE KIMBERLY™ WOOD STOVE HEATER WHICH ARE SPECIFIED FOR THE TYPE OF CHIMNEY THAT WILL BE USED IN THE STRUCTURE. **NEVER** FOLLOW INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS OR CLEARANCE INSTRUCTIONS WHICH MAY BE PROVIDED BY ANY PELLET PIPE MANUFACTURER.
6. Note that all approved chimney systems for the Kimberly™ wood stove heater are vertical and exit through the ceiling, attic, and roof. No chimney systems exit horizontally through a wall.

ABOUT THE UNFORGETTABLE FIRE™ CLASS A PASSTHROUGH

1. The Kimberly™ wood stove heater is UL-approved to use any UL-Listed legally rated 3-inch (7.62-centimeter) double wall (18-gauge stainless steel lined) multi-fuel pellet pipe as a connector from the flue outlet on the Kimberly™ stove. In order to warrant the performance of your Kimberly™ wood stove heater, due to the unusually low combustion exhaust temperatures produced by our patented gasification technology, we recommend **Ventis® Multi-Fuel Pre-Insulated Pellet Pipe**, available from Unforgettable Fire™ or your authorized Kimberly™ dealer. A minimum of 5 feet (152.40 centimeters) in height is recommended. All joints must be secured with at least 3 self-tapping screws per joint. **In addition, ALL wall, ceiling, attic, and roof penetrations must include an approved Class A wall thimble and/or rafter radiation shields, using either 5-inch or 6-inch (12.70-centimeter or 15.24-centimeter) Type UL-103HT (USA) or ULC-S629 (Canada) Class A pipe as a conduit in any and all pass-through areas, in accordance with UL-Listed wood stove installations, and must meet all county and state requirements for such installations.** Never utilize make-shift compromises during installation.
2. **NOTE:** As UL-listed 6-inch Class A pipe is more commonly available than 5-inch Class A pipe, 6-inch Class A pipe usually chosen for the Class A passthrough. However, the use of 5-inch Class A pipe is not only acceptable, but is sometimes preferred for specific structures. For the sake of simplicity, 6-inch Class A pipe will be specified, with the understanding that 5-inch Class A pipe is an acceptable substitute for the 6-inch Class A pipe. The term “Class A passthrough” refers to the fact that the 3-inch pellet pipe does not connect to the Class A pipe but rather “passes through” the center of the Class A pipe.
3. **CAUTION: DO NOT USE A REDUCER TO JOIN THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE WITH THE 6-INCH CLASS A PIPE. NOTE: THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE MUST CARRY THE COMBUSTION GASES FROM THE KIMBERLY™ WOOD STOVE HEATER TO THE VERY TOP OF THE CHIMNEY. THE 6-INCH CLASS A PIPE IS USED AS A THERMAL SLEEVE FOR THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE. THE 3-INCH AND 6-INCH PIPE SHOULD NOT CONNECT.**
4. **WARNING: NEVER FOLLOW INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS OR CLEARANCE INSTRUCTIONS WHICH MAY BE PROVIDED BY ANY PELLET PIPE MANUFACTURER.**

PLANNING FOR STRUCTURES WITH LOFTS

1. When the structure includes a loft, the Kimberly™ wood stove heater should be located well away from the loft, if at all possible, so there is no possibility of a combustible object accidentally falling from the loft and creating an ignition hazard. If this is not possible, the loft should be walled off to prevent the possibility of objects falling from it.
2. Avoid penetrating the loft with a chimney whenever possible, as doing so will greatly increase the total cost of the chimney due to the additional Class A pipe that will be required. A chimney which passes through the loft requires that it be enclosed within a wooden chase with appropriate clearances.

PLANNING FOR TRANSPORTABLE BUILDINGS & MOBILE HOMES

1. Preparation for transport of a transportable building and/or mobile home begins with planning for the chimney configuration, so the basic Class A passthrough can remain intact and undisturbed during a move. Therefore, the following chimney components should be considered to be permanent, once installed, and should not be removed in preparation for the relocation of the building: 1-each ceiling support box; sufficient length of 6-inch Type UL-103HT (USA) or ULC-S629 (Canada) Class A pipe to fit inside the ceiling support box and terminate just above the flashing & collar above the roof; 1-each roof brace; 1-each Class A flashing & collar.
2. All pipe joints should be planned so that the joint connections are easily accessible above flashing & collar and below the ceiling support box, with no pipe joint connections are hidden and inaccessible inside the ceiling support box and flashing. The Kimberly™ wood stove heater and all other chimney components should be removed prior to transport and should be reinstalled after the building has been relocated and stabilized.
3. **CANADA:** The Kimberly™ wood stove heater is **not** UL-approved for transportable building and/or mobile home use in Canada.

ALCOVE CLEARANCES

1. The Kimberly™ wood stove heater is approved for use in alcoves with a minimum of 22 inches (55.88 centimeters) wide, up to a maximum of 48 inches (121.92 centimeters) deep, with a minimum of 72 inches (182.88 centimeters) floor-to-ceiling height.

RELINING A NEW MANUFACTURED CHIMNEY

1. See Diagram #10.
2. CAUTION: THE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW SHOULD BE USED **ONLY** WHEN CONNECTING THE KIMBERLY™ WOOD STOVE HEATER TO A NEW MANUFACTURED CHIMNEY.
3. The Kimberly™ wood stove heater is approved to use any UL-Listed legally rated 3-inch (10.16 cm) double wall (18-gauge stainless steel lined) multi-fuel pellet pipe as a connector from the flue outlet on the Kimberly™ stove. In order to warrant the performance of your Kimberly™ wood stove heater, due to the unusually low combustion exhaust temperatures from our patented gasification technology, we recommend **Ventis® Multi-Fuel Pre-Insulated Pellet Pipe**, available from Unforgettable Fire™ or your authorized Kimberly™ dealer. A minimum of 5 feet (152.40 centimeters) in height is required. All joints must be secured with at least 3 self-tapping screws per joint. **In addition, ALL wall, ceiling, attic, and roof penetrations must include an approved wall thimble and/or rafter radiation shields, using 6-inch (15.24-centimeter) Type UL-103HT (USA) or ULC-S629 (Canada) Class A pipe as a thermal sleeve in any and all pass-through areas, in accordance with UL-Listed wood stove installations, and must meet all county and state requirements for such installations.** Never utilize make-shift compromises during installation.
4. When planning for the placement of the Kimberly™ wood stove heater, consider not only the footprint of the Kimberly™ itself, and the required minimum safety clearances from combustibles, but also the flow of traffic in the room. In most cases, the obvious location for the Kimberly™ wood stove heater would be in the central area of your home, to provide for more even heat distribution.
5. Refine your choice of location based upon the venting requirements and the orientation of the home's skeletal frame. Plan for chimney access through the ceiling, attic, and roof, and for outside air intake, without interference of studs and/or rafters, in order to maintain the structural integrity of the building.
6. Install a **Type-1** ember-resistant floor pad. See the **Floor Protection** requirements section of this owner's manual for minimum required dimensions. See also Diagram #6.
7. Wear gloves during the installation to protect your hands and to prevent cuts from sharp metal edges.
8. Align the Kimberly™ wood stove heater so that the flue opening will be located directly beneath the area where you will cut the hole in the ceiling and roof for the ceiling support box and chimney pipe, while meeting the minimum required safety clearances on all sides. Assemble the 3-inch pellet pipe for a "test fitting" and check that the pipe is plumb. Mark the ceiling accordingly and cut the holes for the ceiling support box and chimney pipe to pass through the ceiling, attic, and roof.
9. Beneath the ceiling, through the attic and roof, install a Type UL-103HT (USA) or ULC-S629 (Canada) Class A UL-Listed factory-built thimble and chimney pipe, and follow all manufacturer's installation instructions for the Class A pipe. The 3-inch pellet pipe connects to the flue outlet on the Kimberly™ wood stove heater and passes through the center of the Class A pipe without connecting to the Class A pipe. The 3-inch pellet pipe should terminate a minimum of 6 inches above the 6-inch Class A pipe to provide sufficient vertical height for the 3-inch collar and 3-inch cap, and a maximum of approximately 12 inches above the Class A pipe. The 3-inch pellet pipe should never terminate below the 6-inch Class A pipe.
10. **CANADA:** No chimney connector shall pass through an attic or roof space, closet, or similar concealed space, or a floor or ceiling. Where passage through a wall, or partition of combustible construction is desired, the installation shall conform to CAN/CSA-B365, Installation Code for Solid Fuel Burning Appliances and Equipment.

11. **CANADA:** The Kimberly™ wood stove heater is required to be connected to a factory built chimney conforming to CAN/ULC-S629, Standards for 650-degree-celsius Factory Built Chimneys.
12. **CANADA:** The outside combustion air openings must not be obstructed from the free flow of air.
13. **WARNING: NEVER FOLLOW INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS OR CLEARANCE INSTRUCTIONS WHICH MAY BE PROVIDED BY ANY PELLET PIPE MANUFACTURER.**
14. **CAUTION: BEFORE INSTALLATION, REMOVE ALL SILICONE O-RING GASKETS FROM THE JOINTS OF ANY 3-INCH DOUBLE-WALL PELLET PIPE (IF PRESENT) AND DISPOSE OF THE GASKETS APPROPRIATELY. IF THE SILICONE O-RING GASKETS ARE NOT READILY VISIBLE, THEY MAY BE LOCATED BY TOUCH. ALSO REMOVE THE SILICONE O-RING GASKET FROM THE TOP JOINT OF THE STARTER TEE (IF PRESENT). HOWEVER, THE O-RING WHICH HOLDS THE CAP IN PLACE SHOULD REMAIN.**
15. **CAUTION: REMOVE ANY BROCHURES OR PACKING MATERIAL FROM THE INTERIOR OF THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.**
16. **CAUTION: DO NOT USE A REDUCER TO JOIN THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE WITH THE 6-INCH CLASS A PIPE. NOTE: THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE MUST CARRY THE COMBUSTION GASES FROM THE KIMBERLY™ WOOD STOVE HEATER TO THE VERY TOP OF THE CHIMNEY. THE 6-INCH CLASS A PIPE IS USED AS A THERMAL SLEEVE FOR THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE. THE 3-INCH AND THE 6-INCH PIPE SHOULD NOT CONNECT.**
17. **THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE SHOULD TERMINATE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES (15.24 CENTIMETERS) ABOVE THE CLASS A PIPE TO ALLOW SUFFICIENT HEIGHT TO ATTACH A 3-INCH STORM COLLAR AND 3-INCH VERTICAL CAP. NO MORE THAN APPROXIMATELY 12 INCHES (30.48 CENTIMETERS) OF THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE SHOULD BE EXPOSED ABOVE THE 6-INCH CLASS A PIPE SO AS TO MAINTAIN A SUFFICIENTLY WARM INTERIOR TEMPERATURE INSIDE THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE. THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE SHOULD NEVER TERMINATE BELOW THE 6-INCH CLASS A PIPE.**
18. **CAUTION: NEVER USE SILICONE ON THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE EXCEPT TO CREATE A WEATHER-TIGHT SEAL SURROUNDING THE COLLAR(S) ABOVE THE ROOF.**
19. **CAUTION: NEVER UTILIZE MAKE-SHIFT COMPROMISES DURING INSTALLATION. NEVER INSTALL ANY WOOD STOVE OR CHIMNEY SYSTEMS OUTSIDE OF THE INSTRUCTIONS OUTLINED IN THE NFPA-211 SAFETY STANDARDS (OR CANADIAN EQUIVALENT).**
20. **CAUTION: USE ALL INSTALLATION COMPONENTS AS SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL. NEVER OMIT ANY COMPONENTS OR SUBSTITUTE WITH OTHER COMPONENTS.**
21. **We are happy to answer your questions. Call Unforgettable Fire™ at 1-855-872-7868, or contact your authorized Kimberly™ dealer for assistance.**

REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSPORTABLE BUILDINGS & MOBILE HOMES

1. The Kimberly™ wood stove heater must be bolted to the transportable building and/or mobile home chassis, using the three pre-drilled holes in the base of the Kimberly™ stove and three bolts with 1/2-inch hex-heads, 1/4 inches in diameter and 2-1/2 inches long (or the metric equivalent) which may be purchased at a local hardware store.
2. All transportable building and/or mobile home installations require an outside air kit (OAKP or OAKL) to provide the Kimberly™ wood stove heater with a supply of outside combustion air. The Kimberly™ wood stove heater has a 2-inch (5.08-centimeter) air inlet under the base of the stove to accommodate such a kit. The Kimberly wood stove heater may have been manufactured with an additional air inlet at the rear of the stove. In nearly all circumstances the air inlet under the base of the Kimberly™ stove should be used to accommodate an outside air kit, rather than the air inlet at the rear.

3. Choose a location for the outside air inlet that will not interfere with bolting the Kimberly™ wood stove heater to the transportable building and mobile home chassis.
4. To discourage entry by insects and rodents, the outside air inlet should be protected by a fine mesh screen clamped to the external end.
5. All transportable building and/or mobile home installations require that the Kimberly™ wood stove heater must be electrically grounded to the chassis, and the chimney must include a spark arrestor cap.
6. CAUTION: THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF THE TRANSPORTABLE BUILDING AND/OR MOBILE HOME FLOOR, WALL, CEILING, AND ROOF MUST BE MAINTAINED.
7. CAUTION: THE INTEGRITY OF ANY VAPOR BARRIERS MUST BE MAINTAINED.
8. CAUTION: DO NOT INSTALL IN A SLEEPING ROOM.
9. CAUTION: NEVER UTILIZE MAKE-SHIFT COMPROMISES DURING INSTALLATION. NEVER INSTALL ANY WOOD STOVE OR CHIMNEY SYSTEMS OUTSIDE OF THE INSTRUCTIONS OUTLINED IN THE NFPA-211 SAFETY STANDARDS (OR CANADIAN EQUIVALENT).
10. CAUTION: USE ALL INSTALLATION COMPONENTS AS SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL. NEVER OMIT ANY COMPONENTS OR SUBSTITUTE WITH OTHER COMPONENTS.
11. **CANADA:** The Kimberly™ wood stove heater is **not** UL-approved for transportable building & mobile home use in Canada.

RELINING A PRE-EXISTING MANUFACTURED CHIMNEY

1. See Diagram #10.
2. CAUTION: THE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW SHOULD BE USED **ONLY** WHEN CONNECTING THE KIMBERLY™ WOOD STOVE HEATER TO A PRE-EXISTING MANUFACTURED CHIMNEY.
3. The Kimberly™ wood stove heater is UL-approved to use any UL-Listed legally rated 3-inch (7.62-centimeter) double wall (18-gauge stainless steel lined) multi-fuel pellet pipe as a connector from the flue outlet on the Kimberly™ stove. In order to warrant the performance of your Kimberly™ wood stove heater, due to the unusually low combustion exhaust temperatures from our patented gasification technology, we recommend **Ventis® Multi-Fuel Pre-Insulated Pellet Pipe**, available from Unforgettable Fire™ or your authorized Kimberly™ dealer. A minimum of 5 feet (152.4 centimeters) in height is recommended. All joints must be secured with at least 3 self-tapping screws per joint. **In addition, ALL wall, ceiling, attic, and roof penetrations must include an approved wall thimble and/or rafter radiation shields, using 6-inch (15.24-centimeter) Type UL-103HT (USA) or ULC-S629 (Canada) Class A pipe as a thermal sleeve in any and all pass-through areas, in accordance with UL-Listed wood stove installations, and must meet all county and state requirements for such installations.** Never utilize make-shift compromises during installation.
4. To remove any pre-existing creosote, the pre-existing manufactured chimney should be professionally cleaned prior to installation of the 3-inch flexible pellet pipe.
5. Install a **Type-1** ember-resistant floor pad. See: **Floor Protection Requirements** section of this owner's manual for minimum required dimensions, and Diagram #6.
6. Wear gloves during installation to protect your hands and to prevent cuts from sharp metal edges.
7. The pre-existing Type UL-103HT (USA) or ULC-S629 (Canada) Class A UL-Listed factory-built thimble and chimney pipe should remain in place at the ceiling through the attic and above the roof. Any Class A pipe beneath the ceiling thimble should be removed. The 3-inch pellet pipe will connect to the flue outlet on the

Kimberly™ wood stove heater and pass through the center of the pre-existing Class A pipe (without connecting to the Class A pipe).

8. **CANADA:** No chimney connector shall pass through an attic or roof space, closet, or similar concealed space, or a floor, or ceiling. Where passage through a wall or partition of combustible construction is desired, the installation shall conform to CAN/CSA-B365, Installation Code for Solid-Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment.
9. **CANADA:** The Kimberly™ wood stove heater is required to be connected to a factory built chimney conforming to CAN/ULC-S629, Standards for 650-degree-celsius Factory Built Chimneys.
10. **CANADA:** The outside combustion air openings must not be obstructed from the free flow of air.
11. **WARNING: NEVER FOLLOW INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS OR CLEARANCE INSTRUCTIONS WHICH MAY BE PROVIDED BY ANY PELLET PIPE MANUFACTURER.**
12. **CAUTION: BEFORE INSTALLATION, REMOVE ALL SILICONE O-RING GASKETS FROM THE JOINTS OF ANY 3-INCH DOUBLE-WALL PELLET PIPE (IF PRESENT) AND DISPOSE OF THE GASKETS APPROPRIATELY. IF THE SILICONE O-RING GASKETS ARE NOT READILY VISIBLE, THEY MAY BE LOCATED BY TOUCH. ALSO REMOVE THE SILICONE O-RING GASKET FROM THE TOP JOINT OF THE STARTER TEE (IF PRESENT). HOWEVER, THE O-RING WHICH HOLDS THE CAP IN PLACE SHOULD REMAIN.**
13. **CAUTION: REMOVE ANY BROCHURES OR PACKING MATERIAL FROM THE INTERIOR OF THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.**
14. **CAUTION: DO NOT USE A REDUCER TO JOIN THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE WITH ANY CLASS A PIPE THAT MAY BE PRESENT. NOTE: THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE MUST CARRY THE COMBUSTION GASES FROM THE KIMBERLY™ WOOD STOVE HEATER TO THE VERY TOP OF THE CHIMNEY. THE 6-INCH CLASS A PIPE IS USED AS A THERMAL SLEEVE FOR THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE. THE 3-INCH AND THE CLASS A PIPE SHOULD NOT CONNECT.**
15. **THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE SHOULD TERMINATE A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES (15.24 CENTIMETERS) ABOVE THE CLASS A PIPE TO ALLOW SUFFICIENT HEIGHT TO ATTACH A 3-INCH STORM COLLAR AND 3-INCH VERTICAL CAP. NO MORE THAN APPROXIMATELY 12 INCHES (30.48 CENTIMETERS) OF THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE SHOULD BE EXPOSED ABOVE THE CLASS A PIPE SO AS TO MAINTAIN A SUFFICIENTLY WARM INTERIOR TEMPERATURE INSIDE THE 3-INCH PIPE. THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE SHOULD NEVER TERMINATE BELOW THE CLASS A PIPE.**
16. **CAUTION: NEVER USE SILICONE ON THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE EXCEPT TO CREATE A WEATHER-TIGHT SEAL SURROUNDING THE COLLAR(S) ABOVE THE ROOF.**
17. **CAUTION: NEVER UTILIZE MAKE-SHIFT COMPROMISES DURING INSTALLATION. NEVER INSTALL ANY WOOD STOVE OR CHIMNEY SYSTEMS OUTSIDE OF THE INSTRUCTIONS OUTLINED IN THE NFPA-211 SAFETY STANDARDS (OR CANADIAN EQUIVALENT).**
18. **CAUTION: USE ALL INSTALLATION COMPONENTS AS SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL. NEVER OMIT ANY COMPONENTS OR SUBSTITUTE WITH OTHER COMPONENTS.**
19. **We are happy to answer your questions. Call Unforgettable Fire™ at 1-855-872-7868, or contact your authorized Kimberly™ dealer for assistance.**

REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSPORTABLE BUILDINGS & MOBILE HOMES

1. The Kimberly™ wood stove heater must be bolted to the transportable building and/or mobile home chassis, using the three pre-drilled holes in the base of the Kimberly™ stove and three bolts with 1/2-inch hex-heads, 1/4 inches in diameter and 2-1/2 inches long (or the metric equivalent) which may be purchased at a local hardware store.

2. All transportable building and/or mobile home installations require an outside air kit (OAKP or OAKL) to provide the Kimberly™ wood stove heater with a supply of outside combustion air. The Kimberly™ wood stove heater has a 2-inch (5.08-centimeter) air inlet under the base of the stove to accommodate such a kit. The Kimberly wood stove heater may have been manufactured with an additional air inlet at the rear of the stove. In nearly all circumstances the air inlet under the base of the Kimberly™ stove should be used to accommodate an outside air kit, rather than the air inlet at the rear.
3. Choose a location for the outside air inlet that will not interfere with bolting the Kimberly™ wood stove heater to the transportable building and/or mobile home chassis.
4. To discourage entry by insects and rodents, the outside air inlet should be protected by a fine mesh screen clamped to the external end.
5. All transportable building and/or mobile home installations require that the Kimberly™ wood stove heater must be electrically grounded to the chassis, and the chimney must include a spark arrestor cap.
6. CAUTION: THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF THE TRANSPORTABLE BUILDING AND/OR MOBILE HOME FLOOR, WALL, CEILING, AND ROOF MUST BE MAINTAINED.
7. CAUTION: THE INTEGRITY OF ANY VAPOR BARRIERS MUST BE MAINTAINED.
8. CAUTION: DO NOT INSTALL IN A SLEEPING ROOM.
9. CAUTION: NEVER UTILIZE MAKE-SHIFT COMPROMISES DURING INSTALLATION. NEVER INSTALL ANY WOOD STOVE OR CHIMNEY SYSTEMS OUTSIDE OF THE INSTRUCTIONS OUTLINED IN THE NFPA-211 SAFETY STANDARDS (OR CANADIAN EQUIVALENT).
10. CAUTION: USE ALL INSTALLATION COMPONENTS AS SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL. NEVER OMIT ANY COMPONENTS OR SUBSTITUTE WITH OTHER COMPONENTS.
11. **CANADA:** The Kimberly™ wood stove heater is **not** UL-approved for transportable building & mobile home use in Canada.

RELINING A PRE-EXISTING MASONRY CHIMNEY

1. See Diagram #9.
2. CAUTION: THE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW SHOULD BE USED **ONLY** WHEN CONNECTING THE KIMBERLY™ WOOD STOVE HEATER TO A PRE-EXISTING MASONRY CHIMNEY.
3. The Kimberly™ wood stove heater is approved to use any UL-Listed legally rated 3-inch (7.62-centimeter) double wall (18-gauge stainless steel lined) multi-fuel pellet pipe as a connector from the flue outlet on the stove to the opening of the masonry chimney. In order to warrant the performance of your Kimberly™ wood stove heater, due to the unusually low combustion exhaust temperatures from our patented gasification technology, we recommend **Ventis® Multi-Fuel Pre-Insulated Pellet Pipe**, available from Unforgettable Fire™ or your authorized Kimberly™ dealer. **In addition, the penetration through the wall of the masonry chimney must include a UL-Listed wall thimble, using 6-inch (15.24-centimeter) Type UL-103HT (USA) or ULC-S629 (Canada) Class A pipe as a thermal sleeve in accordance with UL-Listed wood stove installations, and must meet all county and state requirements for such installations.**
4. The masonry chimney itself must be lined with any UL-Listed legally rated 3-inch (7.62-centimeter) single-wall flexible (18-gauge stainless steel) multi-fuel pellet pipe from the top of the masonry chimney down to the opening in the masonry chimney which accommodates the approved wall thimble. We recommend **Ventis® Multi-Fuel Flexible Pellet Venting**. Connections with the Kimberly™ and the top of the masonry fireplace chimney must be secured with at least 3 self-tapping screws. Never utilize make-shift compromises during installation.

5. **CANADA:** The masonry chimney must be CAN/ULC-S629 listed, or otherwise code compliant masonry construction.
6. **CANADA:** The outside combustion air openings must not be obstructed from the free flow of air.
7. **CAUTION:** THE INSTALLER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR KNOWING LOCAL CODE REQUIREMENTS AND FOR THE USE OF INSULATION AND METAL MESH WRAP SURROUNDING THE 3-INCH FLEXIBLE PELLET PIPE, WHEN REQUIRED. EVEN WHEN NOT REQUIRED BY CODE, IT MAY BE PRUDENT TO USE INSULATION AND METAL MESH WRAP SURROUNDING THE 3-INCH FLEXIBLE PELLET PIPE TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE TEMPERATURES INSIDE THE 3-INCH FLEXIBLE PELLET PIPE DUE TO THE UNUSUALLY LOW INTERIOR CHIMNEY TEMPERATURES THAT OUR OUR PATENTED GASIFICATION TECHNOLOGY PRODUCES. THIS IS PARTICULARLY TRUE FOR CHIMNEYS WHICH RUN ALONG AN EXTERIOR WALL OF THE HOUSE.
8. The masonry chimney should be professionally cleaned prior to installation of the 3-inch flexible pellet pipe to remove any pre-existing creosote and ashes.
9. Wear gloves during the installation to protect your hands and prevent cuts from sharp metal edges. Unroll the 3-inch pellet pipe on the ground outside the house, and straighten it as much as possible to make it easier to insert the pellet pipe through the masonry chimney.
10. Climb onto the roof and remove the cap from the top of the masonry chimney, and check for any potential obstruction that may be inside the masonry chimney.
11. Begin sliding the 3-inch flexible pellet pipe into the masonry chimney. Due to the small 3-inch diameter of the pellet pipe, little resistance should be felt as the 3-inch flexible pellet pipe passes through the masonry chimney. It may be helpful to have an installation partner below to assist with sliding the pellet pipe through the masonry chimney to the opening in the sidewall of the masonry chimney.
12. At the opening in the sidewall of the masonry chimney, the 3-inch pellet pipe must pass through a Type UL-103HT (USA) or ULC-S629 (Canada) Class A UL-Listed factory built wall thimble and chimney pipe. Carefully follow all manufacturer's installation instructions for the thimble.
13. From the rooftop, pull the excess 3-inch pellet pipe from the top of the masonry fireplace chimney, leaving sufficient length to fit into the chimney cap. **The 3-inch flexible pipe should terminate approximately 2 inches (5.08 centimeters) above the masonry chimney. The 3-inch flexible pipe should never terminate below the masonry chimney.** Use a hacksaw or other cutting device to cut the 3-inch pellet pipe to the appropriate length. Secure the 3-inch pellet pipe to the chimney cap with a minimum of 3 self-tapping screws.
14. When connected, use 3M™ Fireblock™ sealant (or equivalent) and concrete screws to secure the chimney cap in place.
15. **WARNING: NEVER FOLLOW INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS OR CLEARANCE INSTRUCTIONS WHICH MAY BE PROVIDED BY ANY PELLET PIPE MANUFACTURER.**
16. **CAUTION: BEFORE INSTALLATION, REMOVE ALL SILICONE O-RING GASKETS FROM THE JOINTS OF ANY 3-INCH DOUBLE-WALL PELLET PIPE (IF PRESENT) AND DISPOSE OF THE GASKETS APPROPRIATELY. IF THE SILICONE O-RING GASKETS ARE NOT READILY VISIBLE, THEY MAY BE LOCATED BY TOUCH. ALSO REMOVE THE SILICONE O-RING GASKET FROM THE TOP JOINT OF THE STARTER TEE (IF PRESENT). HOWEVER, THE O-RING WHICH HOLDS THE CAP IN PLACE SHOULD REMAIN.**
17. **CAUTION: REMOVE ANY BROCHURES OR PACKING MATERIAL FROM THE INTERIOR OF THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.**
18. **CAUTION: DO NOT USE A REDUCER TO JOIN THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE WITH ANY CLASS A PIPE WHICH MAY BE PRESENT. NOTE: THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE MUST CARRY THE COMBUSTION GASES FROM THE KIMBERLY™ WOOD STOVE HEATER TO THE VERY TOP OF THE CHIMNEY. THE CLASS A**

PIPE IS USED AS A THERMAL SLEEVE FOR THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE. THE 3-INCH AND THE CLASS A PIPE SHOULD NOT CONNECT.

- 19. CAUTION: NEVER USE SILICONE ON THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE EXCEPT TO CREATE A WEATHER-TIGHT SEAL SURROUNDING THE COLLAR(S) ABOVE THE ROOF.**
20. CAUTION: NEVER UTILIZE MAKE-SHIFT COMPROMISES DURING INSTALLATION. NEVER INSTALL ANY WOOD STOVE OR CHIMNEY SYSTEMS OUTSIDE OF THE REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED IN THE NFPA-211 SAFETY STANDARDS (OR CANADIAN EQUIVALENT).
21. CAUTION: USE ALL INSTALLATION COMPONENTS AS SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL. NEVER OMIT ANY COMPONENTS OR SUBSTITUTE WITH OTHER COMPONENTS.
- 22. We are happy to answer your questions. Call Unforgettable Fire™ at 1-855-872-7868, or contact your authorized Kimberly™ dealer for assistance.**

RELINING A PRE-EXISTING MASONRY FIREPLACE CHIMNEY

1. See Diagram #8.
2. CAUTION: THE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW SHOULD BE USED **ONLY** WHEN CONNECTING THE KIMBERLY™ WOOD STOVE HEATER TO A PRE-EXISTING MASONRY FIREPLACE CHIMNEY.
3. CAUTION: THE KIMBERLY™ WOOD STOVE HEATER SHALL BE INSTALLED ONLY AS A FREESTANDING ROOM HEATER, FOLLOWING THE SAFETY CLEARANCES SPECIFIED IN THIS OWNER'S MANUAL.
4. CAUTION: THE KIMBERLY™ WOOD STOVE HEATER SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED INSIDE ANY FACTORY BUILT FIREPLACE.
5. The Kimberly™ wood stove heater is approved to use any UL-Listed legally rated 3-inch (7.62-centimeter) single-wall flexible (18-gauge stainless steel) multi-fuel pellet pipe **as a connector only within a masonry fireplace chimney**. We recommend 3-inch **Ventis® Multi-Fuel Flexible Pellet Venting**. Connections with the flue outlet on the Kimberly™ wood stove heater and the top of the masonry fireplace chimney must be secured with at least 3 self-tapping screws.
6. **CANADA:** The masonry chimney must be CAN/ULC-S629 listed, or otherwise code compliant masonry construction.
7. **CANADA:** The outside combustion air openings must not be obstructed from the free flow of air.
8. CAUTION: THE INSTALLER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR KNOWING LOCAL CODE REQUIREMENTS AND FOR THE USE OF INSULATION AND METAL MESH WRAP SURROUNDING THE 3-INCH FLEXIBLE PELLET PIPE, WHEN REQUIRED. EVEN WHEN NOT REQUIRED BY CODE, IT MAY BE PRUDENT TO USE INSULATION AND METAL MESH WRAP SURROUNDING THE 3-INCH FLEXIBLE PELLET PIPE TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE TEMPERATURES INSIDE THE 3-INCH FLEXIBLE PELLET PIPE DUE TO THE UNUSUALLY LOW INTERIOR CHIMNEY TEMPERATURES THAT OUR OUR PATENTED GASIFICATION TECHNOLOGY PRODUCES. THIS IS PARTICULARLY TRUE FOR CHIMNEYS WHICH RUN ALONG AN EXTERIOR WALL OF THE HOUSE.
9. The masonry fireplace chimney should be professionally cleaned prior to installation of the 3-inch flexible pellet pipe to remove any pre-existing creosote and ashes.
10. Remove any grates from inside of the fireplace. Remove the damper.
11. Wear gloves during the installation to protect your hands and prevent cuts from sharp metal edges. Unroll the 3-inch pellet pipe on the ground outside the house, and straighten it as much as possible to make it easier to insert the pellet pipe through the masonry chimney.

12. Climb onto the roof and remove the cap from the top of the masonry fireplace chimney, and check for any potential obstruction that may be inside the masonry fireplace chimney.
13. Begin sliding the 3-inch pellet pipe into the masonry chimney. Due to the small 3-inch diameter of the pellet pipe, little resistance should be felt as the flexible pipe passes through the masonry chimney. It may be helpful to have an installation partner below to assist with sliding the flexible pipe through the damper area.
14. From inside the house, adjust the 3-inch flexible pellet pipe to a 90-degree curve and pull it to the correct length for attachment to the Kimberly™ wood stove heater. Remove any protective tape from the end of the 3-inch pellet pipe and fasten the pellet pipe to the Kimberly™ wood stove heater with a minimum of 3 self-tapping screws.
15. From the rooftop, pull the excess 3-inch pellet pipe from the top of the masonry fireplace chimney, leaving sufficient length to fit into the chimney cap. **The 3-inch flexible pipe should terminate approximately 2 inches (5.08 centimeters) above the masonry chimney. The 3-inch flexible pipe should never terminate below the masonry chimney.** Use a hacksaw or other cutting device to cut the 3-inch pellet pipe to the appropriate length. Secure the 3-inch pellet pipe to the chimney cap with a minimum of three self-tapping screws.
16. When connected, use 3M™ Fireblock™ Sealant (or equivalent) and concrete screws to secure the chimney cap in place.
17. To prevent unwanted drafts from entering the house through chimney and fireplace, install mineral wool insulation around the pipe and damper area above the fireplace.
18. **WARNING: NEVER FOLLOW INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS OR CLEARANCE INSTRUCTIONS WHICH MAY BE PROVIDED BY ANY PELLET PIPE MANUFACTURER.**
19. **CAUTION: BEFORE INSTALLATION, REMOVE ALL SILICONE O-RING GASKETS FROM THE JOINTS OF ANY 3-INCH DOUBLE-WALL PELLET PIPE (IF PRESENT) AND DISPOSE OF THE GASKETS APPROPRIATELY. IF THE SILICONE O-RING GASKETS ARE NOT READILY VISIBLE, THEY MAY BE LOCATED BY TOUCH. ALSO REMOVE THE SILICONE O-RING GASKET FROM THE TOP JOINT OF THE STARTER TEE (IF PRESENT). HOWEVER, THE O-RING WHICH HOLDS THE CAP IN PLACE SHOULD REMAIN.**
20. **CAUTION: REMOVE ANY BROCHURES OR PACKING MATERIAL FROM THE INTERIOR OF THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.**
21. **CAUTION: DO NOT USE A REDUCER TO JOIN THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE WITH ANY CLASS A PIPE WHICH MAY BE PRESENT. NOTE: THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE MUST CARRY THE COMBUSTION GASES FROM THE KIMBERLY™ WOOD STOVE HEATER TO THE VERY TOP OF THE CHIMNEY. THE CLASS A PIPE IS USED AS A THERMAL SLEEVE FOR THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE. THE 3-INCH AND THE CLASS A PIPE SHOULD NOT CONNECT.**
22. **CAUTION: NEVER USE SILICONE ON THE 3-INCH PELLET PIPE EXCEPT TO CREATE A WEATHER-TIGHT SEAL SURROUNDING THE COLLAR(S) ABOVE THE ROOF.**
23. **CAUTION: NEVER UTILIZE MAKESHIFT COMPROMISES DURING INSTALLATION. NEVER INSTALL ANY WOOD STOVE OR CHIMNEY SYSTEMS OUTSIDE OF THE REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED IN THE NFPA-211 SAFETY STANDARDS (OR CANADIAN EQUIVALENT).**
24. **CAUTION: USE ALL INSTALLATION COMPONENTS AS SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL. NEVER OMIT ANY COMPONENTS OR SUBSTITUTE WITH OTHER COMPONENTS.**
25. **We are happy to answer your questions. Call Unforgettable Fire™ at 1-855-872-7868, or contact your authorized Kimberly™ dealer for assistance.**

PAINTING THE CHIMNEY PIPE

1. Should you need to touch up the paint on your 3-inch chimney pipe, or wish to paint the pipe to match your decor, we recommend Stove Bright® paint, a high-temperature paint manufactured by Forrest Paint Company. During the period of time required for the paint to cure, the paint will off-gas, causing a paint odor to be emitted. Always read and follow the manufacturer's instructions on the label.

BREAK-IN PERIOD

1. The Kimberly™ wood stove heater will experience a “break-in” period known to produce specific sounds and odors. It is normal for the first few fires to start slowly and produce a reduced heat output as the Kimberly™ wood stove heater goes through a period of driving off moisture contained deep within its stainless steel core. You may hear random “pops” or “bangs” as the stainless steel is exposed to its first heating and cooling cycles. You may smell odors caused by burning manufacturing residues. You may see a very small amount of smoke coming from around the door glass as the adhesive used to hold the gasket in place during assembly is burned.
2. If your Kimberly™ wood stove heater includes a black powder-coat finish, understand that it is normal for the powder-coat to off-gas as it cures. During the first few hours of burning, it may be necessary to open doors and windows to allow odors to escape. Such conditions will cease within a few hours to a few days of aggressive burning. Pregnant women, and children, as well as those with chemical sensitivity, would benefit from being absent during the initial phase of the break-in period.
3. Because the top gasket can shrink and cause smoke to escape from the top of the Kimberly™ wood stove heater, each of the 8 hex-head top bolts should be checked for tightness after a few days of aggressive burning. First, allow the stove to cool to a safe handling temperature so that you will not get burned. A poor gasket seal can cause smoke and other non-visible combustion gases to escape, as well as cause the intake of unwanted air, which can interfere with the second combustion.

STARTING & MAINTAINING A FIRE

1. When the installation is complete, the grate/ash dump cover has been seated firmly into place, and it is time to light a fire in the Kimberly™ wood stove heater, we urge you to **“think small”**. It is important to start with a **small** fire—to first warm the chimney and to establish a good draft.
2. Start with the damper/draft control handle in the fully open position (**damper/draft control handle moved fully left**). The damper/draft control handle should remain in the fully open position until the fire is well established.
3. Begin with a small amount of lightly crumpled paper and/or small pieces of corrugated cardboard placed on the grate. Next lay small pieces of dry kindling in a criss-cross pattern on top of the paper. Light the paper and close the door. Allow the first kindling to burn most of the way before adding more kindling, so as to quickly build a bed of red hot embers.
4. As with any wood stove, starting with too large of a fire too quickly can create more smoke than the chimney is able to move until the draft is better established. Attempting to burn too much paper and kindling before the chimney is adequately warmed can result in a slow-to-start and/or smokey fire, “puffing” and/or a backdraft. Until a good draft is established, you may notice some smoke escaping into the room from the bottom of the Kimberly™ wood stove heater or the chimney connector. You can avoid such issues by starting **small**.
5. Graduate to larger pieces of wood as the fire becomes more established. The orientation of the logs within the combustion chamber will be vertical. The length of the log that the combustion chamber can accommodate will vary according to the height of the embers on the grate. Shorter logs can be stacked, but keep in mind the more surfaced area that is exposed, the more quickly the wood gas will be released and the shorter the burn time from the load.
6. **WARNING: NEVER OPERATE THE KIMBERLY™ WOOD STOVE HEATER WITHOUT THE ASH DUMP COVER SEATED FIRMLY IN PLACE AT THE BOTTOM OF THE COMBUSTION CHAMBER, AS DOING SO CAN CAUSE A RUN-AWAY FIRE.**

UNDERSTANDING THE KIMBERLY™ DAMPER/DRAFT CONTROL

1. The Kimberly™ damper/draft control handle should remain fully open (in the **fully left** position) for the first 15-20 minutes at startup and again after reloading. Then the damper/draft control handle should be moved as far to the **right** as possible without snuffing out the primary combustion. This will force the Kimberly™ wood stove heater to produce wood gas (i.e. smoke) and enable the stove to re-burn the wood gas as fuel to produce heat in the second combustion.
2. The “sweet spot” for the damper handle of each Kimberly™ wood stove heater depends upon the length of its chimney. In some installations the “sweet spot” may be the fully closed position (damper/draft control handle moved fully **right**). In most cases, however, the “sweet spot” is within 1-inch to 1.5-inches to the left of the fully closed position—in other words, **“not quite fully closed”**. Operating the Kimberly™ wood stove heater with the damper/draft control handle in its “sweet spot” will create the optimal conditions for your Kimberly™ to produce its longest and cleanest burns. Failure to operate the damper/draft control properly can cause unburned smoke to exit the chimney and encourage excessive build-up of creosote inside the 3-inch pipe. Failure to operate the damper/draft control properly can also cause the Kimberly™ wood stove heater to overfire.
3. If a new load of wood is placed on a sufficiently hot bed of embers, it may be not be necessary to leave the draft control/damper handle in the fully open position (**fully left position**) for the entire 15-20 minutes after reloading. A door glass that has burned clean is an indication of when each load is sufficiently hot to gasify well and the damper/draft control handle should be moved from the fully open position to its “sweet spot”. See Diagram #1 and Diagram #2.
4. **Attempting to operate the Kimberly™ wood stove heater as you would operate any other wood stove will not produce the optimal conditions for the gasification technology to function properly, and can result in an incomplete secondary combustion, reduced heat output, low cooktop temperatures, visible smoke at the chimney, and excessive creosote accumulation inside the chimney. As well, attempting to operate the Kimberly™ wood stove heater as you would any other wood stove may cause the Kimberly™ wood stove heater to over-fire.**
5. When burning wood that is 20% moisture or less, with a tight door seal, there should be little to no visible smoke exiting from the chimney, except for the initial start-up period of 15-20 minutes and for 15-20 minutes after reloading. During the first few days of burning the Kimberly™ wood stove heater, make it a point to monitor the smoke output at the chimney cap so as to understand the correlation between the position of the damper/draft control and the amount of smoke exiting the chimney.
6. As with any wood stove, do not over-fire the Kimberly™ wood stove heater. If the stove or chimney glows red, you are over-firing. The Kimberly™ stove top can easily reach temperatures of 1000 degrees Fahrenheit (538 degrees Celsius) or more. Not only can over-firing potentially damage the stove, but any adjacent combustible materials could be exposed to excessively high temperatures and potentially ignite.

LIVING WITH YOUR KIMBERLY™ WOOD STOVE HEATER

1. The process of releasing wood gas (i.e. smoke) is called pyrolysis, which is defined as, *decomposition brought about by high temperatures*. The first combustion in the Kimberly™ wood stove heater vaporizes the wood from a solid to a gas (i.e. smoke). The wood gas is then re-burned as fuel to create heat in the second combustion. Think of the 2-stage combustion as a time-release pill, which releases its active ingredient over a longer period of time to maintain more even therapeutic levels. Likewise, the Kimberly™ wood burning stove extends its heat production over a longer period of time, with less heat up the chimney, and more even temperatures in your home.
2. As the wood vaporizes to wood gas (i.e. smoke) the wood gas rises and ignites. The soft flames may appear to mimic the Aurora Borealis Northern Lights. Flames gradually diminish in size and intensity as the wood gas is released and burned, leaving only hot embers after the wood gas has been depleted. The embers continue to radiate heat until they burn to a powdery gray ash, or until another load of wood is added to the combustion chamber to begin a new burn cycle.

3. A robust fire each morning, in your Kimberly™ wood stove heater, will not only bring your home to a comfortable temperature quickly after an overnight burn, but will also help to establish a deep bed of hot embers, which are necessary to drive the wood gasification process. In addition, a robust fire each morning will burn off any ash which may have accumulated on the combustor during the night before, and thus keep your combustor functioning optimally.
4. During the coldest days of the winter, your loads will likely be bigger and more frequent than is typically required for your home. During the warmer days of spring and fall, it may be possible to maintain a comfortable temperature in your home by burning just enough wood to maintain a bed of red hot embers. Leaving the damper/draft control handle in its “sweet spot” after the flames have died down will allow the embers to radiate heat for as long as possible. Embers can be “freshened up”, prior to adding another load of wood, by opening the damper/ draft control handle halfway, or to the fully open position.
5. **Understanding the proper damper/draft control position for each stage of the burn cycle, along with appropriate size and frequency of firewood loads, will allow the operator full control over the heat output from the Kimberly™ wood stove heater.**
6. As with any wood stove, many variables can affect heat output and one’s comfort. These variables include, but are not limited to, the square footage and ceiling height of the structure; the stove’s placement and air flow within the structure; type and thickness of the structure’s insulation; number of windows and window quality; humidity levels; the size and frequency of the loads; the species and moisture content of the firewood; and local weather conditions at any given time.
7. As with any wood stove, burning only dry seasoned wood containing 20% moisture or less will produce more heat, longer burn times, and less creosote than wood containing greater than 20% moisture content. Your investment in a moisture meter with an accuracy of +/- 1% will help you to produce the most heat from the least amount of wood, and produce the least amount of creosote.
8. **We are happy to answer your questions. Call Unforgettable Fire™ at 1-855-872-7868, or contact your authorized Kimberly™ dealer for assistance.**

ABOUT THE GRATE & ASH DUMP COVER

1. The ash dump cover creates a seal over the hole(s) used to remove ash from the bottom of the combustion chamber. The ash dump cover must be seated firmly into place to provide an air-tight seal within the combustion chamber. Without an air-tight seal, a run-away fire can occur. **Never operate the Kimberly™ wood stove heater without the ash dump cover seated firmly in place.**
2. In the **Kimberly™ 1.0**, the grate/ash dump cover is a one-piece unit. In the **Kimberly™ 2.0**, the grate and ash dump cover are two individual units. The grate/ash dump cover should be removed every two or three days and the ash swept from the combustion chamber to prevent ash accumulating around the four air tubes, located under the metal tabs upon which the grate rests.
3. To clean the interior of the combustion chamber, first allow the Kimberly™ wood stove heater to cool to a safe handling temperature, so that you will not get burned. A screwdriver can be used as a tool to lift and remove the grate and the ash dump cover for cleaning. A silicone basting brush can be used to sweep the ash away from the air tubes and into the ash drawer. If the ash is not removed regularly and hardens to stone, a steel brush, such one used for cleaning automotive parts, may be required.
4. **Kimberly™ 1.0:** After removing the ashes from the firebox, care must be taken to press down on the grate/ash dump cover while moving the one-piece unit left and right with your hands so as to pulverize any fine bits of grit that might interfere with an air tight seal. After each cleaning, test the grate/dump cover for stability—it should not rock back and forth but should be seated firmly in place. When the grate/ash dump cover is properly seated, the grate should rest on the four tabs covering the air tubes.
5. **Kimberly™ 2.0:** Hold the handle of the ash dump cover and press down while moving the ash dump cover right and left with your hands so as to pulverize any fine bits of grit which might interfere with an air tight seal. The grate, which is separate from the ash dump cover, should rest on the four tabs covering the air tubes.

Pulverizing any small bits of debris should create an air-tight seal in the bottom of the Kimberly™ stove. However, if issues with secondary combustion are observed, stop the fire and re-clean the combustion chamber, repeating the steps above.

6. **WARNING: NEVER OPERATE THE KIMBERLY™ WOOD STOVE HEATER WITHOUT THE ASH DUMP COVER SEATED FIRMLY IN PLACE AT THE BOTTOM OF THE COMBUSTION CHAMBER, AS DOING SO CAN CAUSE THE STOVE TO OVER-FIRE.**
7. Replacement grate/ash dump covers for the **Kimberly™ 1.0** and **Kimberly™ 2.0** wood stove heaters are available for purchase from Unforgettable Fire™. Call 1-855-872-7868 or contact your authorized Kimberly™ dealer. The grate/ash dump covers are not covered under warranty.

ASH DISPOSAL

1. In the presence of oxygen, live embers will continue to produce combustion gases—including carbon monoxide—even after the embers have been removed from the combustion chamber of the Kimberly™ wood stove heater. Therefore, all ash and embers should be placed in a steel container with a tight fitting lid, preferably with a locking lid. **The container should be placed outdoors on a non-combustible surface or on bare ground, well away from all combustible materials.**
2. If the ash and embers are disposed of by burial in soil or otherwise locally dispersed, the embers should be retained in the closed steel container until all embers have extinguished and have thoroughly cooled.

CLEANING THE GLASS WINDOW

1. Not only can the glass window add to the ambience of the room and to the user's enjoyment of the Kimberly™ wood stove heater, but the glass window enables the operator to visually monitor the combustion process during each burn cycle.
2. The operator plays a vital role in keeping the glass clean and free of creosote and ash buildup. As with any wood stove, burn only well-seasoned firewood of 20% moisture content or less. Simply put: **burning wet wood = dirty glass.**
3. Although no wood stove door glass will remain perfectly clean at all times, the operator's efforts to keep the glass clean, in the Kimberly™ wood stove heater, are assisted by the air wash system, which flows hot air over the inside of the glass window. Higher burning temperatures inside the combustion chamber will also help in keeping the glass clean, while cooler burning temperatures can cause condensation of unburned volatiles to form on the glass as light creosote deposits.
4. In the Kimberly™ wood stove heater is normal for light creosote deposits to form on the interior of the door glass during secondary combustion. The deposits will burn off during the primary combustion phase of the burn cycle when the next load of wood is added.
5. To manually clean the glass, first allow the Kimberly™ wood stove heater to cool to a safe handling temperature, so that you will not get burned. We recommend Rutland® Conditioning Glass Cleaner applied to a soft cotton rag and rubbed in a circular motion. If the creosote buildup is heavy, more than one application may be required. Always read and follow the manufacturer's instructions on the label.
6. Do not touch the glass while it is hot. Do not clean the glass while it is hot. Never scrape the glass with a razor blade or other tool. Never use abrasive cleaners on the glass. Doing so can scratch or pit the glass and make the glass more difficult to clean in the future.

PROTECTING THE GLASS WINDOW

1. Make it a point to cut and split all firewood to the proper size to avoid closing the door against a protruding log, which might cause the glass to crack. At all times, keep the fire burning at the rear of the Kimberly™ combustion chamber, and away from the door glass. The Kimberly™ wood stove heater is able to

accommodate logs of up to 4 inches (10.16 centimeters) in diameter and up to 9 inches (22.86 centimeters) long—depending upon the height of the embers at the time of reloading. Shorter logs can be stacked.

2. CAUTION: NEVER OPERATE THE KIMBERLY™ WOOD STOVE HEATER WITH CRACKED OR BROKEN GLASS.

REPLACING DAMAGED GLASS

1. The Kimberly™ wood stove heater uses 3/16-inch Neoceram® heat resistant glass-ceramic, measuring 3-5/16-inch (8.41-centimeter) width by 7-5/16-inch (18.57centimer) height, with rounded corners. Pre-cut replacement Neoceram® glass-ceramic door widows are available for purchase from Unforgettable Fire™. For purchase information, call 1-855-872-7868, or contact your authorized Kimberly™ dealer. Damaged glass is not covered under warranty.
2. CAUTION: DO NOT SUBSTITUTE WITH GLASS MADE BY ANOTHER MANUFACTURER. DO NOT SUBSTITUTE WITH GLASS MADE OF ANOTHER THICKNESS.
3. To replace the Neoceram® glass-ceramic window in the Kimberly™ wood stove heater, first allow the Kimberly™ to cool to a safe handling temperature so that you will not get burned. Apply a liberal amount of a penetrating catalyst lubricant, such as PB Blaster® to the screws which hold the support brackets in place. Always read and follow the manufacturer's instructions on the label. Allow the lubricant soak for a minimum of 10 minutes. Loosen and remove the screws, making note of which screw came from which hole.
4. While wearing protective gloves and safety goggles, carefully remove the screws from the brackets. Make note of how the parts fit together and organize the screws and brackets so that each can be returned to its proper place. Carefully remove the broken pieces of glass and fine glass shards. Replace the 1/16-inch replacement fiberglass rope gasket and the replacement Neoceram® glass-ceramic window inside the door assembly.
5. Before replacing the screws and support brackets, coat each screw with anti-seize lubricant, available from an auto parts store. Anti-seize lubricant will help to prevent damage to the threads and make it easier to loosen the screws if future maintenance is required. Replace each screw in the hole from which it was removed and tighten the screws evenly, moving from one screw to another, much like one would tighten lug nuts on the wheel of a car.
6. Care should be taken so as to not to over-tighten or under-tighten the screws.
7. **CANADA:** The authority having local jurisdiction may require that the mark of the certifying agency be included on the Neoceram® glass-ceramic replacement window.

THE "DOLLAR BILL TEST" & HOW TO REPLACE THE DOOR GASKET

1. Before testing the door gasket, first allow the Kimberly™ wood stove heater to cool to a safe handling temperature so that you will not get burned.
2. As with any wood stove, the door handle on the Kimberly™ wood stove heater can loosen over time. Therefore, the door handle should be inspected periodically, and tightened, if necessary.
3. Test the door gasket by closing the door and locking the handle on a dollar bill. Repeat this test several times around the parameter of the door. If the dollar bill pulls out easily, with little to no resistance, unwanted air is able to seep inside the combustion chamber and the door gasket should be replaced. A tight gasket seal around the door is essential to optimal secondary combustion, a clean burn, and optimal heat production in the Kimberly™ wood stove heater.
4. Replace the door gasket with 5/8-inch tight weave Thermoseal® rope gasket, manufactured by MEECO Manufacturing Company, Inc. The gasket should be inserted into the channel built into the frame of the door and should **never** be glued. Placing a strip of cellophane tape around the cut end(s) of the gasket will help to prevent the gasket from fraying further during installation. Begin and end on the left side of the door, centered

between the door hinges. Use a pinch-push motion to push the gasket into the channel of the door. Cut the gasket to length so there will be no gap between the ends of the gasket and continue to coax the gasket into place until the door will close and the door handle will lock in place. The tape will burn off during the next firing of the stove.

5. It is normal and necessary for the door and door handle to feel “uncomfortably stiff” for a couple of days until the gasket shrinks and seats from the heat of combustion. Do not substitute with any other gasket material or any other gasket from another manufacturer.
6. To maintain the efficiency of your Kimberly™ wood stove heater, the door gasket should be replaced at least annually. A periodic “Dollar Bill Test” during the heating season will indicate if more frequent gasket replacement is necessary. Gaskets are not covered under warranty.

INSPECTING & REPLACING THE COMBUSTOR

1. As with any wood stove, the Kimberly™ wood stove heater was designed to burn dry wood containing 20% moisture or less, which is the **industry standard** for all UL-listed wood stoves sold today. Burning wet wood will drastically reduce the efficiency of the Kimberly™ wood stove heater and produce excessive amounts of smoke and creosote build-up, a cause of dangerous chimney fires. As wet wood does not gasify optimally, we strongly recommend the purchase and use of a moisture meter with an accuracy of +/- 1% to achieve the maximum benefit of your Kimberly™ wood stove heater.
2. Under normal operating conditions, the Kimberly™ combustor should be self-cleaning, as creosote and/or ash should incinerate from the combustor during the second combustion. However, burning wood which contains a moisture content of greater than 20%, or burning an excessive amount of pitchy wood, can cause an unwanted build-up of creosote and/or ash to accumulate on the combustor, which may require that the combustor be manually cleaned.
3. **Before opening the top of the Kimberly™ wood stove heater, an attempt should be made to inspect the underside of the combustor for a build-up of creosote and/or ash deposits.** First allow the Kimberly™ wood stove heater to cool to a safe handling temperature and allow the embers to burn to cold gray ash, so that you will not get burned. Aim the beam of a flashlight to the inside top of the combustion chamber and inspect the underside of the combustor. If a build-up is observed, the suction from a shop vac might remove enough creosote and/or ash to restore the function of the combustor, when followed by an aggressively hot fire in the combustion chamber, to burn off the remains of the build-up.
4. When the top of the Kimberly™ wood stove heater **must** be opened—either to clean heavier deposits or to replace a combustor with a new one—each of the 8 stainless steel hex-head bolts located on the top of the Kimberly™ wood stove heater should be loosened using a 5/32-inch Allen wrench. Loosen each bolt evenly, moving from one to another, much like you would loosen lug nuts on the wheel of a car. Organize the bolts so that each bolt can later be returned to the hole from which it was removed.
5. Should you encounter any resistance in loosening the hex-head bolts, warm the top of the Kimberly™ wood stove heater and try again, using extreme care to avoid breaking a bolt, stripping the threads, or damaging the hex-head itself.
6. If warming the top of the Kimberly™ wood stove heater does not reduce the resistance of the bolts, apply a liberal amount of a penetrating catalyst lubricant to the bolts, such as PB Blaster®. Always read and follow the manufacturer’s instructions on the label. Allow the penetrating catalyst lubricant to soak for a minimum of 10 minutes before attempting to loosen the bolts again.
7. When all bolts have been removed, remove the top of the Kimberly™ wood stove heater. Locate the two L-brackets, which hold the combustor in place. Use a 7/16-inch wrench to remove the hex-head bolts from the L-brackets. Remove the L-brackets and lift the combustor from the interior of the stove, noting the orientation of the combustor.

8. The combustor used in **Kimberly™ 1.0** was made from two stainless steel plates, bolted together. The plate with the bigger holes should face down; the plate with the smaller holes should face up. The combustor used in **Kimberly™ 2.0** is a single-plate combustor with blades; the blades should face down.
9. When replacing a two-plate combustor with the single-plate combustor with blades, the stationary pinwheel fan used in **Kimberly™ 1.0** must be permanently removed. Note that the two-plate combustor used in the **Kimberly™ 1.0** has been retired and replaced with the single-plate combustor with blades. See Diagram #12.
10. Before replacing all bolts, the threads of each bolt must be coated with an anti-seize lubricant, available at a local auto parts store. Anti-seize lubricant will prevent potential damage to the threads and make it easier to loosen all bolts when future maintenance is required. After the combustor has been properly orientated inside the Kimberly™ wood stove heater, replace the L-brackets, and tighten the bolts to secure the combustor in place.
11. Place a new 3/8-inch rope gasket around the outside perimeter of the bolt holes, adjacent to the inside rim of the bolt holes. The cut ends should overlap somewhat so there is no gap. Replace the circular metal top for the Kimberly™ wood stove heater and insert each of the 8 hex-head bolts into the hole from which it was removed. The 8 hex-head bolts should be tightened evenly, much like one would tighten lug nuts on the wheel of a car.
12. After a few days of aggressive burning, which may cause the top gasket to shrink, each of the 8 hex-head top bolts should be checked for tightness. First, allow the stove to cool to a safe handling temperature so that you will not get burned. A poor gasket seal can cause smoke and other non-visible combustion gases to escape, as well as cause the intake of unwanted air, which can interfere with the second combustion.
13. The top gasket should be replaced with 3/8-inch Rutland® brand rope gasket (or the equivalent) with a minimum temperature rating of 1000-degrees Fahrenheit (538-degrees Celsius). Gasket glue is not necessary or desirable. Gaskets are not covered warranty.

DIY INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLEANING THE CHIMNEY

1. Cleaning the 3-inch pellet pipe can easily be done from inside your home without the need to climb a ladder or pay a professional to clean your chimney for you.
2. First allow the Kimberly™ wood stove heater and 3-inch pipe to cool to a safe handling temperature, so that you will not get burned. Lay a large trash bag on the floor pad underneath the starter tee at the rear of the Kimberly™ wood stove heater to catch falling creosote during the cleaning process. Remove the cap from the underside of the starter tee and insert the nylon pellet brush and flexible rods into the interior of the 3-inch pellet pipe.
3. This task will require a 3-inch **nylon** brush and enough **flexible** rods to reach the top of the 3-inch pellet pipe. Never use a metal brush to clean the interior of the pellet pipe as a metal brush may scratch the interior of the pellet pipe and encourage creosote to deposit on the interior walls more easily in the future.
4. Use an up-down scrubbing motion as you work the brush and rods from the bottom to the top of the chimney and back down several times. Most of the creosote will fall into the plastic bag.
5. When finished, return everything to its proper place and properly dispose of the bag containing creosote. Use a shop vac or broom to clean up any residual creosote from the floor. Use soap and water to remove any creosote from hands and nails.

TROUBLESHOOTING CHECKLIST

1. The Kimberly™ wood stove heater has been engineered to provide many years of trouble-free service. Most user challenges are easily solved when following the troubleshooting checklist below.
2. As with any wood stove, the moisture content of your cordwood should be 20% moisture or less; this is the **industry standard** for all UL-listed wood stoves sold today. As wet wood does not gasify optimally, we

strongly recommend the purchase and use of a moisture meter with an accuracy of +/- 1% to achieve the maximum benefit from your Kimberly™ wood stove heater. **Remember: as with water in the gas tank of any car, water in the combustion chamber of any wood stove will interfere with optimal performance.**

3. Check the combustor for possible build-up of creosote or ash. See: **Inspecting & Replacing The Combustor.**
4. Check the chimney for any sign of obstruction, such as a build-up of creosote, an animal nest, etc. Check the flue outlet on the Kimberly™ wood stove heater. If smoke spills from an open door, an internal obstruction is the most likely cause.
5. After a fire has been well established and the damper handle has been moved to its “sweet spot”, the best indicator that the Kimberly™ wood stove heater is operating optimally is to observe an aggressive flame pattern inside the combustion chamber, above the level of the door, and a little to no visible smoke exiting the chimney at the cap.
6. **It is important to understand the proper position of the damper handle during all phases of the burn cycle. Attempting to operate the damper/draft control handle on the Kimberly™ wood stove heater as any other wood stove will not produce the required internal conditions for optimal wood gasification and optimal secondary combustion in the Kimberly™ wood stove heater.**
7. Check the door handle and tighten if necessary. As with any wood stove, a door handle can loosen with use and therefore should be inspected periodically to ensure a tight seal against the gasket.
8. Check the door gasket by doing the “Dollar Bill Test” outlined in this manual. The door gasket on the Kimberly™ wood stove heater should form a tight seal when the the door is closed against its frame. A loose door handle or poor door gasket seal will cause unwanted air to enter the combustion chamber and interfere with secondary combustion and the optimal performance of the Kimberly™ wood stove heater.

MANUFACTURER’S WARRANTY

Our warranty is simple. Unforgettable Fire™ offers a five-year, non-prorated warranty to the original purchaser of a Kimberly™ wood stove heater on all parts except for replacement glass, replacement gaskets, replacement combustors, replacement grates and ash dump covers, misuse or abuse, or improper installation. At its sole discretion, Unforgettable Fire™ will either repair or replace any defective unit to the original purchaser under these terms. The original purchaser shall be responsible for all shipping and handling costs associated with any warranty claims. We are unable to warrant the finishes on our stoves as damage from every day use and cooking spills are beyond our control. As well, stainless steel is known to change color when subjected to high heat.

WARRANTY REGISTRATION

Kindly register your Kimberly™ online within 30 days of delivery at: www.unforgettablefirellc.com/warranty-registration-form/. Your warranty registration is considered to be finalized only after photos of your completed installation have been received by Unforgettable Fire™.

REPLACEMENT PARTS

See Diagram #12.

Remembering *The Great Toilet Paper Shortage of 2020*, we suggest that you keep a package of Meeco 5/8-inch and 3/8-inch replacement rope gaskets on hand at all times, and consider keeping a replacement combustor, a grate/ash dump cover, a door glass and 1/16-inch door glass gasket on hand as well. Kimberly™ replacement parts are available for purchase from Unforgettable Fire™. Call 1-855-872-7868 for purchase information, or contact your authorized Kimberly™ dealer.

SKU# KIM001: Neoceram® Replacement Door Glass

SKU# KIM002: Kimberly™ 1.0 Grate/Ash Dump Cover

SKU# KIM003: Kimberly™ 1.0 Combustor (retired & replaced with SKU# KIM006)

SKU# KIM004: Kimberly™ 2.0 Grate
SKU# KIM005: Kimberly™ 2.0 Ash Dump Cover
SKU# KIM006: Kimberly™ 2.0 Combustor

SPECIFICATIONS

Height: 25.5 inches (64.77 centimeters)
Diameter: 10 inches (25.4 centimeters)
Base Diameter: 12 inches (30.48 centimeters)
Weight: 56 pounds (25.4 kilograms)
Front Door Size: 4-inches x 9-inches (10.16 x 22.86 centimeters)
Maximum Heat Output: Estimated 40,000 BTU/hour
Firebox Capacity: 0.20 cubic feet
Firebox Size: 6 inches x 11-inches (15.24 x 27.94 centimeters)
Maximum Log Length: 9 inches (22.86 centimeters)
Maximum Log Diameter: 4 inches (10.16 centimeters)
Flue Exit: Rear horizontal exit
Provisions for Outside Air Intake Kit: Under base (preferred) or rear
Estimated Efficiency: Default number assigned at 68%

RECOMMENDED PRE-SEASON MAINTENANCE

Clean the chimney
Replace the door gasket.
Check the condition of grate and combustor, and replace if necessary.
Clean the door glass.
Replace the battery in your moisture meter.
Replace the batteries in your smoke & carbon monoxide detectors.
Check the pressure in your fire extinguisher.
Cut, split, and stack wood in a wood shed for use at least one year in advance.

Diagram 1

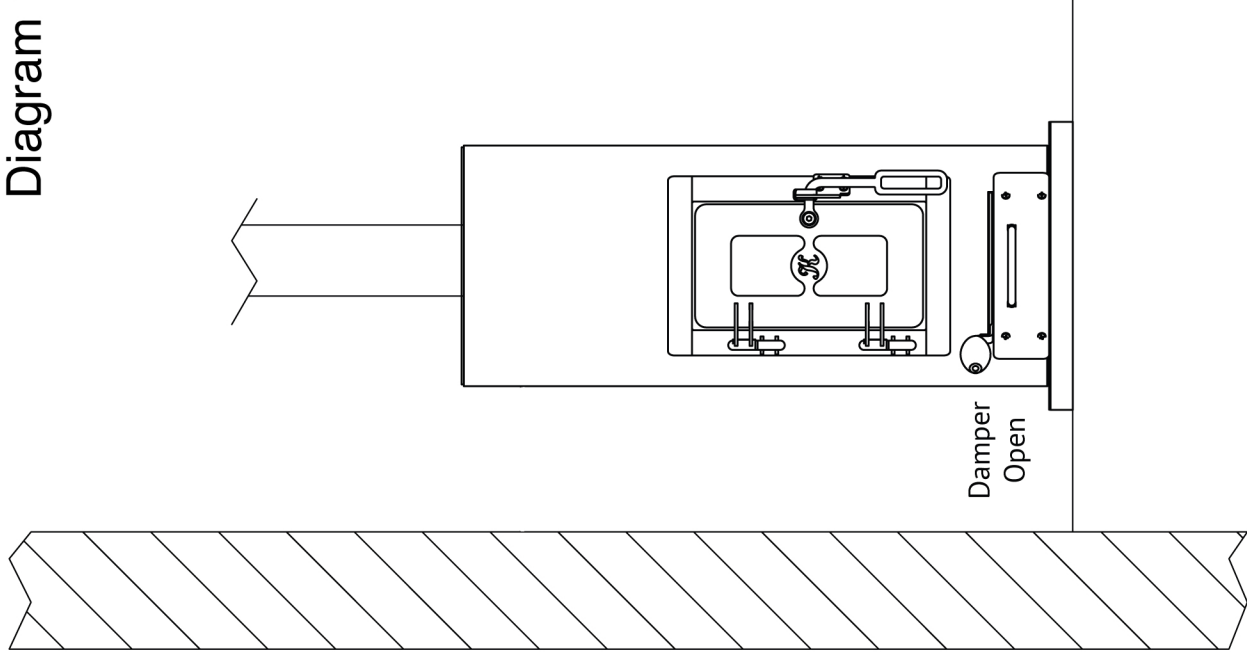


Diagram 2

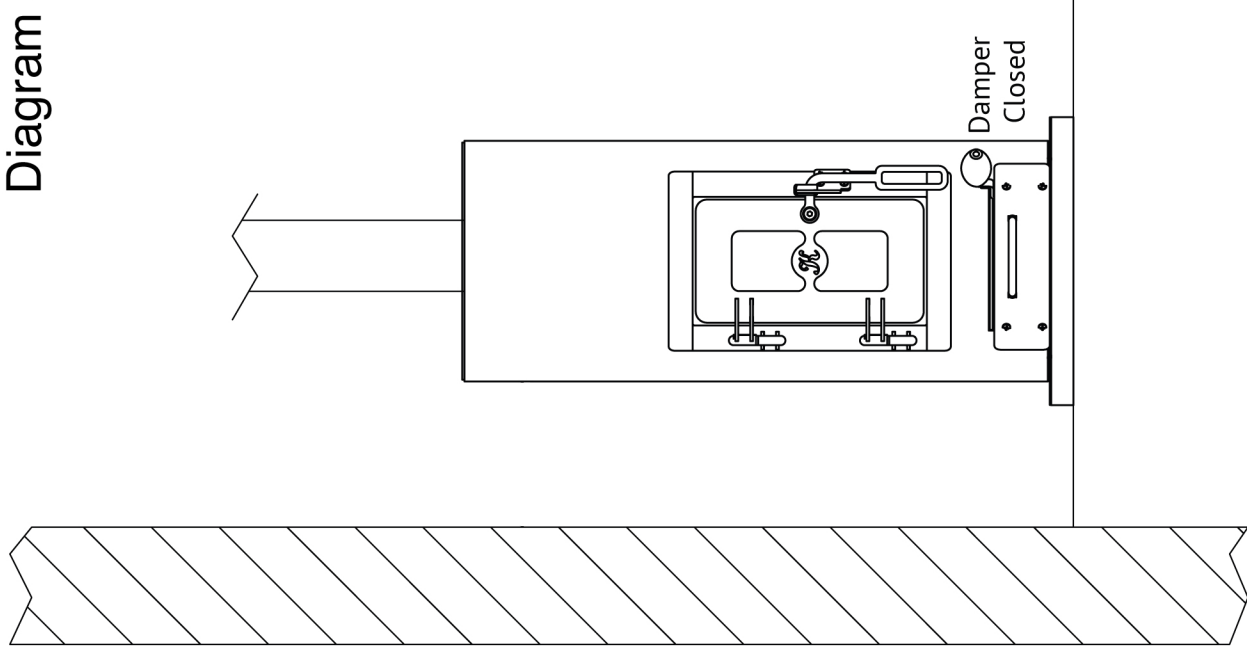


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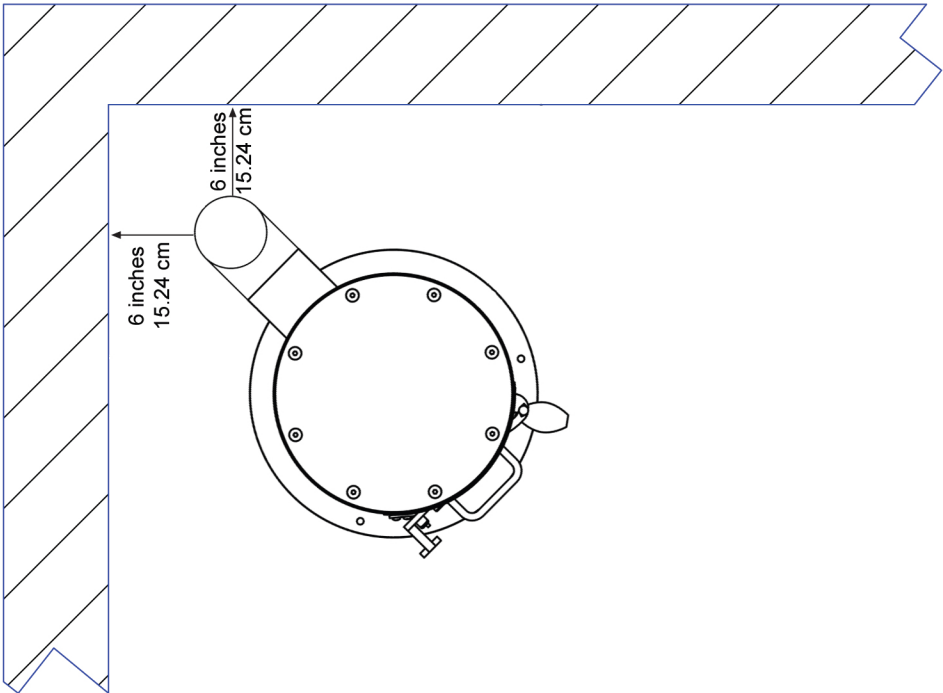


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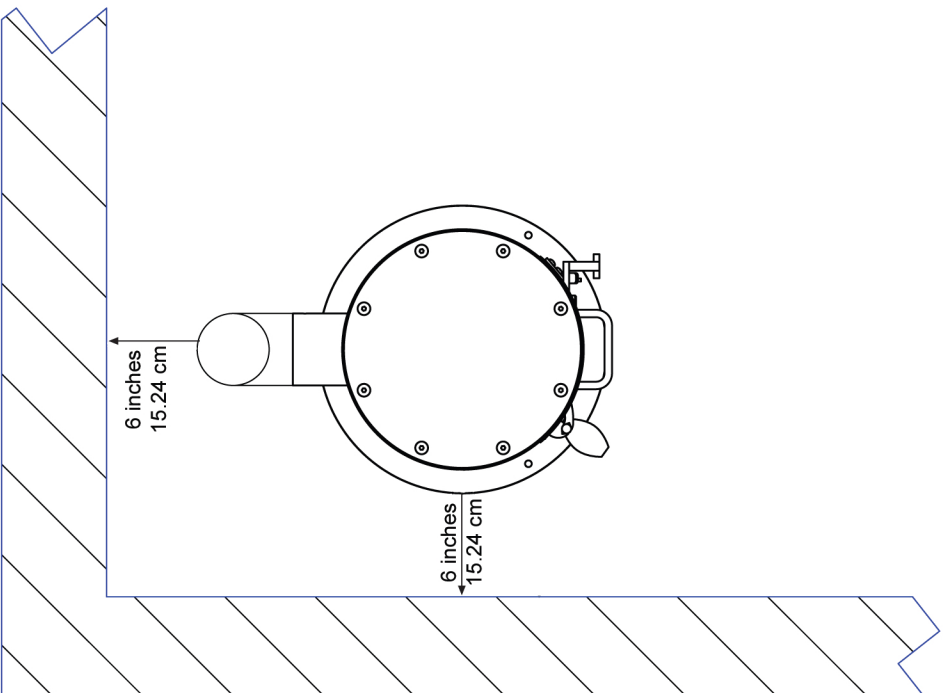


Diagram 5

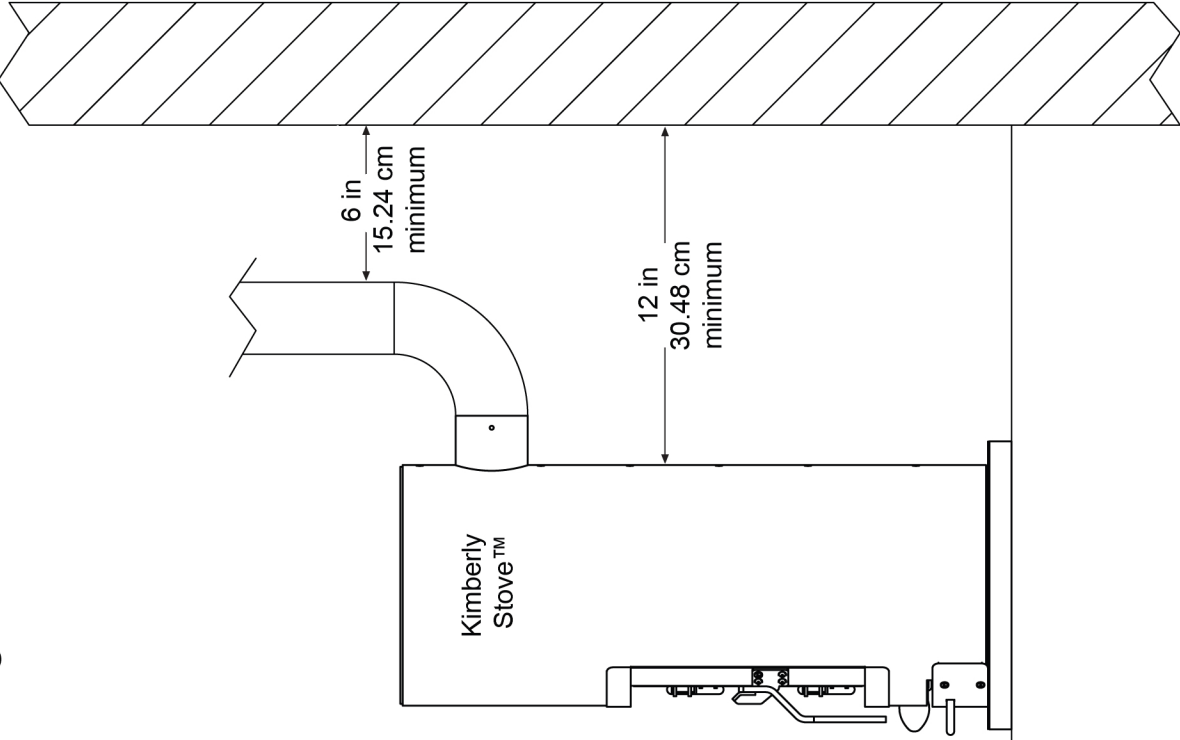


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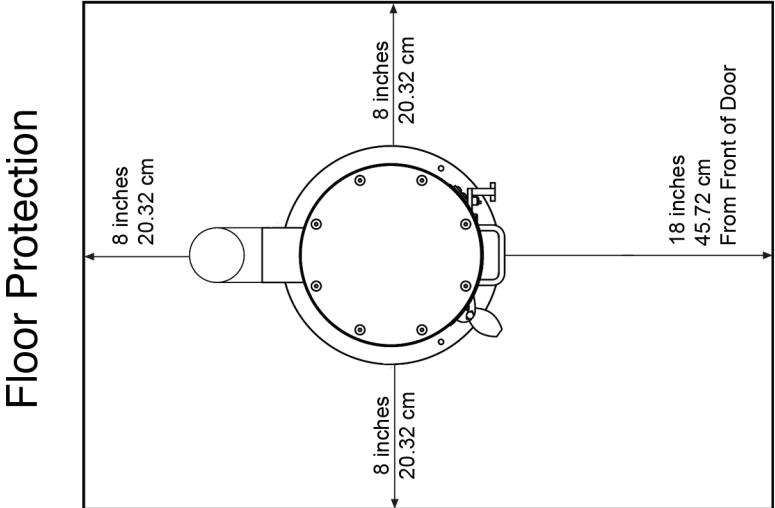


Diagram 7

Alcove Clearances

The Kimberly™ wood stove heater is approved for use in alcoves with a minimum width of 22 inches (55,88 cm), a maximum depth of 48 inches (121,92 cm), and a minimum 6 foot (182,88 cm) floor-to-ceiling height.

- A = 6 feet (182,88 cm) minimum
- B = 22 inches (55,88 cm) minimum
- C = 6 inches (15,24 cm) minimum
- D = 18 inches (45,72 cm) minimum
- E = 6 inches (15,24 cm) minimum
- F = 12 inches (30,48 cm) minimum
- G = 48 inches (121,92 cm) maximum

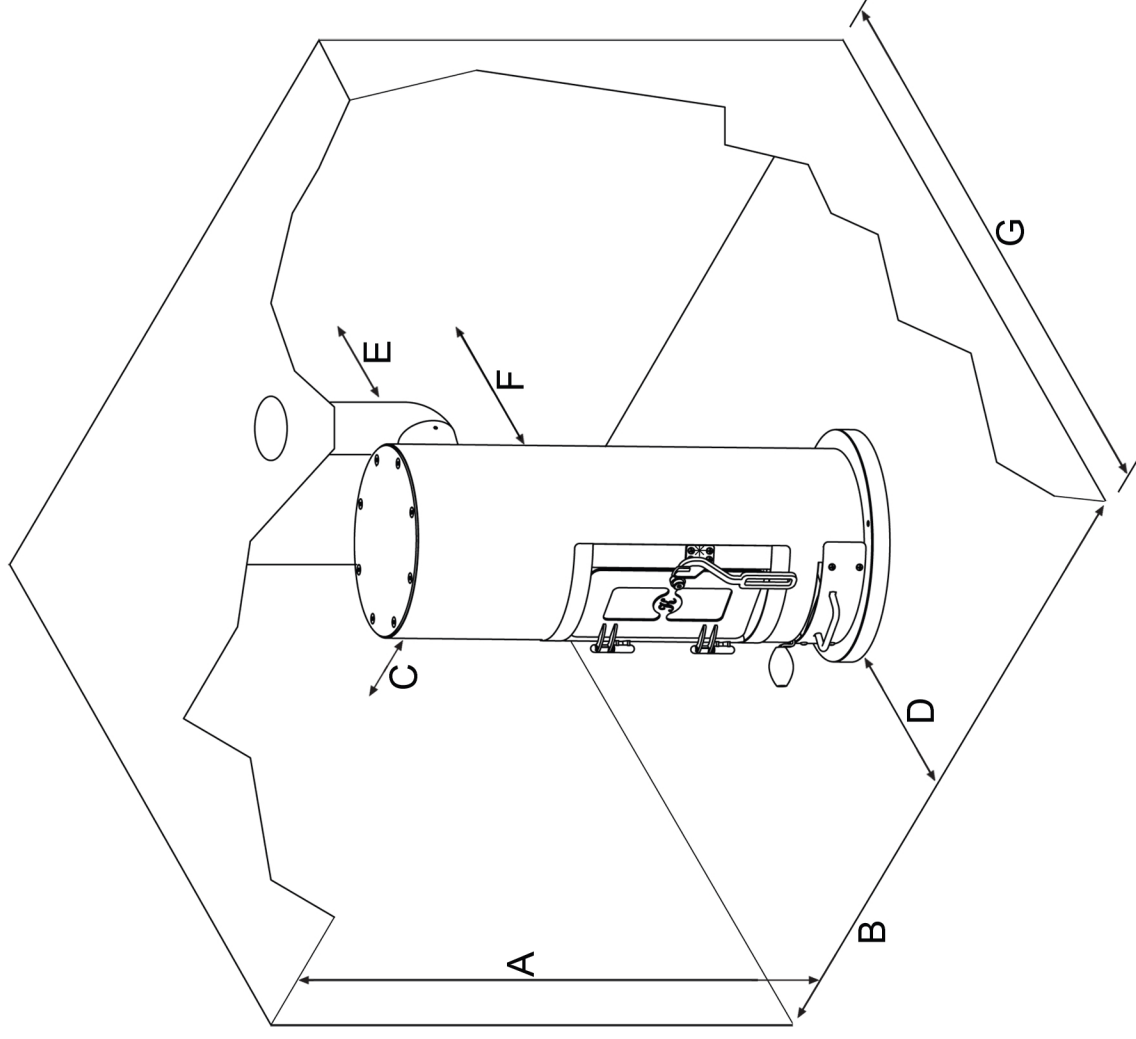


Diagram 8

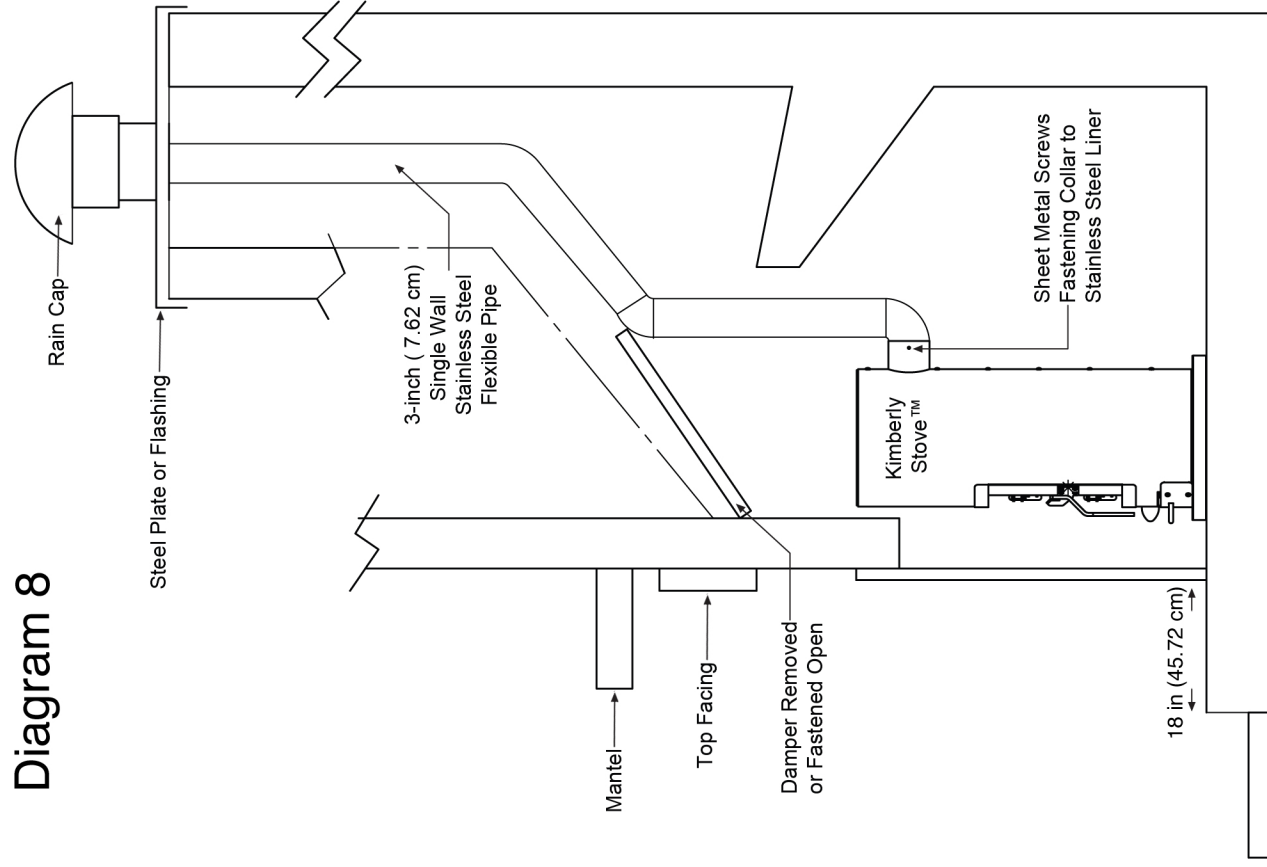


Diagram 9

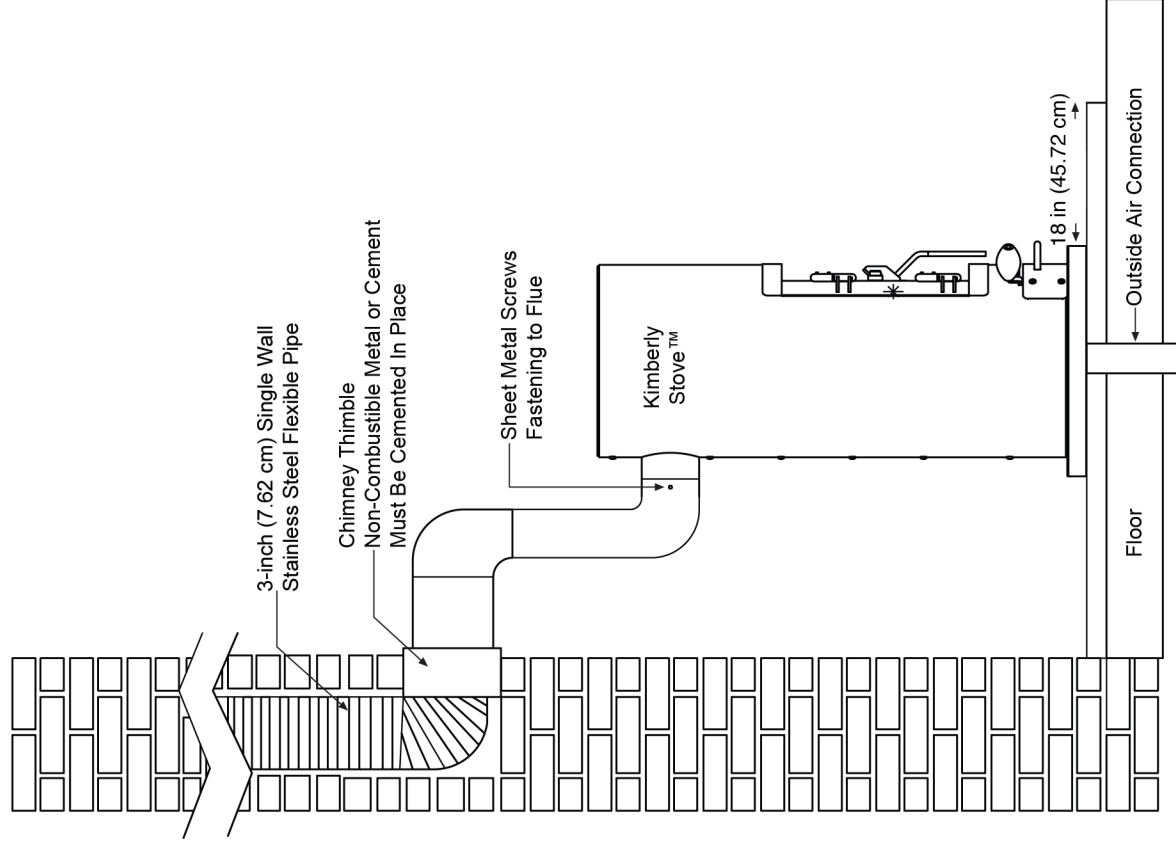


Diagram 10

Manufactured Chimney
Transportable Building U.S.A.
Mobile Home U.S.A.

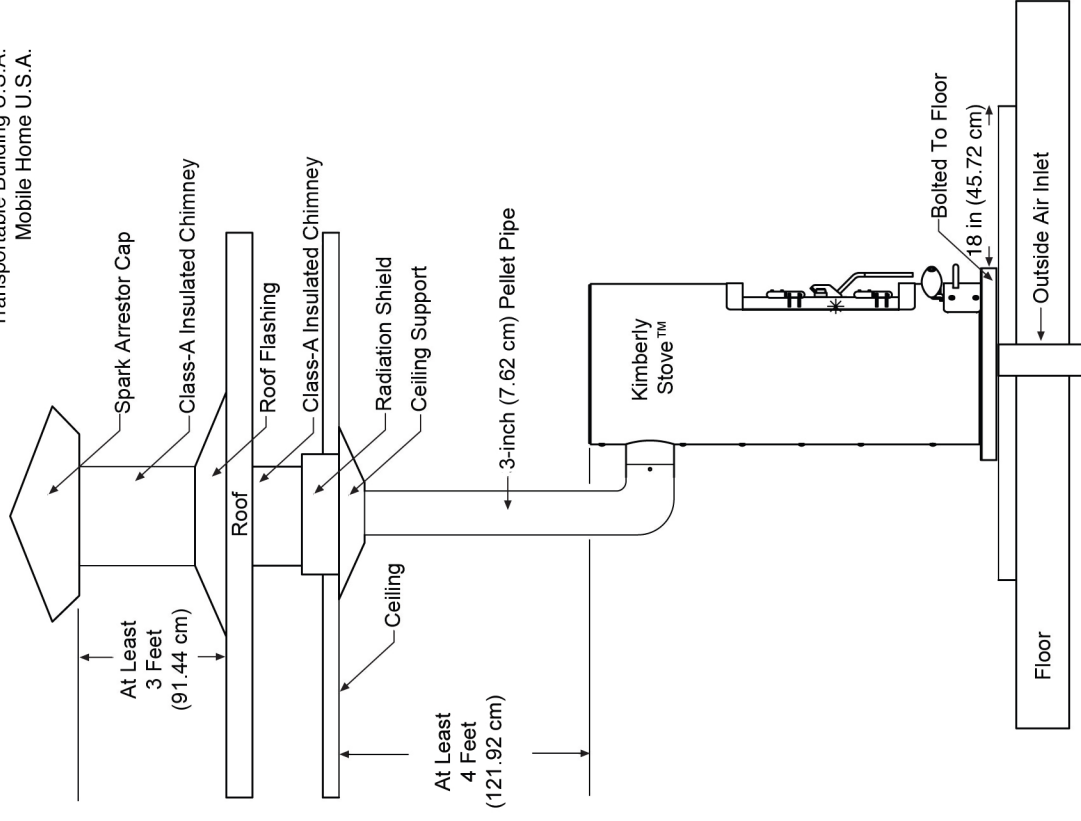


Diagram 11

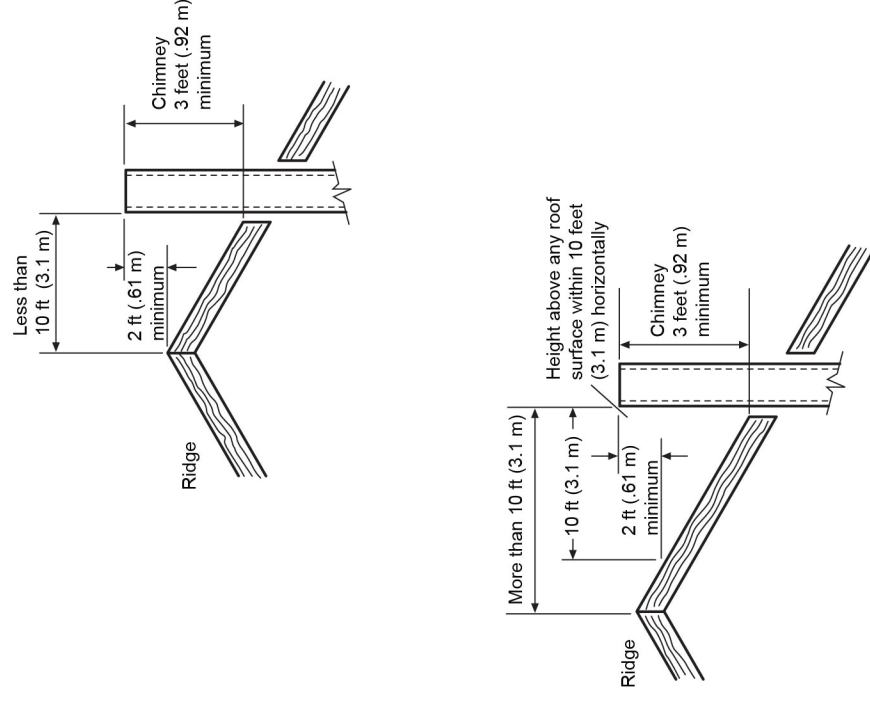


Diagram 12

