



CE EN13240
ENJOY YOUR STOVE SAFELY

LILY KING

Transit warm for the world

Multifuel Cast Iron Stove

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Congratulations on your purchase of this quality LILYKING stove.

We guarantee the quality of its product and is committed to meeting its customer's needs.

We have a lot of workers and engineers with experience in design, manufacture and importing of quality heating products.

This manual contains instructions on how to install and maintain your stove and make full use of its functions, both for your comfort and safety.

Please take the time to read through it carefully.

This stove is meant to burn wood or solid fuel safely

WARNING

Incorrectly installing this stove can be dangerous and possible cause Serious accidents. We recommend that you enlist the services of a Professional Engineer for its installation and future maintenance requirements.

Warning to the user

An incorrectly installed heating appliance can cause serious accidents (chimney fires, burning of plastic insulation materials, in partition walls, etc.). The insulation of both the appliance and the exhaust gas pipe has to be reinforced and done according to the Standards and the Building Regulations for safety reasons. The installation must be carried out according to the Standards and the Building Regulations. Failure to respect these instructions may lead to the warranty becoming invalid. The manufacturer's responsibility shall be limited to the supply of the appliance.

Installation Instructions

Unpacking the stove

- remove the stove from the packaging, remove the following contents from the stove: door handle and screw; fire fence; ash pan, operating tool.
- Open the small plastic bag, Remove the door handle and screw, Insert the screw into the handles. screw handles to spigots on stove door.
- Place a cushion or some protective material on the floor and lay the stove on its back. Fit the legs at each corner of the base, using bolts in the base of the stove. Tighten the bolt to secure the legs in place.
- Carefully stand the unit upright on its legs, DO NOT drag the stove across the stove across the floor on its legs or you risk breaking a bolt.

Ventilation

For satisfactory appliance operation with a natural draught, check that sufficient air for combustion is available in the room.

Position of the unit

For new installations, select a central position within the house, to provide a good heat distribution around the building. The heat distribution towards the other rooms will be made through the communicating doors. These rooms must be in negative pressure or must include ventilation gratings.

Floor and walls

Make sure they are not combustible or covered with combustible material (as per the Building regulations). Otherwise it is necessary to install a non-combustible protection. There must be a clearance of at least 150 mm at each side of the appliance and at the back of the appliance from a non-combustible wall. This distance must be extended to a minimum clearance of 350 mm from any combustible materials. This measurement may be reduced to a minimum gap of 150 mm when the non-combustible wall is at least 200 mm thick. When using a single wall flue pipe, there must be a clearance of at least three times its diameter from any combustible materials. If the appliance has to be located in an opening, this distance must be extended to a minimum clearance of 375 mm from the pipe or the stove body to any combustible materials.

Hearth

The appliance must stand on a fireproof hearth. It is possible to provide a hearth made of non-combustible board/sheet material or tiles at least 12 mm thick. Constructional hearths should be constructed of solid non combustible material at least 125 mm thick (including the thickness of any non combustible floor under the hearth). The hearth must protrude at least 225 mm in front of the stove and 150 mm each side. If the hearth is constructed on timber, there must be a clearance of at least 250 mm from the timber to the top surface of the hearth.

Chimney

The chimney must be in good condition free from cracks and blockages and should not have an excessive cross sectional area. If problems are encountered expert advice should be sought regarding the necessity of having the chimney lined. Should it be found necessary to line the chimney, a lining suitable for solid fuel must be used? If the appliance is to be fitted in a room where there is no existing chimney a prefabricated block chimney or a twin walled insulated stainless steel flue can be used either internally or externally. The internal diameter must not be less than 125 mm. These flues must be fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Building regulations. Before connecting the appliance to an existing flue, the flue must be swept and checked. In order for the appliance to perform satisfactorily the chimney height should not be less than 5 metres measured vertically from the outlet of the stove to the top of the flue terminal. Should there be excessive draught in the chimney it may be necessary to fit a draught stabilizer.

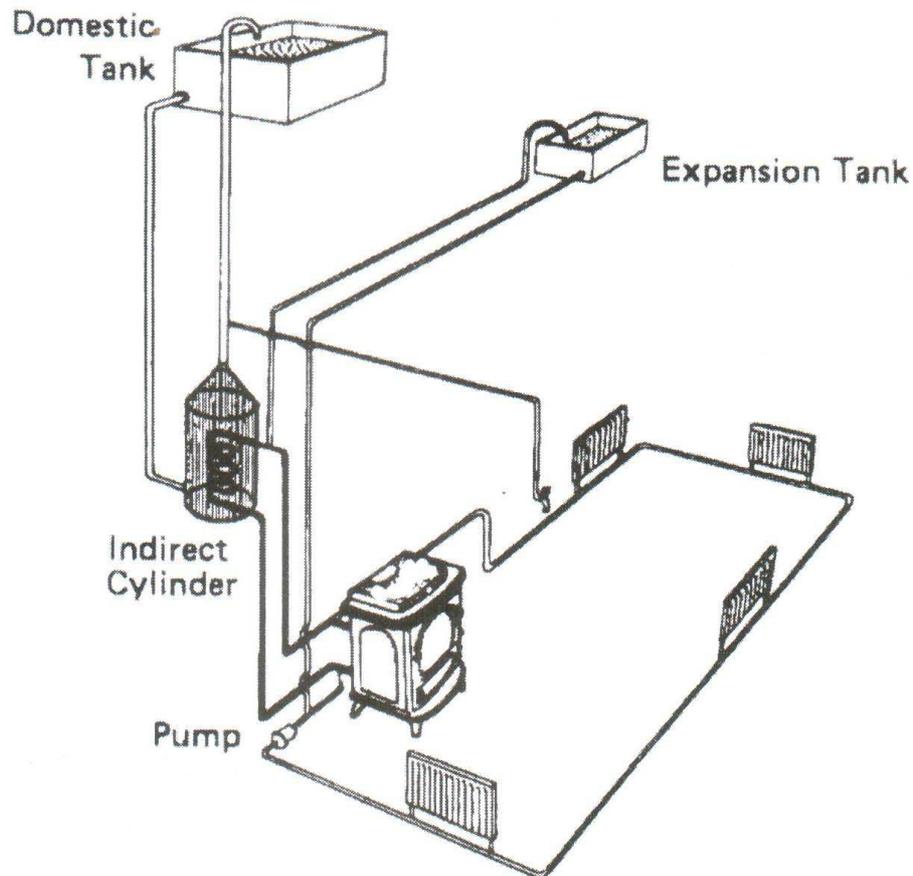
Chimney Connection

No combustible materials may be set closer than at least 450 mm clearance. A 125 mm diameter flue pipe will be required to connect the stove to the chimney. Make sure the flue pipe is suitable for solid fuel (cast iron, stainless steel, vitreous enameled steel). Too long horizontal smoke pipe may dangerously restrain the running of the appliance (do not exceed 300mm in length). The connecting flue should not exceed 1800mm in length. Greater lengths should be completed by using twin-walled insulated chimney. Ensure the flue pipe extends into the chimney but not so far that it blocks air flow. Ceiling or wall penetration should always be made with insulated pipe and the proper accessories. Allow fire cement to dry properly before lighting the stove. Stove running and chimney being hot, check if chimney draught is at least 15 Pa (1.5 mm w.g.) at normal rate and 20 Pa (2, 0 mm w.g.) at maximum rate. If chimney draught is too excessive, a flue stabilizer should be installed on the flue pipe or on masonry chimney so as to avoid the introduction of cold air into the chimney

Water Connection (Boiler Model only)

We recommends that the installation is carried out by a qualified heating engineer who is fully experienced in solid fuel heating installations. The stove comes complete with a stainless steel boiler for a direct cylinder but also is capable of heating a standard sized domestic cylinder and a radiator, these must be provided

- an expansion tank open to the atmosphere,
- an indirect cylinder,
- a gravity circulation to one radiator to dissipate heat when the pump is off,
- the fitting of a low limit thermostat to the primary return to ensure the pump does not operate when return water temperatures are less than 50 °C,
- a drainage tap in the return flow.



Check list before lighting the stove

- check that all firebox parts (grates, flue baffle) are correctly fitted and that the oscillating grates move correctly when operated

- check the connection between the appliance and the chimney flue for air tightness (flue collar, blanking plates, loading doors, etc...)

- If a boiler model, check if there is enough water in the heating system and check the connections for water leaks

- after lighting up the stove, check if it operates correctly under fire, check for soundness of seals, leave the appliance operational with the heating system correctly balanced, hand over user instructions.

Operating Instructions

Warning : properly installed and operated this appliance will not emit fumes into the dwelling. Occasional fumes from de-ashing and re-fueling may occur. Persistent fume emission is dangerous and must not be tolerated. If fume emission does persist:

- open doors and windows to ventilate room
- let the fire out and dispose of fuel from the appliance
- check for flue or chimney blockage, and clean if required
- do not attempt to relight the fire until the cause of the fume emission has been identified and corrected. If necessary seek expert advice.

Note : It is recommended to use a fireguard in the presence of children, and also in the presence of old and/or infirm people

Lighting the stove

- Use crumpled paper or firelighters and enough kindling wood to obtain a good fire bed.
- Light the paper through the fuel retainer and close the loading doors.
- Once the embers are glowing, load the firebox with solid fuel and close the doors carefully.
- Once the fire is burning well, adjust the air intake damper to suit your required heat.
- At first lighting, build up heat slowly to allow the appliance to be correctly "run in".

Note:

The body of the stove may emit some fumes and give off a new paint smell for the first couple of hours. This is quite normal and you shouldn't worry about it. Make sure the room is well ventilated during initial use.

Boiler Model only

- Ensure that there is enough water in the heating system
- Do not light the fire if it is suspected that any part of the water system is frozen.

Re-fueling the stove

Wood:

- Slide the top air control to the left. Open the lower spin wheel
- Open the glass door and add logs.
- Leave the lower spin wheel open for a few minutes to allow the initial volatiles in the wood to burn.
- Close the lower spin wheel.

Solid Fuel

- Open the lower spin wheel.
- Open the glass door and add fuel.
- Leave the lower spin wheel open for a few minutes to allow the initial volatiles in the fuel to burn.
- Adjust the lower spin wheel to the desired position

Fuel

Recommended fuel:

Coal

Sunbrite (small) - Anthracite (Medium) - Dry Wood

Wood

- Use hard wood logs which have been cut for at least two years and stored under shelter.
- Hardwood has a higher calorific value per cu metre (oak, ash, maple, birch, elm, beech, etc.).
- Large logs must be split and cut to the usable length, before being stored in a sheltered and ventilated place.

Not recommended as fuel:

- “green wood”. Green or damp wood reduces stove efficiency and makes the window, the internal walls and the flue dirty (soot, tar, etc.).
- “used timbers”. Burning treated wood (railway sleepers, telegraph poles, off cuts of plywood or chip board, pallets, etc.) quickly clogs the flue ways (soot, tar, etc.), pollutes the environment (pollution and smell, etc.) and cause the fire to burn too quickly and overheat.

Burning treated wood, rubbish, solvents, coloured paper, chemical chimney cleaners, or trash may result in release of toxic fumes and may cause the stove to overheat.

Never use gasolin, gasoline-type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid, or similare liquids to staret or “freshen up” a fire in this stove. Keep all such liquids far away from the heater while it is in use.

Prohibited fuel: Any form of bituminous coal or Petroleum based coke.

Maintenance

It is essential to keep the grate free from a heavy build up of ashes. The stove is equipped with a grate riddling device which is used to “shake” ashes off the grate into the ash pan. Whenever the stove is burning without life when the lower spin wheel is open, use the riddling tool to clear the grate of surplus ashes.

If burning solid fuel, always empty the ash pan at least once a day or whenever it is full of ashes. Never allow the ash-pan to overfill allowing ash to be in contact with the underside of the grate. If this condition is allowed, the grate will wear out pre-maturely.

Care of the stove

Do not use abrasive cleaners, use a dry lint-free cloth or a soft bristle brush.

Cleaning the glass

Any deposits on the glass should clear when the stove is fired high. If there is any soot or tar left, first **do wait until the glass is cool**, clean with a proprietary stove glass cleaner.

Do not use abrasives cleaners.

The glass will resist temperature up to 750°C. Do not replace broken-glass with substitute materials. Consult your usual LILYKING supplier.

Chimney Cleaning

The chimney and the connecting flue pipe must be swept a least once a year. Also remove any deposits from the oscillating grates, the firebox surfaces and the flue collar.

Trouble Shooting

Problem	Probable causes	Corrective action
Fire difficult to start Fire goes out	Wood green, too damp or poor quality	Use the recommended fuel
	Logs are too big	To light the fire, use small, very dry twigs. To maintain the fire, use split logs
	Air starvation	Open lower spin wheel and top air control lever
	Insufficient draught	Check that the flue is not obstructed, sweep it if necessary - Seek advice from a chimney specialist
Fire burns too quickly	Too much draught	Ensure that the lower spin wheel is closed. Partially close the top air control lever
	Excessive draw	Install a draught stabilizer. Consult your Dealer
	Poor quality wood	Do not continuously burn small wood, sticks, bundles, carpentry Off-cuts (plywood, pallets), etc.
Smokes when lighting up	Flue duct is cold	Burn paper and kindling wood to increase heat
	Room is in decompression	In houses equipped with mechanical ventilation, partly open a window until the fire is well established
Smokes while burning	Draught is insufficient	Consult a chimney specialist. Check that the flue is not obstructed, sweep if necessary
	Down draught	Install an anti-down draught cowl. Consult your Dealer.
	Room is in decompression	In houses equipped with CMV, an outside air intake must be installed for the chimney
Low heat output	Incorrect Fuels	Use the recommended fuel

Legal warranty

Our products are guaranteed for twelve months against any defect, flaw or imperfection. During this time, all parts judged defective by our Warranty control department may be replaced in our workshops. Incidental costs of transportation and packing payable by the buyer.

Some parts or components have a longer warranty period:

- Cast-iron shell of boiler: 3 years
- Steel shell of boiler: 3 years

Terms of the warranty

This warranty is only valid if:

- The unit has been installed and checked by a professional installer before operating,
- All installation and adjustment instructions listed in the technical manual supplied with the unit have been followed,
- All operation and maintenance instructions have been followed.

This warranty does not cover:

- Cast iron parts directly in contact with burning coal and wood, firebricks, glasses .
- Any damage resulting from the use of fuel not recommended in our instructions
- Parts which are damaged by external causes such as un-adapted chimneys, thunderstorms, damp, faulty pressure or fail in pressure, thermic anomalies, explosions, etc...

Material subject to modifications without prior notice. This manual does not engage the responsibility of HONGSHENG Enterprises Ltd.

Name and address of installer:

Telephone No:

Name and address of customer:

Date of installation: _ _ _ _ _

Model of the appliance: _ _ _ _ _

Serial number: _ _ _ _ _

This certificate has to be completed and kept carefully.