

2009
EDITION



Pellet Stove

Installation & Homeowner's Manual

Models J1000 and J2000

Listed by PFS Corporation to
UL 1482-2000, ASTM E 1509-04, ULC-S627-M00

Mobile Home Approved!

For use with 1/4 in. (6mm.) to 3/8 in. (10 mm.) Wood Pellet Fuel

Please read this entire manual before installation and use of this pellet fuel-burning room heater. Failure to follow these instructions could result in property damage, bodily injury or even death.

Contact local building or fire officials about restrictions and installation inspection requirements in your area.

**Installer: Leave this manual with the appliance.
Homeowner: Save this manual for future reference.**



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FOREWORD

Dear Valued Customer:

Welcome to the Jamestown family of quality heating. Your Jamestown stove has been carefully engineered and crafted from the highest quality materials to provide you with the most efficient heat today's technology can provide. Experienced and highly trained craftsmen give individual attention to each appliance as it is assembled and finished. Every detail and function is checked, tested and rechecked. You can depend on your Jamestown appliance to provide you with the ultimate in advanced solid fuel burning technology, function, durability and decor.

The PFS logo is your assurance that this Jamestown pellet stove meets the highest quality and safety standards in the industry. Additional quality tests are conducted to maintain the highest standards on every stove we manufacture.

Because of the high quality of craftsmanship and materials used, Jamestown Company is able to provide all Jamestown models with an easy to understand limited five year warranty as stated in the Limited Five Year Warranty policy in this manual.

We are confident that many years of heating satisfaction will accompany you with your Jamestown solid fuel burning appliance. Your local Jamestown Dealer will be available to assist you with any additional questions or concerns. We commend you on your decision to choose Jamestown.

Warm Regards !

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JAMESTOWN PELLET STOVES SPECIFICATIONS

| | J1000 Without Leg, Pedestal or Riser | J2000 With Standard Pedestal |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Standard Color | Satin Black | Satin Black |
| Maximum BTU Input | 34,000 | 34,000 |
| Vent Pipe Diameter | 3" (76 mm) or 4" (101mm) | 3" (76 mm) or 4" (101mm) |
| Electrical Ampere Rating | 5.2 | 7.5 |
| Vent Pipe Type | TYPE L | TYPE L |
| Height | 24 in / 610 mm | 30 in / 762 mm |
| Width | 23 in / 584 mm | 26 in / 660 mm |
| Depth | 13.5 in / 343 mm | 24.5 in / 622 mm |
| Weight | 175 lb. / 80 kg. | 220 lb. / 100 kg. |
| Shroud Size | 31"W x 42" H | NA |
| Fuel Hopper Capacity | 37 lb. / 16.8 kg. | 58 lb. / 26.4 kg. |
| Maximum Vertical Vent Length | 35 ft. / 10.5 m. | 35 ft. / 10.5 m. |
| Maximum Horizontal Vent Length | 10 ft. / 3 m. | 10 ft. / 3 m. |

Manufacturer reserves the right to change all or some specifications without prior written notice.

JAMESTOWN PELLET STOVES SPECIFICATIONS

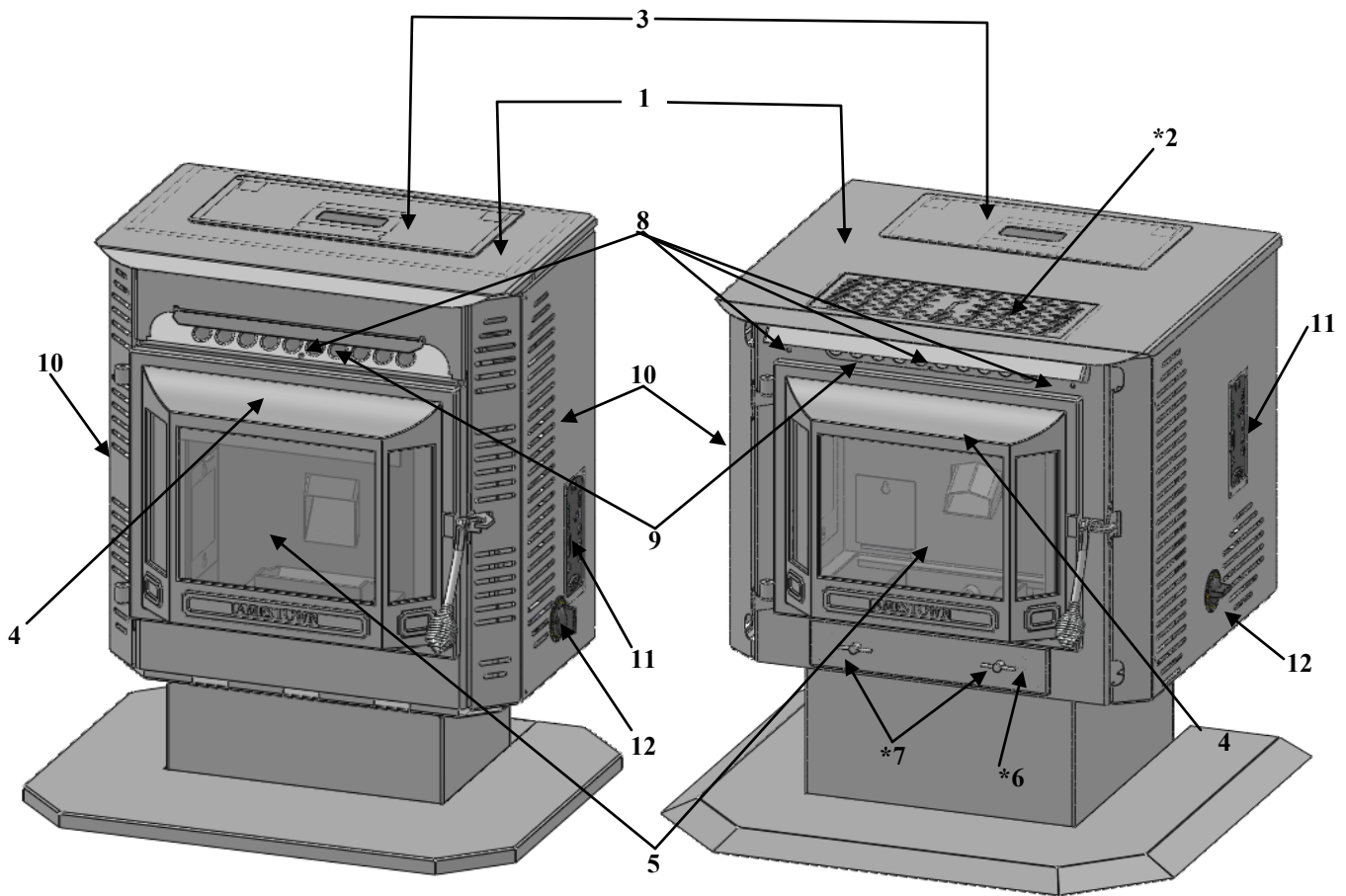
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Stove Top | 7. *Ash Pan Latches |
| 2. *Trivet | 8. Heat Exchanger Scraper Rod |
| 3. Hopper Door | 9. Heat Exchanger Tube |
| 4. Cast Iron Door | 10. Stove Side Panel |
| 5. Glass Window | 11. Control Panel |
| 6. *Ash Pan | 12. Manual Draft Control |

*Model J2000 only:

*Trivet (2), *Ash Pan (6), *Ash Pan Latch (7)

REFERENCES TO THE ASH PAN, ASH PAN LATCH AND TRIVET THROUGHOUT THIS MANUAL REFER TO MODEL J2000 ONLY.

MODEL J1000 DOES NOT HAVE AN ASH PAN.



J1000 shown with optional pedestal and pedestal base

J2000 shown with optional pedestal and pedestal base

WARNINGS

BEFORE INSTALLING THIS FIREPLACE, THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION SHOULD BE CONSULTED TO DETERMINE IF A PERMIT IS REQUIRED.

INSTALLATION AND REPAIR SHOULD BE PERFORMED ONLY BY A QUALIFIED INSTALLER.

1. **IMPROPER INSTALLATION, ADJUSTMENT, ALTERATION, SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, BODILY INJURY OR EVEN DEATH AND WILL VOID ALL WARRANTY OR ANY OTHER CLAIMS MADE TOWARDS THE MANUFACTURER. FOR ASSISTANCE OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, CONTACT YOUR JAMESTOWN DEALER, CERTIFIED INSTALLER OR LOCAL SERVICE AGENCY.**
2.
 - (a) **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO INSTALL THIS PELLET STOVE YOURSELF. HAVE THE JAMESTOWN DEALER OR A CERTIFIED TECHNICIAN INSTALL THE PELLET STOVE TO MEET ALL LOCAL AND NATIONAL SAFETY STANDARDS.**
 - (b) **IN CANADA INSTALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH CAN/CSA-B365, INSTALLATION CODE FOR SOLID-FUEL-BURNING APPLIANCES AND EQUIPMENT.**
 - (c) **IN THE USA FOLLOW NFPA 211, STANDARD FOR CHIMNEYS, FIREPLACES, VENTS, AND SOLID FUEL BURNING APPLIANCES.**
3. **DO NOT STORE OR USE GASOLINE OR OTHER FLAMMABLE VAPORS OR LIQUIDS IN THE VICINITY OF THIS OR ANY OTHER APPLIANCE.**
4. **NEVER USE GASOLINE, GASOLINE-TYPE LANTERN FUEL, KEROSENE, CHARCOAL LIGHTER FLUID OR SIMILAR LIQUIDS TO START OR FRESHEN UP A FIRE IN THIS HEATER. KEEP ALL SUCH LIQUIDS WELL AWAY FROM THE HEATER WHILE IT IS IN USE. DO NOT BURN GARBAGE IN THIS STOVE.**
5.
 - (a) **DO NOT INSTALL A FLUE DAMPER IN THE EXHAUST VENTING SYSTEM OF THIS UNIT.**
 - (b) **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 IN CANADA.**
6. **A CHIMNEY CONNECTOR SHALL NOT PASS THROUGH AN ATTIC, ROOF SPACE, CLOSET OR SIMILAR CONCEALED SPACE, A FLOOR OR CEILING.**
7. **DO NOT CONNECT THIS UNIT TO A CHIMNEY FLUE SERVING ANOTHER APPLIANCE.**
8. **INSTALL VENT SYSTEM COMPONENTS AT CLEARANCES SPECIFIED BY THE VENT MANUFACTURER.**
9. **DO NOT INSTALL A FLUE DAMPER IN THE EXHAUST VENTING SYSTEM OF THIS UNIT.**
10. **DO NOT USE ANOTHER MANUFACTURER'S BURN POTS, GRATES, OR ANY OTHER COMPONENT WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN TESTED OR APPROVED FOR USE WITH THIS STOVE.**
11. **DO NOT OVER FIRE THIS STOVE.**

WARNING

IF INSTALLING IN A MANUFACTURED HOME, STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF THE MANUFACTURED HOME FLOOR, WALL, CEILING AND ROOF MUST BE MAINTAINED. REFER TO PAGE 7 OF THIS MANUAL.

MANUFACTURED HOME INSTALLATIONS : DO NOT INSTALL IN A SLEEPING ROOM.

Caution

HOT WHILE IN OPERATION. KEEP CHILDREN, CLOTHING AND FURNITURE AWAY. CONTACT MAY CAUSE BURNS.

SAFETY NOTICES

- ◆ This pellet stove should be inspected before use and at least annually by a qualified service person. More frequent cleaning of ash collection areas and compartments is required due to the nature of fuel being used. It is imperative that control compartments, combustion areas and circulation air passageways of the appliance be kept clean.
- ◆ If this stove is not installed properly, a house fire may result. For your safety, follow the installation directions. Contact local building or fire officials about restrictions and installation inspection requirements in your area.
- ◆ Clearances as outlined in this manual may only be reduced by means approved by the regulatory authority.
- ◆ Read this Installation and Operating Instruction Manual thoroughly before attempting to install and/or burn your new stove.
- ◆ Always follow the lighting instructions in this owner's manual. Shortcuts of any kind can be dangerous!
- ◆ Follow the installation and maintenance instructions outlined in this Owner's Manual exactly.
- ◆ Burn 1/4" diameter (6.35mm) pelletized bio-mass fuel which meets or exceeds APFI Standards only. Poor quality fuel will directly and adversely affect the efficiency and cleanliness of this stove. The local Jamestown Dealer can help you make the proper fuel choice in your area.
- ◆ Always keep flammable liquids away from this stove.
- ◆ **SOOT AND FLY ASH: FORMATION AND NEED FOR REMOVAL:** The products of combustion will contain small particles of fly ash. The fly ash will collect in the exhaust venting system and restrict the flow of the flue gases. Incomplete combustion, which occurs during startup and shutdown or due to incorrect operation of the room heater, will lead to some soot formation that will collect in the exhaust venting system. The exhaust venting system should be inspected at least once every year to determine if cleaning is necessary.

WARNING: When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapors and these combine with expelled moisture to form creosote. The creosote vapors condense in the relatively cool chimney flue associated with a slow burning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates on the flue lining. When ignited, this creosote can result in an extremely hot fire.

- ◆ When removing fly ash accumulations from stove, always place in a metal container with a tight fitting lid. The closed container must be placed on a non-combustible surface, well away from all combustible materials, pending final disposal. If the ashes are disposed of by burial in soil or otherwise locally dispersed, they should be retained in the closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled. Important: Keep firing and de-ashing doors closed and maintain all seals in good condition.
- ◆ The power supply cord must be routed away from hot or sharp surfaces and objects plugged into a grounded three pronged outlet meeting all applicable local and national electrical safety codes.
- ◆ Never place a combustible object on stove top or trivet.
- ◆ The floor protection pad referred to throughout this manual must be safety listed, or constructed from a non-combustible material.
- ◆ Do not operate this pellet stove if any components are defective or missing. Contact a certified technician to repair or replace components.
- ◆ Do not operate this pellet stove with broken or missing glass. Replacement of glass must only be performed by a licensed or qualified service person. **DO NOT SUBSTITUTE MATERIALS.**
- ◆ Do not strike or slam glass doors. Clean glass only when cool, and only with non-abrasive cleansers.

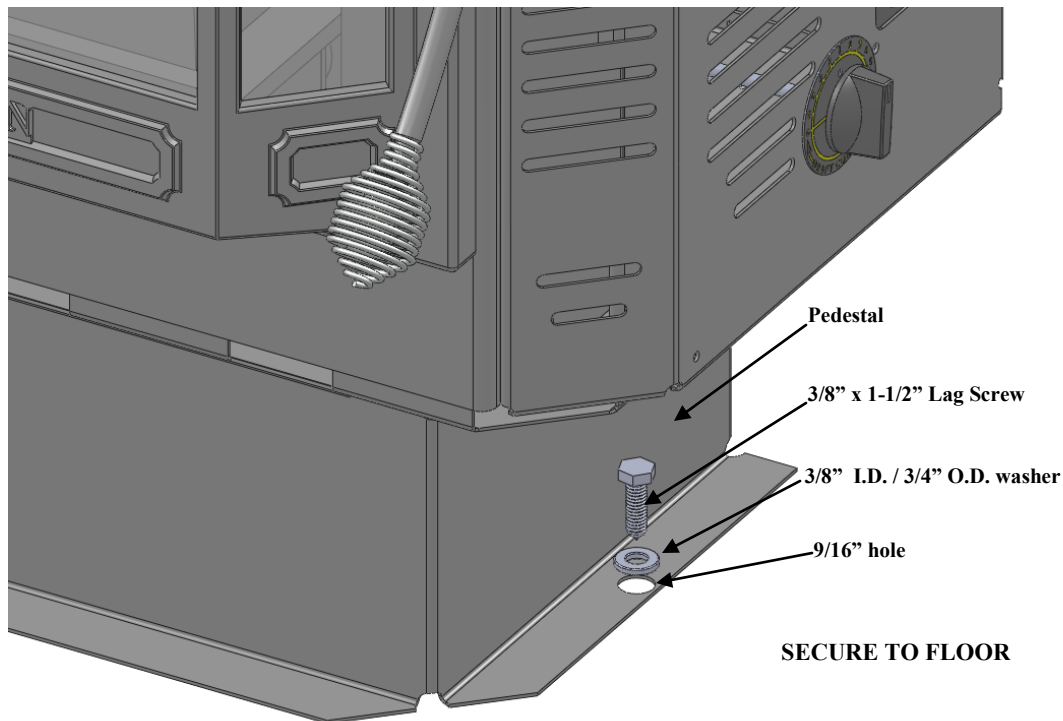
MANUFACTURED (MOBILE) HOME INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- ◆ All manufactured home installations require the unit to be secured permanently to the floor or fireplace hearth. See illustration below. Units installed on top of sheet steel or cast iron legs will require an alternate fastening method. Please contact your local Jamestown dealer.
- ◆ Outside air must be supplied for combustion. A 1-5/8" (41mm) minimum interior diameter air supply hose must be installed between the combustion air intake stub (located on back panel) and the outside of home to provide outside combustion air. Failure to do so may cause exhaust gases and soot particles to leak into the home under certain conditions.
- ◆ The appliance must be grounded in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the current National Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA 70 in the USA or the current CSA C22.1 Canadian Electrical Code. Use copper lugs to mechanically fasten #8 grounding wire to stove body or pedestal and the steel frame of manufactured home. Should you have questions, please consult the local building code enforcing official in your area.
- ◆ 'L' Vent must be used for exhaust venting. (Single wall venting not allowed). Follow 'L' Vent manufacturer's installation directions and observe all listed clearances to combustibles.
- ◆ Check local codes for additional requirements / restrictions concerning mobile home installations.
- ◆ Maintain an effective vapor barrier at location where 'L' vent exits structure.

WARNING

**THE STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF THE MANUFACTURED HOME FLOOR,
WALL, CEILING AND ROOF MUST BE MAINTAINED.**

DO NOT INSTALL IN A SLEEPING ROOM.



Must meet requirements under UL1482 Section 52.2.3 e.

CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES REQUIREMENTS for J1000, J2000

Installing on Carpet or Other Combustible Floor Surfaces

Installation of a Freestanding Stove on carpeting or other combustible floor surfaces requires the installation of a Floor Protection Pad in addition to a pedestal or legs.

**Standard pedestal bases available: #J1055B and J1065B-1 for Model J1000
#J2030T for Model J2000**

WARNING: DO NOT STORE ANYTHING IN THE SPACE BENEATH YOUR STOVE.

J1000 RISER REQUIREMENT

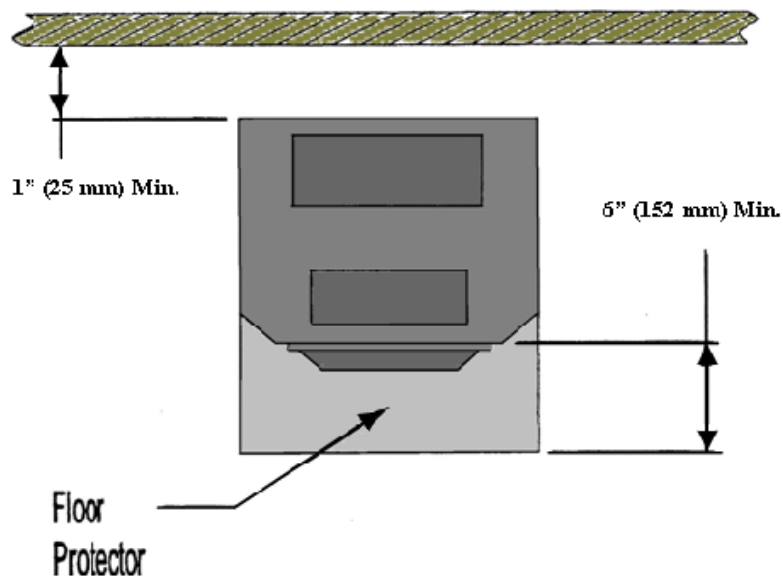
If installing J1000 pellet stove as a hearth model without pedestal or legs, a riser (part #J1065B) must be securely attached to stove bottom, even though flooring under stove may be constructed of non-combustible material.

IMPORTANT:

**Minimum clearances to venting and top of unit to ceiling must meet requirements under UL1482 Section 52.2.3 f.
INSTALL VENT AT CLEARANCES SPECIFIED BY THE VENT MANUFACTURER.**

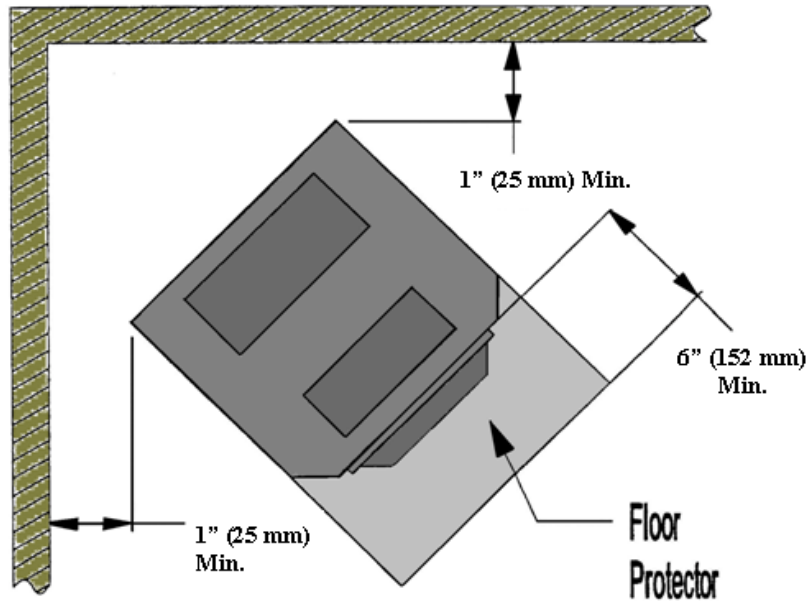
| CLEARANCES | J1000 | J2000 |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| Stove Back To Back Wall | 1 in / 25 mm | 1 in / 25 mm |
| Stove Side Panel To Standard Side Wall | 3 in / 76 mm | 3 in / 76 mm |
| Stove Side Panel To Alcove Side Wall | 5 in / 127 mm | 5 in / 127 mm |
| Stove Rear Corners To Standard Side Wall | 1 in / 25 mm | 1 in / 25 mm |
| Stove Rear Corners To Alcove Side Wall | 5 in / 127 mm | 5 in / 127 mm |
| Stove Front To Carpet Or Any Combustible Floor | 6 in / 152 mm | 6 in / 152 mm |

Floor Protection Requirement

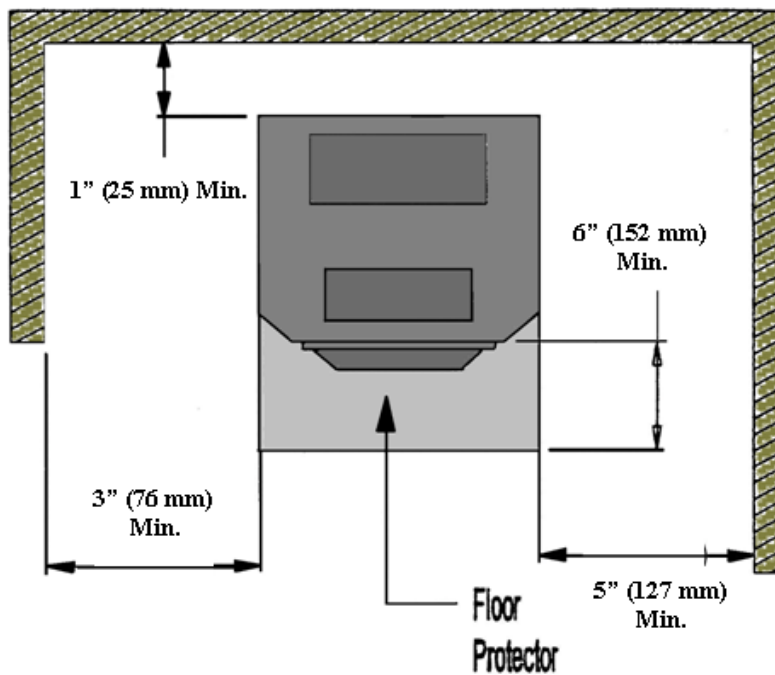


CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES REQUIREMENTS for J1000, J2000

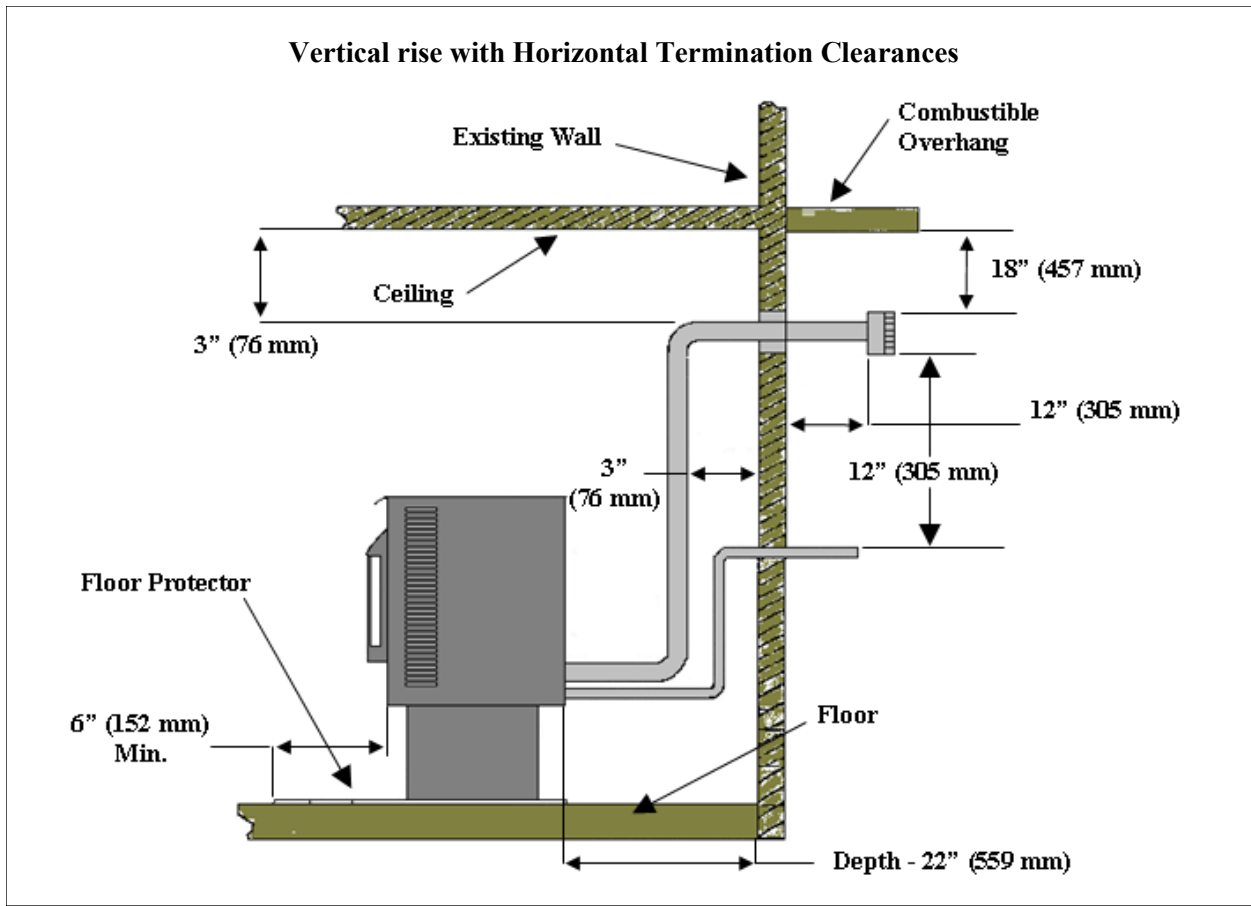
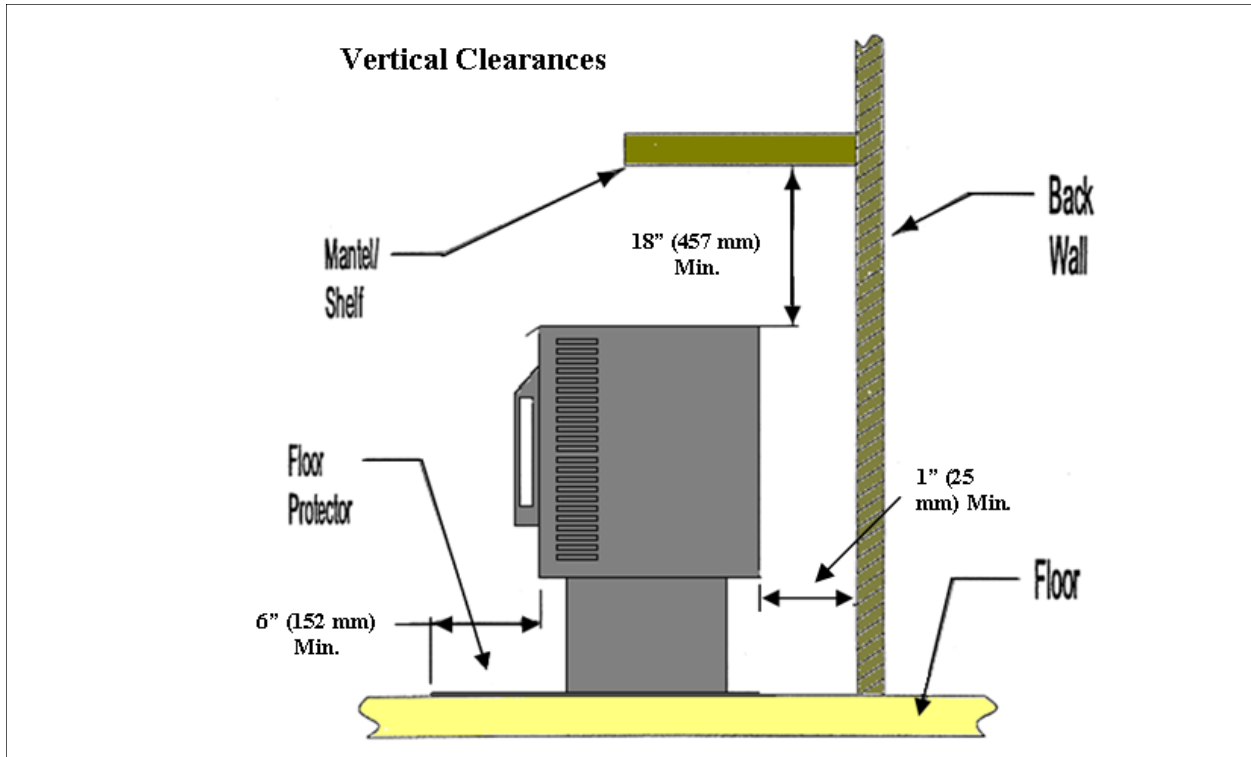
Corner Installation



Alcove Installation



CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES REQUIREMENTS for J1000, J2000



VENT SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

- ◆ Any installation incorporating an existing chimney must include a re-lining of existing chimney. All existing chimneys must be relined using flexible galvanized or stainless steel vent pipe (UL1482 and ASTM E 1509 standards). Use of inferior components can lead to fire and carbon monoxide hazards.
- ◆ Type 'L' vent systems must be used. Follow vent manufacturer's clearance requirements. Refer to local building codes, appliance and vent system manufacturer's instructions for precautions required when passing through a combustion wall or ceiling.
- ◆ A listed wall thimble, fire stop, or roof flashing must be installed if venting directly through a combustible wall, ceiling, or roof.
- ◆ Use of "B" vent pipe (gas appliance vent pipe) with any Jamestown pellet stove or insert is strictly prohibited.
- ◆ All pipe connections are sealed completely using RTV high temperature silicone, 3 sheet metal screws, and high temperature foil tape. All connections, including twist-lock type connections, must be sealed using RTV. If any connections are not sealed properly, carbon monoxide and ash will filter through these connections into fireplace cavity, be picked up by the convection blower and dispersed throughout the house.
- ◆ Maximum vertical vent system length: 35 feet (10.7m).
- ◆ Maximum horizontal vent system length: 10 feet (3m).
- ◆ A 12" (305 mm) minimum distance must be maintained at all times between exhaust rain cap outlet and inlet of air intake rain cap.
- ◆ Locate outside air pipe termination (and hood) above maximum snow level.
- ◆ Check spark arrestor/rain cap on a regular basis for plugging from soot or flying debris such as leaves.
- ◆ Outside air must be supplied for combustion. A 1-5/8" (41 mm) minimum interior diameter metallic 0.16" (4 mm) thick wall air supply hose must be installed between combustion air intake stub (located on back panel) and the outside of home to provide outside combustion air. Failure to do so may cause exhaust gases and soot particles to leak into the home under certain conditions.
- ◆ Installation of a clean-out "T" at first elbow of vent pipe system, if possible, is recommended for ease of cleaning and maintaining your chimney. Annual inspection and cleaning of vent system is an absolute requirement.
- ◆ **DO NOT CONNECT TO ANY AIR DISTRIBUTION DUCT OR SYSTEM.**

Using an Existing Chimney to Vent a Pellet Stove

Chimneys over eleven (11) feet (3.4m) in height: Line entire length of chimney with four (4) inch (102mm) diameter listed galvanized or stainless steel flexible pipe.

Chimneys under eleven (11) feet (3.4m) in height: Use (3) inch (76 mm) diameter listed galvanized or stainless steel flexible pipe.

Chimney under eleven (11) feet (3.4m) in height but has a prior history of bad draft: Line entire length of chimney with (4) inch (102mm) diameter listed galvanized or stainless steel flexible pipe.

Installations Requiring A Complete New Chimney System

Use listed L-type pellet vent pipe for all vent system components.

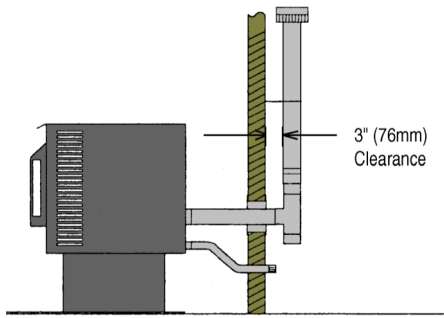
Chimneys over eleven (11) feet (3.4m) in height: Use (4) inch (102 mm) diameter pipe.

Chimneys under eleven (11) feet (3.4m) in height: Use (3) inch (76 mm) diameter pipe.

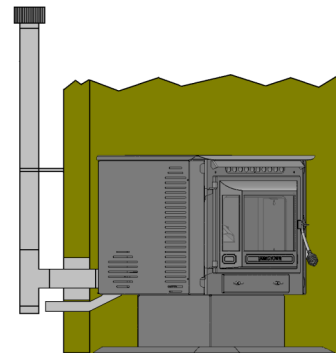
For horizontal venting, exhaust pipe must be terminated using a listed end cap or 45 degree elbow with a rodent screen cap. For termination above roof line, a listed rain cap must be used.

Each "L" Type joint must be completely sealed using High Temperature Silicone ("RTV"), three sheet metal screws, and High Temperature Foil Tape.

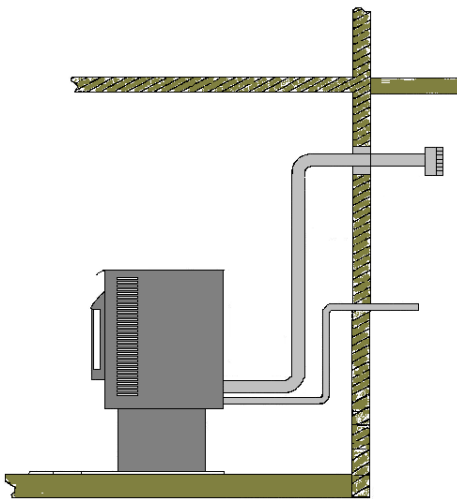
STOVE VENT SYSTEM CONFIGURATION OPTIONS



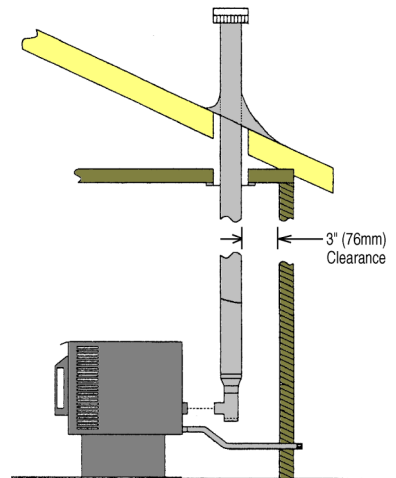
Direct through-the-wall horizontal termination



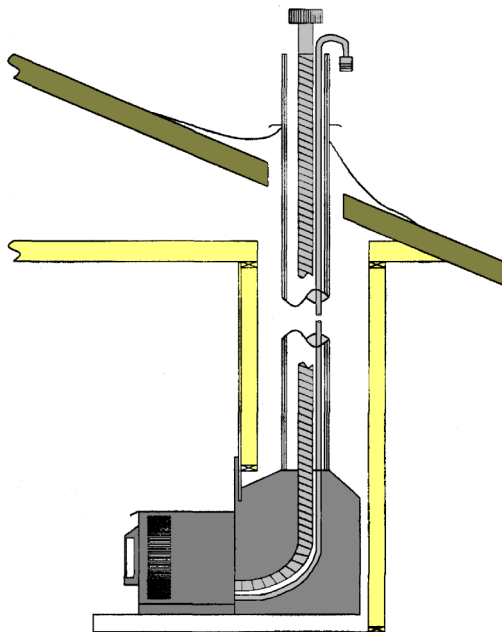
Conventional through-the-wall 45° horizontal vent termination (corner installations)



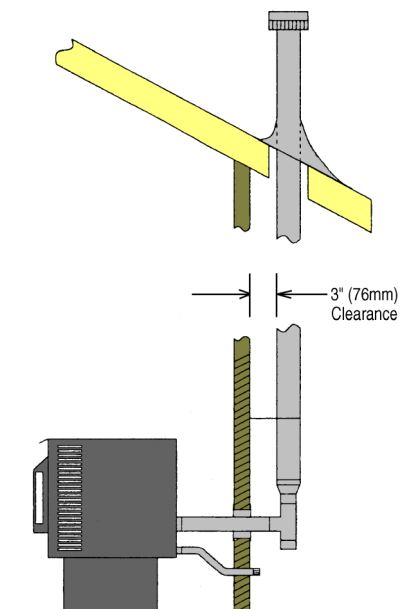
Vertical rise with Horizontal termination



Vertical venting inside roof line



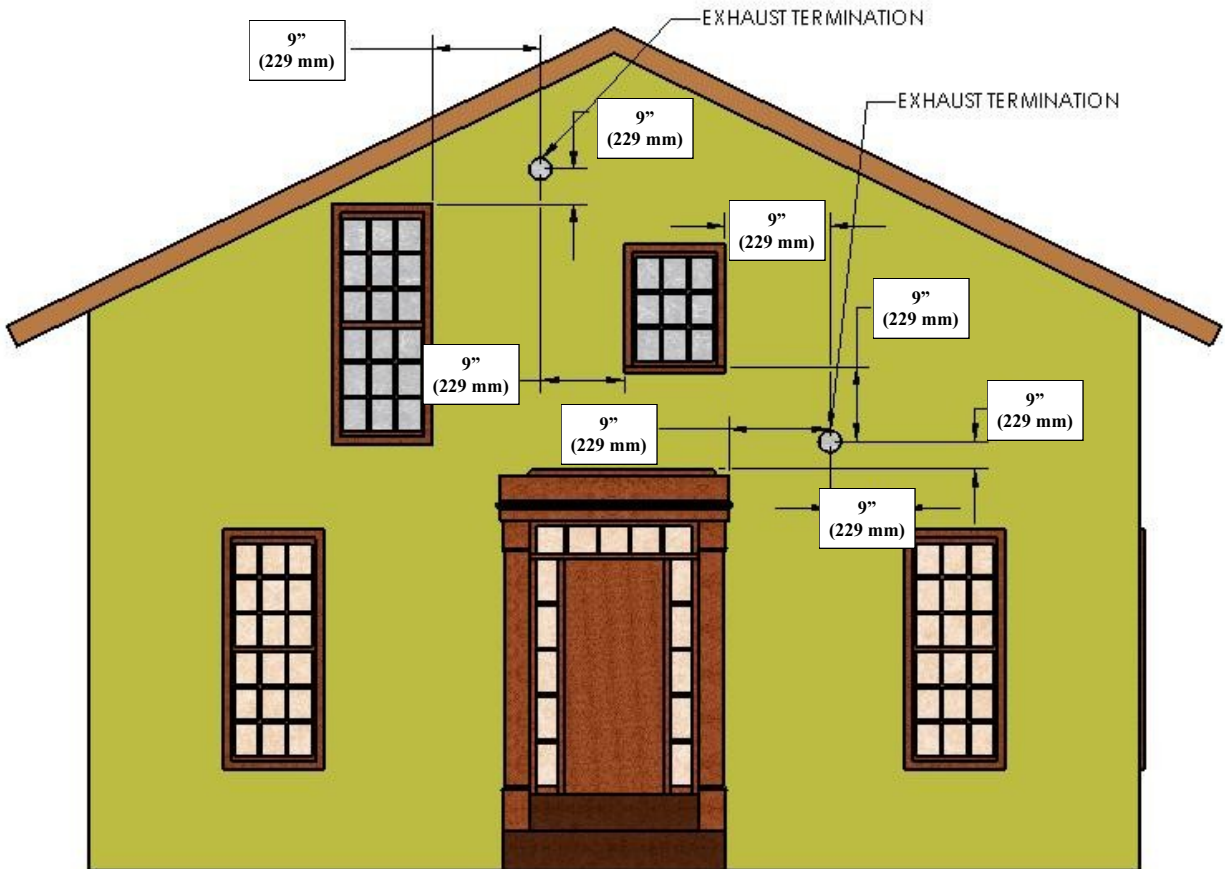
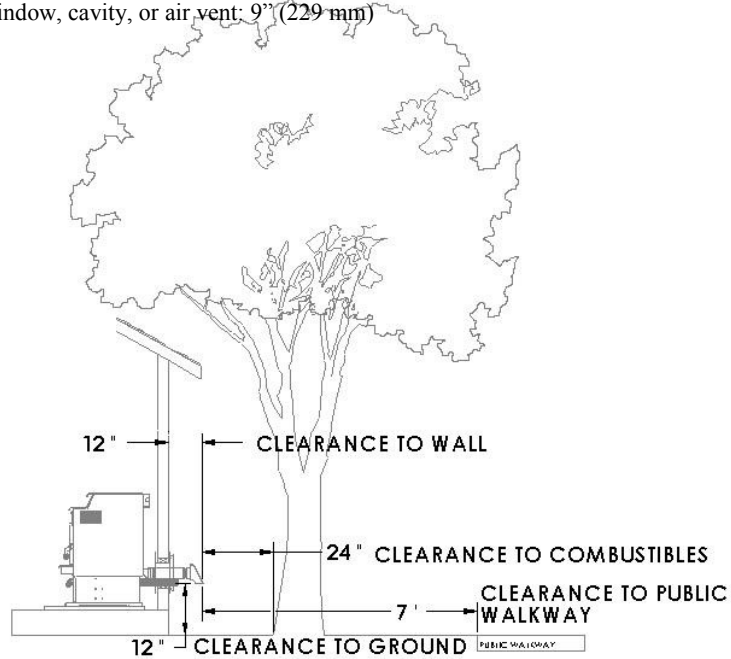
Vertical - Using an existing chimney



Vertical venting outside roof line

MINIMUM EXHAUST TERMINATION CLEARANCES

1. Above ground level: 12" (305 mm)
2. Above ground level when located adjacent to public walkways: 7' (2.1 m)
3. From wall penetration point: 12" (305 mm)
4. From any adjacent combustibles - i.e.: fences, adjacent buildings, protruding parts of the structure, roof eaves or overhangs, plants, shrubs: 24" (610 mm)
5. Below a door, window, cavity, or air vent: 9" (229 mm)
6. Horizontally from a door, window, cavity, or air vent: 9" (229 mm)



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Warning

Read this entire section thoroughly before attempting to operate your new stove. If you fail to understand some of the operational procedures or operating characteristics, contact your local Jamestown Dealer for further detailed explanations.

INTRODUCTION TO EFFICIENCIES

Pellets are delivered to the firepot by an auger/gravity feed system. Pellet fuel feed rate is controlled by the Control Board and/or a wall thermostat. The burn rate of pellets is controlled by the amount of combustion air entering the firepot, which is controlled by the Draft Control Knob. As pellets burn, hot exhaust gases are drawn past exterior surfaces of the heat exchanger tubes, through the side heat exchanger chambers, then blown into the vent pipe system. Cool room air is blown by the convection blower through the heat exchanger tubes and past the exterior surfaces of the side heat exchanger chambers. The room air absorbs heat from the hot metal surfaces and flows into the room.

The overall efficiency of the stove is determined by two factors:

1. How efficiently pellets are burning. This is called combustion efficiency.
2. How much room air is blowing past heat exchanger surfaces and extracting heat from the metal surfaces. This is called heat transfer efficiency.

To achieve maximum overall efficiency, both combustion efficiency and heat transfer efficiency have to be at maximum levels. Learning to properly regulate combustion air (draft) flow rate according to pellet fuel feed rate is key to maximizing combustion efficiency and, consequently, fuel consumption rate and heating capacity of the stove. Spend a few minutes reading this manual before attempting to burn your new stove. Pay particular attention to sections labeled Achieving an Efficient Burn and Efficient Flame Characteristics. If you have further questions, contact your Jamestown Dealer.

ACHIEVING AN EFFICIENT BURN

Being able to burn the stove efficiently requires a proper balance between fuel feed rate and combustion air/draft rate. A proper air to fuel ratio can only be established once a fire is burning steadily and is self-sustaining. The "proper" setting is when optimum air to fuel ratio is obtained. All manufacturers must provide a unit which is capable of burning at sea level and also at 11,000 feet (3353m) above sea level. Furthermore, the same unit must be able to burn fuels of variable size and quality. At sea level, while burning 1/4" (6.35 mm) diameter pellets on the #1 fuel feed setting, enough oxygen is available to burn efficiently at (or very near) the lowest draft setting. At 11,000 (3353m) feet above sea level, however, there simply isn't enough oxygen available in the air to burn any diameter pellet fuel at the lowest draft setting and the lowest fuel feed setting.

The same issues are relevant when the fuel feed rate is set at maximum burn. At sea level, air/fuel ratios at the highest settings are quite different than at 11,000 feet (3353m) because there simply is more oxygen in a cubic foot of air at sea level than at higher altitudes. Draft settings for a particular fuel feed rate setting, therefore, can vary from one installation location to another. Additionally, the amount of fuel consumed will depend on elevation, vent system installation, pellet size, and amount of heat output desired.

A positive sign of an efficient and clean burn is visible light brown or milky white ash on the glass and fine gray ash in the ash pan. No black soot deposits should be visible on the glass or brick pattern boards on firebox walls.

EFFICIENT FLAME CHARACTERISTICS

The flame should be crisp and brisk, like a forge or a propane torch. Look for a very bright white or yellow flame with blue tones close to center of flame. You should see a "popcorn" effect in the firepot. As fresh pellets falling into the firepot hit the fire, partially burnt pellets in the firepot will break apart and should begin jumping within the firepot.

After most of the heat is "extracted" from the pellets, air forces small pieces of ember out of the firepot. These embers will land on the steel surfaces and turn to ash. If it appears these embers are too large and if embers smoke or flame after landing outside the firepot, reduce draft. Occasionally, however, one or two whole pellets may fly out of the firepot. This is normal.

PELLET FUEL QUALITY

ALWAYS USE PREMIUM QUALITY PELLETS

Ash:

Typical residue of a pellet fire. (A certain amount is to be expected). Ash, typically less than 2% by weight, is normally eliminated from the appliance in two forms:

Settle: Fly ash which settles into ash pan area or on horizontal surfaces near firepot (grate).

Airborne: Fly ash captured in ash pockets and heat exchanger compartments.

Characteristics common to both;

- ◆ Exiting vertically with flames from firepot. Does not collect inside firepot in any significant amount due to the "forge" effect.
- ◆ Neither form creates appreciable deposits on the glass, and both are relatively easy to remove.

Fuel containing more than 2% ash by weight will, depending on other variables such as burn intensity setting, leave clinker deposits of non-combustible wood sap, ash and dirt below the incoming fuel and obstruct air flow necessary to properly expel ash products from the firepot. If this condition persists, the volume of accumulated clinkers below the incoming fuel increases and, ultimately, closes off air flow completely. This eliminates the forge effect, resulting in extinguishing of flame due to lack of oxygen. Before the fire is extinguished, however, soot will deposit on glass and interior of entire unit and exhaust system.

Moisture Content:

Another significant factor is fuel moisture content. As you are undoubtedly aware, moisture not only "dulls" any fire, it also promotes collection of burn products on exhaust systems as well as in ash collection chambers and shelves. It also causes a "crusting" of these burn products and increases cleaning and maintenance efforts required.

Pellet Size:

The "actual feed rate" will vary depending on pellet size. In general a 1/4" (6.35mm) diameter pellet will feed faster and at a greater rate per hour than a 5/16" (8mm) diameter pellet. The result is a hotter fire and a shorter hopper fill cycle. Additionally, the air to fuel ratio will require adjustment accordingly.

Problems encountered due to poor quality fuel include rapid smoking up of glass, rapid ash or clinker accumulations in firepot, creosote type accumulations on glass and in exhaust system, and visible smoke at rain cap even after unit has warmed up. If these symptoms are common, switch to a different brand of pellets.

Do not burn corn or pellets made from any raw material other than **dried wood**. Pellet quality varies widely from one pellet manufacturer to another. A good rule of thumb; If it doesn't meet your criteria after having tested them yourself, or you are at all in doubt about pellet quality, **don't use them**.

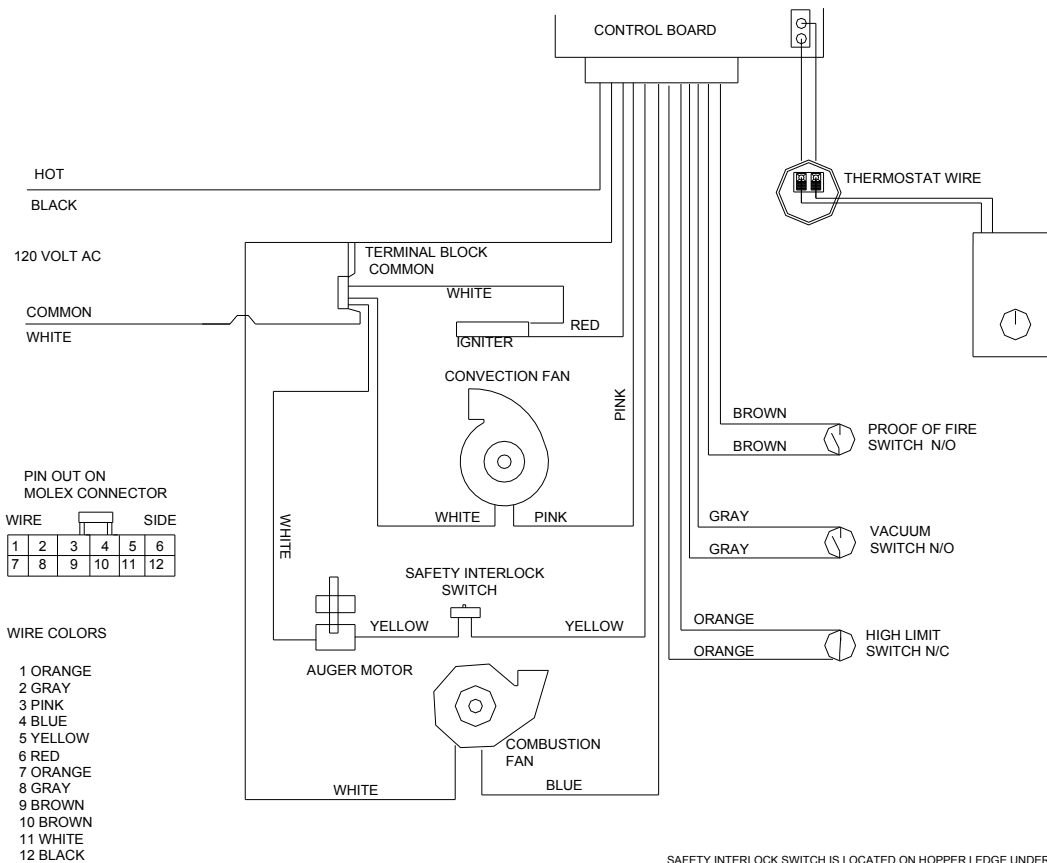
Contact your local Jamestown Dealer for information and recommendations on the best fuel available in your area.

(Clinkers are a formation of clumps of fused ash.)

Creosote Formation and Need for Removal:

When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapors, which combine with expelled moisture to form creosote. The creosote vapors condense in the relatively cool chimney flue of a slow burning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates on the flue lining. When ignited, this creosote makes an extremely hot fire. The chimney should be inspected monthly during the heating season to determine if a creosote build-up has occurred. If a significant layer of creosote has accumulated (1/8" (3 mm) or more) it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire. Keep fire burning actively to reduce creosote build-up.

CONTROL BOARD WIRING DIAGRAM



DIAGNOSTIC FEATURES

The following diagnostic information is being provided in the event the stove is not functioning properly. It will guide you through possible problems and solutions.

POWER RESET:

When all lights on control board are simultaneously lit and the circuit control board is not responding:

1. Unplug stove.
2. Wait 10 seconds.
3. Plug stove back in and resume as normal.

LED #4 Blinking

Over-firing / overheating problem. May be caused by convection fan not running

LED #3 Blinking:

If exhaust temperature does not reach 120° F, or, during operation, the temperature drops below 90° F, the stove will go into 'Safety Shutdown' mode. When stove completes safety shutdown, the #3 LED light will begin blinking, indicating auger shut-down.

LED #2 Blinking:

Vacuum inside the firebox must be present for proper operation. If vacuum is not present, the auger will stop and the stove will go into 'Safety Shutdown'. When Safety Shutdown is complete, the #2 LED light will start to blink.

CONTROL PANEL FUNCTIONS

FUNCTIONS

A. ON/OFF:

Turns the circuit control board 'ON' and 'OFF'. It is also used to 'reset' the board after switching to Diagnostic mode. The ON/OFF LED light will be red for the first 15 minutes of operation during the ignition stage. After successful startup, the LED will turn green for normal operation. When power is stopped, the LED will turn yellow.

B. MANUAL AUGER:

This button can be used to manually auger fuel into the firepot. This function is normally used after filling an empty hopper.

C. AUGER TRIM:

Adjusts factory set fuel feed rates on levels 2-4. The trim setting is indicated by the Heat Level LEDs. The LED that is not illuminated indicates that setting. LED 2 (not illuminated) indicates LOW
LED 4 (not illuminated) indicates HIGH
To adjust: Hold Trim button while simultaneously pushing Heat Level 'UP' or 'DOWN' buttons.

IMPORTANT: If the auger button is pressed and held for 2 minutes or more during normal operation, the control circuit board will 'shut down'. This is an over fire safety precaution, used to prevent too many pellets from entering firepot.

NOTE: Unless stove has been disconnected from power source, it will burn on previous setting when restarted.

D. ROOM FAN:

Adjusts room fan on heat levels 1-4. Button allows fan to be changed from factory setting to HI on levels 1-4.

E. HEAT LEVEL:

Advances heat settings between level #1 and level #5.

F. MANUAL MODE:

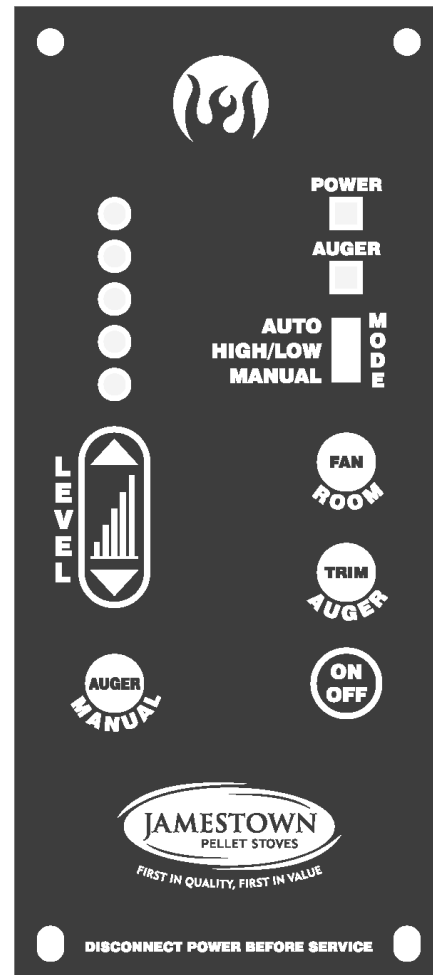
Allows you to manually operate your stove using the control board.

G. HI-LOW:

Stove is operated with a thermostat. The stove will operate at your predetermined level until heat is no longer called for before automatically operating at its lowest level until heat is again called for.

H. AUTO MODE:

Stove is operated with a thermostat. Once set room temperature has been achieved, the stove will idle until more heat is called for or will idle for 30-60 minutes before turning off. When heat is called for, the thermostat will initiate the start-up procedure.



WALL THERMOSTAT AND THERMOSTATIC CONTROL

A thermostat will maintain a constant level of heat, resulting in optimal fuel consumption, ultimately lowering heat costs.

This stove is pre-wired and capable of operating on a thermostat. A feature has been built into the circuit control board which delays the time between each heat setting, allowing the stove to react at each subsequent level. It will take approximately 2-5 minutes for the control box to operate at full capacity for heat level chosen.

NOTE: If a thermostat mode is used, the POWER LED light will blink continuously until the thermostat calls for heat, at which time the light will remain steady. When the set temperature is reached, the light will resume blinking. The LED light will remain at the original setting / the auger will operate at lowest setting

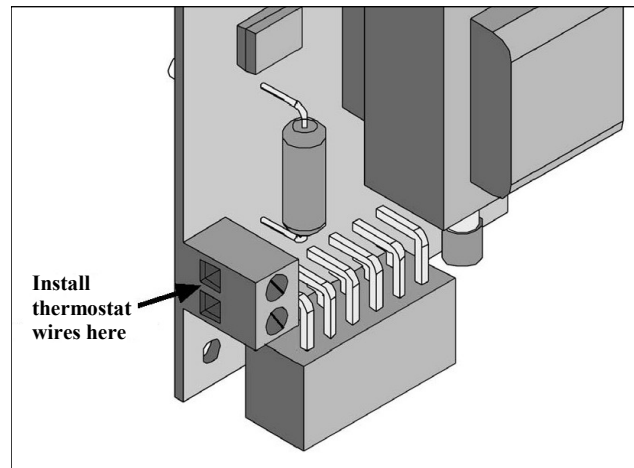
Install thermostat panel in neutral location to ensure accurate room temperature readings.

THERMOSTAT HOOK-UP

Install thermostat by connecting the wires on thermostat to external wire terminal block on the control panel back.

THERMOSTAT SETTINGS:

1. Slide switch on control circuit board to either Manual, HI-LOW, or Auto mode setting after stove is in full operating mode. Page 18 has detailed information on the functions of these 3 different modes.
2. Set thermostat to desired setting.
3. Set heat level on control board high enough to raise room temperature above thermostat setting.
4. We recommend restarting stove in Manual Mode.



STARTING A FIRE FOR THE FIRST TIME

1. Open fuel hopper lid, check that no foreign objects, other than wood pellets, are present inside the hopper. (Small quantities of wood pellets may be left in hopper after quality assurance tests performed at factory or at your Dealer's warehouse).
2. Fill hopper with 1/4" (6.35mm) diameter pellets.
3. Open cast iron door, verify firepot is seated properly.

CAUTION: It is of utmost importance that the firepot be seated properly and aligned exactly with the automatic ignition device tube as shown in section "Firepot Placement and Alignment". Make sure ash pan is closed tightly and latched. Check perimeter of ash pan, making sure gasket is seated firmly against stove face. If you see any gaps, turn the two ash pan latches clockwise to close gap and tighten gasket. Similarly, close and latch cast iron door tightly.

4. Connect three prong plug at end of stove's power cord to a three prong grounded wall outlet.

CAUTION: This stove must be properly grounded at all times. Do not connect power supply cord to a wall-switched outlet. Never disconnect power supply cord to turn off this pellet stove. Always use ON/OFF switch installed in this unit.

5. Press **ON/OFF** button to start stove. Pellets will begin dropping into burn pot. Flames should appear in burn pot within 3-5 minutes.
6. The room air fan will start within 7-9 minutes after flames appear. If after this time the fan has not started, check burn pot for excess pellets. Remove excess pellets if present. Press **ON/OFF** button once to turn stove off, press and hold again to restart.
7. When stove is in Full Run Mode, we recommend opening the intake damper 100% in most instances. This will provide the most efficient burn while keeping the glass clean for much longer. It may be necessary to adjust damper down when burning on a lower setting or if burning less than high quality wood pellets.
8. Set to desired heat level by pressing **HEAT LEVEL** button. #1-lowest heat level - #5-highest heat level.

Warning

Do not use flammable liquids such as gasoline or lighter fluid or any type of fire starter materials to start a fire in your stove.

Operate this stove with doors tightly sealed. Maintain all seals in good condition.

Always use appropriate hand protection when opening doors during operation to avoid burns.

TURNING STOVE OFF

Press **ON/OFF** button once. The lights will turn off and the fire will go out in a few minutes. Room air fan and exhaust fan will remain 'ON' until stove has cooled slightly. The exhaust fan will continue running for 10 minutes. **DO NOT** unplug stove to turn 'OFF'. This may cause a significant amount of smoke to remain in firebox or escape into the room.

Caution

During a power outage, do not open the cast iron door. Opening the door can cause excessive smoke and soot particles to be emitted into the home causing smoke and soot damage.

MAINTENANCE AND CARE

Providing an annual service and maintenance contract is a common practice among pellet stove Dealers. Contact your local Jamestown Dealer for information on service and maintenance agreement programs.

Warning

All maintenance should be performed after stove has been turned "OFF", after all embers have been extinguished and all parts of stove have cooled to room temperature.

Most problems encountered with pellet stoves are due to infrequent cleaning. Just as a car requires regular oil changes and tune-ups, pellet stoves also require regular cleaning and maintenance. Regular cleaning and maintenance can extend the life of motors and other components of a pellet stove indefinitely. Furthermore, a clean unit burns more efficiently and will significantly reduce annual fuel cost.

The cleaning frequency requirements listed below are based on tests conducted at the manufacturer's facility and data accumulated from the Service and Warranty Department. The information gathered has shown that if mentioned cleanings are performed to schedules given below, the lifetime of components in the pellet stove can be extended fourfold.

PERIODIC CLEANING REQUIREMENTS

QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE Cleaning Requirements and Frequency

1. Cleaning clinkers and/or ash deposits from inside surfaces of firepot and air wash bracket is required daily.
2. Emptying ash pan and cleaning ash deposits from firebox area of pellet stove is a weekly requirement.
3. Cleaning ash deposits from internal exhaust channels and exhaust pathways is required after burning one ton (909kg) of pellets (40 bags) or more frequently if pellets being burned are high in ash content.
4. Once a year, clean rear compartment where all motors and blowers are installed. Specifically, clean blower impeller.

MAINTENANCE TOOL TIP

A vacuum cleaner with a hose attachment is an invaluable tool for making regular cleaning of the pellet stove a snap. A pellet stove cleaning kit, part number **JR004E**, which consists of wire brushes (to scrape stubborn ash and soot deposits from metal surfaces) and a vacuum hose adapter attachment is available through the local Jamestown Dealer. **It is strongly recommended that this kit be purchased by every pellet stove owner.**

FRAGILE, HANDLE WITH CARE

Brick Pattern Boards Are Fragile!

Do not use a wire brush or any other object to scrape ash off brick pattern boards.
If soot has deposited on boards, use vacuum hose adapter included in cleaning kit **#JR004T** to remove excess soot.
Hold vacuum hose adapter close to, but not touching brick pattern board. Gently remove excess soot.

EVERY TIME BEFORE YOU LIGHT A FIRE

Every time the fire needs re-lighting, perform the following simple cleanings:

FIREPOT/ BURN GRATE:

- ◆ Inspect for accumulation of clinkers inside firepot and clean. Inspect air inlet holes (in firepot) to ensure they are clear of ash.
- ◆ Fit firepot properly on firepot base after cleaning and when re-installing (See illustrations on page 25). The outer edges of firepot underside have been machined to fit properly with machined top edge of firepot base. Make sure these two edges meet properly and there is no ash or other debris between them. An improper or poor seal between firepot and firepot base will yield a lazy burn which will deposit soot on glass and firebox walls, resulting in drastically low combustion efficiency.

FIREPOT BASE:

This is the "empty box" on which the firepot rests. If ash or other debris have accumulated inside firepot base, clean completely using a vacuum hose attachment.

AIR WASH BRACKET:

See 'Side View of Air Wash System' illustration on page 26. This metal bracket is located along the interior bottom edge of door glass. Using a vacuum hose attachment, clean ash deposits from this bracket.

ONCE OR TWICE A WEEK

Perform the following cleanings every 3 to 4 days.

FIREBOX AREA:

There will be some ash buildup to the side, front, and above the insulative brick pattern board. Remove ash deposits using a vacuum cleaner with a hose attachment. **Brick pattern boards are fragile. Handle gently. Do not scrub.**

HEAT EXCHANGER TUBES:

See 'Heat Exchanger Scraper' illustration on page 26. Do not touch scraper rods when stove is hot. Heat exchanger tubes will collect fly ash over time. Three scrapers attached to rods (only one scraper rod on J1000) protrude through the front face (above door) permitting these tubes to be scraped clean. Keep stove door closed when scraping exchanger tubes. Pull each scraper rod outward as far as it travels and push it back to its original position repeatedly. When ash no longer falls, the heat exchanger tubes are clean. After cleaning, push rods completely inward to avoid warping scraper during normal stove operations.

ASH PAN:

Open ashpan only after stove is cool and all embers have been extinguished. Remove by turning two knobs on front of ash pan counter-clockwise, pulling pan forward. Empty ash into a non-combustible container with an air-tight lid. Dispose of ash after all embers have cooled thoroughly. When replacing ash pan, make certain gasket around perimeter of ashpan face creates a tight seal with firebox face when ashpan latches are locked.

UPPER SHELVES:

See 'Cut-away View of Firebox and Exhaust Channels' illustration on page 27. Insert bottle brush between heat exchanger tubes, and on each side of firebox, working brush in all directions. This will clear a 3/4" (19mm) shelf where fly ash builds up. Remove trivet from top of stove. Tap gently on stovetop in area where trivet rested until all fly ash has dropped. Vacuum inside of firebox.

AFTER EVERY ONE TON (909kg or 40 BAGS) OF PELLETS

The Exhaust Channels, Heat Exchangers and Vent System will collect fly ash over time. Fly ash that deposits in these exhaust pathways reduces flow of exhaust gases out of the system. If exhaust gas flow out of the system is reduced, combustion air flow into the firepot will also be reduced. This can lead to lazy burns and low combustion efficiency. It is critical that these exhaust pathways be cleaned periodically. Jamestown recommends that all areas listed below be cleaned, as stated, after every ton of pellets burned.

IMPORTANT: Cleaning the through-the-wall kit

- We suggest cleaning your through-the-wall kit at or before every ton (909kg) of pellets.
- Do not dismantle your through-the-wall kit.
- Pipe is cleaned from the exhaust outside, using your cleaning kit.
- Take Rodent cap off by pulling straight off.
- Using long brush, insert into stovepipe until you feel resistance. Clean out all build up.

We highly recommend hiring your Jamestown Dealer to service your stove after your first ton (909kg) of pellets burned to properly train you in cleaning and maintaining your stove.

SIDE EXHAUST CHANNELS:

See 'Cut-away View of Firebox and Exhaust Channels' illustration on page 27. Access Plates to Side Exhaust Channels are located on both sides of firebox interior.

1. Using a 5/16" Hex Driver, loosen (do not remove) screw securing Side Exhaust Channel Access Plate. Lift Access Plate upward until larger opening in key hole aligns with screw head. Pull Access Plate outward and remove.
2. On inner wall of Exhaust Channel, locate a smaller Access Plate (shaped similar to one just removed). Remove Plate using same method used to remove outer Access Plate.
3. Using a flash light, examine inside Side Exhaust Channels. If excessive soot or creosote deposits are present, it may be necessary to remove Exhaust Blower assembly and clean impeller blades to prevent damage to Blower Motor.

Please note:

Excessive soot deposit; Manual Draft setting too low.

Excessive creosote deposit; Manual Draft setting too high.

Adjust Manual Draft setting accordingly for future burns.

4. Using a bottle brush, clean all surfaces you can reach in each compartment. It is important to work bottle brush in all directions. Lightly tap interior walls of ash compartment and firebox. Continue tapping until fly ash no longer drops. Thoroughly clean these compartments using a vacuum cleaner with a hose attachment (use hose attachment included in **JR004E Cleaning Kit**).
5. Reinstall Access Plates as before making certain plates create a tight seal.

REAR EXHAUST CHANNEL (J2000 only): See ‘Cut-away View of Firebox and Exhaust Channels’ illustration on page 27.

1. Loosen screw in bracket at top of brick board, sliding bracket out and lifting board out of firebox.
2. The Rear Exhaust Channel Access Plate is located at firebox rear towards the left side. Remove Access Plate.
3. Using a flash light, examine inside Rear Exhaust Channel. If you see excessive soot or creosote deposits, it may be necessary to remove Exhaust Blower assembly and clean impeller blades to prevent damage to Blower Motor.

Please note: Excessive soot deposit: Manual Draft setting too low.
 Excessive creosote deposit: Manual Draft setting too high.
 Adjust Manual Draft setting accordingly for future burns.

4. Using a bottle brush, clean all surfaces you can reach in the compartment. It is important to work bottle brush in all directions. Lightly tap interior walls of ash compartment and firebox. Continue tapping until fly ash no longer falls. Thoroughly vacuum out this compartment. Re-install Access Plate and rear Brick Pattern Board as before, making certain plate creates a tight seal.

EXHAUST SYSTEM:

- ◆ Refer to instructions included with vent manufacturer for specific details concerning your chimney system.
- ◆ Inspect spark arrester/rain cap. Clean any accumulated debris off screen or slots.
- ◆ Inspect and clean the Clean Out T connector, elbows, and pipe as necessary.
- ◆ When reassembling cover plates, caps or any vent system components that have been disassembled, reseal all joints with RTV red silicone to ensure an air tight seal.

Important: The spark arrester/rain cap should be inspected more frequently; especially during Fall when leaves can get caught in spark arrester/rain cap openings.

SEALS AND GASKETS:

If at any time, flames tend to "lick" toward door glass excessively, or if draft setting has to be increased significantly (as compared to before) to achieve a clean burn, the door gasket, ash pan gasket or glass gaskets may have loosened or become worn. Inspect door gasket, ash pan gasket and glass gasket monthly. Replace as needed.

In order to maintain high combustion efficiency, reduce annual fuel cost, extend operational life, and ensure safe operation of the pellet stove, Jamestown highly recommends all gasket materials be inspected at least annually and adjusted or replaced as necessary. The table below shows frequency of inspection and replacement of the various gasket materials. Replacement gasket is available at any Jamestown Dealer. Instructions for replacing all gaskets are included with gasket kits.

| Gasket Type | Pellet Stove Model | Inspection Frequency | Replacement Frequency | Comments |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Door Gasket | All | Monthly | As needed or every 2 tons (1818kg) | Inspect door gasket seal every time door is opened and closed for proper seal. If seal is poor and door gasket cannot be adjusted to create required seal, replace. |
| Ashpan Gasket | All | Monthly | As needed or every 2 tons (1818kg) | Inspect ashpan gasket seal every time door is opened and closed for proper seal. If ashpan gasket cannot be adjusted to create required seal, replace. |
| Glass Gasket | All | Every Ton | Annual | Replace annually. |
| Exhaust Blower Gasket | All | Annual | During Exhaust Blower Replacement | Replace gasket every time exhaust blower is removed for cleaning or when replacing blower motor. |

ONCE A YEAR

Once a year, clean rear components compartment where all motors and blowers are installed. Lint and dust will collect in this compartment over time. Specifically, clean the blower impeller. Dust will collect on the vanes, causing blower wheel to spin out of balance. An out of balance blower will cause excessive blower noise, and can cause premature failure of motor bearings. If the home interior has been exposed to high levels of dust and debris (due to pet hair, drywall repair or other remodeling), more frequent cleaning of the blower impeller may be required. Clean blower wheel vanes by scrubbing lightly with an old tooth brush, then using a vacuum hose attachment to remove dust and debris.

AUGER SYSTEM CARE / JAMS

The auger and auger motor in this Jamestown stove are of the highest quality available. The entire auger and auger tube are precision machined and assembled to promote self cleaning and to eliminate "hard pellet" jams. However, it is very important that foreign objects of any kind (such as children's toys, screws, nails, nuts and bolts, etc.) are not allowed into the fuel hopper. Pellets of high densities (harder) do not contribute significantly to auger jams. Pellets that are excessively soft, however, can lead to frequent jams. Soft pellets tend to fall apart easily and form sawdust. Sawdust, unlike whole pellets, does not fall down the pellet drop tube easily. This characteristic of sawdust can cause it to become compacted at the front end of auger. Compacted sawdust will jam the auger. If a bag of pellet fuel contains excessive amounts of sawdust, do not pour sawdust into fuel hopper.

In the event something does "jam" auger system:

1. Disconnect electrical power supply to stove.
2. Remove all pellets from fuel hopper. If foreign objects are jamming auger, remove using a pair of pliers or vise grips.

If object is difficult to remove:

1. Open right side panel of stove.
2. Remove auger motor bracket mounting nuts.
3. Remove auger motor bracket.
4. Rotate auger motor back and forth until object jamming the auger is free.

If jam is extremely stubborn:

1. Remove auger assembly (the local Jamestown Dealer may have to help you with this).
2. Clear obstruction and reassemble.
3. If no foreign objects are visible, use a pair of vise grips to hold auger shaft (do not hold auger spindle), rotating shaft back and forth until it is free of jam.

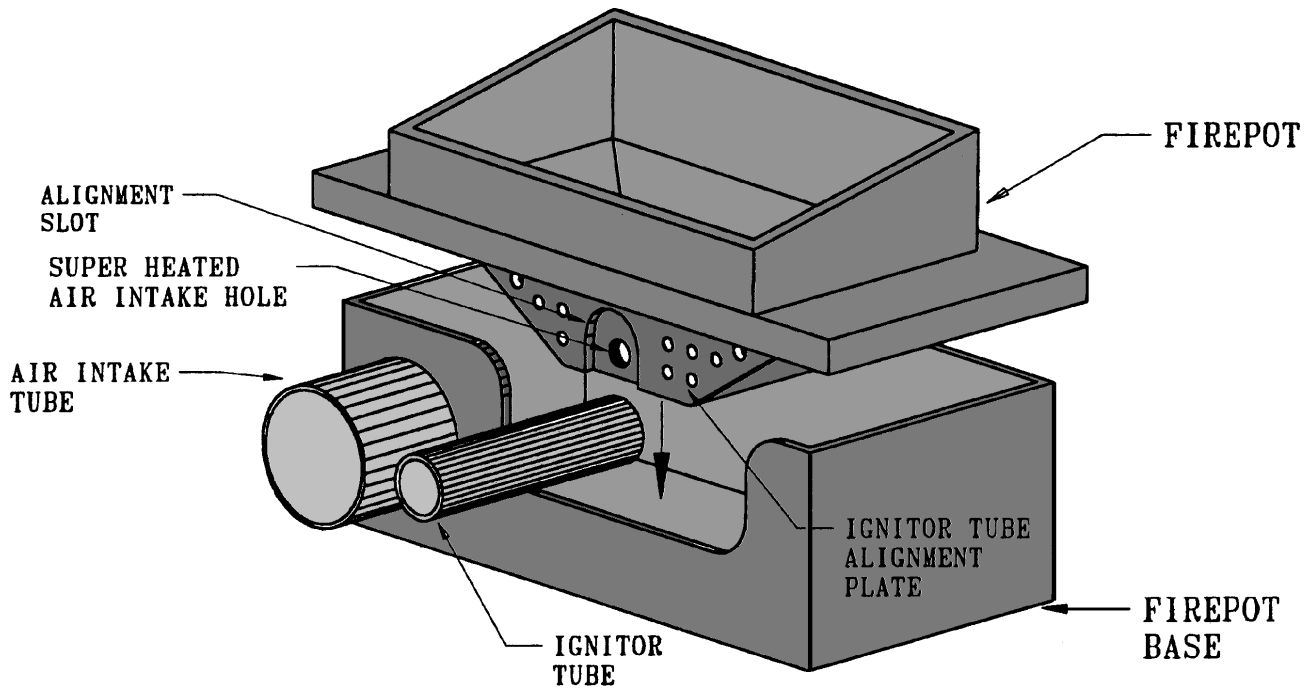
STORING PELLETS FUEL

When storing pellet fuel, do not place pellet fuel bags directly on wet or concrete floors. Always store pellet fuel raised off floor, on top of a wooden pallet or a similar pedestal. Storing pellet fuel bags directly on concrete or wet floors will cause moisture to condense inside the bag. This moisture will soften pellets, causing them to fall apart and form sawdust.

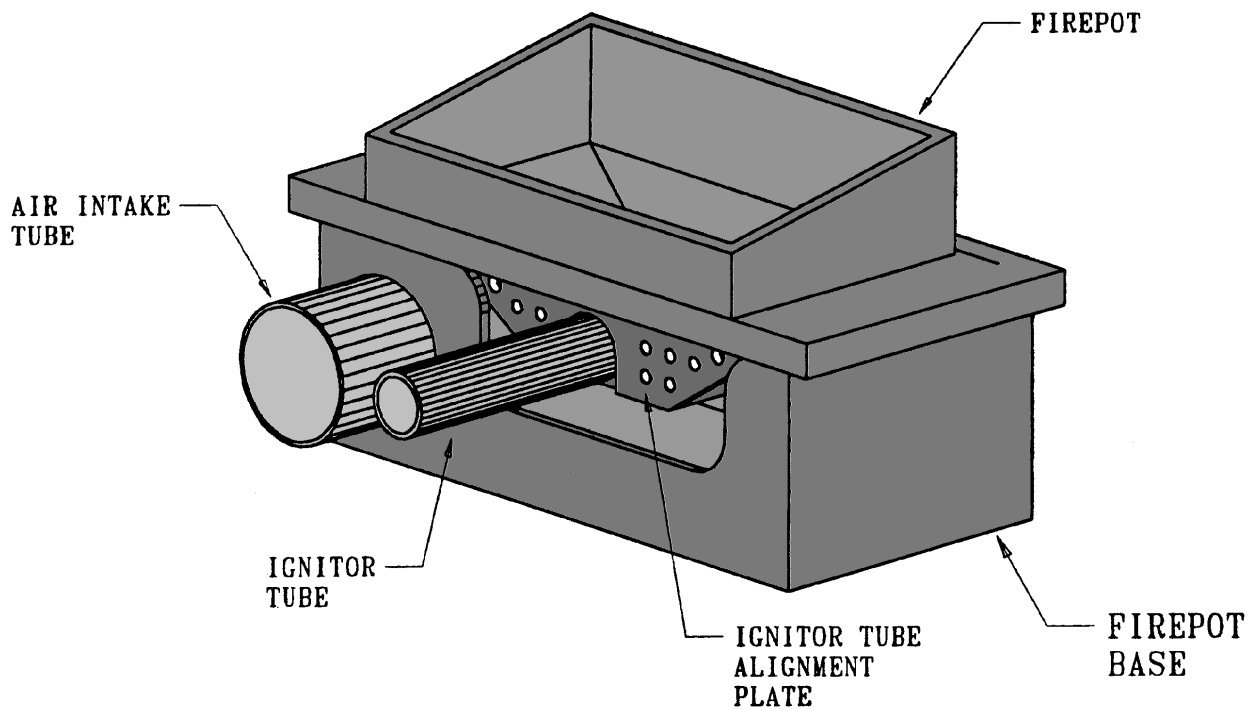
Do not store pellets within minimum clearances to pellet stove or within space required for ash removal.

Proper Firepot Alignment

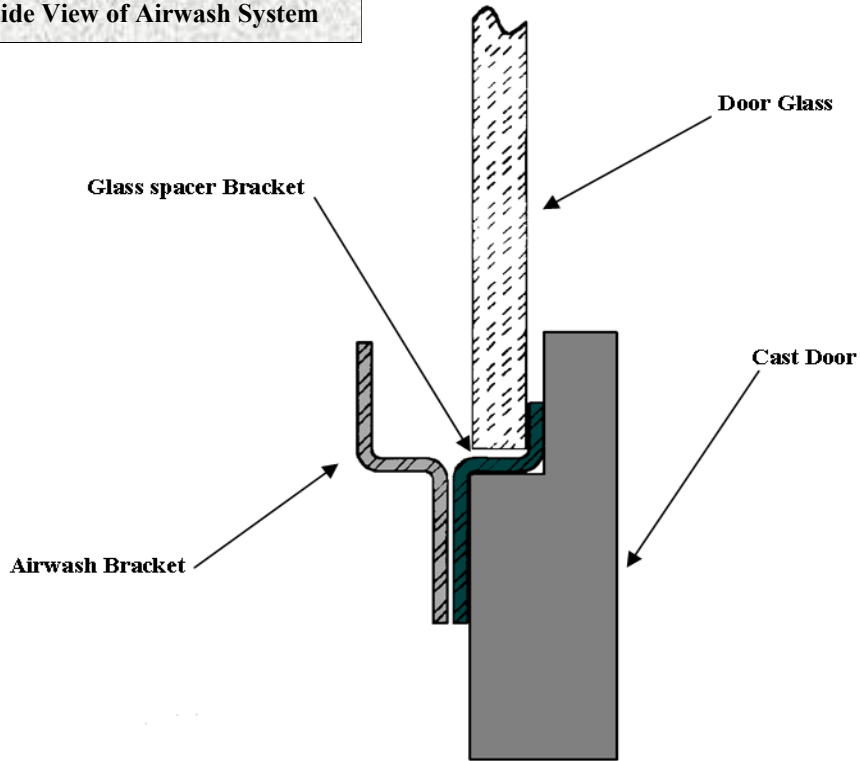
1. Align firepot with ignitor tube as shown below. Lower firepot until it touches firepot base top.
2. Push firepot to back of stove as far as possible.



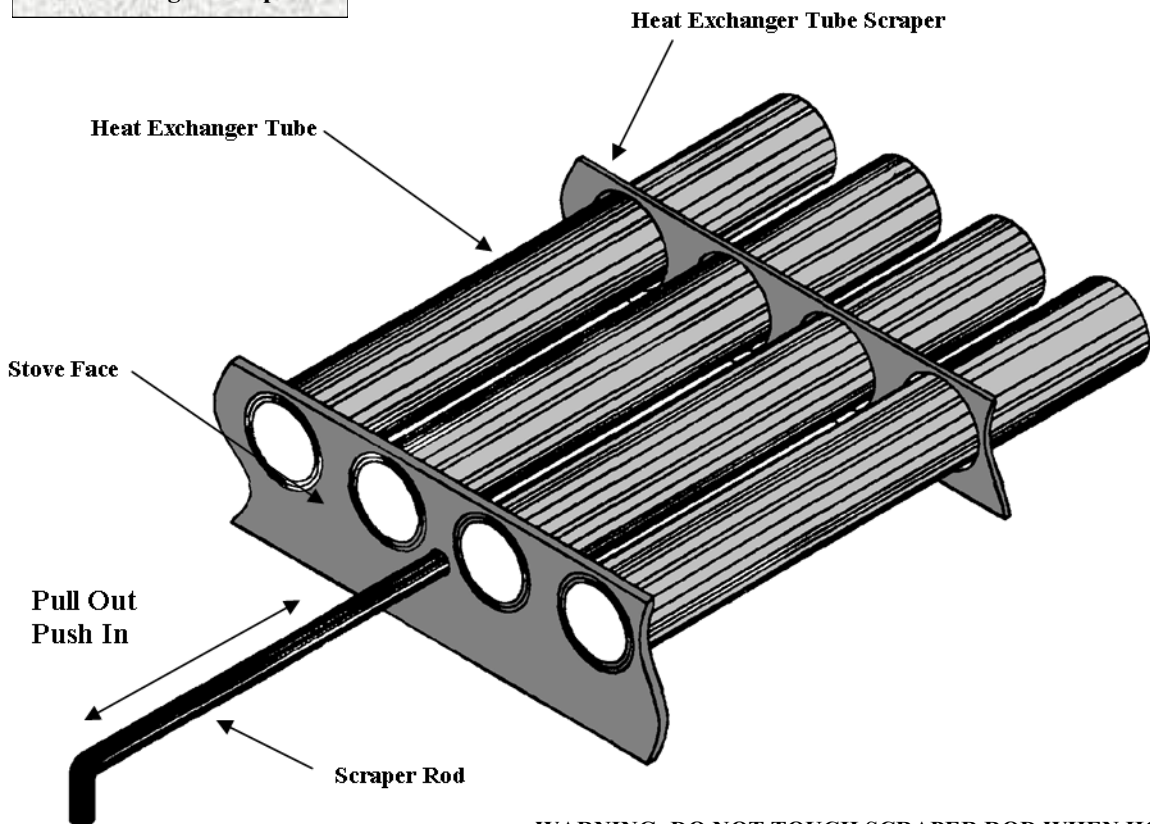
3. Ensure an airtight seal between firepot, firepot base, and around entire perimeter of firepot base.



Side View of Airwash System



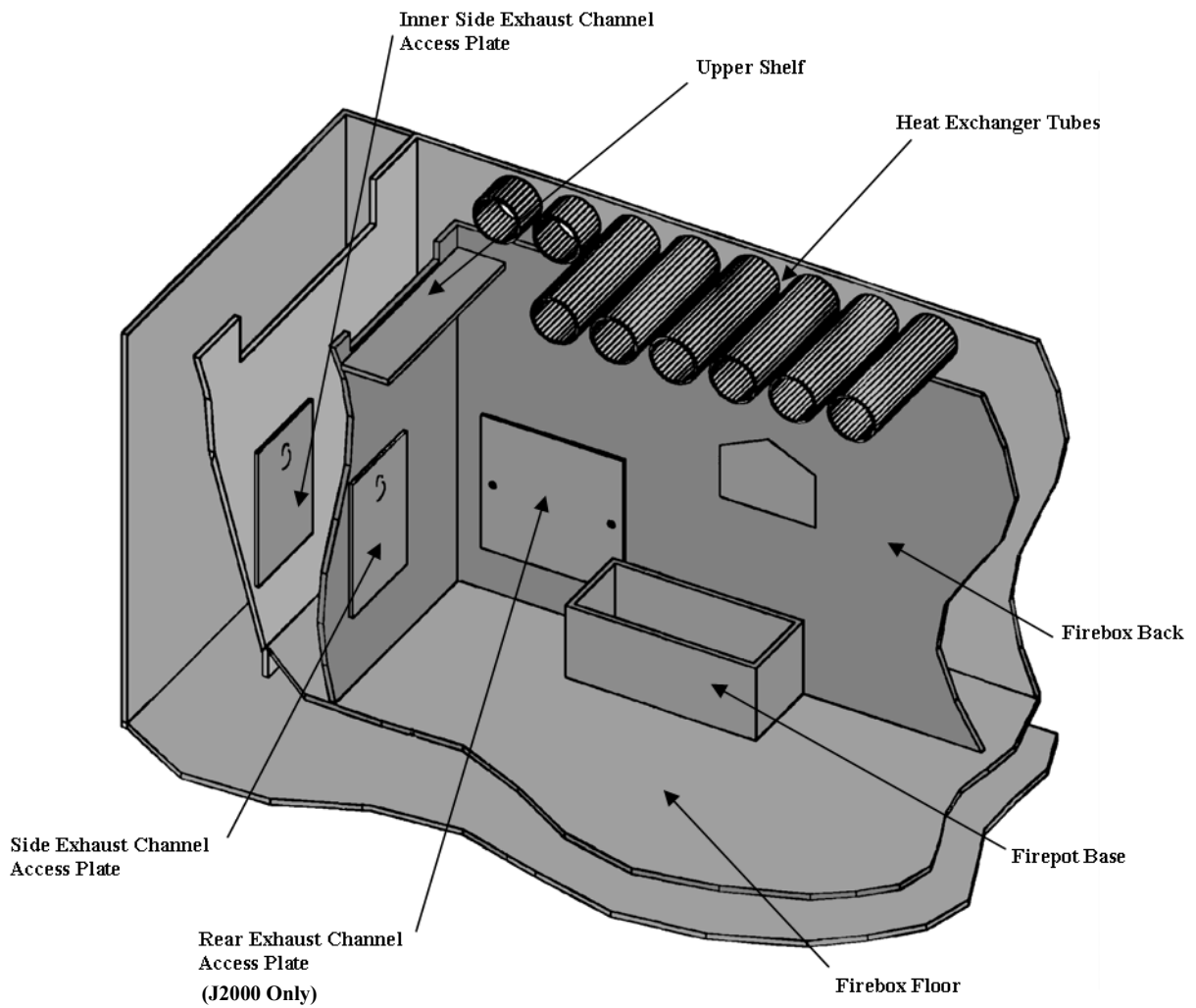
Heat Exchanger Scraper



WARNING: DO NOT TOUCH SCRAPER ROD WHEN HOT!

Cut-Away View of Firebox and Exhaust Channels

NOTE: Cleanout areas in this illustration may not apply to your specific model.



TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Save yourself time and money. When in doubt, consult this troubleshooting guide first. Before you call your Dealer, please read through the SYMPTOMS column. Most problems that you may encounter are listed under that column. Each PROBABLE CAUSE has a corresponding SOLUTION and is numbered accordingly. In most instances, you will be able to solve the problem on your own by following this TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE.

| SYMPTOM # 1 | PROBABLE CAUSE | SOLUTION |
|---|---|---|
| Pushing On/Off switch to ON does not supply electrical power to stove. (It may take approximately 30 seconds for the circuit board to initiate the stove is on). | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Power Cord not Plugged in. 2. Circuit Breaker is OFF. 3. 5-amp fuse on Control Board is burnt out. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plug cord into 3-prong grounded outlet. 2. Turn Circuit Breaker to ON. If problem reoccurs, have an electrician check for overloaded circuits in the home. 3. Replace fuse with 5-amp fast acting fuse. If problem reoccurs, contact Dealer. |

| SYMPTOM #2 | PROBABLE CAUSE | SOLUTION |
|---------------|--|--|
| Loss of fire. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Intake air damper open too far. 2. Auger empty at start up. 3. High wind directed toward termination cap. 4. Lack of vacuum inside fire box. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Close intake air damper until fire is established. Weather and venting will affect intake setting. 2. Press 'Auger' button to feed fuel to burn pot. 3. Block wind from termination cap. This may require a different cap. Contact your dealer for more information. 4. Check that all gaskets seal and all doors and panels are closed / secured. |

| SYMPTOM #3 | PROBABLE CAUSE | SOLUTION |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| Auger stops feeding fuel. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hopper lid open or fuel blocking lid from closing. 2. P.O.F. switch not detecting heat. 3. Loss of negative pressure inside firebox. 4. High wind directed toward termination cap. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean ledge between hopper and hopper lid. Close hopper lid. 2. Begin start up procedures again. 3. Check that all doors and panels are closed / secured. 4. Block wind from termination cap. This may require a different cap. Contact your Dealer for more information. |

| SYMPTOM #4 | PROBABLE CAUSE | SOLUTION |
|--|---|---|
| <p>Burn pot floods soon after startup.</p> <p>Burn pot floods after burning several hours.</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Burn pot not dumped from previous burn, causing air inlet holes to plug, or too much fuel placed in burn pot before lighting. 2. Door out of adjustment | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Empty burn pot before starting new fire. Empty burn pot every 20-24 hours or as needed depending on heat level setting, operational use, and amount and quality of fuel burned. 2. Adjust door to ensure an air tight seal. |

| SYMPTOM #5 | PROBABLE CAUSE | SOLUTION |
|---|--|--|
| #2 LED light blinking. (Indicates lack of vacuum in stove). | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Door (s) open. 2. High wind directed toward termination cap. 3. Vacuum hose disconnected from either end. 4. Vacuum hose plugged. 5. Vacuum switch wires loose or disconnected. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check that all doors are closed / secured. 2. Block wind from termination cap. This may require a different cap. Contact your dealer for more information. 3. Connect vacuum hose. 4. Clean debris from inside vacuum hose. 5. Connect vacuum switch wires. |

| SYMPTOM #6 | PROBABLE CAUSE | SOLUTION |
|--|--|--|
| # 3 LED light blinking. (Indicates P.O.F. switch not detecting sufficient heat). | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hopper and fuel pot empty. 2. Burn pot empty / fuel in hopper indicates plugged auger. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reload and restart. Hold auger button until fuel drops into burn pot. 2. Empty hopper and look for blockage. Small rocks or metal objects are the usual problem. This may cause the auger motor shaft to break. CAUTION: Unplug from outlet before performing this procedure. |

| SYMPTOM #7 | PROBABLE CAUSE | SOLUTION |
|---|---|----------|
| # 4 LED light blinking (indicates over firing / overheating). | <u>DO NOT OPERATE THIS STOVE UNTIL A QUALIFIED SERVICE TECHNICIAN HAS DETERMINED THE CAUSE OF OVER FIRING AND HAS REMEDIED THIS SYMPTOM.</u> | |

| SYMPTOM #8 | PROBABLE CAUSE | SOLUTION |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Room fan not running. | 1. P.O.F. switch not closed | 1. Restart stove with damper closed. |

| SYMPTOM #9 | PROBABLE CAUSE | SOLUTION |
|---|--|---|
| Fuel feed rate and Convection fan speed are irregular or fluctuate. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stove is connected to electrical power using an extension cord that is too long. 2. Voltage supply to house is fluctuating or is too low. 3. Main Control Board processor chip is faulty. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Do not use extension cords to supply power to stove. An extension cord that is too long or made of low gauge wire will reduce voltage supply to the stove. Contact an electrician to install a proper power supply line to stove. 2. Contact an electrician or local power company. Check voltage fluctuation. Adjust so voltage is at least 110VAC. 3. If problem still exists after checking steps 1 and 2, Main Control Board is faulty. Replace. |

| SYMPTOM #10 | PROBABLE CAUSE | SOLUTION |
|---|---|---|
| <p>No matter how much I try, I cannot seem to set air to fuel ratio properly to obtain an efficient burn.</p> <p>Flame is lazy, orange and has black tips. Visible smoke licks towards door glass and sides of firebox. Black smoke is visible at vent cap at all times and glass turns black within a few hours.</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Air intake hose may be pinched or plugged. 2. Draft control valve (butterfly valve) may be set improperly or reversed. 3. Draft Knob setting is too low. 4. Fuel Feed Rate on "High" is too high. 5. There may be an air leak between firepot and firepot base. The firepot may not be seated properly. The bottom of firepot may be burned out. 6. There may be an air leak through door gasket or ash pan gasket. 7. Exhaust flow paths and/or heat exchangers are plugged with ash. 8. Vent system is plugged. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check air intake hose and clear all debris that may be stopping combustion air flow. 2. When Draft Knob is in "6" position, the butterfly valve should be horizontal. If not, loosen draft knob set screw and adjust accordingly. 3. Increase Draft Knob setting. Look for a bright white flame with blue hues near firepot. Flame should not be engulfing heat exchanger tubes. 4. If Draft Knob is on "6" and flames still have black tips and/or are engulfing heat exchanger tubes, the factory settings may be too high for your altitude. If you reside at an altitude higher than 5000 feet (1524m), you will need to reduce fuel feed rating. 5. Check firepot first. Make sure there is no ash or other deposits between firepot and firepot base. Make sure firepot is seated properly and forming a proper seal with firepot base. Check bottom of firepot. If firepot bottom is burnt out, replace firepot. 6. Check around door and ash pan. The gaskets should be touching the face of stove and compressed. Make sure ash pan gasket is touching stove face throughout its perimeter. 7. Clean heat exchanger tubes, side exhaust channels, rear exhaust channel, floor exhaust channel, side heat exchangers and exhaust blower assembly. 8. Clean vent system. |

| SYMPTOM #11 | PROBABLE CAUSE | SOLUTION |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Door glass blackens up rapidly, the stove does not seem to heat adequately and there are what seems to appear as, sandy globs (clinkers), at bottom of firepot.</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Firepot not being cleaned often enough. 2. Pellets being burned are of inferior quality and contain excessive quantities of sand, dirt and moisture. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean firepot daily. Ensure all air intake holes at bottom of firepot are clean. 2. Clinkers form when sand particles and sap from some types of wood used in making pellets join together. This type of deposit, if it forms rapidly within 6 hours of burn, indicates a fuel of inferior quality. Consult your Dealer about superior quality pellets that are available in your area. |

PEDESTAL KITS

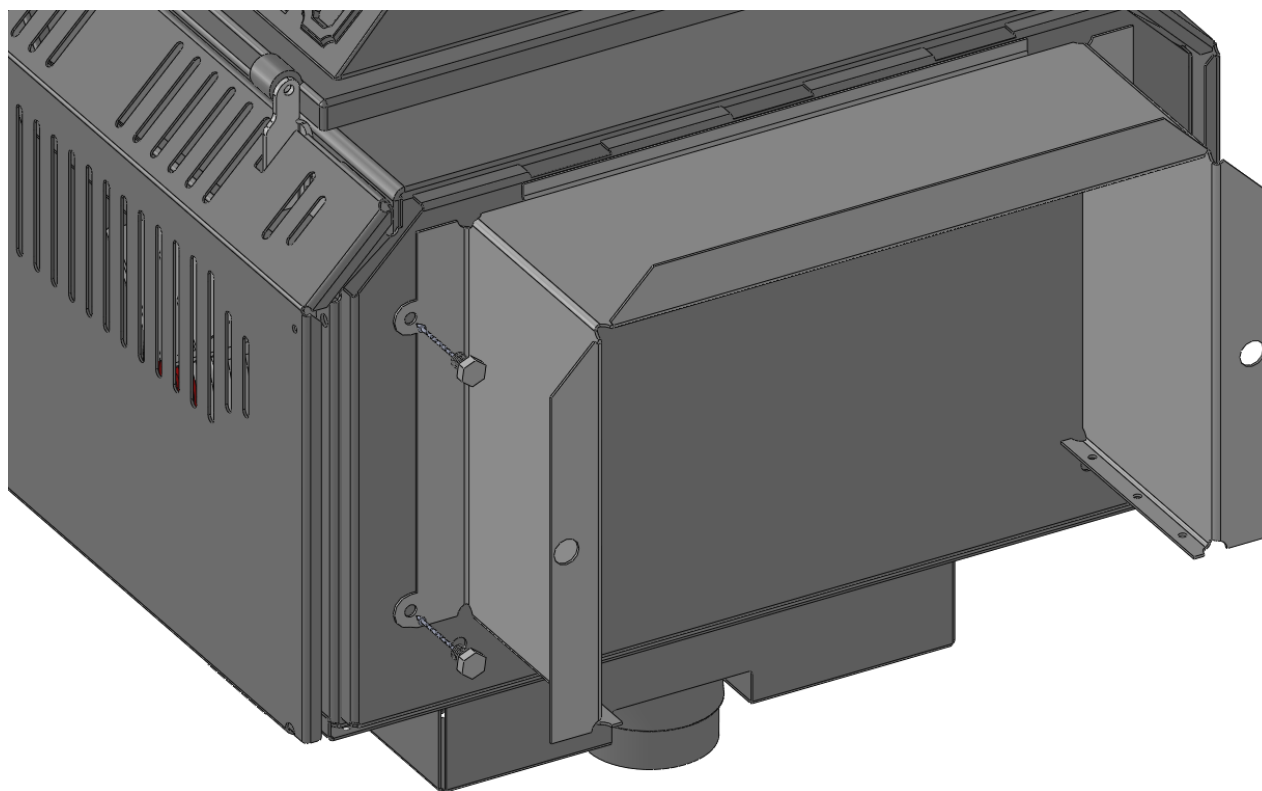
Parts List

1. Pedestal
2. Four 3/8" x 1/2" Bolts

Tools Required

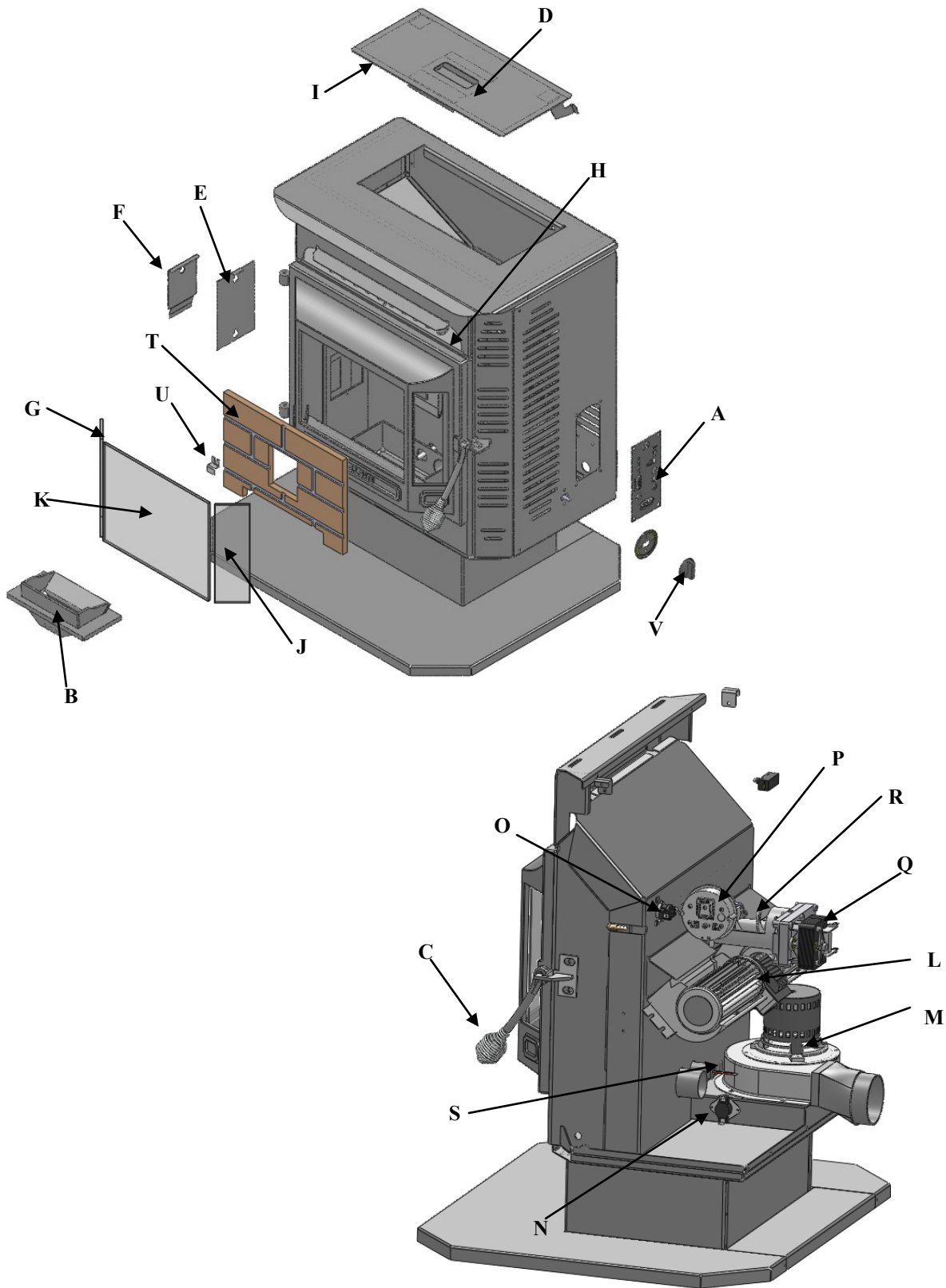
1. Adjustable Wrench

1. After having removed packaging material from around the stove, tip it on its back, laying it gently on a non-abrasive surface such as carpeting.
2. Align holes in pedestal to holes in bottom of stove. Secure with bolts.
3. Lift unit to its upright position.
4. Slide Carpet Protector over base of pedestal (if applicable).



Other kits in various styles and finishes including carpet protectors available through your Jamestown dealer.

EXPLODED VIEW OF JAMESTOWN PELLET STOVES



REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

| CODE | DESCRIPTION | J1000 PART NUMBER | J2000 PART NUMBER |
|------|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| A | CONTROL BOARD | 07HFH | 07HFH |
| B | FIREPOT | 02HGK | 02HGK |
| C | CAST SPRING HANDLE | 02HBA | 02HBA |
| D | HOPPER LID | 02DAA | 02DAA |
| E | OUTER INSPECTION PLATE (2 PER- 1 LEFT, 1 RIGHT) | B-509 | C-130 |
| F | INNER INSPECTION PLATE (2 PER 1 LEFT, 1 RIGHT) | B-510 | C-131 |
| G | GLASS GASKET | 04CAA | 04CAA |
| H | DOOR / ASHPAN GASKET | 04DAA | 04DAA |
| I | HOPPER GASKET | 08FAA | 08FAA |
| J | SIDE GLASS 8-7/8 in (225 mm) X 2-9/16 in (66 mm) | 04AAA | 04AAA |
| K | CENTER GLASS 8-7/8 in (225 mm) X 11 in (279 mm) | 04AAB | 04AAB |
| L | CONVECTION FAN ASSEMBLY | 07EEG | 07EFF |
| M | COMBUSTION / EXHAUST FAN ASSEMBLY | 07DAK | 07DAK |
| N | PROOF OF FIRE SWITCH (P.O.F.) (120° TEMPERATURE SENSOR) | 07FDF | 07FDF |
| O | HIGH LIMIT SWITCH (250° TEMPERATURE SENSOR) | 07FEC | 07FEC |
| P | VACUUM SWITCH | 07FHC | 07HFC |
| Q | AUGER MOTOR | 07EAB | 07EAB |
| R | AUGER ASSEMBLY | 02BGG | 02CGD |
| S | IGNITER | 07XAD | 07XAB |
| T | CERABRICK | 08AAL | 08AAF |
| U | CERABRICK RETAINER | B624 | B624 |
| V | DRAFT KNOB | 01HAB | 01HAB |

JAMESTOWN LIMITED 5 YEAR WARRANTY

WARRANTY CARD AND PROOF OF PURCHASE MUST BE SUBMITTED IMMEDIATELY UPON PURCHASE.

General: Jamestown will furnish a replacement for any part of this product which fails, under normal use and service, within the applicable periods specified below and in accordance with the terms of this Warranty Policy. The replacement part will be warranted *only for* the remaining period of the original warranty.

Steel Parts: If any steel part of the unit fails within five (5) years from the date of the original installation and operation, we will either repair or furnish a replacement steel part

Electrical: If any electrical part fails within two (2) years from the date of the original installation and operation will furnish a new replacement part. Electrical parts include the Exhaust Blower Assembly, Convection Blower Assembly, Auger Motor, Main Control Board, 120°F (49°C) POF Switch, 250°F (121°C) High Limit Switch, Igniter, and all electrical wires and electrical connectors. The system fuse on the Main Control Board is not warranted.

This Warranty Will Not Apply To: The firepot, insulative brick pattern board, door gasket, glass gasket, ash pan gasket, exhaust blower gasket, auger motor mounting bracket gasket, door glass, defects or malfunctions resulting from failure to properly install, operate or maintain the unit in accordance with the printed instructions provided; to damage from abuse, accident, fire, flood and the like; to parts or labor in connection with normal maintenance, such as replacing gaskets, cleaning of tarnished brass, or repainting; to units that are not installed in accordance with applicable local codes, ordinances and good trade practices; defects or damage caused by the use of any attachment, accessory or component not authorized by us.

Service Labor: This warranty does not cover any labor expenses for service or for removing or reinstalling any parts or the stove itself. All such expenses are the responsibility of the stove owner unless a service labor agreement exists between the stove owner and the Jamestown® Dealer selling the stove.

Shipping Costs: You are responsible for all costs incurred in shipping warranty replacement parts from the factory to the Jamestown® Dealer and from the Dealer to the location of your stove. You are also responsible for all costs incurred in returning the failed part to the Dealer. If in Alaska or the continental United States, you must also pay the shipping cost of returning the failed part to the port of entry into Canada.

How To Obtain Warranty Service and Replacement Parts: Normally, the Jamestown® Dealer from whom the unit was purchased will be able to take the necessary corrective action by obtaining through us any replacement parts. If the dealer is not available, simply contact any other dealer handling Jamestown products. Contact us directly at 1-807-285-5688. However, all replacement parts are made available subject to validation of warranty coverage by us. A damaged or defective item to be replaced must be made available as an exchange for the replacement part.

Miscellaneous: No one is authorized to make any warranties on our behalf. Any implied warranties, including merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, shall not extend beyond the applicable warranty periods specified above. Jamestown Pellet Stove's sole liability with respect to defective parts shall be as set forth in this warranty, and any claims for incidental or consequential damages are expressly excluded. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts or for the exclusion of incidental or consequential damages. Therefore, the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you.

Warranty Registration: We insist that you immediately complete and mail the Warranty Registration Card to us in the event warranty service is ever needed. The unit serial number and reasonable proof of the effective date of the warranty must be presented. Otherwise, the effective date will be based upon the date of manufacture plus 30 days. This warranty gives you legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from Canada to the US & state to state.



**430 Waterloo Street, Unit 114 Thunder Bay, ON Canada P7E 6E4
(807) 285-5688 or (800) 456 8607 Fax: (807) 285-5690**

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Jamestown
Pellet Stoves Ltd.
430 Waterloo Street - Unit 114
Thunder Bay, ON Canada P7E 6E4
Ph: (807) 285-5688 (800) 456-8607
Fax: (807) 285-5690

Cut Here

| WARRANTY REGISTRATION CARD / GARANTIE ENREGISTREMENT | | |
|---|---|--------------|
| TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY IN INK / ECRIRE OU IMPRIME CLAIREMENT EN ENCRE | | |
| NAME / NOM: | | |
| ADDRESS / ADRESSE: | | |
| CITY / LA VILLE: | STATE / PROV | ZIP / POSTAL |
| PHONE NUMBER / NUMERO DE TELEPHONE: () | | |
| MODEL PURCHASED (CIRCLE ONE) / LE MODELE A ACHETE (ENCERCLER UN): | J1000 | J2000 |
| SERIAL NUMBER / LE NUEMERO DE SERI: | PURCHASE DATE / LA DATE D'ACHAT: | |
| DEALER NAME / LE NOM DE NEGOCIANT: | DEALER LOCATION / L'EMPLACEMENT DE NEGOCIANT: | |
| <p>Please mail this card after you have burned your stove for a couple of weeks and comment below on whether or not you are happy with your decision to buy this heater. If not, why: and whether or not you are happy with your Dealer. S'il vous plaît courrier cette après vous a brûlé vorte poêle pour quelques semaines et commentaire au dessous sur si vous sont content de votre décision acheter cet appareil de chauffage. Si non, pourquoi; et si vous êtes content de votre Négociant.</p> | | |
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