



Kitchen Queen Instructions

To start a fire, open the damper on the back of the stove and on the door. Typically, the super charger draft control under the front of the stove is not needed. If more air is desired for start up, you can also open the super charger. This introduces air next to the fire grate. The more air fed to a fire, the hotter the stove will get. With too much air and a full load of wood, it is possible to over fire the stove. To not allow the stove to turn red hot as this will stress the steel and create a hazard. Every time you load more wood into the stove, burn it hot for at least 15 minutes to insure that the fire does not smolder and the stove and pipe load up with creosote.

Once your fire is well established after 15 – 30 minutes, you can begin to close the damper on the back of the stove. If you do not need a lot of heat in the house, you can leave the back damper open slightly and this will allow some of the heat to go up the pipe. If the fire is established and you want to heat the oven, close the damper all the way. This is something you will have to regulate based on what you are trying to accomplish.

The smoke is directed under the oven, up the right side of the stove and over the cook top and out the flue which is center on the cooktop. When the stove is out cold, you can lift the lid on the right side of the cook top. Put your hand inside and reach over to the right edge of the stove until you feel the gap. This is where the smoke travels and this must be kept clean. If you burn wet or green (unseasoned wood) it will cause creosote which can plug the stove. (More about cleaning below). When you lift the lid on the right side of the cooktop, you will also see where the smoke exits into the flue.

If you wish to heat the oven, you will pull the handle on the right side of the cooktop all the way out. This closes the trap door that is in the top of the firebox between the firebox and oven. This again forces the smoke under the oven and up the right side of the stove. By pushing this handle in, you

will see that the door is opened, allowing the smoke to rise in the firebox, go through the trap door, over the top of the oven and out the flue which is center on the cooktop of the stove.

Cleaning the Kitchen Queen stove

If you use well seasoned wood (cut and split for at least 6 months), you should only have to clean the stove out on an annual basis. The exception would be if you burn wood that naturally is full of pitch and creates creosote. Cleaning may be needed more frequently depending on the type of wood you burn. When you lift the lid on the cooktop, you will see how dirty the stove is getting. A soft black substance is the beginning of creosote buildup. When it turns to a hardened black substance, it is difficult to remove. If this happens, you can purchase creosote remover at a hardware store or it can be ordered through Obadiah's. The type we use is a granulated substance that is added to a hot burning fire. This will turn hardened creosote to ash which then needs to be removed from the pipe and the stove. You clean the top of the stove by lifting the lid. There is also an access door on the back left hand side of the stove. By removing the door, you will see the cleanout under the oven. You will need a tool to scrape up the side of the oven to remove any creosote that may have built up in the side wall.

The ash pan will have to be emptied periodically depending on your usage. With a shovel or tool, you will remove any ash from the firebox and place into a metal pail. The ash can be pushed through the grates into the ash pan below. Open the door under the firebox to remove the ash pan. It does not have a back on the ash pan. This is so that when you pull it out the ashes dump out the back side into a metal pail or wherever you choose.

Water Coil Installation

If you install a water coil into the firebox, there must be water connected to it or the water coil will burn out from the intense heat in the firebox. Water coils and plumbing must be cleaned in order to prevent hard water deposits building up in the pipe and causing a restriction. If the pipe becomes restricted, the pipe can burst if the boiling water cannot pass through it. As heating water to a boiling point can be dangerous, we advise you to contact a boiler professional for assistance in setting up a water coil into a domestic hot water system. Water coils require cleaning on an annual basis. Soak in white vinegar to remove build up of minerals in the water. Use of a pipe brush would also be helpful.