

# FLAME INNOVATION



US

UL 1482-2022    CAN/ULC-S627:2023

## Mini Me Pellet

### Tiny Stove Installation and Operation Manual

Mini Me Pellet w/ 30 lb. Hopper and removable pellet adapter  
Removable Brick Fire Pot and Ash Pan

Manufactured by 509 Fabrications, Inc.  
DBA, Flame Innovation  
6512 W. Seltice Way  
Post Falls, ID 83854  
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Proudly Made in the USA



Rev. 5.0

11/2023

**CAUTION:** This unit must be installed in accordance with these instructions and must comply with local building and fire codes. Failure to do so could result in a chimney or house fire. Keep children, furniture, fixtures, and all combustible materials away from any heating appliance. Refer to this owner's manual for all clearances to combustible materials.

**Disclaimer: All Pellet stoves burn differently in how they are controlled, Type and BTU content of pellets used, capacity of the fire box etc. Pellets Tested are soft wood style pellets with a moisture content of approx. 9% produced consistent burn times of 16 to 20 hours. Hardwood Pellets were not tested.**

## SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

**ANY AND ALL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS MUST BE TAKEN AT ALL TIMES DURING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF YOUR STOVE.** Read this entire manual before you install and use your new room heater. If this heater is not properly installed, a structure fire may result. To reduce the risk of fire, follow the installation instructions. Failure to follow instructions may result in property damage, bodily injury, or even death.

**CAUTION:** Stove is heavy (100 #) In addition, when handling any sheet metal products, be aware that there may be sharp edges or burrs. Although we make every effort to eliminate any sharp edges, please use caution when handling any metal parts. Remember to always allow the stove to completely cool down before performing any maintenance.

**CAUTION:** If you have any doubt concerning your ability to complete your installation in a professional-like manner after reading these instructions, you should obtain the services of an installer who is versed in all aspects as to the correct and safe installation. Do not use temporary, makeshift compromises during installation.

### Precautionary Statements

Flame Innovation highly recommends the use **of Smoke Detectors and Carbon Monoxide** detectors with any hearth product, including this unit. Follow all manufacturer's instructions when using smoke or Carbon Monoxide detectors. **DO NOT INSTALL THIS STOVE IN A SLEEPING ROOM**

**CAUTION ONCE AGAIN PLEASE READ AND FOLLOW.** If you have any doubt concerning your ability to complete your installation in a professional-like manner after reading these instructions, you should obtain the services of an installer who is versed in all aspects as to the correct and safe installation. Do not use temporary, makeshift components during installation.

**WARNING: THINGS TO REMEMBER IN CASE OF A CHIMNEY FIRE: 1. CLOSE DRAFT CONTROL 2. CALL THE FIRE DEPARTMENT**

## BEFORE INSTALLATION OF YOUR APPLIANCE

**HOT WHILE IN OPERATION. KEEP CHILDREN, CLOTHING AND FURNITURE AWAY. CONTACT MAY CAUSE SKIN BURNS. DO NOT BURN GARBAGE OR FLAMMABLE FLUIDS.**

1. Check with the building inspector's office for compliance with local codes; a permit may be required, even though this is a recreational stove.
2. A 4" diameter Class A flue is required for proper performance. 2' to 3' Single wall Stainless Steel pipe can be installed off the top of the stove if you can maintain 12" Clearance to combustibles until the use of Class A HT Insulated pipe is required.
3. Always connect this unit to a chimney and NEVER vent to another room or inside a building.
4. DO NOT connect to any duct work to which another appliance is connected, such as a furnace.
5. DO NOT connect this unit to a chimney flue serving another appliance.
6. **DO NOT USE CHEMICALS OR FLUIDS TO START THE FIRE.**
7. The connector pipe and chimney should be inspected periodically and cleaned if necessary.
8. Remember the clearance distances when you place furniture or other objects within the area. **DO NOT** store wood, flammable liquids or other combustible materials too close to the unit.
9. Contact your local fire authority for information on how to handle a chimney fire. Have a clearly understood plan to handle a chimney fire. In the event of a chimney fire, turn air control to a closed position and CALL THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.
10. DO NOT tamper with the combustion air control beyond normal adjustment.
11. Once the required draw is obtained, operate only with door closed; open feed lid slowly when refueling.
12. Clean the stove glass before lighting the stove.
13. Visit our web site at [FlameInnovation.com](http://FlameInnovation.com) or email us at [Cody@509Fab.com](mailto:Cody@509Fab.com) / [Dusty@509Fab.com](mailto:Dusty@509Fab.com)

ALWAYS PROVIDE A SOURCE OF FRESH AIR INTO THE ROOM WHERE THE UNIT IS INSTALLED. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN AIR STARVATION OF OTHER FUEL BURNING APPLIANCES AND THE POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENT OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS.

**Note on Outside Air Hookup:** The Mini Me Pellet Stove comes with an ash pan with 3" Fresh air outlet on the rear bottom of the stove. **We highly recommend fresh air for tiny spaces.** This involves connecting an aluminum flex pipe (usually three inches (3") in diameter from the air inlet pipe located on the back leg and to the ash Pan adapter through your floor or wall. The outside end of this pipe should be covered in some manner (i.e. with a screen) to keep it clear of foreign matter. Be sure to keep it above the snowdrift line and clear of leaves and other debris. It is not recommended to use a screen with openings smaller than: ¼"x ¼" **DO NOT USE A SCREEN SO FINE IT INHIBITS AIR FLOW.**

## FLUE SYSTEM

The Mini Me Pellet Stove is designed for use with a 4" Flue System either in single wall pipe or with a Minimum 24ga. Stainless Steel pipe, up until 18" from the ceiling, before transitioning to Class A 4" Pipe for 2" Clearance to combustibles around the pipe only, not the stove at any time.

**(The black or non-painted single wall connector pipe should be at least 24ga. steel and a minimum of 12 inches (12.0") from a combustible wall and eighteen inches (18.0") from ceiling before transitioning to the Class A pipe to go through the wall or ceiling.**

It is permissible to use single wall pipe and Class A pipe both if you follow your counties rules and regulations with no single wall pipe penetrating any surface without 18" Clearance to combustibles around it. It is recommended in this situation to convert to Class A pipe at the ceiling box transition.

**Canada: A Chimney connector shall not 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.**

**It is not permissible to connect this unit to a chimney that is servicing another unit.**

**Flue Size-**The proper flue size is determined by measuring the inside diameter of the flue collar on the unit. This stove is equipped with a four-inch (4") TOP EXHAUST FLUE COLLAR. Therefore, the connector pipe should be four inches (4") and never less in diameter than the collar on the stove. Your unit may require an adapter which will reduce the 4" connector pipe by 1/8". This is necessary to accommodate pipe variation from different manufacturers and maintain a good seal. All Joints should be sealed and checked for leaks.

**ALL CHIMNEY PIPES AFTER BURNING AND INSTALLING SHOULD BE CLEANED AND INSPECTED ON A REGULAR BASIS DEPENDING ON HOW MUCH YOU ARE BURNING.**

It is the consumer's responsibility to ensure the chimney system is safe and in good operating condition. **The manufacturer will not be held responsible for an accident attributed to a unit connected to a faulty chimney system. This stove is considered a recreational stove and carries no warranty except for shipping damage, which must be reported with 10 days of receiving shipment to ensure replacement or repair from a warranty claim through the shipping company.**

**\*IMPROPER INSTALLATION:** The manufacturer will not be held responsible for damage caused by the malfunction of a stove due to improper installation, CHIMNEY FIRES OR OVER-FIRING THE STOVE. It is very important to use only specified Components when installing Do not use makeshift methods or material which may compromise the installation. Improper Parts used can cause chimney fire and poor stove performance including exposure to carbon Monoxide. 509 STOVES will not be liable for consequential or indirect damage to property or persons resulting from the use of this product. consult a professional installer if you have any questions.

## INSTALLATION

1. Remove all parts from inside the stove body including touch up paint, fire poker, etc.
2. Select the proper location for the stove. These appliances must not be installed any closer than the minimum clearance to combustibles.
3. The stove must be installed on a non-combustible surface.
4. If non-combustible materials have been installed on the walls, obtain the minimum clearances from either the manufacturer of these materials or the local building inspector's office.
5. Install the first section of single wall stovepipe INSIDE the flue collar on the top of the stove, between the stove and the chimney, seal with high temp 2000-degree stove pipe sealant. Attach mounting screws in holes provided in flue collar, Or Install the Chimney Pipe Adapter Part into the stove collar and use 4" Class A HT Pipe from stove to chimney cap.
6. Remember to Pre-drill your fastening points even if you are using a self-drilling screw
7. A clearance of 12 inches (12") between the 4" single wall stovepipe and combustible materials is required. A clearance of 2" can be maintained when using the UL approved Class A Insulated pipe. Check with authorities having jurisdiction in your area with any questions and to verify clearances.
8. All the pipe sections **MUST BE** connected with the male (crimped single wall pipe) end toward the stove.
9. Fasten the stove pipe to the flue collar using three sheet metal screws. Do the same at each additional joint to make the entire installation rigid.
10. Maintain the required diameter flue for the entire installation according to local rules and regulations.
11. It is not recommended to use 90 degree elbows. If you have to go out a side wall then plan on using 45 degree elbows. One inside and one outside. This will not slow the draft as much as 2 90 degree elbows. 90 Degree elbows will slow the amount of draw, and possibly cause smoke spillage. **45-degree elbows are preferred.** It is recommended that no more than two 90-degree bends be used in the stovepipe installation if 90 degree elbows are used.
12. An In-Line damper is not required in this installation in the stove pipe above the stove. Remove the damper plate in the chimney or secure it in the OPEN position if you buy a chimney pipe with a damper inside. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE MINIMUM CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS MAY RESULT IN AN UNSAFE INSTALLATION.
13. Single wall flue pipe assemblies must not exceed 12 feet (12') in overall length. Single wall flue pipe assemblies for wall tents, camping, etc. must not exceed 12 feet (12') in overall length and pass through a wall or ceiling without the proper clearances to combustibles (most areas 18") and proper metal box separators to surround the pipe and protect the wall and ceiling. Some cases at higher elevations above 5000 ft. may need additional Pipe sections.
14. **ALWAYS Check for Leaks**
15. Minimum stove pipe required at 2000 ft. Elevation is 7 FT. Higher elevations require more pipe to draft correctly.

**INSTALLATION Cont'd Next Page**

## **INSTALLATION Cont'd**

### **THIS ROOM HEATER MUST BE CONNECTED TO:**

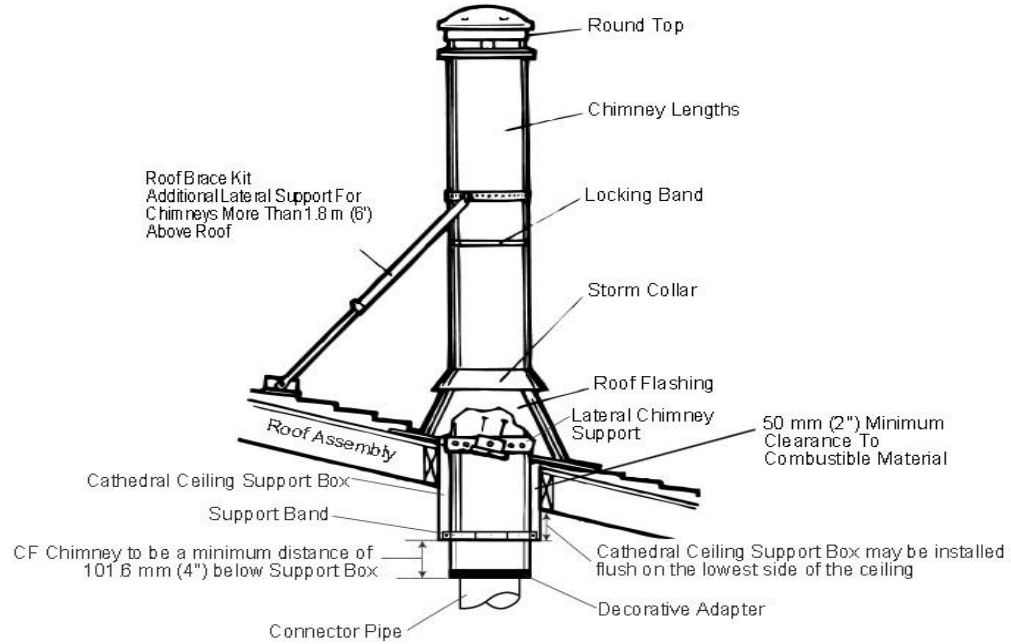
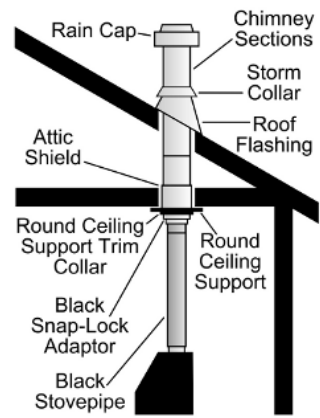
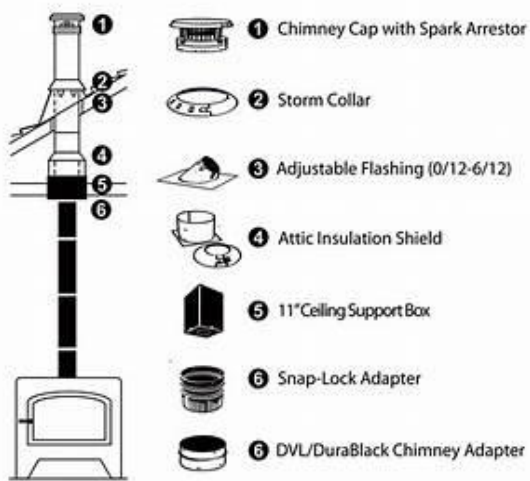
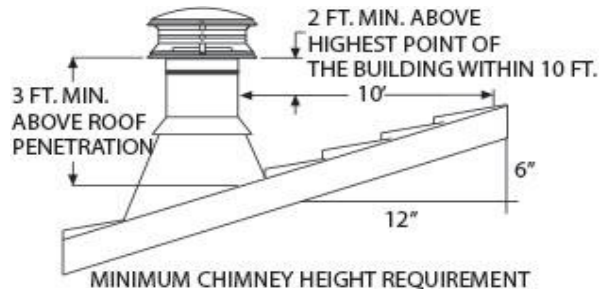
- 1.) A chimney complying with the requirements for Type-HT Chimneys in the Standard for Chimneys, Factory-Built, Residential Type and Building Heating Appliance, UL 103 or**
- 2.) A code-approved masonry chimney with a flue liner.**
- 3.) DO NOT INSTALL IN AN ALCOVE.**
- 4.) DO NOT CONNECT TO OR USE IN CONJUNCTION WITH ANY AIR DISTRIBUTION DUCTWORK UNLESS SPECIFICALLY APPROVED FOR SUCH INSTALLATIONS.**
- 5.) DO NOT INSTALL IN ANY FIREPLACE.**

**Canada: A Chimney connector shall not 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.**

#### **CANADA**

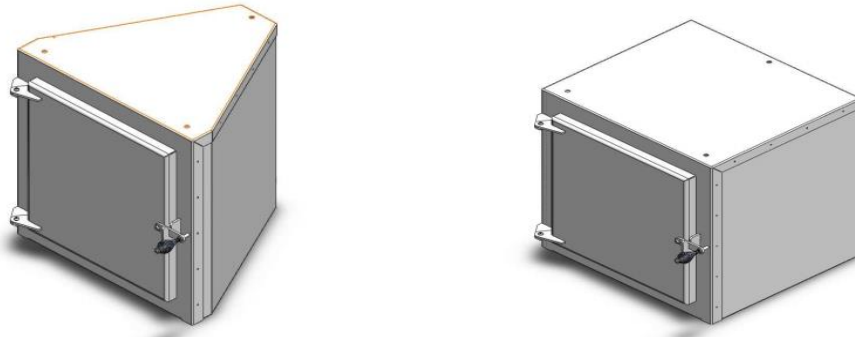
**Chimney Must be Labeled CAN/ULC-S629 or Code Compliant Chimney or Single Wall Stainless Steel Chimney where Clearance to Combustibles is Met**

**IT IS RECOMMENDED TO USE 4" CLASS A INSULATED STOVE PIPE. OPTIONAL 2 FT SECTION OF SINGLE WALL PIPE CAN BE USED DIRECTLY OFF THE STOVE AS LONG AS THE WALL IS PROTECTED AND CORRECT CLEARANCES CAN BE MAINTAINED.**



**Examples of single wall 4" to Class A 4" Chimney at ceiling**

Note: You must Maintain 18" From Ceiling with single wall Pipe and minimum 12" From walls with 1" Air Gap behind Non-Flammable wall boards.



## Corner and Flat Wall Storage Cabinet / Pedestal

### FLOOR AND WALL PROTECTION

1. You will not need any floor protection if your floor is constructed of a non-combustible material such as brick, metal or concrete. If your floor is constructed with a combustible material such as hardwood, carpet or linoleum, you must place protection between the stove and the combustible material. There are many floor and wall board manufacturers. The type board you choose should be U.L. rated and listed Fiber Board. After examining the area, you plan to place your stove and determining it requires a board, the next step is to select the proper size. The stove you choose will determine the size board that is required. The approved protector board should be large enough to provide a minimum of eight inches (8") behind the unit, eight inches (8") on either side and sixteen inches (16") in the front where the door is located. This stove requires a minimum of 42.0" D x 36.25" W for floor protection.
2. **Installation on a Concrete Floor** An appliance mounted on a concrete floor does not require floor protection. Carpeting and any other combustible material must not cover the Floor Protector. If a combustible surface is applied to the concrete floor, a clearance must be maintained equivalent to the area reserved for the floor protector. Floor Protection Foot-Print Minimum Size 42.0" x 36.25"

**Installation on a Combustible Floor** If the appliance is to be installed on a combustible floor or a combustible floor covering, it must be installed on a 1" thick non-combustible millboard floor protector or a durable equivalent, with a "R" factor of no less than "2." The pad must be installed beneath the unit, extending 16" (U.S.) on the side equipped with a door, and 8" on all other sides. The pad must cover any horizontal chimney connector runs and extend 2" beyond each side.

## An R-2 Hearth Pad is Required for Free-Standing Installation

### Type 2 – Traditional Hearth Pads

Fully non-combustible, with an R-value of **2.24 or 1.592** (R-value information), it provides protection well above the minimum requirements for Type 2 hearth pads (minimum requirement of R-value=1.0).

Your hearth pad is the layer of material that sits between your stove or fireplace and the floor or subfloor under it. Often made of natural stone tile, ceramic tile, thin set cement



board and other building materials, the hearth pad protects the subfloor from the heat of the fire above it. Its R-value, or thermal resistance, tells you how well it insulates the subfloor. To find the R-value, you need to know what materials the hearth pad is made of and their relative R-values, K-values or C-values. These other two values measure thermal conductivity.

Look at the edge of the hearth pad, so you can see a cross-section of all its materials. If you have already installed the hearth pad, you might have to remove a decorative tile bevel or some other sort of edging to see the cross-section.

Measure the height in inches of each material used in the hearth pad. For example, if the hearth pad has a layer of cement board on the bottom, a layer of thin set in the middle and a layer of ceramic or stone tile on top, measure the height of each layer.

Consult an R-value chart to determine the R-value of each layer. Hearth manufacturers, insulation manufacturers and utility companies may have these charts on their websites or in their stores or offices.

Add the R-values of all the layers in the hearth pad to find the hearth pad's total R-value.

Measure the thickness of any layers of the hearth pad for which you know the K-value. You don't need to measure the layers for which you know the C-value.

Divide 1 by the K-value of the layer. Multiply the result by the thickness of the layer. This gives you, its R-value. For example, if you have a 1/2-inch layer of a material with a K-value of 0.3, divide 1 by 0.3 to get 3.333, then multiply that by 0.5 to get an R-value of 1.667.

Divide 1 by the C-value of a layer. This gives you the R-value. For example, if you have a layer with a C-value of 1.15, divide 1 by 1.15 to get an R-value of 0.87.

Repeat these calculations for any remaining layers. Add the R-values together to get the total R-value for the hearth pad.

## **MASONRY CHIMNEY**

Ensure that a masonry chimney meets the minimum standards of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) by having it inspected by a professional. Make sure there are no cracks, loose mortar or other signs of deterioration and blockage. Have the chimney cleaned before the stove is installed and operated. When connecting the stove through a combustible wall to a masonry chimney, special methods are needed. Refer to Combustible Wall Chimney Connector Pass-Throughs.

## MASONRY FIREPLACE

There are listed kits available to connect a stove to a masonry fireplace. The kit is an adapter that is installed at the location of the fireplace damper. The existing damper may have to be removed to allow installation.

### **METHOD A.**

12" (304.8 mm) Clearance to Combustible Wall Member: Using a minimum thickness 3.5" (89 mm) brick and a 5/8" (15.9 mm) minimum wall thickness clay liner, construct a wall pass-through. The clay liner must conform to ASTM C315 (Standard Specification for Clay Fire Linings) or its equivalent. Keep a minimum of 12" (304.8 mm) of brick masonry between the clay liner and wall combustibles. The clay liner shall run from the brick masonry outer surface to the inner surface of the chimney flue liner but not past the inner surface. Firmly grout or cement the clay liner in place to the chimney flue liner.

### **METHOD B.**

9" (228.6 mm) Clearance to Combustible Wall Member: Using a 6" (152.4 mm) inside diameter, listed, factory-built Solid-Pak chimney section with insulation of 1" (25.4 mm) or more, build a wall passthrough with a minimum 9" (228.6 mm) air space between the outer wall of the chimney length and wall combustibles. Use sheet metal supports fastened securely to wall surfaces on all sides, to maintain the 9" (228.6 mm) air space. When fastening supports to chimney length, do not penetrate the chimney liner (the inside wall of the Solid-Pak chimney). The inner end of the Solid-Pak chimney section shall be flush with the inside of the masonry chimney flue, and sealed with a non-water-soluble refractory cement. Use this cement to also seal to the brick masonry penetration.

### **METHOD C.**

6" (152.4 mm) Clearance to Combustible Wall Member: Starting with a minimum 24 gage (.024" [.61 mm]) 6" (152.4 mm) metal chimney connector, and a minimum 24 gage ventilated wall thimble which has two air channels of 1" (25.4 mm) each, construct a wall pass-through. There shall be a minimum 6" (152.4) mm separation area containing fiberglass insulation, from the outer surface of the wall thimble to wall combustibles. Support the wall thimble, and cover its opening with a 24- gage minimum sheet metal support. Maintain the 6" (152.4 mm) space. There should also be a support sized to fit and hold the metal chimney connector. See that the supports are fastened securely to wall surfaces on all sides. Make sure fasteners used to secure the metal chimney connector does not penetrate chimney flue liner.

#### **METHOD D.**

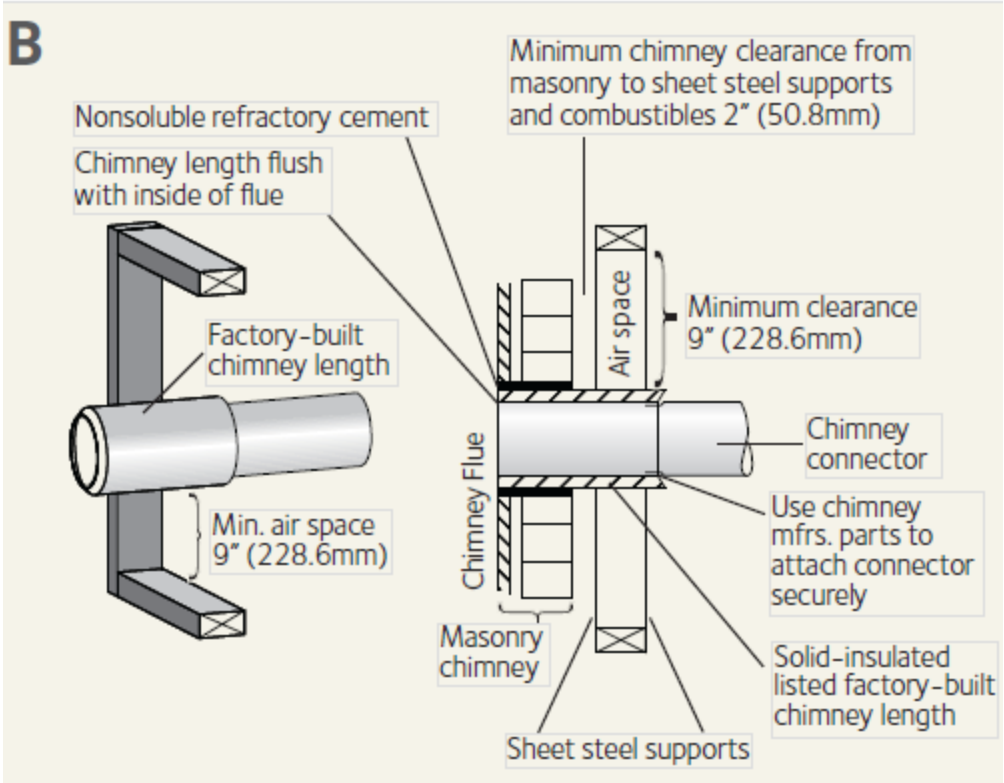
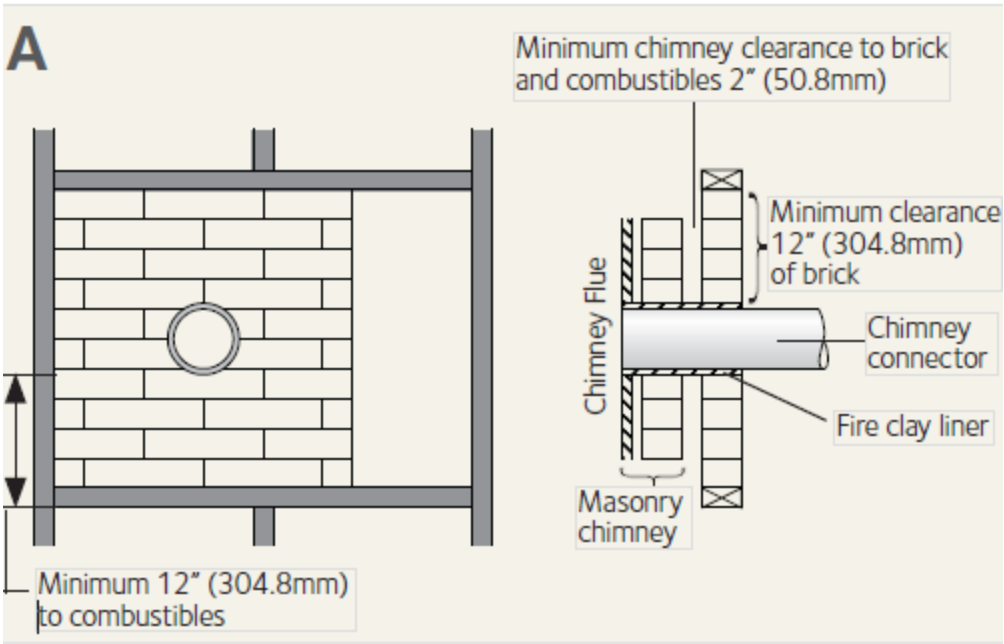
2" (50.8 mm) Clearance to Combustible Wall Member: Start with a solid-pack listed factory-built chimney section at least 12" (304 mm) long, with insulation of 1" (25.4 mm) or more, and an inside diameter of 8" (2 inches [51 mm] larger than the 6" [152.4 mm] chimney connector). Use this as a pass-through for a minimum 24-gage single wall steel chimney connector. Keep solid-pack section concentric with and spaced 1" (25.4 mm) off the chimney connector by way of sheet metal support plates at both ends of chimney section. Cover opening with and support chimney section on both sides with 24 ga minimum sheet metal supports. See that the supports are fastened securely to wall surfaces on all sides. Make sure fasteners used to secure chimney flue liner.

#### **NOTES:**

1. Connectors to a masonry chimney, excepting method B, shall extend in one continuous section through the wall pass-through system and the chimney wall, to but not past the inner flue liner face.

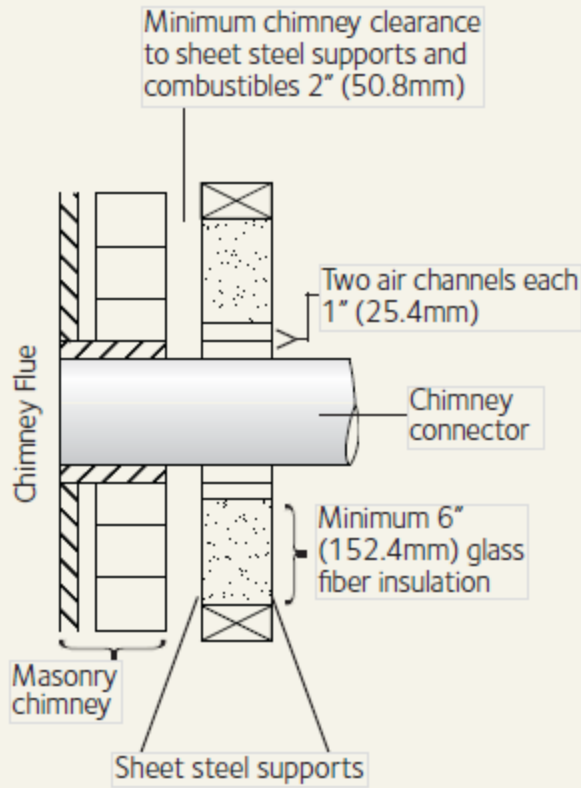
1. A chimney connector shall not pass through an attic or roof space, closet or similar concealed space, or a floor, or ceiling.

**2. THE Mini Me Pellet Model DOES NOT HAVE A REAR EXHAUST OUTLET, THEREFOR DO NOT INSTALL IN OR UP A BUILT IN FIREPLACE / HEARTH FIREPLACE. DO NOT MOUNT THE STOVE IN FRONT OF A BUILT IN FIREPLACE AND RUN THE CHIMNEY UP THROUGH THE OPENING AT GROUND LEVEL. ONLY INSTALL AS DESCRIBED ABOVE BY A THROUGH WALL PENETRATION TO THE CHIMNEY LINER.**

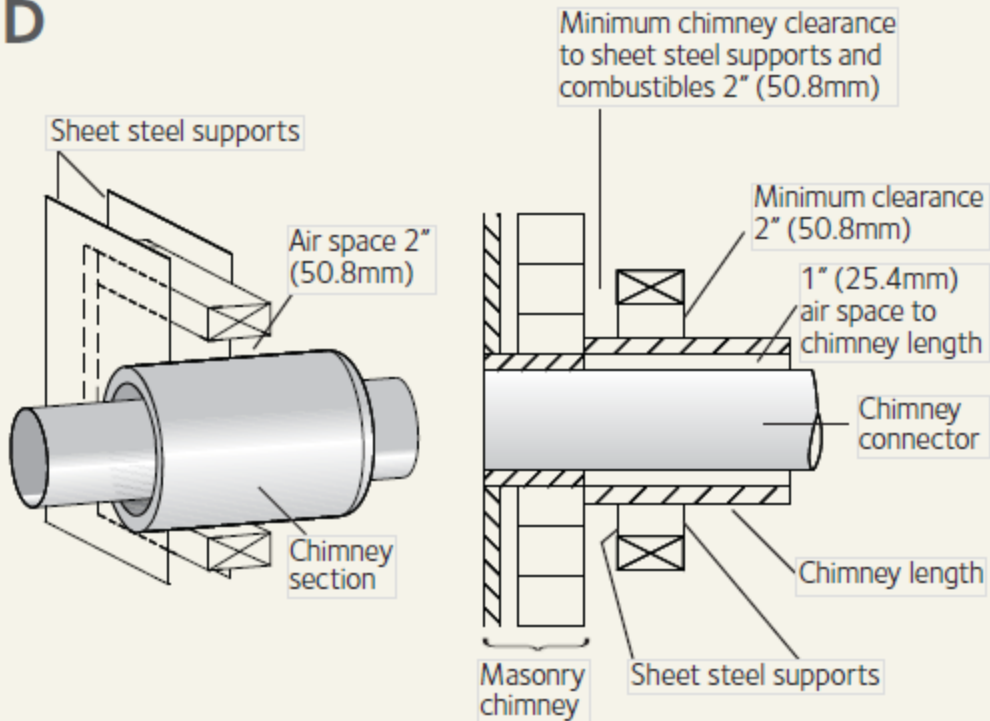


C

Two ventilated air channels each 1" (25.4mm). Construction of sheet steel.

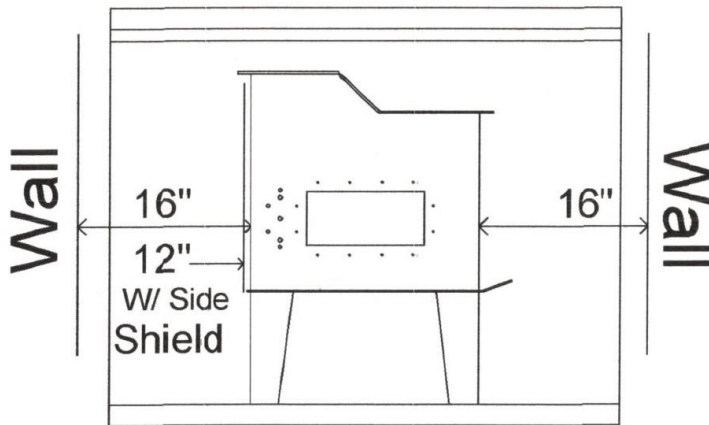


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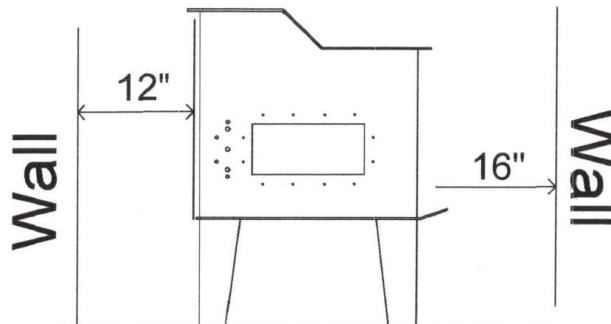


*Class A Pipe from 18" before ceiling or wall penetration above 2 ft single wall pipe off stove. Continue use of Class A pipe through ceiling and outside. Wall Exit use 45 degree elbow inside, Class A through wall and 45 degree elbow outside and class A Vertical to Chimney Cap.*

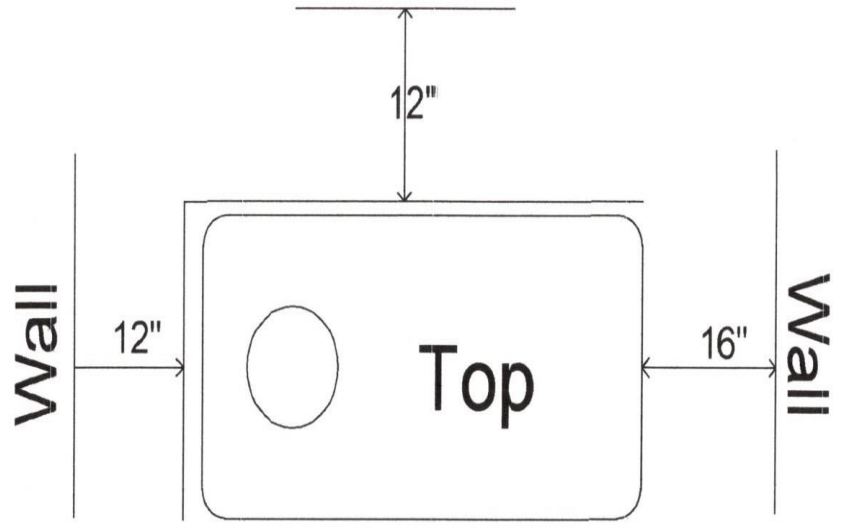
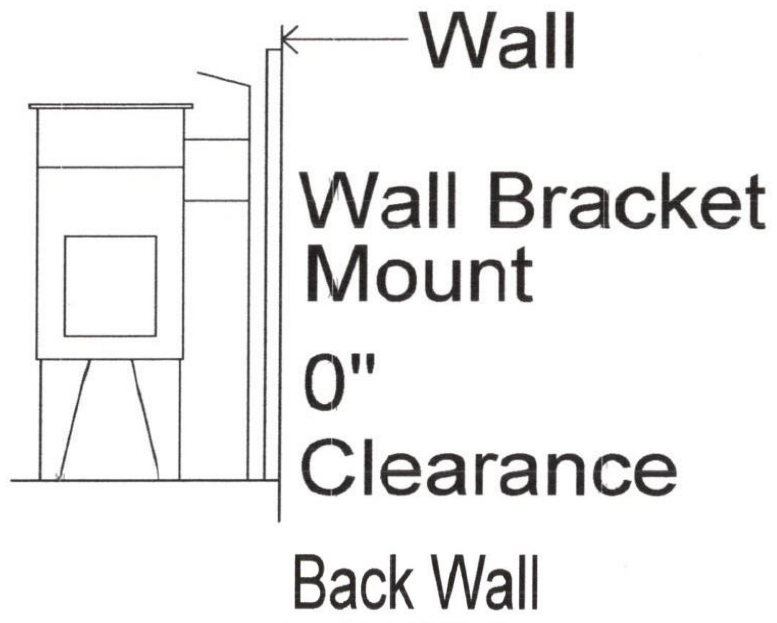
## **Clearance to Combustibles USA UNKNOWN AT THIS TIME. SAVING SPACE FOR CORRECT PICTURES OF STOVE AND UL TEST RESULTS**



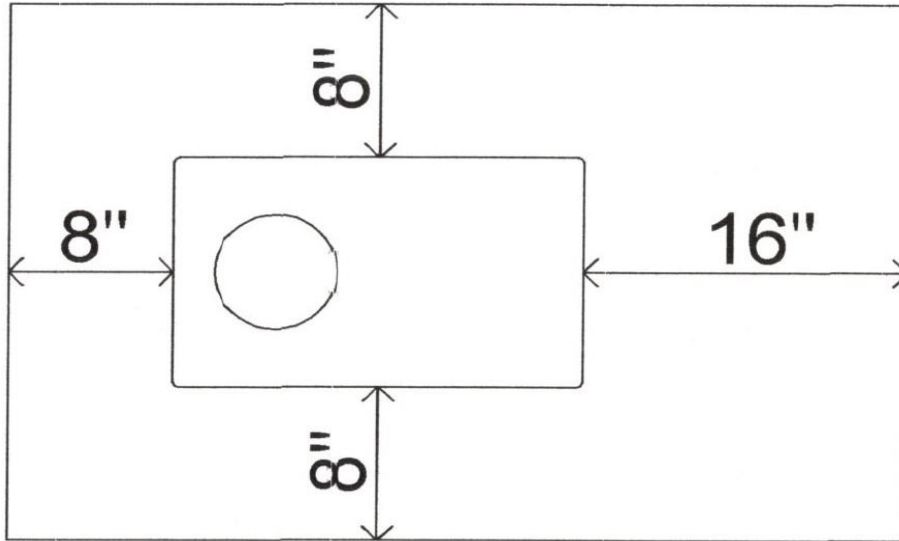
**Front Wall Mount Installation**



**Front view floor install R-2 Pad**



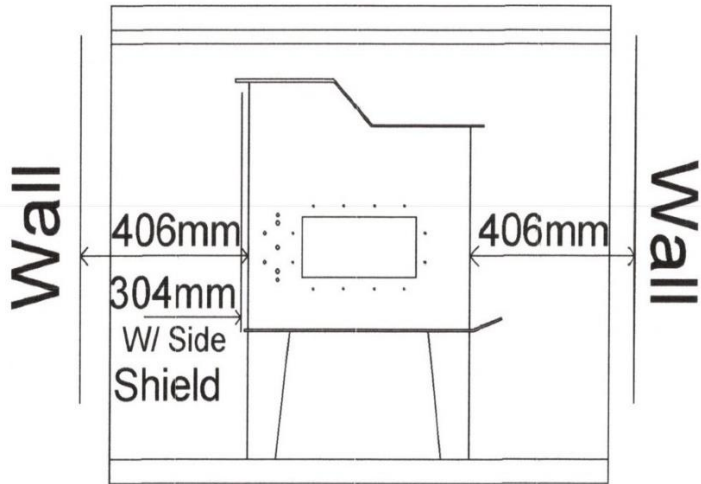
Top view floor install



# Hearth Pad

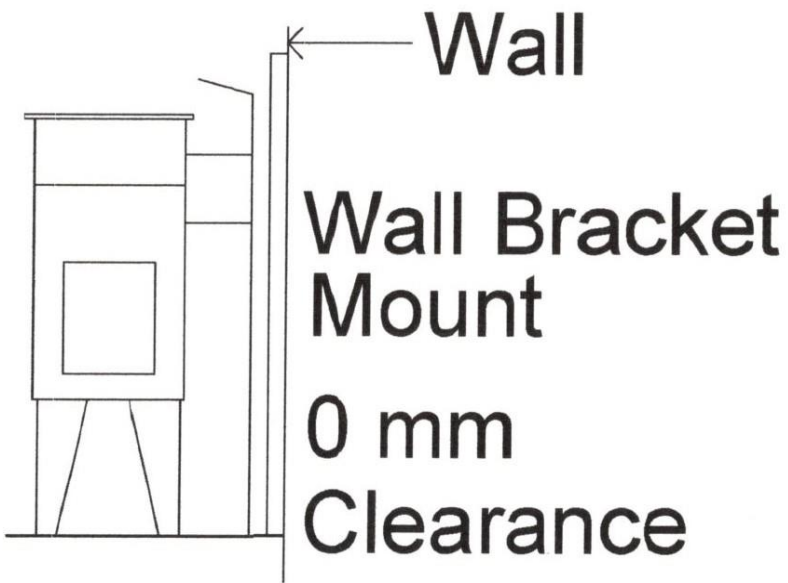
**Clearance To Combustibles Canada**

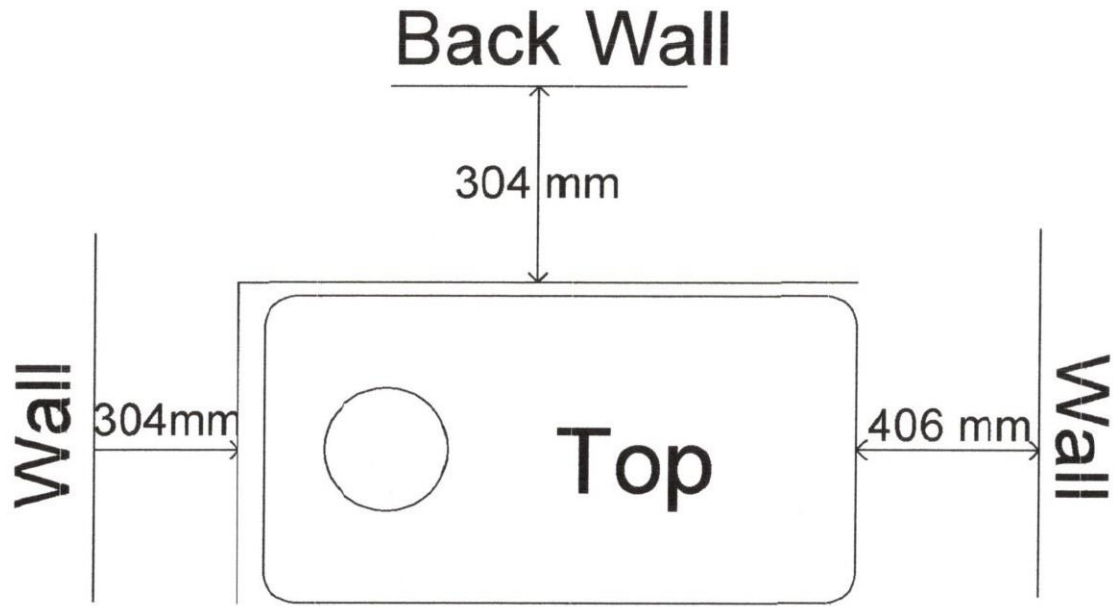




## Front Wall Mount Installation

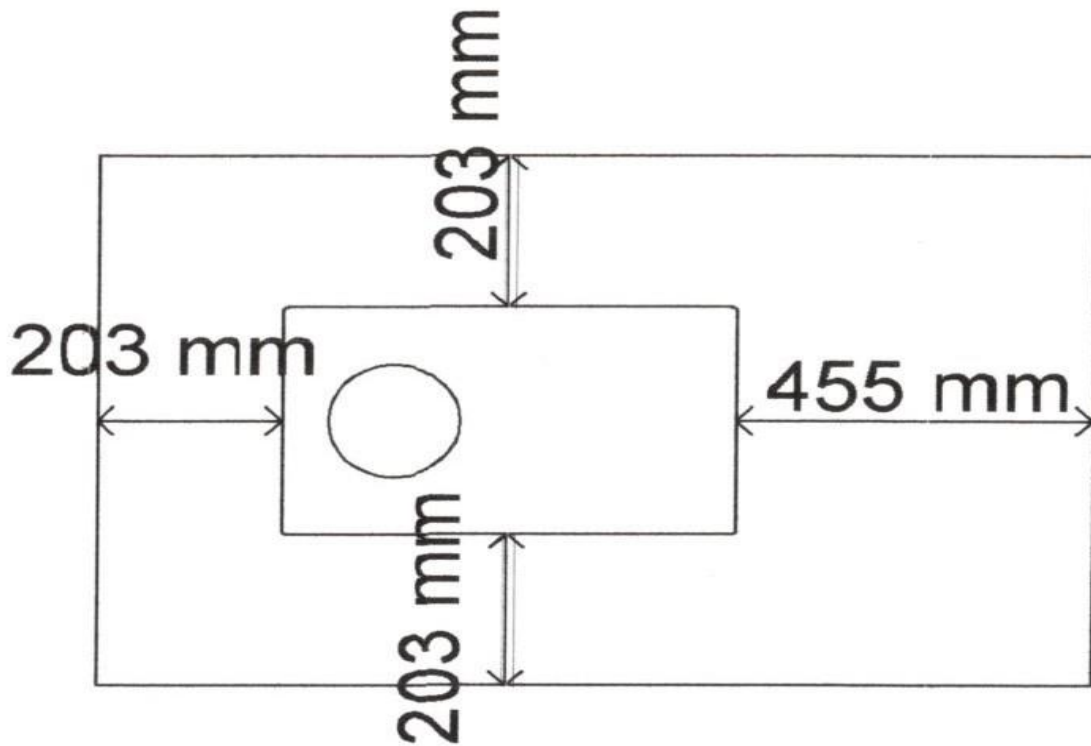
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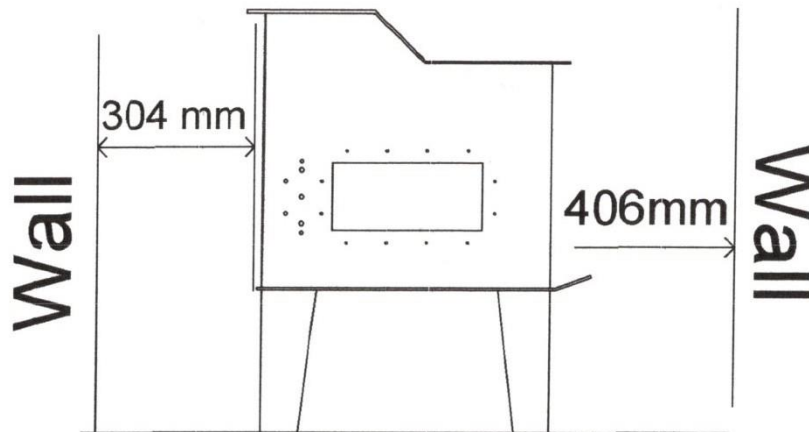
Top view floor install

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Hearth Pad

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## Front view floor install R-2 Pad

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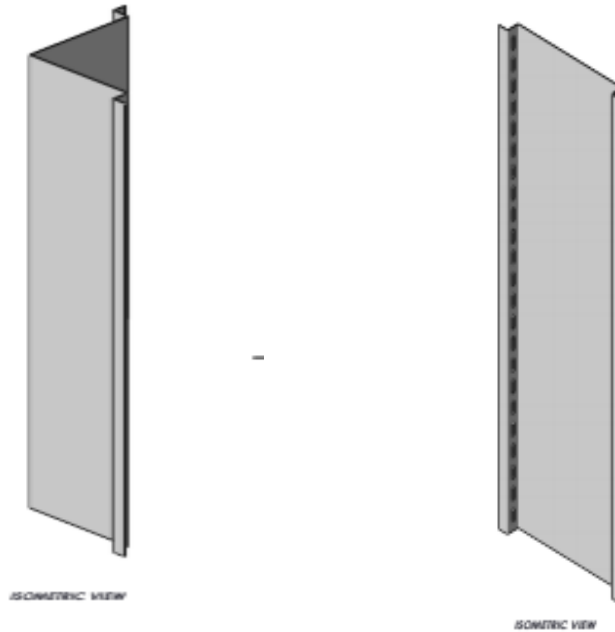
**Canada:** To comply with CSA B365, Installation Code for Solid-Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment, any combustible covering beneath the appliance and/or within the area extending horizontally at least 450 mm (18 in) beyond the appliance on any side equipped with a door, and at least 200 mm (8 in) beyond the appliance on other sides, shall be protected by a continuous, durable, non-combustible pad that will provide ember protection. The 450 mm (18 in) ember protection required on any side with a door shall extend for the full width of the appliance plus the 200 mm (8 in) required on each side of the appliance without a door. Where an appliance is installed less than 200 mm (8 in) from a wall, the ember pad needs only extend to the base of the wall. An ember pad shall not be placed on top of a carpet unless the pad is structurally supported to prevent displacement and distortion.

**NOTE:** Do not install the chimney directly at the outlet of the appliance. A chimney connector (flue pipe) is required unless the appliance is specifically approved for that type of installation.

- If the stove is installed in a transportable building, the chimney must be removed.
- Completely seal all penetrations with high temp sealant of the chimney and silicone sealant for fresh air holes to maintain continuity of the air barrier system.
- Make Sure all Baffles and Bricks are located in the correct position before final placement or any more moving of the stove.

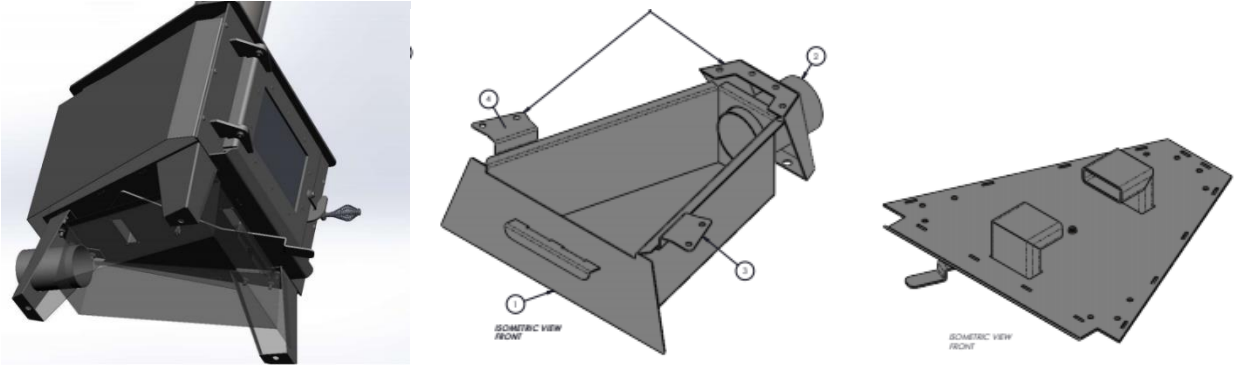
### Wall Protection for “Free Standing” Installation (Cont’d)

In some areas local codes may require thirty-six inches (36”) from a combustible, therefore it is very important that you check with local officials. If you need to place your unit closer to a combustible wall, some protection will be necessary. If an approved wall board is used this will reduce your clearance by two thirds (2/3); however, a one-inch (1”) air space has to be between the board and the wall. If you have a ceiling flue hook-up, you will need protection from the floor to the ceiling if you do not meet the normal clearances. If you have a wall flue hook up, you will need wall protection at least twelve inches (12”) above the wall thimble.



## Outside Air Connection

The stove can accept a 3-inch aluminum flex tube for outside air under the stove draft. Make sure when connecting the fresh air tube to the outside that you cover the end with a screen of some sort, but not a screen that would restrict air in-flow. Utilize a screen with wider openings. The front air inlet is removable to clean the stove and these 2 models come standard with a built-in ash pan and fresh air inlet / outlet in the back leg of the stove.



## BUILDING A FIRE

To start the fire, make sure the ash is out of the pot by removing the front brick and pushing the ash through the air opening in the back of the stove with the fire poker, making sure damper is all the way to the right side and totally open for the ash to go through and land in the ash pan below. Replace the front brick and fill up the hopper with the amount you want to burn. Open the door of the stove and use a propane torch to light the pellets on the left and right and center of the pot moving back and forth. Hold the torch on each section for about 5 to 10 seconds and repeat. Now close the door and see if you have a flame. If you do, then the stove will continue to light on its own. If you do not have a flame after closing the door, then repeat the lighting procedure. **Have the damper handle in the light / Run position in the center of the stove.** Always make sure to close the door immediately after starting the fire. A couple of times lighting the stove, you will figure out what works best for you. The stove burns best at 1/2 opening of the draft handle towards the center of the stove. It is designed to burn in this position only with a single burn rate. (Damper can be moved slightly to the right for higher elevation installations.) Different lengths of chimney, and the 2 types of chimneys used for configuration, elevation, and temperature play roles in how the fire will burn.

## FIRST FIRE

Remember to ventilate well. Allow the stove to cure before burning for long periods of time at high temperatures. Flat spots on the painted surface are normal. Shiny spots on the painted surface (before burning) are normal.

1. Do not use a grate or elevate the fire inside the firebox.
2. Use only Natural pellets, preferable soft wood blends with low ash content marked on the bag. You will find a brand you like the best. (Hardwood pellets burn cooler)
3. When the stove is used for the first time, solvents in the paint will smoke off as the stove "cures."

**NEVER USE PELLETS THAT HAVE ADDITIVES IN THEM LIKE WAX, OILS, OR OTHER BINDING AGENTS. PURE SAWDUST PELLETS ONLY. USE OF THESE OTHER TYPES OF PELLETS CAN CAUSE A FIRE THAT IS OUT OF CONTROL VERY QUICKLY DUE TO THE ADDITIVES.**

**CLEAN AND INSPECT YOUR CHIMNEY REGULARLY AND WATCH OUTSIDE FREQUENTLY TO LOOK FOR SMOKE TO INSURE CORRECT DRAFT PLACEMENT FOR EFFECTIVE CLEAN EFFICIENT BURNING.**

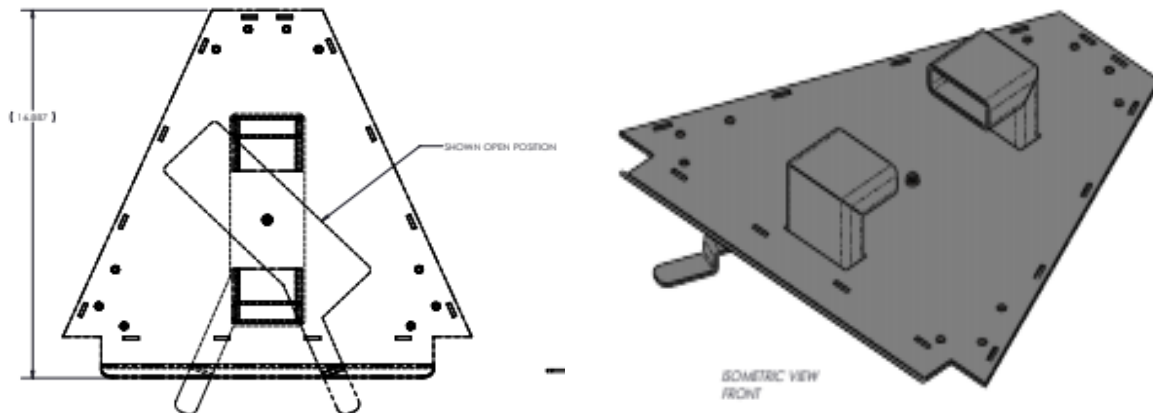
**ALWAYS STORE YOUR PELLETS IN A WELL-VENTILATED AREA AWAY FROM DIRECT MOISTURE.**

**DO NOT BURN:** Logs or pellets with Additives, Treated Wood, Regular Wood, Garbage, Solvents, Trash, Cardboard, Colored Paper or Coal. Just Pellets. (spiders are ok)

**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.**

## CLEANING THE STOVE

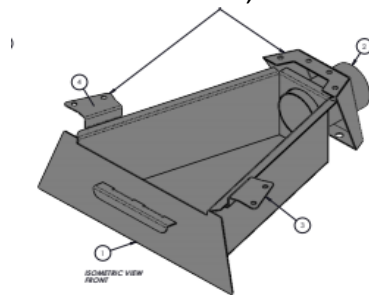
The Mini Me Pellet has a removeable 1x3 piece of tubing inside the door. Remove the 1x3 tubing piece to expose the hole to the ash pan.



## CLEANOUT TOOL SHOWN



Slide the Damper Handle all the way to the right position to “open up” the air chambers for ash removal. Remove desired bricks to clean. When clean, replace the 1x3 air inlet tube, making sure it is seated in its position in the hole with the gasketing material at the bottom side as you slide it into position. Replace the bricks removed and the metal brick retainer to maintain the brick fire pot shape for better, more efficient burning. Empty Ash Pan into an approved metal container to dispose of the hot ashes. Inspect ashes before dumping out of your approved container for heat, and live coals. (See Ash Disposal Section)



Ash Pan is shown with mounting brackets, and fresh air intake in the back leg of the stove.

Ash Pan is shown with mounting brackets, and fresh air intake in the back leg of the stove.



Mini Me Pellet  
Fire Pot Pictures Shown



## Disposal of Ashes

Ashes should be placed in a metal container with a tight-fitting lid. The closed container of ashes should be placed on a non-combustible floor or on the ground, 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.



## **MINI ME PELLETT ADAPTER INSTALL INSTRUCTIONS**

Remove pellet adapter from packaging and make sure there is nothing in the center to obstruct the pellets after installation.

Place your fire poker across the fire pot to catch the pellet adapter when it slides down the tube.

Open the lid on your Mini Me and insert the pellet adapter into the tube with the 3 prongs facing down and the round disc with the square hole facing up.

Slide the pellet adapter down as far as you can by hand and then let it go. The pellet adapter will stop when it hits the fire poker. Lift and slide the fire poker out of the stove. You may have to lift the pellet adapter up slightly to slide the poker out. Face the 2 legs that are on the corners of the pellet adapter to face the door with the other leg being center in the back. (This is for using the shutoff tool as well)

Make sure the fire pot is clean and then fill the tube with the desired number of pellets.

Close the lid and set the damper to the middle or just left of middle and use a torch or gel or preferred lighting method to light the pellets. If you are lighting it with a torch, make sure to close the door and look for flames. If there are not visible flames, open the door and continue to light with the torch until it stays lit when you close the door. Leave the damper in the middle of the stove.

Let the stove get to temperature. Do not let the flame be lazy in movement by moving the damper to the left. You want the flame to be active and vibrant to keep creosote levels down.

Keep the fire pot clean between burns. This really helps with how the stove will perform. Depending on the size of your ash vac you can clean the pot out by going down the feed tube with the hose when the stove is out and cold or if you have a narrow attachment, you can go in from the door side.

Note: When buying pellets, look at the size of them. If there are a lot of really long pellets visible in the bag, then look at another brand of pellets with shorter length pellets. This will help the stove not to clog. If it does clog you can tap on the tube, open the door and tap on the feet of the pellet adapter, or run a stiff wire down the center of the feed tube to release the clog of pellets.

The pellet adapter must be removed with a wire with a hook before burning anything else in the Mini Me.

\*\*\*\*\* SPECIAL NOTE: For those who want the Pellet Shut off tool. Make sure the adapter is turned so the front 2 feet are facing the door. Slide the tool in over the bricks / firepot and in-between the 2 feet on the adapter. Lift up and down to drop out any existing burning pellets, then slide the tool through so the cutout in the middle of the tool slides on the back leg until it stops while lifting up on the pellet adapter with the tool as you slide it through. LEAVE THE DAMPER IN POSITION CENTER TO BURN THE PELLETS THAT ARE LEFT IN THE FIREPOT AND LET THE STOVE BURN OUT.



## DRAFT / AIR CONTROLS

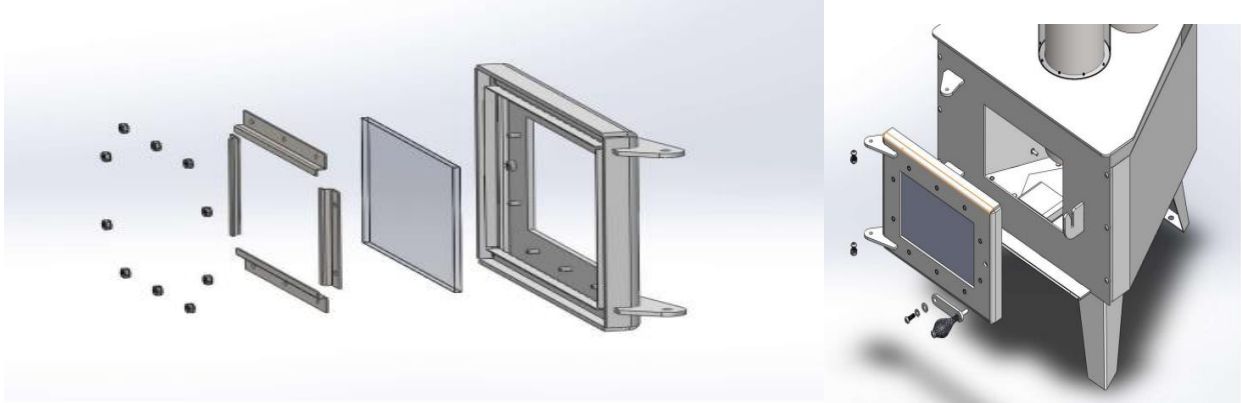
The draft control on the front of the stove must be open to operate the stove and be placed in the center of the stove at the Light / Run Marker on the front edge of the stove.

- **Never slide the damper to the left closed position until the fire is completely out.**
- **Never turn the damper lower to extend your burn time.**
- **Only slide the damper to the far-right position unless the stove is out / cold and you are cleaning the ash out of the fire pot.**

## GLASS CARE

The following use and safety tips should be observed: **NEVER POUR WATER ON HOT GLASS**

1. Inspect the glass regularly for cracks or breaks. Surface scratches are acceptable and normal, but if this glass becomes cracked in any area, the unit should be shut down and the window replaced with high-temperature Neo-Ceram glass ONLY. (5.50" x 8.50")
2. Do not slam the door or otherwise impact the glass. When closing doors, make sure that foreign objects do not protrude and impact the glass.
3. Do not clean the glass with materials which may scratch (or otherwise damage) the glass. Scratches on the glass can develop into cracks or breaks.
4. Never attempt to clean the glass while the unit is hot. If the deposit is not very heavy, normal glass cleaners are adequate with a plain, non-abrasive scouring pad. Heavier deposits may be removed with the use of a razor blade scraper.
5. NEVER put substances that can ignite explosively inside the unit, since even small explosions in confined areas can blow out the glass.
6. Inspect the glass and door seal periodically to ensure proper seal. If the gaskets become frayed or worn, replace them immediately. Contact your dealer or Customer Service at (509)-993-3767 OR (208)-660-3109 OR [Info@509Fab.com](mailto:Info@509Fab.com) for approved replacement parts.



## **Glass Gasket Replacement**

After extensive use, the sealing material which provides glass and door seal may need to be replaced if it does not sustain its resilience. Inspect the glass and door seal periodically to ensure proper seal. If the gaskets become frayed or worn, replace them immediately.

The following steps should be followed for replacement of the glass gasket:

1. Ensure that the appliance is not in operation and is thoroughly cooled.
2. Remove the screws and glass clip Brackets.
3. Lift glass out from glass clips.
4. Remove the old gasket and clean the glass.
5. Replace the new gasket, starting at the bottom of the glass and working along the edges. Be sure to center the gasket channel on the glass.
6. Trim the gasket to length and butt the ends together.
7. Replace the glass in the door, being sure not to overtighten the nuts, this will break the glass.

REPLACE GLASS ONLY WITH HIGH-TEMPERATURE NEO-CERAM OF THE PROPER SIZE AND THICKNESS. 5.50" X 8.50" You may order parts and options on our web site: [FlameInnovation.com](http://FlameInnovation.com) or by calling (509) 993-3767 OR (208) 660-3109 OR [Info@509Fab.com](mailto:Info@509Fab.com)

### **Door Gasket**

The door gasket is  $\frac{3}{4}$ " Rope Gasket. You will have to dig the gasket out of the channel and then clean all the old gasket cement out of the channel for the new sealant to adhere correctly when putting in new fire rope. Use only  $\frac{3}{4}$ " Fire Rope to replace the door gasket. You can find it on our website if you cannot find it locally. Use high Temp Stove Gasket Sealer on all 3 sides of the channels to secure rope in place. Place a weight, like a big book, over the gasket overnight and then re-install door. **IMPORTANT NOTE:** A clean surface is crucial to your new gasket sealing properly. **DO NOT** Try and re-seal over old gasketing Cement.

## **CREOSOTE**

When Pellets are burned slowly, they produce tar and other organic vapors. These combine with moisture to form creosote. Creosote vapors condense in the relatively cool chimney flue of a slow-burning fire – as a result, creosote residue accumulates on the lining of the flue. If ignited, this creosote makes an extremely hot fire. The chimney should be inspected on a regular basis during the heating season, to determine if a creosote build-up has accumulated. If it has, the creosote should be removed to reduce the risk of chimney fire.

### **WAYS TO PREVENT AND KEEP UNIT FREE OF CREOSOTE**

1. Burn with the air control at the set position marked on the stove.
2. Do not over fire the stove.
3. **BURN DRY PELLETS ONLY.**
4. A small, hot fire is preferable to a large, smoldering fire that can deposit creosote within the system.
5. Establish a routine for fuel, burning and firing technique. Check daily for creosote build-up until experience shows you how often you need to clean to be safe. Keep in mind that the hotter the fire, the less creosote is deposited, and weekly cleanings may be necessary in milder weather, although monthly cleanings may be enough in the coldest months. Contact your local authority for information on how to handle a chimney fire and have a clearly understood plan to handle a chimney fire.

**ASH DISPOSAL** Regularly inspect the ash build-up in your unit and remove, as necessary. Ashes can be removed from the unit by shoveling out bottom to ash pan after removing the front firebrick. Use an ASH VACUUM if desired when the stove is completely out.

**Caution:** The ashes can be extremely hot!! Never remove red-hot ashes from the appliance; allow ashes to cool before cleaning. Ashes should be placed in a metal container with an airtight lid. The ashes should be placed outside on a noncombustible surface and completely away from any combustible materials. The ashes should remain in the airtight container until they have completely cooled.

**WARNING: THINGS TO REMEMBER IN CASE OF A CHIMNEY FIRE:**

- 1. CLOSE DRAFT CONTROL**
- 2. CALL THE FIRE DEPARTMENT**

## **BRICK CARE AND LAYOUT**

**Inspect your bricks each time you start a fire for correct placement, checking for broken or dislodged bricks. If broken or dislodged bricks are found, they need to be replaced in position or replaced entirely if damaged.**

### **What can cause a poor draft?**

There are several common factors that can contribute to poor draft in a stove.

#### **A. Atmospheric Pressure and Air Supply**

Atmospheric pressure affecting the draft from a chimney can be outside the home, inside the home, or both. Outside the home, a high-pressure (clear and cool) day generally creates a better draft in the chimney than a low-pressure (overcast and damp) day. Inside the home, household appliances, such as forced-air furnaces or clothes dryers, compete for air, often resulting in inadequate amounts of air available to fuel a fire and creating a condition known as negative pressure. Extreme conditions of negative pressure can cause the combustion by-products to be drawn from the chimney and into the house. This condition is commonly known as “down drafting.”

#### **B. Air Availability**

There are several factors that can affect the amount of air available in the home. Increased amounts of insulation, vinyl windows, extra caulking in various places and door seals can all keep heat in but may also make a home too airtight. If you are in doubt as to whether there is sufficient air in your home for your stove, refrain from using those appliances known to consume air when possible or open a door or a window to allow some air to enter the home.

#### **C. Environmental Conditions**

High trees, a low-lying house location (such as in a valley), tall buildings or structures surrounding your house and even windy conditions can cause poor draft or down drafting.

### C. Cold Chimney Temperature

Avoid cold chimney temperatures by burning a hot fire for the first fifteen to forty minutes after building a fire, being careful not to over-fire. If any part of the chimney or parts of the stove start to glow, you are over-firing the stove. Where possible, install a temperature gauge on the chimney so temperature drops can be seen.

### D. Chimney Installation and Maintenance

Avoid using too many elbows or long horizontal runs. If in doubt, contact a chimney expert and/or chimney manufacturer for help. Clean your chimney, rain cap(s) and especially the spark arrester regularly to prevent creosote build-up – which can significantly reduce chimney draw and possibly create a chimney fire.

### **Should I close or open the air control fully when shutting down the stove?**

When shutting down the stove, use the pellet tool provided and install it as shown in the direction section for the Pellet Adapter. Leave the damper in the run position. This will allow chimney temperatures to remain as high as possible for as long as possible. Remember, cold chimney temperatures create creosote. Burning all the fuel out of the stove is the best way to leave your stove between fires.

**NEVER POUR WATER ON THE FIRE, IN THE FIRE, OR ON THE STOVE TO EXTINGUISH FLAMES. TURN THE DAMPER TO THE OFF POSITION.**

**NOTE: This MANUAL is intended as an aid and does not supersede any local, state or like requirements. Check with officials or authorities having jurisdiction in your area.**

**IF INSTALLED IN A MOVING STRUCTURE, IT IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED TO TAKE OFF YOUR CHIMNEY CAP AND INSTALL A PLUG BEFORE BEING MOBILE IN YOUR STRUCTURE TO AVOID ASH BLOWING INSIDE THE STRUCTURE.**

**NEVER MOVE THE STRUCTURE WITH A LIT FIRE.**



Chimney Plug Shown for Reference

### **NOTE:**

Parts and accessories are also available on our web site: [Flameinnovation.com](http://Flameinnovation.com)

If you have any questions or problems, contact the Manufacturer or Dealer.



# FLAME INNOVATION

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