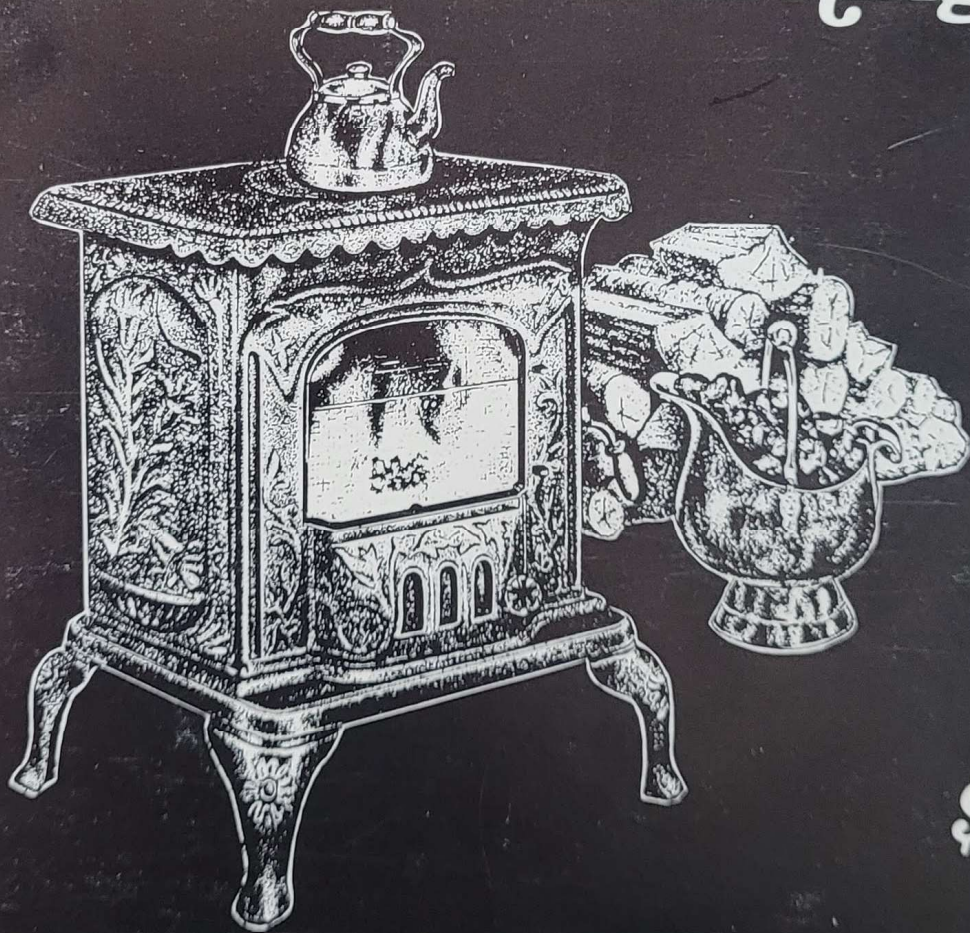


Comforter
*Owner's
Manual
for
Wood & Coal Burning*

SAVE
THIS BOOK
It Contains Valuable
Information For
Reference & Warranty.



\$100

Comforter Stove Works

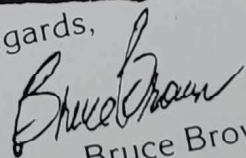
Post Office Box 175
Lochmere, New Hampshire 03252

Dear Comforter Owner:

Congratulations! You have purchased the finest wood and coal heater made anywhere. We thank you for your patronage. Please read all of the instructions carefully before attempting installation or operation of this appliance. If you have any questions, please contact the dealer from whom you purchased the heater. If your dealer is unable to help you, contact us directly.

After operating your Comforter for awhile, we would enjoy hearing of your experiences. We find with many folks their Comforter almost becomes one of the family. We at Comforter Stove Works wish you a lifetime of comfort and warmth.

Warm Regards,



Bruce Brown
President

Comforter

WOOD & COAL HEATERS



A Product of

Abundant Life

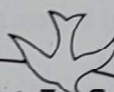


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PLEASE NOTE:

Before installing, please check the following parts list to ensure that you have received everything. All parts, except the heat shield, are packed inside the stove. Report any shipping damage to your dealer immediately.

PARTS LIST:

- 1 Stove Assembly
- 4 Stove Legs
- 4 1/4-20 x 1-1/2" oval head bolts w/nuts
- 1 Safety Handle Tool
- 2 #8 x 3/4" sheet metal screws
- 1 Bottom Heat Shield Assembly (2 pc.)
- 4 Brackets
- 4 8-32 x 1/4" machine screws
- 4 #6 x 3/8" sheet metal screws

RECOMMENDED OPERATING TOOLS:

Poker, Shovel, Ash Rake,
Metal Ash Container,
Stove Top Thermometer (900°F)

COMFORTER SPECIFICATIONS:

HEIGHT: 29.75"
DEPTH: 21.50"
FLUE: 7" Rear Oval
WIDTH: 24.25"
WEIGHT: 260 lbs.
FINISH: 1200° Paint (Various
Colors)
FUELS: Seasoned Hardwood
(Coal with Optional Grate Only)
HEATING CAPACITY: Approx.
5 to 7 Rooms (up to 70,000
BTU's per Hour)

2

ADDITIONAL WITH FIREVIEW MODEL:

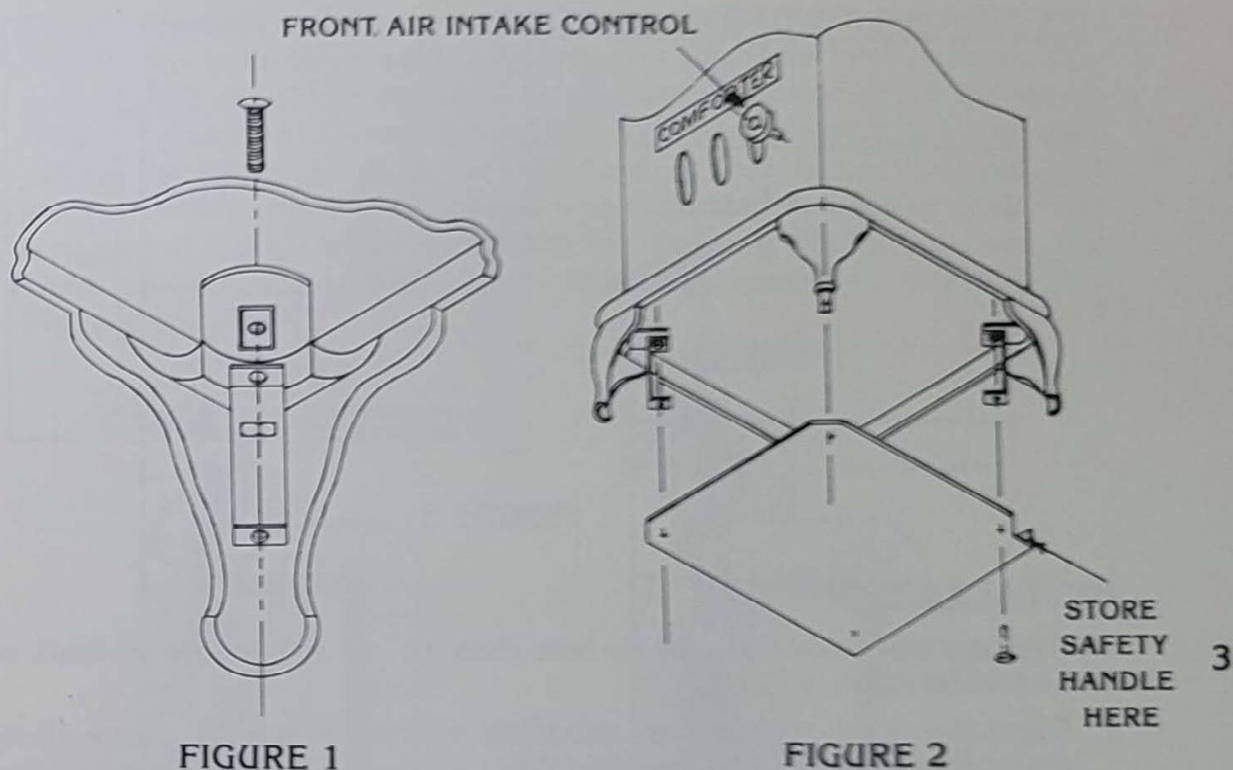
- 1 Front Door & Latch Assembly
- 1 Spark Guard Screen

TOOLS AND OTHER ITEMS NECESSARY:

- 1 7/16" Wrench (Open End or Box)
- 1 Tape Measure or Rule
- 1 Medium Size Screw Driver
- 1 Stove Mat: (3/8" asbestos millboard
36" x 50" under 26 guage sheet metal
same size)

ASSEMBLY:

1. Carefully lay the stove on its back upon the wooden pallet, supplied as packaging, to facilitate leg attachment (any material may be used as a block if pallet is not available).



2. Attach bracket and leg to stove with 1/4-20 x 1-1/2" oval head bolts provided as Figure 1 shows. **DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN BOLTS.**
3. Attach heat shield to brackets with 1/4" machine screws supplied. See Figures 1 and 2.
4. Set the stove upright being careful not to damage floor or rug.
5. Open and close doors with Safety Handle being sure latches function properly. Store Handle on rear of the heat shield.
6. Open and close front air-intake control being sure it operates freely. Leave control in a full open (clockwise) position.

YOUR COMFORTER IS NOW READY TO BE INSTALLED.

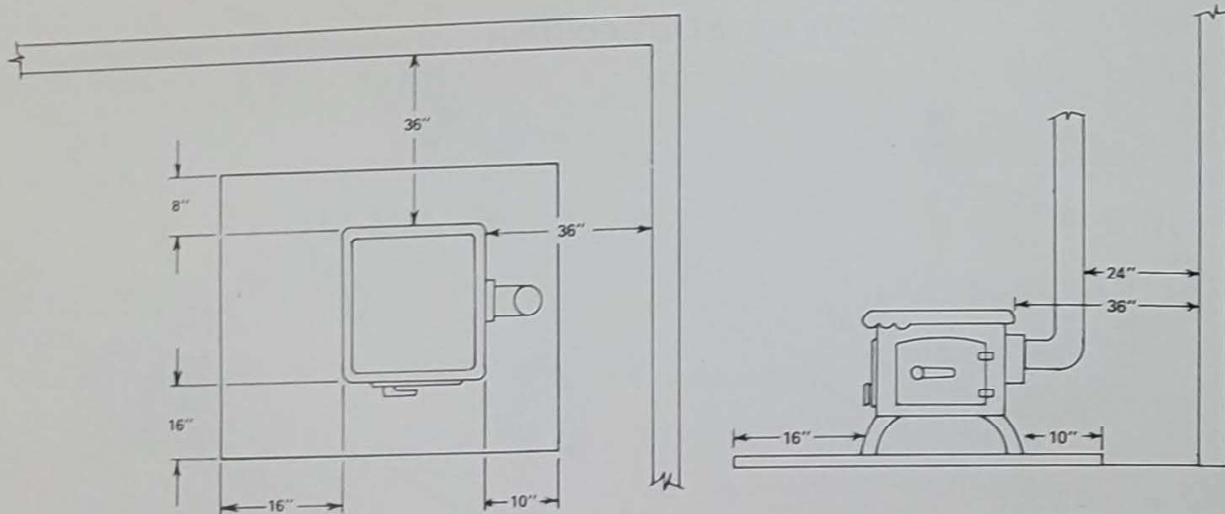


FIGURE 3

INSTALLATION:

4. 1. Measure out from the wall no less than 36" to either side or back of where the stove will rest.
2. Place the stove mat or 3/8" asbestos millboard and 26 guage sheet metal (both 50" x 36") over the floor surface. This hearth extension should extend under the room heater 16" beyond either door, 10" beyond the rear, and 8" beyond other sides.
3. Set your Comforter on the hearth extension (or stove mat). Now, re-measure the distances from the Comforter to the wall and edge of the hearth extension to be certain they are adjusted to the specifications in Steps 1 and 2. You may spread a 1" layer of sand in bottom of stove to help reduce downward radiation.

YOUR COMFORTER IS NOW READY TO BE CONNECTED TO YOUR CHIMNEY. DO NOT CONNECT THIS UNIT TO A CHIMNEY FLUE SERVING ANOTHER APPLIANCE.

AN IMPORTANT NOTE ABOUT CHIMNEYS AND CONNECTORS:

1. Install your Comforter according to Figure 3. Be sure the connector pipe comes no closer than 24" from walls or the ceiling.

2. The comforter can be attached to an existing masonry chimney provided it has been thoroughly inspected for cracks or loose mortar. Any such defect should be repaired to ensure safe operation of the stove. When connecting to a masonry chimney, the chimney connector shall extend through the wall to the innerface, or liner, but not beyond, and shall be firmly cemented in place. A thimble may be used to enable the removal of the chimney connector for cleaning. If it is not used, the chimney connector should be permanently cemented in place. See Figures 4 and 5.

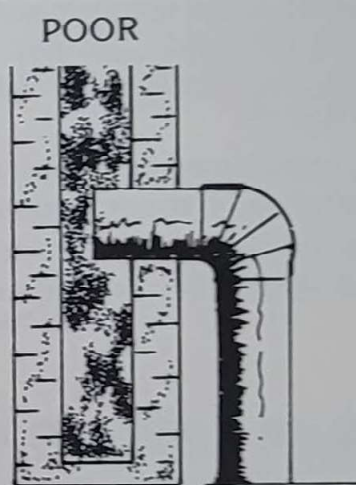


FIGURE 4

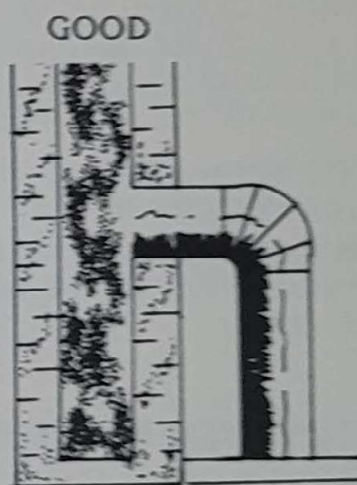


FIGURE 5

3. For best results, no other appliance should be connected to the same flue. Any new masonry chimney should be built by a professional mason who has knowledge and experience in chimney installations.
4. If you plan to install a factory-built chimney, be sure to use only a U.L. listed residential type building heating appliance chimney. This type of chimney should be installed according to the manufacturer's installation instructions. Your dealer can direct you to a competent installer.
5. 24 gauge chimney connector pipe, 7" in diameter, should be used between the stove and the chimney. Drill and install the rear pipe damper approximately half way between the stove and the chimney. The total connector pipe length should be three to six feet for best results.

CONNECTION:

1. Your Comforter has been designed to accept the crimped end of a 7" connector pipe in its flue collar. A standard 7" round pipe may be compressed to fit the oval collar. We recommend the crimped end be forced into the collar and fastened tight with the set of #8 x 3/4" sheet metal screws provided. With pipe joints thus running toward the chimney, at a slight incline, the possibility of creosote residue running onto the floor is minimized.
2. If you intend to burn coal in your Comforter, we recommend installation of a U.L. listed barometric or "draft actuated" damper. This will limit the amount of draft for trouble-free coal burning. Carefully follow "PRELIMINARY INSTRUCTIONS" on Page 16.
3. Drill three holes in each pipe joint and screw together with sheet metal screws, ensuring the connector pipe will stand rigid during operation.

NOTE: Some localities require inspection of the installation by law before the stove is fired up. Consult your local fire department at this point.

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OPERATING YOUR COMFORTER AS A WOOD BURNING STOVE:

Here are some do's and don'ts to remember before lighting your Comforter.

- DO BURN SEASONED HARDWOOD FOR BEST RESULTS. FOR BURNING COAL SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGE 16 UNDER "OPERATING YOUR COMFORTER AS A COAL BURNING STOVE."
- DO KEEP ALL COMBUSTIBLE SUBSTANCE AT LEAST 36" AWAY FROM ANY PART OF STOVE.
- DO KEEP ANY FLAMMABLE LIQUID OR SPRAY CAN AWAY FROM A WOOD OR COAL STOVE.
- DON'T POUR WATER OR OTHER LIQUIDS ON A HOT STOVE.
- DON'T KICK OR OTHERWISE ABUSE HANDLES OR CONTROLS.
- DON'T LEAVE THE STOVE UNATTENDED WITH DOOR(S) OPEN.

DON'T OVERFIRE YOUR STOVE. NORMAL OPERATING TEMPERATURES ARE 400° - 600°F AND SHOULD NEVER EXCEED 900°F. OVERFIRING IS EVIDENT WHEN ANY PORTION OF STOVE TURNS RED WHILE IN OPERATION.

DON'T THROW WOOD INTO STOVE. THIS MAY BREAK THE "AIR-TIGHT" SEAL AT JOINTS.

IMPORTANT: 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.

Burning wood in a Comforter is an easy task. Since it is "air-tight" the only air reaching the fire must enter by way of the air-inlet and preheater system which you control. You have control over how long and how hot the stove will burn. With proper draft, this stove will burn 8-12 hours on a full load of wood.

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THE PROPER WAY TO START A FIRE:

1. Adjust the front air-intake control and rear pipe damper for maximum air supply. Turn front air-intake control clockwise to open.
2. Make a small fire out of kindling and paper on the bottom of stove.
3. When kindling has begun to burn well, place the larger firewood on top of the fire.
4. When the larger wood is burning well, adjust the front air-intake control and rear pipe damper to the required heating level.
 - A) Turning the front air-inlet control clockwise will increase heat output (and decrease burn time).
 - B) Turning it counter-clockwise will decrease heat output (and increase burn time).
 - C) Rear pipe damper should be opened before opening either stove door. During operation, rear pipe damper may require adjustment under various draft conditions.

5. As with any cast iron product, it is important that your Comforter is broken in slowly with moderate heat. After one week of small fires (surface under 600°F), the stove will be tempered. Always open rear pipe damper before opening fireview door. New stoves may require several weeks of use before operating at peak efficiency, and it is not uncommon to smoke slightly or give off an odor for about a day.
6. The damper and control knobs may become hot during operation and we suggest you use a mitt or hot pad when adjusting the stove.
7. The Comforter's unique design allows you to cook on the top surface with different temperatures. The lid has heat-gathering fins which create a hot spot for cooking or boiling water.

OPERATING AS A "FIREVIEW":

8

1. After a wood fire is going well, the front door may be opened for fire viewing. Always insert the spark guard screen in place over the opening when using in the "fire viewing" mode. Always open rear pipe damper before opening fireview door.
2. When burning wood, loading may be done through either door. When burning coal, load through the top lid.
3. Because of the likelihood of a "snuff-out" of a coal fire, we recommend not operating your Comforter in the "fire viewing" mode when burning coal.
4. Always remove the spark guard screen and close stove doors tightly before retiring for the night or leaving the stove unattended for any length of time.

For further information on using your heater safely, obtain a copy of the National Fire Protection Association booklet "Using Coal and Wood Stoves Safely," NFPA No. H5-8-1974. The address is: NFPA, 470 Atlantic Ave., Boston, MA 02210.

MAINTENANCE:

Proper maintenance is essential to the long life and efficient burning of this appliance.

Cleaning of the stove pipe and chimney are essential for safe operation while the stove is in use. They must be brushed out at periodic intervals that will be determined by the type of wood that is used. The condition of the inside of the stove door is a good indication of what the flue pipe has accumulated in the way of creosote.

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 connector and chimney should be inspected at least twice monthly during the heating season to determine if a creosote buildup has occurred.

If creosote has accumulated, it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire. Under average conditions, most chimneys require cleaning 1 - 2 times a season, and connector pipes 2 - 3 times a season.

You can **help** avoid this hazard by running the stove "hot" (between 600° and 700°F) once a day for 15 - 20 minutes and by burning only dry, seasoned hardwood.

CLEANING

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, until final disposal. Ashes should be retained in the closed container until all cinders have thoroughly cooled.

To insure maximum air-tight operation, furnace cement may periodically need to be re-applied to seams. Allow to dry thoroughly before re-

painting. Also, check door gasketing yearly to be certain it is intact and forming a tight seal.

After the heating season, the stove should be thoroughly cleaned and the paint touched up to prevent rusting while not in use. When properly maintained your Comforter should last many years. Touch-up paint, gasketing, furnace cement, and hardware are available through your dealer or directly from Comforter Stove Works, P.O. Box 175, Lochmere, NH 03252.

Your local dealer will be able to answer any further questions you may have. He also will be able to tell you about some of the accessories which are now available for your Comforter. Please write or call us directly if we can assist you in any way.

CHIMNEYS AND DRAFT:

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Faulty draft is the cause of the majority of troubles encountered in burning coal in the domestic installaion. A sluggish fire or inability to burn coal fast enough is an indication of poor draft. By checking the following items the draft trouble can usually be located and remedied.

1. HEIGHT AND SIZE OF CHIMNEY

The minimum chimney height, measured from the stove grate, for an 8" x 8" chimney (liner size) is twenty feet (20'). If chimney cross section size is larger or smaller than 8" x 8", minimum height should be 24' above stove grate.

Chimney must extend above building, adjacent trees, or other adjacent buildings to prevent "blanketing" of draft. See Figures 6 through 9.

If the chimney is too small in cross-section area, gases are formed faster than they can be removed and a bottled-up condition results.

If the chimney is too large in cross-section area, gases expand and cool, causing reduction of draft.

A forced draft will not remedy a condition of too little draft. Ony by inducing draft (adding height) or building a new chimney (proper height and size) can draft be increased.



FIGURE 6

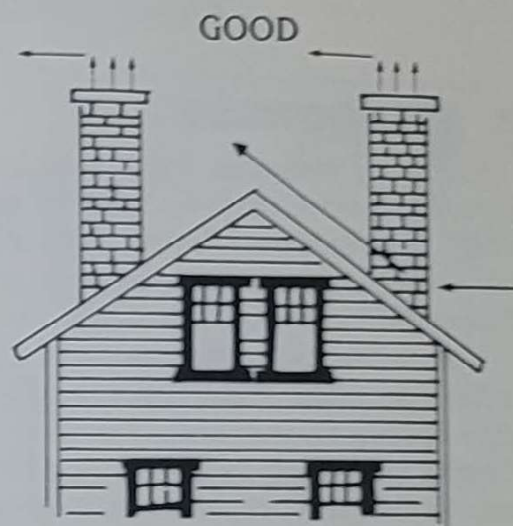


FIGURE 7

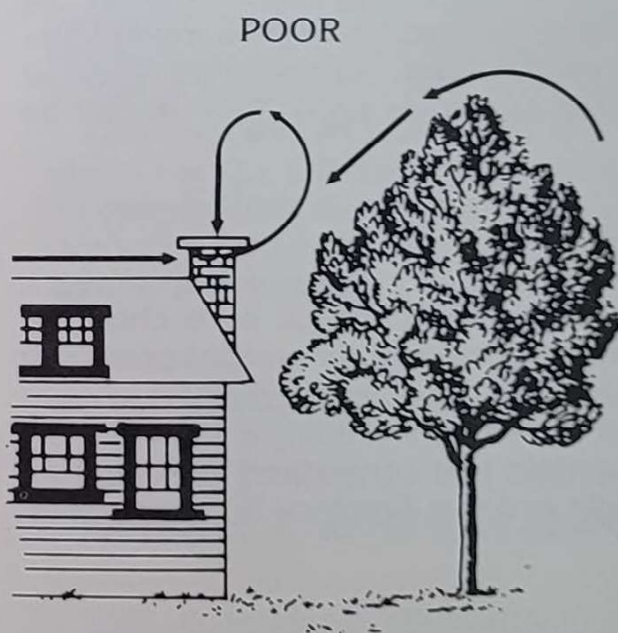


FIGURE 8

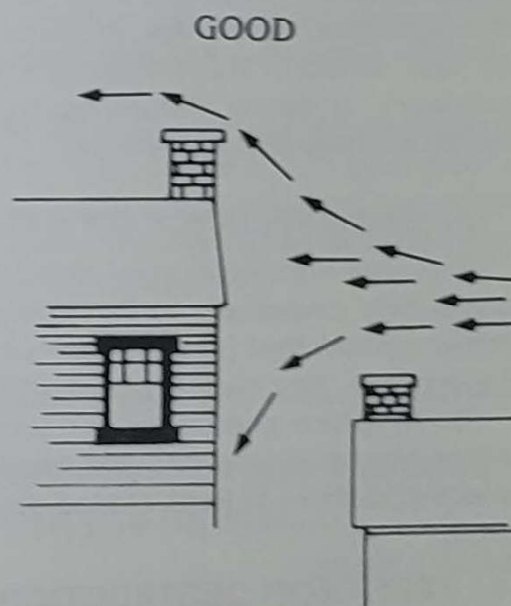


FIGURE 9

2. A TIGHT SYSTEM

Chimney cleanout door must be tight or cold air will be drawn in between cleanout door and frame and will cool gases, reducing available draft. Cleanout door frame must also fit chimney, preventing leaks. Leaks between bricks in chimney must be stopped. Use flame test with candle. Flame will be pulled in towards any leaks in the chimney within the home.

Connector pipe must be tight at joints and free from holes, cracks, or other openings. Make sure the pipe damper is tight and that connector pipe fits tightly into chimney. Use flame test with candle described above. Cracks and small holes may be filled with furnace cement. If beyond repair in this way, replacement of pipe should be made. Connector pipes must be free from soot or other obstructions which decrease the cross-section area of pipe, and therefore, reduce draft.

Chimney must be tight; otherwise cold air will be drawn in between loose-set bricks and will cool gases in chimney, thus reducing draft. To test tightness of chimney, block off top of chimney and light a smokey fire of "wet" wood in stove. If smoke escapes through chimney into home or outdoors, chimney should be repaired and made tight. This should be done carefully by two people.

3. ONE APPLIANCE ON A CHIMNEY

Only one connector pipe should be connected into any one chimney. If absolutely necessary to have more than one appliance on a chimney, make certain that pipe dampers may be closed tightly on appliances not being used. Any such leakage will cool gases and reduce draft.

No fireplace should be connected to chimney serving a stove for the same reason. If unavoidable, make certain that connection between fireplace and stove is kept closed air-tight and that fireplace is not in operation.

4. FREE FROM OBSTRUCTION

The inside of chimney must be kept free from obstructions, such as mortar, brick, or tin which partially restrict the area of the chimney and

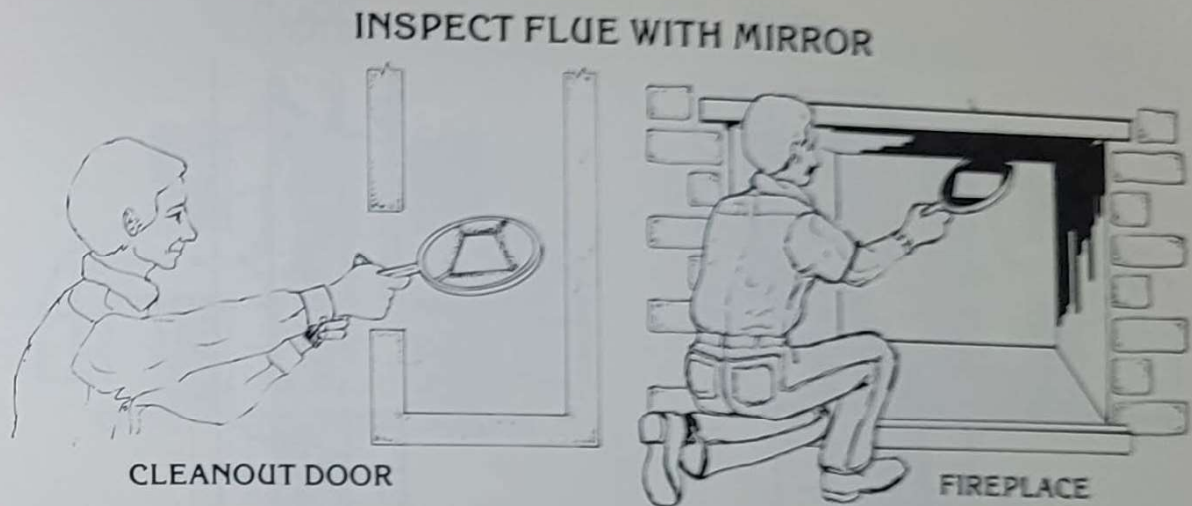


FIGURE 10

retard the flow of gases up the chimney, reducing the draft. Such restrictions may generally be located by lowering a weight at the end of a rope down the inside of the chimney from the top. The descent of the weight will be stopped by any restriction. Another method is to use a mirror, as shown in Figure 10.

Chimney should be straight and free from offsets and bends (see Figures 11 & 12). Offsets, if necessary, should be made with a gentle curve. As correction of this condition can only be done through rebuilding a portion of chimney and is costly, every other possible cause of draft failure should be investigated before resorting to this change.

“... And I will pray the Father, and He shall give you another Comforter, that He may abide with you forever. . .”

John 14:16.

POOR

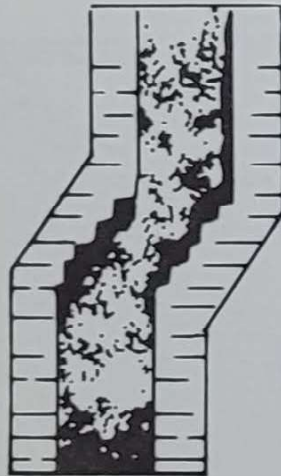


FIGURE 11

GOOD



FIGURE 12

14

The chimney should be as round or square as possible. These shapes allow for a minimum of frictional resistance, which increases effective draft.

5. DIVIDED CHIMNEYS

If chimney is divided with division wall, thus making two chimney instead of one, the division wall must go from top of chimney to bottom of chimney without breaks or leaks.

If division wall does not go to bottom and only one stove is in operation, eddy currents will be set up, as shown in Figure 13 and draft will be restricted by downward flow of gases from flue A through flue B and C. This will also affect stove on flue C by cooling gases thus reducing draft.

A single cleanout door at bottom of a divided chimney generally denotes condition where division wall has not been carried to bottom of flue. By using a mirror with a flashlight or electric light at place where connector pipe enters chimney, a discontinued division wall may be viewed. Condition may be corrected by filling up bottom of chimney to point above bottom of division wall with ashes, sand, or dirt, or by continuing division wall to bottom, as shown in Figure 14.

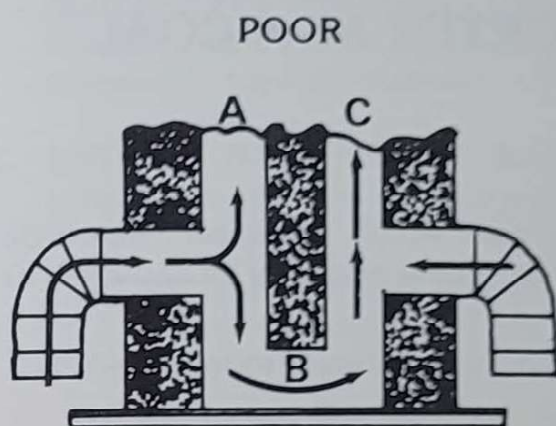


FIGURE 13

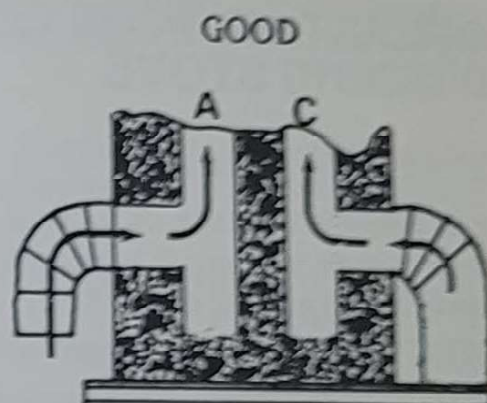


FIGURE 14

6. CHIMNEY CAPS

A cap on top of a chimney is not generally advisable, but if cap is present, the area of escape of gases between top of chimney and cap must be at least equal to the cross-section area of chimney. Cap must not be so placed as to blanket the escape of gases.

For further information on using your heater safely, obtain a copy of National Fire Protection Association booklet "Using Coal and Wood Stoves Safely," NFPA No. H5-8-1974. The address is: NFPA, 470 Atlantic Ave., Boston, MA 02210.

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"...I have come that you may have life, and have it abundantly"

John 10:10.

OPERATING YOUR COMFORTER AS A COAL BURNING STOVE

TYPES OF COAL

ANTHRACITE COAL is a hard glossy coal which gives off very little smoke when burning. It is also very easy to handle and may be shoveled or poured with almost no dust.

BITUMINOUS or "soft" coal will produce a greater amount of smoke, odor, and dust when used.

The Comforter will burn either type of coal; however, anthracite is cleaner and will burn longer without reloading.

There are three sizes of anthracite coal available through your local coal dealer or fuel yard.

Pea coal: tiny pea sized particles of coal

Nut coal: walnut sized chunks of coal

Stove coal: plum sized nuggets of coal

We recommend burning **nut coal** in your Comforter, though other sizes may be burned in conjunction with nut size.

OPERATING TOOLS REQUIRED:

Poker, shovel, metal ash container, stove top thermometer (900°F). Draft Meter (consult local dealer).

PRELIMINARY INSTRUCTIONS:

1. **BREAK-IN.** Before installing the optional coal grate system, make sure the stove has been "broken-in" by burning wood for at least a week according to instructions on Page 6. This will "season" or "temper" the cast iron and ensure years of trouble-free coal burning.
2. **CLEANING.** If you have been burning wood in your Comforter, soot and creosote will have built up on the inside of your stove and connector pipe. It is essential that this build-up be removed to ensure proper

draft and heat transfer for trouble-free coal burning. If wood has been burned only during "break-in" period, we still recommend that at least connector pipe be cleaned.

3. **INSTALL BAROMETRIC DAMPER.** Carefully follow installation instructions supplied with your barometric damper or consult your local dealer.
 - A. Insert draft meter into the connector pipe close to the stove (see Figure 15) and open rear pipe damper. (Your local dealer should be able to provide you with a draft meter.)
 - B. With coal fire burning, adjust barometric damper weight until draft meter reads .04 (four hundredths) inches of water.
 - C. Remember, no damper can increase draft. Make certain chimney is in good repair, clean, tight, free of obstructions, and sized properly before installing your Comforter (see Chimneys and Draft on Page 10).
 - D. When burning wood, barometric damper should be locked closed and draft regulated by rear pipe damper.
4. **INSTALL GRATE SYSTEM.** Follow instructions provided with your optional coal grate system.

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HOW TO START AND MAINTAIN A COAL FIRE:

1. Set the front air intake control fully open (turn clockwise all the way) Set rear pipe damper fully open. Place a 900° thermometer on top of stove.
2. Light a fire on top of the coal grate using newspaper and small dry kindling. After several minutes, add larger kindling to the fire.
3. Now add 4 — 6 pieces of dry hardwood (such as oak or maple), kindling size, to the fire and wait until thermometer reads 750°F.
4. Pour in one bucket of coal, covering the wood fire completely. **Do not shake the grate.**
5. After 30 minutes, pour in another bucket of coal.

6. After 60 minutes, add another half bucket of coal and adjust front air-intake knob counter-clockwise several turns to the desired comfort level. Adjust rear pipe damper to 3/4 closed. See Figure 16. Further adjustment may be required under various draft conditions.
7. After 8 or 9 hours, fill stove with coal then open end door, insert shaker handle into shaker slot and shake several times just until **the first** red hot embers hit the ash pit.
8. Insert poker and gently prod upwards under grate through slots. Move poker around to release excess ash just until reddish glow is reflected in the ash pit.
9. Carefully remove ashes. Close door tightly.
10. Repeat steps 7 through 9 as often as necessary.

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DO'S AND DON'TS OF COAL BURNING:

- DO** remove ashes daily from under the grate. If they are allowed to build up, damage could occur to the grate.
- DO** dispose of ashes in a metal container with a tight fitting lid. Place well away from any combustible material until all ashes and embers have cooled completely.
- DO NOT** overfire your Comforter. Overfiring is evident when any part of the stove becomes red while in operation. Surface temperature should not exceed 900°F. Normal operating temperature is 400° to 600°F. Besides voiding warranty, this practice could be dangerous.
- DO NOT** add wood or paper to the coal bed. Ash may fuse into what is known as clinkers and put out your fire.
- DO NOT** stir or re-arrange a coal fire as this may cause a clinker problem.
- DO NOT** use lighter fluid, kerosene, gasoline, or any such flammable liquids to start a coal fire.

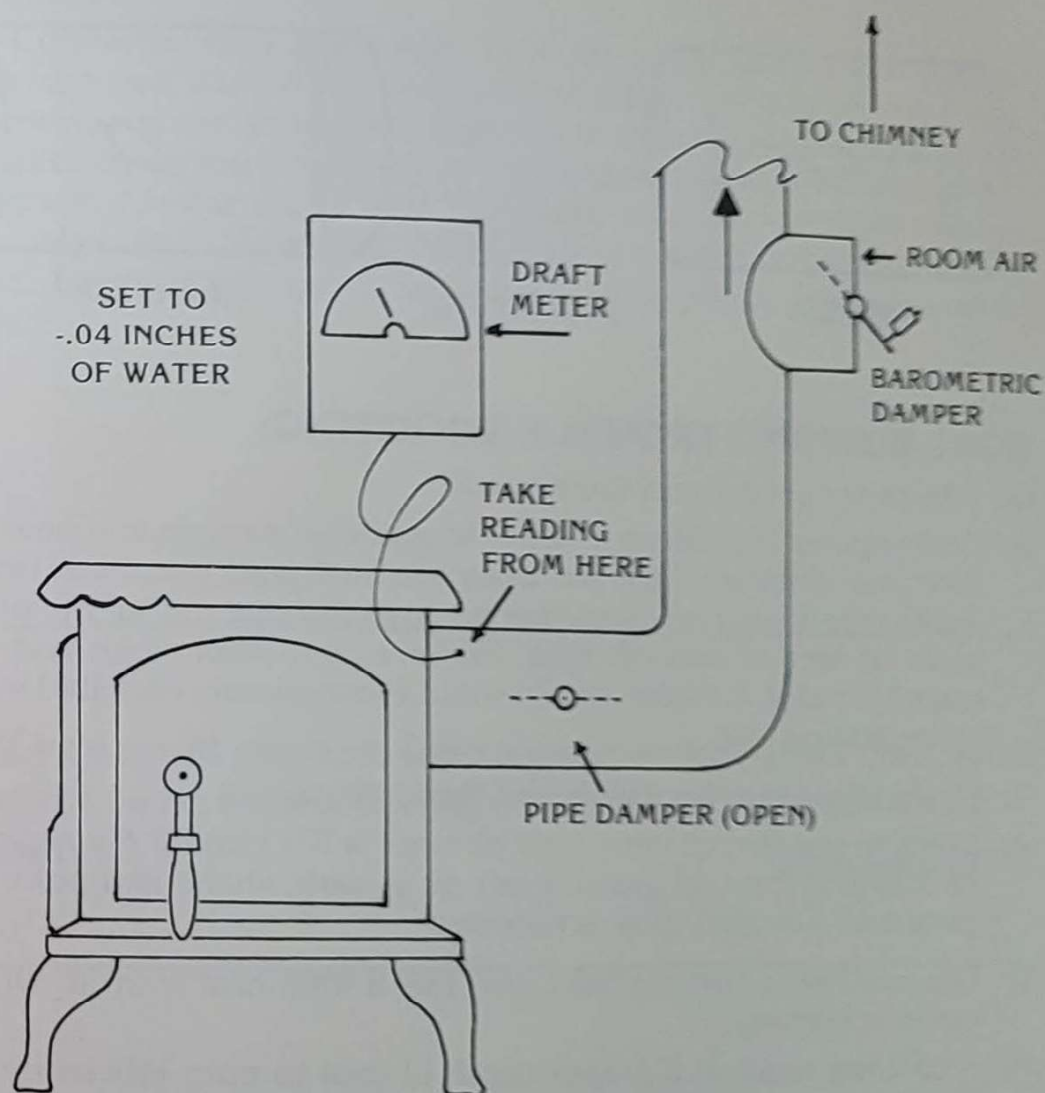
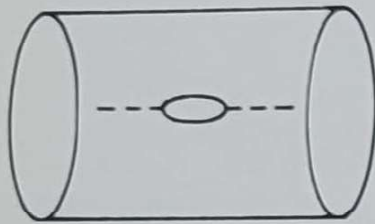
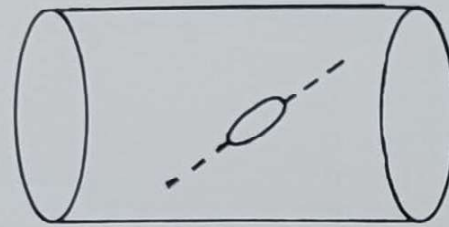


FIGURE 15

REAR PIPE DAMPER



OPEN



CLOSED

FIGURE 16

COAL BURNING TROUBLE SHOOTING:

Q: Why can't I get my coal fire started?

A: Coal requires two things in order to ignite — oxygen and heat. Make sure your chimney draft has been checked, and that both front air-intake control and rear pipe damper are fully open. If so, the problem could be lack of enough heat. Remove coal from stove and repeat steps 1 through 4. Make certain wood is completely engulfed in flame before adding coal.

Q: My coal fire burns for awhile and then goes out.

A: Check to see that the rear pipe damper is 3/4 closed. Maintain 8" to 10" depth of coal on grate. If ash pit is dark, shake and poke under grate until a reddish glow is reflected.

Q: The coal fire is burning but I only feel a little heat from it. Only the center is burning.

A: A coal fire requires a proper depth of coal to burn efficiently. Your Comforter requires 8" to 10" of coal. Burning with less than 8" of coal may result in poor heat output and high fuel consumption. Be certain barometric damper is adjusted properly to .04" (four hundredths inches). Open front air intake control completely then pour in more coal. Shake the grate until a reddish glow is reflected in the ash pit and close rear pipe damper three-quarters. Within 1 hour high heat output should be obtained.

Q: After several months of burning, my coal grate (or liner) shows signs of warpage.

A: The Comforter coal grate and liners are made of half-inch quality American cast iron. It has been designed and tested to provide years of continuous use. Premature burn-out or warpage may occur IF grate is shaken down too frequently or if ashes are allowed to build up under the grate. Always shake ONLY enough to produce a slight reddish glow reflected in the ash pit. NEVER allow ashes to build up under the grate. This will restrict air flow and cause damage. Clean out ashes daily.

“ . . . If you must choose, take a good name rather than great riches; for to be held in loving esteem is better than silver and gold. . . . ”

Proverbs 22:1

FIVE YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

The Comforter Stove Works, a division of Abundant Life Farm, Inc., the manufacturer of the Comforter, warrants any new Comforter stove to be free from manufacturing defects under normal household use for a period of five (5) years from the date of sale to the original purchaser. During this period of time, except as provided below, Comforter Stove Works will repair or, at our option, provide a replacement of any part or stove that proves to be defective. THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER ASSUMES NOR AUTHORIZES ANY OTHER PERSON TO ASSUME FOR THE MANUFACTURER ANY OTHER LIABILITY IN CONNECTION WITH THE SALE OF THIS COMFORTER STOVE. This warranty is non-transferable, and applies only to the original retail purchaser.

In order to be covered by and obtain performance under this warranty, you MUST do the following:

1. It is a condition precedent to warranty coverage and performance under this warranty that the attached Purchase Record Card be filled out and mailed to us at the address specified below.
2. If a defect is discovered, you must notify the seller giving the name, address and telephone number of the purchaser; the date of the purchase, the date of delivery, and the date of installation; and a complete description of the defects. Upon notice of defect, Comforter Stove Works will instruct the purchaser regarding the repair or replacement of any part or stove that proves defective.
3. The Purchase Record Card and any notification of defect must be sent to Comforter Stove Works, a division of Abundant Life Farm, Inc., P.O. Box 175, Lochmere, New Hampshire, 03252.

THIS WARRANTY SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDES THE FOLLOWING:

1. Parts which may require periodic maintenance such as paint, plating, gaskets, cement, baffles, and handles.
2. Optional equipment such as coal grates, screens, liners, and ornamental accessories.

THIS WARRANTY SHALL NOT APPLY UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

1. When the Comforter stove, or any part thereof, has been subjected to accident, negligence, alterations, abuse, overheating, overfiring, or any use other than normal household use.
2. When the Comforter stove has been installed improperly, not in conformity with state or local fire and building regulations, or not in conformity with the operating instructions of the manufacturer.
3. Damage caused to the Comforter stove while a stove is in transit or damage caused by moving the Comforter stove from one location to another.

THE COMFORTER STOVE WORKS, A DIVISION OF ABUNDANT LIFE FARM, INC., MANUFACTURER OF THE COMFORTER, DOES NOT ACCEPT ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES TO PROPERTY OR PERSONS RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THE STOVE OR ANY OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT.

Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

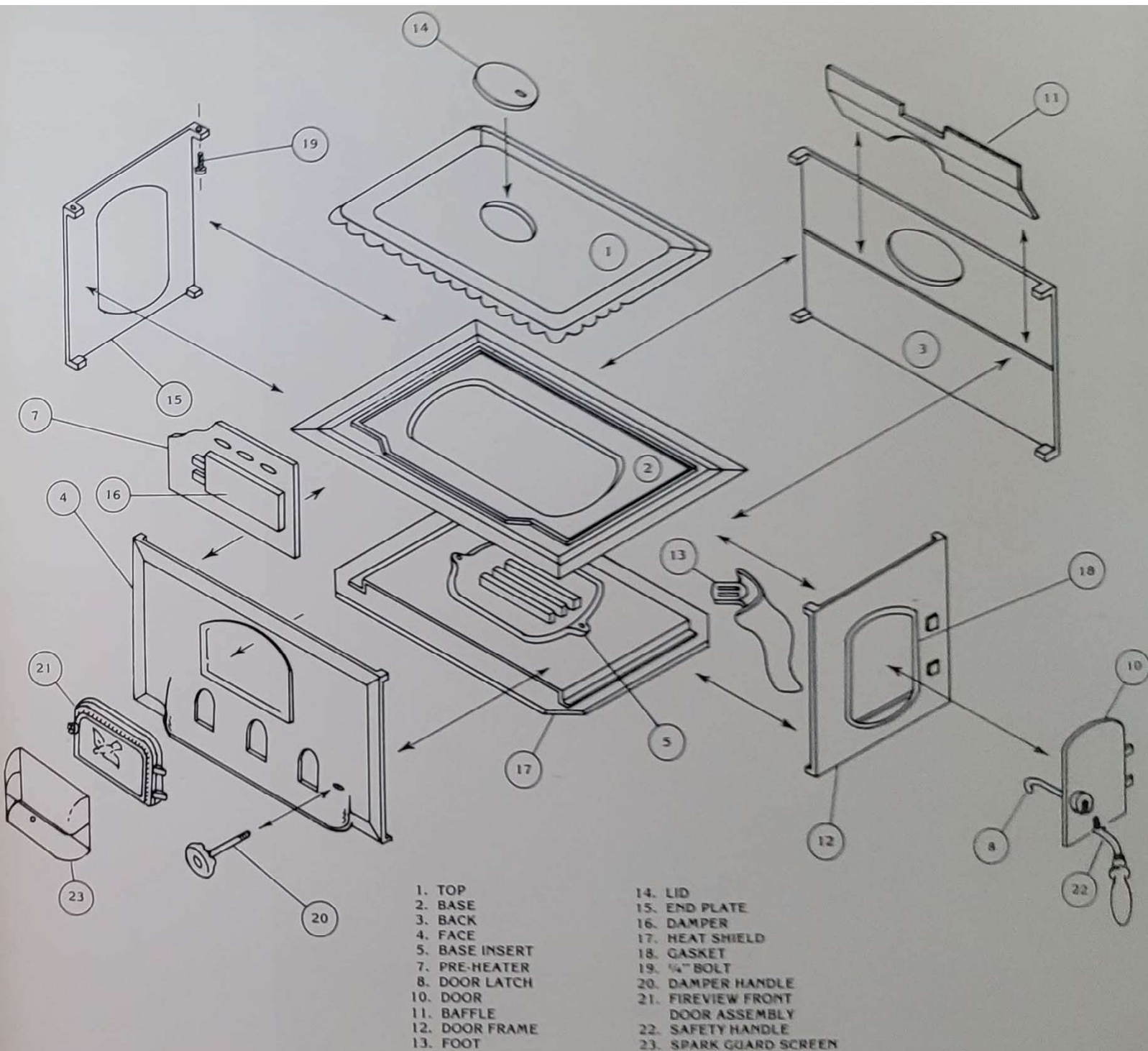


FIGURE 17

Comforter

WOOD & COAL HEATERS
Available at Quality Stove Dealers.

Comforter Stove Works

Post Office Box 175
Lochmere, New Hampshire 03252
603-528-1855

A Product of Abundant Life