



Instructions for the
Installation & Operation of

HAWK 4

HAWK 4D



Please hand these instructions to the stove user when the installation is complete.
Leave the system ready for operation and instruct the user
in the correct use of the appliance & operation of controls.

STOVE ASSEMBLY

Flue Collar

Place the flue collar on the top or rear outlet as required and secure to the four locating tabs inside the flue outlet, using the 6mm nuts and bolts supplied.

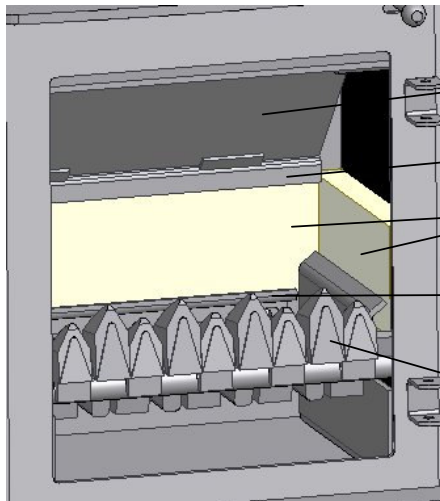
Blanking Plate

The blanking plate is fitted in the same way as the flue collar, except there are only two fixing points.

WHILST IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE FLUE COLLAR AND BLANKING PLATE ARE SECURELY FIXED TO THE STOVE, DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN THE NUTS

Throat Plate

The throat plate is supported in the stove by the brick-retaining bracket directly below the outlet in the back plate and by the support bars on either side.



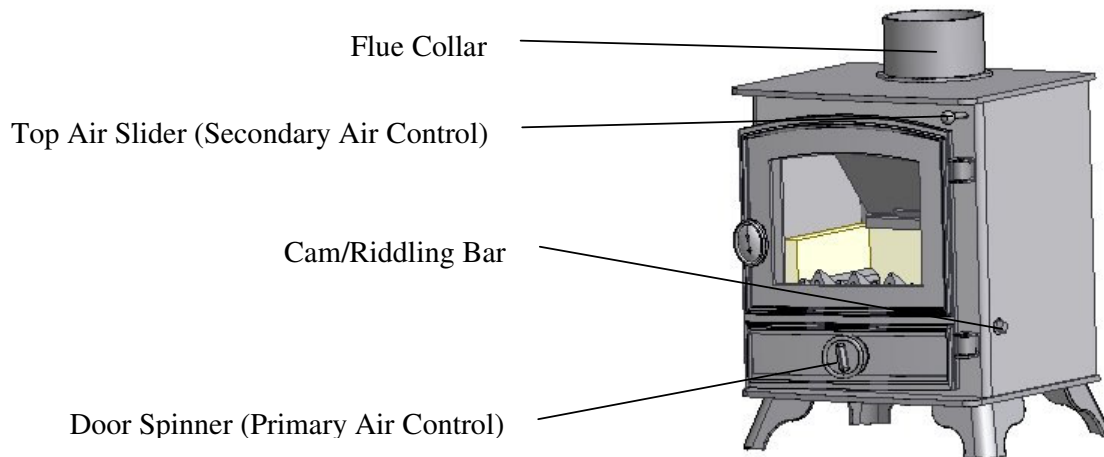
Throat Plate

Retainer (rear brick)

Firebricks

Support (brick/riddling kit)

Grate Bars



Flue Collar

Top Air Slider (Secondary Air Control)

Cam/Riddling Bar

Door Spinner (Primary Air Control)

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

ALL LOCAL REGULATIONS INCLUDING THOSE REFERRING TO NATIONAL AND EUROPEAN STANDARDS NEED TO BE COMPLIED WITH WHEN INSTALLING THIS APPLIANCE.

Check that the chimney is in good condition, dry and free from cracks and obstructions. The diameter of the flue should not be less than 125mm and not more than 230mm. If any of these requirements are not met, the chimney should be lined by a suitable method.

The chimney height and the position of the chimney terminal should conform to Building Regulations.

If you have any doubts about the suitability of your chimney, consult your local dealer/stockist.

The chimney must be swept before connection to the stove.

An existing fireplace opening can be bricked up or sealed with a register plate. A short length of flue pipe of a minimum 125mm internal diameter may then be used to connect the stove to the chimney. This flue pipe should be of 316 grade stainless steel or vitreous enamelled, nominal thickness 1.2mm. Ensure that the pipe end is no closer than 76mm to the side or rear chimney walls.

Ideally, the old fireplace should be filled in so that there is a smooth streamlined entry into the flueway. The length of any horizontal run of flue pipe must not exceed the flue outlet diameter on the stove – 125mm.

It is essential that all connections between the stove and chimney-flue are sealed and made airtight.

Both the chimney and flue pipe must be accessible for cleaning and if ALL parts of the chimney cannot be reached through the stove, a soot door must be fitted in a suitable position to enable this to be done.

A flue draught of minimum 1.5mm to a maximum 2.5mm water gauge is required for satisfactory appliance performance. The flue draught should be checked under fire at high output and if it exceeds the recommended maximum, a draught stabiliser must be fitted so that the rate of burning can be controlled and to prevent overfiring.

The stove can be recessed in a suitable sized fireplace but a permanent free air gap must be left around the sides and top to obtain maximum heat output and for access to the rear of the stove. There should not be any combustible material within a distance of 900mm from any surface of the stove. In all instances the stove should be positioned on an incombustible hearth. Allow an apron of a least 300mm at the front of the stove and 150mm on either side. The hearth on which the stove is to be placed should not be less than 125mm thick and should be in accordance with the current building regulations. Care should be taken to level the stove.

The appliance shall be installed on a floor with an adequate load-bearing capacity. If the existing construction does not meet this prerequisite, suitable measures (e.g. load distributing plate) shall be taken to achieve it.

Upon completion of installation, the appliance should be checked under fire for soundness of joints and seals, and also that all smoke and fumes are taken from the appliance, up the chimney and emitted safely.

Care should be taken that all flues, hearths and combustion air supplies are in accordance with the current Building Regulations, Local Authority Bye-Laws, British Standards and Codes of Practice.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING! This Appliance will be **HOT** when in operation and due care should be taken

Primary Air

Primary air is controlled via the spinner in the bottom of the door; this provides a conventional air draught to the bed of the fire. Turning the spinner anti-clockwise increases the primary airflow.

Secondary Air

Secondary air is controlled via the slider above the doors, it is this "Airwash" that keeps a clean and uninterrupted view of the fire, also aiding in good secondary combustion of the fuel and reducing emissions into the chimney and environment.

NOTE: The "Airwash" is open when the slider knob is pushed to the right.

The secondary air intakes at the rear of the stove should be kept clear from blockage.

Multifuel Grate

Your Hunter Hawk is fitted with a locomotive type grate and so that de-ashing can be carried out cleanly and easily, it is riddled from the outside of the stove with the doors closed. The grate is designed to burn both wood and solid fuels.

To burn solid fuels, place the operating tool over the riddling spigot and pull it down towards you. When left in that position, air is directed under and up through the slots in the firebed, giving the optimum conditions for burning solid fuels.

It is important that the riddler is used to remove the ash to ensure airflow through the firebed and allow the fire to burn over the entire area of the grate. The ashpan should be emptied at least daily and ash should never be allowed to build up over a period of time as this will result in damage to the firebars.

To burn wood, push the operating tool up and away from you. When left in this position, air is directed through the slots now formed behind the door, and not through the firebed, which now provides a solid base to build up a bed of ash. Surplus ash can be removed either by gentle riddling or with a shovel.

It might prove beneficial when burning more reactive fuels such as household coal to leave the grate in a "neutral" position, thus directing some underfire air and some overfire air to the firebed.

Riddling Tool

The riddling tool is used primarily to operate the grate but can also be used to grip the door handle when the stove is hot. The flat end of the tool can also be used to carry the ashpan via the slot in the top of the ashpan.

Notes on Woodburning

Wood burns best on a bed of ash and it is therefore only necessary to remove surplus ash from the stove occasionally.

Burn only dry, well-seasoned wood, which should have been cut, split and stacked for at least 12 months, with free air movement around the sides of the stack to enable it to dry out.

Burning wet or unseasoned wood will create tar deposits in the stove and chimney and will not produce a satisfactory heat output.

Pieces of wood with a larger cross-section will burn for longer than those with a small cross-section.

Notes on solid fuel burning

Always de-ash before refuelling and do not let the ash build up to the underside of the grate bars. Solid mineral fuel produces ash, which if allowed to build up will stifle the airflow through the grate and eventually cause the fire to die.

With some solid mineral fuels a residue of burnt fuel or clinker will accumulate on the grate, allow the fire to go out periodically to remove this.

We cannot stress firmly enough how important it is to empty the ashpan regularly. Air passing through the firebed cools the grate bars. Distortion or burning out the grate bars is nearly always caused by ash being allowed to build up to the underside of the grate.

Lighting the Stove

We recommend that you have two or three small fires before you operate your stove to its maximum heat output. This is to allow the paint to cure in steadily and to give a long service life of the paint finish. During this curing in process you may notice an unpleasant smell. It is non-toxic, but for your comfort we would suggest that during this period you leave all doors and windows open.

First, load the fire with starting fuel, i.e. paper, dry sticks and/or firelighters

in the mode chosen, either wood or solid mineral fuel.

Light the fire at the base leaving all air controls open. Allow the fuel to reach a steady glow and build the fire up gradually. Once you have a good fire established across the grate bed, further fuel can be added as required.

When your fuel is well alight you can start to restrict the primary air intake. If you are burning only wood, the primary air control can be fully closed. If you are burning solid mineral fuel you will require more primary air.

The stove can be banked up for long periods. When burning solid mineral fuel, empty the ashpan. Open air controls and let the fire burn brightly for a short period. Refuel and close air controls, the exact setting required will depend on the fuel used and the chimney draw so some practice may be necessary. To revive the fire, open the air controls until the fire is burning brightly, de-ash if necessary (solid mineral fuel only), and refuel. Set air controls as required.

Solid Mineral Fuels

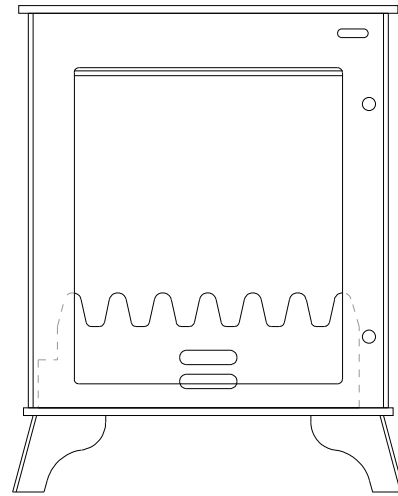
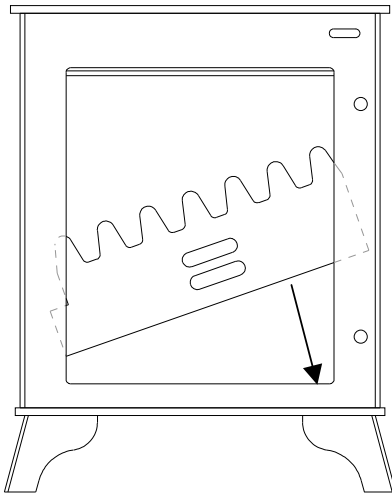
We recommend the majority of approved manufactured smokeless fuels.

This appliance should NOT be used as an incinerator. Petroleum Coke fuels, liquid fuels or household waste should not be burnt on this appliance.

Should any difficulties arise over fuel quality or suitability, consult your local supplier or the Solid Fuel Advisory Service.

Woodburner

A wood-burning variant of the stove is available. This stove variant does not have a Multifuel grate system and is intended for burning wood ONLY. A wood front prevents fuel from spilling out of the front of the stove. It is fitted by sliding its tab into the slot in the left-hand bracket, and then dropping the other end of the wood front into the slot in the right-hand bracket.



Fitting the Wood Front

GENERAL INFORMATION

Safety notes for your guidance

FIRES CAN BE DANGEROUS – Always use a fireguard in the presence of children, the elderly or the infirm.

DO NOT OVERFIRE – It is possible to fire the stove beyond its design capacity, this could damage the stove, so watch for signs of overfiring – if any part of the stove starts to glow red, the fire is in an overfire situation and the controls should be adjusted accordingly. Never leave the stove unattended for long periods without first adjusting the controls to a safe setting – careful air supply control should be exercised at all times.

WARNING – FUME EMISSION

The firebox should be kept closed except during ignition, refuelling and ash removal to prevent fume spillage.

Properly installed and operated, this appliance will not emit fumes. Occasional fumes from de-ashing and refuelling may occur. Persistent fume emission must not be tolerated.

If fume emission does persist, then the following immediate action should be taken: -

Open doors and windows to ventilate room.

Let the fire out, or eject and safely dispose of fuel from the appliance. Check for flue chimney blockage and clean if required.

Do not attempt to re-light the fire until the cause has been identified.

If necessary, seek professional advice.

DO NOT FIT AN EXTRACTOR FAN IN THE SAME ROOM AS THIS APPLIANCE

IN THE EVENT OF A CHIMNEY FIRE:

- Raise the alarm to let others in the house know.
- Call the Fire Brigade
- Extinguish the appliance by gently splashing water onto it
- Move furniture and rugs away from the fireplace and remove any nearby ornaments
- Place a fire guard or spark guard in front of the stove
- Feel the chimney breast for signs of excessive heat

If the wall is becoming hot, move furniture away. Ensure that the Fire Brigade can gain access to your roof space in order to check this area for signs of fire spread.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

Throat Plate

This should be removed at least once a month to prevent any build up of soot or fly ash which could lead to blocked flueways and dangerous fume emission.

If the throat plate is removed the chimney/flue way can be swept through the appliance.

Stove Body

The stove is finished with a heat resistant paint and this can be cleaned with a soft brush. Do not clean whilst the stove is hot, wait until it has cooled down. The finish can be renovated with a suitable brand of paint.

Glass Panels

Clean the glass panels when cool with a proprietary glass cleaner. Highly abrasive substances should be avoided as these can scratch the glass and make subsequent cleaning more difficult. Wet logs on heated glass, a badly aimed poker or heavy slamming of the doors could crack the glass panels. The glass will not fracture from heat.

Doors

If the door is failing to maintain its seal, it could be due a number of reasons. First, check the condition of the rope seal around the door. If it is

showing signs of wear and tear then replace with new.

Secondly, the fan catch assembly can be adjusted to provide a tighter seal.

Finally, by slackening the locking nut on the hinge, the door can be moved in three dimensions aided by the addition or removal of shims behind the hinge assembly.

Chimney

Check your chimney each year before starting to use your stove for the winter. Birds may have nested in the chimney or the masonry may have cracked.

Have your flue inspected regularly to prevent fire breaking out of the chimney in a living space, or in the loft.

Both the chimney and flue pipe must be swept at least once a year.

Firebricks

In normal use, these can last for many years. It is possible however, to crack them if logs are continually jammed against them or if they are frequently struck with a poker. Check periodically for seriously damaged bricks.

No unauthorised modifications of this appliance should be carried out.

The following spare parts are available:

	DESCRIPTION	PRODUCT CODE	QTY PER STOVE
X	RETAINER (REAR BRICK)	HCR06015	1
X	THROAT PLATE	HCR06016	1
M	SUPPORT (SIDE BRICK) LEFT	HCR06011A	1
M	SUPPORT (SIDE BRICK) RIGHT	HCR06011B	1
M	SUPPORT (BRICK/RIDDLING KIT)	HCR06014	1
M	ASHPAN	HCR06022	1
X	HINGE	HCR06043	2
X	TOP SLIDER KNOB – STEEL	HCR06046	1
X	TOP SLIDER KNOB – BRASS	HCR06046B	1
X	DOOR	HCR06037	1
D	DOOR “D”	HCR06056	1
X	DOOR SPINNER	HCR06028	1
D	DOOR SPINNER “D”	HCR06057	1
M	GRATE BAR - LOWER	HCR06020	5
M	GRATE BAR - UPPER	HCR06019	4
M	CAM BAR	HCR06021	1
X	5” FLUE COLLAR	HHR06001	1
X	5” BLANKING PLATE	HHR06002	1
X	DOOR KNOB – CAST	HFR07028	1
X	DOOR KNOB – BRASS	HFR07028B	1
D	DOOR KNOB “D”	HCR06059	1
X	OPERATING TOOL	HFR07040	1
X	GLASS PANEL	HCR06044	1
D	GLASS PANEL “D”	HCR06058	1
X	GLASS CLIP	HHR08046	4
X	FAN CATCH	HFR07029	1
X	6mm SEALING ROPE (PER METRE)	6SR	1
X	10mm SEALING ROPE (PER METRE)	10SR	2
W	WOOD FRONT	HCR06038	1
M	SIDE BRICK MF	HCR06040	2
M	REAR BRICK MF	HCR06041	1
W	REAR BRICK WOOD	HCR06042	1

M = MULTIFUEL ONLY

W = WOODBURNER ONLY

X = COMMON TO BOTH

D = HAWK 4D VARIANT ONLY