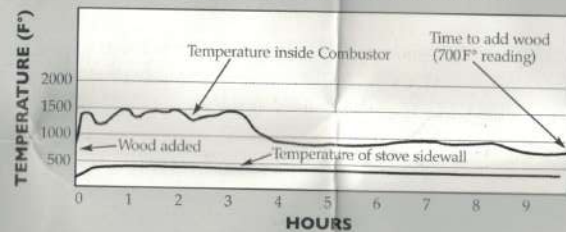


Combustor and stove sidewall temperatures over a wood-burning cycle.
Note that highest temperatures occur in the first 3 hours of the burn.



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USING YOUR CATALYTIC PROBE THERMOMETER

The catalytic probe thermometer is a precision instrument designed to give you maximum efficiency from your catalytic stove. Use these instructions as a general guide. Always consult the owner's manual for your stove regarding specific recommendations.

INSTALLATION

Many stoves come equipped with a pre-drilled hole for the probe, often plugged with a "button" or screw. If such a hole is not provided by the manufacturer, consult your stove dealer as to proper placement of the thermometer. It may be necessary to drill your own 1/4-inch (0.6 cm) hole. This would normally be done in an area which would place the probe just behind the catalytic combustor (toward the chimney) at least 1/4-inch (0.6 cm) away from the combustor. Be careful not to drill into the combustor.

Insert the stainless steel eyelet provided with your thermometer into the hole and insert the probe through the eyelet until the body of the thermometer touches the eyelet. The thermometer may be removed at any time for cleaning or painting the stove, or stove top cooking without concern of smoking.



STOVE OPERATION

Light your stove with the damper in bypass position (letting the smoke go straight up the chimney), and gradually build up to the desired fuel level. When the desired fuel level is reached, keep the draft setting on moderate or high until the catalytic probe thermometer reading is approximately 500°F (260°C).

Note: With a Condar SteelCat Combustor, you may engage the combustor at approximately 400°F (200°C).

Engage the combustor by shutting the stove's bypass damper. Watch the thermometer for two to five minutes to be sure that the combustor has been activated. When properly activated, the temperature will steadily rise from 500°F (260°C) to between 700°F (370°C) and 1500°F (820°C), depending on the design of your stove and the placement of the thermometer relative to the combustor.

When the catalytic reaction has been observed, reduce draft to the desired level for the heat output you want. If the temperature drops or fails to climb when you engage the combustor, open the bypass damper and continue to fire the stove on high until you have reached at least 500°F (260°C) and try again to engage the combustor. Repeat the procedure when you add a large load of fresh wood or when refueling at temperatures less than 650°F (340°C).

TIP • Do not operate the stove at temperatures over 1500°F (820°C) for prolonged periods. While brief temperatures at this level are common, continuous high temperatures will shorten the life of your combustor.

For helpful tips on cleaning and maintaining your combustor, visit:
www.WoodstoveCombustors.com/maintenance.html

To learn when to replace your combustor, visit:
www.WoodstoveCombustors.com/replacement.html

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