

# **Grand Comfort 750-550 Owner's Manual**



**Wood Cookstove Quality  
and Efficiency at it's best.**

**Made in the USA**

**SAVE THESE  
INSTRUCTIONS**

Manufactured by:  
Kitchen Queen LLC  
380 Fuller Rd.  
Crofton KY, 42217

## **!! CAUTION !!**

Hot while in operation. Keep children, clothing, and furniture away.

May cause skin burns.

DO NOT use chemicals or fluids to start the fire.

DO NOT burn garbage or flammable liquids.

DO NOT connect to any air distribution duct or system.

This stove is designed to only burn wood.

DO NOT REDUCE THE STOVE PIPE FROM THE STOVE TO  
THE CHIMNEY.

DO NOT touch any part of the stove while hot (including the controls)  
without using thermal hand protection.



Helpful Tip: wear insulated gloves made of leather or a similar material when adding wood or adjusting controls to protect your hands from heat or splinters.

## **Good safety practices:**

### **Educate your family members:**

- 1) Before “firing” the stove, have each family member read this manual and be aware of safety practices.
- 2) Keep children, clothing, and furniture away from the stove.
- 3) The stove is HOT while in operation – DO NOT TOUCH the stove, because contact may cause burns.
- 4) Keep a fire extinguisher nearby, and have a clearly understood plan on how to extinguish a fire.

## WARNING

- DO NOT STORE WOOD ON FLOOR PROTECTOR, UNDERNEATH STOVEPIPE, OR ANYWHERE WITHIN MINIMUM CLEARANCES FROM COMBUSTIBLE SURFACES SPECIFIED FOR THIS STOVE.
- OVER FIRING MAY CAUSE A HOUSE FIRE. YOU ARE OVER FIRING IF THE OVEN THERMOMETER SHOWS A TEMPERATURE ABOVE 500 DEGREES.
- OVER FIRING WILL VOID STOVE WARRANTY.
- STOVE IS HOT WHILE IN OPERATION. KEEP CHILDREN, CLOTHING, AND FURNITURE AWAY. CONTACT MAY CAUSE SKIN BURNS. DO NOT TOUCH THE STOVE AFTER FIRING UNTIL IT HAS COOLED.
- PROVIDE AIR INTO THE ROOM FOR PROPER COMBUSTION.
- INSPECT STOVEPIPE EVERY 60 DAYS. REPLACE IMMEDIATELY IF STOVEPIPE IS RUSTING OR LEAKING SMOKE INTO THE ROOM.
- DO NOT USE CHEMICALS OR FLUIDS TO START THE FIRE.
- NEVER USE GASOLINE, GASOLINE-TYPE LANTERN FUEL, KEROSENE, CHARCOAL LIGHTER FLUID, OR SIMILAR LIQUIDS TO START OR 'FRESHEN UP' A FIRE IN THIS STOVE. KEEP ALL SUCH LIQUIDS WELL AWAY FROM THE STOVE WHILE IT IS IN USE.
- KEEP ALL FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, ESPECIALLY GASOLINE, OUT OF THE VICINITY OF THE STOVE WHETHER IN USE OR IN STORAGE.

## THIS STOVE IS DESIGNED TO BURN WOOD FUEL ONLY!

Hardwood, 16" to 18" (46 to 50 cm) should be air dried (seasoned), for a minimum of 12 months. Wood should be stored in a dry, well ventilated area. The humidity content for usable firewood must be less than 20% of the weight of the log. Attempts to use wet or unseasoned wood will cause:

- ignition problems
- rapid creosote build-up which could result in a chimney fire
- incomplete combustion
- low oven temperatures

## Chimney Requirements

This stove must be connected to its own dedicated chimney. The required chimney size is 6 inches in diameter. The chimney flue connectors should stay vertical as much as is possible. Where a horizontal run is unavoidable, 45 degree elbows should be used to create a slope instead. Failure to do so will prevent the stove from functioning at its maximum potential and may affect the safety of the stove.

A stove **DOES NOT** create draft. **Draft** is provided by the chimney. Factors such as wind, barometric pressure, trees, terrain, and chimney temperature can all have an adverse effect on the draft. The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for external factors leading to less than optimal drafting.

Should you have a problem with inadequate draft, you should contact a licensed heating and cooling contractor for assistance in solving the problem.

**More than any other factor, your choice of a chimney will determine how well you will like the performance of your new Grand Comfort wood cookstove.**



Helpful tip: when selecting a chimney it is also possible to select one with too much draft. However, too much draft can easily and economically be fixed with a damper in the flue pipe. It seems to work best to try and get as much draft as possible then restrict it later if necessary.

# INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

## The stove must be set on a non-combustible material

This stove only needs a Type 1 (ember) floor protector standard UL1618 for USA or approved to the local codes R-Value = 0.

The stove is not to be installed in restrictive air space installations, i.e., alcoves, which prevents the flow of air around and under the stove.

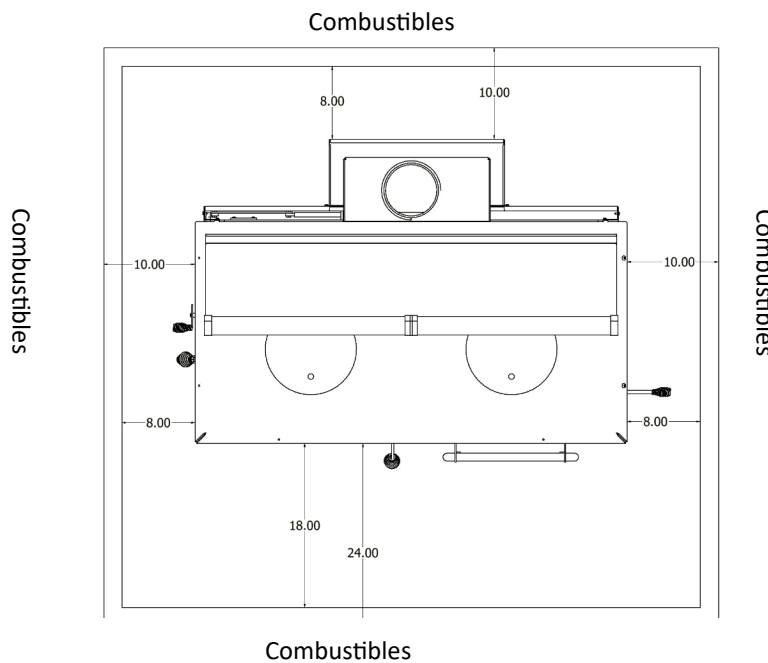
This stove shall not be installed in a mobile home, or any type of structure lacking a fixed foundation.

Floor protector shall extend a minimum of 18" beyond the front of the stove and 8" beyond each side.

This stove shall not be installed closer than 10" on the right (oven) side, 10" on the left (fire) side, 10" on the back side, and 24" on the front side to any combustible surface on any side, back, or front without also installing additional thermal barriers.

Stove must be installed with all standard heat shielding installed and securely in place.

The fuel and/or ash removal doors should never be left open and unattended during normal operation. A burning wood fire can "pop" at any time, presenting a fire hazard and if any doors are left open.



## !! IMPORTANT!!

In addition to installation requirements outlined in this manual, installer must also follow all local building codes and fire protection ordinances. Failure to do so could result in a chimney and, or, structural fire. **It is the responsibility of the purchaser** to ensure this stove has been installed according to all safety requirement prior to operating this stove.

# ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) Remove the stove from the shipping crate (if crated) by removing the lag bolts that hold three of the stoves legs to the pallet.
- 2) Position the stove on the floor protector following the minimum clearances to combustibles outlined on page 4.
  - To reduce weight when moving your stove, it is possible to remove and reinstall the doors, grate, firebrick, and lids relatively easily.
    - To remove fire door—open slightly and lift up to slide it off the hinges.
    - To remove ash door—loosen the two hinge bolts, open the door slightly, lift up, and spin the door in a counter-clockwise direction.
    - To remove cleanout door—slide the cleanout door cover all the way to one side, pull the bottom out slightly, and lift up. Then unscrew the wingnuts holding the cleanout door in place.
    - The oven door cannot easily be removed.
    - To remove firebrick first remove the grate and floor firebrick then the rest will easily disassemble. (See firebrick placement drawings p. 6)
- 3) Adjust the rear adjustable leg to level the stove. If additional adjustment is needed use only non combustible metal or masonry shimstock.
- 4) Remove all parts and/or packing material from inside the firebox and oven.
- 5) Fasten the smoke outlet heat shield to the back of the rear heat shield. Fasteners are already attached to the rear heat shield.
- 6) The cooking surface is has been treated with an antirust agent at the factory. Using soap and water thoroughly clean the entire cooking surface.
- 7) Remove the safety rails from the wrapping paper and install along the top of the stove using the attached bolts. Once safety rails are centered on the brackets tighten the set screws using a 1/8" allen wrench.
- 8) **For model 750** attach the thermostat, and the damper control handles.
  - To attach thermostat handle (p. 9 figure 1) —remove the bolt and washer from the thermostat stub. Use the handle to turn the stub as far clockwise as is possible. The handle can be mounted in two positions. Mount the handle in whichever position is nearest to pointing at the ( C ) cold position.
  - To attach the damper control handle (p. 9 figure 1)—remove the bolt from the damper control stub. Slide the damper control stub as far to the left as it will go, connect the damper control handle with the damper control stub, and refasten the bolt.
- 9) Attach the flue pipe to the flue collar using 1/4" sheet metal screws (not included).

Be sure to understand your new stove instructions by reading them several times. Installation must comply with all local and national building codes. The proper authorities (i.e. the municipal building department, fire department or fire prevention bureau) should be consulted before installation to determine the need to obtain a permit. If the stove is not properly installed, a house 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.

# FIRE BRICK PLACEMENT

## 750

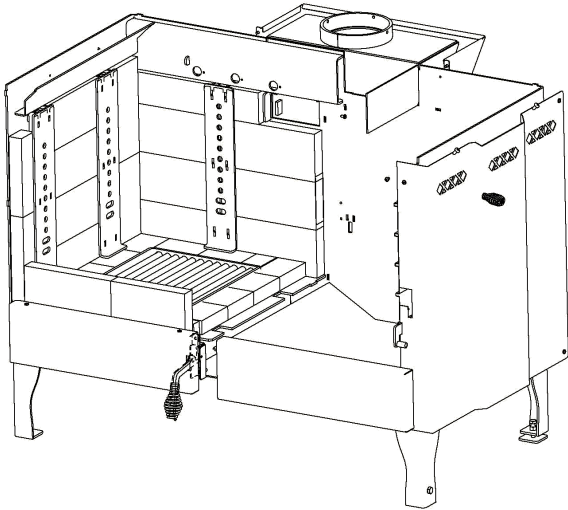


Figure #1

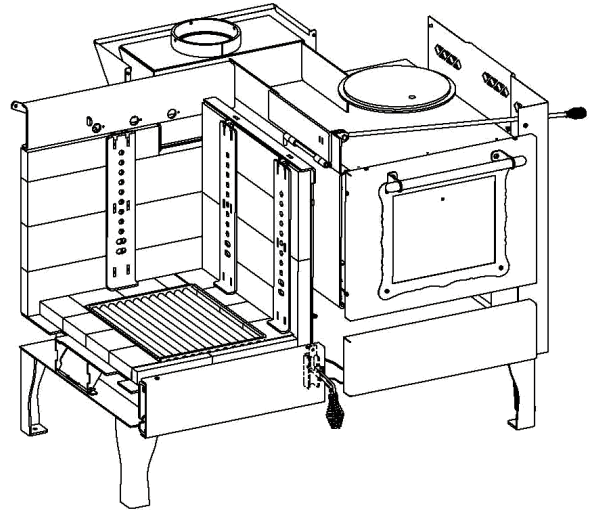


Figure #2

## 550

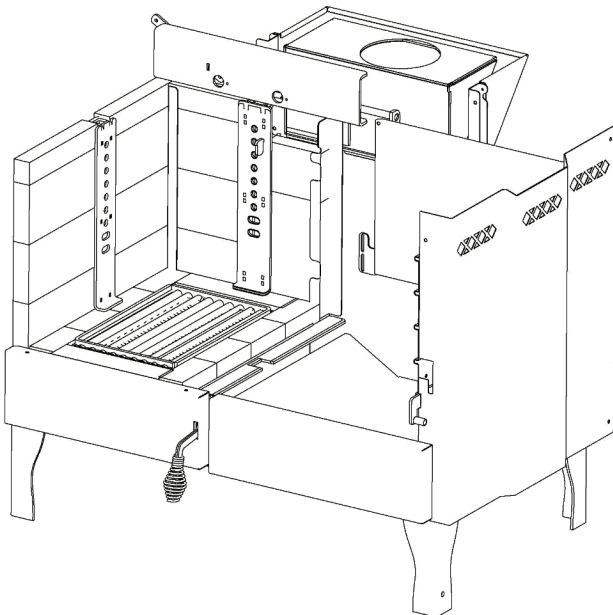


Figure #3

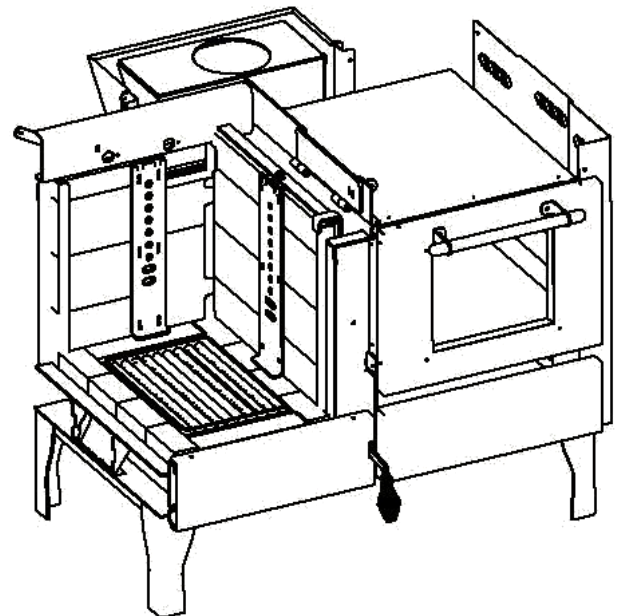


Figure #4

Actual stove may vary slightly from these pictures

# STARTING YOUR FIRST FIRE

1. Turn the thermostat control handle (p. 9 figure 1) in a counter-clockwise direction ( H ) hot as far as it will go.
2. Push the oven by-pass control handle (p. 9 figure 2) all the way in.
3. Pull the damper control handle (p. 9 figure 1) all the way up.
4. Pull the air wash control handle (p. 9 figure 1) all the way out.
5. Insert a small amount of dry kindling into the firebox. Stack increasingly larger pieces of wood on top of the kindling. Light the kindling and shut the fire door as soon as possible after combustion.
6. Once it appears the chimney has been sufficiently warmed to be drawing well, push the damper control handle (p. 9 figure 1) all the way down.
7. After a good, strong burn is attained pull oven by-pass control handle (p. 9 figure 2) out to initiate heating the oven.
8. Monitor the stove on this setting for at least one hour. **During this time it is normal for the stove to produce a lot of smoke and unpleasant odors.** This is caused by the paint as it finishes it's curing process and also by the oils which are used in the manufacture of the steel, getting burned off. **Vacate all persons with weak respiratory systems from the area where the stove is burning.** If this smell returns at a later date it means you are pushing the upper limits of the stove's heating capabilities.
9. Adjust the thermostat control back down to a desired cooking or heating temperature. See page 9 in the Owners Manual.
10. Congratulate yourself for having now successfully liberated yourself from a dependence on unreliable grid power!
11. It is normal for the fire door glass to smoke up easily at first. Within a few months it should become "seasoned" and stay clean far more easily. Use only clear water to clean the glass, never use Windex® or a similar glass cleaner.



Helpful tip: when starting a fire, stacking kindling in a teepee facilitates the easiest combustion.

Helpful tip: for a quick, hot burn insert wood vertically in the firebox. For a long, slow burn insert wood horizontally. Rounds burn slower than split wood.

Helpful tip: handheld propane torches seem to be one of the most economical and easy ways to get a fire started.

## ASH REMOVAL

It is ideal to remove ashes when there is the least amount of live embers possible, in the fire box.

1. Using the scraper, rake excess ashes to and through the ash grate. Always leave at least 2" of ashes on top of the grate. Be careful not to clean your grate too well. Continually building a fire directly on the grate will cause it to wear out prematurely.
2. Wait 2 hours before emptying the ash pan to give any live embers in the ash pan time to cool off.
3. Ashes should be emptied into a closed non combustible container until they can be properly disposed of.

# OPERATING YOUR STOVE

- **Have all members of your household read and understand this Owners Manual.**
- **For fuel, use only dry hardwood that has been stored out of the elements and seasoned for at least one year.**
- **Adding wood when stove is hot:**
  1. Check to make sure firebox handle is not too hot to touch comfortably. If it is, use a flame retardant thermal protector when touching firebox handle to prevent skin burns to your hands.
  2. Push the oven by-pass control handle (p. 9 figure 2) all the way in.
  3. Pull the damper control handle (p. 9 figure 1) all the way up.
  4. Slowly open the firebox door. Opening the door slowly will prevent sucking flue gases into your living space.
  5. Stir the ashes with your poker breaking up any clumps which might restrict air from sifting up through the ashes.
  6. a. If you only have a few live embers left from the previous burn, scrape them all together on a pile using the poker and add kindling on top before adding larger pieces.
  6. b. If you still have a lot of live embers simply add more wood. This is the optimal refueling condition.
  7. Shut the fire box door.
  8. Push the damper control handle (p. 9 figure 1) all the way down.
  9. Turn the thermostat control handle (p. 9 figure 1) in a counter-clockwise direction ( H ) hot as far as it will go.
  10. After a good, strong burn is attained pull oven by-pass control handle (p. 9 figure 2) out to initiate heating the oven (if desired).
  11. Adjust the thermostat control (p. 9 figure 1) back down to a desired cooking or heating temperature.
- **Adding wood when the stove is cold:**
  1. Turn the thermostat control handle (p. 9 figure 1) in a counter-clockwise direction ( H ) hot as far as it will go.
  2. Push the oven by-pass control handle (p. 9 figure 2) all the way in.
  3. Pull the damper control handle (p. 9 figure 1) all the way up.
  4. Stir the ashes with your poker breaking up any clumps which might restrict air from sifting up through the ashes.
  5. Insert a small amount of dry kindling into the firebox. Stack increasingly larger pieces of wood on top of the kindling. Light the kindling and shut the fire door as soon as possible after combustion.
  6. Once it appears the chimney has been sufficiently warmed to be drawing well, push the damper control handle all the way down.
  7. After a good, strong burn is attained pull oven by-pass control handle out to initiate heating the oven (if desired).
  8. Adjust the thermostat control back down to a desired cooking or heating temperature.

**ATTENTION: OPERATING A GRAND COMFORT WOODSTOVE IN ANY WAY OTHER THAN AS IT IS OUTLINED IN THIS MANUAL COULD RESULT IN A POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS SITUATION. KITCHEN QUEEN LLC AND IT'S AFFILIATES ACCEPT NO RESPONSIBILITY IN ANY WAY WHATSOEVER FOR THE SAFETY AND/OR OPERABILITY OF A STOVE USED IN SUCH A MANNER.**



# UNDERSTANDING YOUR CONTROLS

Your stove comes standard with four different controls. Understanding them and their recommended usage is essential for a positive cooking experience.

1. **Damper control** (p. 9 figure 1). Pulling up on the damper control handle opens an access hole from the fire box directly into the flue. In this position the stove will draft much easier but will not burn very efficiently. During normal operations this handle should only be up when the fuel door is open. Failure to raise this handle when opening the fuel door will result in smoke spilling into the room. Leaving this handle up during normal operations will result in the damper control wearing out prematurely.
2. **Thermostat control** (p. 9 figure 1). This is the primary air inlet. Turning the thermostat in a counter-clockwise direction allows more air into the stove, which makes for a hotter fire, and turning it in a clockwise direction shuts the air off, which makes for a cooler fire. The thermostat also has a feature which will automatically slowly open or close as the stove cools down or heats up. During normal operations this should be opened all the way to start a fire then turned down to match the temperature you prefer in your house or in the oven. It is not possible to increase the temperature in the oven without also increasing the heat released by the stove. The thermostat controls the temperature of the stove it does not control the temperature of your house. Adjusting the thermostat will not bring immediate results. It handles more like a semi than a drag racer
3. **Air wash control** (p. 9 figure 1). Pulling the air wash handle out allows a curtain of relatively cool air to wash across the face of the fire door glass keeping it from smoking up. Pushing this handle in will slightly extend an overnight burn time however, doing so will also of course, smoke up the fire door glass.
4. **Oven by-pass control** (p. 9 figure 2). Pushing this handle in allows flue gases (smoke) to by-pass the oven while heating more of the cooking surface. Also, pushing this handle in drastically reduces the flue gas path and better allows gases to escape during less than optimal drafting conditions, such as a cold start up. Pulling this handle out initiates heating the oven. This handle does not control oven temperature, it only turns it on or shuts it off. The thermostat control is used to adjust oven temperature.

It is normal for the oven thermometer to read slightly cooler than a thermometer set in the center of the oven. This is caused by the fact that, for the sake of convenience, the oven thermometer has been mounted on the coolest surface on the entire oven. This is not indicative of a faulty thermometer.

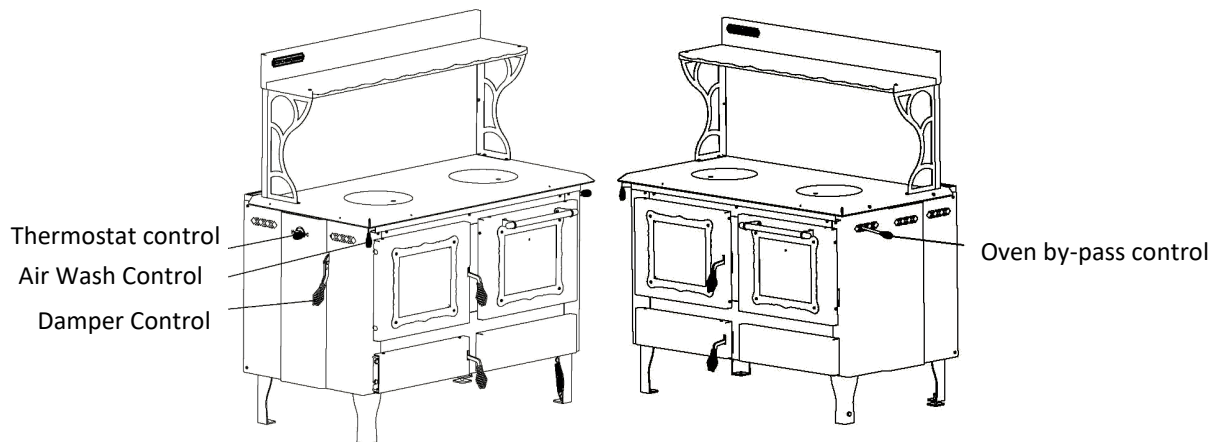


Figure # 1

Figure # 2

Actual stove may vary slightly from these pictures

# MAINTANAINCE



## PROPER MAINTANAINCE IS VITAL IN MAINTAINING THE LIFE AND SAFETY OF YOUR STOVE.

### CREOSOTE AND THE NEED FOR REMOVAL

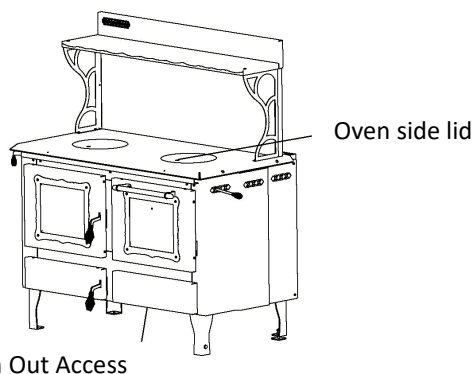
**!! WARNING !! CLEANING CREOSOTE SHOULD ONLY BE DONE WHEN THE STOVE IS COLD.**

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 residues accumulate on the flue liner. When ignited, this creosote makes an extremely hot fire. The entire flue gas path, from the firebox to the chimney cap should be inspected regularly 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. You have made a very wise choice in choosing an extremely efficient, double re-burn stove and, while creosote build up will be far less than nearly all other solid fueled cookstoves currently available, it is still necessary to regularly inspect for and remove any creosote buildup.

#### To remove creosote from the stove.

1. Remove the oven side lid.
  2. Use the scraper and a dust pan to remove all the creosote that has accumulated above the oven.
  3. There is a section of the flue path located on the right side of the oven. This narrow channel may also accumulate some creosote periodically. To clean it, reach in through the lid and with a long screwdriver scrape both the shell and the exterior wall of the oven as far down as you can reach. Next, reach in through the main cleanout access and again using a long screwdriver scrape the rest of the shell and the oven wall clean.
  4. Remove the main cleanout access cover by sliding the porcelain cover all the way to one side, then pull the bottom out until it misses the cleanout access behind it, next slide the cover up, finally undo the wingnuts that are holding the cleanout access door in place and slide the door off of the bolts being careful not to damage the threads on the bolts.
  5. Place the empty ash pan underneath the cleanout access hole and use the scraper to scrape all the creosote out of the stove and into the ashpan.
- **Always inspect the gasket before replacing the cleanout access door. A faulty cleanout access door gasket will result in lower oven temperatures and more sluggish drafting.**

Figure # 1



Actual stove may vary slightly from these pictures

## Maintenance Schedule

| Every burn                            | Every day   | Every week  | Every month  | Every year   | Before extended periods of disuse  |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| Stir the ashes to break up any clods. | Inspect fire door gasket.   | Apply a light oil to the cooktop to prevent rust.           | Inspect your chimney and all flue connectors for creosote buildup. | Minutely examine all parts of the stove for signs of wear. | Vacuum all the ashes out of the firebox  |
|                                       | Clean all residue resulting from cooking or baking.                           | Remove any creosote that may have built up around the oven. |  | Order new parts to replace worn ones wherever possible     | Insert a moisture absorbent such as Damp rid <sup>®</sup> , charcoal, or newspaper in the fire box |
|                                       | Check and empty the ashpan if necessary                                       |   |  |  | Disassemble and clean the flue pipe  |
|                                       | Burn at maximum heat for at least 30 minutes to reduce creosote accumulation. |   |  |  | Close the air intake control   |
|                                       |   |   |  |  | Seal off the smoke outlet with tinfoil, plastic wrap, or a similar product                         |

Clean the top daily. You may use soap and water for initial cleaning.

Follow up with emery cloth to maintain a smooth, glossy finish. The top will turn blue and finally turn black, which is normal. If it is properly cared for, it will remain smooth and shiny.

When the stove is not in use for more than a couple of days, coat with a light oil to prevent rust. It will rust if left uncoated when the stove is cold.

The porcelain is easily cleaned with soap and water.

**DO NOT CLEAN THE PORCELAIN WITH OVEN CLEANER; IT WILL RUIN THE FINISH.**

# TROUBLE SHOOTING

| Problem               | Cause   | Solution   |
|-----------------------|---|--|
| Oven won't heat up    | Oven by-pass control is in the "in" position  | Pull by-pass handle out  |
|                       | Damper control is still open  | Push damper control handle down  |
|                       | Creosote buildup in chimney or stove  | Clean out creosote in chimney and stove.   |
|                       | Wood has too much moisture  | Allow wood to dry out more before using  |
|                       | Thermostat turned too low   | Adjust thermostat to allow more air into the firebox   |
|                       | Chimney is sized too big or too small   | Contact a certified chimney sweep or chimney retailer for help getting the right sized chimney.        |
|                       | Chimney is too short or gets downdrafts   | Contact a certified chimney sweep or chimney retailer for ways to safely add to your chimney's length. |
|                       | Thermometer may be giving an inaccurate reading   | Install a different oven thermometer   |
|                       | Faulty cleanout access gasket   | Replace cleanout access gasket   |
| Oven gets too hot     | Fire box gets too hot   | Check (trouble shooting firebox gets too hot)  |
|                       | Thermometer may be giving an inaccurate reading   | Install a different oven thermometer   |
| Fire box gets too hot | Thermostat turned too high  | Adjust thermostat to allow less air into the firebox   |
|                       | Fire door gasket no longer sealing  | Replace fire door gasket   |
|                       | Ash door gasket no longer sealing   | Replace ash door gasket  |
|                       | Stove has warped through overfiring and created air leakage points  | Replace damaged parts or stove   |
|                       | Less than ideal fuel is being used  | Burn only dry, seasoned hardwood   |
|                       | Excessive drafting  | Install a damper in the flue pipe  |
|                       | Nearly all overheating related symptoms can be resolved simply and economically by installing a damper in the flue pipe. This does not address the problem but it easily and effectively treats the symptoms. |  |





# TWO YEAR WARRANTY

**GRAND COMFORT 550-750**

## CONSUMER WARRANTY

### ENTIRE PRODUCT— TWO YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

Kitchen Queen warrants the replacement or repair of all parts of this Wood Cookstove which prove to be defective in material or workmanship, with the exception of the painted or porcelain enamel finish or plated surfaces, glass parts, for 2 years from the date of original purchase. Such parts will be repaired or replaced at the option of Kitchen Queen without charge, subject to the terms and conditions set out below. The warranty period against defects in the painted or porcelain enamel finish, or plated surfaces, glass parts is 30 days from date of original purchase.

**The warranty does not include normal wear of firebox parts, gaskets, or glass parts.**

### TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. This warranty applies only for single family domestic use when the Wood Cookstove has been properly installed according to the instructions supplied by Kitchen Queen and is connected to an adequate and proper chimney and chimney connections. Damage due to faulty installation, improper usage and care, abuse, accident, fire, flood, acts of God, commercial, business or rental use, and alteration, or the removal or defacing of the serial plate, alterations on the stove, use of after market parts cancels all obligations of this warranty. Service during this warranty must be performed by a factory Authorized Service Person.
2. Warranty applies to product only in the country in which it was purchased.
3. Kitchen Queen is not liable for any claims or damages resulting from any failure of the Wood Cookstove or from service delays beyond their reasonable control.
4. To obtain warranty service, the original purchaser must present the original Bill of Sale, Model and Serial number. Components repaired or replaced are warranted through the remainder of the original warranty period only.
5. The warranty does not cover expense involved in making this appliance readily accessible for servicing.
6. This warranty gives you specific legal rights. Additional warranty rights may be provided by law in some areas.
7. Adjustments such as calibrations, leveling, tightening of fasteners, or chimney and chimney connections normally associated with original installation are the responsibility of the dealer or installer and not that of the Company.
8. Over firing of this appliance will void warranty.
9. Use of any material other than wood for fuel will void warranty.
10. If the product is installed outside the normal service area, any cost of transportation expenses (tolls, ferry trip charges, or mileage expenses, etc.) involved in the repair of the product, or the replacement of a defective part, shall be borne by the customer (owner).

**TO ENSURE PROMPT WARRANTY SERVICE, SEND IN YOUR WARRANTY CARD WITHIN 10 DAYS OF PURCHASE.**

**KITCHEN QUEEN LLC**  
**380 FULLER RD**  
**CROFTON KY, 42217**  
**kitchenqueen@emypeople.net**

✂

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| Name _____  | Model # _____  |
| Address _____   |                |
| Place of purchase _____   |                |
| Date of Purchase ____/____/____   | Serial # _____ |
| Please send this warranty card along with a proof of purchase to Kitchen Queen at |                |
| 380 Fuller Rd. Crofton KY, 42217  |                |





