Jøtul C 550 V2
Fireplace Insert

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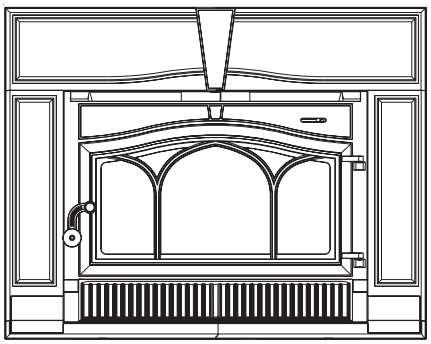
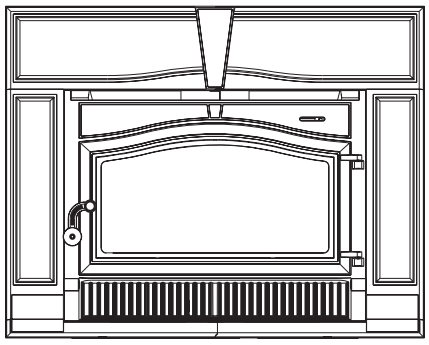
Traditional Lattice



Clean Face



Installation and Operating Instructions
for the United States & Canada

- **The Jøtul C 550 V2 fireplace insert is listed to burn solid wood only. Do not burn any other fuels.**
- **Read this entire manual before you install and use this appliance.**
- **Save these instructions for future reference and make them available to anyone using or servicing the fireplace insert.**
- **This wood heater requires periodic inspection and repair for proper operation. See this manual for specific maintenance information. It is against federal regulations to operate this wood heater in a manner inconsistent with the operating instructions in this owner's manual.**

JØTUL

Table of Contents

For Your Records...

Record the following information to help your dealer determine what you will need should your fireplace ever require parts or service.
The serial number and manufacturing date are indicated on the permanent label located in the blower compartment under the firebox. You may also wish to attach your sales receipt to this manual for future reference.

Model: Jøtul C 550 V2

Serial Number:

Purchase Date:

Dealer:

Phone:

Installed by:

Date:

PLEASE NOTE:

IT IS NORMAL FOR SMOKE AND ODOR TO OCCUR DURING THE INITIAL STAGES OF OPERATION, DEPENDING UPON TEMPERATURES GENERATED OVER TIME. THIS "CURING" CONDITION CAN BE ALLEVIATED BY PROMOTING FRESH AIR CIRCULATION WITHIN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF THE APPLIANCE.

NATIONAL FIREPLACE INSTITUTE CERTIFIED www.nficertified.org

We suggest that our woodburning hearth products be installed and serviced by professionals who are certified in the U.S. by the National Fireplace Institute® (NFI) as NFI Woodburning Specialists or who are certified in Canada by Wood Energy Technical Training (WETT).

Wood Energy Technical Training

1. Standards

The Jøtul C 550 V2 fireplace insert has been tested and listed to the following standards:
U.S: UL 1482
Canada: CAN/ULC-628

Certified Safety Tests performed by:
ITS, Intertek Testing Services
Middleton, Wisconsin

Manufactured by:
Jøtul North America
55 Hutcherson Drive
Gorham, Maine 04038-2644

Combustion Specifications

Jøtul C 550 V2

Heat Output Range:[1] 11,757 to 34,900 BTU/hr.
Max. Heat Output: 36,214 BTU/hr.

Heating Capacity:[2] Up to 1,700 sq. ft.
Maximum Burn Time:[2] Up to 9 hours

Combustion Efficiency:[3]	**HHV**	**LHV**
	77%	87.5%
CO Emissions:[4]	0.3 g/min	
Pariculate Emissions:[5]	1.1 g/hr	

Fuel: Up to 24” Logs (610 mm)

See the Operation section of this manual for important information regarding the safe, proper, and most efficient operation of your stove.

1 *Heat Output Range* results are determined during specific emissions tests established by the EPA.

The *Maximum Heat Output* value is representative of a more frequent re-fueling cycle than specified in the EPA High Heat Output test method.

2 *Heating Capacity and Maximum Burn Time* will vary depending on design of home, climate, wood type and operation

3 *High Heat Value and Low Heat Value* are obtained per CSA B415.1-10 test method. HHV calculation encompasses all products of combustion, including water condensation. LHV calculation includes water in its vapor state. Simply put, HHV assumes all the water component is in a liquid state (condensed) at the end of combustion and that heat recovered from condensation can be put to use.

4 *Carbon Monoxide Emissions* rate results from Test Method CSA B415.1-10.

5. *Particulate Emissions* rate is obtained using EPA Test Method 28R.

WARNING !
THIS WOOD HEATER HAS A MANUFACTURER-SET MINIMUM LOW BURN RATE THAT MUST NOT BE ALTERED. IT IS AGAINST FEDERAL REGULATIONS TO ALTER THIS SETTING OR OTHERWISE OPERATE THIS WOOD HEATER IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL.

THIS WOOD HEATER CONTAINS A CATALYTIC COMBUSTOR, WHICH NEEDS PERIODIC INSPECTION, CLEANING, AND REPLACEMENT FOR PROPER OPERATION. IT IS AGAINST FEDERAL REGULATIONS TO OPERATE THIS WOOD HEATER IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL, OR IF THE CATALYTIC ELEMENT IS DEACTIVATED OR REMOVED.

Check Building Codes

When installing, operating and maintaining your Jøtul C 550 V2 fireplace insert, follow the guidelines presented in these instructions, and make them available to anyone using or servicing the stove.

In the U.S., the National Fire Protection Association’s Code, NFPA 211, *Standards for Chimneys, Fireplaces, Vents and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances*, or similar regulations, may apply to the installation of a solid fuel burning appliance in your area.

In Canada, the guideline is established by the CSA Standard, CAN/CSA-B365-M93, *Installation Code for Solid-Fuel-Burning Appliances and Equipment.*

THE JOTUL C 550 V2 FIREPLACE INSERT IS NOT APPROVED FOR USE IN MOBILE HOMES.

NOTE:
CONSULT THE AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION IN YOUR LOCALE (SUCH AS MUNICIPAL BUILDING DEPARTMENT, FIRE DEPARTMENT, FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU, ETC.) BEFORE INSTALLATION TO DETERMINE THE NEED TO OBTAIN A PERMIT.

Safety Notices

- **BURN SOLID WOOD FUEL ONLY. DO NOT BURN ANY OTHER FUELS.**
- **DO NOT USE CHEMICALS OR FLUIDS TO START THE FIRE. DO NOT BURN Garbage OR FLAMMABLE FLUIDS.**
- **IF THIS ROOM HEATER IS NOT PROPERLY INSTALLED, A HOUSE FIRE MAY RESULT. TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE, FOLLOW THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, BODILY INJURY, OR LOSS OF LIFE.**
- **CONTACT THE LOCAL BUILDING OR FIRE OFFICIALS ABOUT RESTRICTIONS AND INSTALLATION INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS IN YOUR AREA. WHEN NOT ADDRESSED IN THIS MANUAL, OR BY LOCAL CODE AUTHORITIES, INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS DEFER TO NFPA 211 OR CSA B 365.**
- **DO NOT CONNECT THIS FIREPLACE TO ANY AIR DISTRIBUTION DUCT OR SYSTEM.**
- **DO NOT USE GRATES OR ANDIRONS TO ELEVATE THE FIRE. BUILD FIRE DIRECTLY ON THE FIRECHAMBER FLOOR.**
- **EXTREMELY HOT WHILE IN OPERATION! KEEP CHILDREN, CLOTHING AND FURNITURE AWAY. CONTACT WILL CAUSE SKIN BURNS.**
- **NEVER OPERATE THE FIREPLACE WITH A CRACKED OR BROKEN GLASS PANEL.**
- **Install smoke detectors in the living areas and bedrooms of your home. Test them regularly and install new batteries twice annually. When installed in the same room as the stove, a smoke detector should be located as far from the stove as possible to prevent it from sounding when adding fuel to the fire.**
- Avoid creating a low pressure condition in the room where the stove is operating. Be aware that operation of an exhaust fan or clothes dryer can create a low pressure area and consequently promote flow reversal through the stove and chimney system. The chimney and building, however, always work together as a system - provision of outside air, directly or indirectly to an atmospherically vented appliance will not guarantee proper chimney performance. Consult your local Jøtul authorized dealer regarding specific installation/performance issues.

Preparation

We strongly urge you to have your authorized Jøtul dealer install your new Jøtul C 550 V2 Fireplace Insert.

- Check with local building officials to determine what permits may be required before installation.
- Notify your insurance company before installing this fireplace.

Unpacking the Fireplace

Remove the cardboard packing material from inside the smoke outlet. **NOTE: Attempting to remove the rear baffle before removing the cardboard packing material WILL damage the baffle**. All firebox components of the Jøtul C 550 V2 Fireplace Insert are contained within the carton on a single pallet. The Surround Kit is packaged separately. As you unpack the contents, inspect each item for damage. Notify your dealer of any damage such as dents, cracked glass, or broken bricks.

Contents:

- Firebox Assembly - including Firebricks
- Draw-Down Flue Collar Adaptor - including Pins
- Stove Hardware Bag
  - Fireplace Conversion Notice Plate
  - Catalyst Temperature Probe
  - Catalyst Temperature Reader
  - Blower Power Cord
  - AC Power Receptacle Lead
  - Leg Levelers, (2)

Tools & Materials Required:

- work gloves
- safety glasses
- tape measure
- Phillips screwdriver
- power drill / 1/8” bit
- flashlight
- High-temperature sealant
- 1” (25 mm) masonry anchors or nails (two)
- 1/4” x 3/4” self-tapping screws (three)
- 10 mm (1/4”) open end wrench or socket driver
- 5/15” socket bit

1. Inspect the firebox assembly for damage and contact your dealer if any is found. Avoid tipping the insert during tranport as baffles and catalyst could get damaged
2. The firebox is secured to the pallet by a steel bracket on each side and one screw in the bottom at the front. Use a 5/16” socket to remove these four screws and lift the firebox to disengage the brackets. Discard brackets.
3. The firebox may be lightened by removing the door and firebricks. Place door washer in a safe place. See pages 10-11 for details on baffle plate removal.

2. Specifications

Flue Collar: 6" (152 mm)
Firebox Capacity: 2.56 cu. ft.
Weight: 550 lbs. (249.5 kg)

Optional Surrounds and Accessories

Cast Surround Matte Black 40" x 31 5/8"	351083
Decorative Steel Surround Matte Black 40" x 31 5/8"	158401
Simple Steel Surround Matte Black 40" x 31 5/8"	158402
Steel Wide Surround, 44"x 34" / Matte Black	156432
Trimable Surround, 40"x 32"	157324
Universal Gasket Kit	157050
Blower Flex Conduit Kit	158002
Mantle Heatshield	156448

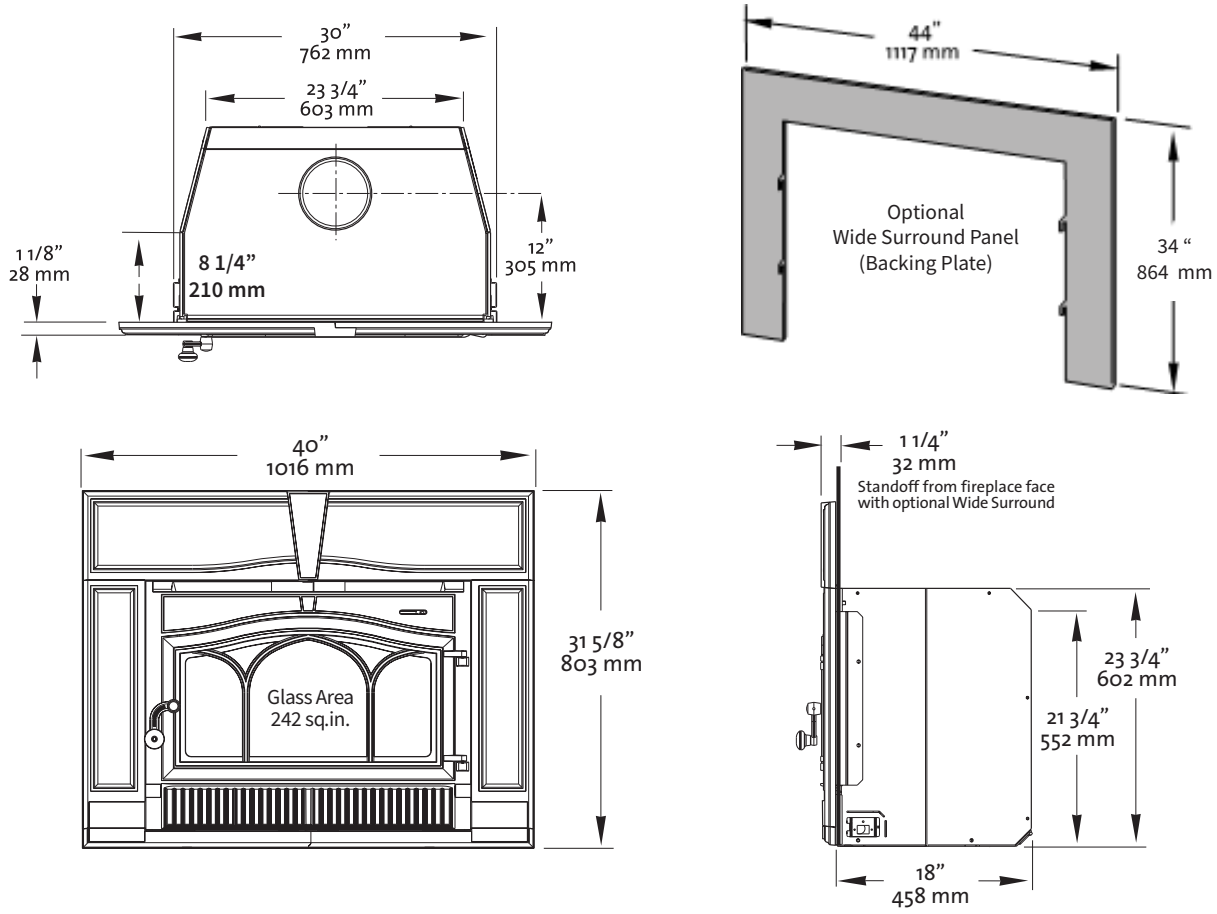


Figure 2.1. Jøtul C 550 V2 Critical dimensions.

WARNING: DO NOT LIFT FIREBOX FROM THE REAR OPENING. DOING SO MAY DAMAGE THE SECONDARY AIR ASSEMBLY!

3. Installation

Masonry Fireplace Requirements

The Jøtul C 550 V2 is approved for installation into a structurally sound, code-approved, solid masonry fireplace meeting the following conditions:

- The entire fireplace and chimney must be cleaned and inspected to NFPA 211. A Level II inspection must be performed before installation. The system must meet local building code requirements.
- The structure and components must be free of any defects such as cracks or broken bricks or flue tiles. Any damage must be repaired before installation of the fireplace insert.

  Any joint or gap that may exist between the hearth extension/fireplace facing and the fire chamber must be permanently sealed with medium-duty refractory mortar.
- The chimney must have a clay tile liner or a UL 1777 stainless steel liner utilizing a positive connection.
- Do not remove bricks or mortar from the fireplace or chimney. However, masonry or steel may be removed from the smoke shelf and adjacent damper frame area to accommodate installation of a chimney liner, provided that their removal will not weaken the structure of the fireplace or chimney, and will not reduce protection for combustible materials.
- Chimney Height:
  Minimum - 15 ft. (4.57 meters)
  Maximum - 33 ft. (10.5 meters)

Minimum Fireplace Dimensions

A: Front Width* ..... 33” (838 mm)

B: Height ..... 23 3/4” (603 mm)

C: Rear Width ..... 24” (610 mm)

D: Rear Height ..... 22” (559 mm)

E: Depth.....18” (457 mm)

*NOTE: Width dimension accommodates clearance for blower power cord routing.

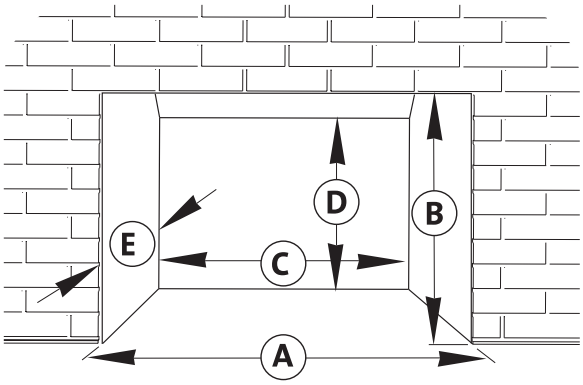


Figure 3.1. Minimum fireplace dimensions.

Clearance to Combustible Materials

- There may be no combustible materials located anywhere within 36” (914 mm) of the front of the fireplace insert. This precaution includes items such as drapes or doors that could swing into the area within 36” of the insert.
- Specific clearance (open space) must be maintained between the fireplace insert and combustible materials located above and to the side.
  See figures 3.1 and 3.2 for minimum dimensions.

General Clearances

All clearance specifications are approved for both the U.S. and Canada, except as noted. Clearances are measured from the hearth surface, door opening, or center line as noted below.

A: Hearth Protection, width from centerline: .....
.....18 1/2” (470 mm)

B: Hearth Protection, forward from door opening: ..
.....US: 16” / CAN: 20”(508 mm)

C: To Side Trim, from centerline
< 1” thick..... 21 3/4” (552 mm)
> or = to 1” to 6” max. thickness.....23” (584mm)

D: To Side Room Wall, from centerline.....28” (711 mm)

E: To Top Trim, 1” max. thickness, from hearth:
.....39” (991 mm)

F: To Mantel, 3 1/2” max. depth, from hearth:
.....40” (1016 mm)

To Mantel, 11 1/2” max. depth, from hearth
..... 46” (1168 mm)

See fig. 3.3 for clearances with Mantel Heat Shield.

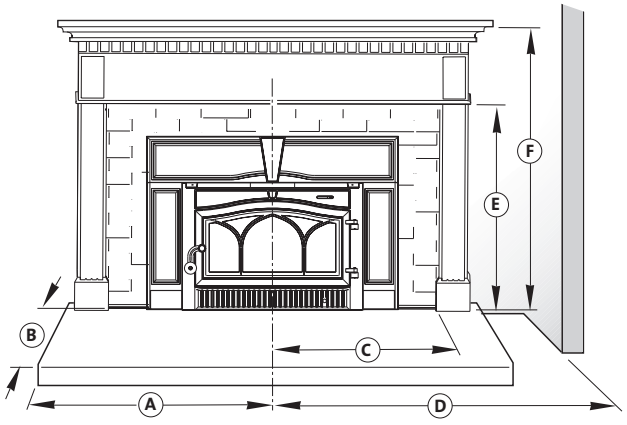


Figure 3.2. Minimum clearance to combustible materials.

Mantel Clearances

The installation must conform to the minimum mantel clearances specified in the chart below. These clearances may be reduced with installation of Jøtul Mantel Heat Shield 156448 as specified in the chart. Clearance reduction to mantel construction may also be made in conformance to NFPA 211 or CAN/CSA B365.

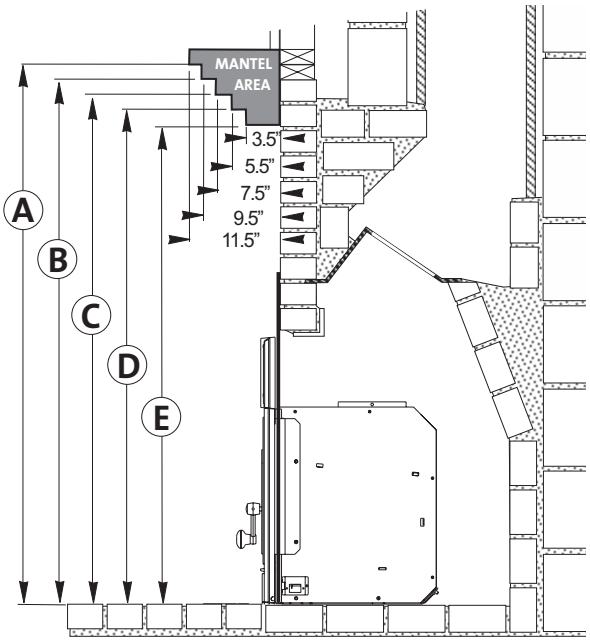


Figure 3.3. Mantel Clearance Detail - measured from the hearth surface to the lowest mantel surface.

A	B	C	D	E
46"	44 1/2"	43"	41 1/2"	40"
116.8 cm	113 cm	109.2 cm	105.4 cm	101.6 cm
U.S. & CAN: With Mantel Heat Shield 156448				
43"	41 1/2"	40"	38 1/2"	37" *
109.2 cm	105.4 cm	101.6 cm	97.8 cm	94 cm

**** clearance reduction applies to both 3 1/2" Mantel and 1" Top Trim***

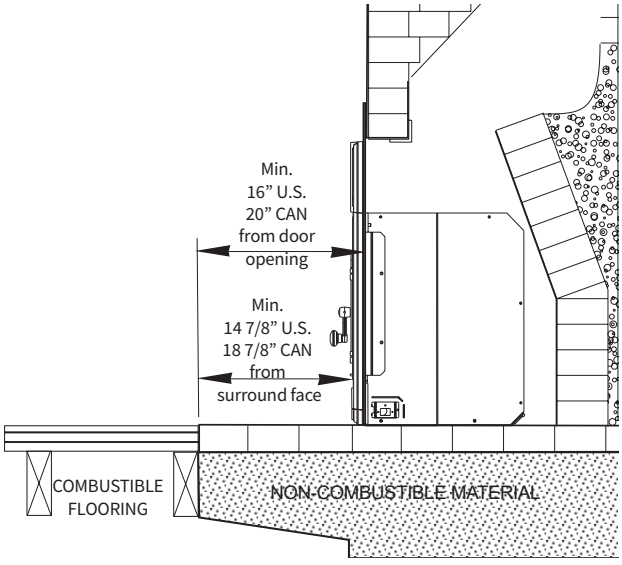


Figure 3.4. Required hearth protection if flush with combustible floor materials.

Hearth Protection Requirements

The floor area in front of fireplace insert must be protected from live sparks and radiant heat.

- Materials: Hearth protection must be a UL listed Type II hearth board, or the equivalent mortared masonry material (R-value 1.1). Alternate protection must be composed of materials as specified by NFPA 211.
- Protected Area:
  U.S: 16" Deep x 37" Wide
  CAN: 20" Deep x 37" Wide
  See exception for 18" depth below.
  U.S. : Front -
  The protection must extend at least 16 inches forward from the fireplace insert door opening as in fig. 3.4. (14 7/8" from Surround facing).
  Canada: Front -
  The protection must extend at least 20 in. forward from the fireplace insert door opening, (18 7/8" from Surround facing).
  In Canada, Front protection may be reduced to 18" under the following conditions:
  a) it is composed of noncombustible material having an R-value of 1.1 or higher See page 9 for alternate examples.
  b) it is raised a minimum of 2 1/2" and constructed on noncombustible materials in a code-approved masonry fireplace. See fig. 3.5.

U.S. & Canada: Side Protection: - Protection must extend a minimum 18 1/2 in. to both sides of the center line of the insert. See fig 3.2.

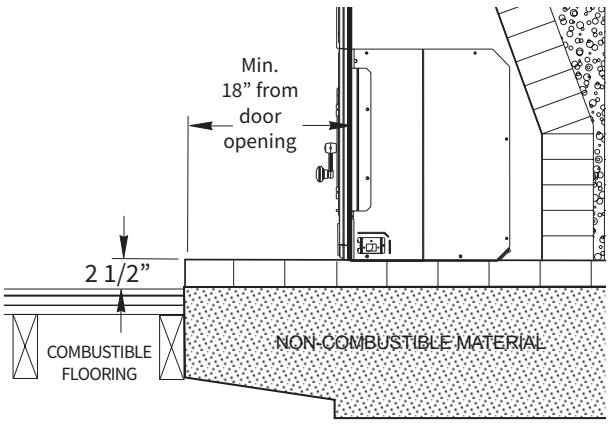


Figure 3.5.. Canada only:
Minimum depth with code-approved raised hearth.

Chimney Connection Requirements

DO NOT CONNECT THIS UNIT TO A CHIMNEY FLUE SERVING ANOTHER APPLIANCE.

The insert must be connected to a code-approved masonry chimney The chimney size should not be less than 6", nor more than, three times greater than the cross-sectional area of the flue collar.

The Jøtul Draw-Down Adaptor Kit 156073 is included to ease connection of the chimney liner with the flue collar.

A positive connection must be made between the fireplace insert and the chimney by one of the following approved methods.

U.S. Only Requirements:

1. The cross-sectional area of the chimney flue may not be less than the cross-sectional area of the flue collar or 6".
2. ***To minimize the passage of room air and reduce heat loss, full stainless steel chimney liner must be installed***.
3. **A 6", 7", or 8" stainless steel liner, extending the full height of the chimney, is required** for those installations where the flue tile is greater than 8" x 12". In such cases, a damper block-off plate is not required, but reccomended.

Canada Requirement:

The insert must be installed with a continuous chimney liner of 6" (152 mm) diameter extending from the fireplace insert to the top of the chimney. The chimney liner must conform to the Class 3 requirements of CAN/ULC-S635, Standard for Lining Systems for Existing Masonry or CAN/ULC-S640, Standard for Lining Systems for New Masonry Chimneys.
See fig. 3.7.

Do not use aluminum or galvanized steel pipe for chimney connection components - these materials are not suitable for use with solid fuel.

Fireplace Chimney Preparation

1. Remove the existing damper and linkage components from the fireplace. Alternatively, you can wire the damper plate to lock it in the open position. Thoroughly

clean the firebox and smokeshelf area with a wire brush.

2. If the fireplace has been modified to accommodate installation, use anchors or masonry nails to attach the metal Fireplace Conversion Notice Plate (PN 220508) to the back wall of the masonry fireplace firebox where it will be readily seen should the insert be removed.
3. If appropriate, install the damper sealing plate according to the manufacturer's instructions. The sealing plate may require trimming to accommodate your specific fireplace damper frame.

This stove shall not be installed in a factory-built fireplace.

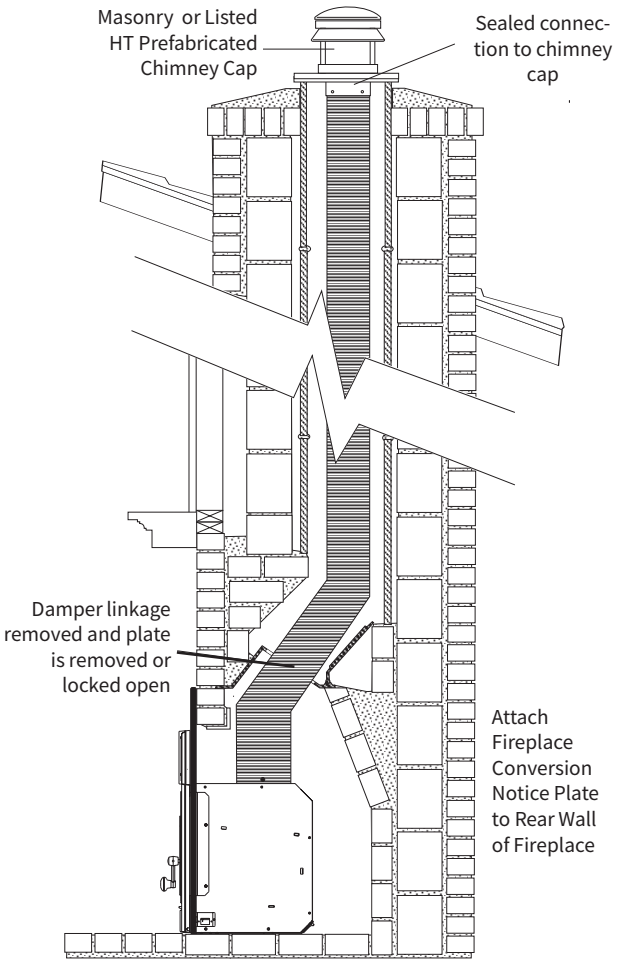


Figure 3.7. A fully-relined chimney is required in Canada and the U.S.

Alternate Hearth Protection

All hearth protection materials must be noncombustible; i.e: metal, brick, stone, or mineral fiber boards. Any combustible material may not be used.

Follow the procedures below to determine if a proposed alternate floor material meets requirements listed in this manual.

R-value = thermal resistance

k-value = thermal conductivity

C-value = thermal conductance

1. Convert the specification to R-value:
   a. If r-value is given, no conversion is needed.
   b. If k-value is given with a required thickness (T) in inches: R= 1/k x T.
   c. If C-value is given: R= 1/C.
2. Determine the R-value of the proposed alternate floor protector.
   a. Use the formula in Step 1 to convert values not expressed as "R".
   b. For multiple layers, add R-values of each layer to determine overall R-value.
   c. If the overall R-value of the system is greater than the R-value of the specified floor protector, the alternate is acceptable.

Example:

The specified floor protector should be 3/4" thick material with a k-factor of 0.84. The proposed alternate is 4" brick with a C-factor of 1.25 over 1/8" mineral board with a k-factor of 0.29.

Step 1. Use the formula above to convert specifications to R-value. R = 1 x T = 1/.84 x .75 = .893

Step 2. Calculate R of proposed system.

- 4" brick of C = 1.25, therefore
- R brick = 1/C = 1/1.25 = 0.80
- 1/8" mineral board of k = 0.29, therefore
- R mineral board = 1/.29 x 0.125 = 0.431

Total R = R brick + R mineral board = 0.8 + 0.431 = 1.231

Step 3. Compare proposed system R = 1.231 to specified R of 0.893. Since R is greater than required, the system is acceptable.

Definitions:

Thermal conductance =

$$C = \frac{Btu}{(hr)(ft2)(F)} = \frac{W}{(m2)(K)}$$

Thermal conductivity =

$$k = \frac{Btu}{(hr)(ft2)(F)} = \frac{W}{(m2)(K)} = \frac{(Btu)}{(hr)(ft)(F)}$$

Thermal resistance =

$$R = \frac{(ft2)(hr(F)}{Btu} = \frac{(m2)(K)}{W}$$

Installing the Fireplace Insert

If this solid fuel room heater is not properly installed, a house fire may result. For your safety, follow the installation directions. Use only specified components. The use of makeshift components MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, BODILY INJURY, OR LOSS OF LIFE. Contact the local building or fire officials about restrictions and installation inspection requirements in your area. Be sure to remove cardboard packing material from the flue outlet before installation.

Power Cord Orientation

1. Determine to which side the blower power cord will be routed. DO NOT ROUTE THE POWER CORD ACROSS THE FRONT OF THE FIREPLACE.
2. Insert the AC power receptacle lead through the appropriate inlet in the side of the firebox. See fig. 3.8. Remove the #8 x 5/8" phillips screw already in place and engage the receptacle bracket with the tab in the inlet opening. Reinstall the screw from the inside.
3. Route the AC power wire harness through the hole in the Inner Shroud and around the front of the blower. Plug the male quick-connector into the corresponding female connector on the blower wire harness, located between the two blowers. Loosen the Control Switchplate wing nut to swing the switch assembly out for better access to the female connector.

   After connection, relocate the whole wire harness behind the blower and resecure the switchplate.
4. Plug the power cord into the receptacle, but do not plug it into the wall outlet until the installation is complete.

If the optional Flex Conduit Kit 158002 will be installed, use the instructions included with that kit in conjunction with those above. See also page 15.

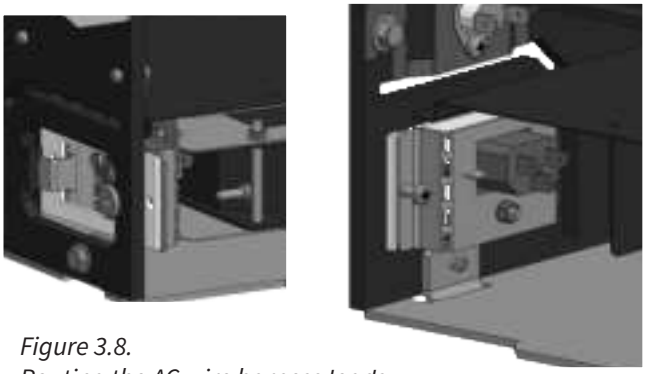


Figure 3.8.
Routing the AC wire harness leads.

Catalyst Temperature Probe Installation

1. Use a 1/4" nut driver to remove the screw from the Probe access door located on the top right side of the unit. Lift and remove the Probe Access Door.
2. Use a 10mm wrench to remove the bolt from inside the .
3. Apply anti seize compound to the threads of the Catalyst Temperature Prope.
4. Feed the threaded end of the Catalyst Temperature Prope through the slot on the right side of the unit.
5. Hand start the Catalyst Temperature Probe in the threaded hole. Use a 10mm wrench to carefully tighten. DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN!
6. Replace the Access Door and secure with the screw previously removed.
7. The Catalyst Probe wire can be routed down the side of the unit to the front grate or through the right side.

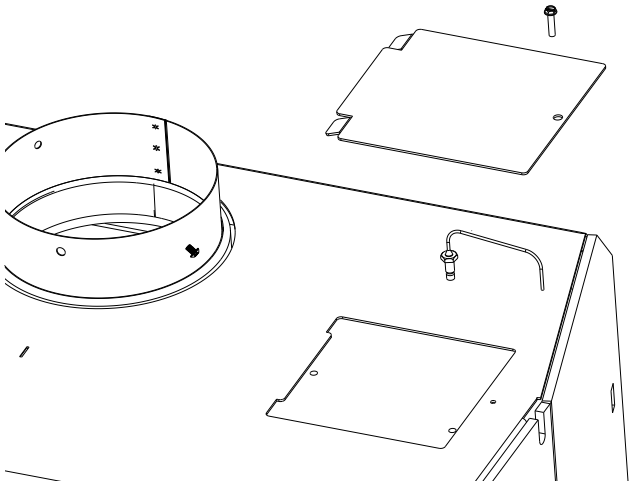


Figure 3.9. Catalyst Temperature Probe Installation.

Removal of Baffle for Flue Access

REMOVE THE PACKING CARDBOARD FROM INSIDE THE FLUE BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO REMOVE REAR BAFFLE

Scan this QR code or visit https://youtu.be/Qsbz3iv5YBU for a detiled video.

The rear baffle must be removed to secure the draw-down adaptor to the firebox. Removal of the combustor is not necessary to access the flue. If the combustor is removed after the first firing, a new gasket kit(158406) must be ordered.

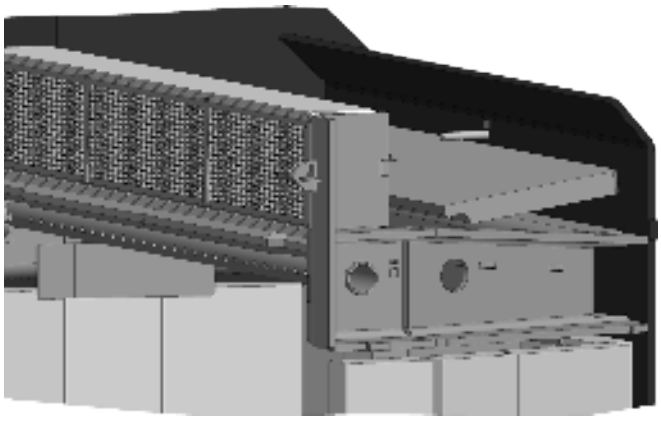
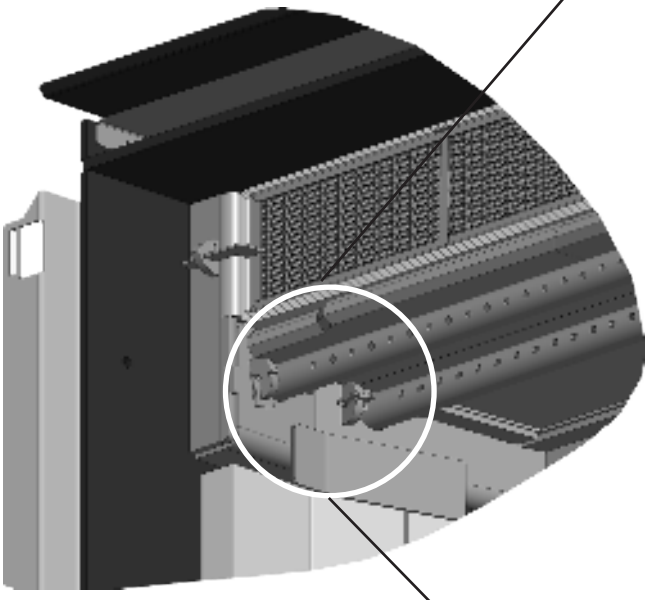


Figure 3.10. Left the rear baffle and rest it on the back of the stove.



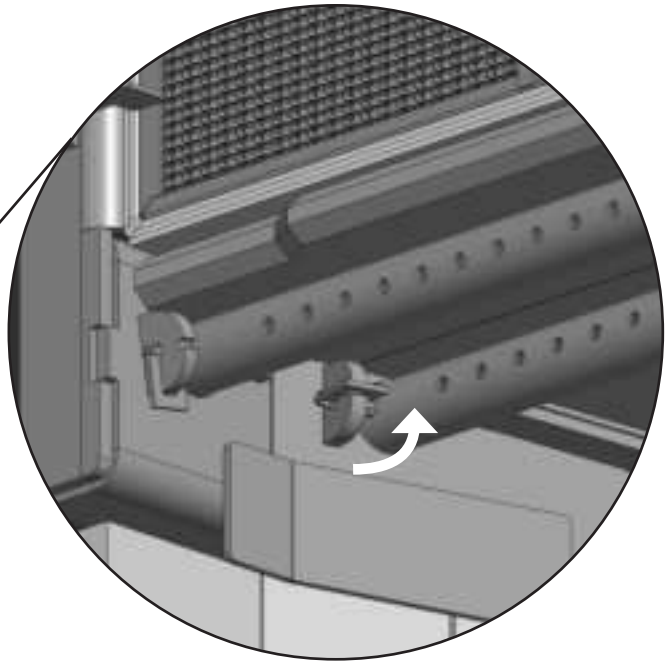


Figure 3.11a.

Figure 3.11. Remove the retainer clip by otating and pulling out.

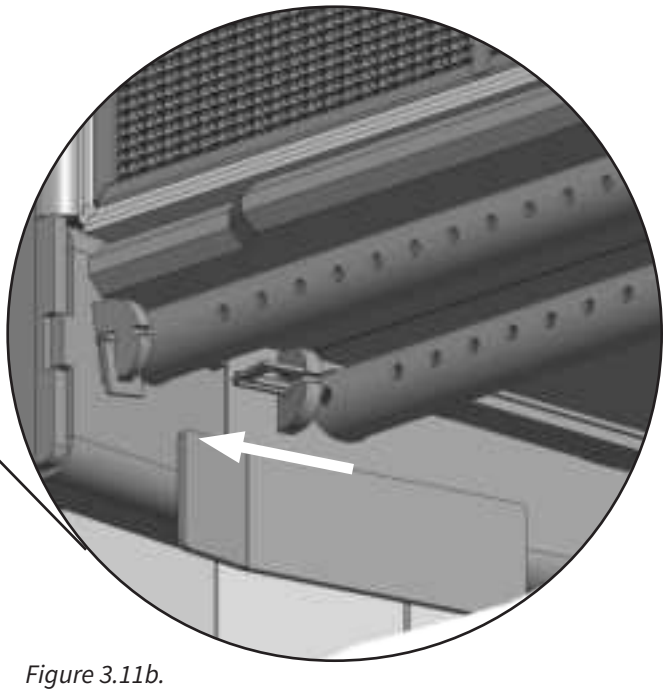


Figure 3.11b.

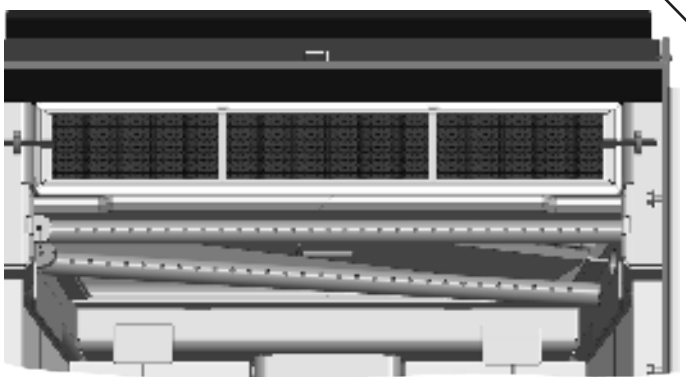


Figure 3.12. Remove the rear air tube by sliding to the right and pulling out.

1. Open the door and lift the rear baffle up and slide back to rest it on top of the rear manifold member. See fig 3.10
2. Remove the rear air tube retainer clip on the left side of the rear tube by rotating counter clockwise to horizontal or 3 o'clock position and pull towards the front of the product. Set member in a safe place. See fig 3.11a and b
3. Slide the rear tube to the right and pull the left side of the tube forward at the same time moving the tube to the left and remove the tube from the firebox. See fig. 3.12.
4. Reach back into the firebox, lift rear refractory baffleup off the manifold, shift it left, and forward towards the door opening. Place rear baffle in a safe location. See fig 3.13.
5. Once the rear tube and baffle are removed from the firebox, then the flue is accessible to install venting adapter or clean venting. See fig 3.14.
6. Locate the fireplace insert in its final position. From within the firebox, reach up and pull the Draw-down Adaptor into the insert flue collar.
7. Insert the retainer pin through the appropriate holes in the adaptor ears, and lock the retainer pin in place using the cotter pin.
8. Reverse instructions to reinstall baffles and tubes.

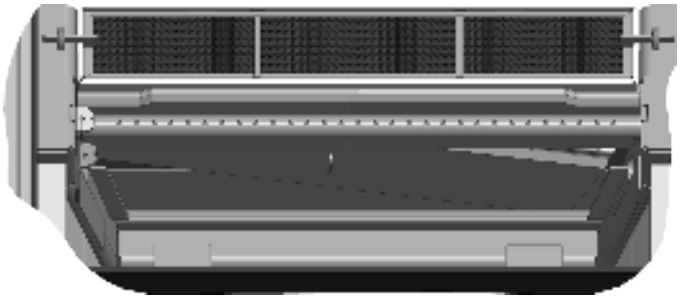


Figure 3.13. Remove the rear baffle.

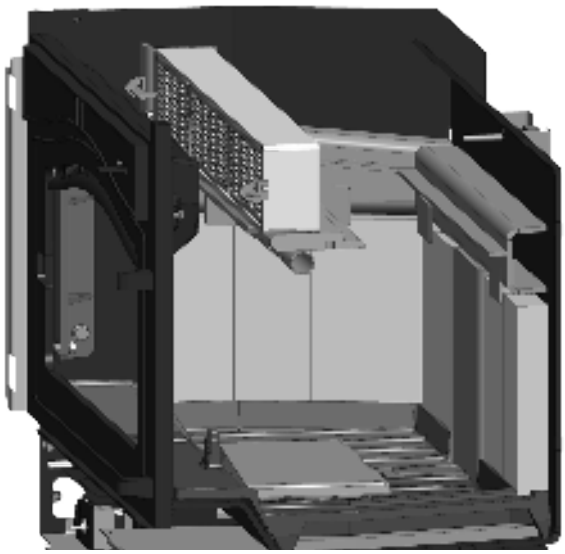


Figure 3.14. Access to flue shown.

Install the Draw-Down Adaptor

1. Insert the end of the chimney flue flex pipe as far as it will go into the non-crimped end of the adaptor or, if appropriate, the adaptor that may be supplied by the flex liner manufacturer.
   Orient the draw-down adaptor so that the retainer pin will be parallel with the front of the fireplace. This will ease locating the cotter pin hole. Fig. 3.15.
2. Drill holes through the flex pipe at the three pilot hole locations in the adaptor and secure with three sheet metal screws.

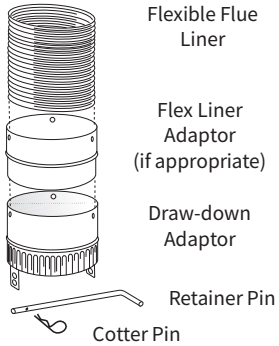


Figure 3.15. Install Draw-Down Adaptor

Leg Leveler Installation

Two leg leveler bolts are contained within the Miscellaneous Kit included inside the firebox. The bolts are intended to help level and plumb the firebox if irregularities exist between the front and rear of the fireplace hearth.

Examine the hearth floor to determine any difference in height between the front and rear or side to side. Slide the firebox into the fireplace to confirm whether or not the leveler bolts will be necessary.

If appropriate, tilt the firebox and have a second person support the firebox. Install the bolts through the tapped holes located in the firebox floor approximately 6" from the rear of the firebox. Adjust as necessary to achieve correct lateral level and vertical plumb.

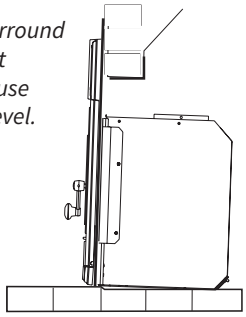


Figure 3.16. Surround assembly is out of plumb because firebox is not level.

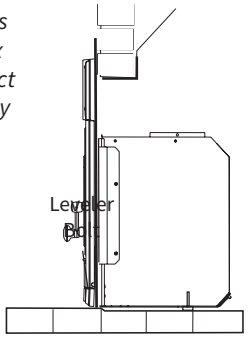


Figure 3.17. Install leveler bolts to level the firebox and achieve correct surround assembly alignment.

Cast Iron Surround Assembly

Tools Required:
- 10 mm socket or wrench

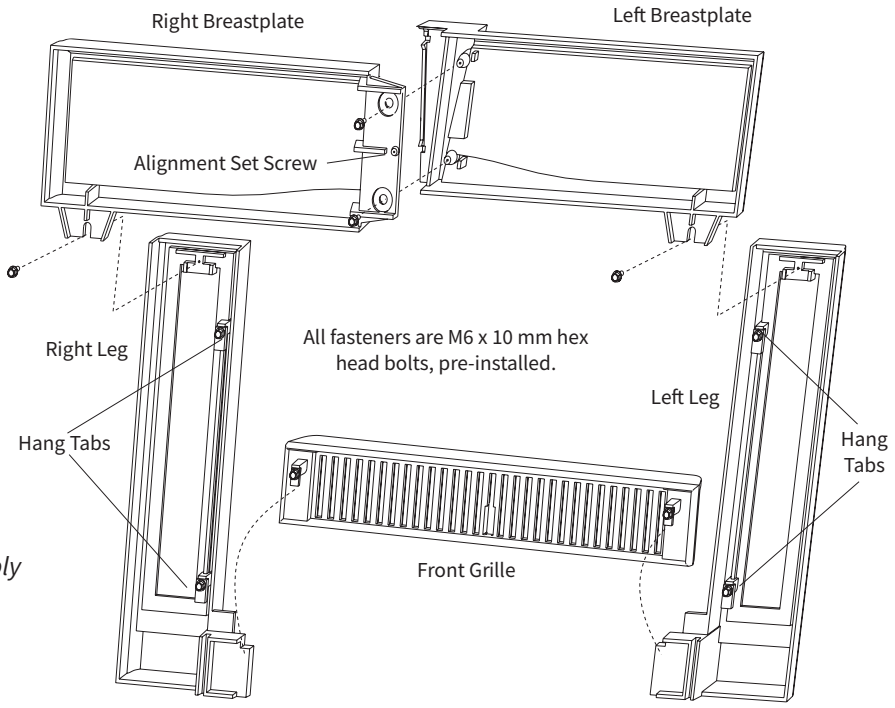


Figure 3.18.
Surround Panel assembly viewed from backside.

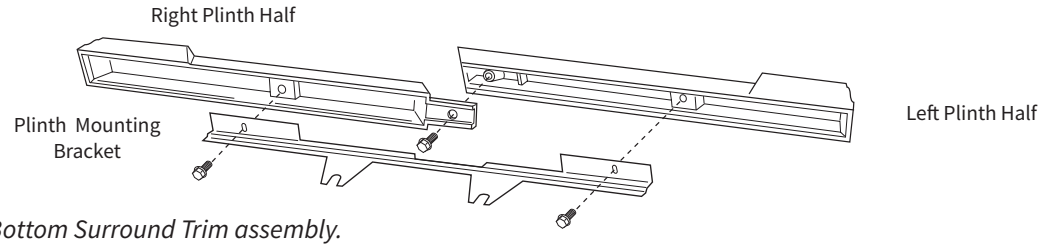


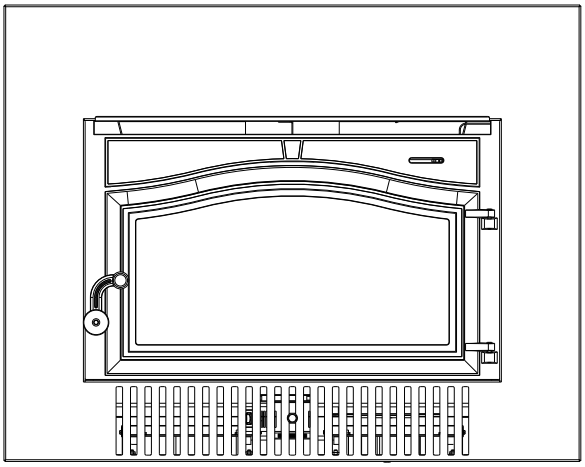
Figure 3.19. Bottom Surround Trim assembly.

Surround Assembly

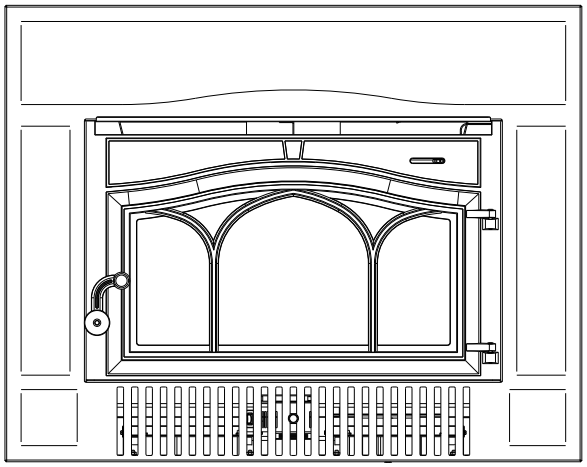
All fasteners have already been installed in the appropriate locations at the factory. You will need to remove them, attach the parts together as described below and reinstall the fasteners at those locations.

1. Layout the parts. Place the castings face down on a protective surface such as carpeting, blankets or a sheet of cardboard. See fig. 3.18.
2. Attach the Breastplates to each other.
   Use a 10 mm socket or wrench with two M6 x 10 hex head flange bolts. Adjust the set screw to obtain parallel alignment of the two plates.
3. Attach the Leg plates. The Legs must be oriented with the Hang Tabs on the inside edges as shown in fig. 3.18 . Use the two remaining M6 x 12 hex head flange bolts to attach the Legs to the Breastplate assembly.
4. Attach the two Plinth half-panels together with the single M6 x 10 hex bolt. Attach the Plinth Mounting Bracket to the back of the Plinth assembly using the other two M6 x 10 bolts and washers. Orient the bracket as shown in fig. 3.19.
5. If appropriate, attach the Extended Surround Panel to the firebox. See illustration on page 5. With the painted side facing out, engage the hooked tabs on panel with the slots in the backside of the Surround Brackets on the firebox. Extend the blower power cord out beyond the front of surround panel.
6. Attach the Bottom Trim assembly to the two studs located in the firebox floor between the blowers using the M6 nuts already in place.
7. Attach the Surround assembly to the Firebox.
   Lift the entire assembly upright and position it in front of the insert firebox. The four Hang Tabs on the surround legs must engage with the adjacent cutouts in the two adjacent support brackets on the sides of the firebox opening. The surround will easily engage with these brackets if the firebox is slightly proud of the fireplace opening.
8. Check the alignment of the breastplates for “bowing” and adjust the set screw as necessary.
9. Push the entire unit into position so that the surround is flush against the fireplace face.

Steel Surround Assembly



Simple Steel Surround



Decorative Steel Surround

Procedure

1. **Loosen the wing nut on the blower control bracket and pull the bracket forward. Tighten the blower control bracket.**
2. Remove the front door and door washer. Place both in a safe location.
3. Align the tabs on the rear of the steel surround with the LARGE slots on the sides of the insert. Push the surround down to secure in place.

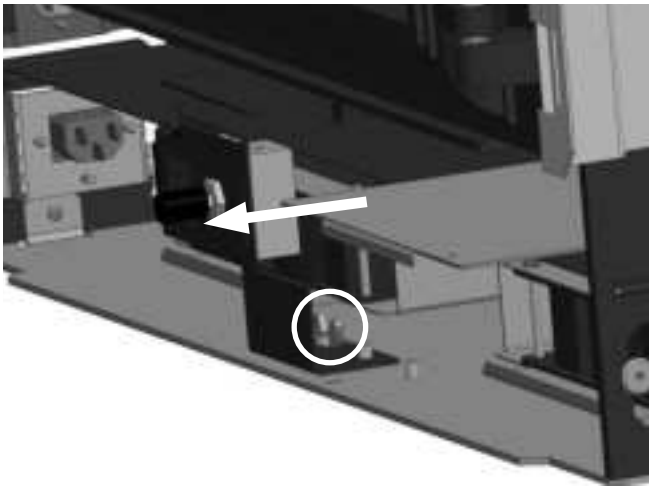


Figure 3.20. Control Bracket adjustment

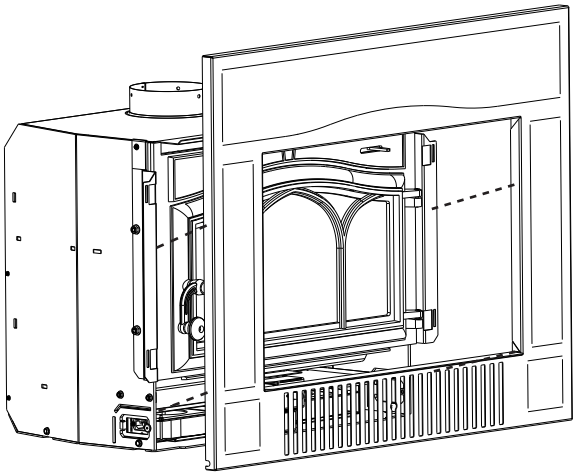


Figure 3.21. Steel Surround installation

Optional Blower Flex Conduit Kit 158002

Kit Contents:
- Flex Conduit Wire Assembly
- Harness Bracket, C550 V2

Tools Required:
- 1.4" socket driver
- phillips screwdriver

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE BEGINNING THE INSTALLATION.
The blowers must be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the current ANSI/NFPA 70, National Electrical Code or CSA C22.1-Canadian Electrical Code.

Procedure

1. **Determine the routing for the power line.**
   The **flex conduit** may be connected to the blower assembly at either side of the insert firebox. The conduit may be routed through the masonry fireplace to 110vac current at any conveniently-located junction box.

   Before installing the firebox, route the conduit to the power source junction box and seal any seams or holes to prevent air infiltration into the fireplace.

   Use anchors or masonry nails to attach the metal Fireplace Conversion Notice Plate (PN 220508 included with the insert) to the masonry firebox where it will be readily seen should the insert be removed.
2. See Fig. 3.22. Using the Blower Wire Harness shipped in the insert Miscellaneous Hardware Kit, disconnect the blower wiring leads, (A) from that harness receptacle bracket. Keep the Ground wire, (B) Kepnut for reuse.
3. Use the harness Lock Ring, (C) to attach the Flex Conduit Elbow, (D) to the Harness Bracket, (E)
4. Connect the Blower Wire Harness leads to the appropriate color Conduit leads. Connect the blower Ground wire to the receptacle pemstud using the original Kepnut (B).
5. Use the pre-installed phillips screw, (F) to attach the Harness Bracket to the firebox.
6. Complete the blower installation procedure as described in the fireplace insert manual.
7. Install the Cover plate from the Hardware Kit over the unused receptacle opening using the pre-installed screw at that location.
8. **BEFORE FINAL FIREBOX POSITIONING:**
   - Pull any excess conduit out of the fireplace through the wall or ash dump, or coil it to prevent contact with the sides of the fireplace insert firebox.
   - **T**est the blowers for functionality. See the installation manual for operation instructions.

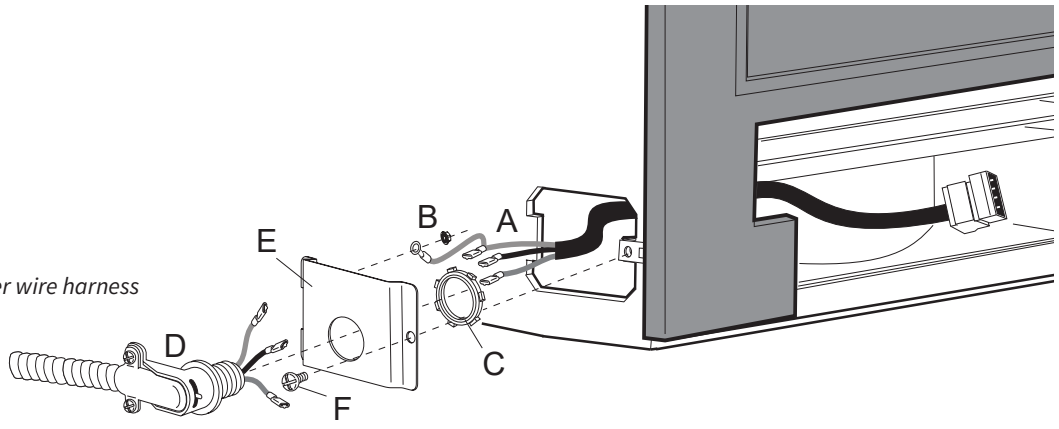


Figure 3.22. Blower wire harness

4. Operation

Read the following section carefully before building a fire in your fireplace insert.

Combustion Efficiency

The Jøtul C 550 V2 has an EPA tested High Heating Value (HHV) efficiency rate of 77. There are, however, aspects of efficiency that you should be aware of in order to get the most from your stove.

Operation habits and fuel moisture can have a significant effect on efficiency. Poorly seasoned wood having a higher than optimum moisture content, can reduce the amount of energy transferred tothe living area as a result of the energy expended to evaporate the excess fuel moisture in order for the wood to burn. Operational aspects, such as not building a robust kindling fire to readily ignite the larger fuel pieces, can result in an inefficient smouldering fire. Additionally, most modern wood heaters' optimum performance and efficiency are at the medium to medium -low burn rates.

The location of the stove can have a significant effect on heating efficiency, primarily in regards to distribution of the heat. For example, a wood heater centrally located in the residence in an open living area will likely provide better circulation of heat than will a stove located in a room adjacent to the larger living area.

Minimize Carbon Monoxide Emissions

Testing the C 550 V2 to CSA B414.1-10 measured carbon monoxide emissions at 0.3 g/min. Most means of combustion produce some level of CO, including wood fires. Proper operation techniques, as outlined in this manual, will help ensure minimum emission output. Maintaining a well-established fire and avoiding operation that produces a smouldering, smoky fire, will greatly reduce CO levels.

It is highly recommended that a CO monitor (detector) be installed in the same room as the stove. The monitor, however, should be located as far away as possible from the stove to avoid alert soundings when adding fuel to the fire.

Wood Fuel and Performance

The Jøtul C 550 V2. is designed to burn natural wood only. Higher efficiencies and lower emissions generally result when burning air-dried, seasoned hardwoods, as opposed to softwoods, green or freshly cut hardwoods. Wood that has been air-dried for a period of 6 to 14 months will provide the cleanest, most efficient heat. Wood seasoned more than 2 years will burn too quickly to take advantage of the stove's low end efficiency strength.

A seasoned log will have check marks on the ends and be lighter than an unseasoned log which will show little or no check marks.

We recommend using a moisture meter to determine the moisture content of your wood. For purposes of home heating, your fuel should have a moisture content between 12 - 20%. Wood with higher moisture content will burn, however, very inefficiently. Most of its heat value will be lost to driving water out of the wood. Worse, that moisture can condense as creosote in the relatively cool chimney flue, increasing the potential for a chimney fire. ***Use of unseasoned wood defeats the purpose of any modern wood-burning stove.***

BURN UNTREATED WOOD ONLY. DO NOT BURN:

- Coal;
- Garbage;
- Synthetic fuel or logs;
- Material containing rubber, including tires;
- Material containing plastics;
- Waste petroleum products, asphalt products, paints, paint thinners or solvents;
- Materials containing asbestos;
- Construction or demolition debris;
- Railroad ties or pressure-treated wood;
- Manure or animal remains;
- Lawn clippings or yard waste;
- Salt water driftwood or other previously salt-water; saturated materials;
- Unseasoned wood;
- Colored paper, or
- Paper products, junk mail, cardboard, plywood, or particle board. *(The prohibition against burning these materials does not include the use of fire starters made from paper, cardboard, saw dust, wax or similar substances for the purpose of starting a fire.)*

- **Burning of any of the materials listed above can result in the release of toxic fumes including carbon monoxide, cause smoke, or render the heater ineffective. Carbon monoxide poisoning can cause headache, dizziness, loss of consciousness and death.**
- **Burning any of the materials listed above can damage the catalytic combustor and void your warranty.**
- **IT IS AGAINST FEDERAL REGULATIONS TO OPERATE THIS WOOD HEATER IF THE CATALYTIC ELEMENT IS DEACTIVATED OR REMOVED.**
- **NEVER USE GASOLINE, GASOLINE-TYPE LANTERN FUEL, KEROSENE, CHARCOAL LIGHTER FLUID OR SIMILAR LIQUIDS TO START OR "FRESHEN-UP" THE FIRE. ALWAYS KEEP SUCH LIQUIDS AWAY FROM THE HEATER AT ALL TIMES.**
- **NOTE: Prevent logs from resting directly on the glass panel. Logs should be spaced off of the glass enough to promote unrestricted air flow within the firebox.**

C 550 V2 Functionality

When used with dry wood and a well-drafting chimney system, modern catalytic wood stoves burn fuel efficiently by the precise control and delivery of primary and secondary air to the fire.

Primary Air is drawn in from behind the Air Intake Cover above the door opening and controlled via the air slider then enters the air wask into the fire chamberary air is directed to the top of the front door to act as an air wash which may prevent extreme soot build-up on the glass panel. The amount of primary air available to the fire determines the intensity of heat output and rate of fuel combustion; the greater the amount of air, the greater the heat output, the faster the wood burns. The primary air setting also determines the effectiveness of the air wash over the glass; the more open the setting, the cleaner the glass will remain. Additional air is separately directed into the top of the fire chamber to support combustion of exhaust gasses before passing out of the stove. This unregulated ***Secondary Air*** enters through the inlet in the rear of the firebox and is heated as it passes over the back into a two-tiered manifold at the top of the firechamber. Volatile gases, released unburned from the fuel bed, rise to the baffle where they are turbulently mixed with the hot, fresh oxygen. Secondary combustion then occurs before the gases pass into the heat exchange chamber.

Air Control Settings

A single lever regulates the Primary Air flow that controls the intensity of the fire and consequent heat output and burn time. This lever is located within the slot on the upper right front of the fireplace insert.

When first starting or reviving the fire, the control lever should be set at the far right position to allow the maximum amount of air into the stove. See fig. 4.1. After the fire is well-established, the lever should be set at position to moderate incoming air to maintain the desired long term heat output and/or burn time.

In general, the more air made available to the fuel will result in the hottest fire intensity and the fastest fuel consumption. Alternatively, the less air made available to the firebox will result in low heat output and slow fuel consumption.

ALWAYS WEAR STOVE GLOVES WHILE TENDING THE FIRE.

NEVER ALLOW THE WOOD TO REST DIRECTLY ON THE GLASS. KEEP THE LOGS SPACED AT LEAST ONE INCH FROM THE GLASS TO ALLOW FOR PROPER AIR FLOW WITHIN THE STOVE. AVOID STRIKING THE GLASS.

Blower Settings / Air Control

Use the following guide for best performance.

Burn Rate	Air Control Setting	Blower Speed
Low	5/32” Open	Low / On at 30 min.
Med. Low	3/16”-5/16”Open	Low / On at 30 min.
Med. High	5/16”-1/2”Open	Low / On at 30 min.
High	Max. Open	High / On

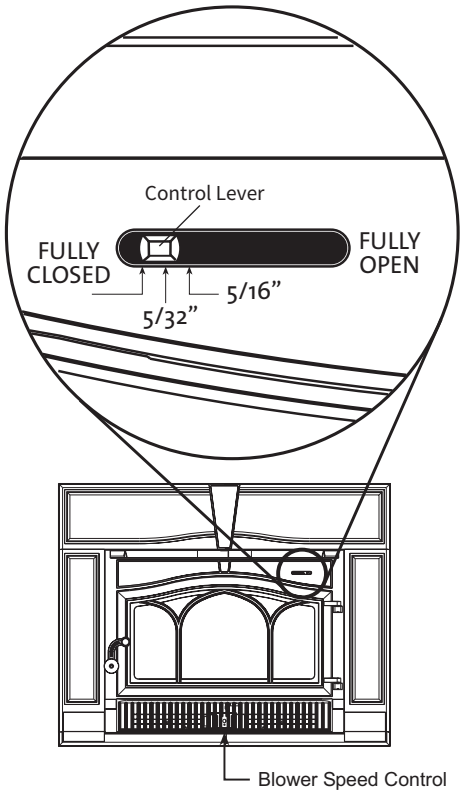


Figure 4.1. Air Control Setting

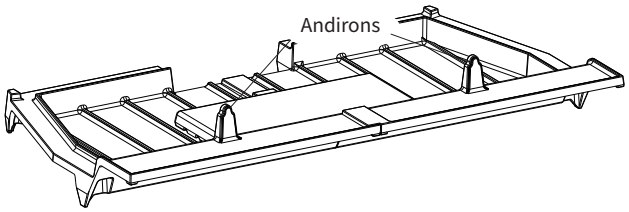


Figure 4.2.
Fuel load area - keep logs behind the andirons.

WARNING!
Do Not Overfire - If Heater or Chimney Connector Glows, You are Overfiring. A HOUSE FIRE OR SERIOUS DAMAGE TO THE STOVE OR CHIMNEY COULD RESULT. IF THIS CONDITION OCCURS, IMMEDIATELY CLOSE THE AIR CONTROL.

Break-in Period

The cast iron parts of your fireplace insert require a break-in process to allow them to gradually adjust to thermal expansion and contraction. This is accomplished by building a series of three or four fires, each somewhat hotter than the last. Allow the fireplace insert to cool completely before building the next fire.

Limit the first fire to just kindling and a couple of 1 -2 inch logs and add progressively more and larger logs to subsequent fires, keeping the Air Control set to the fully open position.

It is normal for a new fireplace insert to emit odor and possibly smoke during the first few fires. This is characteristic of the burn-off of residues from the manufacturing process and the curing of painted surfaces. Open a window near the fireplace insert to provide plenty of fresh air to the room during this “seasoning” period.

The primary air valve should remain at the fully open setting, (to the Right), at least until the monitor registers 500°F (260°C). Maintain that temperature for 15-20 minutes before adjusting the primary air lever to Medium Low - Medium High settings. The optimum temperature range for most efficient combustion is between 500°F and 800°F (260°C - 427°C). Chimney draft should be in the .05 - 1.0 w.c. range. The so-called “sweet spot” combustion zone is best maintained at those temperatures. However it is not uncommon for combustion temperatures to reach over 1,400°F (760°C).

Using the Combustor Thermomonitor

Each installation has unique physical and environmental characteristics that will affect stove performance. Other variables affecting combustion efficiency are cordwood species and moisture content. Taking those variables into consideration, you should use the integrated Combustor Monitor to maintain the fire in the most efficient manner tailored to your specific needs and installation configuration.

You can readily monitor combustion efficiency by noting the temperature indicated on the Combustor Monitor shown on figure 4.3.

The temperature probe wire is located on the right side of the unit and can be routed through the front grate or out the side of the optional surround.

Attach the temperature prope to the combustor monitor with the positive and negative prongs aligned with the markers on the monitor. Seated within the right side directly behind the catalytic element, the Combustor Monitor accurately responds to combustion activity. Secondary combustion takes place at temperatures between 500°F and 1200°F (260°C - 649°C). Temperatures can reach as high as 1400°F to 1500°F (760°C -816°C).

Figure 4.3.
Combustion Monitor

Starting and Maintaining a Fire

Burn only solid wood directly on the bottom grate of the stove. Do not elevate the fire in any way.

Traditional Fire Building

1. With the primary air control lever in the full open position *(to the right)*, start with several sheets of crumbled newspaper placed directly on the grate. On top of the newspaper, place several pieces of small dry kindling (approx. 1" in diameter) with two to three larger logs (approx. 3" to 5" in diameter) on top.
2. Light the fire and close the door, slowly building the fire by adding larger and larger logs. Be sure to follow the break-in procedure before creating a hot fire that might damage the stove.
3. Once the fire has become well established, adjust the primary air control lever as necessary to generate the desired heat output and burn time.

Top-Down Fire Building - See fig. 4.4.

Many people find this method to be superior to the traditional method.

1. With the primary air control lever in the full open position *(to the right)*, place two short 1/4-split logs on the firebox floor, perpendicular to the rear wall, about 6 inches apart.
2. Place kindling across the base logs.
3. Place one or two smaller logs on top of the kindling.
5. Place newspaper between the two bottom logs under the kindling. Light the news paper and close the door. Continue to add kindling and small logs as necessary to build the fire. Keep the air control fully open until the fire is well-established.

WARNING*:* Door glass is fragile. Take care to not strike the glass or slam the door during operation.

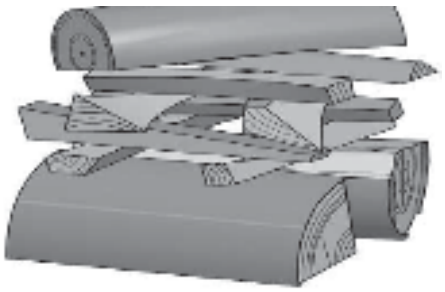


Figure 4.4. Top-down Firebuilding

Adding Fuel to the Fire

When reloading the stove while a bed of hot embers still exists, follow this reloading procedure:

- Always wear stove gloves when tending to the fire.
- Push the Air Control Lever to the full open position (far right).
- ***Always wait a few seconds before opening the door.*** This allows the renewed air circulation to clear unburned gases from the firebox.
- Use a stove tool or poker to distribute the hot embers equally around the firebox. **Clear ash accumulation from the center front of the firebox to ensure proper automatic blower functionality.**
- Load the fuel, usually with smaller logs first. **Keep logs behind the andirons and do load fuel high enough to touch the baffle when loading.** See fig. 4.2.
- Close the doors and secure the latch.
- Wait 5 – 10 minutes for the fire to reestablish before adjusting the Air Control Lever for the desired heat output. If a thick bed of live coals is present, you may be able to add fuel and immediately set the air control without waiting for the fire to be reestablished.

Experiment with a variety of air control settings to determine the best one for your individual circumstances. Remember that fuel characteristics, chimney system condition, building design, and weather conditions all affect the performance of your fireplace insert. In time, you will discover how these elements combine and how you can work with them to achieve satisfactory performance.

OPERATE THE INSERT ONLY WITH THE DOOR FULLY CLOSED. OPERATION WITH THE DOOR PARTIALLY OPEN MAY RESULT IN OVER-FIRING. IF THE DOOR IS LEFT PARTIALLY OPEN, GAS AND FLAME MAY BE DRAWN OUT OF THE STOVE CREATING SAFETY RISKS FROM BOTH FIRE AND SMOKE.

Creosote and Soot Formation and the Need for Removal

This appliance is designed to burn wood cleanly and efficiently when operated as described in this manual. However, when wood is burned slowly and at low temperatures, tar and other organic vapors are produced which condense on the relatively cooler chimney flue surfaces to form creosote. Failure to keep the chimney system free of creosote build up could result in a chimney fire.

The creosote that accumulates in the chimney is highly flammable and is the fuel of chimney fires. To prevent chimney fires, it is important to have the chimney flue and connector pipe cleaned and inspected at the beginning of the heating season and then inspected every other month during frequent use.

Clean the chimney whenever creosote accumulation of 1/4" or more is evident. A qualified chimney sweep or other authorized service person can provide this service.

It is also important to remember that chimney size, temperature and height all affect draft which in turn affects the formation of creosote. An exterior chimney, whether masonry or prefabricated steel, will be exposed to cold outside temperatures, and consequently, will be more prone to creosote accumulation than an interior flue.

A chimney flue located within the home interior will benefit from the insulating characteristics of the building itself. Consequently, the flue system will be less conducive to condensation of unburned gases and minimal creosote accumulation will result.

As a general rule, try to avoid burning the insert at the lowest air control settings. Although a low setting will prolong burn time, it may also result in incomplete combustion. In reducing the fire intensity, draft is weakened and the chimney flue cools. This, together with the increase in unburned gases, leads to rapid creosote accumulation.

Blower Operation

Access the blower control switch by lifting the cast iron lower grille up off the insert or removing the entire steel surround. The blower speed control knob can be accessed from the front without without removing the grille or surround.

The dual blowers will enhance heat circulation around the firebox and out into the room. In the **Automatic** setting, the blowers are controlled by a heat-activated thermoswitch (snapstat) that will only function when the speed control is **ON**. After the fire has been burning for a time, the snapstat will react to the heat and activate the blowers. Conversely, the blower will continue to operate until the snapstat cools as the fire wanes. The blowers will then shut off automatically.

The **Manual** setting overrides the snapstat functionality and enables blower operation regardless of temperatures.

For best performance, do not turn the switch on until after the fire is well-established.

If the blower is not needed, place the blower control switch in the OFF position.

See **Blower Maintenance,** page 23 for further information.

WARNING !

- THIS BLOWER MUST BE ELECTRICALLY GROUNDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL CODES OR, IN THE ABSENCE OF LOCAL CODES, WITH THE CURRENT ANSI/NFPA 70, NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE OR CSA C22.1-CANADIAN ELECTRICAL CODE.
- THIS UNIT IS SUPPLIED WITH A THREE-PRONG (GROUNDING) PLUG FOR PROTECTION AGAINST SHOCK HAZARD AND SHOULD BE PLUGGED DIRECTLY INTO A PROPERLY GROUNDED THREE-PRONG RECEPTACLE. DO NOT CUT OR REMOVE THE GROUNDING PRONG FROM THE PLUG.

  DO NOT USE ANY POWER SUPPLY CORD OTHER THAN THAT SUPPLIED WITH THIS UNIT.
- ALWAYS DISCONNECT THE POWER SUPPLY WHEN PERFORMING ANY SERVICE ON THE FIREPLACE INSERT.

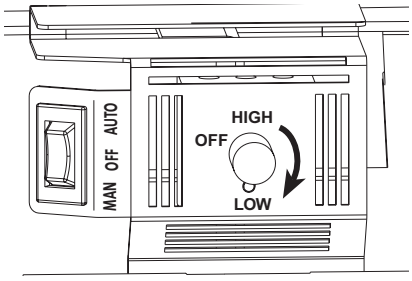
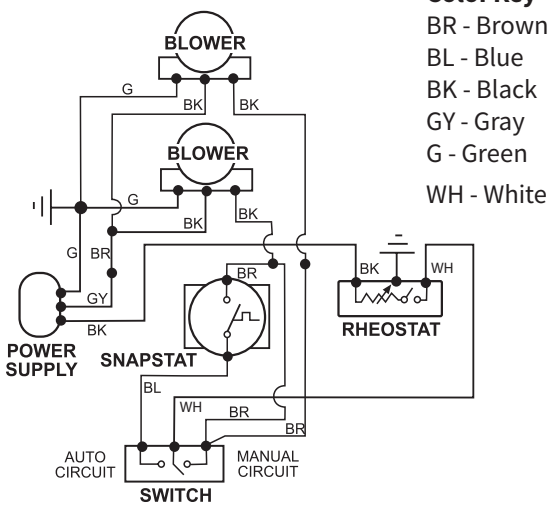


Figure 4.5. Blower and speed controls.

C 550 V2 Blower Diagram



NOTE: Terminals and switch markings are on opposite ends of the switch. See below.

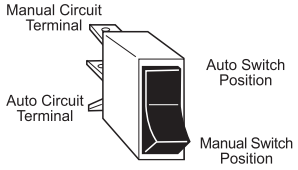


Figure 4.6. C 550 V2 Wiring diagram.

5. Maintenance

Ash Removal

Always wear stove gloves when handling ashes.

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 noncombustible 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.

Glass Care

Cleaning

Occasionally it will be necessary to clean the carbon deposits and fly ash off of the glass. If deposits are allowed to remain on the glass for an extended period of time, the glass may become etched and cloudy.

Creosote deposits should burn off during the next hot fire.

1. The glass must be COMPLETELY COOL.
2. Only use a cleaner that is specifically designed for this purpose. DO NOT USE ABRASIVE CLEANING AGENTS. The use of abrasives will damage the glass, leaving a frosted surface. Crumpled newspaper is an especially good cleaning material.
3. Rinse and dry glass completely before lighting a fire.

Glass Replacement

Always operate the doors slowly and cautiously to avoid cracking or breaking the glass. Never use the door to push wood into the firebox. If the glass becomes cracked or broken follow the replacement procedure below.

NEVER OPERATE THE STOVE WITH A CRACKED OR BROKEN GLASS PANEL. Replace glass only with part # 156467 specifically designed for the Jøtul C 550 V2 Fireplace insert. Do not use substitutes. Replacement glass can be ordered from your Jøtul dealer.

1. Remove the door from the stove and place on a flat surface.
2. First loosen and then carefully remove all of the glass clips from the inside of the door. See fig. 5.1.
3. Remove all pieces of the glass panel and gasketing.
4. Remove all remaining debris from the glass area using a wire brush.
5. Apply a small bead of gasket/stove cement and the new gasket. Do not overlap the ends of the gasket rope.
6. ***Orient the glass with the IR Coating label facing out.*** Hold the glass at an angle to see the word “COATED” located at the lower edge. This side should face out when placed in the door. Center the new glass panel over the gasket and loosely reinstall the glass clips. Tighten the clips, alternating at opposite corners. Avoid applying uneven pressure on the glass..
7. It may be necessary to retighten the glass clips after the stove has burned and the gasketing has seated.

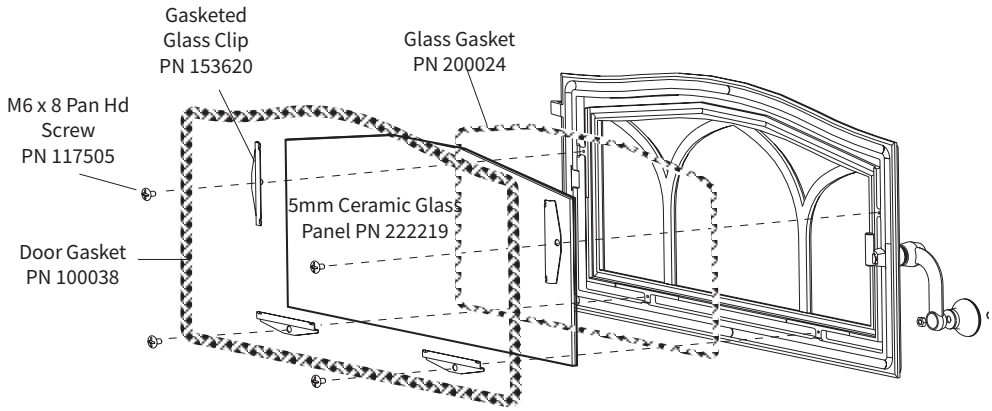


Figure 5.1. Replacing the door glass and gaskets.

Chimney System

The Jøtul C 550 V2 is designed to burn cleanly and efficiently when used according to the guidelines in this manual. In order to maintain proper performance, **you should inspect the chimney and chimney connector at the beginning of each heating season and then every other month during the heating season.** Clean the chimney whenever creosote and fly ash accumulation exceeds 1/4 inch in any part of the system.

Chimney brushes are available from your local Jøtul dealer or hardware supply store. Your dealer can also refer you to a reputable, professional chimney sweep who will have all the equipment to ensure a complete and proper job. Failure to keep the chimney system free of creosote and build-up could result in a serious chimney fire.

Regular maintenance will assure proper performance and prolong the life of your fireplace insert. The following procedures do not take long and are generally inexpensive. When done consistently, they will help increase the life of your fireplace insert and assure satisfactory performance.

- Thoroughly clean the insert.
- Empty firebox of most soot and ashes but leave a thin layer at the bottom of the firebox. Never use a household vacuum cleaner to remove ashes.
- Inspect the firebox using a utility light inside and out for cracks or leaks. Replace all cracked bricks and repair leaks with furnace cement.

Cleaning

The chimney liner can be swept directly into a bucket placed under the flue outlet, with removal of the rear baffle.

Follow the instructions on page 10 to remove the rear baffle for access to the flue outlet for cleaning and inspection.

Gaskets

Check door and glass gaskets for seal integrity.
The gaskets should be soft enough to be somewhat resilient to the touch. Over time, gaskets will compress and harden. Replace worn-out or hardened gaskets with the appropriate size material available from your local Authorized Jøtul Dealer.

Gasket Replacement

See the chart below for replacement gasket specifications. See also fig. 5.1 for door and glass gasket locations.

1. Remove the old gasket material with a pliers and thoroughly clean the channel with a wire brush.
2. Lay out the new gasket around the channel to determine length. Trim the gasket to leave 1” excess.
3. Apply a small bead of gasket or furnace cement in the channel.
4. Lightly press the new gasket into the channel, being careful to avoid compressing or stretching it. Trim the gasket further as necessary to allow the tail end to slightly overlap the other end.
5. Wait ten minutes to allow the cement to set and then close and latch the doors. Reopen the doors and use a damp cloth to wipe away any excess cement that may be squeezed out from under the gasket.

Replacement Gaskets

Glass LD .250 Fiberglass Rope	66”	200024
Door LD2 .350 Fiberglass Rope	70”	100038
Front LD2 .360 Fiberglass Rope	90.5”	117587
Air Manifold, Outer LD2 .250 SA Fiberglass Rope	30”	129644
Air Manifold, Inner .125 x 8 mm Flat SA	24”	127215

Comnbustor Gasket Replacement 158406

Attention: Order Gasket Replacement Kit 158406 before attempting to remove combustor.

When taking out or replacing the Combustor, the gasket to the Combustor will have to be replaced. Use ONLY masking tape to tape down the combustor. Other kinds of tape may damage the combustor and void your warranty. To replace the gasket, start by taping one end of the gasket to the combustor. Tightly wrap the gasket around the outside of the combustor until you reach the end and then tape the end in place. Using the masking tape, wrap the tape perpendicular to the gasket, around the entire combustor in three locations as shown in fig. 5.2. This tape will burn off during your next firing.

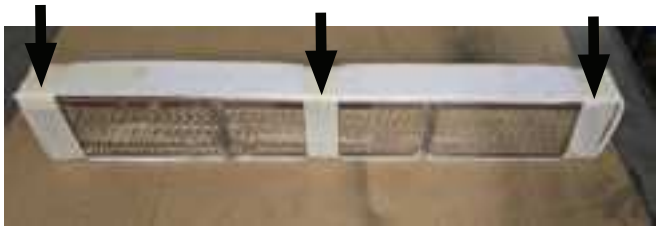


Figure 5.2. Combustor Wrapping Tape locations.

Blower Maintenance

In order to ensure that the blower delivers many years of reliable performance, you should inspect it regularly and clean it of any household dust and debris that may have accumulated. This is particularly important if there are any pets in the home.

Always disconnect the blower from its power source before cleaning. For cast surrounds, remove the front grille. For steel surrounds, remove the entire surround. Use a vacuum with soft brush attachment to clean the blower housing and compartment, as well as the area under the insert firebox.

To remove the blowers, remove the wing nut on the blower control bracket. Lift and slide off the bracket from the locator stud. See fig. 5.3.

Unplug the individual blowers from the wireing harness. Pull the bottom lip of the blower assembly forward and lift up over the threaded hardware to completly remove the blower assembly. See fig 5.4.

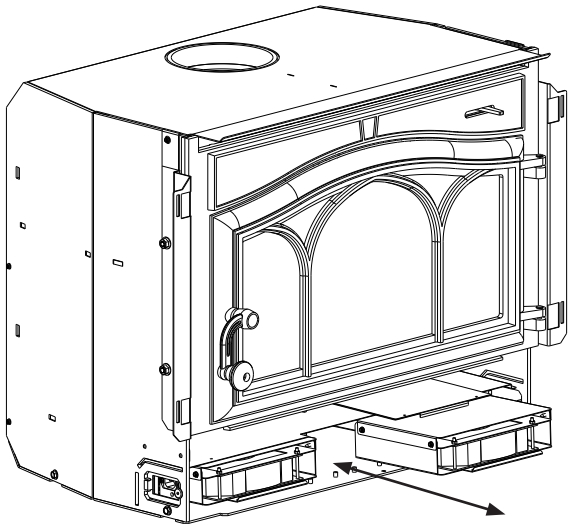


Figure 5.4.
Blower removal and installation

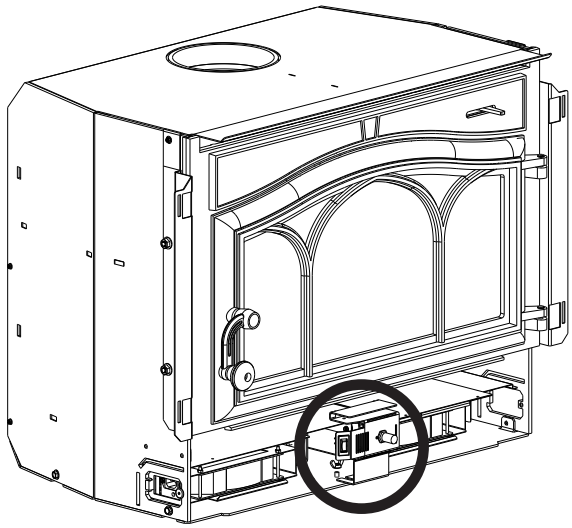
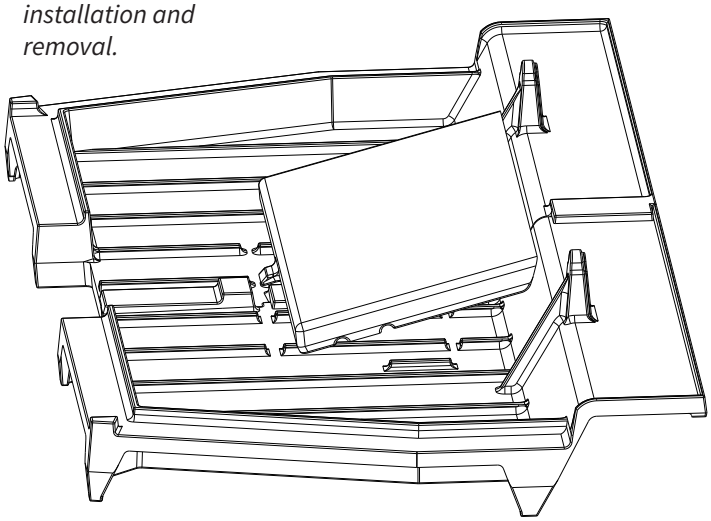


Figure 5.3.
Blower control bracket

Grate Manifold

To remove for cleaning, lift from the front and pull forward to disengauge rear tab from the Bottom Grate. To reinstall, insert the tab on the Grate Manifold into the slot on the Bottom Grate and lower the front.

Figure 5.5.
Grate Manifold installation and removal.



Combustion System Maintenance

WARNING: BURNING JUNK MAIL OR COPIOUS AMOUNTS OF NEWSPRINT TO START THE FIRE CAN ACCELERATE FLY ASH COLLECTION ON THE COMBUSTOR AND NECESSITATE MORE FREQUENT CLEANING OF THE COMBUSTOR.

While catalytic combustor element is extremely durable, you can prolong its service life with routine inspections. The combustor itself is self-cleaning to an extent, however, fly ash will eventually accumulate within the element and upper combustion chamber. If you suspect combustor system performance is lagging, perform the following confirmation test.

1. Burn the fire at medium to high settings for two or three hours at over 500°F to build a full bed of coals.
2. Set primary air at medium to medium low.
3. Confirm that monitor temperatures remain at 500°F or higher. If the monitor temperature falls, the combustor may need to be cleaned or replaced.
4. Repeat this test 2-3 times to confirm that the combustor is **not** functioning properly.

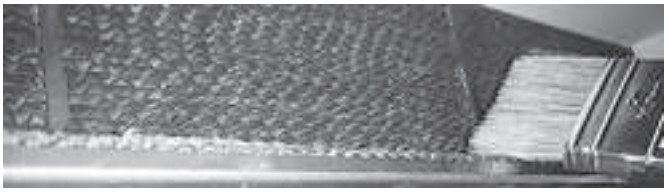
   A non-functioning catalytic combustor must be replaced.

Regular Combustor Inspection

It is important to periodically monitor the operation of the catalytic combustor to ensure that it is functioning properly and to determine when it needs to be replaced. A non-functioning combustor will result a loss of heating efficiency, and an increase in creosote and emissions. Following is a list of items that should be checked on a periodic basis:

- The combustor should be visually inspected at least three times during the heating season to determine if physical degradation has occurred. The combustor can be visually inspected for damage and fly ash accumulation simply by opening the front door and looking up at the catalyst located above the secondary combustion baffle. Use a flashlight or head lamp to aid inspection.
- Use a soft brush to sweep any fly ash or other loose debris from the combustor cells. Figure 5.6.

Fig. 5.6. Use a soft brush to clean the combustor.



- A shop vacuum may be used to carefully remove debris from within individual cell bodies. Use caution as the cell material is fragile. To clean the back side of the combustor, follow the instructions on page 10 to remove the rear baffle. DO NOT REMOVE THE COMBUSTOR. If combustor is removed, a new insulation wrap will be required.
- Inspect the combustor element for catalyst cell collapse and the insulation panels for surface degradation. Replace damaged components as they are critical to the proper functioning of the stove. Replacement parts are available from your authorized Jøtul dealer.

Combustor Replacement

Scan this QR code or visit https://youtu.be/Qsbz3iv5YBU for a detiled video.

CAUTION: Removal of the combustor will require a new insulation wrap. P/N 158406.

Use the following instructions for combustor replacement:

1. Open door and lift rear baffle up and slide back to rest it on top of rear manifold member Fig. 5.7.
2. Locate the rear retainer clip. Rotate the rear retainer clip to the horozintal position and pull away from the tube to remove. Fig. 5.8.
3. Slide rear tube to the right, pull left side of tube forward at the same time moving tube to the left and remove tube from firebox. Fig 5.9.
4. Remove combustor retaing clips from front left and right sides of the catalyst. Rotate each member 90° and slide towars the center of the firebox. Place both clips in a safe location. Fig 5.10 & Fig 5.11.
5. To remove catalyst and insulation wrap, reach up behind the front refractory member and push the catalyst forward, alternating push positions from left and right until catalyst and insulation wrap are forward of the front refractory member. Lower catalyst down and remove from firebox. Fig 5.12.

Note: Insulation wrap might seperate from catalyst assembly during removal. Upon installation, a new insulation wrap is required if the one removed has lost integrity. Insulation wrap is taped onto catalyst to keep it tight and in proper position.

7. Installation is previous steps in reverse. Check that rear refractory baffle is resting on rear and side supporting ledges and that it also mates with backside of front baffles.

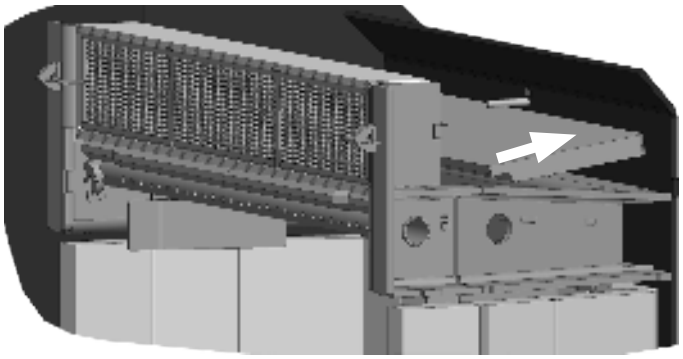


Figure 5.7. Rest the rear baffle on the back of the firebox

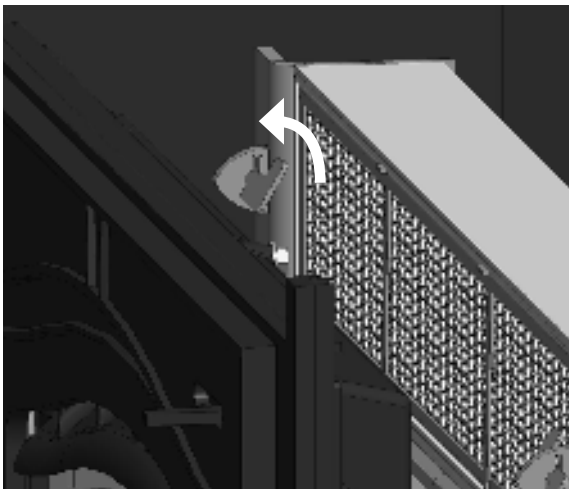


Figure 5.10. Rotate the combustor retainer clips forward.

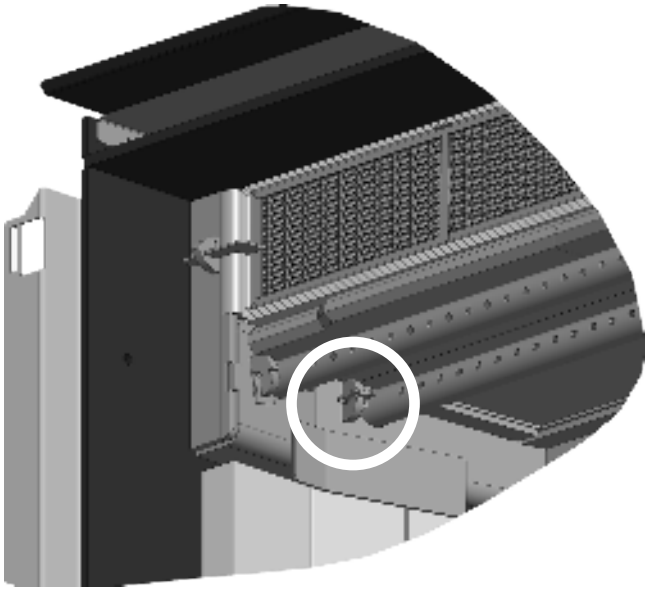


Figure 5.8. Remove the air tube retainer clip

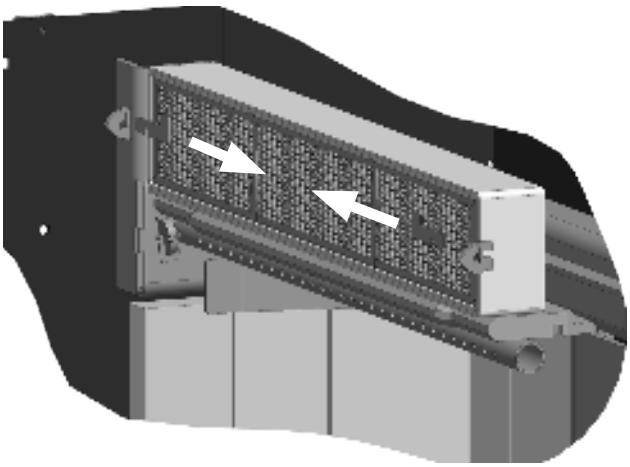


Figure 5.11. Remove the combustor reatiner clips.

Figure 5.9. Remove the air tube.

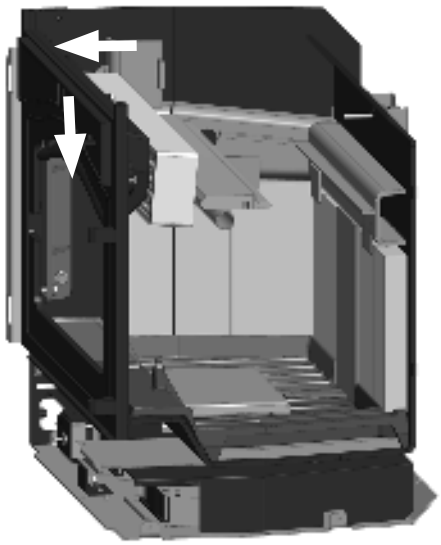


Figure 5.12. Push the combustor from behind to the front of the firebox and remove

Jøtul C 550 V2 Illustrated Parts Diagram

Use only genuine Jøtul replacement parts. Do not substitute parts from any other manufacturer. See your local Authorized Jøtul Dealer or contact us directly:

Jøtul North America
55 Hutcherson Dr.
Gorham, Maine 04038

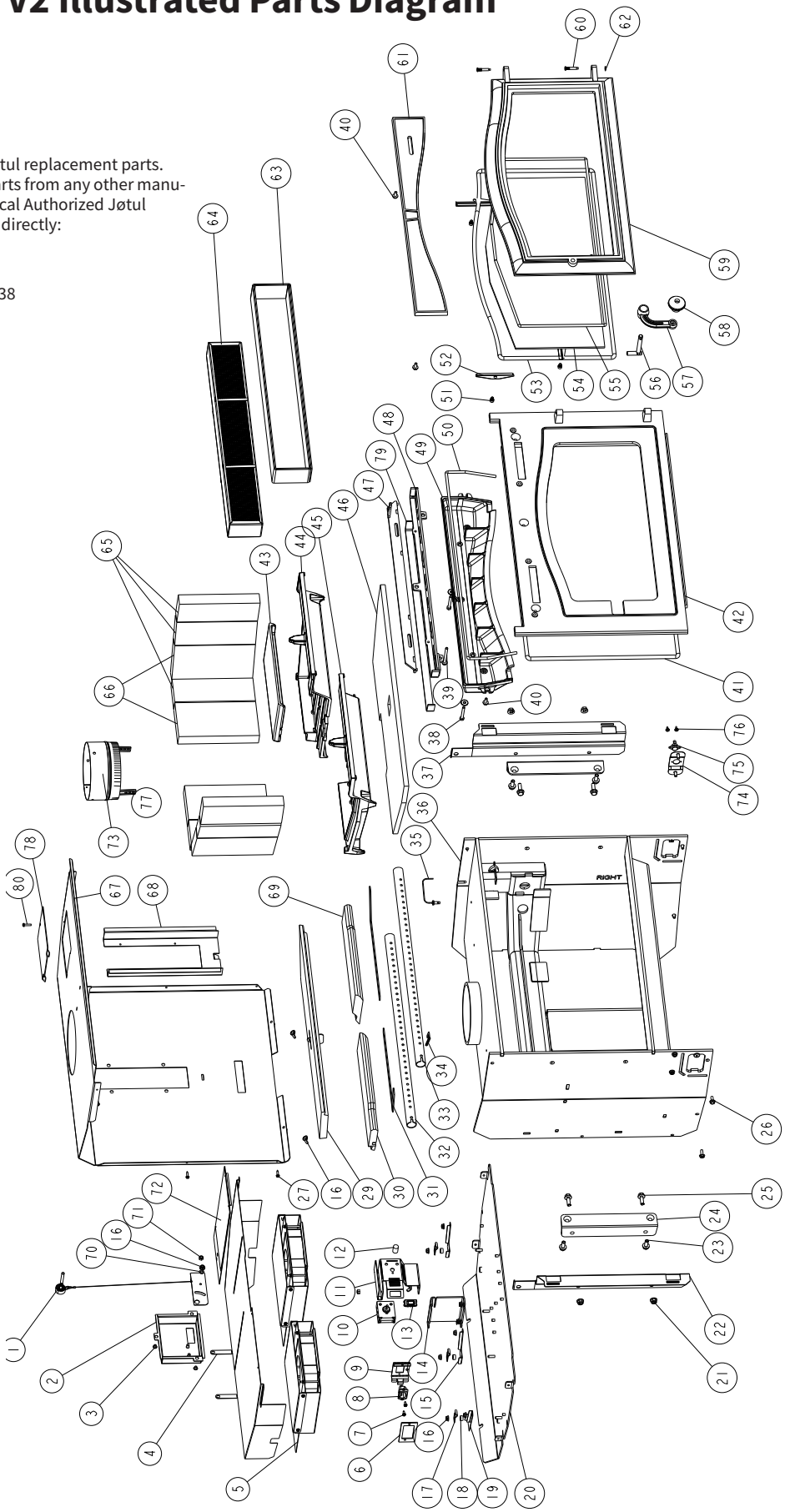


Figure 6.1.

Jøtul C 550 V2 Parts List

No.	Description	Part Number
1	Secondary Air Control Assembly	158403
2	Secondary Air Manifold	227181
3	Screw, M6x6 Button HD	118170
4	Shroud, Bottom	227211
5	Single Blower Assembly	155404
6	Gasket	129670
7	Screw, #8 x 1/2	117917
8	Receptacle, Power Cord	221790
9	Plate, Receptacle Mounting	222442
10	Rheostat, Solid State Variable Speed	225835
11	Bracket, Controls	227213
12	Knob, Rheostat	221788
13	Switch, Rocker	220703
14	Firebox Support	227212
15	Guide, Right Blower	221763
16	Nut, M6 Hex Flange	117968
17	Clip, Attachment	222096
18	Spacer, .250 x .500	117994
19	Guide, Left Blower	221764
20	Base Assembly	227210
21	Nut, M8 Flange	117881
22	Surround Support, Left	222201
23	Bolt, M8 x 20 Flange	117875
24	Cast Attachment Plate	10429916
25	Bolt, M8 x 25 Flange	117876
26	Self Threading M6 x 16	04-117920
27	Screw, #8 x 5/8 Hex Slt	118090
29	Rear Baffle Assembly	158405
30	Left Baffle Refractory	227076
31	Gasket, Rear Baffle	227225
32	Secondary Air Tube, Rear	227073
33	Secondary Air Tube, Front	227074
34	Retaining Pin, Tube	227068
35	Thermo Probe Wire Assembly	227217
36	Firebox Weldment	226868
37	Surround Support, Right	222200
38	Bolt, M6 x 45	9911
39	Bolt, M6 x 50 Hex Head Flange	99101
40	Bolt, M6 x 16 Flange Head	99625
41	Gasket	100038

No.	Description	Part Number
42	Front Plate	158407
43	Grate Manifold Plate	10506012
44	Right Grate Plate	10505912
45	Left Grate Plate	10505812
46	Insulation Blanket	227214
47	Air Valve Assembly	158409
48	Valve Holder Assembly	227175
49	Air Manifold Casting	105054
50	Air Manifold Gasket	200024
51	Screw, M6x10 Socket Dr	118292
52	Glass Clip (4 needed)	153620
53	Gasket	100038
54	Glass, Ceramic 5mm	222219
55	LD .250 SA Fiberglass Rope Gasket	129644
56	Latch Bolt, Door	221720
57	Handle, Cast Door	103712
58	Handle knob kit	151991
59	Door	156493
	Door Clean Face	158166
60	Hinge Pin	127075
61	Air Cover Plate	158408
62	Washer, M6 Shim	117588
63	Gasket, 2.25"	158406
64	Combustor	158398
65	Brick, Refractory, 8.5x3	221752
66	Brick, Refractory, 8.5x4.5	221751
67	Shroud, Top	227123
68	Channel, Shroud	227119
69	Left Baffle Refractory	227220
70	Washer, M6	117947
71	Nut, Locking M6	118016
72	Approval Plate Assembly	227257
73	Adapter Assembly, Flue	222078
74	Thermo Switch Bracket	227167
75	Thermo Switch	220755
76	Screw, #7x3/8"	117967
77	Wing Nut, M6	117975
78	Cover, Access	227270
79	Gasket, Fiberglass, flat .125 x .625	118203
80	Screw, #8x3/4 Type B Hex Hd Slotted	117986

Jøtul C 550 V2 Limited Warranty

Effective January 1, 2019

This warranty policy applies to wood-burning products identified by Jøtul trade name, as set forth below.

A. LIMITED LIFETIME WARRANTY, parts only:
Jøtul North America Inc. (JØTUL) warrants, to the original retail purchaser, that those baffle and air manifold components of the Jøtul Stove or Fireplace Insert specified above will be free of defects in material and workmanship for the life of the product. This warranty is subject to the terms, exclusions and limitations set forth below.

B. LIMITED FIVE YEAR WARRANTY - Cast Iron and Steel Components:
JØTUL warrants, to the original retail purchaser, that those components of the Jøtul Stove or Fireplace Insert specified above will be free of defects in material and workmanship for a period of five (5) years from the date of purchase. This warranty is subject to the terms, exclusions and limitations set forth below.

C. LIMITED TWO YEAR WARRANTY - Enamel Finish:
JØTUL warrants, to the original retail purchaser, the enamel finish on cast iron components of the Jøtul Stove or Fireplace Insert specified above against peeling or fading for a period of two (2) years from the date of purchase. This warranty is subject to the terms, exclusions and limitations set forth below.

D. LIMITED ONE YEAR WARRANTY - Electrical Components (blowers, thermostatic switches, combustion monitor):
JØTUL warrants, to the original retail purchaser, that those components of the Jøtul Stove or Fireplace Insert specified above will be free of defects in material and workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the date of purchase. This warranty is subject to the terms, exclusions, and limitations set forth below:

JØTUL will repair or replace (including parts & labor), at its option, any of the above components determined by JØTUL to be covered by this warranty. You must, at your own expense, arrange to deliver or ship the component to an authorized Jøtul or Scan dealer and arrange for pickup or delivery of the component after repairs have been made. If, upon inspection, JØTUL determines that the component is covered by this warranty, the repair or replacement will be made as set forth above. This warranty is not transferable and is extended only to, and is solely for the benefit of, the original retail purchaser of the Jøtul Stove or Fireplace Insert. This paragraph sets forth the sole remedy available under this warranty in the event of any defect in the Jøtul or Scan Stove or Fireplace.

The warranty period for any replaced component will be the remaining unexpired portion of the warranty period for the original component.

Please retain your dated sales receipt in your records as proof of purchase.

Exclusions and Limitations

Notice: This warranty is void if installation or service is performed by someone other than an authorized installer or service agency, or if installation is not in conformance with the installation and operating instructions contained in this owner's manual or local and/or national fire and building regulations. A listing of local authorized installers, service agencies and gas suppliers can be obtained from the National Fireplace Institute at http://www.nficertified.org/.

This warranty does not cover the following:

1. Repair or replacement of parts that are subject to normal wear and tear during the warranty period or to parts that may require replacement in connection with normal maintenance. These parts include catalytic combustor*, paint, gaskets, burn plates, baffles, air manifolds, firebricks, fire grates, or glass (glass is only warranted against thermal breakage).
   ** The catalytic combustor is separately warranted by Jøtul North America, Inc. and secondarily by Performance Industries. See next page for warranty information and instructions.*
2. Damage due to incorrect installations not in conformance with the installation instructions contained in this owner's manual or local and/or national fire and building regulations.
3. Damage, including damage to enamel surfaces, caused by improper operation, over-firing, and/or misuse. Improper operation, such as burning the stove with the ash door open, can damage the stove. Over-firing occurs when any part of the stove glows red. Over-firing can also be identified by warped plates, rust-colored cast iron, paint pigment that has turned dusty white, or bubbling, cracking and discoloration of the enamel finish. Misuse includes, without limitation, use that is not in conformance with the operating instructions contained in this owner's manual.
4. Damage due to service performed by an installer or service agency, unless otherwise agreed to in writing by JØTUL.
5. Damage caused by unauthorized modification, use or repair.
6. Costs incurred by travel time and/or loss of service.
7. Labor or other costs associated with the repair of components beyond the warranty period.
8. Damage incurred while the Jøtul or Scan Stove or Fireplace is in transit.

IN NO EVENT SHALL JØTUL, ITS PARENT COMPANY, SHAREHOLDERS, AFFILIATES, OFFICERS, EMPLOYEES, AGENTS OR REPRESENTATIVES BE LIABLE OR RESPONSIBLE TO YOU FOR ANY SPECIAL, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, PUNITIVE OR OTHER SIMILAR DAMAGES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOST PROFITS, LOST SALES, INJURY TO PERSON OR PROPERTY, OR DAMAGES TO A STRUCTURE OR ITS CONTENTS, ARISING UNDER ANY THEORY OF LAW WHATSOEVER. ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR OTHERWISE, ARE LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE LENGTH OF THIS WRITTEN WARRANTY. EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH HEREIN, JØTUL MAKES NO ORAL, WRITTEN OR OTHER WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO JØTUL OR SCAN STOVES OR FIREPLACES.

Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, or limitations on the length of implied warranties. Therefore, the above exclusions or limitations may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have other rights, which vary from state to state.

JØTUL reserves the right to discontinue, modify or change the materials used to produce the Jøtul stove or fireplace. JØTUL shall have the right to replace any defective component with substitute components determined by JØTUL to be of substantially equal quality and price.
The dollar value of JØTUL's liability for breach of this warranty shall be limited exclusively to the cost of furnishing a replacement component. JØTUL shall not in any event be liable for the cost of labor expended by others in connection with any defective component. Any costs or expenses beyond those expressly assumed by JØTUL under the terms of this warranty shall be the sole responsibility of the owner(s) of the Jøtul or stove or fireplace.

No dealer, distributor, or other person is authorized to modify, augment, or extend this limited warranty on behalf of JØTUL. **NO MODIFICATION OR CHANGE TO THIS WARRANTY WILL BE EFFECTIVE UNLESS IT IS MADE IN A WRITTEN DOCUMENT MANUALLY SIGNED BY AN AUTHORIZED OFFICER OF JØTUL.**

An authorized installer may have been provided with certain information related particularly to the Jøtul or stove or fireplace; however, no authorized installer or other person who may service the appliance is an agent of JØTUL. No inference should be made that JØTUL has tested, certified, or otherwise pronounced any person as qualified to install or service the appliance. JØTUL shall not be liable or otherwise responsible for any error or omission by a person installing or servicing a Jøtul or stove or fireplace.

If you believe your Jøtul stove or fireplace is defective, you should contact your nearest authorized Jøtul dealer, who will process a warranty claim. **IN ORDER TO QUALIFY FOR WARRANTY COVERAGE, JØTUL MUST RECEIVE NOTICE OF A POSSIBLE DEFECT WITHIN SIXTY (60) DAYS OF THE DATE THE DEFECT IS FIRST DISCOVERED, OR REASONABLY COULD HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED.**

This warranty is given by Jøtul North America, Inc.,
55 Hutcherson Drive, Gorham, Maine 04038 USA

Jøtul High Flow TM Catalytic Combustor 10 – Year limited Warranty

Jøtul North America Inc. warrants to the consumer who purchases a Jøtul High Flow Combustor as a component in an EPA – Certified Jøtul solid fuel appliance, 100 % against defects in material and workmanship for a period of 10 years from the date of purchase.

Conditions and Exclusions:

1. The Jøtul High Flow Combustor 10 Year Warranty is for the original purchaser of the Jøtul wood stove or wood insert and is non – transferable.

2. The Jøtul High Flow Combustor 10 Year Warranty will be void if the combustor has been mechanically abused or if improper materials are burned in the stove or insert. See list below.

3. The Jøtul High Flow Combustor 10 – Year Warranty does not apply to any other components of the Jøtul wood stove or wood insert.

4. The Jøtul High Flow Combustor 10 – Year Warranty covers replacement of the original Jøtul High Flow Combustor due to defects in material and workmanship at no charge within the first 10 years.

5. If the Jøtul High Flow Combustor fails a second time within the 10 year period, the combustor will be covered for 50 % off the current retail.

5. Return the defective combustor to your local Jøtul Authorized Dealer who will submit a warranty claim on your behalf. All claims must be accompanied by proof of purchase showing the name of the selling dealer, date of purchase, Jøtul stove or insert model and the serial number of the unit, along with the consumer's name. All claims must be accompanied by clear photos of the damaged combustor.

6. Related cost of replacement such as installation, travel, and shipping are excluded and the responsibility of the consumer.

7. Return of the original Jøtul High Flow Combustor to Jøtul North America may be required.

8. Any subsequent replacement combustor within the 10-year warranty, will be at the current retail price.

***BURN UNTREATED WOOD ONLY. DO NOT BURN:**

- Coal;
- Garbage;
- Synthetic fuel or logs;
- Material containing rubber, including tires;
- Material containing plastics;
- Waste petroleum products, asphalt products, paints, paint thinners or solvents;
- Materials containing asbestos;
- Construction or demolition debris;
- Railroad ties or pressure-treated wood;
- Manure or animal remains;
- Lawn clippings or yard waste;
- Salt water driftwood or other previously salt-water; saturated materials;
- Unseasoned wood;
- Colored paper, or
- Paper products, junk mail, cardboard, plywood, or particle board. (The prohibition against burning these materials does not include the use of fire starters made from paper, cardboard, saw dust, wax or similar substances for the purpose of starting a fire.)
- Burning of any of the materials listed above can result in the release of toxic fumes, cause smoke, or render the catalytic combustor permanently damaged and ineffective.

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