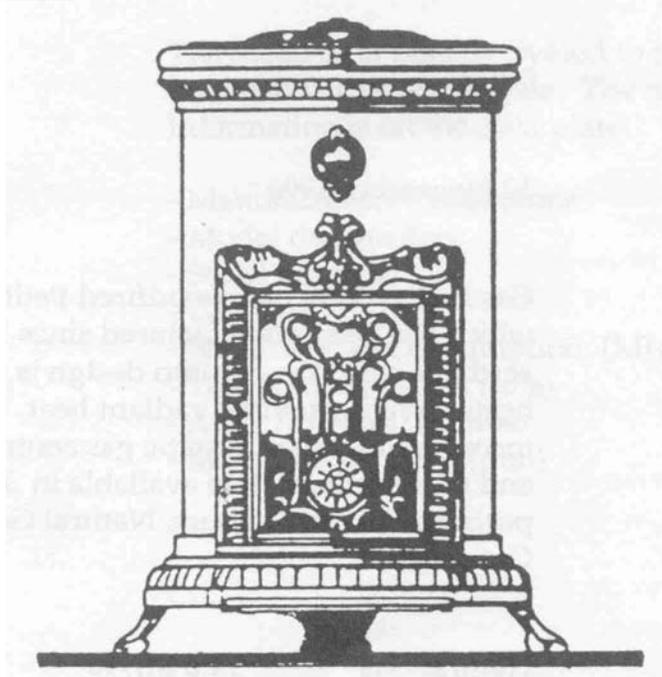




Gas Fuelled Stove "OVAL PETIT GODIN" REF. 3428
INSTRUCTIONS MANUAL



WARNING: *If the information in these instructions is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.*

FOR YOUR SAFETY: Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapours and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS:

- Do not try to light any appliance.
- *Do not touch any electric switch; do not use any phone in your building.*
- Immediately call your gas supplier from neighbour's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

The Installation must conform with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the current **National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1** (USA) or the current **CAN/CGA B149 Installation Codes** (Canada).

PLEASE KEEP THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE



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INTRODUCTION

The Godin stoves are world famous that has been continuously manufactured since 1889. Properly installed and properly operated, your stove will give you years of dependable warmth. In this manual are instructions for installation and operation, including the safe clearances from combustible materials.

Before installing your stove ask your local building or fire official if a permit is required. Consult with them about local codes and restrictions. Ask your local officials to check your installation before firing your stove. Finally, when you have an approved and safe installation, remember that a stove is only as safe and efficient as the care and skill of the user makes it.

This manual contains a wide range of advice covering many different installations and operating conditions. Read through the entire manual before you focus on the sections of immediate interest. Keep the manual where you can find it easily so that you may reread it or refer to it if problems arise, or in the case that an other operator could use this stove.



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

The Oval Petit Godin is the North American gas version of the world known Petit Godin Stove. Its reputation has been made on its high finish quality, efficiency and reliability. The 3428 is a freestanding heater, radiant due to its column aspect. It can be fitted to any place as well as for its efficiency than for its aesthetic.

The gas system has been elaborated on this model to provide heating and economy at the highest level. During its realisation, all security and careful have been given to this stove development that it now reaches the perfect compromise between comfort, security and economy.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

• Overall dimensions:	Height 770 mm	Width 590 mm	Depth 575 mm
• Weight: 64 kg			
• Rear flue outlet diameter: 125/127 mm (5")			
• Piezo electric ignition			
• Barrel: in vitreous enamelled steel			
• Base, lid, decorative top, door: enamelled or lacquered cast iron			
• Thermopile (flames failure device)			
• Controlled by thermostat			

BURNER CHARACTERISTICS

	Natural gas	LPG (propane)
Inlet pressure (INWC) :	5	10
Manifold min pressure (INWC):	2,2	5,9
Manifold max pressure (INWC):	3,5	9
Main injector Ø (#DMS) :	0,052	0,033
Pilot jet injector :	55/42A	38/33A
Output rating (BTU/h)	7 600	8 000

CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES

Back clearance (in)	10
Side clearance (in)	6
Side clearance (in)	6
Top clearance (in)	6
Front clearance (in)	12
Flooring	Combustible ^{note 1}

Note 1: The Oval Petit Godin has been tested successfully on hard wood flooring. It is not recommended to install this stove directly on carpeting. Choose instead hard wood or tile flooring.



VALVE CHARACTERISTICS

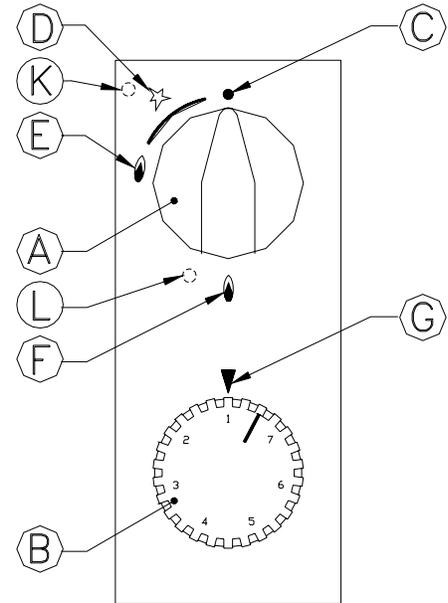
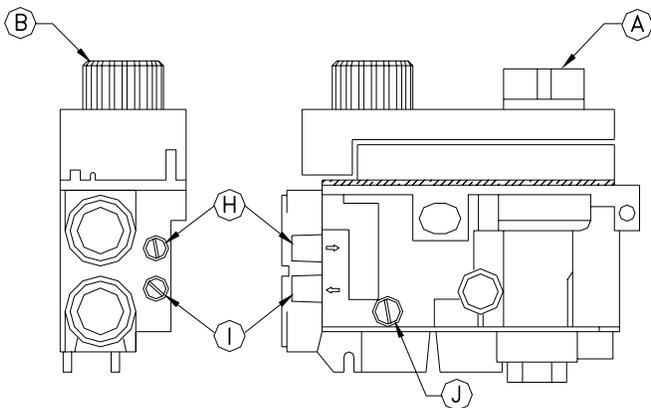
The GV 30 gas valve is a non-electric combination control valve suitable for regulation of space heater.

FEATURES:

- Compact design;
- Integrated piezo ignitor;
- Easy to operate:
 - ❖ Separate temperature knob;
 - ❖ Stand-by position independent of temperature setting.
- Thermoelectric flame failure device;
- Interlock prevents inadvertent re-ignition;
- Pressure regulator;
- Temperature system with bulb and bellows:
 - ❖ ON/OFF switch for low fire;
 - ❖ Modulation for high fire;
- Pilot flame adjustment screw.

INPUT/OUTPUT PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT

- Pressures taps are located on the valve side just under the temperature control knobs (B);
- Tap (H) gives input pressure;
- Tap (I) gives output pressure;
- Pressure adjustment screws are (J), (K) and (L).



- A. Pilot and Burner Ignition Control knob
- B. Thermostat Control
- C. OFF position
- D. Ignition
- E. Pilot Lighting
- F. Burner Lighting
- G. Temperature Index
- H. Input Pressure Tap
- I. Output Pressure tap
- J. Minimum gas flow rate Adjustment screw
- K. Pilot flame adjustment. screw
- L. Output pressure. adjustment. screw

OPERATION

Knob (A) is used for ON/OFF functions, piezo activation and stand-by position. An interlock device prevents the re-establishment of gas flow when no pilot flame is present until the thermocouple has cooled down sufficiently.

Knob (B) is used for temperature selection



TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS

WHERE TO PUT THE STOVE

Ideally the stove should be in the middle of the space to be heated, to take the best advantage of radiant heat or air circulation. Hot air rises more readily than it circulates horizontally, therefore, a stove placed near the stairway to an upper floor may send most of its heat up there. This may be desirable, especially if the upper floor can be closed off during the day and opened in the evening when heat is needed in the bedrooms. On the other hand, if you put the stove in a small room with only one doorway for air circulation, that room may become too hot for comfort.

The location of an existing chimney, with a good flue not used by any other heating appliance, will influence where you place the stove. A flue is a vertical passageway in a chimney; masonry chimneys may have more than one flue. Likewise, if you plan to put up a new chimney, construction features of your house may dictate where it can be built.

And remember: the stove and stovepipe must be installed with proper respect to clearances from combustibles. Consider also how your furniture may be placed, and traffic patterns; how people usually walk through the room.

CAUTION

Due to high temperatures, the appliance should be located out of traffic and away from furniture and draperies.

A burning stove is hot. Contact may cause skin burns. Consider where children will play. Do not install your stove there, unless you provide a barrier. Children do feel the stove's heat, and usually learn to stay away. But they can accidentally fall, or be pushed against it. Never leave a small child alone with a burning stove.

Do not install your Godin in a mobile home. Mobile homes are tightly constructed, and may not let in enough oxygen for both the stove and the occupants. Only a stove with an independent air supply (direct vent), and recommended for such use by the manufacturer, is suitable for a mobile home.



PRE-INSTALLATION CHECKS

- **The installation of the appliance, connection to the flue, connection to the gas supply line, servicing or any adjustment must be carried out by a qualified gas fitter.**
- Before installing the appliance, ensure that it is in perfect condition. Checks should be made to ensure that the doors close correctly, that the regulating and cleaning devices operate efficiently and that the smoke ducts are not blocked.
- Make sure that this appliance has been manufactured to comply with the gas available in the area of installation, referring to the data plate fixed on the barrel of the stove.
- Installation of the gas supply piping must comply with installation standards. The appliance must be isolated from the gas supply piping system by a closing the shutoff valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system at test pressure equal to or less than ½ psig (3,5 kPa). If testing are run at higher pressure, the appliance must be disconnected from the gas supply piping.
- Ventilation of the room must be sufficient to provide the appliance with an adequate air supply.

SOME SECURITY RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Read this manual in its integrity
2. Keep the owner's manual in a safe place in the same room as the stove so that you can refer to it whenever necessary. The manual should accompany the stove in the event you sell it or the home in which it was installed.
3. The stove must be properly assembled and installed. Do not install if any parts are missing or damaged.
4. The stove must be installed according to all local codes.
5. **Do not install in a mobile home.**
6. Inform your Insurance Agent that you are installing a gas stove. Be certain that you have adequate coverage.
7. Vent to a minimum 5" diameter low-heat appliance chimney, or to a lined masonry chimney with 24 gauge steel pipe ideally matching the stove colour. Special methods are required when passing through a partition. Consult qualified installer for acceptable methods.
8. **Do not vent to a flue that serves a fireplace or any other solid fuelled appliance.**
9. Refer to PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS table in order to use the right diameter stovepipe. Use stovepipe only in room where stove is located. Fasten pipe lengths securely with screws
10. **Respect clearances indicated in the CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES TABLE.**



THE FUNCTION OF THE CHIMNEY

The chimney is of prime importance and all causes likely to reduce the draught must be eliminated as far as possible. If the draught becomes too weak it can cause blowbacks of smoke in the appliance, which could cause serious accidents. A temperature switch is installed on the cast iron outlet in order to detect any back draught. If such phenomenon should append, the switch will send a signal to the valve and gas admission would stop. A good chimney is basic to the proper functioning of any stove. The chimney carries the smoke and gases safely up through the house and roof, and out into the atmosphere. It is the chimney's draft that draws air into the stove and enables the fire to burn. The draft is governed by the height of the chimney and its cross-sectional area. To function both properly and safely a chimney should extend at least two feet above any part of the roof that is within ten feet of the chimney.

To obtain a satisfactory draught, the chimney must remain hot, be perfectly sealed and unblocked, have a constant section, and not have sharp bends. A chimney's draft is determined not only by its size, height, and other physical features - it also depends on the difference in temperature between the inside of the chimney and the outside air. If the chimney has not been in use for some time and is cold, or the weather is mild, as in spring or fall, you may find your stove hard to start, or smoky - especially if you have a large chimney, or one located on the outside of the house. In such a case, avoid the premature conclusion that the stove or chimney is defective. Allow the stove to burn slowly for a day or two, heating the chimney.

No matter how good a chimney's natural draft, to draw properly, it must have a supply of air. If your house is tightly constructed or insulated, so there is a little infiltration of outside air, you may need to provide a separate source of outside air near the stove. Sometimes, a chimney must 'compete' for air supply with other chimneys in the house, such as the fireplace or furnace chimneys, or with the natural draft of the house itself. (This house draft is sometimes called 'false draft' and is caused by warm air rising and exiting through attic vents or eaves.) These competing drafts may weaken or even reverse the draft in the stove chimney, and make the stove hard to start.

There are two kinds of safe chimney: masonry, of brick or concrete block with a fired clay tile liner, and listed factory-built, consisting of two layers of steel with insulating material in between. A masonry chimney should be built by a professional mason in compliance with local codes. A factory-built chimney must be installed according to the manufacturer's instructions.

The flue system must be capable of venting the products of combustion. The chimney must be cleaned and have a correct draft. A professional should make inspection.

- The appliance may be secured to the floor (a hole in stove leg is for this purpose);
- All connections must be effected using rigid materials;
- A gas tap must be put in the pipe near the appliance.



Whether you build a masonry or a factory-built chimney keep as much of the chimney as possible inside the house. This is an important point: an inside chimney wastes less heat to the out-of-doors. Because it stays warmer, it provides a more constant draft, and less creosote condenses on its inside surfaces.

If the design of your house, or the location of your stove requires you to install a factory-built chimney up the outside of your house, and you live in a cold climate, enclose the chimney in an insulated, wood-frame chase. Follow the chimney's manufacturer's instructions and local building codes. Construct a removable panel at the bottom so you will have access to the chimney's clean-out tee.

Before firing your stove, ask your local building or fire official to inspect the installation. Remember, stove and chimney must work together as a system. If the stove cannot heat the chimney sufficiently because the chimney is too cold, the system will not function properly.

A chimney cap keeps out rain, contains sparks and reduces downdrafts. All factory-built chimney manufacturers offer compatible caps made. A variety of metal caps, as well as traditional fired clay chimney 'pots' can be purchased for masonry chimneys.

STOVEPIPE (CHIMNEY CONNECTOR)

Stovepipe (also called chimney connector) is used to convey the smoke and gases from the stove to the chimney. It is a link in the continuous draft system that draws combustion air into the stove and the products of combustion out the chimney.

CAUTION: Stovepipe must never be installed through walls, ceilings, or roof, but only in the room where the stove is located, where it should be visible to inspection. Penetrations of walls, ceilings or roof must be made only with listed factory-built, low-heat appliance chimney installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Restricting the use of stovepipe to the room where the stove is located increases the likelihood that corrosion, mechanical failure or creosoting of the pipe will be detected. It also reduces the chance that combustible objects will be stored too near the pipe. Also, it prevents a common cause of house-fires: ignition of combustible by hot, single-wall pipe passing through a wall, ceiling or roof.

To improve draft, a run of stovepipe should be as short and straight as possible. Avoid using more than two elbows. Horizontal pipe should slope upward to the chimney at a rate of ¼ inch per foot. Do not use galvanized steel pipe. We recommend you use a 5 in diameter stovepipe. Larger diameter stovepipe has more surface area and dissipates heat more rapidly; it may reduce the draft and impair the performance of the stove. Stovepipe usually has one plain end and one crimped end. Install stovepipe so that the crimped end fits toward the stove.



Once you have cut and joined all the pieces of your stovepipe system, you should secure each joint with three sheet metal screws, spaced equally around the circumference. Now fit the pipe over the stove's flue outlet. Securing the connector pipe to the stove's flue outlet at these three points ensures a secure.

This system will make it easy to clean the pipe frequently. By removing the screws at the stove and the chimney you will be able to take down the whole pipe assembly in one piece, so you can sweep it easily with the right size brush.

CAUTION: Inspect your stovepipe (and chimney) frequently. If you see any evidence of corrosion, replace the entire stovepipe assembly.

INSTALLATION OF THE APPLIANCE

The appliance must be connected to the chimney by a short pipe. There is often a tendency to install stoves with long pipes in the hope that these will act as heat collectors from the smoke. The stoves themselves fulfil this role and the small amount of heat retained in the smoke is essential for the draught. The connecting pipe must be solidly attached and airtight.

1. Take out the small parts that are packed in the barrel of the stove.
2. Put a drop cloth or old blanket on the floor and lay the stove carefully down on its back. Using a screwdriver and wrench or pliers, attach the two front legs loosely to the base: insert the bolts from the top and secure each with a washer, a lock washer, and a nut, but do not tighten the nuts. Install the heat shield so that its two layers sandwich the legs. Next, roll the stove slightly and put on the rear leg, making sure it also fits between the two layers of the heat shield. Tighten all the nuts snugly.
3. Carefully lift the stove to its upright position.
4. Attach the flue outlet to the back of your stove.
5. Use denatured alcohol (available at paint or hardware stores) to dissolve and clean off the protective coating of oil from the barrel and around the loading lid. Remove the oil carefully; otherwise, it will smoke when the stove is fired.

COMBUSTIBLES, WALL AND FLOOR PROTECTION

Godin stoves have been tested for safety by a major independent laboratory. Safe clearances to combustibles for stove are based on these safety tests. Respect clearances to combustibles as indicated on the nameplate fixed to the back of the stove barrel.

CAUTION: It is important to observe the clearances and other instructions for safe installation in this manual.



STOVE OPERATION

All gas fuel stoves must draw in air, for it is the air's oxygen that enables the combustion. Air enters the firebox and the user, by varying the valve governs the burn rate. As air enters the stove it flows under and over the shaker grate to the fire area. A secondary air supplies oxygen to burn gases and tar vapours that rise from fresh fuel as it is burned. Secondary burning makes combustion more complete, and can therefore be said to improve combustion efficiency.

1. Burn specified gas only. Any flammable liquids may explode in the stove.
2. Do not over fire. If any part of stove or stovepipe starts to glow, you are over firing.
3. **Children and adults should be alerted to the hazards of high surface temperature and should stay away to avoid burns or clothing ignition.**
4. **Young children should be carefully supervised when they are in the same room as the appliance.**
5. **Keep clothing, furniture, fuel wood and other combustibles away from the appliance. Moderate heat may cause combustibles to ignite.**
6. Inspect and clean stovepipe and chimney frequently. Under certain conditions of use, creosote or soot may build up rapidly and cause a chimney fire.

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

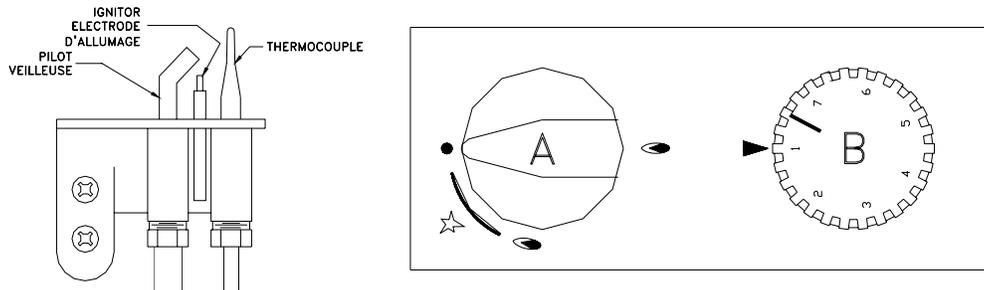
FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING

WARNING: If you do not follow these instructions exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

- A. This appliance has a pilot which must be lighted by hand. When lighting the pilot, follow these instructions exactly.
- B. **BEFORE LIGHTING** smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.
- C. **WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS:**
 - a. Do not try to light any appliance.
 - b. *Do not touch any electric switch; do not use any phone in your building.*
 - c. Immediately call your gas supplier from neighbour's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
 - d. If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.
- D. Use only your hand to push in or turn the gas control knob. Never use tools. If the knob will not push in or turn by hand, don't try to repair it, call a qualified service technician. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.
- E. *Do not use this appliance if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service technician to inspect the appliance and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control, which has been under water.*

LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. STOP! Read the safety information above on this label.
2. Make sure the manual shutoff valve is fully open.
3. Push in gas control knob(A) slightly and turn to "OFF" position. Do not force.



4. Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you smell gas, STOP! Follow "WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS" in "FOR YOUR SAFETY READ..." section. If you don't smell gas, go to the next step.
5. Visually locate the pilot assembly by main burner. Starting from the "OFF" position, turn the knob (A) counterclockwise ↺ towards "IGNITION" position until a stop limit is reached, and press it down. Wait five (5) seconds.
6. Turn the knob (A) further from the pressed position until it reaches the "STAND-BY" position. Wait ten (10) seconds after the pilot burner has been lit.
7. Release the knob (A) and it will pop up. Check that the pilot flame remains alight. If it goes out, repeat steps 3 to 6.
 - If the knob does not pop up when released, stop and immediately call your service technician or gas supplier.
 - If the pilot will not stay lit after several tries, turn the gas control knob to "OFF" position and call your service technician or gas supplier.
8. Turn the knob (A) to "ON" position. Finally turn the thermostat knob (B) to the set point (1 to 7) corresponding to the desired temperature.

TO TURN OFF GAS TO APPLIANCE

1. Turn clockwise ↻ the control knob (A) to the "STAND-BY" position.
2. Press the knob (A) slightly to get it out of the "STAND-BY" position slot and turn it to the "OFF" position. Do not force.
3. After about one (1) minute (drop out time of thermocouple) the lighting procedure can be repeated.



TESTING THE APPLIANCE

IMPORTANT: Read instructions carefully before starting. Clearances to combustibles must be observed. The stove must be properly assembled and installed. Installations other than those specifically covered herein have not been confirmed by test. Be certain you have a chimney that draws well, does not smoke or is not susceptible to down drafts. A stove will not perform properly in any chimney that has draft problems.

Prior to installation the chimney should be cleaned. Be certain it is free of obstructions, cracks, loose bricks or other deterioration. Consult with a professional fireplace mason if repairs are necessary.

A coating of grease protects some internal parts against rust and an first lighting their heating may release a little smell which is normal and transitory.

When the appliance has been suitably installed and connected to the smoke duct it should be operated with a low fire for several hours.

When the appliance is lit which is connected to a cold chimney which has not been used for some time, there may be difficulties with the draught. The conclusion should not be drawn prematurely that the appliance or the smoke duct is defective but rather wait at least a day for confirmation.

GAS JETS REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE

IMPORTANT :

Before any acting on your gas heating stove, make sure that gas arrival pipe is securely closed.

Burner jet

1. Open the top of the stove and unscrew using a 10 mm tool
2. *Remove the opening top and its basis being careful not to damage the enamel depending the case.*
3. You then have an easy access to the internal of the appliance where a metal air proof component is fitted. Bring this component towards the front of the stove and remove from the cast iron pipe. Remove the component out of the stove.
4. Open the front door of the stove for free access to the burner
5. On the burner's left hand side, unscrew the part maintaining the burner on its support Push this assembly to the left in order to remove it
6. Unscrew the jet from the burner using a 7 mm tool and replace it

Pilot jet :

1. Remove the lighting candle by pulling it from its fixing support. It will allow an easier access.
2. Unscrew then the aluminum pipe leading to the pilot jet. The jet should so come easily, help it if necessary.
3. Replace the pilot jet.



For refitting, follow the opposite procedure being careful not to damage the lighting candle. Proceed through all gas leaking controls. Before definitive installation of the internal component, control proofing and perfect lighting of the burner.

When times for refitting arrives, first insert the left side. Temporarily fix the left two screws (front and back). Finally insert the right part of the barrel. Fix the last two screws

For adaptation from Natural Gas to LPG: reduce the output to the valve. For adaptation from LPG to Natural Gas: increase the output to the valve.

Warning : In order to keep a perfect realistic living flame aspect to your stove, an opening has been done on the burner's side, just under the main jet hole.

- For Natural Gas regulation, fit a M6 type screw
- For LPG regulation, remove the M6 type screw

STOVE MAINTENANCE

Maintaining your Godin is easy. From time to time during the heating season you may want to dust it with a cloth or dustpan and brush. When the stove is cool, you may wipe the enamel parts with a damp cloth. (Avoid using a damp cloth when the stove is hot, it may craze the enamel. Some crazing, or fine cracks, is normal, and is due to the difference in thermal expansion of the enamel and the metal)

Burners and burner compartment cleaning has to be led once a year by an authorized person using a brush and an aspirator. Temperature control has to be led once a year by an authorized person by putting the sensitive element in an over 30°C area, which must react in stopping the burner. Down draft safety device control has to be led once a year by an authorized person by obstructing the flue, so that the burner must stop within a maximum of 10 minutes.



RECOMMENDATIONS

In the case of a moving of the appliance, after disconnections, all measures must be taken to ensure that the stove and especially the gas valve cannot be damaged during the operation. This considers as well the disconnection, packaging and transportation. After the moving of the item and its refitting to its definite position, make sure that no damage has occurred.

- The appliance must be connected to a suitable flue system;
- Always use the shortest length of flue pipe possible as well as a brand new flue pipe;
- Design the flue system avoiding bends and ensuring the run of flue is as close as possible from a vertical line;
- Never install a damper in the flue system;
- Do not connect the appliance to a flue serving another appliance;
- For connection to the gas supply use a 12 mm diameter solder joint or compression joint.

AFTERSALE SERVICE

Shall you need any replacement part, call your dealer or your professional installer. Note the information indicated on the nameplate fixed to the back of the stove barrel. He will make all the necessary in order to deliver the appropriate replacement part you need.



WARRANTY

Guarantee performs from purchasing date. 5 YEARS GUARANTEE.

First and second year : all parts

Third year : all parts excluding internal and external glasses, enamel damages, burner.

Fourth and fifth year : all parts excluding internal and external glasses, enamel damages, burner, burner ring and valve.

GODIN guarantees its products only, excluding any modification, and any optional equipments which may be fitted on the product.

Our products must be installed in accordance with relevant standards, safety regulations, codes of practice, and in accordance with this manual's instructions, by a competent professional, acting under his own responsibility. Unrespect of these conditions will release GODIN of any responsibility.

L'installation doit être réalisée dans les règles de l'art par des professionnels qualifiés en mesure d'assumer toute responsabilité pour l'installation et le fonctionnement. Le manquement au respect de cette clause dégageait GODIN de toute responsabilité.

LIABILITY

It is hereby reminded that the manufacturer's liability is limited to the product as it leaves his works, and that installation of the product is performed under the ultimate seller's total responsibility, or that of his commissioned installation professionals. Our products must be installed in accordance with relevant standards, safety regulations, codes of practice, and in accordance with this manual's instructions, by a competent professional, acting under his own responsibility.

In the interest of constant product improvement, the manufacturer reserves the right to change specifications without prior notice.

Some indications are given for guidance purposes only.