



# Enterprise Monarch

## The Legacy Series



## Owners Manual

The most beautiful coal and wood range we have had in our 132 year history! Practically every exposed surface except the machined cooktop on this work of art is either covered in lustrous black porcelain enamel or gleaming nickel plate. This range is lovingly designed from the top to the bottom to retain its one-of-a-kind beauty for a lifetime. The Enterprise Monarch is truly an heirloom that you will treasure and enjoy for years to come.

# ENTERPRISE FAWCETT

## Notice To Owners

- The Owners Manual is located inside the inner body.
- Barometric Damper & 6” Smoke Pipe Tee must be installed in your existing smoke pipe. Draft Setting - .06 W.C.
- Leveling legs must be installed on the casing.
- Oil Fire Rings to be installed in the proper sequence. (See owners manual)

**Congratulations on purchasing your new Enterprise Monarch wood range.**

## Instructions

Read these instructions carefully. Consult your local authorities concerning local fire safety regulations. Installation must be made in accordance with the Local, Provincial or State codes in your area, which may differ from this manual. Always comply with most severe application. Proper installation and use will ensure safe and satisfactory performance. Improper installation or use could result in voiding your warranty.

Assembly.....	PAGE 3
Chimney.....	PAGE 6
Installation.....	PAGE 8
Fuel.....	PAGE 9
Operation.....	PAGE 11
Maintenance.....	PAGE 14
Repair Parts.....	PAGE 17

# Assembly

**When installing the legs, the stove must be put on blocks or jacked up higher than the height of the legs. All of the legs must be installed before lowering the stove to the floor.**

**If you try to install the legs without some support under the base of the stove there is a very high risk of breaking a leg. One/Two leg(s) tipped on an angle cannot support the entire weight of the stove.**

Please have appropriate assistance when lifting the stove in place to avoid injury and damage. Removal of keyplates and all unbolted parts would minimize the weight.

CAUTION

COMPLETE STOVE  
WEIGHS ABOUT  
565LBS. INCLUDING  
THE CLOSET

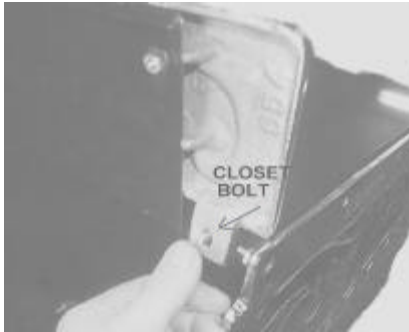


Place the closet on the top of the stove so that the holes in the base line up with the holes in the stove top. Ensure that someone is present to hold the closet while the bolts are being threaded through the closet base/stove top as it can be top heavy and tip over until bolted down. Thread one 1 1/2" x 3/16" bolt down through each closet base and stove top.

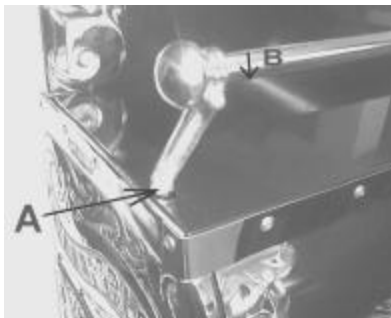
INSTALLING THE  
CLOSET



Attach the nuts loosely at first and gradually tighten as the alignment of the closet is checked. The final tightening should occur after the broiler lever and first keyplate are positioned and the alignment of hooking the broiler lever on the closet side is checked



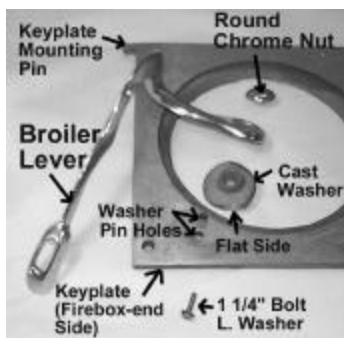
Remove the nuts on the top back panel of the closet and place the closet top shelf back so the bolts extend through the holes. Tighten with the lockwashers and nuts.



Place the towel bar into the towel bar holders and bolt together with the flat head bolts and acorn nuts provided. To install (A) place the end of the towel bar holders into the holes in the top of the closet then (B) lower the towel bar into a horizontal position.

Arrange the following parts on a level surface that will not be damaged by moving heavy steel parts

ASSEMBLY OF THE  
BROILER LEVER TO THE  
FIRST KEYPLATE



- First Keyplate less covers
- Broiler Lever Washer (plain cast) Prt # 805736
- Broiler Lever (Nickel Plated) Prt #802831
- Broiler Lever Nut (Nickel Plated) Prt # 805798
- Bolt (1" x 3/16")
- Hex Nut
- Lockwasher



Hold the keyplate horizontally over the edge of a bench as shown and press the cast broiler lever washer in place with the flat edge pointing towards & parallel with the firebox end of the range top (the two integral pins go down through the holes in the keyplate).

Put the broiler lever over the top of the cast washer and press the chrome broiler lever round nut down through the assembly.

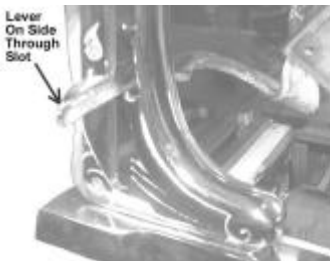
Holding this assembly together with one hand thread the bolt/lockwasher from under the keyplate and tighten completely into the broiler nut.

**Broiler Lever Keyplate Assembly**

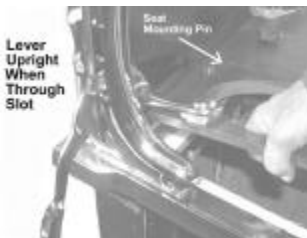


Hold the keyplate and broiler lever assembly in the position shown and thread the leading end of the handle tilted on its edge through the notched slot in the cast closet side.

PLACING THE  
KEYPLATE/BROILER  
LEVER ASSEMBLY  
THROUGH THE CAST  
CLOSET SIDE



Once the lever is pushed through rotate the broiler lever into the proper vertical position.



Seat the pin on the keyplate and ensure proper functioning of the broiler lever.



Finally check the alignment of the closet bracket that provides a place to hook the broiler lever then tighten the closet mounting nuts and bolts. Replace the stove covers and lifter.

The wood grate can be installed above the coal grates without removing these grates.

DO NOT BURN COAL  
ON THE WOOD GRATE

The following loose parts are packed in the ash pan:

UNPACKING

Lifter  
grate shaker(for coal firebox only)  
poker  
scraper  
broiler lever  
and bag of bolts

The legs are in the firebox under the #1 Keyplate.

## Chimney

The successful operation of the stove depends on its proper installation, especially with regard to connecting it to a chimney in good condition that will produce adequate draft:

ADEQUATE DRAFT

- .05 -.07 inches W.C. (1.27mm – 1.78mm)

A new chimney should be brick with a tile lining, or a metal flue that has been certified for solid fuel burning by an authorized approval agency.

CHIMNEY

1. A masonry chimney conforming to the Provincial regulations or in the absence of such regulation, to the requirements of the National Building Code.

CONNECT TO ONE OF  
THESE CHIMNEYS

2. A factory built chimney, conforming to the requirement of U.L.C./629 standard for 650°C (1200°F) factory built chimney.

- area – 28 Square inches (182 sq.cm)
- 6" diameter (15cm), or 6" x 6" square (15 x 15 cm)
- minimum of 12' high (3.66m) from the top of the chimney connector (smoke pipe) collar at the rear of the stove (more is preferred.)

MEASUREMENTS

To insure adequate draft we recommend a 7" diameter (17.8 cm) chimney connector (smoke pipe) from the starting oval pipe joint to the chimney.

The chimney should extend at least 2' (61 cm) higher than the highest point on the roof, 10' (3m) away or 3' (91 cm) above the peak if it comes through the roof at that point.

The stove should be located as close to the chimney as possible. We recommend not more that 10' (3m) away.

STOVE LOCATION

The chimney connector (smoke pipe) should not be less than 6" (15 cm) in diameter of 24 gauge minimum thickness, should be used and fastened with 3 sheet metal screws at each point.

The connecting collar on the stove is the large end, to accept the small end of the smoke pipe. This will allow soot and creosote to return to the stove and not leak at the joints. A horizontal run should have an upward slope (never downward) a minimum of 1/4" per linear foot, (2 cm per meter).

DO NOT USE MORE  
THAT ONE 90 DEGREE  
ELBOW.

**The chimney connector (smoke pipe) must not pass through an attic or roof space, closet or similar concealed space, or a floor, ceiling, wall, or partition of combustible construction.**

# Installation

**It is prohibited to connect a solid fuel burning appliance to a flue already serving a fireplace or incinerator.**

**The stove must not be installed in a mobile home.**

**Do not connect this stove to any air distribution duct system.**

## NOTE

Combustible floors will be protected with 9/32" (7 mm) non-combustible cover extending 18" (45.7 cm) beyond fire and ash removal doors, 8" (20 cm) beyond sides and rear.

In Canada there is available with any Central Mortgage & Housing Corporation (C.M.H.C.) Office, a publication entitled, "Heating With Wood Safely". You may also refer to the National Building Code.

In the United States a combustible floor will be protected in accordance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) #211 or a listed floor protector covering the above minimum areas.

Front – 48" (121.9 cm)

Sides no Reservoir – 21" (30.4 cm)

Side Water Reservoir – 12" (30.4 cm)

Rear – 18" (45.7 cm)

Chimney Connector (Smoke Pipe) – 18" (45.7 cm)

For further information on reduced clearances to combustibles, check with your local building and fire codes. Also C.S.A. Standard B365M, 1980 Installation Code for Solid Fuel Burning Appliances and Equipment. For further information on Using your stove safely obtain a copy of the National Fire Protection Association's publication, "Using Coal and Wood Stove Safely, N.F.P.A., No. HS-10-1978", Address 470 Atlantic Ave., Boston, MA 02210.

## CLEARANCES TO COMBUSTIBLES

**Clearances to combustibles may be reduced only as approved by the local regulatory authority.**

When installing, adhere to clearances and instructions. The consequences of using makeshift compromises could be unsafe and dangerous.

CAUTION

- Do not use chemicals or fluids to start the fire.
- Do not burn garbage or flammable fluids such as gasoline, naphtha and engine oil.
- Maximum fuel load is level with the top of the firebox lining next to the oven.
- Do not store solid fuel within the stove clearances 12" (31 cm) or within the space required for refueling and ash removal minimum 48" (122 cm).
- Do not use fuel other than specified for the stove.
- Do not touch the stove when in use, surfaces are hot.
- Use low fire at first to season castings.

Install warming closet on the Monarch, which is shipped in a separate crate. Be sure that the smoke pipe does not project into the chimney beyond the inside of the lining as it could interfere with the required draft. The chimney (not the stove) supplies the draft.

WARMING CLOSET

## Fuel

Your Monarch cook stove will burn wood, anthracite (hard coal) and bituminous (soft coal). If you are burning wood keep the oval overlay grate in your firebox so that your wood coals will not fall down into the ashpan. If you wish to burn coal only, then remove the wood overlay grate that is placed in the firebox when shipped to you

**Hardwood**, well seasoned up to 1 year with approximately 20% moisture content, 3" – 4" (10 cm) split and round by 14" – 16" (35-40 cm) in length.

WOOD

Some dry **softwood** may be used. Dry softwood kindling is necessary to produce the high temperatures required to ignite larger pieces of fuel when added. Do not expect freshly cut green wood to give satisfactory cooking or heating results.

**Bituminous** (Soft Coal). Nut or stove size (mixed fine to larger than nut lumps).

COAL

**Anthracite** (Hard Coal). Nut or stove size. Dry softwood may be necessary to produce the temperatures required to ignite a cold fresh load of wood or coal. Soft coal requires a higher temperature to ignite than wood and even higher temperatures are required for hard coal. Solid fuel should be stored in a well-ventilated area.

The tools you removed from the ashpan when unpacking should include:

TOOLS

- Lifter
- Poker
- Grate Shaker, and Cleaning Scraper.

These tools are an aid in operating and maintaining your Monarch.

## Operation

**Before placing a fire in a stove with a polished top, be sure that the top is first cleaned with varsol or paint thinner to remove the protective oil which is put on the top at the factory to prevent rusting.**

Small fires should be used at first to properly season the castings.

Move the damper knob on the right side of the smoke pipe to "Open". This opens a bypass damper that allows the smoke and gases to go directly up the chimney connector (smoke pipe). Push the damper to "Bake" for heat circulation in your oven for cooking.

Open the sliding draft at the left end of the stove to allow air (oxygen) to pass into the ash pit, and through the grates into the firebox.

The controlled damper in the closet pipe should be in the open position.

Place crumpled newspaper in the firebox.

Next lay kindling in a crisscrossed pattern over paper.

Light paper and replace cover or keyplate.

As the fire begins to burn, add a small quantity of dry wood/coal. When the fire is burning brightly, add a larger quantity to dry wood/coal.

It is a good idea to always let the fire burn brightly for a short time when starting, to raise the temperature of the fire sufficiently to ignite the main fuel body when added and raise the chimney temperature to create buoyancy for adequate draft.

Add a small amount of wood/coal.

As the kindling builds up the required temperature to ignite the main fuel load, the top draft on the Monarch may be opened for improved combustion, particularly if burning coal. The addition of oxygen lessens the formation of carbon monoxide.

Continue to add fuel until you have 3" – 4" (7.6 – 10 cm) of red-hot coals.

**When adding bituminous (soft coal) do not completely cover the burning fire, leave some uncovered to burn off gases to prevent a delayed ignition.**

CLEAN THE TOP

FIRING  
INSTRUCTIONS

Do not poke at an anthracite (hard coal) fire, it will bring ashes to the surface of the fuel bed and melt in solid clinkers, which are difficult to burn. When adding hard coal, maintain a deep bed of fuel for best results.

DO NOT POKE AT AN  
ANTHRACITE FIRE

When the fire and draft becomes established, close the bypass damper (if smoking occurs do this gradually). The hot gases will then flow completely around the oven and up the flue back into the smoke pipe. This is necessary to obtain maximum heat from the burning fuel and flue gases. It also raises the temperature in the oven for baking.

Baking temperatures are controlled by the amount of draft and fuel load. Usually a moderate fire is all that is necessary to maintain average baking temperatures.

BAKING  
TEMPERATURES

An **overheated oven** may have the temperatures further controlled by opening the oven door slightly and let it come to rest on the end of the catch, allowing some heat to escape. This oven door position may be useful when space heating with your Monarch.

Completely burned, wood ashes can be pushed down into the ash pan through the openings at each side of the wood grate (use poker). Use the shaker handle to turn the grate bars over to dump the ashes.

Coal ashes should be shaken down at intervals to maintain a bright fire. (Shake handle back and forth not briskly. Stop when the red coals start to drop into the ashpan).

Burning wood will produce small amounts of creosote. A small intense fire is preferable to a large slow smoldering one to reduce creosote or soot build-up. Brisk morning fires aid in reducing overnight creosote accumulation. Establish a routing for the storage of fuel, care of the solid fuel burning stove, and firing technique. Check daily for creosote and soot build-up until experience shows how often cleaning is necessary. Be aware that the hotter the fire the less creosote and soot is deposited, and weekly cleanings may be necessary in mild weather, even though monthly cleanings may be enough in the coldest months. Have a clearly understood plan to handle a chimney fire. Wood creosote, or coal soot and moisture when ignited makes an extremely hot fire.

CREOSOTE

To ensure perfect operation, see that your chimney is free from soot and all obstructions.

NO STOVE OR RANGE  
HAS WHAT IS CALLED A  
DRAFT; THE CHIMNEY  
CAUSES THE DRAFT.

The chimney connector (smoke pipe) should be taken down and cleaned periodically. If you should have a soot or creosote fire close all dampers to cut off the oxygen supply. If burning out of control call the Fire Department. Contact your local Municipal or Provincial Fire Authority for information on how to handle a chimney fire.

SOOT FIRE

- The top of the chimney should be at least two feet higher than any part of the house or immediate surroundings.
- Trees should never overhang the chimney.
- In case your chimney is not high enough, add a sheet of iron smoke stack not less than eight inches in diameter.
- All openings in the chimney flue except where the pipe enters, must be closed. Be sure that the pipe fits closely on the stove and in the chimney. In this connection it is imperative, if a good draft is to be obtained, that the pipe does not extend into the chimney further than the inside chimney wall.

DRAFT

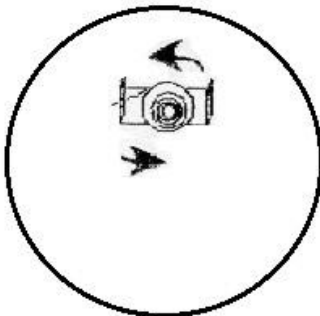
**Always use the size of pipe that corresponds with the size of the pipe collar, and ensure that the pipe is the same diameter for its entire length.**

**Avoid having the pipe telescope at the elbows.**

On occasion it may be noticed that the oven thermometer is not working properly. This may be due to jarring in shipment or it may have come out of adjustment.

PLEASE NOTE THAT THE THERMOMETER HAS BEEN PRESET TO 250°F.

It may be necessary to test the temperature by using a separate oven thermometer. Place near the center of the oven to get an accurate reading.



**BACK OF THERMOMETER**

When the thermometer reaches 375°F check the door thermostat, if the temperature should vary by more than 50°, adjustment of the thermometer will be required. Follow the steps below.

- When the stove is cool, remove the screws on the inside oven door panel. Remove panel.
- The back of the thermometer will be exposed.
- Adjust the coil holder by moving carefully, this will move the indicator needle to desired preset temperature.
- Replace the oven door panel with screws.
- Re-test thermometer. Repeat steps 1-4 again if necessary.

## General Maintenance

Your polished top will turn a uniform dark blue by the action of the heat. This color will come to it gradually spreading out to the edges. Once the dark color has appeared, the top will not spot easily. Up until this dark color has been achieved however, the top will spot easily.

POLISHED TOP

Every day while the stove is slightly warm, it should be thoroughly cleaned, removing anything that has been spilled on it. Rub the top with a heavy flannel cloth which has been used for waxing. This will gradually fill the pores of the metal thereby decreasing the tendency to spot and will build up a finish to the top to a very dark blue color which will be found very attractive.

Should the top become stained or dirty, it should be scrubbed clean with a good non-abrasive household cleaner and wiped off perfectly dry. It should then be treated with parowax.

Should the top become rusty, polish with a fine steel wool (going with the grain) and then apply parowax.

Never put black lead on a polished casting.

Once a day your stove top can be rubbed with wax paper when the stove is warm to the touch. This will help to keep the stove top looking new.

WAX PAPER TIP

To ensure perfect operation, see that your chimney is free from soot and all obstructions. No stove or range has what is called a draft; the chimney causes the draft.

CHIMNEY CAUSES  
THE DRAFT

The top of the chimney should be at least two feet higher than any part of the house or immediate surroundings.

CHIMNEY  
CLEARANCE

Trees should never overhang the chimney.

In case your chimney is not high enough, add a sheet of iron smoke stack not less than eight inches in diameter.

All openings in the chimney flue except where the pipe enters, must be closed. Be sure that the pipe fits closely on the stove and in the chimney. In this connection it is imperative, if a good draft is to be obtained, that the pipe does not extend into the chimney further than the inside chimney wall.

**Always use the size of pipe that corresponds with the size of the pipe collar, and see that the pipe is the same diameter for its entire length. Avoid having the pipe telescope at the elbows.**

Before starting a fire, examine the dampers and see that they open and close tightly and do not get out of place. Be sure that you know how they operate so that they may not be open when you think that they are closed. The direct damper can be seen by removing the center rear cover or lid. This damper should be open when starting the fire and closed when baking.

DAMPERS

When starting a fire, open the damper located in the rear of the stove (oven damper) which gives the fire a direct draft into the pipe excluding the oven. Adjust the fire to the desired intensity by means of the front damper located on the side of the range. If by any chance a good fire cannot be obtained, the fault is not the stove but above it.

ALWAYS HAVE A THIN  
LAYER OF ASHES IN  
THE FIRE BOTTOM OF  
WOOD BURNING  
STOVES BEFORE  
STARTING A FIRE.

When connecting ranges to hot water boilers make certain that the boiler is perfectly clear. The pipe connecting the boiler to the waterfront should have an incline down all the way to the waterfront while the return connection should have an incline up from the waterfront to the boiler. It will be worth your while to place a tap at the bottom of the boiler and every month draw off the amount of water necessary to make it run clear. This is to remove any sediment, etc., which is liable to accumulate on the boiler bottom and cause the water to become cloudy or dirty in time.

HOT WATER  
BOILERS

When a good fire has been obtained as described above, close the oven damper in order to heat the oven. If the oven should be found to be not baking well, examine the flues and damper to ascertain whether the flues in the stove are open and clear so

CLEAN OUT FLUE  
WEEKLY

that the smoke can freely pass through. In cleaning flues, many do not clean the flues and frequently push soot and ashes into the back corner and in that manner clog them up. The flue at the back and bottom of the oven should be cleaned out occasionally to keep them free from soot and light ashes that accumulate in them, thereby obstructing draft and impairing the operation of the oven. This may be accomplished with the scraper that is furnished with each stove and may be required as often as once a week. When replacing the flue door, check to see that the door fits snugly.

If, when using the oven, it is found that the food is burning on the bottom, the cause is too much draft and may be rectified by placing a damper in the pipe to cut down the draft to the required amount. If the contrary is found (burning on top and /or not baking on the bottom) it signifies that you have insufficient draft and your chimney is at fault in some manner. In this case, check the chimney against the points laid forth in paragraph three of Setting Up above. If your chimney apparently conforms with these points, we recommend that you contact your dealer.

A heavy fire in the first two or three days may permanently damage your range. Make as light a fire as you can until the parts complete their preliminary expansion and the polished top begins to be seasoned. Gradually increase the intensity of the fire until by the end of the first week you can make as large a fire as is desired.

DO NOT MAKE A  
HEAVY FIRE THE  
FIRST FEW DAYS

In order to avoid unnecessary accumulation of soot and ashes in the flues do not put the heat on in your oven unless it is required for baking. Time should be given to get the oven hot before trying to bake.

Do not pile fuel in the firebox higher than its top.

Be careful when turning the duplex grates in order to remove the dead fire on the bottom. If too much agitation is used you will find your live fire also resting in the ashpit where it can do no good. The amount of agitation necessary to clear dead fire to enable a better combustion in the firepot will depend entirely on the type of fuel and can only be found by trial.

Do not attempt to burn coal in a stove constructed for wood.

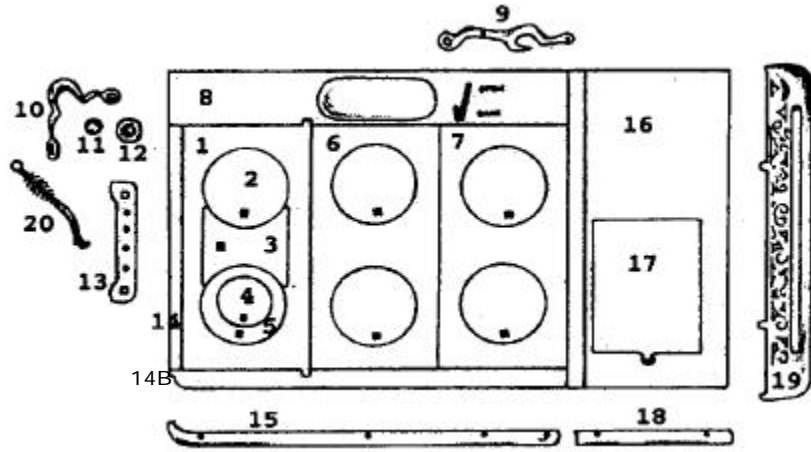
Do not dry wet wood in the oven as it destroys the oven.

No WET WOOD

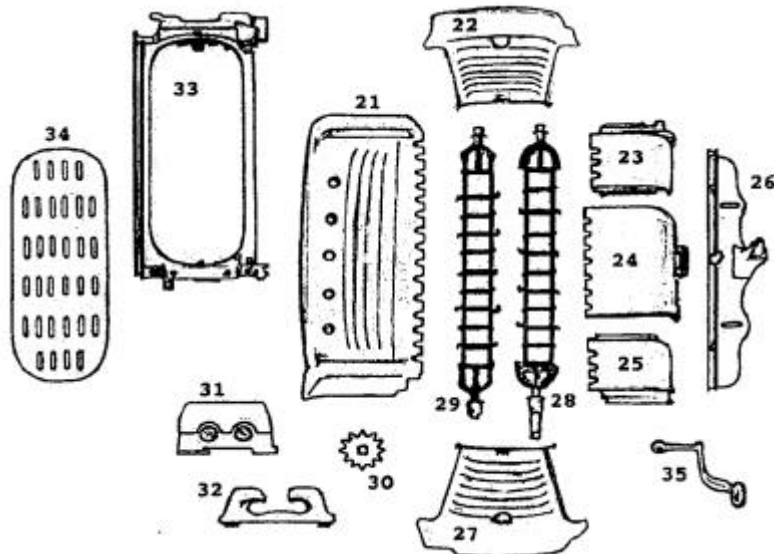
**It is important that when using a stove with a water reservoir to be sure to keep water in the reservoir when the stove is in use. This will prevent the solder from melting due to extreme heat, which in turn will prevent future leaking in the reservoir.**

WATER  
RESERVOIR

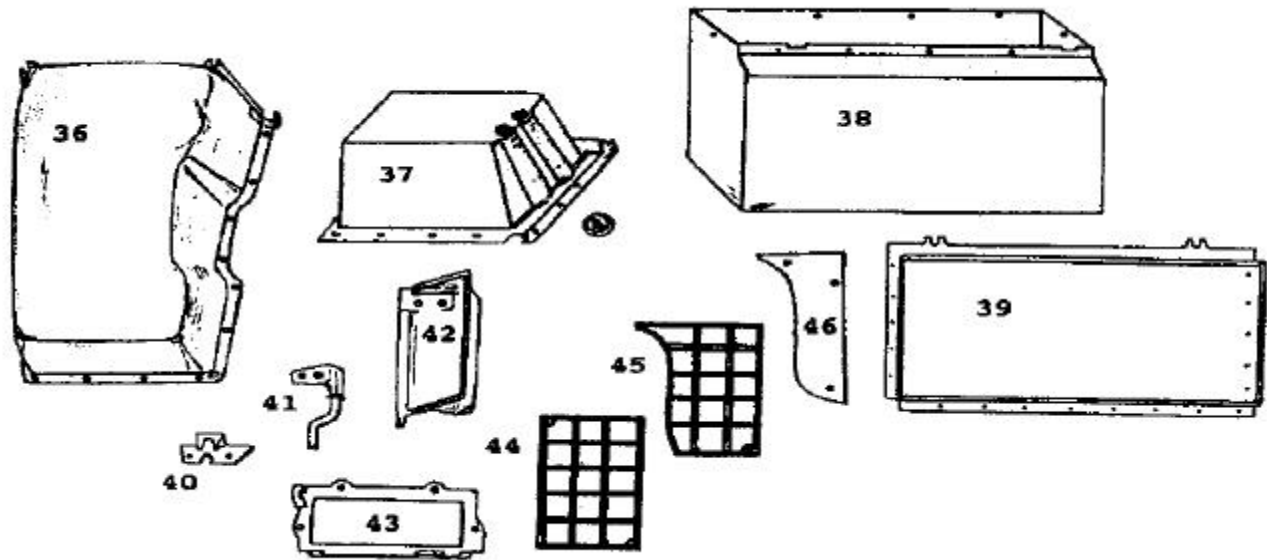
# Monarch Repair Parts 1 of 4



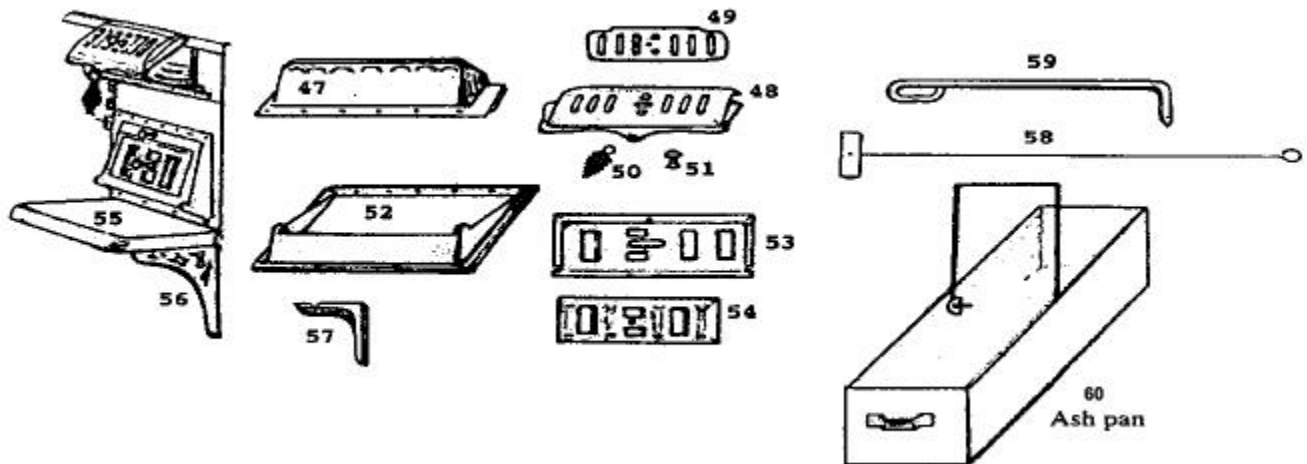
<p>1 NO. 1 KEYPLATE</p> <p>2 8" ROUND COVER</p> <p>3 SHORT CENTER</p> <p>4 5<sup>1/2</sup>" ROUND COVER</p> <p>5 8" RING COVER</p> <p>6 NO. 2 KEYPLATE</p> <p>7 NO. 3 KEYPLATE</p> <p>8 MONARCH COLLAR TOP</p> <p>9 OVEN DAMPER HANDLE</p> <p>10 BROILER LEVER HANDLE</p> <p>11 BROILER LEVER BOLT</p> <p>12 BROILER LEVER WASHER</p> <p>13 SPLICER TOP LINING</p> <p>14 SPLICER TOP (LEFT END)</p> <p>14B FRONT SIDE TOP (POLISHED)</p> <p>15 FRONT NICKEL RAIL</p> <p>16 RESERVOIR TOP</p> <p>17 RESERVOIR COVER</p>	<p>800200R</p> <p>805749R</p> <p>800216R</p> <p>801706R</p> <p>801705R</p> <p>800204R</p> <p>800204R</p> <p>800192R</p> <p>800221C</p> <p>802831C</p> <p>805798C</p> <p>805736R</p> <p>800197R</p> <p>800196R</p> <p>800194R</p> <p>704484</p> <p>800337R</p> <p>800338R</p>	<p>18 RESERVOIR FRONT NICKEL RAIL</p> <p>19 RIGHT END TOP (DECORATIVE)</p> <p>20 COVER LIFTER</p> <p>21 FRONT LINING</p> <p>22 LEFT END LINING</p> <p>23 LEFT BACK LINING</p> <p>24 CENTER BACK LINING</p> <p>25 RIGHT BACK LINING</p> <p>26 BACK LINING HANGER</p> <p>27 RIGHT END LINING</p> <p>28 LONG GRATE BAR</p> <p>29 SHORT GRATE BAR</p> <p>30 GRATE COG</p> <p>31 BACK GRATE REST</p> <p>32 GRATE CLAMP</p> <p>33 LINING REST</p> <p>34 WOOD OVERLAY GRATE</p> <p>35 GRATE SHAKER</p>	<p>4510</p> <p>800198C</p> <p>805583R</p> <p>800256R</p> <p>800291R</p> <p>800289R</p> <p>800287R</p> <p>800288R</p> <p>800239R</p> <p>800290R</p> <p>800280R</p> <p>800279R</p> <p>800281R</p> <p>800285R</p> <p>800284R</p> <p>800283R</p> <p>805733R</p> <p>800260R</p>
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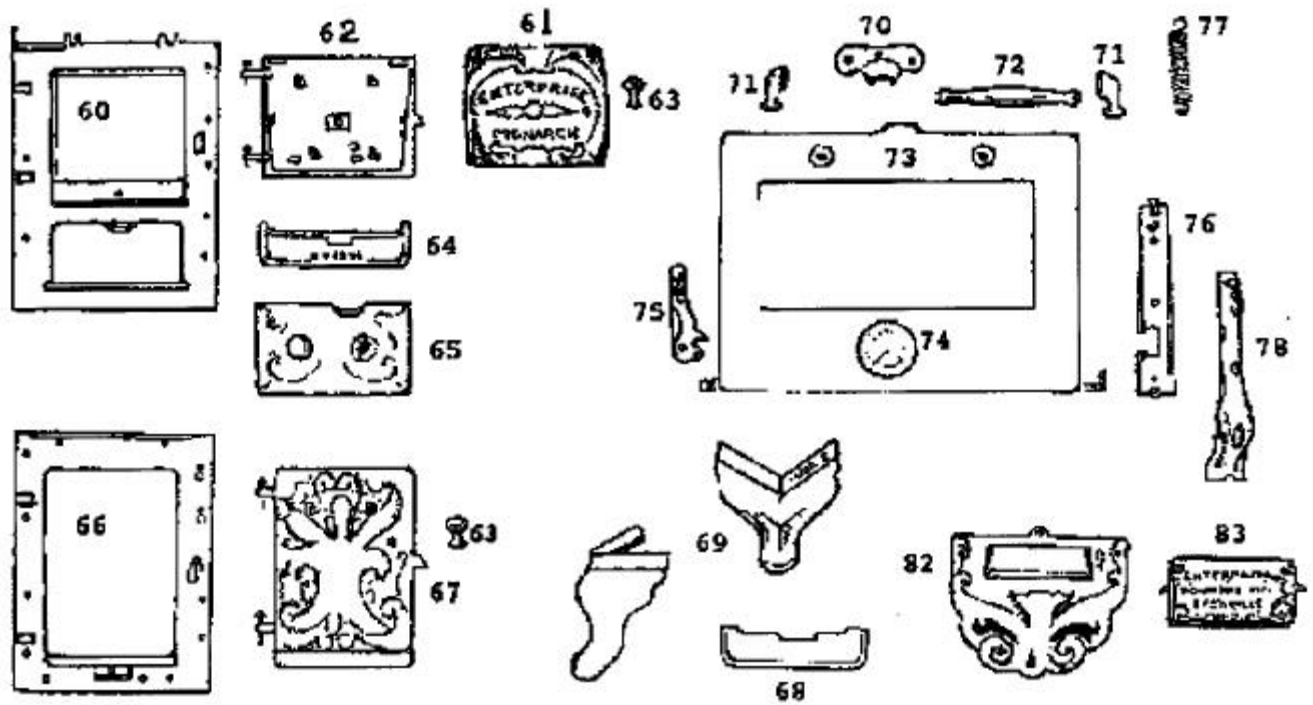
# Monarch Repair Parts 2 of 4



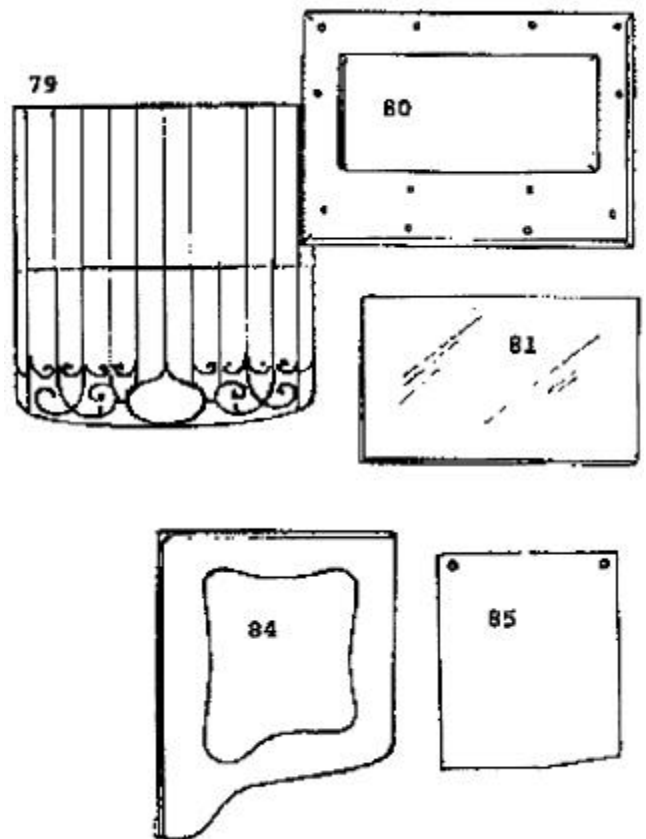
36	FLUE BACK	800268R	49	POUCH DOOR SLIDE	802044R
37	WOOD EXTENSION	800269R	50	DROP KNOB	260029
38	COPPER RESERVOIR TANK	704507	51	SLIDE KNOB	805719C
39	CONTACT PLATE	800266R	52	FRONT DRAFT FRAME	800213E
40	OVEN DAMPER SOCKET	800222R	53	FRONT DRAFT DOOR	800264E
41	OVEN DAMPER CRANK	800223R	54	FRONT DRAFT SLIDE	800265E
42	OVEN DAMPER	800219R	55	FRONT HEARTH	805737C
43	OVEN DAMPER FRAME	800220R	56	FRONT HEARTH CHROME BRACKET (R)	805725E
44	CLAMPS (4)	800226R	57	FRONT HEARTH PAINTED BRACKET (L)	805726R
45	CLAMP (1)	800227R	58	SCRAPER	799033
46	CERAMIC FIBRE CLAMP	800225	59	POKER	704555
47	POUCH FRAME	800211R	60	ASH PAN	704493
48	POUCH DOOR	802043C			



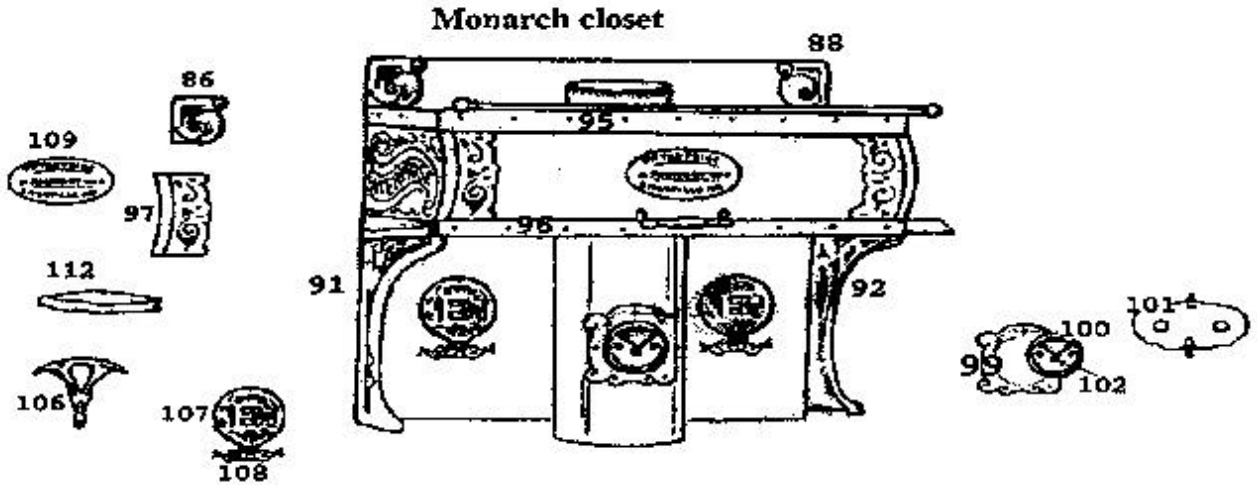
# Monarch Repair Parts 3 of 4



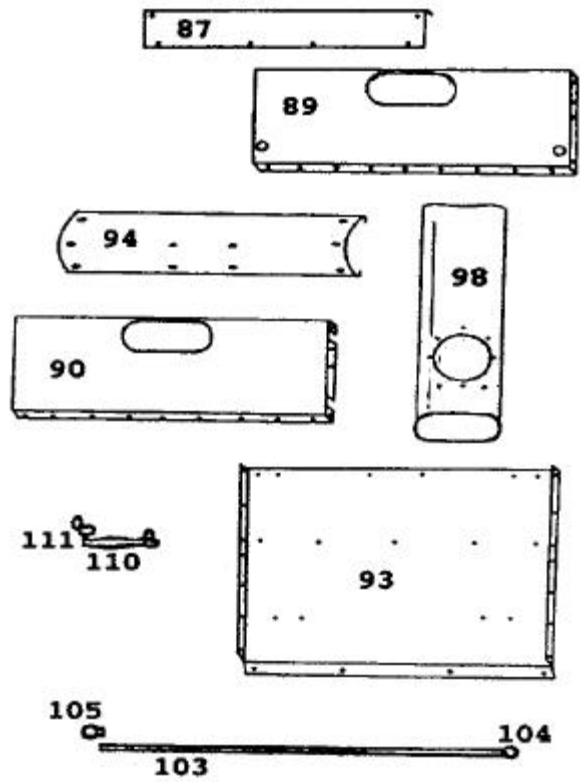
60	FIRE DOOR FRAME	800244R
61	FIRE DOOR PANEL	805721C
62	FIRE DOOR	800249R
63	FIRE/ASH DOOR KNOB	805719C
64	FIRE DOOR HEARTH	805722C
65	GRATE END DOOR	805718R
66	ASH DOOR FRAME	800245R
67	ASH DOOR	805720C
68	ASH DOOR HEARTH	805717C
69	MONARCH LEGS (2 CHROME)	800271C
69	MONARCH LEGS (2 BLACK)	800271
70	OVEN DOOR CATCH CAP	800235C
71	OVEN DOOR HANDLE ENDS	800238C
72	OVEN DOOR WOODEN HANDLE	799005
73	OVEN DOOR	800232C
74	THERMOMETER	309191
75	OVEN DOOR LEFT HINGE	805729C
76	OVEN DOOR RIGHT HINGE	800257R
77	OVEN DOOR SPRING	293047
78	OVEN DOOR HINGE CAP	800237C
79	OVEN RACK	800228C
80	OVEN DOOR LINING	704478
81	OVEN DOOR GLASS	158099
82	CLEANOUT FRAME	805724C
83	CLEANOUT DOOR	805723C
84	RESERVOIR TANK CHEEK	800258C
85	RESERVOIR CHEEK PANEL	704509

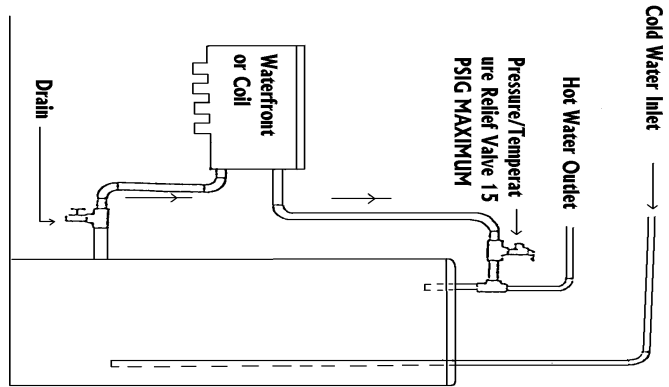


# Monarch Repair Parts 4 of 4

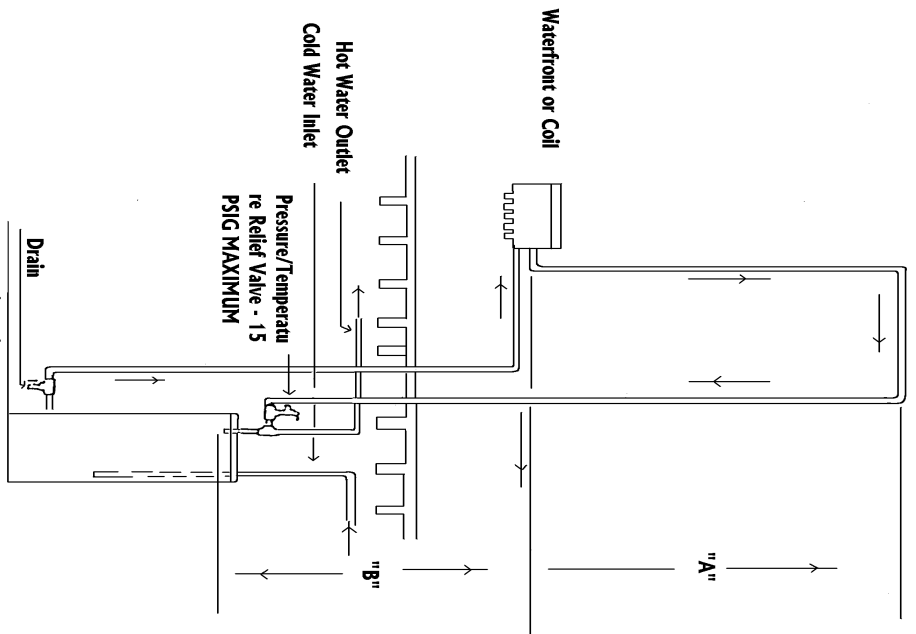


86	LEFT CRESTING CORNER	800654
87	CLOSET BACKGUARD	714489
88	RIGHT CRESTING CORNER	800653
89	CLOSET TOP SHELF	714486
90	CLOSET BOTTOM SHELF	714487
91	LEFT CLOSET BRACKET	800642
92	RIGHT CLOSET BRACKET	800641
93	CLOSET BACK	714485
94	CLOSET DOOR	714488
95	TOP CLOSET STRIP	704491
96	BOTTOM CLOSET STRIP	704492
97	R & L CIRCLE STRIPS	805728
98	CLOSET PIPE	704490
99	CLOSET PIPE PANEL	800548
100	CLOSET PIPE WHEEL	800549
101	CLOSET PIPE DAMPER	805727
102	PIPE DAMPER BUTTON	805735
103	TOWEL BAR	704518
104	TOWEL BAR KNOB, RIGHT	800651
105	TOWEL BAR KNOB, LEFT	800652
106	CLOSET HINGE ASSEMBLY	800644
107	TEA STANDS	800672
108	NECKTIE	800673
109	OVAL NAMEPLATE ON CLOSET	801665
110	CLOSET DOOR HANDLE (WOOD)	799003
111	CLOSET DOOR HANDLE ENDS (R OR L)	805734
112	CLOSET SIDE SHELF (R OR L)	800650



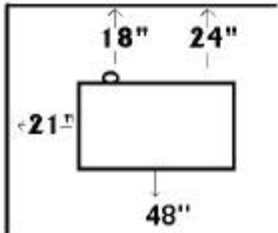
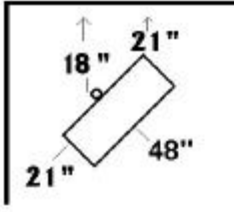
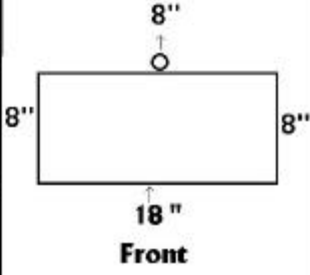


Echangeur De Chaleur Et  
Reservoir Au Meme  
Niveau



NOTE: Dimension "A"  
Should Always Exceed  
Dimension "B" By AT  
Least 12 Inches or 30 CM.

WATERFRONT ABOVE  
TANK

<p><b>Contact your local building or fire officials about restrictions and installation inspections in your area.</b></p>		
<p><b>Install with minimum clearance to walls as shown in inches</b></p>  <p><b>Front Sidewall - Backwall Installation</b></p>  <p><b>Corner Installation</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>PREVENT HOUSE FIRES</b> Install and use only in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and local building codes.</p> <p><b>CHIMNEY TYPE: Minimum 7" Diameter APPROVED FOR SOLID FUELED APPLIANCES</b> <b>CHIMNEY CONNECTOR: 7" diameter minimum 24 gauge blue steel. Install at least 18" from walls and ceilings. Special methods are required when passing through a wall or ceiling. See instructions and building codes.</b></p> <p><b>PREVENT CREOSOTE FIRE: Inspect chimney and chimney connectors twice monthly and clean if necessary.</b> <b>DO NOT OVERFIRE: If unit or chimney connector glows, you are overfiring. Keep furnishings and other combustible materials at a considerable distance away from appliance.</b> <b>TYPE OF FUEL: Wood &amp; Coal</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>MODEL No. 8-18 Monarch</b></p>	<p><b>Floor Protector minimum size in inches</b></p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Front</b></p> <p><b>Floor Protector Material: approved stove floor board or 28 gauge sheet metal.</b></p>
<p><b>Enterprise Fawcett, Sackville, New Brunswick, E4L 4A2</b></p>		
<p><b>CERTIFIED BY ULC</b></p>		

**ENTERPRISE FAWCETT**

*Making Wood Stoves Since 1852*

73 Lorne Street Sackville NB E4L 4A2  
 Email: [enterpri@nbnet.nb.ca](mailto:enterpri@nbnet.nb.ca)

*We reserve the right to make improvements and design modifications without notification.*

Tel: 506-536-1160  
 Fax: 506-536-1820