

## Econoburn Wood Boiler FAQs

### ["What is an Econoburn wood-fueled boiler?"](#)

Designed for use in residential and light commercial applications (outputs from 100,000 to one million BTUs), Econoburn's wood-fueled boiler is a closed-loop system with an innovative gasification process that delivers an 87% thermal efficiency rating. Unlike its "open" counterparts, Econoburn pressurized, indoor-certified boilers feature downdraft, forced induction into a secondary combustion chamber that allows for greater heat generation and retention. The result is cleaner, less expensive energy without having to depend on oil, though with Econoburn's integrated design, oil or gas can always be utilized when necessary (which is rare).

### ["How does the Econoburn wood-fueled boiler compare to other brands, and why is it the best choice for me?"](#)

The Econoburn™ boiler is:

- More efficient than conventional outdoor wood boilers, using just half the wood, saving you save both time and money.
- Econoburn's closed system operation prevents corrosion, giving our boilers a significantly longer lifespan.
- Simpler Maintenance, which involves cleaning out a roughly quart-jar sized quantity of ash weekly, and scheduling an annual tune-up to ensure peak efficiency.
- The ecologically-friendly, carbon-neutral Econoburn boiler burns wood — nature's oldest renewable fuel — reducing emissions and easing the burden on our environment.

### ["How does the cost of wood compare with other heating fuel sources?"](#)

Of the most popular heating fuels, wood comes out on top, especially when used in a high-efficiency Econoburn wood-fueled boiler which delivers a real combustion efficiency of 87%. This makes the operating costs substantially lower than with other systems. With free access to your own wood supply, an Econoburn boiler delivers unbeatable cost savings!

### ["What quality of fuel, and how much, will I need with an Econoburn boiler?"](#)

Econoburn wood-fueled boilers use substantially less wood — often just half that of our competitors' models — to produce high volumes of heat and hot water. While Econoburn boilers can effectively burn any type of pre-cut cord wood or scrap lumber, wood with an average moisture content between 13 and 22 percent yields optimum performance.

### ["Which Econoburn model will I need to provide sufficient heat for my application?"](#)

Choosing the appropriate boiler depends on the size of your home or building, its location (cold climates require more heat), and its specific construction. For example, the size, type, number of windows and doors, and the amount of wall/ceiling insulation all contribute to a structure's heat loss, thus its boiler sizing as well. Your Econoburn representative can help you find the precise model to suit your requirements.

### ["How and where can I buy an Econoburn wood-fueled boiler?"](#)

All models are available directly from our manufacturing facility, or through our network of factory-authorized dealers. You can place your order online today, or call us for the name of the authorized dealer nearest you.

### ["How will my Econoburn wood-fueled boiler be shipped, and how much does it cost?"](#)

If an authorized dealership is not available in your area, you can purchase directly from our factory, we will ship it directly to your home, or if you prefer, to an installer of your choosing. For your convenience, we've listed typical freight charges below.

### ["Can I install my Econoburn wood-fueled boiler myself?"](#)

Many customers choose to install their own boiler. However, we recommend the use of a licensed professional for installation to ensure compliance with local building and fire codes.

### ["How long does it take from the time I order, to receive my Econoburn wood-fueled boiler?"](#)

Orders are processed within 24 hours and shipment is made within 1-3 weeks. We will notify you when your product ships so you can contact your installer to arrange for installation.

### ["Who should I contact if I have problems with the installation or operation of my boiler?"](#)

Your Owner's Manual includes a trouble shooting section that will help to answer most common questions, and your installer can likely help you with items needing professional attention. Our Technical Service Department is available to you and your heating professional for any inquiries or advice regarding installation, setup or operation of your new wood boiler.

### "Are there alternative heating system purchase incentive programs I may be eligible for?"

You can check with your local state/federal tax and energy departments for more information. A good online resource for federal and state Incentive programs can be found at the Database of State Incentives for Renewable Energy (DSIRE) website: <http://www.dsireusa.org/>

### "What safety certifications do Econoburn boilers have?"

Econoburn boilers are Safety Certified by Intertek Laboratories in Middleton, WI and have an "Authorization to Mark" each Econoburn Boiler with the Warnock-Hersey International (WHI) Stamp for Solid Fuel Boilers.

The Econoburn™ Boilers are vigorously tested to the following UL (Underwriters Laboratories), CSA (Canadian Standards Association) AWA and MilSpec standards:

- UL 391-06 test standard for Solid Fuel and Combination Fuel Central & Supplementary Furnaces
- UL 726.06 test standard for Oil-Fired Boiler Assemblies
- CSA B366.1-M91 test standard for Solid Fuel Fired Central Heating Appliances

### "ASME Grade Boiler Plate or Stainless Steel?"

SA36 designation is based upon the ASTM designation. It covers the PSI requirements of the ASTM A36 as well as the requirements for boiler and pressure vessels. Stainless steel is acceptable for building boilers depending upon grade/alloy. Below are the factors involved when building pressure vessels.

- The dramatic change/extreme temperature change from hot to cold will stress and crack stainless steel faster than SA36. This is due to the higher tensile and yield strength.
- Cost! Stainless steel costs are much more expensive than A36 grade.
- Need and Usage. If the appliance is an open system then stainless would be the right choice. Stainless steel is not needed in a closed system, where outside impurities are neutralized.
- Chemical reaction to dissimilar metals. When building a pressure vessel, the inside water jacket may be made of stainless steel, the stays and outside water jacket will be made of mild steel. When the two dissimilar metals are welded, a chemical reaction is formed. The stays would possibly corrode and leak under normal circumstances due to the acidic nature of chlorides in the burning process. It would not be cost efficient to weld a complete unit out of stainless steel. The market wouldn't allow it.