

CADDY ADVANCED

PF01020



Heating area ^(*)	Size	Log length	Average particulate emissions rate ^(†)
1,000 - 2,500 Ft ²	28 3/4" W X 42 1/2" D X 41 3/4" H	21"	0.095 lb/mmBTU (0.041 g/MJ)



REQUIRED COMPONENTS

A -

- Blower assembly
motor PSC PA08585
motor ECM PA08586

B -

- Wiring kit for serial installation
PA08523

ARTICLES OPTIONNELS

- Top air return plenum kit
PA08506

ARTICLES INCLUDES

- Tool set and wall support
- Ash lip
- Thermostat
- Moisture reader
- Barometric damper
- Fresh air intake adapter
- Connection adapter
for add-on installation

THE NEW GENERATION OF FURNACE

Known for its exceptional performance, the Caddy Advance is a furnace that's innovative design is surpassed only by its simplicity of use.

DISCOVER SELF-REGULATED COMBUSTION

The self-regulating combustion of the Caddy Advanced promises constant heat, while requiring minimal effort on your part; just fill the furnace, adjust the temperature and enjoy the heat for hours! The system automatically adjusts the air supply so that combustion is optimized and synchronized with the thermostatic demand.

- At start-up, the furnace injects additional combustion air for easy and quick ignition.
- As the furnace goes into heating mode, it automatically adjusts the combustion air supply and the operation of the convection blower. When your home's desired temperature is reached (thermostat setting), the furnace goes into energy saving mode, automatically reducing the combustion air and speed of the convection blower.
- At the end of the combustion cycle, if the furnace needs to go back to heating mode (thermostat setting), additional combustion air is injected again to activate the combustion of the embers thus providing a hotter burn on the end of the combustion cycle.

EASE OF USE

Use the Caddy Advanced with confidence thanks to its intuitive operation and illustrated quick user guide. Equipped with a glass door allowing you to easily monitor the state of combustion, the furnace optimizes its combustion cycle: you will spend much less time taking care of it vs a conventional furnace (loading wood, adjusting the air, etc.). This optimization also ensures you substantial savings in firewood as well as increased comfort thanks to the production of constant heat throughout the combustion cycle.

UNMATCHED PERFORMANCE

Among the most efficient furnaces in terms of energy distribution, the Caddy Advanced has one of the lowest minimum burn rates in the industry. This means a load of wood burns longer, and therefore reduces the frequency of wood loading. Emissions on this unit are amongst the cleanest of the few EPA 2020 certified furnaces, and yet the Caddy Advanced is among the most energy efficient on the market. In addition, the new ECM motor blower option consumes 40% less electricity (and much quieter) than a standard PSC motor blower.

^(*) Recommended heating area and maximum burn time may vary subject to location in home, chimney draft, heat loss factors, climate, fuel type and other variables. The recommended heating area for a given appliance is defined by the manufacturer as its capacity to maintain a minimum acceptable temperature considering that the space configuration and the presence of heat distribution systems have a significant impact in making heat circulation optimum.

^(†) Based on delivered heat output.

APPLIANCE PERFORMANCE ⁽²⁾

Fuel type	Dry cordwood
Firebox volume	3.6 Ft ³
Maximum burn time ^(*)	10 h
Maximum input capacity (dry cordwood) ⁽³⁾	310,000 BTU
Overall heat output rate ⁽⁴⁾	19,354 BTU/h (5.6 kW) à 47,052 BTU/h (13.8 kW)
Average overall efficiency ⁽⁵⁾	76.6% (HHV) ⁽⁶⁾ 82.0% (LHV) ⁽⁷⁾
Delivered heat output rate ⁽⁸⁾	13,297 BTU/h (3.9 kW) to 42,234 BTU/h (12.4 kW)
Average delivered efficiency ⁽⁹⁾	60.7% (HHV) ⁽⁶⁾ 68.3% (LHV) ⁽⁷⁾
Optimum efficiency ⁽¹⁰⁾	83.2%
Average CO ⁽¹¹⁾	8.78 lb/mmBTU (3.78 g/MJ)
Average electrical power consumption ⁽¹²⁾	360 W

GENERAL FEATURES

Recommended chimney diameter	6"
Flue outlet diameter	6"
Type of chimney	CAN/ULC S629, UL 103 HT (2100 °F)
Baffle type	C-cast
Approved for a mobile home installation	No
Weight	635 lb (288 kg)
Blower (hp / speed / CFM)	1/3 / 4 / 1,900
Filters – dimensions (Width X Height X Depth)	14" X 25" X 1"
Filters – quantity	1
Air return plenum – dimensions (Depth or Height)	15 3/4"
Air return plenum – dimension (Width)	24 3/4"
Hot air plenum – dimensions (Depth or Height)	28 5/8"
Hot air plenum – dimension (Width)	24 1/2"
Overall dimension (Width X Depth X Height)	28 3/4" W X 42 1/2" D X 41 3/4" H
Door opening dimension (Width X Height)	13 3/4" X 10"
Glass surface – dimensions (Width X Height)	12 1/2" X 10 1/8"
Door type	Single, glass with cast-iron frame
Glass type	Ceramic glass
Firebox – dimension (Height X Width X Depth)	16 3/8" X 18 1/2" X 22 3/4"
Steel thickness – body	3/16"
Steel thickness – top	1/4"
Centre line of flue outlet to the side	14 1/2"
Centre line of flue outlet to the floor	37 1/8"
Clearance – front (Canada/USA)	48" / 36"
Clearance – back wall	24"
Clearance – side wall	6"
Clearance – opposite side wall	24"
Clearances – ducts	<6"=6"; >6"=1"
Clearance – recommended for maintenance on option side	24"
Wood Add-on – location of the connection with existing furnace	Rear
Wood Add-on – air inlet duct dimensions (Height X Width)	9" X 21"
USA standard (emissions)	EPA
Canadian standard (emissions)	CSA B415.1-10
USA standard (safety)	UL 391
Canadian standard (safety)	CSA B366.1
Tested and listed as per applicable standards by	An accredited laboratory (CAN/USA)
Warranty	Limited lifetime

WOOD



⁽²⁾ Values are as measured per CSA B415.1-10, except for the recommended heating area, firebox volume, maximum burn time and maximum input capacity. Performances based on a fuel load prescribed by the standard at 10 lb/ft³ and with a moisture content between 18% and 28%.

⁽³⁾ Input value at 10 lb/ft³ fuel loading density and dry energy value of 8,600 BTU/lb.

⁽⁴⁾ Overall : Radiated and delivered heat together at 10 lb/ft³ fuel loading density over one total burn cycle.

⁽⁵⁾ Efficiency based on radiated and delivered heat when allowing cycling from high to low burn to simulate thermostat demand.

⁽⁶⁾ Higher Heating Value of the fuel.

⁽⁷⁾ Lower Heating Value of the fuel.

⁽⁸⁾ Delivered: Remotely provided to other rooms through ducting at 10 lb/ft³ fuel loading density over one total burn cycle.

⁽⁹⁾ Efficiency based on delivered heat when allowing cycling from high to low burn to simulate thermostat demand.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Optimum overall efficiency at a specific burn rate (LHV).

⁽¹¹⁾ Carbon Monoxide. Based on overall heat output at 10 lb/ft³ fuel loading density.

⁽¹²⁾ Unless stated otherwise, measures were taken directly at the main power source and include all electrical components present in the appliance.