
Belfort

Multifuel stove

DIN EN 13240 / 2005-10

Output: 4.5 kW

Réf. 134 04 11



Description of the appliance

Installation instructions

Operating instructions

Spare parts

Warranty certificate

Document n°1174-11 ~ 22/06/2010



Technical manual

To be saved

By the user

For future reference.

FRANCO BELGE ♦♦

"La chaleur en toute confiance"

127^{ième} RIF, 15
BE 5660 MARIEMBOURG

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FRANCO BELGE congratulates you on your choice.

FRANCO BELGE, guarantees the quality of its appliances and is committed to meet its customers' needs.

FRANCO BELGE, which can boast a 80-year experience in the industry of heating devices, uses state-of-the-art technologies to design and manufacture its whole range of products.

This document contains instructions on how to install your appliance and make full use of its functions, both for your comfort and safety.

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This appliance is meant to burn wood or coal safely

Warning

An incorrectly installed wood stove can cause serious accidents.

We recommend that you engage the services of a professional engineer for its installation and the regular maintenance requirements

1. Product information

1.1. Package

- 1 package : Stove complete.

1.2. Optional equipment

- Set of 4 long legs.

1.3. General characteristics

FUEL : WOOD

Chimney draught required Pa	12
Heated volume m ³	130
Grate dimensions :	
- width mm	270
- depth mm	200
- usable height mm	240
Max. log size	
- Length maxi cm	25
Ash pan capacity litres	3
Net weight kg	77
Flue gas temperature °C	290
- Nominal output kW	4,5
- Efficiency %	74,3
- Co (13% O ₂) %	0,36
- Flue gas mass flow g/s	5
- Fuel rate kg/h	1,5

FUEL : ANTHRACITE (SMOKELESS-FUEL)

Tested with fuel brand name “phurnacite” entering in category A, table B2 from the standard EN 13240	
- Nominal Heat Output kW	5,6
- Chimney draught required Pa	12

- Flue gas temperature °C	339
- Flue gas mass flow g/s	5,4
- Efficiency %	73,6
- Co (13% O ₂) %	0,14
- Fuel rate kg/h	0,9

1.4. Description

Multifuel stove.

In conformity with DIN EN 13240 : 2005-10.

- Intermittent-burning heating appliance.
- Wood burnt on grate.
- Wood and anthracite burning stove.
- Close cast iron firebox.
- Removable appliance, to be installed near a wall.
- Detachable flue spigot for rear or top chimney connection.
- Detachable top for easy handling and cleaning (rear smoke exit only).
- Adjustable air controls for controlling the burning rate.
- Spin wheel for lighting.
- Large ash-pan.
- Grate shaker control.

1.5. Principle of operation

The “ Belfort ” is designed for operation with the door closed.

Heat is mainly diffused by radiation, through the window and body of the appliance.

Combustion occurs on the grate, with draught entry through the top of the combustion chamber when using wood and under the grate when using smokeless fuels.

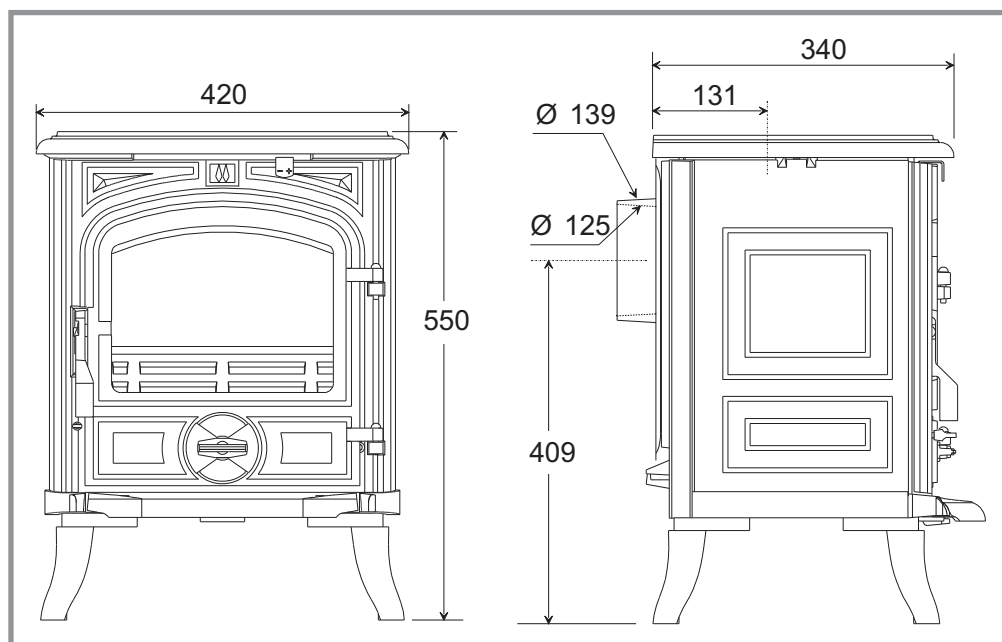


Figure 1 - Dimensions in mm

2. Installation instructions

2.1. Warning to the user

An incorrectly installed heating appliance can cause serious accidents (chimney fires, burning of plastic insulation materials, in partition walls, etc.).

The insulation of both the appliance and the exhaust gas pipe has to be reinforced and done according to the Standards and the Building Regulations for safety reasons. The installation must be carried out according to the Standards and the Building Regulations.

Failure to respect the mounting instructions leads to engage the responsibility of the one doing the installation.

The manufacturer's responsibility shall be limited to the supply of the appliance.

The installation of the appliance and the flue system must be in accordance with current Building Regulations. Failure to install the appliance with the Building Regulations will lead to the appliance warranty becoming in validated.

2.2. Location of the unit

Ventilation : For satisfactory appliance operation with a **natural draught**, check that sufficient air for combustion is available in the room. In houses equipped with one VMC (controlled mechanical ventilation), this one aspire and renew the ambient air; in this case, the residence is under slight low pressure and a **non-sealable** external air intake must be installed in addition to the chimney itself, at least 50 cm² in section.

Position of the unit : For new installations, select a central position within the house, to provide a good heat distribution around the building. The heat distribution towards the other rooms will be made through the communicating doors. These rooms must be at low pressure or fitted with **non-adjustable air registers, placed so that they cannot be obstructed**, to encourage circulation of the hot air.

Floor and walls : make sure there are not combustible or covered with non combustible material. Otherwise it must be necessary to install a non combustible protection.

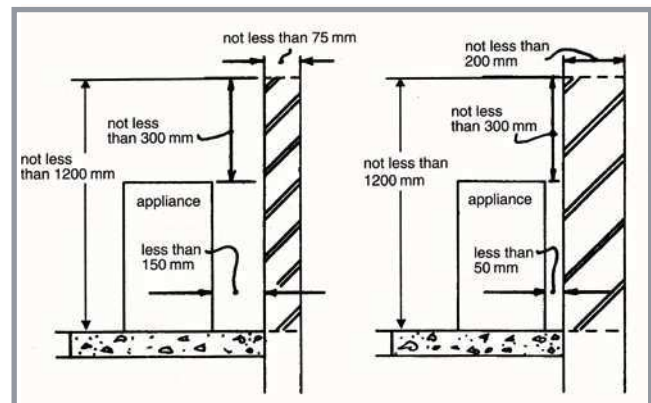
There must be a clearance of at least 150 mm at each side (back and sides) of the appliance in accordance with the below recommendations from a non combustible wall. This distance must be extended to a minimum clearance of 400 mm from any combustible material.

If any part of the back or sides of the appliance lies within 150 mm horizontally of the wall, then the wall should be of solid non-combustible construction at least 75 mm thick from level to a level of 300 mm above the top of the

appliance and 1200 mm above the hearth.

If however, any part or sides of the appliance lies within 50 mm of the wall, then the wall should be of solid non-combustible construction at least 200 mm thick from floor level to a level of 300 mm above the top of the appliance and 1200 mm above the hearth. Where the hearth itself is at least 150 mm from an adjacent wall. There is no requirement for protection of the wall. It should be noted that these thicknesses of solid non-combustible material can be substituted by thinner material if the same overall level of protection can be achieved.

When using a single wall flue pipe, there must be a clearance (A) of at least three times its diameter (B) from any combustible materials. If the appliance has to be located in an opening, this distance must be extended to a minimum clearance (A) of 450 mm from the pipe or the stove body to any combustible materials.



Hearth : The appliance must stand on a fireproof hearth.

It is possible to provide a hearth made of non combustible board/sheet material or tiles at least 12 mm thick (C).

Constructional hearths should be constructed of solid non combustible material at least 125 mm thick (including the thickness of any non combustible floor under the hearth).

The hearth must protrude at least 300 mm in front of the stove and 150 mm each side.

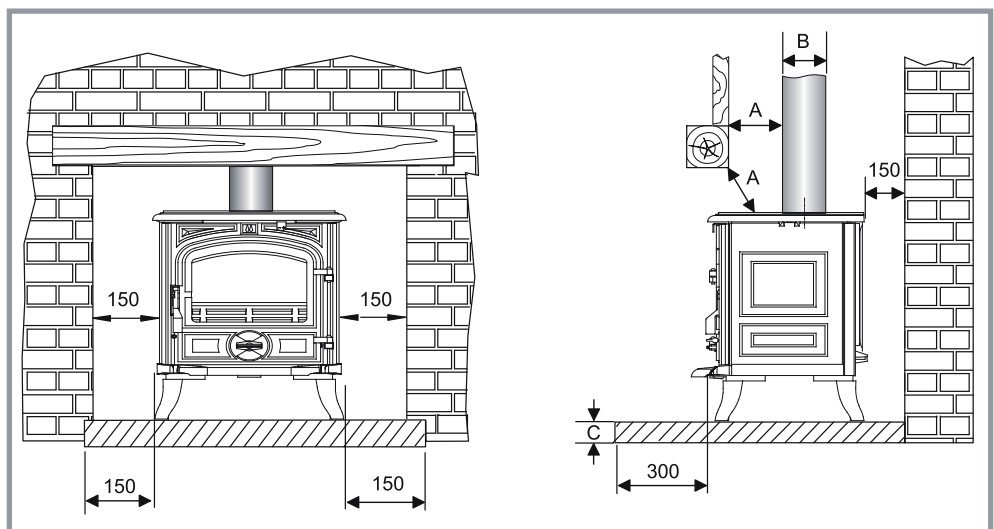


Figure 2 - Clearances

Hearths are provided to prevent combustion appliances setting fire to the building fabric and furnishings and to limit the risk of people being accidentally burnt.

Therefore, they should be separated from adjacent combustible materials and should be satisfactorily delineated from surrounding floor finishes (carpets etc.) as follows.

Combustible material should not be placed under a constructional hearth for a solid fuel appliance within a vertical distance of 250 mm from the upper surface of the hearth, unless there is an airspace of at least 50 mm between the combustible material and the underside of the hearth.

Where a superimposed hearth has been placed onto a constructional hearth, combustible material placed on or beside the constructional hearth should not extend under the superimposed hearth by more than 25 mm or closer to the appliance than 150 mm.

Ensure that the hearth (superimposed or constructional) is suitably delineated to discourage combustible floor finishes from being laid too close to the appliance, by marking the edges or providing a change of level.

Position the appliance on the hearth such that combustible material cannot be laid closer to the base of the appliance than :

- (a) At the front, 300 mm if the appliance is an open fire or stove which can, when opened, be operated as an open fire, or 225 mm in any other case.
- (b) At the back and sides, 150 mm or in accordance with the recommendations below which relate to distance from hearth to walls. Please refer to section J of the Building regulations.

When using a single wall flue pipe, there must be a clearance (A) of at least 450 mm from any combustible materials (timber mantel, girder).

2.3. Flue

The chimney must comply with Current Building Regulations. If in doubt, consult your Dealer or local Building Inspector.

Existing flue :

- The flue must be in good condition and must provide sufficient draught.
- The flue must be suitable for the installation of solid fuel burning appliances and comply with Current Building Regulations.

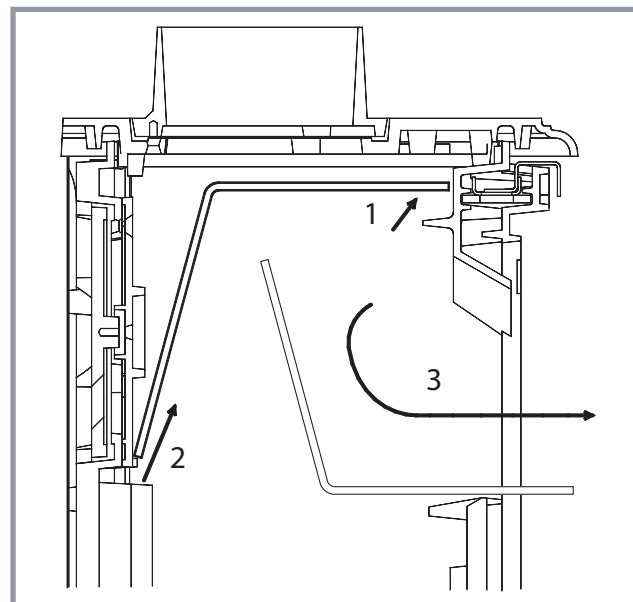


Figure 3 - Removing the flue baffle

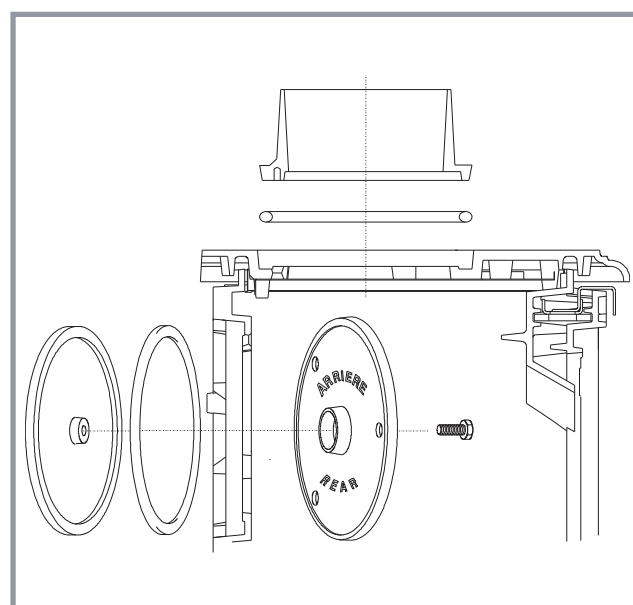


Figure 4 - Smoke exit on the top

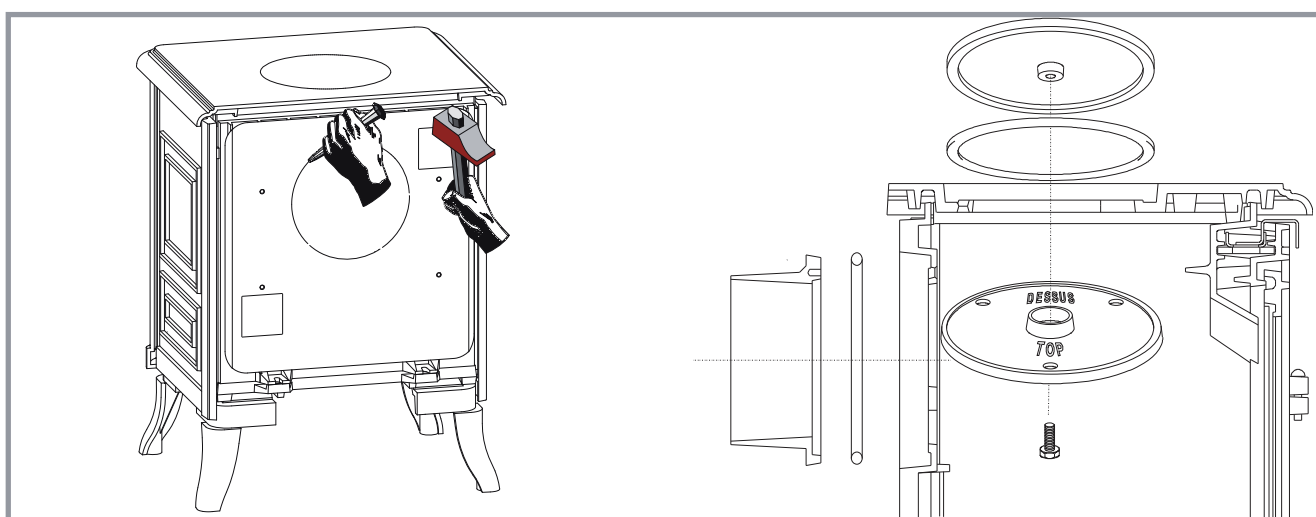
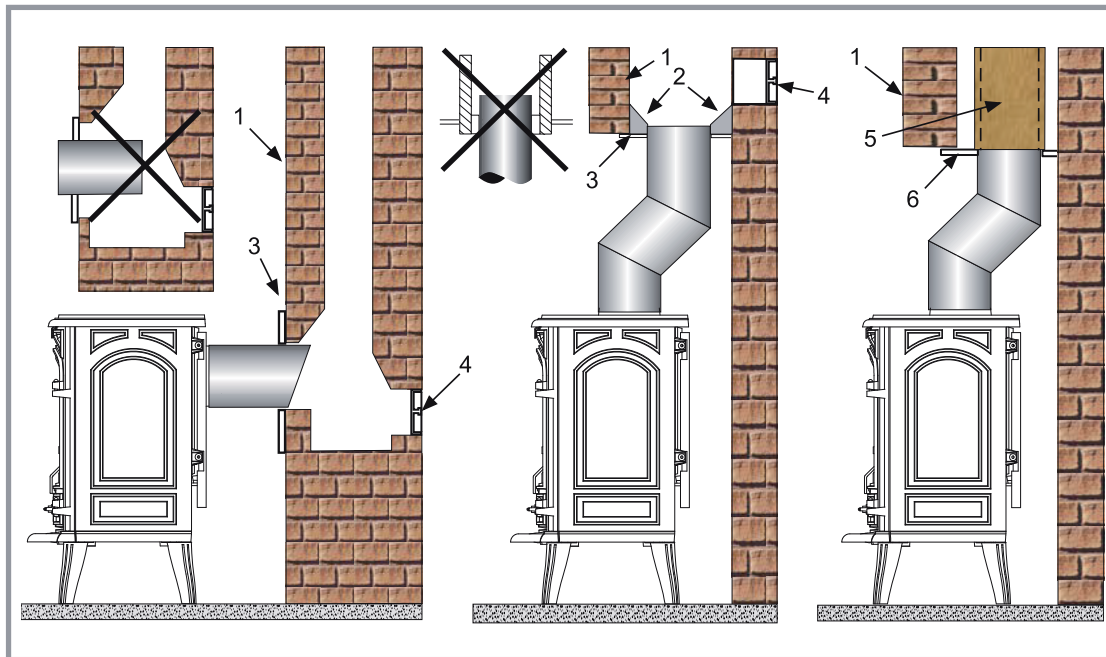


Figure 5 - Smoke exit at rear



**Figure 6 -
Chimney
connections**

- 1 - Chimney
- 2 - Funnel-shape fireproof material
- 3 - Non combustible register plate
- 4 - Cleaning access door
- 5 - Liner
- 6 - Non combustible register plate and ventilated air

- The flue must be clean. It should be swept to remove soot and dislodge tar deposits.
- The flue must be well insulated. If the flue inner wall surfaces are cold, a good thermal draw is impossible causing condensation problems (tar formation etc) to occur.
- The flue must not be shared with other appliances.
- The chimney must be at least 4.5 m (15 ft high).
- In case of a flat roof or when the roof gradient is lower than 15°, the stack must be 1,2 m (4 feet) high at least.
- If the chimney has any down draught tendency, due to its position in relation to nearby obstacles, then an anti-down draught cowl must be installed on the chimney or the chimney height must be increased.
- If the decompression in the chimney is excessive, a draught stabiliser must be installed.

Chimney to be built / new flue :

- The flue must not be supported by the stove.
- Consult a chimney specialist for advice on suitable flue systems for solid fuel appliances.

2.4. Assembly of flue spigot and blanking plates

The stove is supplied with a connection flue spigot with an inner diameter of 125 mm or an outer diameter of 139 mm.

2.4.1. Smoke exit on the top (figure 4)

- Remove the internal baffle (rep. 17, page 13).
- Fit the sealing rope in the groove and attach the flue spigot (rep. 26, page 13) using the three bolts and washers supplied.
- Check that the two blanking plates are fixed to the back wall (rep. 25 & 35, page 13).
- Replace the internal baffle.

2.4.2. Smoke exit at rear (figure 5)

- Remove the internal baffle (rep. 17, page 13) and the rear heat shield (rep. 16, page 13).

- Fix the sealing rope in the groove on the rear and fit the flue spigot, ensuring there is a good seal.
- Fix the sealing rope in the groove on the top and fit the two blanking plates, ensuring there is a good seal.
- Replace the internal baffle.
- Remove the cut-out in the rear heat shield and re-fit.

2.5. Chimney connector

The connection to flue must be carried out according to local building regulations.

- The appliance must be installed as close as possible to the chimney.
- The connector pipe must be approved for installation with combustion products (either 24 ga. Black painted or blued steel or 316 grade 20 ga. Stainless steel or 1 mm vitreous enamelled steel).
- Pipe diameter must not be less than the appliance spigot diameter. If there is no other solution, the reduction can not be more than one diameter lower than the flue spigot and be situated as distant as possible from the flue connection of the appliance.
- The connection can be either vertical or horizontal. For horizontal connections, avoid right angle bends.
- The join between the connection pipe and the stovepipe, and the flue, must be leak tight.
- For the premises equipped with a mechanical controlled ventilation, the airtightness has to prevent the exhauster drawing out the smokes from the exhaust gas pipe.
- The connection pipe and any draught stabiliser must have access for cleaning.
- The spigot should be connected to a minimum of 125 mm flue system and in that case the appliance is capable of burning untreated wood and recommended solid fuels.

2.6. Door closing pressure

Figure 7

The closing latch rotates around a pressure screw positioned cam.

- Loosen pressure screw 1.
- Turn cam to desired position 2.
- Tighten pressure screw 1.

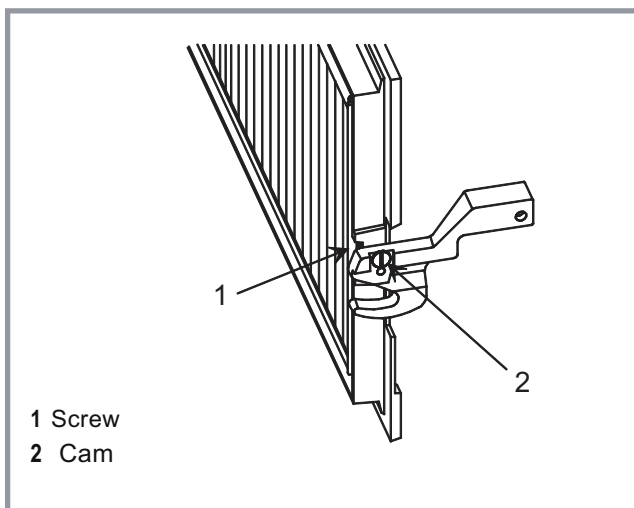


Figure 7 - Door closing pressure

2.7. Maintenance of the stove body

- The stove must be regularly cleaned.
 - Remove all deposits from the combustion chamber and clean the grate area.
 - The vitro ceramic glass can only be cleaned using a soft cloth and stove glass cleaner, available from your Franco Belge Dealer. **DO NOT USE ABRASIVES**
 - The vitro ceramic glass resists a temperature of 750°C. If the glass should be broken, it is recommended that only an original factory replacement should be fitted.
- For enamelled finishes, the stove body can be cleaned using a soft cloth either dry, or slightly damp with a very **mild detergent**.

NEVER CLEAN ENAMEL SURFACES WHILST THE STOVE IS HOT.

The cast iron body panels of non-enamelled stoves can be cleaned with a proprietary stove cleaner or re-sprayed / touched up using a stove paint. These products are available from your Franco Belge Dealer.

Caution ! : The appearance of cracks when burning the enamelled units is quite usual and tends to disappear when the appliance is cooling down. It should not be considered as a defect but rather as a patina of the enamel which does not affect its quality nor its service ability.

2.8. Pre-utilisation check

Check the condition of the filler seals, that the door closes correctly.

- Check that the glass is not damaged.
- Check that the smoke passages are not obstructed by packaging or removable parts.
- Check that the seals of the smoke-line are in good condition.
- Check that the doors close correctly.
- Check that all removable parts are correctly installed (fuel retainer (fig. 9), oscillating grate (fig. 10), baffle (fig. 3) etc...
- Fit the ash tray, located in the ash pan, between the front legs (rep. 2, fig. 10).

Note : if it acts of a ceramics braid, it is consumable and thus brought to be changed by the user.

2.9. Maintenance of the Chimney

Very important ! In order to avoid any incident (chimney fire, etc...), maintenance tasks must be carried out regularly.

If the appliance is regularly used, the chimney should be swept several times per year, together with the stovepipe connection section.

If the chimney catches fire, you must cut off the flue draught, close the doors and windows, hatches and keys and call the Fire Brigade without delay.

**DO NOT OPEN THE DOOR OF THE APPLIANCE
(OR AIR INLET)
UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.**

3. Instructions for user

The manufacturer will not be responsible for damages on parts of the appliance due to the use of prohibited fuel or due to an alteration of the appliance or its installation. **Only use replacement parts supplied by the manufacturer.**

Don't run the stove in mild weather with coal : Under certain circumstances (e.g. fog and repeated thaw) the chimney will not draw sufficiently well and thus be at the origin of asphyxia.

Awaiting better weather circumstances, don't use any coal but only wood.

At the first lighting, the fire must be progressively increased to allow the various parts to expand normally and to dry up.

Note : When the fire is lit for the first time, the stove may give off fumes from the new paint. This is normal but ensure the room is well ventilated during the first few hours of operation.

Warning : properly installed and operated this appliance will not emit fumes into the dwelling. Occasional fumes from de-ashing and re-fuelling may occur. Persistent fume emission is dangerous and must not be tolerated. If fume emission does persist :

Open doors and windows to ventilate room.

Let the fire out and dispose of fuel from the appliance.

Check for flue or chimney blockage, and clean if required. Do not attempt to relight the fire until the cause of the fume emission has been identified and corrected. If necessary seek expert advice.

Note : It is recommended to use a fireguard in the presence of children, and also in the presence of old and/or infirm people.

3.1. Fuel

This appliance is not an incinerator.

Use hard wood logs, which have been cut for at least two years and stored, under a ventilated shelter.

Use hardwood that have a higher calorific value per cu metre (Yoke-elm, oak, ash, maple, birch, elm, beech, etc.). Large logs must be split and cut to an useful length, before being stored in a sheltered and ventilated place.

• Recommended fuel :

The best fuels for use with the Franco Belge “Belfort” are :

Seasoned wood. - hard wood logs that have been cut, split and stored for at least two years with a minimum moisture content of 20 % e.g. oak, beech, elm etc.

Anthracite – dry steam coal fuels as described in type A – table B2 of the Standard – smokeless fuels along with coalite and anthracite.

• Prohibited fuel :

Any form of housecoal (bituminous coal) or petroleum based fuels.

We do not recommend that unseasoned wood (green wood) is used due to it's high levels of moisture which will produce tar and in turn can cause the insides of the stove and the lining of the chimney to become coated which in turn could lead to a chimney fire.

We do not recommend recovered wood e.g railway sleepers, chipboard, pallets are burned as these have been treated and will product a great deal of pollution to the environment and will overheat the appliance.

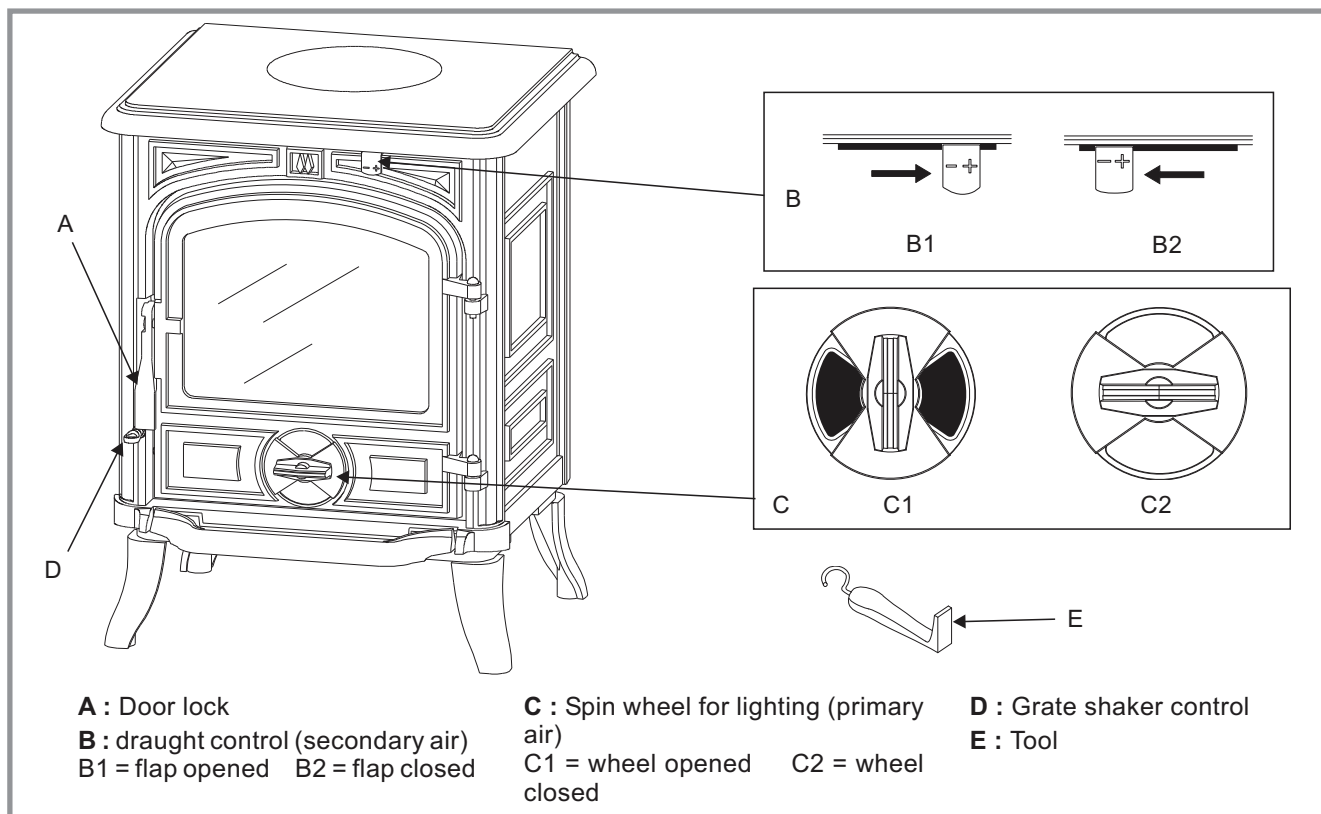


Figure 8 - Operating devices

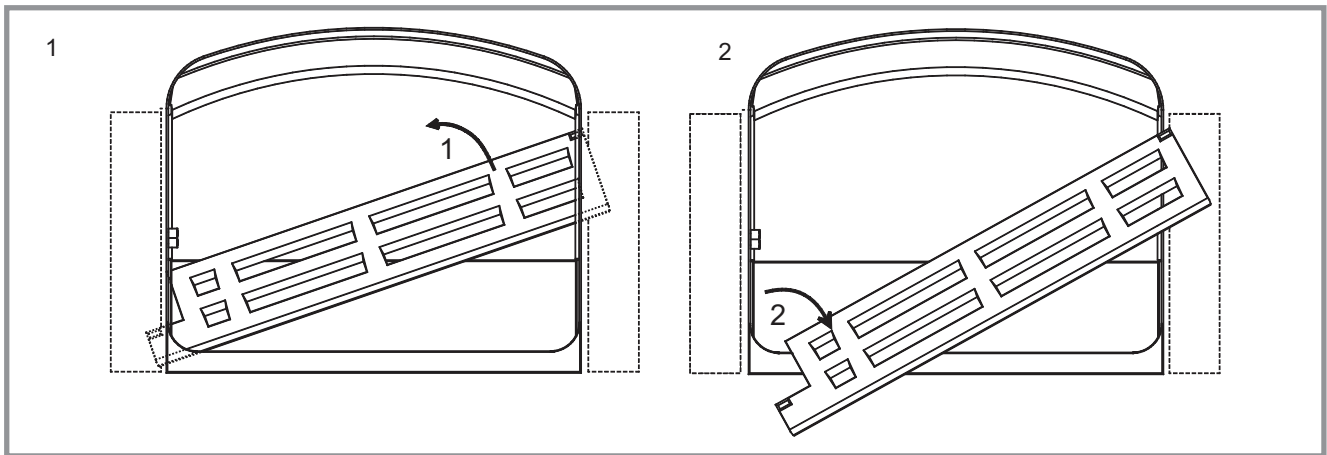


Figure 9 - Removing the fuel retainer

3.2. Instructions for use with wood

3.2.1. Lighting

Figure 8

- Slide the top air control (rep. B1) to the right. Open the lower spin wheel (rep. C1).
- Lay firelighters or rolled up newspapers on the grate with a reasonable quantity, if necessary, of dry kindling wood. Place 2 or 3 small logs on top.
- Light the newspaper or firelighters using a long taper and close the door.
- When the fire is burning fiercely, add further logs of a diameter up to 10 cm.
- When the stove body is very hot, close the lower spin wheel.
- The burning rate can now be lowered by moving the top air control to the left.
- The airwash system works with the top airslide. When the top airslide is full open the system works at its strongest efficiency.
- The more closed down the airslide is, the less effective the airwash will be (when shut down completely, the airwash system can not function).

3.2.2. Re-fuelling

Figure 8

- Slide the top air control (rep. B1) to the right. Open the lower spin wheel (rep. C1).
- Open the glass door and add logs.
- Leave the lower spin wheel open for a few minutes to allow the initial volatiles in the wood to burn.
- Close the lower spin wheel.

3.3. Use with smokeless fuel

3.3.1. Lighting

Figure 8

- Slide the top air control (rep. B1) to the right. Open the lower spin wheel.

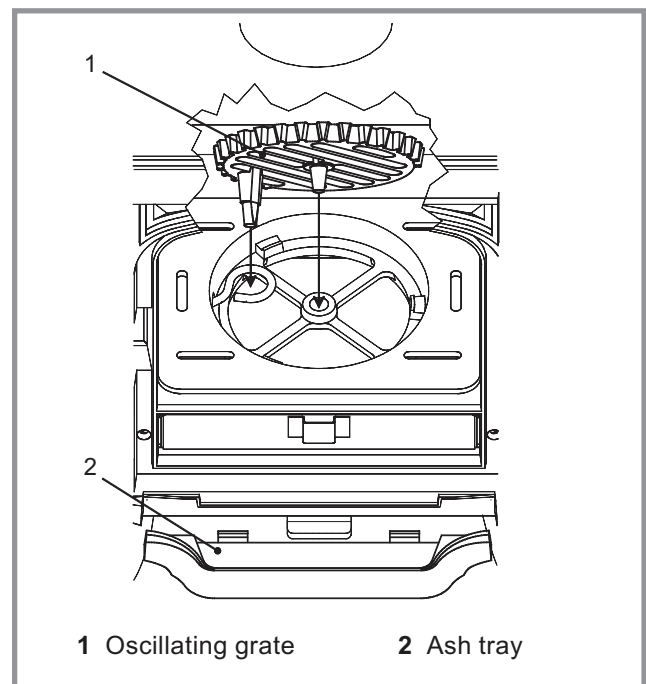


Figure 10 - Mounting the oscillating grate and the ash tray

- Lay firelighters or rolled up newspapers on the grate with a reasonable quantity, if necessary, of dry kindling wood. Place a small quantity of solid fuel on top.
- Light the newspaper or firelighters using a long taper and close the door.
- When the fire is burning fiercely, add further fuel.
- When the stove body is hot, close the top air control by sliding to the left.
- The burning rate can now be adjusted by rotating the lower spin wheel.
- The nominal output is achieved with secondary air closed and primary air (rep. C, figure 8, page 8) opened at 50 %.
- The airwash system works with the top airslide. When the top airslide is full open the system works at its strongest efficiency.
- The more closed down the airslide is, the less effective the airwash will be (when shut down completely, the airwash system can not function).

3.3.2. Re-fuelling

- Open the lower spin wheel.
- Open the glass door and add fuel.
- Leave the lower spin wheel open for a few minutes to allow the initial volatiles in the fuel to burn.
- Adjust the lower spin wheel to the desired position.

3.4. De-ashing

- It is vital that the ashpan is regularly emptied.
- If the ashes are allowed to build up in the ashpan, these will “sandwich” the grate between two layers of ash and will cause damage and premature wear to the grate.
- It is best to empty the ashpan when the appliance is cold.
- Always remove the ashpan with the tool supplied.
- Dispose of the ashes carefully - there may still be hot embers within the ashes.

3.5. Cleaning

It is essential to keep the grate free from a heavy build up of ashes. The Belfort is equipped with a grate riddling device which is used to “shake” ashes off the grate into the ash pan.

Whenever the stove is burning without life when the lower spin wheel is open, use the riddling lever to clear the grate of surplus ashes.

REMEMBER TO BURN SOLID FUEL CORRECTLY, AIR SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO FLOW FROM THE ASH PIT AREA THROUGH THE GRATE AND THROUGH THE FUEL. IF THE GRATE OR ASH PAN ARE CONGESTED, THE PERFORMANCE WILL BE EFFECTED.

If burning solid fuel, always empty the ash pan at least once a day or whenever it is full of ashes. Never allow the ashpan to overfill allowing ash to be in contact with the underside of the grate. If this condition is allowed, the grate will wear out pre-maturely.

3.6. Maintenance of the chimney

Very important ! In order to avoid any incident (chimney fire, etc...), maintenance tasks must be carried out regularly.

If the appliance is regularly used, the chimney should be swept several times per year, together with the stovepipe connection section.

If the chimney catches fire, you must cut off the flue draught, close the doors and windows, hatches and keys and call the Fire Brigade without delay.

**DO NOT OPEN THE DOOR OF THE APPLIANCE
(OR AIR INLET)
UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.**

Chimney condition should be checked at least once per year by a professional engineer.

3.7. Maintenance of the stove

- The appliance must be cleaned regularly, together with the connecting pipe and the flue pipe.
- Remove all deposits from the combustion chamber and clean the grate area.
- The glass can be cleaned using a soft cloth dampened with a mix of water and vinegar or a specialist stove glass cleaning solution (obtainable from your local stockist).
- This must only be done when the appliance is cold, **Do not use abrasive cleaners.**
- The vitro ceramic glass resists a temperature of 750°C. If the glass should be broken, it is recommended that only an original factory replacement should be fitted.
- Check that there are no obstructions before relighting after a long period of disuse.
- The appliance must not be used with a flue serving several appliances.
- The baffle plates should be removed regularly and any ash or deposits cleaned away.
- Ashes must not be allowed to build up.
- The door rope seals should be checked annually and replaced when required.
- The grates must be free from any obstructions always ensure there are no pieces of dislodged fuel or embers in between the grate castings.

For enamelled finishes, the stove body can be cleaned using a soft cloth either dry, or slightly damp with a very mild detergent.

**NEVER CLEAN ENAMEL SURFACES
WHILST THE STOVE IS HOT.**

The cast iron body panels of non-enamelled stoves can be cleaned with a proprietary stove cleaner or re-sprayed / touched up using a stove paint. These products are available from your Franco Belge Dealer.

3.8. Recommendations

This room heater is a high heat producing appliance and may cause severe burns if touched on the glass front door, or on top directly over the burner.

KEEP CHILDREN AWAY.

The stove may still be hot even when fire has burnt out.

3.9. Firebricks

When replacing firebricks, the fire must be progressively increased to allow the firebricks to expand normally and to dry up.

3.10. Trouble Shooting



☑ : This sign means that you should ask for a qualified engineer to do the work.

<i>Problem</i>	Probable causes	- Action
<i>Fire difficult to start</i> <i>Fire goes out</i>	Wood green, too damp or poor quality.	- Use the recommended fuel.
	Logs are too big.	- To light the fire, use small, very dry twigs. To maintain the fire, use split logs.
	Air starvation.	- Open lower air control (coal) or top air control (wood).
	Insufficient draught. ☑	- Check that the flue is not obstructed, sweep it if necessary - Seek advice from a chimney specialist.
<i>Fire burns too quickly.</i>	Too much draught.	- Ensure that the lower air control is closed (with wood burning) - Partially close the top air control lever.
	Excessive draught. ☑	- Install a draught stabiliser. Consult your Dealer.
	Poor quality wood.	- Do not continuously burn small wood, sticks, bundles, carpentry offcuts (plywood, pallets), etc.
<i>Smokes when lighting up.</i>	Flue duct is cold.	- Burn paper and kindling wood to increase heat.
	Room is in decompression.	- In houses equipped with mechanical ventilation, partly open a window until the fire is well established.
<i>Smokes while burning.</i>	Draught is insufficient. ☑	- Consult a chimney specialist. - Check that the flue is not obstructed, sweep if necessary.
	Down draught. ☑	- Install an anti-down draught cowl. Consult your Dealer.
	Room is in decompression. ☑	- In houses equipped with Mechanical Ventilation, an outside air intake must be installed for the chimney.
<i>Low heat output.</i>	Incorrect Fuels.	- Use the recommended fuel.

4. Spare parts

Only use replacement parts supplied by the manufacturer.

When ordering spare parts, specify **the stove type** and **serial number**, including the **colour index** (on the guarantee or identification plate), **the name** of the part and **the part number**.

Example : Belfort wood stove : “Belfort”, model : **134 04 11**, colour **Y**, top : **352136 EF**.

A = 1340411 Y
B = 1340411 J

C = 1340411 C
D = 1340411 I

E = 1340411 D
F = 1340411 P

G = 1340411 E

N°	Code	Description	Type	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Qty
1	100917	Cam pin 12x20 M7		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
2	105123	Knob 191B		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
3	105261	Firebrick 328X70X35		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
4	105262	Firebrick 207X207X35		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	02
5	110404	Hinge pin 6X30		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	02
7	134258	Bushing		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
8	181632	Adhesive rope		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	0,90 m
9	163196	Descriptive plate		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
10	166003	Spring 11x15		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
11	181614	Ceramic rope Ø 9,5mm		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	1,92 m
13	181615	Ceramic rope Ø 12		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	1,35 m
14	188798	Glass 267X205		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
15	189103	Screw 27x8x6		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
16	205368	Back panel		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
17	222542	Flue baffle		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
18	259015	Fixing plate		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	04
19	262321	Heat shield			B	C	D		F	G	01
20	300118 79	Leg			B						04
20	300118 EF	Leg		A				E			04
20	300118 MK	Leg				C					04
20	300118 MP	Leg					D				04
20	300118 RH	Leg							F		04
20	300118 RP	Leg								G	04
21	300477	Base		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
22	301526 66	Door lock			B			E			01
22	301526 79	Door lock			B						01
22	301526 EF	Door lock		A							01
22	301526 MK	Door lock				C					01
22	301526 MP	Door lock					D				01
22	301526 RH	Door lock							F		01
22	301526 RP	Door lock								G	01
23	301742 79	Air damper			B						01
23	301742 EF	Air damper		A				E			01
23	301742 MK	Air damper				C					01
23	301742 MP	Air damper					D				01
23	301742 RH	Air damper							F		01
23	301742 RP	Air damper								G	01
24	301901	Oscillating grate		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
25	303718 79	Blanking plate			B						01
25	303718 EF	Blanking plate		A				E			01
25	303718 MK	Blanking plate				C					01
25	303718 MP	Blanking plate					D				01
25	303718 RH	Blanking plate							F		01
25	303718 RP	Blanking plate								G	01
26	303860 79	Flue collar			B						01
26	303860 EF	Flue collar		A				E			01
26	303860 MK	Flue collar				C					01
26	303860 MP	Flue collar					D				01
26	303860 RH	Flue collar							F		01
26	303860 RP	Flue collar								G	01
27	306268	Back wall		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
28	307432	Fuel retainer		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
29	309870 79	Front plate			B						01
29	309870 EF	Front plate		A				E			01
29	309870 MK	Front plate				C					01
29	309870 MP	Front plate					D				01
29	309870 RH	Front plate							F		01
29	309870 RP	Front plate								G	01
30	309989 66	Main door						E			01
30	309989 79	Main door			B						01
30	309989 EF	Main door		A							01

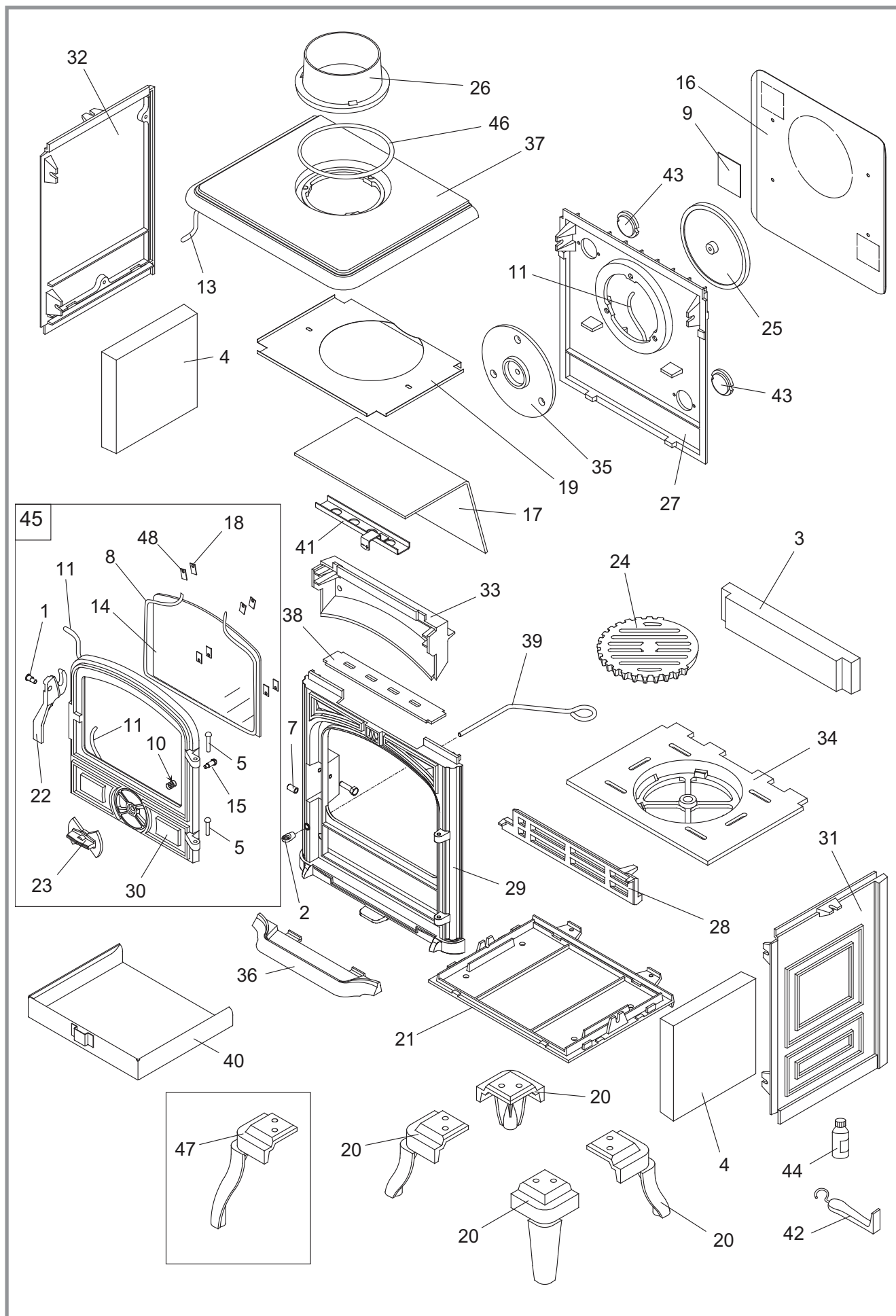


Figure 11 - Stove - exploded view

		A = 1340411 Y B = 1340411 J		C = 1340411 C D = 1340411 I		E = 1340411 D F = 1340411 P		G = 1340411 E			
N°	Code	Description	Type	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Qty
30	309989 MK	Main door				C					01
30	309989 MP	Main door					D				01
30	309989 RH	Main door							F		01
30	309989 RP	Main door								G	01
31	310724 79	R. side panel			B						01
31	310724 EF	R. side panel		A				E			01
31	310724 MK	R. side panel				C					01
31	310724 MP	R. side panel					D				01
31	310724 RH	R. side panel							F		01
31	310724 RP	R. side panel								G	01
32	310822 79	L. side panel			B						01
32	310822 EF	L. side panel		A				E			01
32	310822 MK	L. side panel				C					01
32	310822 MP	L. side panel					D				01
32	310822 RH	L. side panel							F		01
32	310822 RP	L. side panel								G	01
33	315603	Air duct		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
34	319731	Grate support		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
35	327801	Clamp		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
36	327902 79	Ash-tray			B						01
36	327902 EF	Ash-tray		A				E			01
36	327902 MK	Ash-tray				C					01
36	327902 MP	Ash-tray					D				01
36	327902 RH	Ash-tray							F		01
36	327902 RP	Ash-tray								G	01
37	352136 79	Top plate			B						01
37	352136 EF	Top plate		A				E			01
37	352136 MK	Top plate				C					01
37	352136 MP	Top plate					D				01
37	352136 RH	Top plate							F		01
37	352136 RP	Top plate								G	01
38	237423	Reducing plate		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
39	458404	Rod		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
40	624040	Ash-pan.		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
41	613302 60	Air control flap		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
42	808001 ED	Hand tool		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	01
43	325304	Reducing plate		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	02
44	161027	Touch-up paint			B						01
44	161048	Touch-up paint.					D				01
44	161032	Touch-up paint				C					01
44	161039	Touch-up paint							F		01
45	988839	Main door complete		A							01
45	988841	Main door complete.			B						01
45	988882	Main door complete					D				01
45	988843	Main door complete				C					01
45	988889	Main door complete						E			01
45	988897	Main door complete.							F		01
45	988840	Main door complete.								G	01
46	181607	Ceramic rope		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	0,50 m
47	300122	High leg (optional)		A				E			04
48	142881	Gasket		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	04

[illegible]

§ Guarantee certificate §

* Legal guarantee

The specifications, dimensions and information shown on our documents are provided for information purposes only and under no circumstances are binding upon the vendor.

With the aim of constantly improving our equipment, all modifications considered as necessary by our departments may be made without notice. The provisions of the present guarantee certificate are not excluding or limiting the owner of the equipment's rights, concerning the legal guarantee regarding faults or hidden vices which applies in all circumstances, in the conditions detailed in articles 1641 and following of the civil code, and in the country in which the equipment was purchased.

* Contractual guarantee

Our equipment is guaranteed against faults and hidden vices subject to the following conditions:

- 1) Installation and adjustment of the device by a professional installer.
- 2) Observance of the instructions provided in our technical documents and our installation/adjustment instructions.
- 3) The installation, use and maintenance of the device carried out in conformity with the applicable standards and legislation, and with the indications provided in the technical instructions accompanying the device.

This guarantee covers the replacement, in our factory, of parts recognised as being defective from the outset by our "Guarantee Inspection" Department. Carriage and labour is at the user's cost.

Moreover, if the repair or replacement of parts covered by the guarantee is found to be too costly vis-à-vis the price of the appliance, the decision to replace or repair the appliance will be taken by the vendor.

Our guarantee is for 2 (two) years for all appliances, with the exception inserts for which our guarantee is 5 (five) years excluding the following:

- 1) Indicator lights, fuses, electrical elements and fans.
- 2) Parts subject to wear or in contact with high temperatures namely: soles and burner grills, bottom plates baffles, ash pans, paintwork and surface treatments for decorative parts. Also excluded from this guarantee are seals and windows.
- 3) Any damage which may result from the use of the appliance with a fuel other than that stipulated in our instructions.
- 4) Damage occurring to parts caused by elements outside the appliance (down draught, storm damage, damp, abnormal pressure or vacuum, heat shocks, etc...).
- 5) Damage to electrical parts caused by plugging in and using the appliance on a mains system, the voltage of which (measured at the entrance to the appliance) is 10% above or below the nominal voltage of 220 V.

* Exclusion of liability

In the case of a product manufactured at the client's request, under no circumstances may we, as a subcontractor, be considered liable vis-à-vis the client or third parties for defects arising from the installation or a design fault with the item in question.

✉ Name and address of the installer:

☎ Telephone:
.....

✉ Name and address of the customer:

.....

Date of installation: / /

Model of the appliance : ☒ 134 04 11

Color : ☒ Y ☐ J ☐ I ☐ C ☐ D ☐ P ☐ E

Serial number:
.....

*This certificate has to be completed and kept carefully.
In case of claims, send a copy of this to :*

FRANCO BELGE 

127^{ième} RIF, 15 – BE 5660 MARIEMBOURG (Belgium)