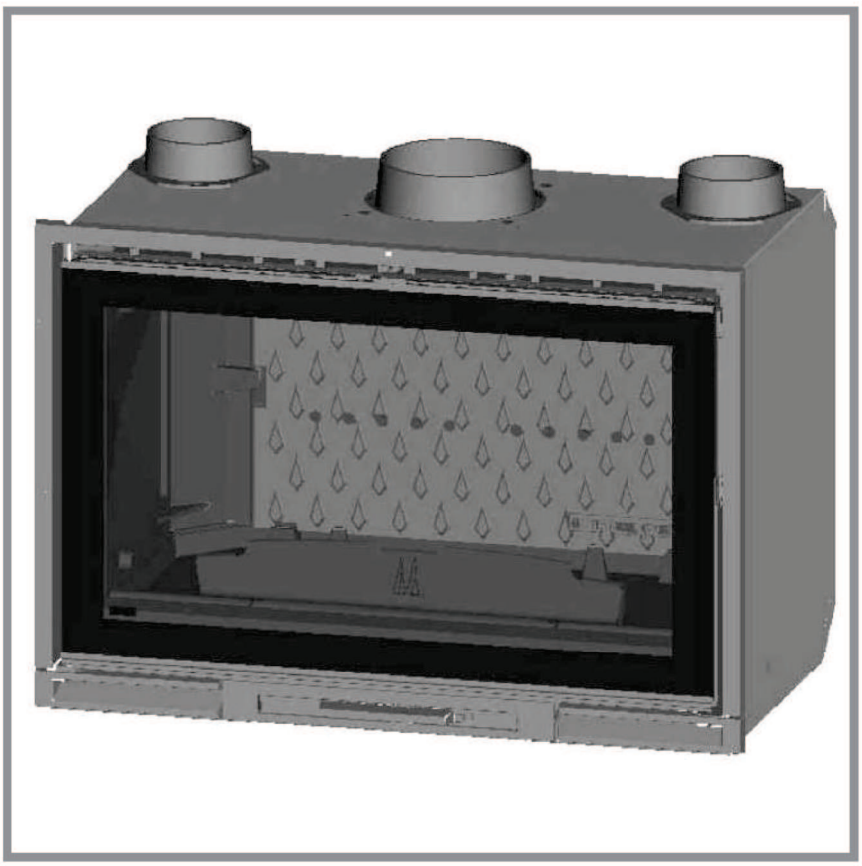
Ubinas

Insert fire

NBN EN 13229 : 2005/10

Model : 634 13 44

Output : 13,8 kW



Description of the appliance

Installation instructions

Operating instructions

Spare parts

Warranty certificate

Document n° 1316-2

EN

Technical manual

to be saved

by the user

for future reference

FRANCO BELGE

"La chaleur en toute confiance"

127ième RIF,15
BE 5660 MARIEMBOURG

Subject to modifications.

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.

CONTENTS

This appliance is meant to burn wood safely

WARNING

Incorrectly installed, this appliance can be dangerous and possibly cause serious
We recommend that you engage the services of a professional engineer for its installation and the regular maintenance requirements

1. Description of the unit

1.1. Specifications

Model	**634 13 44**
Nominal heat output kW	13,8
Hearth dimensions	
- Width mm	650
- Depth mm	260
- Height mm	340
Logs dimensions	
- Lenght maxi cm	70
Ash pan capacity litre	2
Weight kg	146
Heated volume m^3	535
Firebox draught at nominal rate Pa	12
Firebox draught at minimum rate Pa	6
Flue mean gas flow g/s	13,8
Flue mean gas temperature °C	381
- Efficiency %	70,5
- Co (13% O_2) %	0,16
Fans	
- voltage (~ 50 Hz) V	230
- Electrical power consumed W	24

Note : The performances indicated result from tests carried out in accordance with standard EN 13240 : 2005-10, with logs 35 cm length, depression of 12 Pa, loading of 4,35 kg.

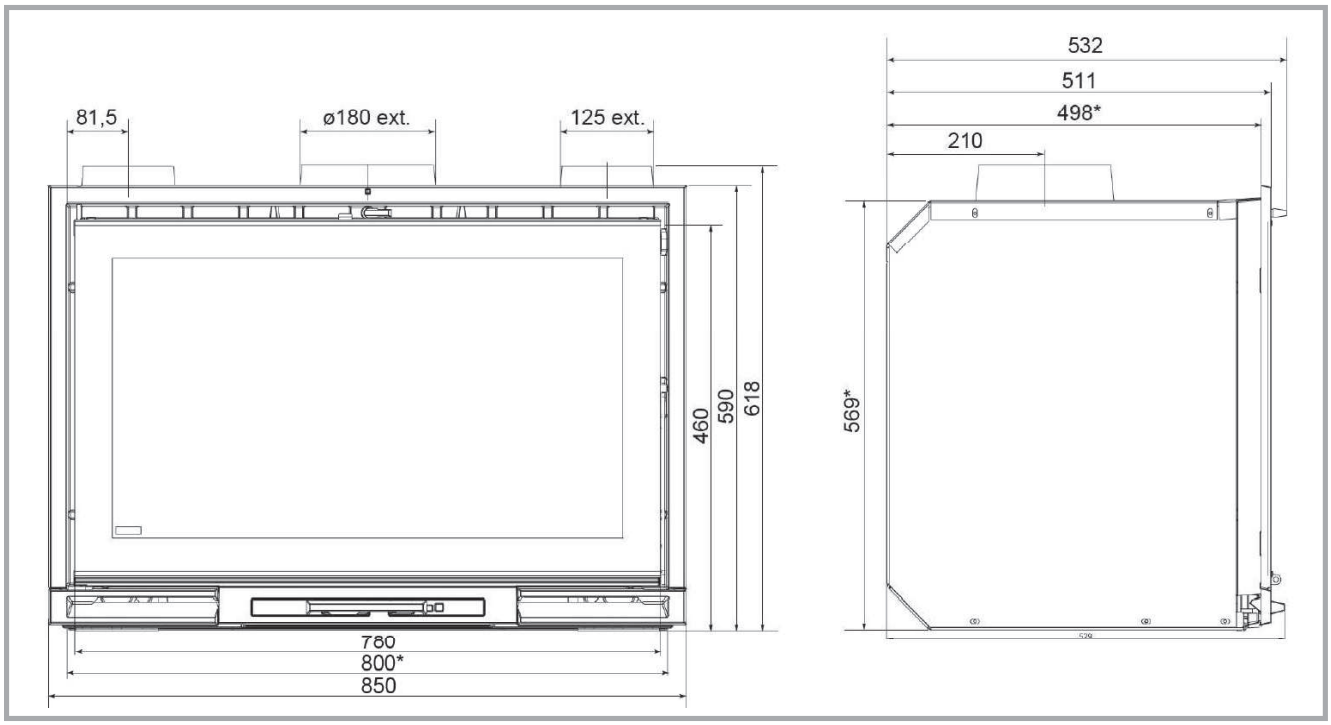
1.2. Optional equipment

- Kit variator of speed for the ventilation.

1.3. Appliance description

Insert fire, **in conformity with NBN EN 13240 : 2005-10**

- Continuous-burning heating appliance.
- Hot air convector made of double stainless steel walls forming the heat exchanger.
- Two fans with automatic start to accelerate the hot air convection.
- The loading door with a side opening is equipped with a "vitroceramic" glass resisting at temperatures up to 750 °C, also acts as a fire guard.
- Combustion speed regulated with an air flap situated on the main door.
- Draught flue damper with a frontal control.



* Part to insert

Figure 1 - Dimensions in mm

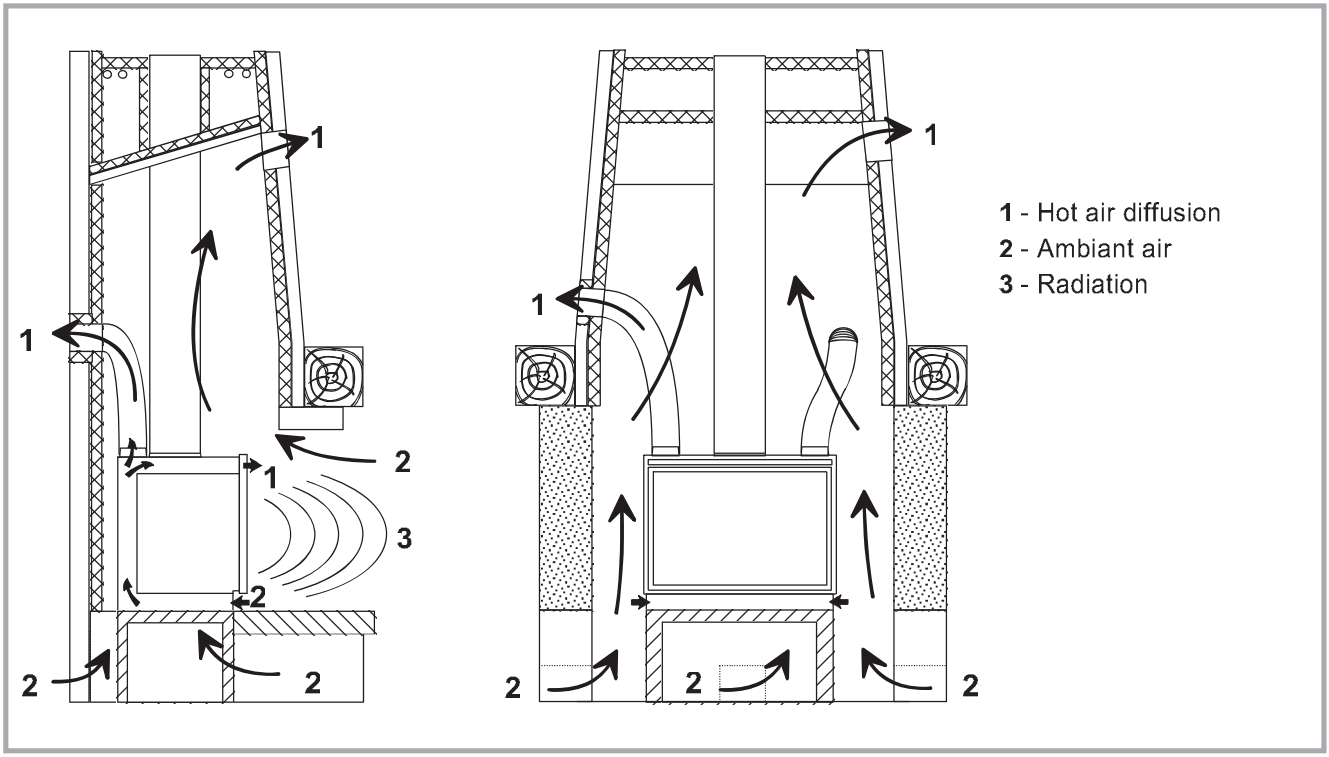


Figure 2 - Heating principle

1.4. Operating principle

The insert is made to fit into an existing chimney. It can also be used as the hearth of a chimney about to be built and is designed to receive the fire.

Heat is mainly diffused by radiation through the window and by hot air diffusion around the body of the appliance.

The air, collected at the bottom of the appliance, spreads around the body, where it becomes hot with the appliance wall radiation.

The hot air rising up goes to the room through the grille located in the hood or to the adjacent rooms via ducts connected to jets above the appliance's heat exchanger.

SYSTEM DIRECTLY ON TO THE APPLIANCE
NEVER CONNECT THE AIR DISTRIBUTION

Long lasting burning cycle : when the appliance is loading with 12 kg of dry wood (air inlet closed) with a 6 Pa draught, it runs for 8 hours.

The air leaving the heat exchanger is accelereted by the automatic start of the fans when the hot air temperature is more than 50 °C.

The fans stop when the air temperature fall down.

This appliance is designed **to be used only with the door closed.**

The speed is regulated with the primary air flap situated on the main door.

A clever secondary air inlet entry through the top of the glass door and the hearth plate completes the combustion of volatile components and allows the door to remain clean.

The draught restrictor enables you to balance the combustion rate.

2. Installation instructions

2.1. Warning to the user

All the local and national regulations, and in particular those relating to national and European standards, must be observed when installing the appliance.

The heat released by an Insert fire is definitely higher than that of an open chimney.

An incorrectly installed Insert 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.

The appliance should only be installed by a professional engineer, in the strict application of normal practices and all safety precautions. 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.

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 50cm² in section.

Site of the chimney : For new installations, select a central position within the house, to provide a good heat distribution around the building. The diffusion of the hot air to the other rooms will be done through the doors or, in the case of rooms located at another floor, through grilles in the hood. 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 : Make sure that the floor can support the weight of the appliance its surroundings and the hood ; In the contrary the floor needs to be reinforced with a concrete screed to distribute this load. Provide adequate insulation if the floor is combustible. In all cases it is better to raise the height of the appliance to protect the floor of the heat radiation and allow fresh air required for the convection bellow the closed hearth.

Rear wall and ceiling : Make sure they are not combustible or covered with combustible material (as per the Building regulations). In the contrary take out these materials on the all perimeter of the chimney and replace them by a non-combustible material (as per the Building Regulations but if in doubt, consult your Dealer or local Building Inspector). In all cases the surface temperature on the external side of the walls (walls, ceiling, floor) shall not exceed 50 °C in all accessible parts.

2.3. Flue

The flue 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 (to see page 3).
- The flue must be **suitable** for the installation of fuel burning appliances ; otherwise it must be necessary to install a tubing.
- 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 draught is impossible causing condensation problems (tar formation etc...) to occur.
- The flue must be watertight.
- The chimney must have a constant cross section. (Example : **4 dm² for an open fire** and 2,5 dm² for a closed hearth).
- When the cross-section of the chimney is too large, it is difficult to obtain a good draught.
- The flue must not be shared with any other appliance.
- The chimney must be at least 4.5 m (15 ft) high and be at 40 cm above the ridge of the roof and 8 meters away from any construction (fig. 5).
- 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 (fig. 5).
- The capping must not restrain the draught.
- If the chimney has a down-draught tendency, due to its position in relation to nearby obstacles, an anti-down-draught cowl must be installed on the chimney or the chimney height must be increased.
- If the chimney draught is excessive or irregular, a draught stabilizer (barometric damper) must be installed to the connector pipe it must be **visible and accessible.**

Chimney to be built / New flue :

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

- The appliance must not support the weight of the flue.
- It must be distant from any combustible material (walls, cross members).
- It must permit an easy sweeping.

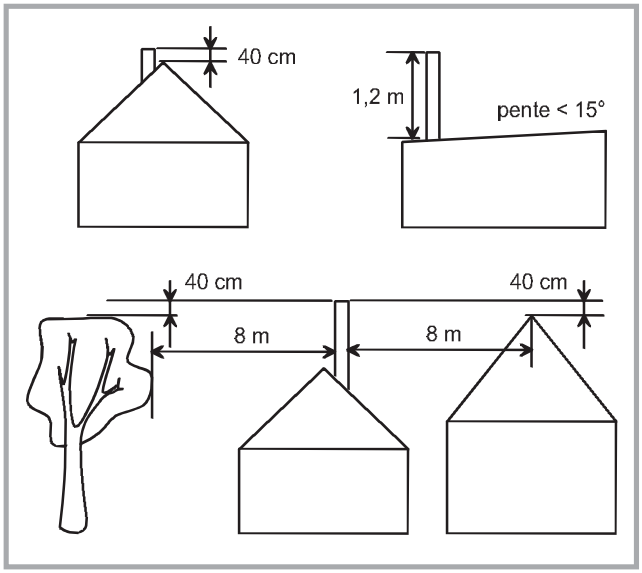


Figure 5 - Flue upper section height

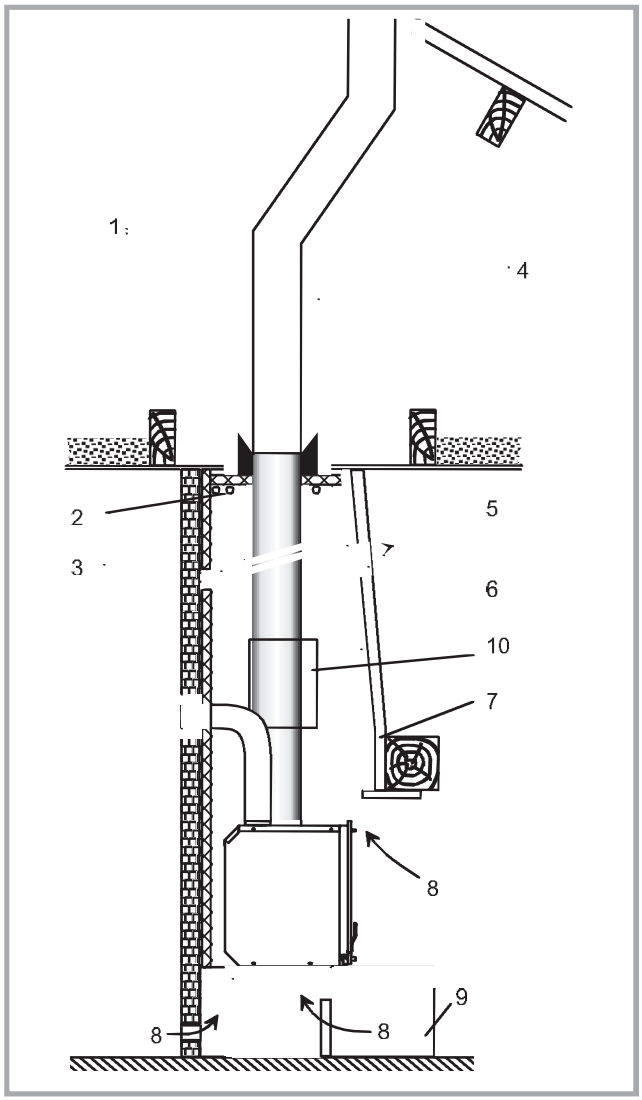


Figure 4 - Chimney constructed around insert

2.4. Chimney connector

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

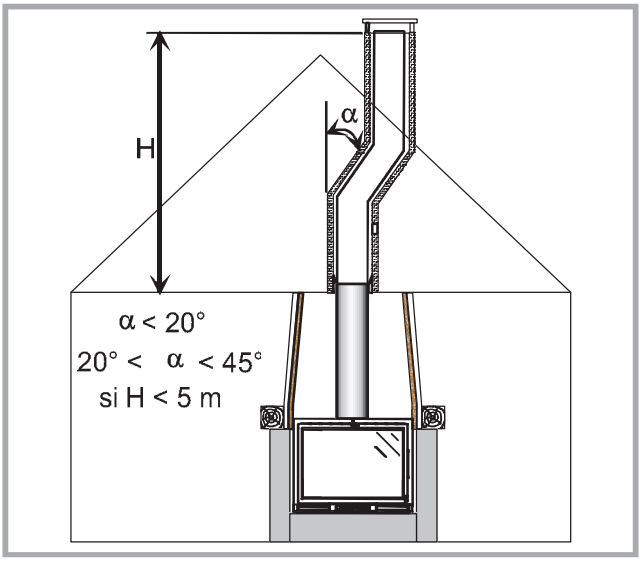


Figure 3 - Flue offset

- 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 done either on a flue at the ceiling level, or with an elbow to a flue starting from the floor.
- 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. Foreseen an **inspection trap** (500 x 350 mm) in the hood to allow access to the flue.

1 - Possible tubing with venthole in case existing pipe is not compatible.

2 - Decompression holes to ventilate the space between deflector and ceiling.

3 - Deflector to guide convection air.

4 - Flue in chimney, flue tile or insulated metallic pipe.

5 - Warm air diffusion grate.

6 - Insulation (rockwool).

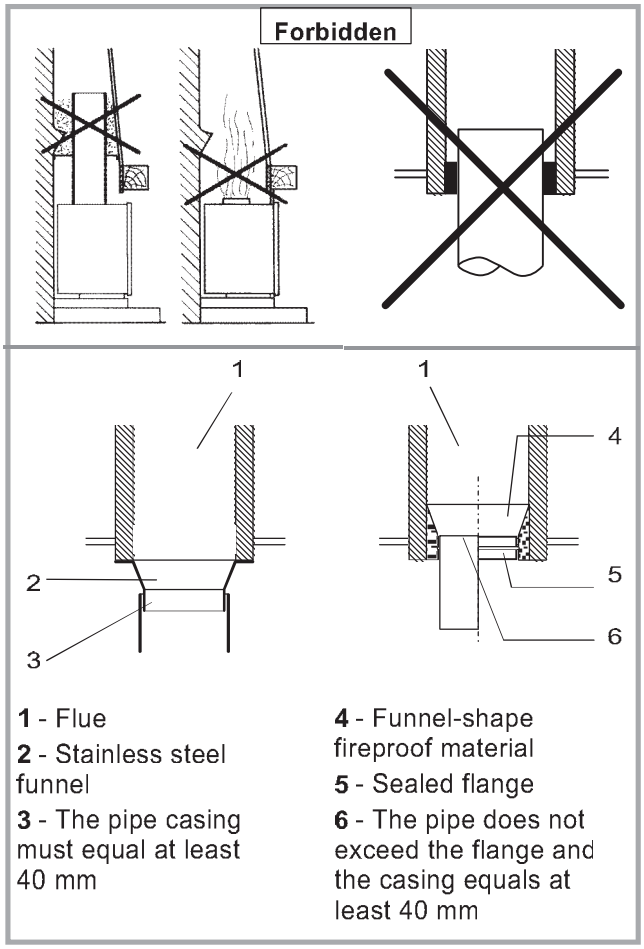
7 - Hood.

8 - Convection air-inlet

Convection circuit : Ensure that the convection air can enter freely under and all around equipment, circulate around the firebox (on the sides and behind) and escape through diffusion vents in the hood. Good circulation of convection air allows for optimum heat exchange with the cast walls of the firebox without any local overheating as well as a good ventilation of the hood.

9 - Base (or stake), with correct levelling, ventilated, on a solid and reinforced ground.

10 - Inspection hatch (500 x 350 mm) to allow access to connection pipe, draught regulator, pressure points, etc...



1 - Flue
2 - Stainless steel funnel
3 - The pipe casing must equal at least 40 mm
4 - Funnel-shape fireproof material
5 - Sealed flange
6 - The pipe does not exceed the flange and the casing equals at least 40 mm

Figure 6 - Connection to flue

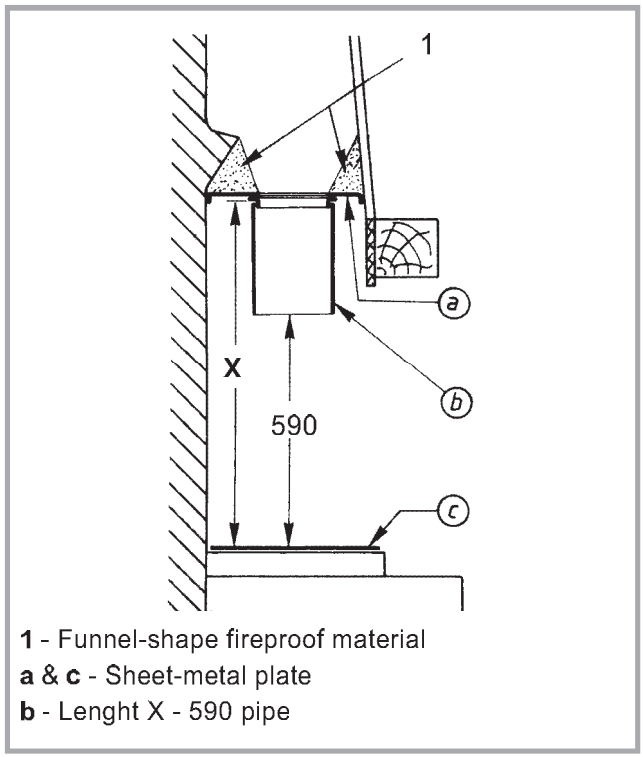
2.5. Chimney built around the hearth

- Follow the installation instructions provided by the chimney manufacturer.
- Avoid jamming the appliance in the hearth.
- Check prorer operation of the moving parts (flap, valve, door, etc...) to ensure they are not blocked by installation materials (plaster, cement, etc...).

2.6. Preparing the flue pipe

Figure 7

If the existing chimney has a draught regulating system, it will have to be removed or sealed in the open position.
a - Close the base of the throat of the chimney with a sheet-metal plate or masterboard which will have been drilled at the appropriate place and on which will be fitted a small collar of diameter 180 mm.
b - Tightly fit the flue connection (X-590) from the stove to the small collar.
c - If the floor of the hearth is rough, place a metal plate to ease the setting of the insert fire in the chimney.
The fans must be plugged on 230 V.



1 - Funnel-shape fireproof material
a & **c** - Sheet-metal plate
b - Lenght X - 590 pipe

Figure 7 - Preparing the flue

2.7. Recommendations for installation and insulation

For all the various installation configurations, the hearth plate must be made from incombustible material. If the walls of the chimney are made from combustible material, the installation should be carried out as follows (figure 8, page 8).
In the case of use of incombustible materials, we recommend that an air space be left around the appliance.

2.8. Regulations of installation

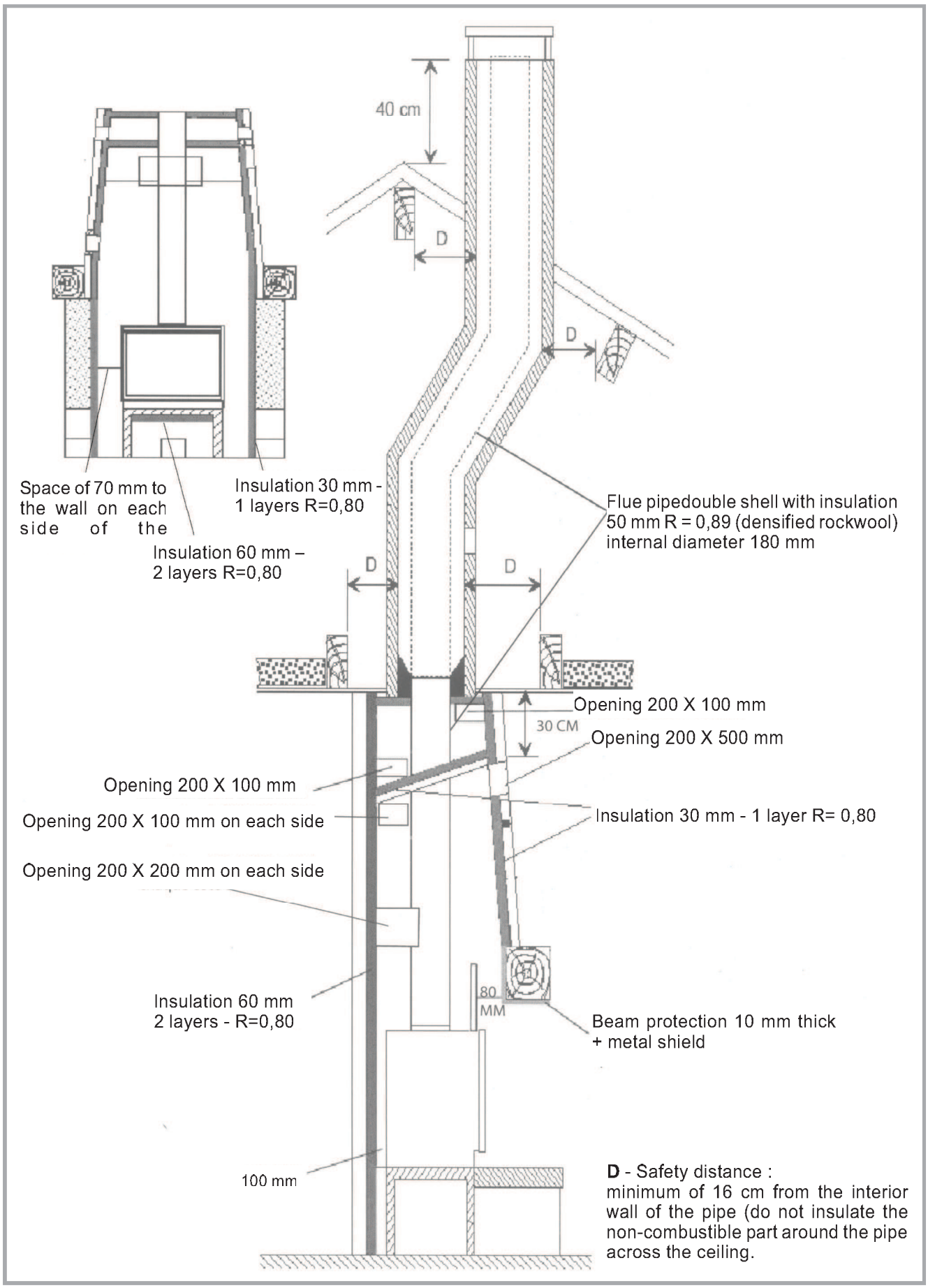


Figure 8 - Regulations of installation

2.9. Preparing the insert fire

Figure 9

When the chimney hearth hight is less than 621 mm :

- Remove the glass door.
- Remove the flue damper control and flue damper (2 bolts).
- Remove the flue collar (2 screws).

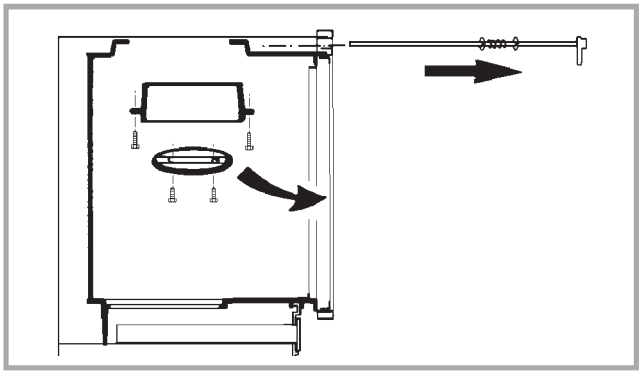


Figure 9 - Preparing the insert fire

2.10. Setting

Figure 11

- Slide the insert fire in the chimney hearth by lining up the cast iron fascia with the front of the chimney casing.
- Replace the cast iron flue collar by fitting it in the flue pipe and temporarily refit the flue damper control.
- Refit the flue damper control and the flue damper. The handle of the flue damper control must point upwards when the damper is closed (fig. 10).

If the chimney has a **wooden beam**, it must be protected by fitting underneath it a metal strip (fig. 11), with isolating fibre of air pocket between the beam and the strip.

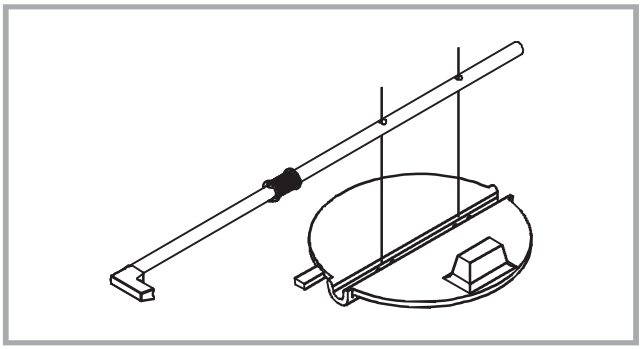


Figure 10 - Flue damper control

2.11. Electrical connection

The electric installation must be carried out in accordance with the regulation in force.

Electrical connections should not be made until all other installation operations are completed (fixing, assembly, etc...).

Complies with :

- Low tension Directive 73/23/CEE, under standard NF-EN60335-1.
- Electromagnetic compatibility Diretive 89/336/CEE

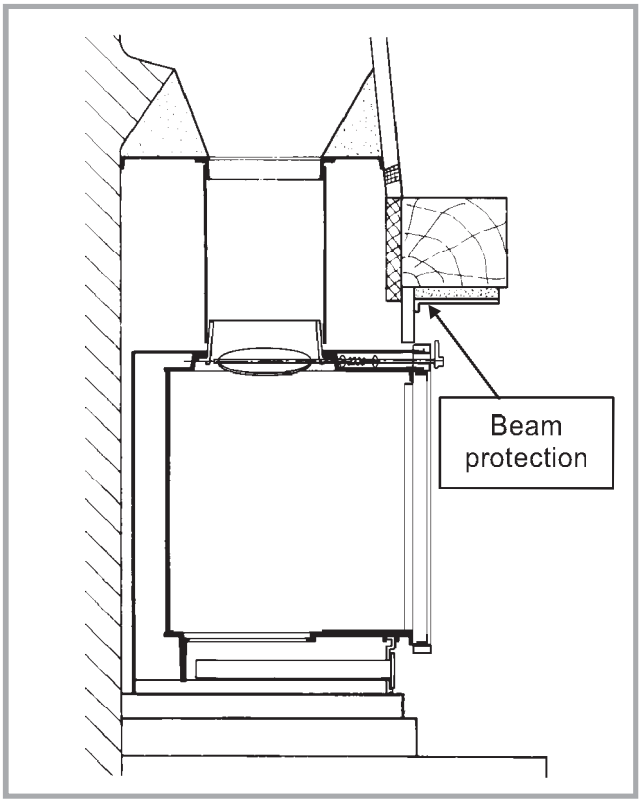
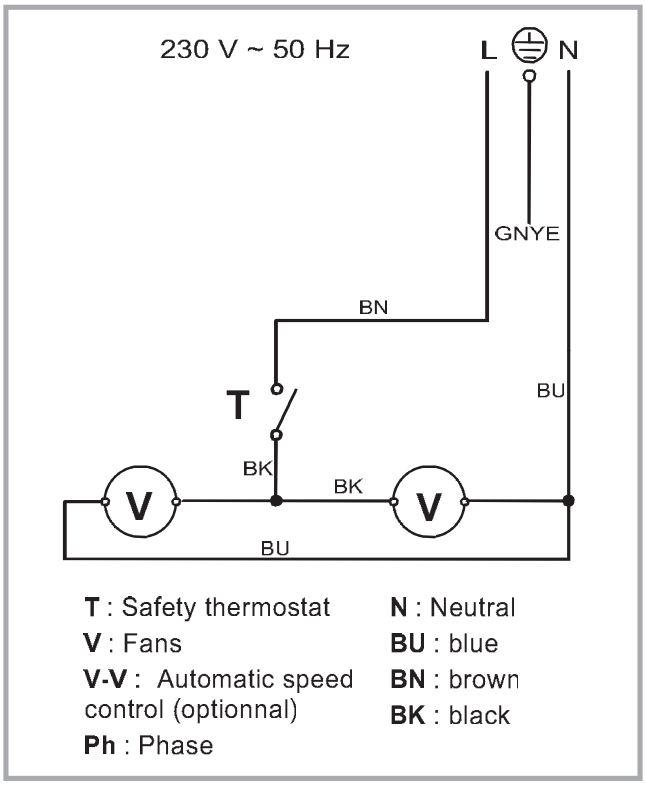


Figure 11 - Setting



T : Safety thermostat
V : Fans
V-V : Automatic speed control (optionnal)
Ph : Phase
N : Neutral
BU : blue
BN : brown
BK : black

Figure 12 - Electrical wiring

The fans electrical requirement is 230 V ~ 50Hz. Plug in the power cable on a wall socket with a link to an earth socket and protected by a 1 A fuse-wire.

Please note : When using a variator of speed (optional), connect the fans on the variator **(Use only the FRANCO BELGE variator ref. V634 10 37).**

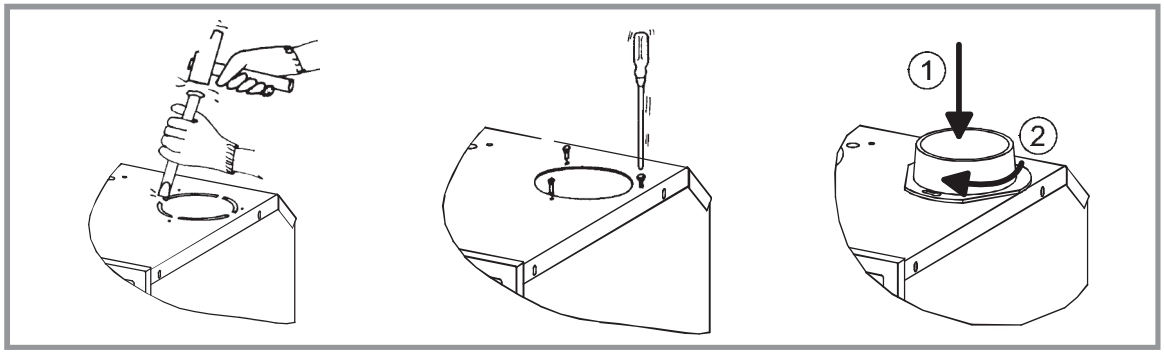


Figure 13 - Hot air outlets

Very important ! The power supply cable is resistant to temperatures of 300°C. Ensure that the same type of cable is used if it is replaced.

2.12. Hot air outlets

Figure 13

In the case of the insert fire being the hearth of a chimney to be built, it is possible to fit two outlets to diffuse air to adjacent rooms. In this respect :

- Remove the blanking plates on the casing on top of the appliance.
- Secure the 5 mm O.D. screws.
- Fit the flue collars supplied by rotating them.
- Use **insulated** flexible pipe Ø 125 mm.
- Avoid using pipes longer than 6 meters.
- Eventually use hot-air vent controls.

2.13. Pre-utilisation check

- Check that the seals of the smoke-line are in good condition. Check 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 all removable parts are correctly installed.

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

2.14. Flue baffle

The baffle plate is laid in the hearth when it leaves the factory. Install flue baffle (attached on hearth grate before leaving the plant) inside combustion chamber.

2.15. Flue baffle mounting

Flue baffle mounting : Figure 14

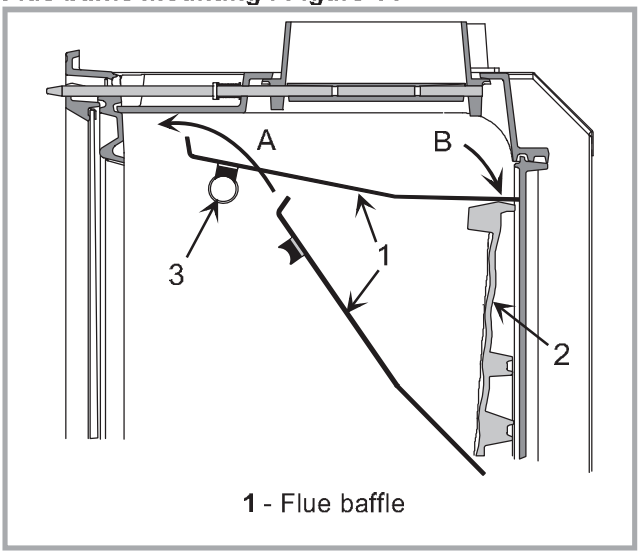


Figure 14 - Flue baffle mounting

- First slide section **A** over front dampers **3** then lay section **B** on hearth decoration plate **2.**

To rest part **A** on blocks **3.**

Removing the flue baffle : Figure 15

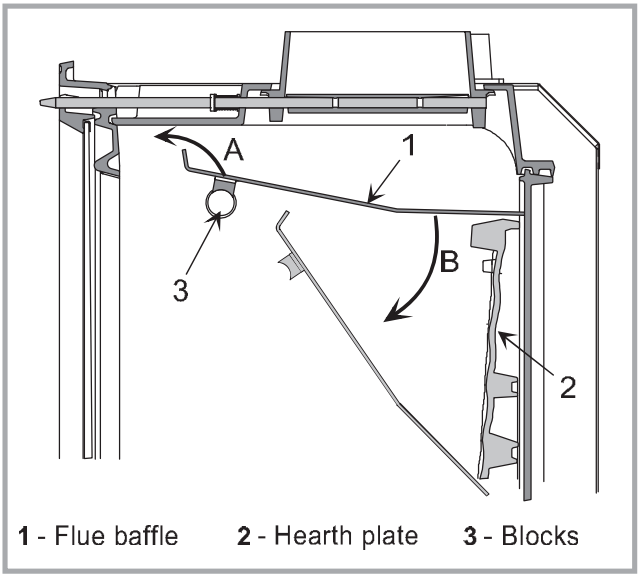


Figure 15 - Removing the flue baffle

Raise the front of the deflector **A**, slide it above the stops **3** before removing the back **B** resting on the decorative back hearth **2**. Director the deflector into the stove as indicated in figure 15.

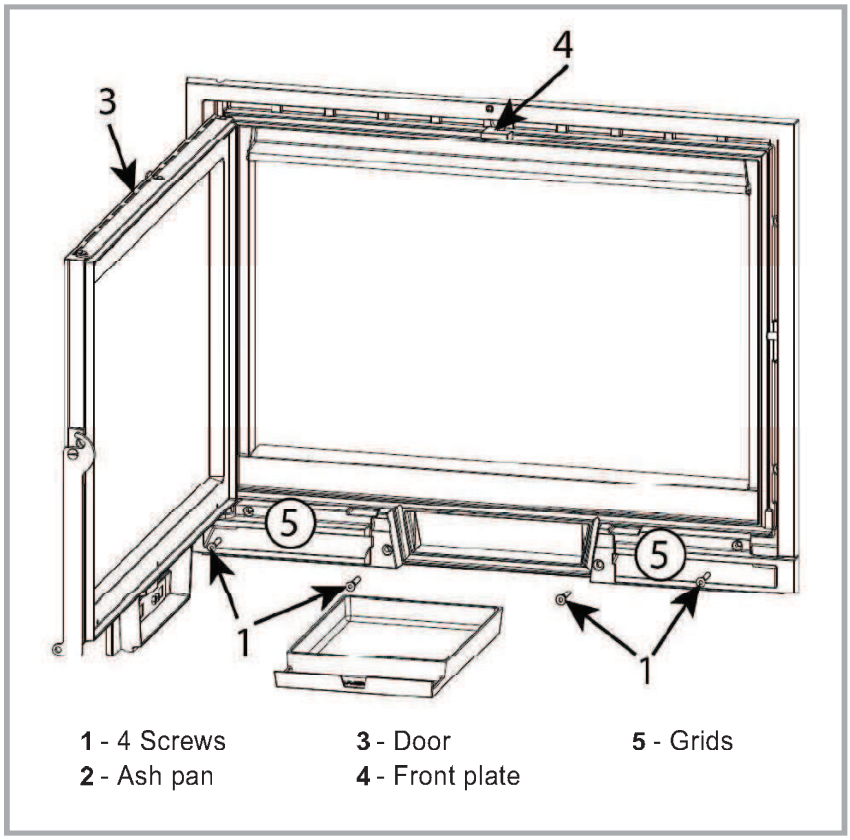


Figure 16 - Access to the fans

2.16. Access to the fans

Figure 16

Open the main door (**3**) and to withdraw the ashtray (**2**), to remove the 4 screws (**1**) and to deposit the grids right-hand side and left (**5**).

To go up them, proceed in the opposite order.

2.17. Door closing pressure

Figure 17

The closing latch pivots on a screw locked by a pressure screw.

Remove the window by removing the 2 screws (**1**).

Loosen pressure screw (**2**).

Tighten or loosen the screw (**3**) according to the pressure required.

Retighten the pressure screw (**2**) and raise the window.

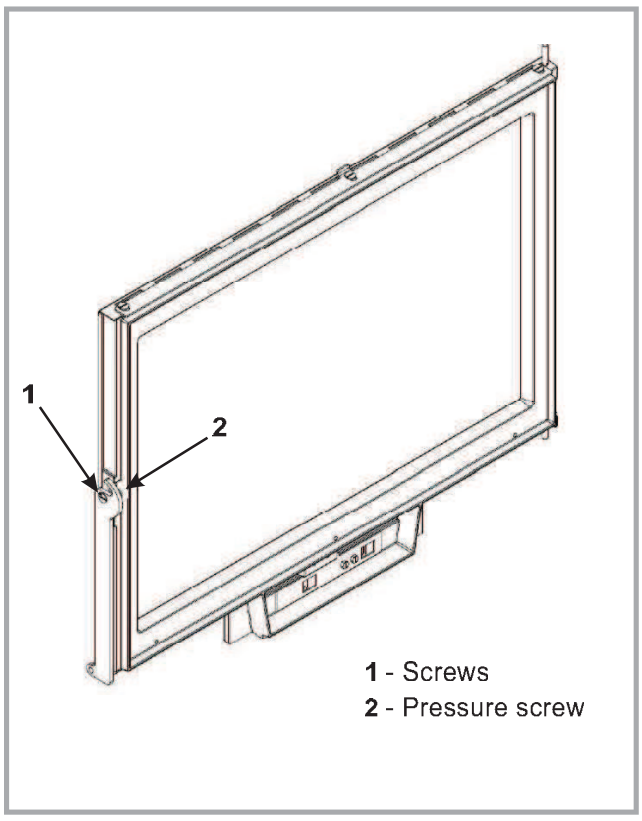


Figure 17 - Door closing pressure

2.18. 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.

All the local and national regulations, and in particular those relating to national and European standards, must be observed when using the appliance.

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.

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 (Humidity < 20 %).
- Hardwood has a higher calorific value per cu metre.
- Large logs must be split and cut to an useful length, before being stored in a sheltered and ventilated place.

Recommended fuel

- Firewood : **Hornbeam**

Suitable fuel

- Firewood : Oak, ash, maple, birch, elm, beech, etc...

Prohibited fuel

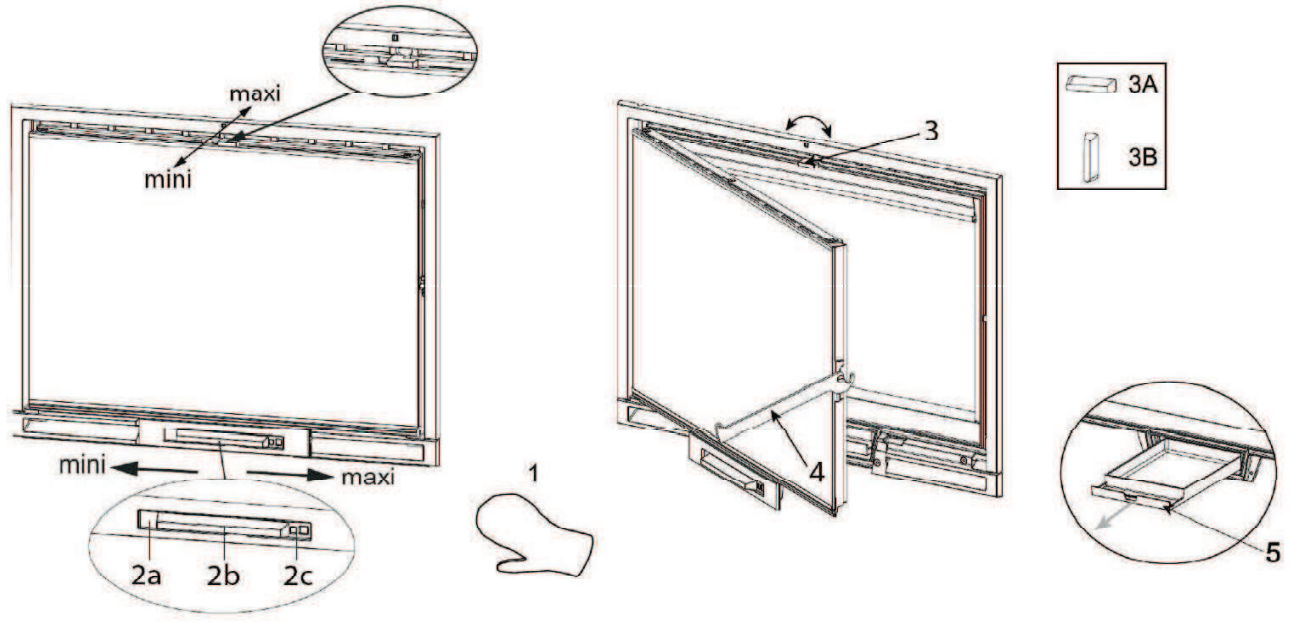
- **Any form of coal and fuel oil !**
- "Green wood". Green or damp wood reduces the appliance efficiency and soils the glass, the internal walls and the flue (soot, tar, etc...).
- "Recovered wood". Railway sleepers, telegraph poles, offcuts of plywood or chip board, pallets, etc...
- Burning treated wood quickly clogs the flue ways (soot, tar, etc...), pollutes the environment (pollution and smell, etc...) and cause the fire to burn too quickly and overheat.

Warning ! Green wood and recovered wood can cause a chimney fire.

3.2. Lighting

- Open the air regulation flap.
- Open the flue damper **3** and the loading door **4.**
- Place on the grate on scrunched up paper, some brushwood and some hardwood of small diameter.
- Set light to the paper and close the glass door.
- At the first lighting, the fire must be progressively increased to allow the various parts to expand normally and to dry up.
- When the wood is burning correctly, close the flue damper and close partially the air flap.

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



1 - Isolating-glove for the prehension of the different organs.

2 - Primary air inlet regulator.
2a : Lowest setting - 2b : Nominal setting - 2c : Maximal setting

3 - Flue damper control
3a : Flue damper closed (Normal speed)
3b : Flue damper opened

For fuel loading :

4 - Opening/closed main door handle.

5 - Drawing out the ash pan (previously opened the main door).

Figure 18 - Operating devices

3.3. Air convection principle

Two fans with automatic start to accelerate the hot air convection. The air leaving the heat exchanger is accelereted by the **automatic start** of the fans when the hot air temperature is more than **50 °C**. The fans stop when the air temperature fall down.

3.4. Operating procedure

The use of an protective glove is mandatory to manoeuvre the different handles.

The appliance must function **all door properly closed,** the speed regulation being carried out using the air regulation on the ash pan door (fig. 18, # 2) and the secondary air flap located on the upper part of the door.

Nominal operation :

- Primary air : nominal position.
- Secondary air : maximum position.

To load fuel, first open the flue damper. The door should be opened slowly, avoiding a sudden rush of intake air, so that smoke does not escape into the room.

The logs must be placed on the glowing embers.

- For a briskly burning fire, there should always be at least two logs in the fire. The fire will burn better if there are several logs.
- After loading, close the glass door and pull the plug and put the primary air damper position max. For 2 at 3 minutes then turn the air damper in the primary nominal position.

Reduced rate :

- Primary air : position mini
- Secondary air : Position mini
- For a slower burning fire (for example, at night), select larger logs.
- After loading fuel, close the door and the flue damper.

3.5. De-ashing

- Shake the embers with the poker before loading.
- Ashes must be removed regularly.
- Ashes must never be allowed to pile up to the grate. The grate would not be cool down and could rapidly be damaged.
- Empty the ashes when the appliance is cold.
- Pick up the ash pan using a protecting glove.
- Empty the ashes carefully with regard to the live embers.

3.6. Cleaning of the hearth

- The appliance must be cleaned regularly, together with the connecting pipe and the flue pipe.
- Open the door and remove all deposits in the firebox and clean the removable fire grate.
- Cleaning of the glass door can be done with a soft cloth dampened with water and vinegar or potassium ; this must be done when the appliance is cold ; then rinse with clear water. **Do not use abrasive cleaners.**
- The "vitroceramic" glass will resists to temperatures of up to 750 C. Should the glass break due to misuse, it must be replaced by the manufacturers own product.
- All the casing parts can be cleaned using a soft cloth either dry, or slightly damp. In case of condensation or water splashes clean the parts before they dry out.
- 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.
- To maintain the grates ventilation free of any obstruction.
- The baffle pates 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.

3.7. 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.

3.8. Safety advice

- The stove may still be **HOT** even when the fire has burnt out.
- This appliance produces heat and may cause severe burns if touched.

KEEP CHILDREN AWAY

3.9. Trouble shooting

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

Situation	**Probable causes**		- Corrective action
Fire difficult to start. Fire goes out.	**Wood green... or too damp**		- Use hard wood logs, which have been cut for at least two years and stored, under a ventilated shelter.
	Logs are too big		- To light the fire, use small, very dry twigs. To maintain the fire, use split logs.
	Poor quality wood		- Use hardwood that have a higher calorific value per cu metre (Yoke-elm, oak, ash, maple, birch, elm, beech, etc...).
	Not enough primary air		- Open air control. - Open the outside fresh air inlet grid.
	Insufficient draught	☑	- Open temporarily the flue damper control. - Check that the flue is not obstructed, sweep it if necessary. - Seek advice from a chimney specialist.
Fire burns too quickly.	**Too much draught**		- Partially close the air control.
	Excessive draught	☑	- Check that the chimney-flap does not remain opened. - Install a draught stabiliser to the connector pipe.
	Poor quality wood		- Do not continuously burn small wood, sticks, bundles, carpentry offcuts (plywood, pallets), etc...
Smokes when lighting up.	**The flue damper is closed**		- Open the flue damper.
	Flue duct is cold		- Burn paper and kindling wood to increase heat.
	Room is in decompression (negative pressure)		- In houses equipped with mechanical ventilation, partly open a window until the fire is well established.
Smokes while burning.	**Insufficient draught**	☑	- Open temporarily the flue damper control. - Consult a chimney specialist. - Check that the flue is not obstructed, sweep it if necessary.
	Down draught	☑	- Install an anti-down draught cowl.
	Room is in decompression (negative pressure)		- In houses equipped with mechanical ventilation, an outside air intake must be installed in addition to the chimney itself.
Low heat output.	**Poor quality wood**		- Use the recommended fuel.
	Poor mixing of the convection air	☑	- Check the air flow system (air inlet, piping, air outlet). - Check that the next rooms are equiped with ventilation grids to help out the hot air circulation.

4. Spare parts

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 : Stove "**Ubinas**", Model. **634 13 44**, color **Y**, Handle **301830 AB.**

N°	Code		Description	Type	Qty
1	100896		Axle		06
2	100897		Axle		01
3	100939		Axle		02
4	100951		Axle		01
5	101060		Axle		01
6	101809		Ring		02
7	109332		Wiring system		01
8	134107		Glove		01
9	134253		Bushing		01
10	134705		Pin		01
11	134712		Pin		01
12	134758		Pin		01
13	142316		Gasket	7X3	0,44 mm
14	166035		Spring	Ø 13	01
15	179042		Thermostat		01
16	181607		Ceramic rope	Ø 9,5	2m
17	181632		Ceramic rope	Ø 6	4,5 m
18	181633		Ceramic rope	Ø 10	2,85 m
19	188508		Fan		02
20	188914		Glass		01
21	217135		Shell		01
22	217236		Shell top		01
23	217304		Base plate		01
24	222579		Flue baffle		01
25	236910		Driving bar		01
26	237430		Reducing plate		01
27	249324		Slide plate		01
28	259050		Fixing plate		01
29	271018		Braket		01
30	276000		Descriptive plate		01
31	301830	AB	Handle		01
32	303214	AB	Knob		01
33	303881	AB	Flue collar		01
34	306202	AB	Back wall		01
35	306802	AB	Flue collar		02
36	309230	AB	Grate		01
37	310220	AB	Side panel		02
38	319732		Grate support		01
39	320632		Sliding door		01
40	324013	AB	Right grate		01
41	324114	AB	Left grate		01
42	330029		Hearth plate		01
43	331137	AB	Main door		01
44	331702		Ash pan		01
45	352173	AB	Top plate		01
46	359828	AB	Front plate		01
47	602801		Left support ventilator		01
48	653801		Right support ventilator		01
49	808001	ED	Hand tool		01
50	900983		Complete knob		01
51	988533		Complete fan		01
52	989041		Complete door		01
53	305710		Supplementary grate		01
54	307442	AB	Fuel retainer		01
55	166003		Spring	11X15	02

THE IDENTIFICATION PLATE IS ON THE BOTTOM OF STOVE, UNDER THE ASH-TRAY.

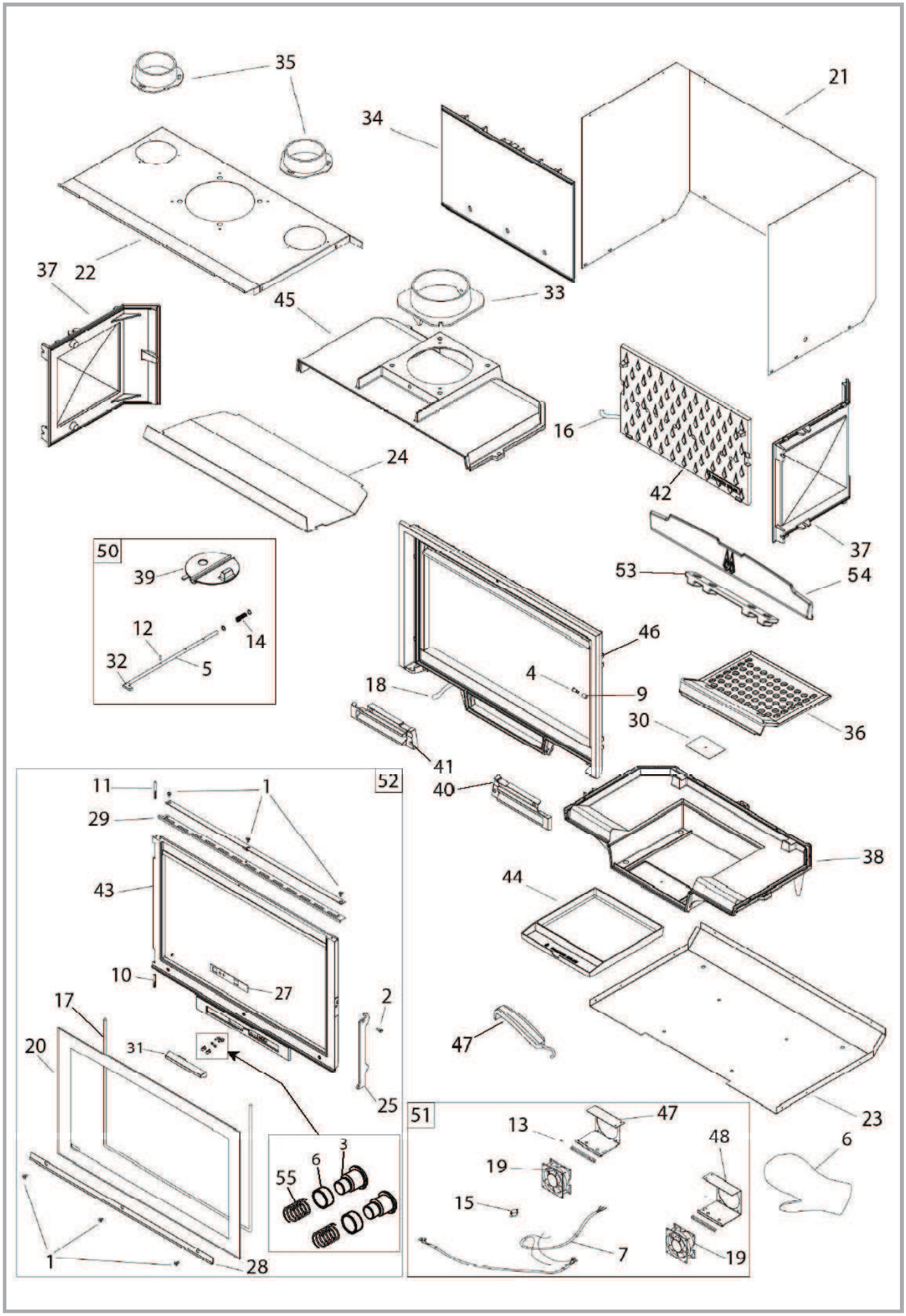


Figure 19 - Stove - exploded view

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 of closed combustion fireplace and 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-a-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 : ❑ **634 13 44**

Color : ❑ **Y**

Serial number : ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

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

FRANCO BELGE
"La chaleur en toute confiance"
127ième RIF,15
BE 5660 MARIEMBOURG