Montfort MK2

Multifuel stove

EN 13240

Model: 134 05 02

Nominal output: 5 kW



Installation instructions
Operating instructions
Spare parts
Warranty certificate



Technical manual

to be saved

by the user

for future reference



127^{ibme} RIF,15 BE 5660 MARIEMBOURG 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

	Digital Control Control
Product information	p. 3
Packagep. 3	Descriptionp. 3
General characteristicsp. 3	Principle of operationp. 3
Installation instructions	p. 4
Warning to the userp. 4	Chimney connectorp. 5
The roomp. 4	Pre-utilisation checkp. 5
Chimneyp. 5	Door closing pressurep.6
Mounting the flue collarp. 5	Maintenance of the chimneyp. 6
Top flue outletp. 5	Removing and replacing the flue bafflep. 6
Rear flue outletp. 5	
Instructions for user	p. 7
Fuel	Maintenance of the chimneyp. 8
Instructions for use with woodp. 8	Maintenance of the stovep. 8
Instructins for use with solid fuelp. 8	Recommendationsp. 9
Cleaningp. 8	Trouble shootingp. 10
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This appliance is meant to burn wood or coal safely WARNING

Incorrectly installed, this appliance can be dangerous and possibly 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.

1.2. Optional equipment

Kit air intake

1.3. General characteristics

FUEL: WOOD	
Reference134	05 02
Nominal heat outputkW	5
Chimney draft required Pa	12
Hearth dimensions	
- width mm	335
- depth mm	205
- height mm	250
Log dimensions	
- lenght maxicm	20
Ash pan capacitylitres	2,2
Net weightkg	81
Heated Volume m3	130
Efficiency%	78
Co (13% O2)%	0,13
Mean flue gas temperatureºC	296
Dust emission mg/Nm3	50

FUEL: ANTHRACITE	
Nominal heat output	kW
Chimney draught required.	Pa12
Flue gas temperature	297
Flue gas mass flow	g/s6,2
Efficiency	%67
Co (13% O2)	0,30

1.4. Description

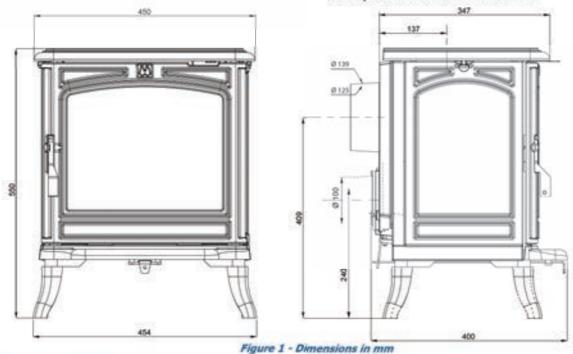
Multifuel stove, in conformity with EN 13240

- · Intermittent-burning heating appliance.
- Detachable flue spigot for rear or top chimney connection.
- Front loading door fitted with large refractory glass panel.
- Adjustable air controls for controlling the burning rate.
- Large ash-pan.
- Air wash system

1.5. Principle of operation

The "Montfort MK2" is designed for operation with closed door. Heat is mainly diffused by radiation, through the window and body of the appliance.

Combustion occurs on the grate, with air in let through the top of the combustion chamber.



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.

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

This stove is exempted by DEFRA for burning wood logs in UK Smoke Control Areas (SCA). DEFRA exemption is dependent upon the appliance being fitted with a mechanical stop to prevent closure of the secondary air control beyond the 25% open position. You should check that this stop mechanism is fitted before installation of the stove and certainly before using the stove in a SCA to burn wood logs. If the stop mechanism is fitted then the minimum chimney flue diameter can be 125 mm but if the stop mechanism is not fitted then the stove is not exempted and the minimum chimney flue diameter is 150 mm in accordance with Approved Document J of the building regulations.

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

It is the installer responsability to ensure that the manufacturer's intructions are complied with.

2.2. The room

Ventilation: To ensure that the appliance operates correctly it is vital that sufficient air is provided for combustion purposes. Check that sufficient air is

available in the room for combustion. Il a VMC (controlled mechanical ventilation) is present, the room pressure will be low and a non-closing external air intake must be installed in addition to the chimney itself of a minimum 50 cm2.

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 in negative pressure or must include ventilation gratings.

Floor and walls:

Make sure that the floor can support the weight of the appliance, it's flue and any surround. The floor May need to be re-inforced with e concrete screed to distribute the weight load. The floor must not be made of or covered with combustible materials, as per the Building Regulations. Il combustible material is present it will be necessary to install a non-combustible covering.

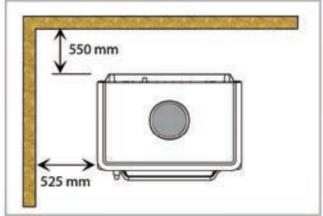


Figure 2 a - Clearance

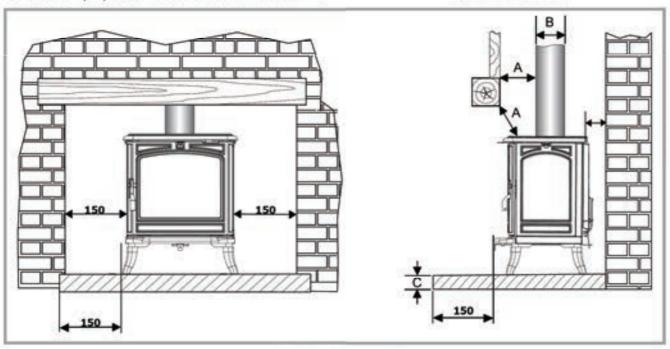


Figure 2 b - Clearances

There must be a clearance of at least 150 mm at each side of the appliance and at the back of the appliance from a **non-combustible wall**.

This distance must be extended to a minimum clearance of 550 mm from any combustible materials (figure 2a). This measurement may be reduced to a minimum gap of 50 mm when the non-combustible wall is at least 200 mm thick.

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 550 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 combusible 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 225 mm in front of the stove and 150 mm each side.

If the hearth is constructed on timber, there must be a clearance of at least 250 mm from the timber to the top surface of the hearth. See section J of the Building regulations.

Do not place any combustible materials in front of the stove within a distance of 115 cm.

Be aware that the distances given are the minimum required, however take into consideration that you need to have sufficient space for cleaning and maintenance purposes.

Do not place any object or combustible material, curtains, hangings, etc... within the safety distances.

2.3. Chimney

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

- 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.
- 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 chimney 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.
- Consult a chimney specialist for advice on suitable flue systems for solid fuel appliances.
- It must be distant from any combustible material (walls, cross members)
- Easy sweeping access must be provided.

2.4 Mounting the flue collar

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

2.5 Top flue outlet

The stove is set from the factory with a top outlet.

2.6 Rear flue outlet (Figure 3)

- Do not remove the cast iron top.
- Remove the internal baffle.
- Removed the flue spigot 1.
- Place the seal rope 2 within the groove, fix the blanking plate 3 and the clamp 4 and ensure a good tightness.
- Place the seal rope 2 within the groove, screw into position the Flue collar 1 and ensure a good tightness.
- Refit the flue baffle (see figure 5 and 6).

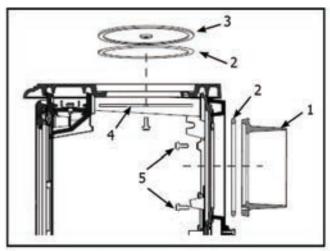


Figure 3 - Smoke exit at rear

2.7. Chimney connector

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

- The stove must be installed as close as possible to the chimney.
- Any connection pipe must be suitable for use with solid fuel burning appliances in accordance with Approved Document J of the building regulations.

The connecting pipe must not reduce in diameter at any point to less than the diameter of the outlet of the stove.

- 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.

2.8. Pre-utilisation check

Check the condition of the door rope seals. Check the door closes correctly ans that the glass is not damaged. Ensure that all internal packaging materials have been removed and are not blocking any of the air passages. Check that all removable internal components are correctly installed as they May have moved in transit.

Note: all gaskets glass fiber ropes, seals, are consumable parts and must be changed on a regular basis by the user.

2.9. Door closing pressure (Figure 4)

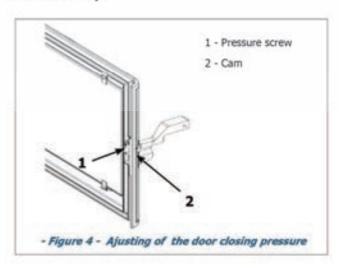
The closing latch rotates around a pressure screw positioned cam.

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

2.10. Maintenance of the Chimney

Very important: To avoid accidents (chimney fire, etc.), regular maintenance should be carried out. If the stove 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.

2.11. Removing and replacing the flue baffle

(figure 5)

- Open the front door
- Remove the ash-pan
- Remove the fuel retainer
- Remove the firebrick (fig. 5a)
- Remove the firebrick (fig. 5b)
- Remove the grate (fig. 5c)
- Remove the flue baffle (fig. 5d)

If necessary, change the 2 gaskets (see p. 12 n° 6) and replace the flue baffle in the reverse order.

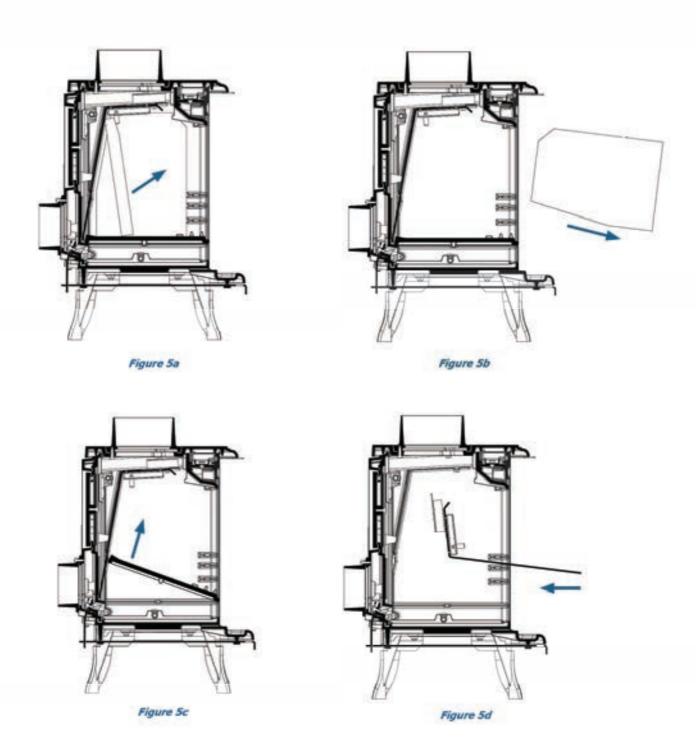


Figure 5 - Replacing the parts

3. Instructions for user

The manufacturer will not be responsible for any damage caused to the appliance due to the incorrect use or installation of the appliance e.g. prohibited fuel use and any alterations made to the appliance which have not been authorised by the manufacturer. We recommend that you use only the manufacturer's own brand spare parts.

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

Do not run the stove in mild weather with fuel. Under certain circumstances such as fog and repeated thaw, the chimney will not draw sufficiently and could cause smoke to return to the room which could cause asphyxia. Await improved weather conditions before attempting to burn fuels again however you can continue to use the appliance with Wood.

On the first firing, a Small fire should be lit and be increased gradually to enable the various components to expand normally and for the appliance to cure correctly.

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.

Recommended fuel: Wood

- Use hard wood logs, which have been cut for at least two years and stored, under shelter.
- Hardwood has a higher calorific value per cu metre (oak, ash, maple, birch, elm, beech, etc.).
- Large logs must be split and cut to a usable length, before being stored in a sheltered and ventilated place.
 We do not recommend the use of Homefire on your stove due to the number of glass panels which have been effected by this fuel.

We do not recommend the use of Homefire on your stove due to the number of glass panels which have been effected by this fuel.

Possible fuel: smokeless fuels

 Smokeless fuels, including coolite nuts, phurnacite, ancit and extracite.

When using smokeless fuels:

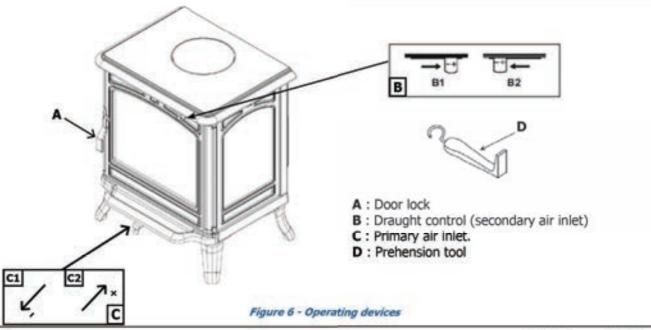
Output: 5 kW Draught: 12 Pa Efficiency: 67 %

Co at 13 % of O2: 0,30 %

Mean flue gas temperature: 297 °C

Those values are obtained at nominal output with a

load of 1,5 kg of phurnacite.



Not recommended as fuel:

- "green wood". Green or damp wood reduces stove efficiency and soils the glass, the internal walls and the flue (soot, tar, etc.).
- "used timbers". Burning treated wood (railway sleepers, telegraph poles, offcuts of plywood or chip board, pallets, etc.) 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.
- "Green wood" and "recovered wood" can eventually cause a chimney fire.
- Prohibited fuel: any form of housecoal (bituminous coal) or petroleum based coke.

3.2. Instructions for use with wood

(Figure 6)

3.2.1. Lighting

- Slide the secondary air inlet (# B1) to the right Open the primary air inlet (# C1) during 10 minutes.
- Lay firelighters or rolled up newspapers on the grate with a reasonable quantity, if necessary, of dry kindling wood.
- Light the newspaper or firelighters using a long taper and push the door to against the latch without closing it.

After a few minutes, when the flames from the kindling are reducing, add two small logs (half logs) and left the door ajar again.

Wait a few minutes for add a full load, and again left the door ajar until the load is burning well.

Close the door and the primary air inlet (#C2).

 The burning rate can now be lowered by moving the top air control to the left. For a nominal output, use the stove with the secondary air completely open and the primary air open 1/4.

Experience will show you which settings are best for your situation.

3.2.2. Re-fuelling

- · Open the glass door and add logs.
- Open the primary and secondary air settings fully for a few minutes in order to establish a good fire before closing the promary air and positioning the secondary air slider to the desired setting.

3.3. Instructions for use with smokeless fuels

3.3.1. Lighting (Figure 6)

 Slide the secondary air inlet (# B1) to the right. Open the primary air inlet (# C1).

- 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 sliding primary air control.

3.3.2. Re-fuelling

- Open the primary air control (#C1).
- Open the glass door and add fuel.
- Leave the primary air control open for a few minutes to allow the initial volatiles in the fuel to burn.
- Adjust the primary air unlet to the desired position.

3.4. Cleaning

It is essential to keep the grate free from a heavy build up of 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 PERFOMANCE 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.

3.5. 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, 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.

3.6. 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 should be cleaned with a solft cloth or kitchen paper dampened with a mixfure of water and vinegar or general household glass cleaning spray.
 Only clean the glass when the stove is cold and never use abrasive cleaners or cleaning pads as This will scratch the ceramic glass.
- 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.
- The external castings Can be cleaned using a soft lintfree cloth, which Can be used dry or slighty dampened.
 In case of any water splashes or condensation marks, these should be cleaned off before they have chance to dry out.
- Ensure that the fuel retainer is installed correctly (fig. 8).
- 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.
- Ensure the grate is free from any obstruction and riddles freely.

Warning! It is quite normal for enamel surfaces to have a crackling appearence during the operation of the stove and these tend to disappear again once the stove has cooled down. This is natural process which does not effect the quality of the enamel or the lifespan on the appliance.

3.7. Recommendations

This room heater is an appliance producing heat and may cause severe burns if touched.

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

KEEP CHILDREN AWAY.

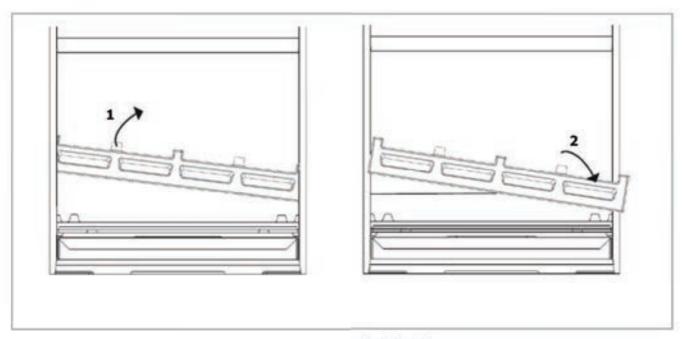


Figure 7 - Removing the fuel retainer

3.8. Trouble Shooting

	Ť	: This sign means that you should ask for a qualified engineer to do the work.					
Problem	Probable causes	- ACTION					
Fire difficult to start Fire goes out	Wood greenor 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.					
	Insufficient draught	 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 top air control.					
	Excessive draught.	 Install a draught stabiliser to the connector pipe. Consult your Dealer. 					
	Poor quality wood.	 Do not continuously burn small wood, sticks, bundles, carpentry offcuts (plywood, pallets), etc. 					
Smokes when lighting up.	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.	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, partly open a window until the fire is well established. 					
Low heat output.	Poor quality wood.	 Use hardwood that have a higher calorific value per cu metre (Yoke-elm, oak, ash, maple, birch, elm, beech, etc.) 					
	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. 					

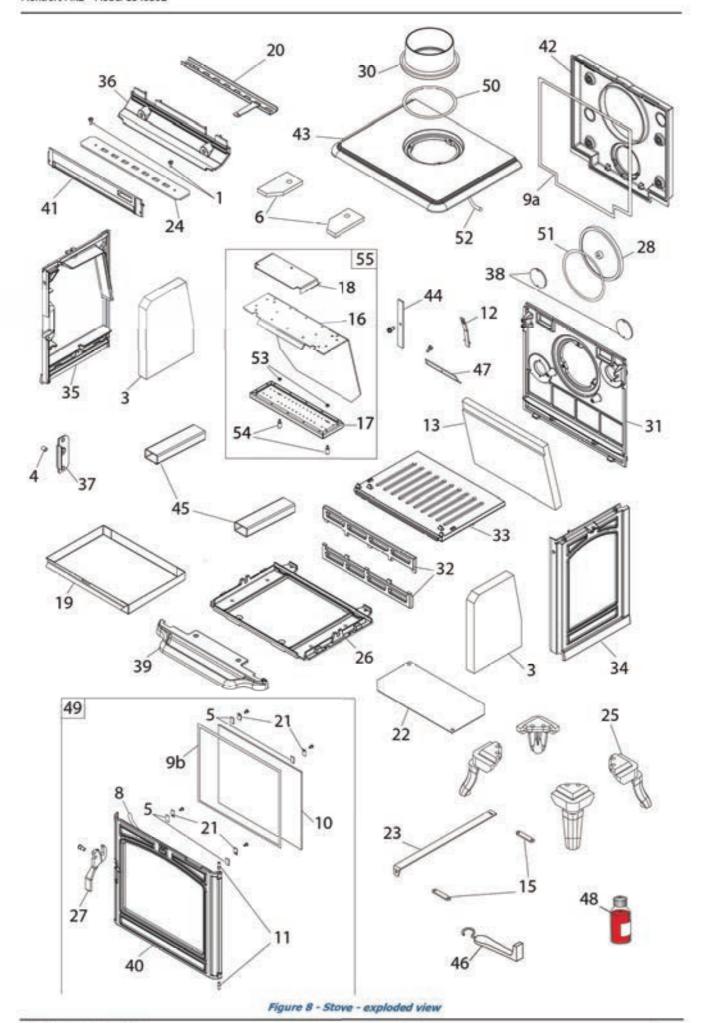
4. Spare parts

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: multifuel stove "Montfort MK2", ref. 134 05 02 color C, top plate 352168 MK

 $A = 134\ 05\ 02\ Y$; $B = 134\ 05\ 02\ L$; $C = 134\ 05\ 02\ B$; $D = 134\ 05\ 02\ E$; $E = 134\ 05\ 02\ P$; $F = 134\ 05\ 02\ C$

No	Code		Désignation	Туре	A	В	c	D	E	F.	Qtd	É
1	100939		. Axle		A	B	c	D	E	F	03	3
3	105637		Firebrick		A	B		. D	E	F	02	2
4	134253		Bushing		A	B	C	D	E	F	01	1
5	142881		. Gasket		A	B	C	D	E	F	04	
6	142908		. Gasket		A	B	C	D	E	F	02	2
8	181614		. Ceramic rope	Ø 9,5	A	B	C	D	E	F	2,82	2
9a			. Gasket									
9b	181632		. Gasket	Ø 6	A	B	C	D	E	F	1,14	4
10			. Refractory glass									
11	189104		Screw	£x22	A	B	C	., D	E	F	02	2
12	202707	***************************************	. Regulator bracket		A	B	C	D	E	F	01	1
13	105641		Firebrick		A	B		D	E	F	01	1
15			Striking plate									
16	222585		. Flue baffle		A	B	C	D	E	F	01	
17	222624		. Flue baffle		A	B	C	D	E	F	01	
18	222623		Suppl. flue baffle		A	B		. D	E	F	01	1
19	224059		. Ash-pan		A	B	C	. D	E	F	01	1
20	237421		. Reducing plate		A	B		. D	E	F	01	Ĺ
21	259015		Fixing plate		Α	B	c	. D	E	F	04	4
22	262612		Heat shield		A	B		D	E	F	01	Ü
23	265607		Knob		A	B	C	D	E	F	01	1
24			Air control flap									
25	300118	FF	Leg	326	Δ						04	4
25			Leg									
25			Leg									
25			Leg									
25			Leg									
25			Leg									
26			. Base									
27	301540	EE	. Door lock		Λ			D	∟		01	1
27	301540	77	. Door lock			R					n:	1
27	301540	01	. Door lock								01 01	1
27			. Door lock									
27			. Door lock									
27			. Door lock									
-	301340	cr	. Blanking plate		Λ					Г.	0	1
28	303718	27	. Blanking plate		A						0.	1 1
28	303718	77	. Blanking plate			В					0	Ţ
28	303718	KJ	. Blanking plate				n.Aeronne					-
28	303718	RP	Blanking plate					D				
28	303/18	RH	. Blanking plate						E		01	
28	303/18	PK	. Blanking plate							Т	01	I
30	303860	EF	Flue collar		A						01	1
30	303860	77	. Flue collar			B					0.	Ţ
30	303860	RJ	. Flue collar				C				01	1
30			Flue collar									
30			. Flue collar									
30			. Flue collar									
31	306284	EF	. Back wall		A	B	C	D	E	F	01	1
32			Fuel retainer									
33			. Grate									
34			.R. side panel									
34			.R. side panel									
34			. R. side panel									
34			. R. side panel									
34			. R. side panel									
34			. R. side panel									
35			. L. side panel									
35			. L. side panel									
35			. L. side panel									
35			L. side panel									
35			L. side panel									
35	310836	MK	. L. side panel							F.	01	1



$A = 134\ 05\ 02\ Y$; $B = 134\ 05\ 02\ L$; $C = 134\ 05\ 02\ B$; $D = 134\ 05\ 02\ E$; $E = 134\ 05\ 02\ P$; $F = 134\ 05\ 02\ C$

N°	Code		Désignation	Түре	A	В	c	D	E	F	Qté
36	315617		Air duct		A	B	C	D	E	F	01
37	324503	EF	Sealing plate		A	B	C	D	E	F	01
38			Reducing plate								
39	327906	EF	Ash pan guide		A						01
39	327906	77	Ash pan guide			B					01
39	327906	RJ	Ash pan guide				C				01
39			Ash pan guide								
39	327906	RH	Ash pan guide						E		01
39	327906	MK	Ash pan guide							F	01
40	331134	EF	Main door		A						01
40	331134	77	Main door			B					01
40	331134	RJ	Main door				C				01
40			Main door								
40	331134	RH	Main door						E		01
40			Main door								
41	332006	EF	Supplement of air		A	B	C	D	E	F	01
42	332402		Supplementary plate		Δ	B	C	D	F	E	01
43	352168	FF	Top plate		Δ						01
43	352168	77	Top plate			R					01
43			Top plate								
43	352168	RD.	Top plate					D			01
43	352168	PH	Top plate						F		01
43	352168	MK	Top plate						🗠		01
44	406816	PRAIMMAN	Clamp		Λ	D	······		E		01
45	616122		Circulation duct		A	D	C	D	🗠		01
46	010122	ED	Hand tool		A	D	·····C·····	D	=	[01
47			Sliding door								
48	161035		Touch-up paint(L)		A	D	C	D	🗆	Г	01
48	161047		Touch-up paint(B)			D	······				01
48	101047		Touch-up paint(B)				C				01
	101001		Touch-up paint(E)					D			01
48	101000		Touch-up paint(P)						⊏		01
48	101059		Touch-up paint(C) Complete door							Г	01
49											
49	989024		Complete door			B					01
49			Complete door								
49	989026		Complete door					D			01
49	989027		Complete door						E		01
49	989028	***************************************	Complete door							F	01
50	181602		Gasket	Ø 8	A	B	C	D	E	F	0,52 m
51	181633		Gasket	Ø 10	A	B	C	D	E	F	0,52 m
52	181634		Gasket	Ø 15	A	B	C	D	E	F.	1,70 m
53	122438		Nut		A	B	C	D	E	F	02
54			Screw								
55	910001		Complete flue baffle		A	B	C	D	E	F	01

FRANCO BELGE

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 :

- Installation and adjustment of the device by a professional installer.
- 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 visà-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-
- Parts subject to wear or in contact with high temperatures namely: soles and burner grates, bottom plates baffles, ash pans, paintwork and surface treatments for decorative parts.
 Also excluded from this guarantee are seals and glass.
- Any damage which may result from the use of the appliance with a fuel other than that stipulated in our instructions.
- 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 ci rcumstances 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.

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Name and	address of	the installer					
Telephone	1						
		he customer					
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Serial nun	nber :						
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