Montfort MK2

Multifuel stove

EN 13240

Model : 134 05 02

Nominal output : 5 kW



Description of the appliance Installation instructions Operating instructions Spare parts Warranty certificate



Technical manual

to be saved

by the user

for future reference





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Subject to modifications



USER MANUAL FOR STOVES WITHOUT BOILERS

SUPPLEMENTARY INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE UK MARKET TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THOSE IN THE INSTRUCTION BOOKLET

READ THE INSTRUCTION BOOKLET AND THESE SUPPLEMENTARY INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE INSTALLATION

These instructions together with those in the instruction booklet cover the basic principles to ensure the satisfactory installation of the stove, although detail may need slight modification to suit particular local site conditions.

In all cases the installation must comply with current Building Regulations, Local Authority Byelaws and other specifications or regulations as they affect the installation of the stove. It should be noted that the Building Regulations requirements may be met by adopting the relevant recommendations given in British Standards BS 8303, BS EN 15287-1:2007 as an alternative means to achieve an equivalent level of performance to that obtained following the guidance given in Approved Document J.

Should any conflict apply between these instructions and the original manufacturers instructions then the most stringent advice must apply.

Please note that it is a legal requirement under England and Wales Building Regulations that the installation of the stove is either carried out under Local Authority Building Control approval or is installed by a Competent Person registered with a Government approved Competent Persons Scheme. HETAS Ltd operate such a Scheme and a listing of their Registered Competent Persons can be found on their website at <u>www.hetas.co.uk</u>.

CO Alarms:-

Building regulations require that when ever a new or replacement fixed solid fuel or wood/biomass appliance is installed in a dwelling a carbon monoxide alarm must be fitted in the same room as the appliance. Further guidance on the installation of the carbon monoxide alarm is available in BS EN 50292:2002 and from the alarm manufacturer's instructions. Provision of an alarm must not be considered a substitute for either installing the appliance correctly or ensuring regular servicing and maintenance of the appliance and chimney system.

HEALTH AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Special care must be taken when installing the stove such that the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act are met.

Handling

Adequate facilities must be available for loading, unloading and site handling.

Fire Cement

Some types of fire cement are caustic and should not be allowed to come into contact with the skin. In case of contact wash immediately with plenty of water.

Asbestos

This stove contains no asbestos. If there is a possibility of disturbing any asbestos in the course of installation then please seek specialist guidance and use appropriate protective equipment.

Metal Parts

When installing or servicing this stove care should be taken to avoid the possibility of personal injury.

STOVE PERFORMANCE

Refer to the manufacturer's main instruction manual for details of the stove's performance.

PREPARATORY WORK AND SAFETY CHECKS

IMPORTANT WARNING

This stove must not be installed into a chimney that serves any other heating appliance.

There must not be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the stove to emit fumes into the room.

Chimney

In order for the stove to perform satisfactorily the chimney height must be sufficient to ensure an adequate draught of approximately 15 Pa so as to clear the products of combustion and prevent smoke problems into the room.

NOTE: A chimney height of not less than 4.5 metres measured vertically from the outlet of the stove to the top of the chimney should be satisfactory. Alternatively the calculation procedure given in EN 13384-1 may be used as the basis for deciding whether a particular chimney design will provide sufficient draught. BS EN 15287-1:2007 gives additional details.

The outlet from the chimney should be above the roof of the building in accordance with the provisions of Building Regulations Approved Document J.

If installation is into an existing chimney then it must be sound and have no cracks or other faults which might allow fumes into the house. Older properties, especially, may have chimney faults or the cross section may be too large i.e. more than 230 mm x 230 mm. Remedial action should be taken, if required, seeking expert advice, if necessary. If it is found necessary to line the chimney then a flue liner suitable for solid fuel must be used in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J.

Any existing chimney must be clear of obstruction and have been swept clean immediately before installation of the stove. If the stove is fitted in place of an open fire then the chimney should be swept one month after installation to clear any soot falls which may have occurred due to the difference in combustion between the stove and the open fire.

If there is no existing chimney then any new system must be to the designation described above and in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J.

A single wall metal fluepipe is suitable for connecting the stove to the chimney but is not suitable for use as the complete chimney. The chimney and connecting fluepipe must have a minimum diameter of 150 mm and its dimension should be not less than the size of the outlet socket of the stove.

Any bend in the chimney or connecting fluepipe should not exceed 45°. 90° bends should not be used.

Combustible material should not be located where the heat dissipating through the walls of fireplaces or flues could ignite it. Therefore when installing the stove in the presence of combustible materials due account must be taken of the guidance on the separation of combustible material given in Building Regulations Approved Document J and also in these stove instructions.

If it is found that there is excessive draught in the chimney then a draught stabiliser should be fitted. Fitting of a draught stabiliser will affect the requirement for the permanent air supply into the room in which the stove is fitted in accordance with Approved Document J (see also combustion air supply).

Adequate provision e.g. easily accessible soot door or doors must be provided for sweeping the chimney and connecting fluepipe where it is not intended for the chimney to be swept through the appliance.





Hearth

The hearth should be level and able to accommodate the weight of the stove and its chimney if the chimney is not independently supported. The weight of the stove is indicated in the brochure.

The stove should preferably be installed on a non-combustible hearth of a size and construction that is in accordance with the provisions of the current Building Regulations Approved Document J.

The clearance distances to combustible material beneath, surrounding or upon the hearth and walls adjacent to the hearth should comply with the guidance on the separation of combustible material given in Building Regulations Approved Document J and also in these stove instructions.

If the stove is to be installed on a combustible floor surface, it must be covered with a non-combustible material at least 12mm thick, in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J, to a distance of 30 cm in front of the stove and 15 cm to each side measuring from the door of the combustion chamber.

Combustion air supply

In order for the stove to perform efficiently and safely there must be an adequate air supply into the room in which the stove is installed to provide combustion air. The provision of air supply to the stove must be in accordance with current Building Regulations Approved Document J. Special attention should be taken in newer build properties where the design air permeability is less than 5m³/h.m². Approved Document J gives more information on this. An opening window is not appropriate for this purpose.

The fitting of an external air kit direct to outside air must not be considered substitute for installing the appliance with a permanently open air vent in compliance with ventilation requirements stated in Approved Document J. Please reference ADJ for further guidance.

Connection to chimney

Stoves may have a choice of either a rear or top flue gas connector that allows connection to either a masonry chimney or a prefabricated factory made insulated metal chimney in accordance with their instructions. In some cases it may be necessary to fit an adaptor to increase the diameter of the flue to the minimum required 150 mm section of the chimney or liner. All joints in the connection between the stove and the chimney must be made gastight using fire cement and where necessary fire-proof rope infill. Means should be made for sweeping the entire length of the flue, be that through the appliance or by suitable sweeping hatch in the flue.

Commissioning and handover

Ensure all parts are fitted in accordance with the instructions.

On completion of the installation allow a suitable period of time for any fire cement and mortar to dry out, before lighting the stove. Once the stove is under fire check all seals for soundness and check that the flue is functioning correctly and that all products of combustion are vented safely to atmosphere via the chimney terminal.

On completion of the installation and commissioning ensure that the operating instructions for the stove are left with the customer. Ensure to advise the customer on the correct use of the appliance and warn them to use only the recommended fuel for the stove.

Advise the user what to do should smoke or fumes be emitted from the stove. The customer should be warned to use a fireguard to BS 8423:2002 (Replaces BS 6539) in the presence of children, aged and/or infirm persons.

HETAS Ltd Approval;

These appliances have been approved by HETAS Ltd as an intermittent operating appliance for burning wood logs only.



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WARNING NOTE

Properly installed, operated and maintained this stove will not emit fumes into the dwelling. Occasional fumes from de-ashing and re-fuelling may occur. However, persistent fume emission is potentially dangerous and must not be tolerated. If fume emission does persist, then the following immediate action should be taken: -

- (a) Open doors and windows to ventilate the room and then leave the premises.
- (b) Let the fire go out.
- (c) Check for flue or chimney blockage and clean if required
- (d) Do not attempt to relight the fire until the cause of the fume emission has been identified and corrected. If necessary seek expert advice.

The most common cause of fume emission is flueway or chimney blockage. For your own safety these must be kept clean at all times.

IMPORTANT NOTES

General

Before lighting the stove check with the installer that the installation work and commissioning checks described above have been carried out correctly and that the chimney has been swept clean, is sound and free from any obstructions. As part of the stoves' commissioning and handover the installer should have shown you how to operate the stove correctly.

CO Alarm

Your installer should have fitted a CO alarm in the same room as the appliance. If the alarm sounds unexpectedly, follow the instructions given under "Warning Note" above.

Air Controls

Manually operated air control can be managed by adjusting the air control valve to increase/decrease the air flow to the stove.

Use of fireguard

When using the stove in situations where children, aged and/or infirm persons are present a fireguard must be used to prevent accidental contact with the stove. The fireguard should be manufactured in accordance with BS 8423:2002.

Chimney cleaning

The chimney should be swept at least twice a year. It is important that the flue connection and chimney are swept prior to lighting up after a prolonged shutdown period.

If the stove is fitted in place of an open fire then the chimney will require sweeping after a month of continuous operation. This is a precaution to ensure that any "softer" deposits left from the open fire usage have not been loosened by the higher flue temperatures generated by the closed stove.

DRAFT 24 Jul 2013



In situations where it is not possible to sweep through the stove the installer will have provided alternative means, such as a soot door. After sweeping the chimney the stove flue outlet and the flue pipe connecting the stove to the chimney must be cleaned with a flue brush.

Periods of Prolonged Non-Use

If the stove is to be left unused for a prolonged period of time then it should be given a thorough clean to remove ash and unburned fuel residues. To enable a good flow of air through the appliance to reduce condensation and subsequent damage, leave the air controls fully open.

Extractor fan

There must not be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the stove to emit smoke and fumes into the room.

Aerosol sprays

Do not use an aerosol spray on or near the stove when it is alight.

Use of operating tools

Always use the operating tools provided when handling parts likely to be hot when the stove is in use.

Chimney Fires

If the chimney is thoroughly and regularly swept, chimney fires should not occur. However, if a chimney fire does occur turn off the stove immediately and isolate the mains electricity supply (if applicable), and tightly close the doors of the stove. This should cause the chimney fire to go out. If the chimney fire does not go out when the above action is taken then the fire brigade should be called immediately. Do not relight the stove until the chimney and flueway have been cleaned and examined by a professional.

Permanent air vent

The stove requires a permanent and adequate air supply in order for it to operate safely and efficiently. In accordance with current Building Regulations the installer may have fitted a permanent air supply vent into the room in which the stove is installed to provide combustion air. This air vent should not under any circumstances be shut off or sealed.

USER OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Please read the important notices given above before referring to the main instruction book for detailed operating instructions.

Recommended fuels:

Please note that HETAS Ltd Appliance Approval only covers the use of wood logs on this appliance. HETAS Ltd Approval does not cover the use of other fuels either alone or mixed with the recommended fuels listed above, nor does it cover instructions for the use of other fuels. The stoves have a refuelling interval of 0.75h to achieve the nominal rated output. Wood logs should be seasoned with a moisture content of around 20%.

De-Ashing:

It is important that you empty the ash pan at regular intervals and dispose of ash in a safe and environmentally friendly manner. Always use the operating tools provided and replace the ashpit cover correctly. **DO NOT allow ash to build up underneath the bed as this may cause damage to the grate.**

Spare Parts:

For more information on obtaining spare parts, please contact the manufacturer directly using the contact in the main stove brochure.

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

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 Nominal heat output..... kW 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 weight...... kg 81 Heated Volume m3 130 Efficiency.....% 78 Co (13% O2).....% 0,13 Mean flue gas temperature°C 296 50



FUEL : ANTHRACITE

Nominal heat output	kW	5
Chimney draught required	Pa	12
Flue gas temperature	°C	297
Flue gas mass flow	q/s	6,2
Efficiency		
Co (13% O2)		

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 5a

Figure 5b



Figure 5c



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

		: 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 connecto 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

N°	Code		Désignation	Туре	A	B	с	D	E	F	Qté
1	100939		Axle		Δ	R (c	П	F	F	03
3			Firebrick								
4	134253		Bushing		A	В	C	D	E	F	.01
5	142881		Gasket		A	В	C	D	E	F	. 04
6	142908		Gasket		A	В	C	D	Ε	F	. 02
8	181614		Ceramic rope	Ø 9,5	A	В	C	D	E	F 2	2,82
9a	181632		Gasket	Ø6	A	В	C	D	Ε	F 1	1,42
9b	181632		Gasket	Ø6	A	В	С	D	E	F 1	1,14
10	188901		Refractory glass		A	B	C	D	E	F	.01
11			Screw								
12	202/0/		Regulator bracket	•••••	A	В	C	D	E	F	.01
13	105641		Firebrick Striking plate	•••••	A	В	C	D	E	F	.01
15 16			Flue baffle								
10	222000		Flue baffle		A A	D D	C	D	C	г с	.01
17			Suppl. flue baffle								
19	222023		Ash-pan		Δ	B	с С	D	F	F	01
20	221033		Reducing plate		Δ	B (с С	D	F	F	01
21	259015		Fixing plate		Α	B	C	D	F	F	.04
22	262612		Heat shield		A	B	C	D	E	F	. 01
23			Knob								
24	270412		Air control flap		A	В	Č	D	E	F	. 01
25	300118	EF	Leg		A						. 04
25	300118	77	Leg			В					. 04
25			Leg								
25			Leg								
25			Leg								
25			Leg								
26	300493	EF	Base	••••••	A	В	С	D	E	F	.01
27			Door lock								
27	301540	77	Door lock			В	~				.01
27			Door lock								
27			Door lock								
27 27			Door lock Door lock								
27	202710	FE	Blanking plate		۸			•••••		Г	.01
28			Blanking plate								
28	303718	R1	Blanking plate				с				01
28			Blanking plate								
28			Blanking plate								
28			Blanking plate								
30	303860	EF	Flue collar		A						. 01
30	303860	77	Flue collar			В					. 01
30	303860	RJ	Flue collar				C				.01
30	303860	RP	Flue collar					D			.01
30			Flue collar								
30			Flue collar								
31			Back wall								
32			Fuel retainer								
33			Grate								
34			R. side panel								
34			R. side panel								
34 34			R. side panel								
34 34			R. side panel R. side panel								
34			R. side panel								
35			L. side panel								
35	310836	77	L. side panel			B					. 01
35			L. side panel								
35	310836	RP	L. side panel					D			. 01
35			L. side panel								
35			L. side panel								



Figure 8 - Stove - exploded view

N°	Code	Désignation	Type	ΔΓ	8 C	D	FF	Oté
	coue	Designation						
36	315617	Air duct		A	3C	D	EF .	01
37	324503 EF	Sealing plate		A E	3C	D	EF .	01
38	325304 EF	Reducing plate		A E	3C	D	EF .	02
39		Ash pan guide						
39		Ash pan guide						
39	327906 RJ	Ash pan guide			C			
39	327906 RP	Ash pan guide			-	D		
39		Ash pan guide						
39		Ash pan guide						
40		Main door						
40		Main door						
40		Main door						
40		Main door						
40								
40		Main door						
41								
42	332402	Supplementary plate		۰۰۰۰۰۰ ۸۰۰۰۰۰ ۱ ۸	·	D	E E	01
43								
43 43	252100 EF			A				01
43	252100 77				,			01
43 43	352100 KJ				C			01
43								
43								
44		Clamp						
45		Circulation duct						
46	808001 ED	Hand tool		A t	3C	D	<u>E</u> <u>F</u> .	01
47		Sliding door						
48	161025	Touch-up paint(L)		E	3			01
48	161047	Touch-up paint(B)			C			01
48	161061	Touch-up paint(E)				D		01
48		Touch-up paint(P)						
48		Touch-up paint(C)						
49		Complete door						
49		Complete door						
49		Complete door						
49		Complete door						
49	989027	Complete door					E	01
49	989028	Complete door					F	01
50	181602	Gasket	Ø 8	AE	3C	D	E F	.0,52 m
51	181633	Gasket	ø 10	AE	3C	D	E	. 0,52 m
52	181634	Gasket	Ø 15	AE	3C	D	EF	. 1.70 m
53	122438	Nut		AF	3C	D	E	
54	189106	Screw	10x5	AF	3C	D	E	02
55	910001	Complete flue baffle		Δ Γ	3 C	D	F F	01

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

Notes

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 :

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 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.

2) 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.

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 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.

Name and address of the installer :
Telephone :
Name and address of the customer :
Date of installation :
Model of the appliance : 134 05 02
Color : I Y I L B E P C
Serial number :
 This certificate has to be completed and kept carefully. In case of claims, send a copy of this to :
FRANCO BELGE - BOUTIQUES DU FEU Parc d'activités de la Verte Rue - Allée des Prêles - 59270 BAILLEUL - FRANCE