



Instruction Manual

Fireplace Inserts



Version 09 / 2014



PREFACE – QUALITY PHILOSOPHY

You have decided in favor of SPARTHERM fireplace inserts. Thank you very much for your trust in our company.

In a world of excess and mass production, our company stands for the values expressed by our owner, Mr. Gerhard Manfred Rokossa:

„High technical quality combined with contemporary design, and service to the satisfaction of our customers so they will recommend us to others.“

We provide you with excellent products that will reach your customers' emotions and speak to feelings such as security and comfort. In order to be successful, we recommend that you read these installation instructions carefully in order to quickly become thoroughly familiar with the product. In addition to information on how to install the product, these instructions also contain important operating notes regarding fireplace insert safety and maintenance and give valuable tips and suggestions. If you have more questions or problems, please contact us directly. We are always grateful for your feedback.

We hope you enjoy installing our fireplace inserts and may your fire keep burning beautifully.

Your SPARTHERM Team

G.M. Rokossa

OVERVIEW OF THE INSTRUCTION MANUAL SPARTHERM FIREPLACE INSERTS

1. Tested Quality	4	5. Servicing and care	16
1.1 The Clean Air Act 1993 and Smoke Control Areas	4	5.1 Rating Plate	16
2. Fuel	5	5.2 Ash tray and ash grid	16
2.1 Wood	5	5.3 Glass pane	16
2.1.1 CO ₂ -Neutrality	5	5.4 Cleaning and care	16
2.1.2 Types of wood	5	6. Support	17
2.1.3 Wood quantities	6	6.1 Glass sooting heavily, fast and unevenly	17
3. Burning	6	6.2 Fire is difficult to start and to keep burning	17
3.1 First operation	6	6.3 Smoke enters the room when replenishing wood	17
3.2 Lighting and heating	7	6.4 Burning too fast or wood consumption too high	18
3.2.1 Lighting for the novice	7	6.5 Fireclay	18
3.2.2 Burning	8	6.6 Chimney fire	18
3.3 Fire lighting for professionals (top down burning)	8	7. General warranty terms and conditions	18
4. Technical information	10	7.1 Scope of Application	18
4.1 Heating between seasons	10	7.2 General information	18
4.2 Open and closed operation	11	7.4 Requirement of Effectiveness for the Warranty	19
4.3 Combustion air – ambient air – fresh air	11	7.5 Warranty exclusions	19
4.4 Protection in the zone facing the open fire	11	7.6 Defect remediation/repairs	19
4.5 Cleaning the glass ceramic sheet in upward sliding doors	12	7.7 Extension of Warranty	19
4.5.1 Cleaning of flat upward sliding doors	12	7.8 Spare parts	20
4.4.1 Special precautions for fire protection	13	7.9 Liability	20
of floor coverings near the fireplace:	13	7.10 Note	20
4.5.2 Cleaning round or angled upward sliding doors	14		
4.5.3 Cleaning of angled doors (3-sided Arte)	15		

1. TESTED QUALITY

OUR FIREPLACE INSERTS ARE CE CERTIFIED AND TYPE TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH EN 13229. DECLARATION OF PERFORMANCE MAY BE VIEWED AND IS AVAILABLE FROM WWW.SPARTHERM.COM

A = WITHOUT SELF-CLOSING DOOR (not applicable to all models)

- operation with open fire possible to a limited extent

We also recommend to operate construction type A equipment with closed panes. This improves the energy efficiency of burning wood and increases operational safety. With the fire insert door open, it is more likely that air movement and weak or irregular chimney draft may cause soot or odours to enter the room.

A1 = SELF-CLOSING DOOR

- closed mode of operation
- possible to share the flue

To prevent combustion gas from escaping, the model A1 fire compartment should always be closed, with the exception of the loading hatch.

For technical reasons and for safety, it is not permitted to manipulate the closing mechanism of model A1; doing so will void the warranty. The warranty will also be null and void should the customer physically modify the fireplace insert in other ways. The desired type and model should be agreed on with your technical sales consultant before ordering. This Instruction Manual complies with the DIN 18896 "Room Heaters Fired by Solid Fuel" specifications.

National or regional regulations, construction methods or materials may deviate from the version of this example, but should be complied with. Our fireplace inserts are for intermittent, not continuous operation. Our fireplace inserts are naturally subject to our internal quality criteria, from goods received control to approval before dispatch.

1.1 THE CLEAN AIR ACT 1993 AND SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

Under the Clean Air Act local authorities may declare the whole or part of the district of the authority to be a smoke control area. It is an offence to emit smoke from a chimney of a building, from a furnace or from any fixed boiler if located in a designated smoke control area. It is also an offence to acquire an "unauthorised fuel" for use within a smoke control area unless it is used in an "exempt" appliance ("exempted" from the controls which generally apply in the smoke control area).

The Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs has powers under the Act to authorise smokeless fuels or exempt appliances for use in smoke control areas in England. In Scotland and Wales this power rests with Ministers in the devolved administrations for those countries. Separate legislation, the Clean Air (Northern Ireland) Order 1981, applies in Northern Ireland. Therefore it is a requirement that fuels burnt or obtained for use in smoke control areas have been "authorised" in Regulations and that appliances used to burn solid fuel in those areas (other than "authorised" fuels) have been exempted by an Order made and signed by the Secretary of State or Minister in the devolved administrations. Further information on the requirements of the Clean Air Act can be found here : <http://smokecontrol.defra.gov.uk/>

Your local authority is responsible for implementing the Clean Air Act 1993 including designation and supervision of smoke control areas and you can contact them for details of Clean Air Act requirements. Spartherm appliances that have been recommended as suitable for use in smoke control areas are identified by a suffix P3 in the model name. These models are recommended for use in smoke control areas when burning solely dry wood logs. Wood briquettes must not be burnt with these appliances in smoke control areas.

2. FUEL

2.1 WOOD

2.1.1 CO₂-NEUTRALITY

In their information brochure, the “Wald in Not” [Forest in peril] foundation aptly puts this as follows: “Wood is not indebted to nature. Wood is stored solar energy. The building blocks of wood are sunlight, water and carbon dioxide. Sunlight is chemically stored for as long as the tree lives. Solar energy is turned into lignin and cellulose. Burning releases this energy again. Wood releases no more carbon dioxide than the tree has previously harvested from the air and bound. It is immaterial in this respect whether the wood burns or rots in the forest – the carbon dioxide release remains the same. New trees absorb the carbon dioxide released by burning wood – creating a natural closed carbon cycle.

Conclusion: “Burning wood does not disturb nature’s balance.”

Sustainable forestry is regulated by law in Germany. Because new growth of wood is 40 % higher on average than the wood consumed as firewood and timber, this leads to an increase in the volume of wood. This is why it makes economical and ecological sense to burn wood in this form.

2.1.2 TYPES OF WOOD

The heat energy per net kg of wood is about the same for all types of wood. However, because the cells of the different types of wood have different sizes and densities, volumes for the same weight are different. This fact is expressed as raw density in technical specifications. In this measure, the wood is dry and is weighed per 1 m³ of wood.

Wood with a low raw density is more suitable for lighting the fire since it is more easily lit, but more dense wood types are better for sustained burning. Please ask the installer of your fireplace insert to explain its proper operation before first operation since the type of the tiled / plastered stove (e.g. fireplace, masonry stove, hot air stove, hypocaust, etc.) determines how it should be operated (loading quantity, loading interval, etc.).

Hardness of wood	Wood type*	Raw density (kg/m ³)
Softwood	Poplar	370
	Spruce	380
	Fir	380
	Pine	430
Hardwood	Beech	580
	Ash	580
	Oak	630

* All the other indigenous wood types may also be used, but they are not commercially as common or available in quantity.

More information and a few tips:

- Air-dried, untreated split logs dried to a humidity ≤ 18 % are the ideal fuel.
- The wood should be stored outdoors in a protected, dry and well-ventilated place.
- Wood that is too moist will have low heating values and cause faster sooting up of the flue and panes.
- Do not operate open using resinous pine wood: This wood tends to generate flying sparks
- Use hardwood from deciduous trees for open operation

Our fireplace inserts are designed for use with split logs and wood briquettes. The use of other fuels is not permitted!

Under no circumstances burn:

- Wet wood, bark scraps or nut husks
- Chipboard or coated or uncoated board materials
- Paper, cardboard and rags
- Plastics and foam material
- Wood treated with preservatives
- Any solid or liquid wood treatment agents
- Flammable liquids

2.1.3 WOOD QUANTITIES

Nominal heat output kW	Rate of loading** kg/h	Rate of loading using wood briquettes kg/h	Type*	Type*	Type*	Type*	Type*
21	***	—	—	Varia 1V H ₂ O XXL	—	—	—
14	***	—	—	Varia 1V H ₂ O XL	—	—	—
11	4,0 (4,5)	3,2	—	Speedy	Varia	Arte	Ambiente
10	4,0	3,2	Mini Z1	Speedy	—	Arte	Ambiente
9	3,5	2,8	—	Speedy	—	Arte	Ambiente
8	3,0	2,4	—	Speedy	—	Arte	Ambiente
7	2,5	2,0	Mini	Speedy	—	—	Ambiente
6	2,5	2,0	Mini	—	—	—	—
a	2,0	1,6	—	—	—	—	—

* applies to closed operation, depending on type model

** applies only after first re-loading, may be 30 % more on first lighting

*** use the specifications in the additional installation and operating instructions for water-containing fireplace inserts if the nominal heat output of your fireplace insert is not listed with water heat exchanger included.

Wood briquettes pursuant to § 3 BImSchV [Federal Immissions Control Act] may also be used. This includes compacted natural wood in the form of wood briquettes acc. to DIN 51731 (Oct. 1996).

1 kg Beech = approx. 1 split log with L = 0.33 m; ~ Ø 0.10 m. The circumference of individual logs should not exceed 30 cm. The fireplace insert or fireplace may be damaged if the quantity loaded is consistently exceeded by more than 30 %. Loading considerably less than the recommended quantity of wood will reduce the temperature in the fire chamber and lead to

inadequate burning down and sooted panes. Do not load less than 70 % of the recommended wood quantity. Consult the offer by your specialist dealer or contact us for the EN-tested nominal heat output of your fireplace insert type and model.

Note for use in smoke control area.

The maximum amount of fuel specified in this manual should not be exceeded, overloading can cause excess smoke.

3. BURNING

3.1 FIRST OPERATION

- Check whether all the documents and accessories for the fireplace insert were removed from the fire chamber.
- The enclosed heat protection glove is exclusively designed to activate the operating handle and the “cold hand”. The glove is not fire resistant!
- Thoroughly familiarize yourself with fuels and other relevant topics discussed in your Instruction Manual. (“2.1 Wood” on page 5)
- The first operation of the apparatus should be in coordination with the installer or, better still, together with the installer. To prevent cracks or damage, all the cladding must be dry.
- Unless you have an external supply of air for combustion, you should allow for adequate exchange of air in the installation room to prevent pressure reduction in the room and entry of toxic flue gases. ATTENTION! The danger of pressure reduction also exists in the case of controlled ventilation and extraction of air, WC extraction and extractor hoods.
- For optimal lighting, follow Section “3.2 Lighting and heating” on page 7.
- When burning for the first time after installation, increase the temperature slowly and then burn 100 % to reach the highest temperature.
- This first burning will cause unpleasant odours. This is where the corrosion coating of the fireplace insert burns into the surface of the steel. Although the smell is unpleasant, it poses no health risk. You should therefore ensure that the installation room is adequately ventilated.

- **ATTENTION!** The surfaces of the panes and the cladding get very hot during operation: Risk of burning!

3.2 LIGHTING AND HEATING

To operate environmentally friendly and at maximum energy efficiency, optimal combustion needs properly prepared combustible material, a combustion temperature to suit the combustion phase and the correct supply of oxygen.

3.2.1 LIGHTING FOR THE NOVICE



Use the "cold hand" (adjustment lever extension, included in the fireplace insert delivery) to adjust the combustion air control to the right (maximum air supply).

- Check whether the ash tray under the ash grid is empty.
- Loosely stack small pieces of split wood at the centre of the fire chamber.



Place firelighters or similar lighting aids underneath (paper is not recommended, since it burns too fast and causes flying ash).

- Do not use spirit, petrol, oil or other flammable liquids.
- Light, but leave the door ajar:



- leaning against the door frame of hinged apparatus, with handle in closed position.



- remaining open with a 3–5 cm gap in apparatus sliding upwards.



Once the start-up wood burns well, replenish stacking smaller hardwood logs or larger softwood logs on top as shown. (do not fully cover or smother the embers) Lean door against the jamb only or leave slightly open for apparatus sliding upward.



Close the door once the wood burns well, leaving the adjustment lever in right-hand position (maximum combustion air) for at least 20–30 minutes to allow the fireplace insert to reach operating temperature.



Once this batch of wood has burned down and only embers remain of the first load, wood may be added as required (hardwood would be ideal now).

3.2.2 BURNING

- Depending on weather conditions, move the adjustment lever approx. to the center, or maybe a little further (closing the air supply). This always depends on experience and current local conditions.
- Open the doors slowly; otherwise a sudden drop in pressure may suck flue gases into the room. First open the door a crack only.
- By adding wood during the ember phase you may avoid smoke from entering the room as you open the door.

Note for use in smoke control area.

- Refuelling on to a low fire bed. If there is insufficient burning material in the fire bed to light a new fuel charge, excessive smoke emission can occur. Refuelling must be carried out onto a sufficient quantity of glowing embers and ash that the new fuel charge will ignite in a reasonable period. If there are too few embers in the fire bed, add suitable kindling to prevent excessive smoke.
- Never cover the embers completely.
- After replenishing, move the adjustment lever fully to the right for a few minutes until the wood burns well.
- Do not habitually add more wood than recommended.
- This is also applicable if the unit is not in use.
- Never close the air adjustment lever completely during burning (flash fire risk!)



Burning is complete when the wood has burnt down completely, when there is no risk of a smouldering fire or incomplete combustion. The adjustment lever may now be closed. (to the left)

Note for use in smoke control area.

- Dampers left open: Operation with the air controls or appliance dampers open can cause excess smoke. The appliance must not be operated with air controls, appliance dampers or door left open except as directed in the instructions.

3.3 FIRE LIGHTING FOR PROFESSIONALS (TOP DOWN BURNING)

Principle: This method of lighting a fire is a simple and effective way to reduce fireplace emissions. The stack of wood burns downwards from the top. With this method of burning, all the flue gases pass through the hot combustion zone (flames) above the stack, assuring complete combustion. The wood further down is heated gradually, gases escape and burn in the hot combustion zone. The result: far more even combustion than when lighting from the bottom.

Note: It is important with this method to prevent burning down to the bottom too fast. The prerequisite is some operator experience in proper stacking and lighting of split logs in fireplaces and keeping a watch on the fire initially at least, in order to correctly adjust the combustion air supply.

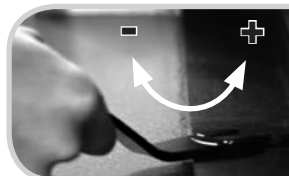
Procedure:

1. Fully open the fireplace insert door (swing open or push upward)



2. Start by stacking the logs cross-wise on the remaining ash in the grid area. Place larger logs at the bottom, gradually reducing the log size moving up.

Narrow fireplace inserts are stacked with logs facing to the front, depending on split log length and fire chamber dimensions. Wide fireplace inserts are stacked with the long side facing to the front. Observe wood loading quantities in fireplace insert instruction manual.



3. Fully open combustion air intake. Using the "cold hand", turn the adjustment lever to lighting position, fully to the right (+).

4. The top layer is comprised of suitably small kindling, for which softwood (e.g. fir) is recommended.



Two to three lighting aids (e.g. wax-soaked wood shavings) are placed between the kindling.



5. Use a match to light the two to three lighting aids.

The quantity of kindling is selected such as to achieve high temperatures as quickly as possible – to quickly create a draft in the chimney.



6. Now close the door. Depending on the negative pressure in the chimney, it may be useful to leave the fireplace insert door about 3 cm ajar to allow the fire to light properly.

Close the fireplace insert door after 3 to 5 minutes.



7. The kindling now ignites quickly and the upper, thinner split logs will start burning with a bright flame. The fireplace insert door must now be closed completely.

8. The combustion air must be throttled as soon as the thin upper logs are fully burned and the fire spreads to the next layer.



Turn the adjustment lever to approx. center position (primary air closed). Should the flames become a lot weaker, open the air supply a little again (adjustment lever to the right (+)).



Or close some more (lever to the left (-)) if the fire burns too high.

It may make sense at this stage to regulate the amount of air several times. You will soon discover suitable settings as you become familiar with the behaviour of your fireplace insert.



9. The air supply may be further reduced when the fire has spread to the bottom layer of split logs.



10. The fuel burns down to a pile of embers.



11. Replenish the fire can now whilst the remaining embers are still burning.

The combustion air supply must immediately be opened again fully after replenishment, to rapidly ignite the new wood. This immediately raises the fire chamber temperature to suitable levels again for complete and environmentally friendly combustion.

Depending on the type and quantity of wood, the remaining embers and chimney draft, this reheating phase takes about 5 minutes before the combustion air can be throttled again – similar as described under Point 8.



12. If no further replenishment is planned, the adjustment lever may be fully closed, using the "cold hand", as soon the remaining embers are almost gone.

Finished burning!

4. TECHNICAL INFORMATION

4.1 HEATING BETWEEN SEASONS

Proper chimney draft is the fundamental prerequisite for the proper operation of a fireplace. The draft is dependent on outside temperatures, therefore also on seasons. When the seasons change – winter to spring and summer to autumn – higher outside temperatures may reduce the draft, manifesting by poor burning or increased smoke generation.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

- Empty the ash catcher and grid before lighting a fire. Place the ash grid with the embossed Spartherm logo facing downward.
- If the chimney draft is weak, a bigger "pilot fire" should be created using small, easily ignitable wood, to reach the required temperature quicker and thereby create a stable draft in the chimney.
- Leave the air supply adjustment lever turned to the right (maximum air supply) if necessary, even after the fire has started. It is important to give the fire enough combustion air to stabilize the chimney draft, but no more than that, to avoid burning too much wood too quickly.
- Do not turn the adjustment lever fully to the left in the last phase of burning down. This may cause the chimney draft to collapse and lead to smouldering in the fireplace insert.

- To avoid resistance build-up in the bed of embers, the ash should frequently be carefully prodded to prevent the ash grid from blocking air flow.

4.2 OPEN AND CLOSED OPERATION

- Optimal efficiency, i.e. optimal fuel utilization is achieved with closed operation.
- Open operation is permissible only if a construction type A fireplace insert was ordered and the requisite structural conditions were taken into account; refer to "1. Tested Quality" on page 4 in this regard.
- According to 1.BImSchV (Federal Immissions Control Act), open fireplaces may only be operated occasionally in Germany.
- An open fireplace may only be operated when supervised, to prevent risk of fire due to flying sparks or ejected pieces of ember.
- Burn only split logs and no resinous pinewood.

Note for use in smoke control area.

- Operation with door left open: Operation with the door open can cause excess smoke. The appliance must not be operated with the appliance door left open except as directed in the instructions.

4.3 COMBUSTION AIR – AMBIENT AIR – FRESH AIR

- The provisions for supply of combustion air are not allowed to be changed and must be open.
- To avoid heat build-up in the unit, the air outlet grids or apertures must be free and open whilst a fire is burning.
- No objects made of flammable materials may be placed within 80 cm of the radiating area of an open fireplace, measured from the front of the fire compartment opening.
- No objects made of flammable materials shall be deposited on open fireplace surfaces.

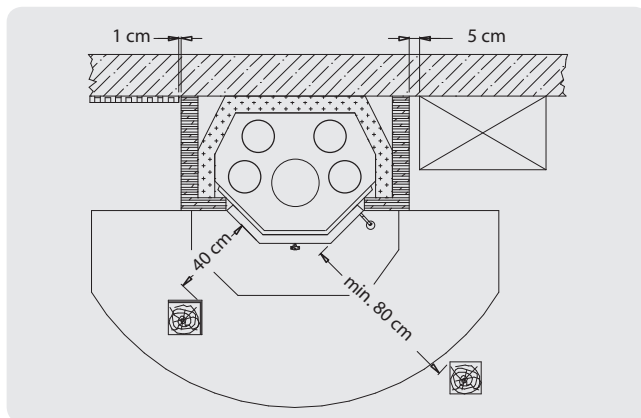
- Do not use equipment generating negative pressure on the same level/in the same interconnected ambient air (e.g. extractor hood in the kitchen). This creates a risk of smoke escaping into the living room.
- No flammable objects or materials may be placed on or installed in the fireplace cladding within 5 cm of the radiating area if the surface temperature may reach 85 °C or higher.
- Bear in mind that a fireplace heats up significantly when in operation. The pane may reach temperatures in excess of 300 °C. Always use the supplied glove or operating handle ("cold hand").
- In Germany, fireplaces may only be operated in accordance with 1.BImSchV.

4.4 PROTECTION IN THE ZONE FACING THE OPEN FIRE

Floors made of flammable materials around fireplaces which may be operated open must be protected with non-flammable material as follows: in the front, equal to the height above the floor of the fire compartment base or the firedog plus 30 cm (but at least 50 cm), on the sides, equal to the height above the floor of the fire compartment base or the firedog plus 20 cm (but at least 30 cm). With an upright grid of at least 10 cm height, fire protection of 50 cm in the front and 30 cm on the sides is sufficient.

The non-flammable covering may be made of ceramics (e.g. tiles), natural stone or other mineral materials (e.g. marble, granite), of at least 1 mm thick metal or of suitably load-bearing glass. The covering must be secured against shifting, i.e. fastened.

For further requirements see Figure 4.4.1 on Page 12



4.5 CLEANING THE GLASS CERAMIC SHEET IN UPWARD SLIDING DOORS

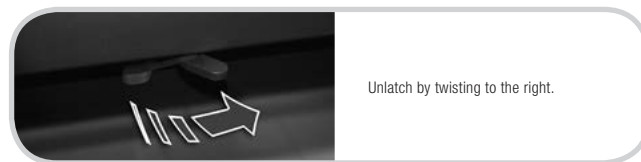
The glass ceramic sheet may only be cleaned when cold (fireplace insert not burning and cooled down; no hot ash in the fire chamber).

4.5.1 CLEANING OF FLAT UPWARD SLIDING DOORS

Clean only when cold, as per the versions below.

Opening the fire compartment door:

1. Close the fire compartment door (slide down fully!).
2. From the left, place the "cold hand" on the catch located centrally above the fire compartment door.



3. Then tip the door to open. Different procedures must absolutely be followed with the Linear 3S and Linear 4S or Prestige models!

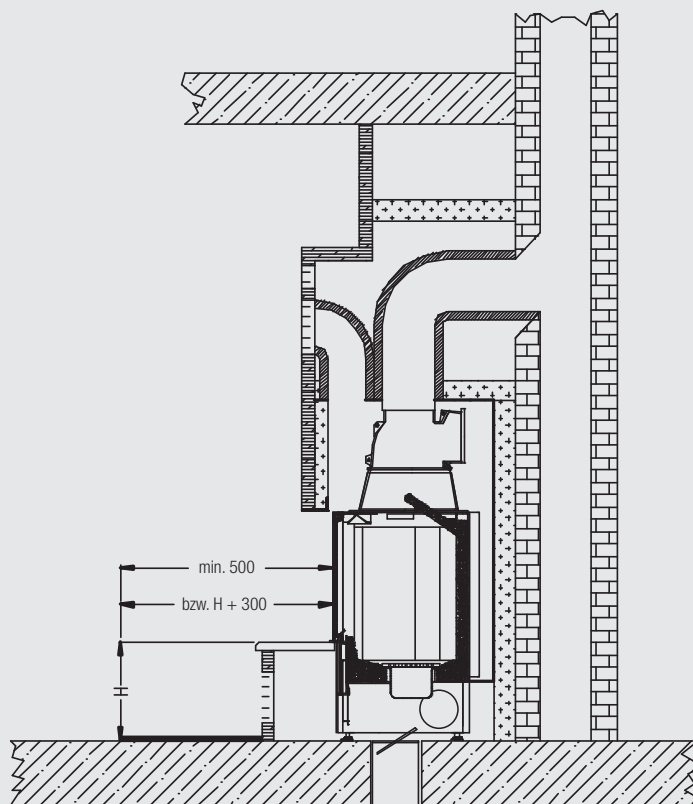
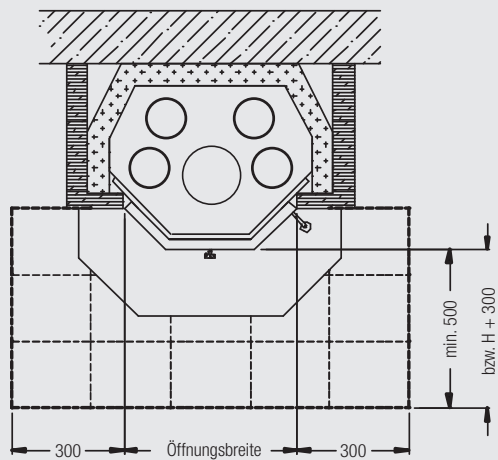
Linear 3S model:



2. Press the "cold hand" downward whilst using the other hand to hold the fire compartment door at the top. The door tilts open slightly. Now remove the "cold hand" from the lever to avoid damaging the apparatus, or injury. Using one hand, tilt the door open up to its end stop.

4.4.1 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE PROTECTION OF FLOOR COVERINGS NEAR THE FIREPLACE:

A spark protection apron is required (e.g. to cover carpets, parquet...); a fireproof floor covering made of non-flammable material (natural stone...) must be put in place.



Linear 4S or Prestige models:

1. Apply slight downward pressure to the door handle to tilt the door downward a little whilst also supporting the fire compartment door hand at the top with the other.

Now clean the glass pane as per the instruction manual.



Using one hand, tilt the door open up to its end stop.

Closing the fire compartment door:

1. Gently close the fire compartment door.
2. Using the "cold hand", twist the catch above the door back to its end stop. This is important, since the catch might otherwise be obstructed in the cover and prevent the door from sealing.
3. Test the proper operation of the door by sliding upward and then re-checking the catch on top to ensure it rests against its stop.

Use only the handle/"cold hand" to open and close the door. Never apply pressure to the glass panes! DANGER OF BREAKING!

4.5.2 CLEANING ROUND OR ANGLED UPWARD SLIDING DOORS

Close the fire compartment door (slide down fully). Place the "cold hand" on the slide rail locking mechanism above the fire compartment door.

(Attention! One- or two-sided, depending on model). Twist to the right to push the bolt for the locking mechanism forward by 90 degrees (to under the door cover).



Turn the lever to right to lock the lifting mechanism.



Place the "cold hand" on the lever/locking device on the right hand side of the door and twist upward.



Swing open the door for cleaning.

Closing the fire compartment door:

1. Gently close the fire compartment door and hold, apply slight pressure.
2. Place the “cold hand” on the catch located to the right of the door and twist back downward to the end stop.
3. Free the sliding rail again by twisting the locking mechanism to the left.
4. Test the proper operation of the door by sliding upward and re-check the catch to ensure the latter is closed up to its end stop.

After cleaning, close the fireplace insert door again, place the “cold hand” on the square stub, apply closing pressure to the door frame (not the glass) and lock the door by twisting the “cold hand” downward. Remember to reset the sliding rail locking mechanism.

4.5.3 CLEANING OF ANGLED DOORS (3-SIDED ARTE)

Clean only when cold, as per the versions below.

Opening the fire compartment door:

1. Slide down the fire compartment door fully!
2. Using the “cold hand”, twist open the catch for the sliding rail locking mechanism, located above the fire compartment door, right and left. The door is now locked in bottom position.



Another locking bolt is located on the opposite side.

3. Release the lateral door catches by hand, or with the “cold hand”, by twisting – observe the sequence!

Important: First release the bottom catch, then the top one. (the top catch supports opening)



First twist open the bottom catch.



Then twist open the top catch.

4. Swing open the fireplace doors to the left and/or right. Now clean the glass pane as per the instruction manual.



Handle the doors by their frames only!

Closing the fire compartment door:

1. Gently close the fire compartment door, lifting the door slightly and pressing against the fixed glass element.
2. Lock the top and bottom door catches, by hand or using the "cold hand". Remove the "cold hand". **Important:** First close the top catch, then the bottom one.
3. Twist back the sliding rail catches above the door up to their end stop.

Attention: Open and close the doors only by their frames! Never apply pressure to the glass panes. (Risk of breaking!)

5. SERVICING AND CARE

ATTENTION! Never clean your fireplace system when it is hot or even warm.

5.1 RATING PLATE

The rating plate of the fireplace can be found underneath the ash box or ash pan. The rating plate contains technical data and information. The rating plate must not be removed, as it is proof that the stove has been tested and it is needed for acceptance and for the annual inspections by the chimney sweep.

5.2 ASH TRAY AND ASH GRID

- Clean and empty the ash grid and ash tray at regular intervals, depending on your frequency of use. **ATTENTION!** Ash may contain glowing embers for up to 24 hours.
- The ash pile in the ash tray must not touch or close the slits in the ash grid.
- Always place the ash grid in the recess in the fire compartment floor with the SPARTHERM imprint facing downward.

5.3 GLASS PANE

Your pane remains free of soot for longer if

- you use dry wood ("2.1.2 Types of wood" on page 5)
- you control the combustion air to match the burning process ("3. Burning" on page 6)
- you maintain your combustion temperature is as high as possible
- the chimney draft is correct
- wood replenishment is optimal for operation

Gradual sooting of the glass pane is quite normal and does not warrant a claim. Clean the inside of the pane regularly using the glass cleaner supplied, to prevent soot particles from burning into the pane (after approx. 8–12 operating hours).

5.4 CLEANING AND CARE

Clean the fireplace, heating gas flue and waste gas flue regularly. In particular, ensure that the chimney is not blocked after extended periods of non-use.

Refer to the table opposite for further conditions.

What	How often	With what
Fireplace insert exterior and heating chamber	as required but at least once per year	Broom, vacuum cleaner or ash cleaner
Glass pane	Depending on use, recommended after 8–12 hours of operation for optimal appearance	Glass cleaners for fireplace and stove panes, available in the relevant trade Cloth. Never clean the pane with an abrasive cleaning agent!
Chrome or gold décor surfaces	As required	Mild soapsuds and soft cloth; do not use scouring agents, do not polish
Stainless steel surfaces	As required	Stainless steel care products and soft cloth

What	How often	With what
Enamelled surfaces	As required	Moist cloth, no cleaning agents containing scouring agents
Hot air grid	As required	Cloth or vacuum cleaner
Ash catcher and grid	As required	Empty by hand or use a special ash cleaner
Space beneath ash catcher	As required	Vacuum cleaner or ash cleaner
Connecting piece between fireplace insert and flue	as required but at least once per year	Brush, ash cleaner

6. SUPPORT

6.1 GLASS SOOTING HEAVILY, FAST AND UNEVENLY

If this was not the case from the onset, please ask yourself the following:

- Correct burning material and techniques used? ("2. Fuel" on page 5)
- No change of season ("4.1 Heating between seasons" on page 10)?
- No atmospheric inversion (chimney cannot build up a draft)?
- Ash tray and grid not blocked?
- Combustion air control fully open (adjustment lever on the right)?
- External combustion air duct not blocked?
- Does sooting occur quickly – within thirty minutes? (gradual sooting during operation is normal. A car window also gets dirty when driving!)
- Is the seal correctly seated?

Only contact your specialized dealer/fireplace installer if you can reply "Yes" to all the questions – without improvement.

6.2 FIRE IS DIFFICULT TO START AND TO KEEP BURNING

If this was not the case from the onset, please ask yourself the following:

- Correct burning material and techniques used ("2. Fuel" on page 5)?
- No change of season ("4.1 Heating between seasons" on page 10)?
- No atmospheric inversion (chimney cannot build up a draft)?
- Ash tray and grid not blocked?
- Combustion air control fully open (adjustment lever on the right)?
- External combustion air duct not blocked?

Only contact your specialized dealer/fireplace installer if you can reply "Yes" to all the questions – without improvement.

6.3 SMOKE ENTERS THE ROOM WHEN REPLENISHING WOOD

- See all questions under Point 6.1
- Has your fireplace insert reached operating temperature already?
- Did you add wood to embers only?
- Did you open the door slowly at first?

Only contact your specialized dealer/fireplace installer if you can reply "Yes" to all the questions – without improvement.

6.4 BURNING TOO FAST OR WOOD CONSUMPTION TOO HIGH

If this was not the case from the onset, please ask yourself the following:

- Did you throttle the air for combustion (adjustment lever to the left)?
- Do you use hardwood with 15–18% residual moisture after the fire start-up phase?
- Is the door fully closed?
- Are you using the recommended quantity of wood? Only contact your specialized dealer/fireplace installer if you can reply "Yes" to all the questions – without improvement.

6.5 FIRECLAY

- Cracking or even broken fireclay does not warrant lodging a claim. Fireclay is a natural product exposed to high stresses. A tension or expansion crack is no cause for alarm; it is a purely visual flaw.
- Broken or shifted fireclay must be replaced. In this case, phone your specialized dealer/fireplace installer.

6.6 CHIMNEY FIRE

The fireplace frequently releases sparks into the chimney when burning pinewood. These may ignite the layer of soot in the chimney (this seldom happens if the chimney sweep visits regularly). The chimney is alight. This is evident by flames blazing out of the chimney outlet, by serious flying sparks, unpleasant smoke and odour and by increasingly hotter chimney flanks.

Taking proper action is important in this case. To call the fire brigade, dial emergency number 112. Also notify the chimney sweep. Move flammable objects away from the chimney. Warning by experts: Do not use water to extinguish the fire in the interim. Chimney fire temperatures may reach 1300 °C. Fire-fighting water turns to steam immediately. A 10 liter bucket

of water generates 17 cubic meters of steam. The enormous resultant pressure may burst the chimney.

7. GENERAL WARRANTY TERMS AND CONDITIONS

7.1 SCOPE OF APPLICATION

These General Warranty Terms and Conditions apply to the relationship between the manufacturer, Spartherm Feuerungstechnik GmbH, and the dealer/intermediary. They are not the same as the contract and warranty terms and conditions which the dealer/intermediary passes on or may pass on to its customers in a particular case.

7.2 GENERAL INFORMATION

This quality manufactured product is state of the art. The materials used were meticulously selected and are constantly checked, as is our production process. Setting up or installing this product requires specialized knowledge. Our products may therefore only be installed and commissioned by specialized firms and in compliance with statutory regulations as amended.

7.3 Warranty period

The General Warranty Terms and Conditions apply only within the Federal Republic of Germany, and European Union The warranty period and scope of the warranty in accordance with these terms and conditions shall apply apart from the statutory guarantee, which remains unaffected. Spartherm Feuerungstechnik GmbH gives a 5-year warranty

- Basic body, fireplace inserts
- Basic body, stoves
- Basic body, fireplace cassettes
- Basic body, fireplace doors

Spartherm Feuerungstechnik GmbH gives a 24-month warranty on elevating mechanisms, operating devices such as handles, adjustment levers, shock absorbers, electronic and electrical components such as exhausters, governors, original spare parts, all purchased parts and safety devices.

Spartherm Feuerungstechnik GmbH gives a 6-month warranty on wearing parts around the fire, such as fireclay bricks, vermiculite, fire grates, seals and glass ceramics.

7.4 REQUIREMENT OF EFFECTIVENESS FOR THE WARRANTY

The warranty period starts on the date of delivery to the dealer/intermediary. This must be verified from a document such as an invoice with the dealer/intermediary's confirmation of delivery. The warranty certificate relating to the product must be produced by the claimant when making a warranty claim.

If such proof is not produced Spartherm Feuerungstechnik GmbH shall not be obliged to honour the warranty.

7.5 WARRANTY EXCLUSIONS

The warranty does not cover:

- Wear and tear to the product
- Fireclay bricks vermiculite: These are natural products subjected to expansion and contraction during the heating process. This may create cracks. For as long as the linings remain in position in the fire chamber and do not break up, they remain fully functional.
- the surfaces: Discoloration of the enammelenamel or galvanized surfaces caused by thermal stress or overload.
- the elevating mechanism: If the installation instructions are not correctly followed, resulting in overheating of the pulleys and bearings.

- the seals: Reduced sealing due to thermal stress and hardening.
- the glass ceramics: Soiling caused by soot or burnt-in residues of burnt materials as well as visibly changed colour or other aspects due to thermal stress.
- Improper transport and/or incorrect storage
- Improper handling of fragile components such as glass and ceramics
- Improper handling and/or use
- Lack of maintenance
- Incorrect installation or connection of the unit
- Non-observance of the installation and operating instructions
- Technical modifications to the unit by third parties

7.6 DEFECT REMEDIATION/REPAIRS

Notwithstanding the statutory guarantee, which shall take precedence over our warranty during the statutory guarantee periods, within the scope of our warranty we will remedy free of charge all defects demonstrably due to a material fault or manufacturing error, provided that the other terms and conditions of this warranty undertaking are observed. In accordance with this warranty undertaking Spartherm Feuerungstechnik GmbH reserves the right either to rectify the defect or to replace the unit free of charge. Remediation of defects shall take precedence.

This warranty undertaking expressly does not cover further compensation exceeding the statutory guarantee.

7.7 EXTENSION OF WARRANTY

In the case of performance in accordance with the terms of the warranty, whether remediation of defects or replacement of a unit, the warranty period shall be extended in respect of the replacement unit/components.

7.8 SPARE PARTS

No spare parts other than those produced or recommended by the manufacturer shall be used.

7.9 LIABILITY

Damage and compensation claims not based on a defective unit supplied by Spartherm Feuerungstechnik GmbH are excluded and are not covered by the warranty undertaking.

This does not apply to statutory warranty claims arising in a particular case.

7.10 NOTE

Your specialist dealer/contractor will gladly advise and assist you in matters not covered by our warranty terms and conditions and undertakings. We particularly advise you to have your fireplace insert/stove serviced regularly by a stove fitter.

Technical data subject to change. Errors and omissions excepted.