



CHEMINÉES PHILIPPE POÊLES
CUISINES

INSERT BOIS « 873.2V SR »

INSTALLATION AND USER MANUAL

To avoid any risk of fire, these appliances must be installed in accordance with the rules of the art (D.T.U. 24.2.2.), decree of 23 February 2009 and in accordance with the technical rules recalled in the instructions that must be attached to the appliances.

Their installations must be carried out by a professional or a qualified person.

"All local and national regulations, as well as applicable European standards, must be complied with when Installation and use of the device".



SUMMARY:

1. Definition

2. Insert environment
3. Preparing the insert
4. Usage
5. Care
6. Spare parts
7. Warranty

} Intended
for
The installer

} Intended
for
The user

You have just acquired a wood-burning fireplace insert. We congratulate you for trusting our brand.

1. DEFINITION

These inserts have a semi-closed type combustion chamber. It burns firewood in a grate combustion system.

Intended to be clad with masonry elements, it is connected to the 230 diameter flue according to the standards and regulations in force.

This device has been tested according to the criteria of the NF EN 13 229 standard.

1.1. Features:

- Smoked starting nozzle: Ø 230
- Fuel: wood in logs 50 cm long
- Prohibited fuels: all others
- Weight: 249 kg
- Power: 15.5 kW*
- Consumption at nominal speed: 4.7 kg/hour*
- Autonomy: intermittent
- Run time at rated speed: 45 minutes with a load of 3.52 kg.
- Average smoke temperature at normal speed: 303.4°*
- Flue gas mass flow: 13.5 g/s*
- Device efficiency: 77.4%*
- CO level in the flue gas: 0.07%*
- CO₂ content in the smoke: 10.10%*
- Distance from adjacent combustible materials: Laterally: 60cm, bottom: 60cm, ground: 40cm.

* Results according to laboratory tests according to NF EN 13 229

The vacuum of the flue necessary for proper operation and developing the best heat output of the appliances is 12 Pa (Pascal) but can be between 10 and 20 Pa. (10 Pa=1mm EC). Too large a draught, greater than 20 Pa, due to a duct that is too long or in certain casing conditions, for example, causes too fast speeds, excessive fuel consumption, reduced efficiency, abnormal deterioration of the device and cancellation of the warranty. In this case, have the draft of the insert checked in operation by a professional, the proper assembly of a draft moderator (justifiable by a technical opinion) may be necessary.

IMPORTANT: THESE INSERTS CAN ONLY BE CONNECTED TO A SINGLE UNIT TYPE G DUCT (resistant to chimney fires).

1.2. Footprints: See Figure 1

2. DEVICE ENVIRONMENT

2.1. Installation Site Recommendations

The significant heat radiation of the insert through the glass-ceramic glass requires the removal of any material that can be deteriorated or altered by heat (furniture, wallpaper, woodwork, etc.); at a minimum distance of 1500mm from the front glass and 1000mm from the side windows.

The glass of the device is very hot: beware of the risk of burns, especially for children.

2.2. Before any work

It will be necessary to ensure the conformity and compatibility of the flue to which the insert will be connected in accordance with the rules in force: NF DTU 24.1.P1, P2 and P3 (NFP 51 201-1).

Nature of the flue:

- The flue must comply with NFP 51.201.1
- The sizing of the flue must comply with the NFEN 13 384.1 standard

If the flue is not compatible, or in the case of repair, it will be necessary to make a regulatory casing using a process that can be justified by a technical opinion favourable to this use or to replace it with a new flue that complies with and is adapted to the insert. This work must be carried out by a qualified professional.

In all cases, the chimney must allow mechanical chimney sweeping.

Check the environment in which the fireplace and insert will be installed. Remove all combustible materials, or materials that can be degraded under the action of temperature, from the walls (floors, walls and ceilings), or inside the chimney (in the case of repair) at the location of the chimney, if it is in contact with these walls.

Check whether the floor can accommodate the loads of the building. (Provide a plate for load distribution if applicable).

In the case of flammable soils, protection must be provided; Example: with a wooden floor, it is necessary to cut and pour a concrete slab under the chimney, which has the effect of avoiding punching.

For walls with built-in combustible insulation, such as plasterboard-polystyrene, it is mandatory to cut the insulation complex

over the entire height of the ceiling, to a width at least equal to that between the outside of the pillars of the chimney. In the case of formwork, this cut will be equal to at least the width of the formwork. Generally speaking,

The flammable insulation complex must not be located in the interior space of the chimney and hood. The reservation thus created will be filled by a reinforcing wall made of non-combustible material with good thermal insulation and good mechanical resistance (e.g. aerated concrete). It will be necessary to make sure that all the elements that make up this wall are repointed.

The inside of the fireplace will be lined to the full height using

special insulation. See Table 1^{and} sketch n°2.

NOTE: In the case of walls with ventilation, it will be necessary, when of the construction of the reinforcement wall, to respect this characteristic.

For walls made of non-combustible material, special insulation must be applied to the entire interior width of the chimney and the entire height. See table 2nd case, and sketch n°2.

For lightweight flammable partitions, it will be necessary to build a reinforcement wall over the entire ceiling height, made of non-combustible material classified MO, of good stability and adequate thickness, which will ensure thermal protection. Example: aerated concrete 10 cm thick. As there is no room to integrate it inside the cladding, it will therefore be executed over the entire width of the chimney, plus an overhang of 5 to 10 cm on each side. (Example: overall width, beam, shelf or formwork, 160 cm, the aerated concrete lining will be 170 to 180 cm wide). Then, the interior width of the chimney over the entire height will be lined with the help of the special insulation. See table 3^{and} sketch n°3.

NOTE: In the event that the waiting duct is very close to the light flammable partition that does not allow the passage of the reinforcement wall; if the fire clearance is not respected, we advise you to contact the project manager and the builder who built this duct. If this is not possible, it will be necessary to cut and remove the light flammable partition from the high point to a level lower than that of the reinforcement wall and replace it with a non-combustible material; and this, over the total width of the hood plus the overhang of 5 to 10 cm. Then apply the special insulation as explained above. See sketches n°2 and 3.

In the extreme case, if the guarantees of safety and stability cannot be obtained, this lightweight partition will be replaced purely and simply by a material of the aerated concrete type, which will then be covered with the special insulation. For interior partitions made of light non-combustible material, we recommend the exposed reinforcement wall as in the 3rd case. It will be mandatory if the stability of the partition is not satisfactory. For either of these solutions, the interior width and the entire height of the chimney will be lined with the special insulation. See Table 4 and sketches Nos. 2 and 3.

In the case of a corner fireplace, the precautions are identical to standard fireplaces.

IMPORTANT: In all cases, the rock wool side of the special insulation must be applied to the backing wall while the aluminum side must be turned towards the inside of the chimney. For ceiling insulation, see "HOOD DESIGN AND CEILING INSULATION" in Chapter 2.3.5.

WARNING: For metal coverings, see the instructions. Especially with regard to the heat conduction of these materials.

In the case of a corner fireplace, the precautions are identical to standard fireplaces (see sketch).

Special insulation is available from our distributors.

2.3. Recommendations concerning dressing: See detailed plan and assembly of the packaging.

2.3.1. When the elements are mechanically bonded, their dry installation is permitted. When the connection is made by grout, the wide-jointed elements will be joined together with mortar and, in the case of thin joints, with glue cement or modelling plaster and filasse.

2.3.2. Partition wall:

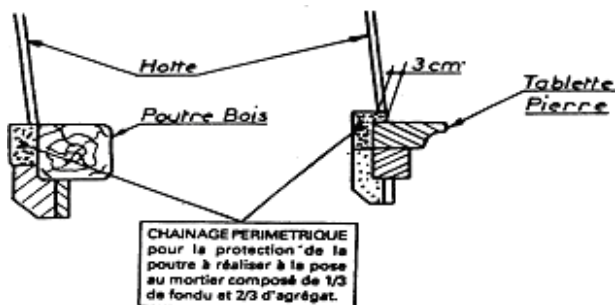
In the case of mounting corbels in a bracket with sealing in the support wall, it must have sufficient mechanical characteristics (no sealing in light partitions or aerated concrete, in which case distribution plates should be used).

2.3.3. Chimney base:

Check that the soil has sufficient load-bearing capacity. If necessary, place a load distribution plate or take any appropriate measures necessary. **Dry installation is prohibited.**

2.3.4. Insert covering:

The cladding of the insert must be made of non-combustible material. When the beam is made of combustible material (wood), it is necessary to protect it with a non-combustible material classified as MO, by the pediment or by a deflector. Depending on the cladding, a perimeter chain is to be poured at the time of installation using an aluminous cement mortar, it will be anchored in the back-to-back partition, when the nature of the latter allows it (see sketch below). It will ensure the stability of the whole and the protection of the beam. It must not be in contact with the insert. A passage must be built between the latter and the chain. When the upper part of the chimney (beam, stone shelf, lintel, chaining) is cantilevered, one or more tie rods should be firmly fixed in the backing wall to avoid any risk of subsidence.



A convection corridor must be respected between the insulation and the insert: see minimum distance of 550 mm from the backing wall in Fig. 1.

NOTE: Be careful with the door passage of the insert. During installation, it will be necessary to open it before sealing the upper elements of the chimney, in order to ensure that it passes freely.

in order to ensure that it passes freely

OPÉRATION À EFFECTUER CAS TYPE	TRAVAUX DE DÉCOUPE DE L'ISOLATION EXISTANTE	CONFECTION D'UN MUR DE RENFORT INTERNE	CONFECTION D'UN MUR DE RENFORT APPARENT	ADJONCTION ISOLATION SPECIALE
1 MUR EXTÉRIEUR AVEC ISOLATION INFLAMMABLE INCORPORÉE	OUI	CONSEILLÉ	NON	OUI
2 MUR DE REFEND 15 cm (environ) D'ÉPAISSEUR ININFLAMMABLE	NON	NON	NON	OUI
3 CLOISON INTÉRIEURE EN MATÉRIAU LÉGER INFLAMMABLE	NON	NON	OUI	OUI
4 CLOISON INTÉRIEURE EN MATÉRIAU LÉGER ININFLAMMABLE	NON	NON	Conseillé non représenté	OUI

SCHÉMAS INDICATIFS
(Ne tenant pas compte de l'épaisseur des matériaux)

Exemple :
Pour une cheminée d'angle.

MUR DE RENFORT :

ISOLATION SPÉCIALE :

TABEAU DES EXEMPLES DE CRITÈRES D'ISOLATION COMPLÉMENTAIRE.

Pour les cas spéciaux, nous consulter.

in order to ensure that it passes freely

2.3.7. Air de convection :

2.3.7.1 Convection air inlet:

In the base of the chimney, it is imperative to leave the convection air inlets of a section of 400 cm² free, unless specified on the chimney plan:

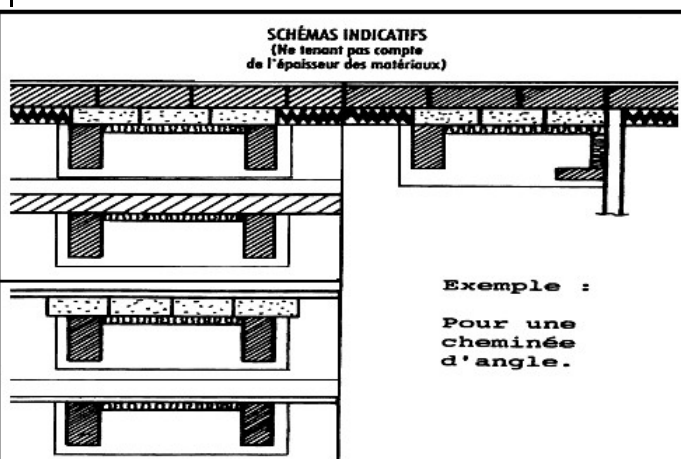
- either by the pyre or wood storage room (respect an air passage during the setting up the logs),
- or by grilles, located in the pillars, the formwork or the base.

In some cases, in addition, perforated metal side panels on either side of the insert contribute to this convection.

2.3.7.2 Convection Air Circulation:

The circulation of convection air inside the chimney is essential and must be as large as possible to avoid too much hot air accumulation.

In the case of certain appliances where convection air also participates in the combustion air, care must be taken to provide a space free of obstacles up to the air inlets of the appliance (use a flexible non-combustible duct Ø 80 mm minimum, if applicable). This provision is **essential** in the



In the case of hot air extraction so as not to create a vacuum at the level of the air inlets of the insert, which could lead to smoke in the rooms served.

2.3.7.3 Convection Air Outlet:

The diffusers must have a minimum actual cross-section of 500 cm², they must not be located **less than 30 cm from the ceiling** and must be non-sealable.

In the upper part of the hood, a false ceiling will be made to serve as a deflector in non-combustible material and with good mechanical resistance, coated with the special insulation and located at least 30 cm from the ceiling. The installation of this heat shield will prevent the ceiling from rising in temperature and will allow a maximum of hot air to be recovered through the diffuser(s) located just below (flush) of this shield.

Two hood pressure relief grilles (with a minimum cross-section of 20 cm² each) must be installed diagonally opposite each other (one high, one low) to create a current in the upper part of the hood and thus avoid pressurizing it.

In the case of a corner fireplace, place one of the grilles on the front (always opposite).

2.4. Combustion Air (Fresh air supply into the room):

Exhaust fans (extractor hood, CMV) operating in the same room or space as the appliance may cause problems of insufficient air intake in the room, in which case an additional air supply specific to the chimney is mandatory.

The air intake must be located either directly outside or in a ventilated room on the outside and be equipped with a grille.

The fresh air supply must, as far as possible, be placed in front of the prevailing winds and can be sealed.

The air supply outlet (inside the room) should be located either directly in the chimney or as close as possible to the appliance. The cross-section of this air inlet must be at least equal to a quarter of the cross-section of the flue with a minimum of 200 cm².

2.5. Connecting Duct:

Type G (chimney fire resistant) in accordance with DTU 24.1.P1 (NFP51 201.1)

For connections, it will be necessary to be vigilant about their implementation, the choice of components, compliance with: manufacturers' specifications, rules of the art and compliance, according to the legislation in force. DTU 24.1.P1 and 24.2.P2

In the case of mechanical extraction (decentralisation of hot air) which creates a vacuum in the hood, the connection of the appliance to the flue must be sufficiently tight so that there can be no smoke extraction in the extractor. The connection of the upper end of the connection

2.3.5. Design of the hood and ceiling insulation.

You refer to sketches n° 2 and 3.

The use of non-combustible materials degrading above 90°C (plaster, for example) is authorised provided that thermal insulation is carried out on surfaces subject to direct radiation from the connection duct or drain.

When using STAFF, for example, to make the hood, it will be mandatory to line all the inside of the hood with the special rock wool side insulation, against the panels of the hood.

In the part of the hood above the deflector, the four sides of the interior volume and the ceiling part, apart from the surface occupied by the bushel, are also to be lined with the special insulation, always with the rock wool side against the walls.

The hood must rest on the perimeter chaining and not on the beam. In the case of a stone shelf, the chaining will be carried out in excess thickness on the latter, in order to ensure its stability. See sketch above.

Create a false ceiling made of non-combustible materials (see paragraph 2.3.7.2)

NOTE: ALL NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS ARE USED FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS WORK WILL BE CLASSIFIED AS AN MO.

2.3.5.1. Inspection hatch:

We recommend, when installing your fireplace, to install an inspection hatch. This hatch allows access to the inside of the hood in order to be able to carry out any inspection and maintenance operations (in particular on the connection and the upper part of the insert).

D.T.U. 24.2.P1 also specifies that the inside of the hood must be visible in order to allow the connection duct to be checked. The access hatch allows this visibility (nevertheless possible by the diffusers), but in addition, leaves the possibility of intervening, for example, when the chimney is working.

2.3.6. Hot air diffuser:

With an actual total cross-section of at least 500 cm², they must not be located **less than 30 cm from the ceiling** and must not be obstructable.

BE CAREFUL with heat-sensitive materials e.g. stretch ceiling, PVC, polystyrene, etc...

with the existing duct must always be made, in the case of different sections, with slopes at least 45° forming a funnel in order to avoid soot accumulation.

For metal elements, use the manufacturer's specific connecting accessories. The sockets for single-walled metal pipes must be 40 mm when equipped with seals.

The smoke path must be as straight as possible, no more than one misappropriation; The angle of these, with the vertical, must be less than 20°.

If the flue is new, the bushels used must bear the NF mark (or in force in the country). If it is an existing duct, its compatibility, tightness, condition and general stability must be checked. If it is not compatible, casing using a process with a favourable technical opinion or lining carried out by a qualified company is necessary.

2.5.1. Draw moderator (in the case of too large a draw)

It must be connected to the connection duct and installed in the room where the insert is located (outside the hood or inside if it is easily visible and accessible). It should not draw hot convection air from the insert. Implementation following the technical advice of the moderator.

3. PREPARING THE INSERT

Before installing the insert in the cladding, it should be examined for any anomaly that could be due to transport, unloading, etc. This would make it easier to intervene before integrating it into the fireplace.

Failure to comply with the assembly instructions implies the responsibility of the person who carries it out.

3.1. Assembling the set plate and deflectors: See sketch N°7.

3.2. Frame settings : See sketch N°4.

3.3. Closing pressure settings : See sketch N°5.

3.4. Valve settings : See sketch N°6.

3.3. Disassembly of the valve for chimney sweeping: See sketch N°8.

3.4. Waterproofing:

A jar of refractory putty is delivered with each fireplace, for possible touch-ups.

PART RESERVED FOR THE USER

4. USE

4.1. Organ of use: See sketch 9.

4.2. Before using your device:

A drying time of 4 weeks must be respected, so that the humidity, stored in certain parts of the installation, evaporates (connection, chimney flue, stone assembly, hoods, etc.)

Once this time has elapsed, you can proceed with the first ignition by loading moderately with wood and reducing the opening of the air supply damper, to limit the intensity of the fire; This will allow a gradual rise in temperature of the insert and shaped elements assembly, to avoid rapid expansion and thermal shocks. Carry out these small flames over 10 days to complete the drying of the work.

During the first few uses, an odor may emanate from the device, caused by a possible excess of paint, it will be necessary to carry out after the drying time, a few sustained fires to remove them.

4.3. Fuels :

The device is designed to work with wood. Prohibition on the use of coal or other similar fuel.

Prefer hardwood to softwood (oak, beech, hornbeam, chestnut, etc.) that is very dry, with a maximum humidity of 20%, which corresponds to wood stored under cover for 18 to 24 months; The use of wood with too much humidity will lead to poor combustion by prematurely clogging the appliance, the glass and the flue, which can cause a chimney fire.

Do not burn household waste, plastics (bottles) or derivatives, rubber, greasy products (cloths soaked in oil) etc. which pollute the environment and cause the risk of chimney fire by clogging the flue.

4.4. Ignition:

To start a fire: avoid sheets of glossy paper, spread crumpled newspaper or straw on the foyère floor, place twigs on top, then small dry branches or finely split wood, then branches or split wood of larger section, equivalent to about 3 cm in diameter. Ignite the paper, close the insert door, leave the flapper open and open the air inlet completely. Then, when the fire is well taken, proceed with the loading.

Never light your fire with gasoline, alcohol, etc. even to activate it.

To make lighting easier, we advise you to keep a bed of ash on the grate and the hearth which, at the same time, will be preserved (without obstructing the air passage holes too much).

IMPORTANT: We advise you to let the fuel charge ignite properly, especially during poor draft conditions. The operation of the insert is dependent on atmospheric conditions. It is advisable to be very vigilant, for example, during strong winds (too much draft) or fog (no draft).

4.5. How it works:

4.5.1 Retracted door operation:

For the operation of the open insert, it is imperative to leave the valve in the open position, in order to limit possible backflows. (See sketch n°10 – Raising the frame)

4.5.2 Closed insert operation:

Opening the flap prevents backflow during loading.

A lever above the door controls the flap (See sketch n°13

– Flap control)

The device is designed to operate with the flap closed. Do not open it to proceed with loading or restart combustion.

To get the most out of your device, you will have to be very vigilant about its operation. It is advisable to load in several times rather than overloading.

After each loading, run the apparatus at a fairly high speed for a certain time, so that the condensable vapours which are generally released at the beginning of combustion will be partly evacuated.

Long-term use at a very slow pace is not recommended, especially at the beginning and end of winter and during periods of thaw, they lead to incomplete combustion which promotes bistre and tar deposits on the glass and in the duct.

Do not allow the fire to burn with the air intake fully open and an excessive load of wood that could damage the cast iron elements of the appliance, the connection and the flue.

4.6. Air intake adjustment : See sketch n°12 Your

appliance is equipped with:

– a primary air intake setting, located on the door of ashtray, acting directly on the embers by sensibly activating the fire.

– a combustion air intake located on the periphery of the door. This air feeds the hearth downstream of the embers and sweeps the glass inside, in order to avoid deposits of unburned wood on the latter.

– a calibrated secondary air intake, at the back of the fireplace.

This air travels between the bottom and the set plate, where it is preheated and then injected into the appliance to ensure the after-combustion of the gases.

4.7. Charging – Power:

The heat output of the insert depends mainly on the Wooden loading.

Depending on the species and moisture of the wood, a 50 cm long log,

- Diameter:
- 6 cm weighs about 1 kg,
 - 10 cm weighs about 3 kg,
 - 15 cm weighs about 7 kg.

For sustained heating, use a large number of small diameter logs (e.g. 6 to 8 logs of 6 cm in diameter on a good bed of embers).

For longer heating, use large diameter logs (e.g. 3 logs of 13 to 15 cm in diameter on a medium bed of embers).

NOTE: Normal operation depends on the ember bed: prevent it from disappearing completely at the end of combustion, in order to avoid difficult rework that encourages the glass to crack. Raise with kindling if necessary.

4.8. Reloading precautions:

When opening the door, **open the flap and then** unlock the latch for closing, open slightly while stopping and then open slowly. These precautions will prevent you from the inconvenience of a possible backflow.

IMPORTANT: Before operating the door, it is imperative to open the flap.

Use a cold hand when operating the appliance (risk of burns).

4.9. Warning:

Never throw water to extinguish the fire.

The window(s) can reach high temperatures by emitting, by radiation, a significant source of heat; We advise you not to place furniture or objects that are sensitive to it near (distance 1500mm minimum), in particular clothes or objects that may have been left to dry in front of the appliance. Beware of the risk of burns, especially for young children.

During operation, all surfaces of the device are hot: Beware of burns!

If your fireplace is equipped with one or two wood reserves, it will be important not to obstruct them (e.g. by a door, by excessive storage of wood, etc.) in order to allow the free passage of the air used for convection. Similarly, do not contain easily flammable materials (e.g., paper, matchboxes, etc.).

4.10 Chimney fires:

4.10.1 The causes:

Chimney fire is the consequence of the ignition of the deposits that cover the inner walls of the flue. When the fire burns slowly or when damp wood is used, there is a significant production of creosote, a highly flammable substance. If these deposits catch fire at the base of the duct, they can cause a violent fire.

4.10.2 Symptoms:

A chimney fire is characterized by:

- A smell of soot in the house,
- An unusual snoring in the duct,

- A significant increase in the temperature of the chimney,
- The emission of sparks, or even flames at the outlet of the fireplace.

If one (or more) of these phenomena occurs, it is imperative to call the firefighters as soon as possible. Indeed, the intense heat released by the fire can cause the chimney to crack and the fire to spread to the floors and framing.

4.10.3 Extinction

In the event of a chimney fire, close: the air supply dampers, the door of the fireplace, evacuate the house and call the fire brigade.

4.11. Advice in case of abnormal operation:

Take all precautions when using appliances such as extractor hoods that put the home under pressure, which can disrupt the operation of the insert.

Smoke when opening of the door.	- See "Reloading Precautions" above. - Check whether there is enough fresh air in the room (open a door or window to check). - Have your chimney checked (vacuum, tightness of the flue, connection and insert). - Check the position of the flapper
Little heating, the fire is smoldering or is extinguished.	- Recharge on a good bed of embers, Raise with kindling, if necessary. - Use drier wood (15-20% humidity). - Have your chimney checked (vacuum, flue tightness, of the connection and insert).
Little heating but the fire that gets carried away.	- Check the seal of the insert. - Load preferably with large logs. - Have the draught of your chimney checked (installation of a stump draught reducer or installation of a moderator).
The window gets dirty very quickly	- Use drier wood. - Avoid slowing down too often.
The window is partially dirty by streaks	- Clean and check the channeler of secondary air.

NOTE: The operation of the insert is dependent on weather conditions. It is advisable to be very vigilant, for example during strong winds (too much draught) or fog (no draught).

5. MAINTENANCE:

After a long period of downtime, check for obstruction of the duct before a re-ignition.

Two mechanical chimney sweeps to be carried out per year (chimney sweeping by a professional), including one during the heating season during which you will have the connection and the chimney flue checked to ensure that the whole thing is in good condition. A certificate must be given to you by the contractor. The various components of the device and the watertightness must be checked; If necessary, the door seals should be replaced.

The user should also clean the fresh air inlets, air outlets hot at least twice a year.

In the case of anomalies, it is forbidden to use your device. It will be necessary to carry out the repair before any restarting. Have your installation checked by a professional.

Once the heating period is over, clean all the cast iron interior elements of your appliance, scrape off any

tar agglomerates and brush all parts; To make your job easier, remove all the removable elements (stove grate, andiron, deflector, flapper, etc.).

Then after this cleaning, rub all the cast iron elements with an appropriate paste (zebraline); This will restore your appliance's shine and protect it from rust (repeat the operation if necessary).

We also advise you, during this period, to leave the air inlets open to allow air circulation in the appliance and in the duct. In this regard, particular attention will be paid to inserts that operate in a discontinuous manner (second home). Indeed, this use perpetuates the phenomena of condensation, which accelerate the phenomenon of oxidation. The valve must be left in the open position during non-operation.

For appliances with perforated grilles around a portion of their edge, clean them by vacuuming to clear the perforations of any dust that would interfere with the circulation of convection air. Reassemble the valve before each heating period.

Perform daily ash removal to avoid ash accumulation that could clog the hay grate and damage it. Empty the contents of the ashtray into a metal or non-flammable container reserved exclusively for this purpose. The ashes, apparently cooled, can be very hot even after some cooling time. Beware of incandescent embers thrown carelessly: they can ignite any combustible materials.

Cleaning the glass: when the glass is cold, rub it with a damp sponge or better, a cloth soaked in a caustic soda-based cleaning product. Follow the instructions and precautions for use in the instructions for the various products.

Operate the flap control pull from time to time to keep the mechanism flexible. High-temperature grease, available from our distributors, must be applied to the articulation mechanism to prevent possible seizures.

For appliances equipped with brass-plated accessories or a front, a slight discoloration, more or less significant, may appear, depending on the temperatures during use.

When not in use, brass can also tarnish due to natural oxidation. As such, it will be necessary to regularly maintain these parts from time to time with a specific maintenance product for copper brass; Avoid staining them with window cleaners.

6. SPARE PARTS

For any request for spare parts or information, it is essential to recall the manufacturing number on the rating plate on the base of the insert below the ashtray. Use only original spare parts from our brand.

7. WARRANTY

The installation guarantee will be effective within the framework of compliance with the rules of the art, the legislation in force, the instructions for the installation and use of the inserts, our regulations concerning the installation of the connection and insulation kit, as well as those concerning the installation and use of the chimney and the insert.

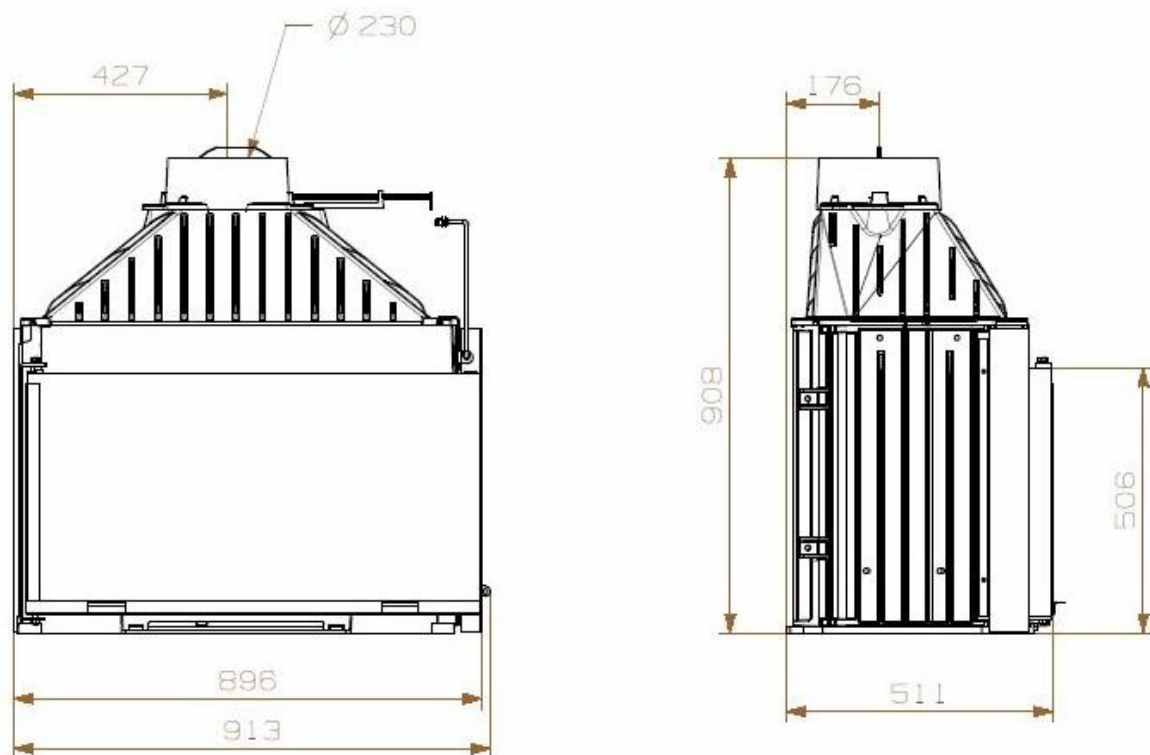
It will be necessary to be vigilant about: the implementation of the various components, the choice of materials, the respect of the rules of the art and compliance, which will ensure a safe installation.

This document does not claim to include all cases, as well as all existing normative documents and does not exempt you from referring to them.

For special cases, please contact us.

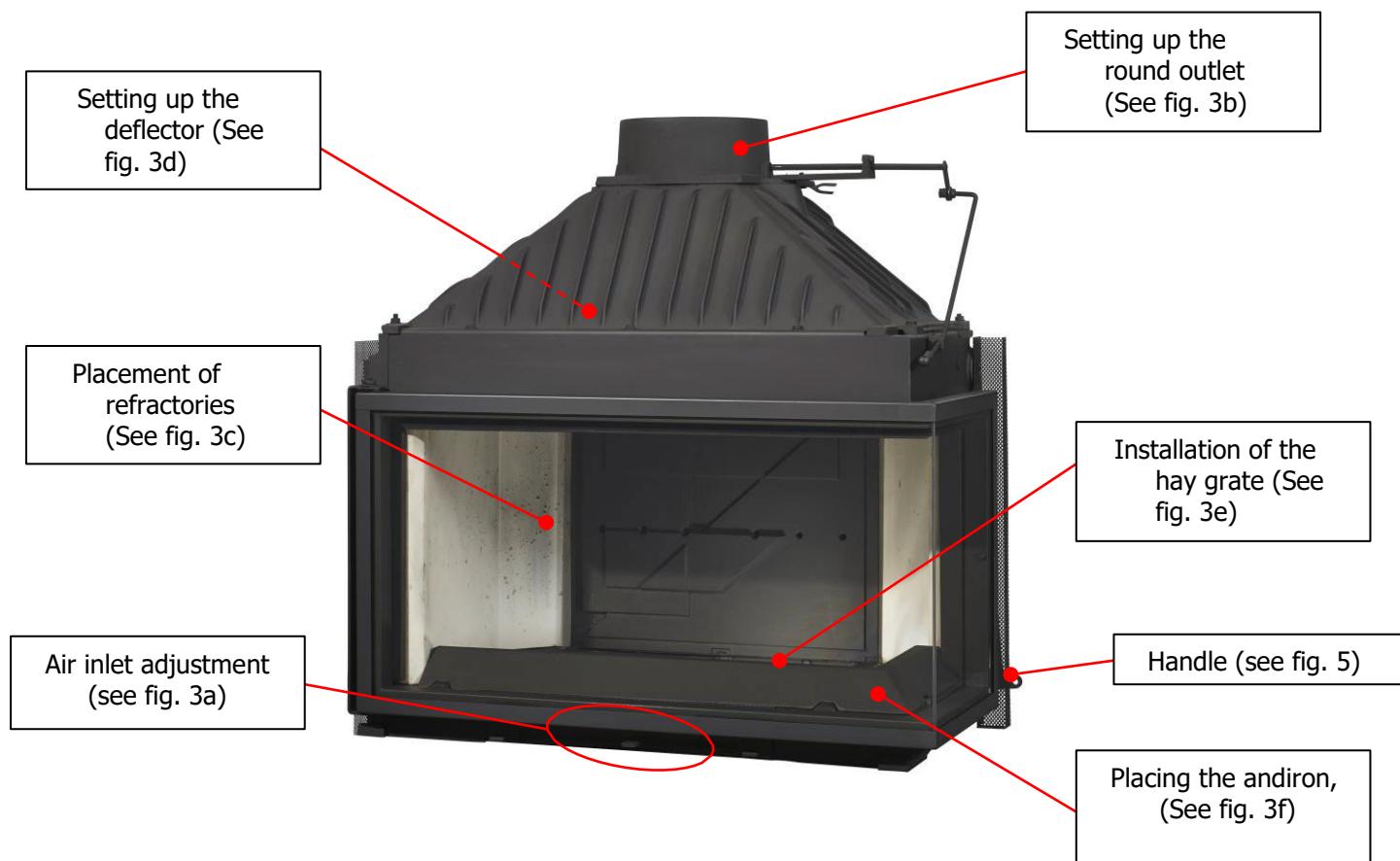
IMPORTANT : **"PHILIPPE FIREPLACES"**

**disclaims any liability for any changes to the
the device and any modifications to its installation by the user.**



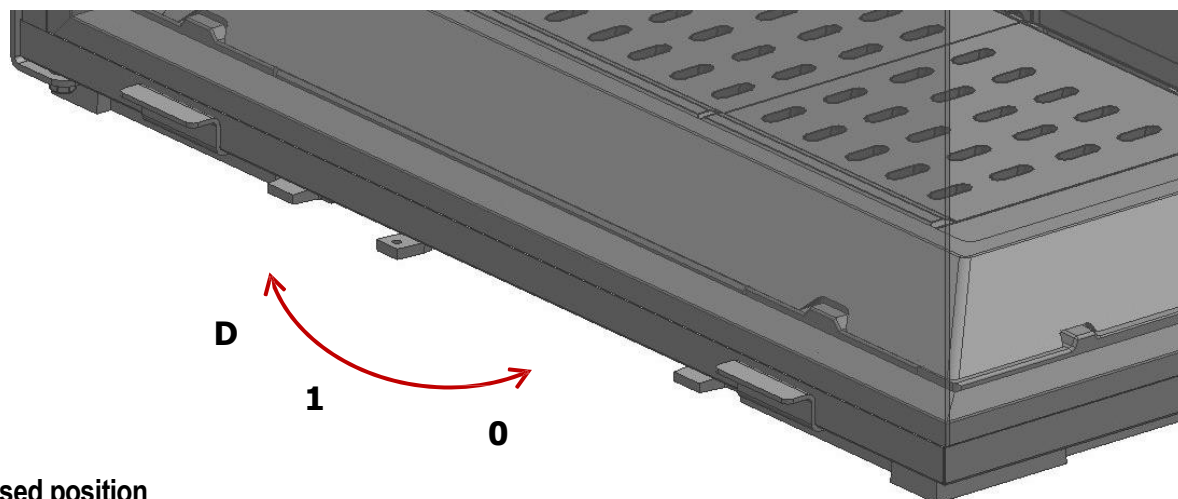
Components of use:

FIG. N°2 :



Air inlet settings:

FIG. N°3a:



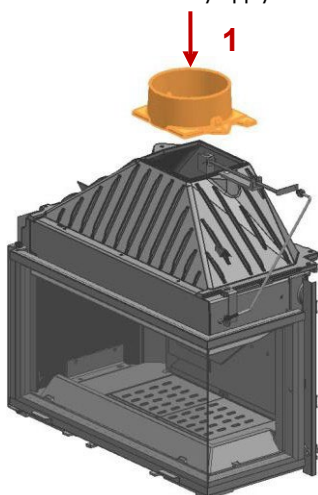
2: Closed position

1: Rated power D: Start
position

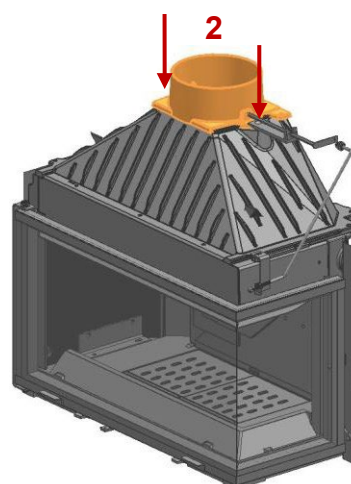
Setting up the round outlet:

FIG. N°3b:

IMPERATIVE: Carefully apply refractory putty to all supports and interlocks of this assembly.



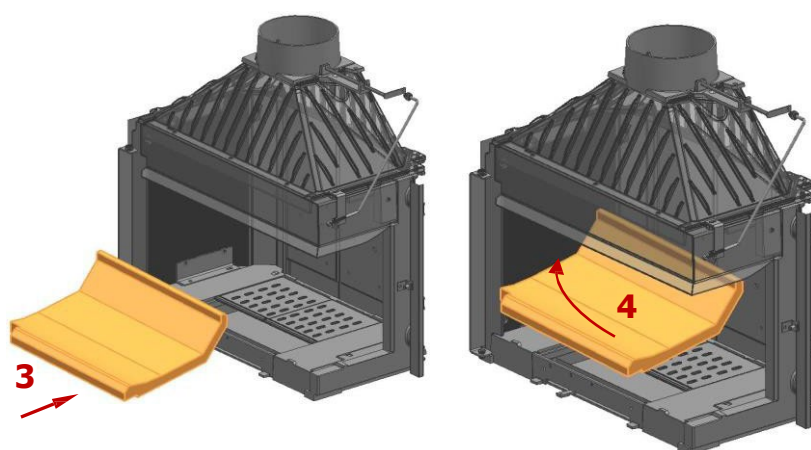
1: Position the round outlet on the drain.



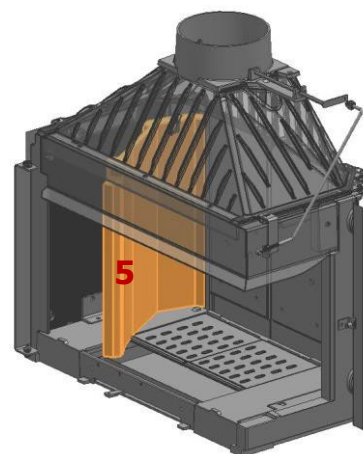
2 : Attach the round outlet to the drain.

Setting up the Chamottes:

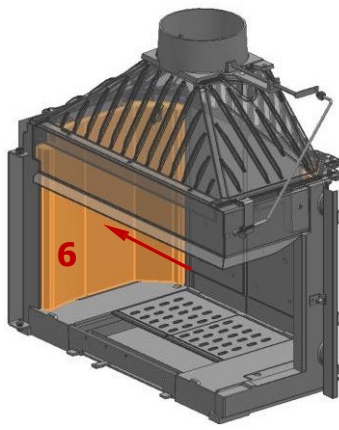
FIG. N°3c:



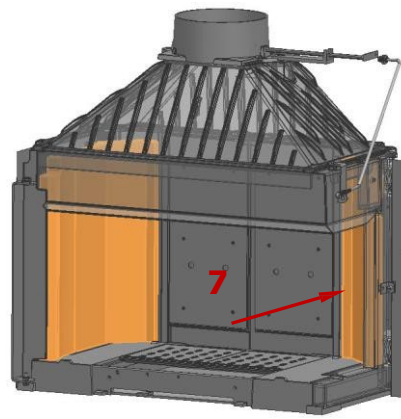
3 : Insert the refractory into the insert. 4: Rotate the refractory up



5: Tilt the refractory on the bottom of the unit.



6 : Plate the refractory to the side of the device

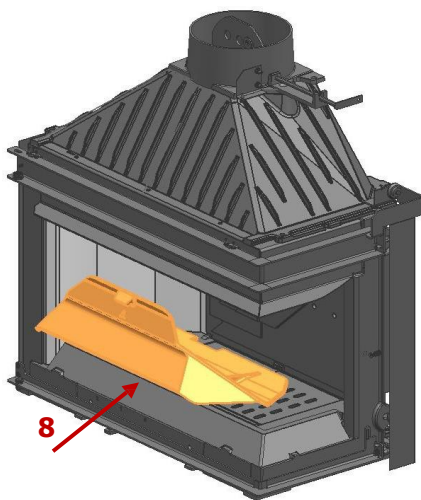


7: Insert Same Operations for Refractory

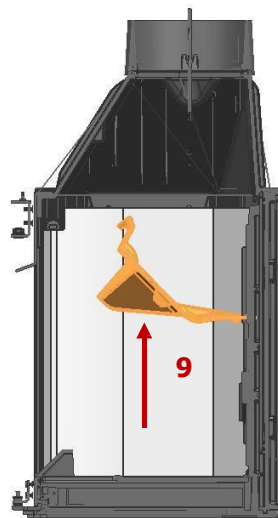
Setting up the deflector:

FIG. N°3d :

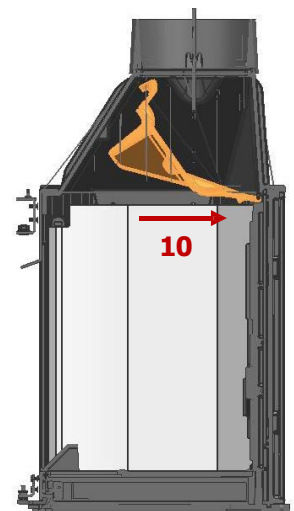
Side view in section.



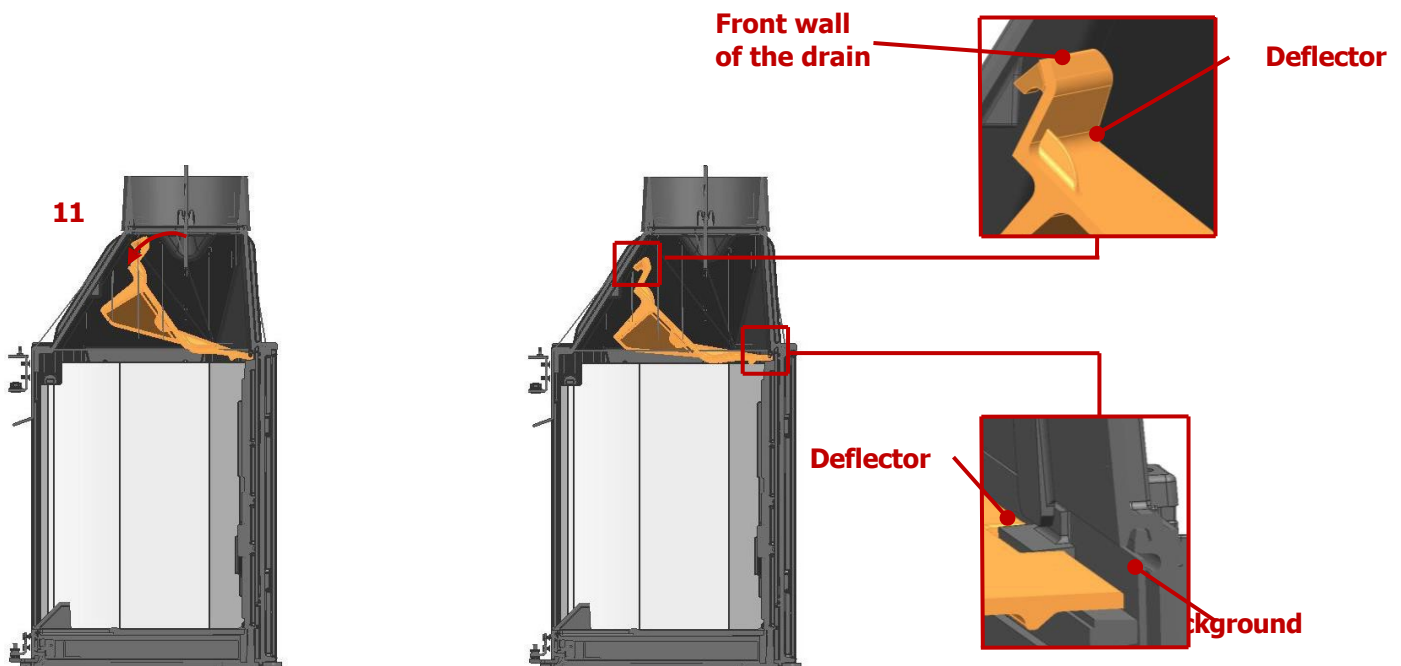
8: Insert the deflector into the insert.



9: Raise the deflector in the drain.



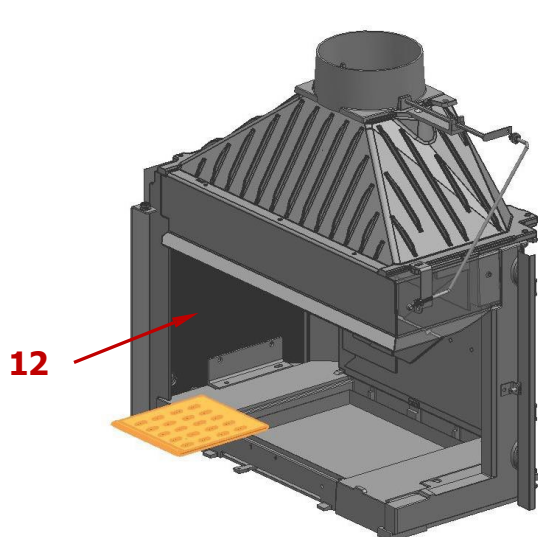
10: Install the deflector cleats.



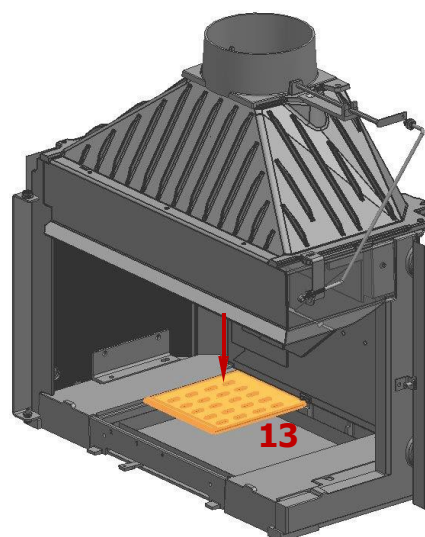
11: Rotate the deflector and install it in abutment on the front wall of the drain.

Setting up the Foyère Grid:

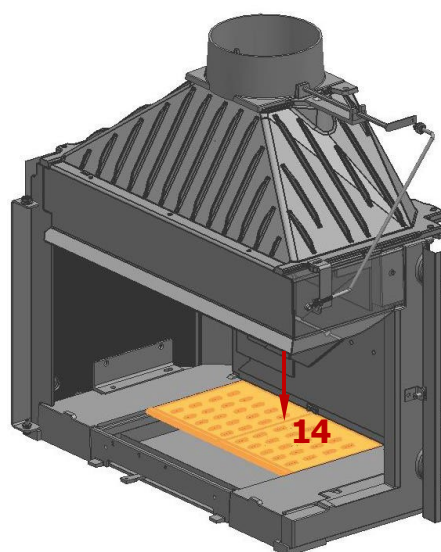
FIG. N°3rd:



12: Insert the foyère grid into the insert.



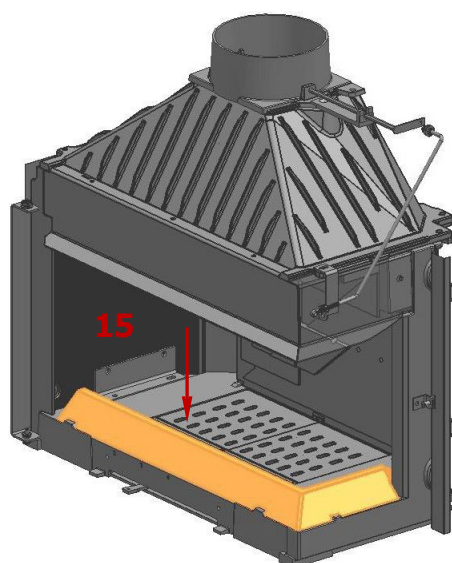
13: Place the hay grate on the refractory soil.



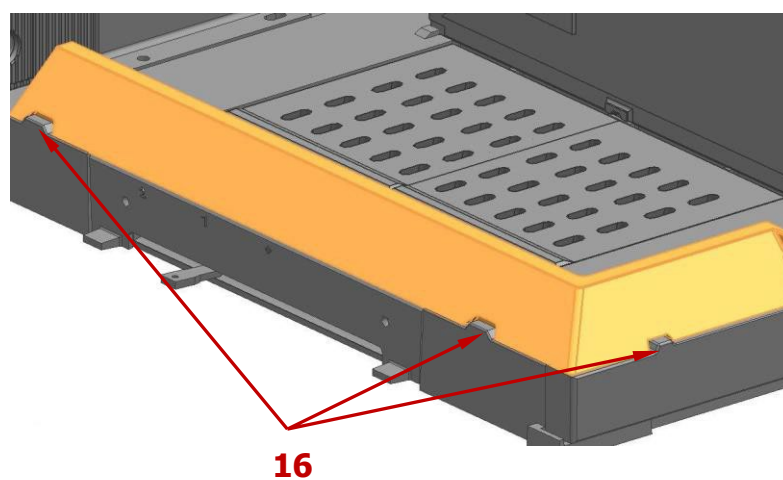
14: Same operation for the right grid.

Placing the andiron:

FIG. N°3f:

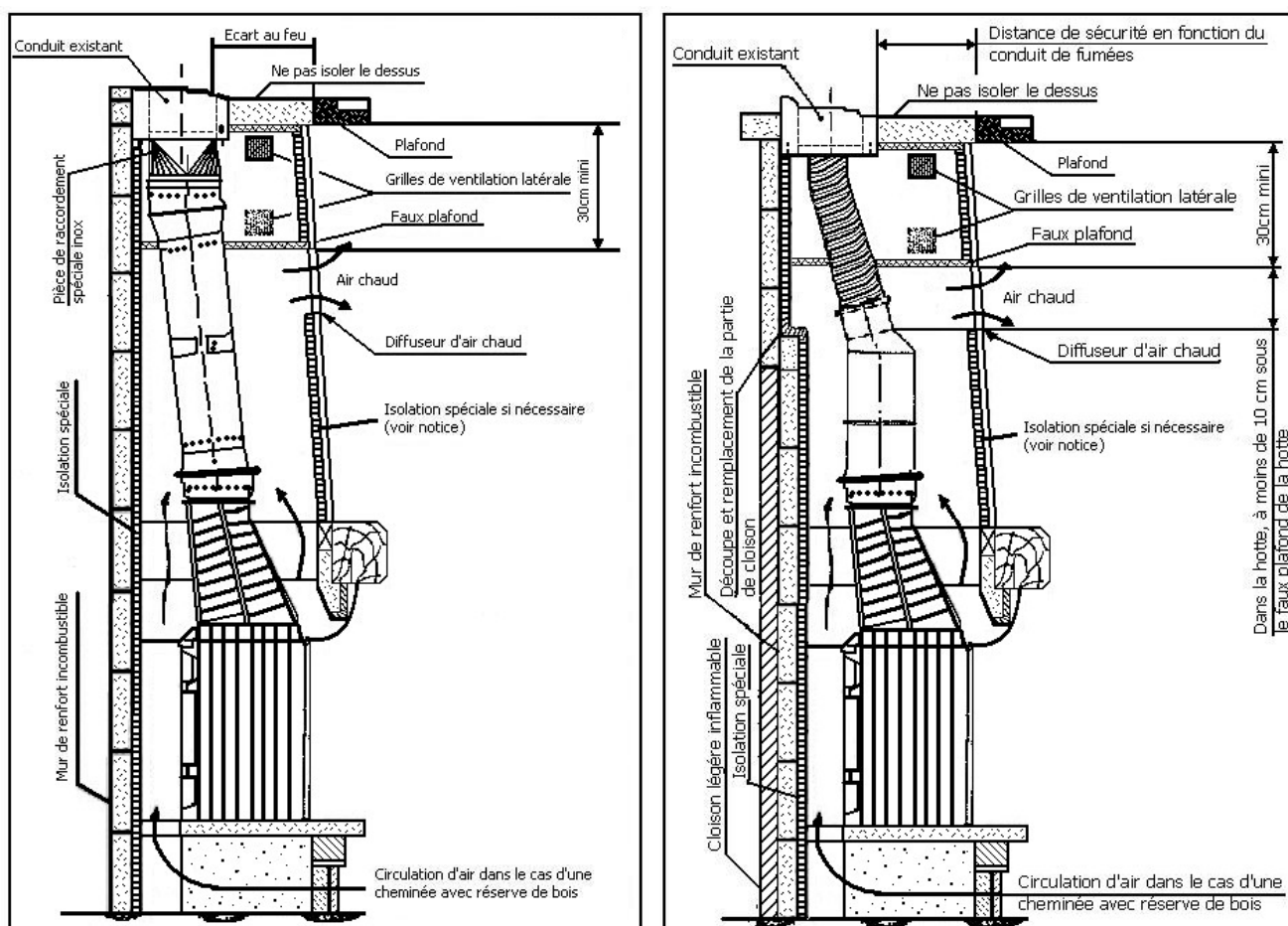


15 : Place the andiron on the foyère sole.



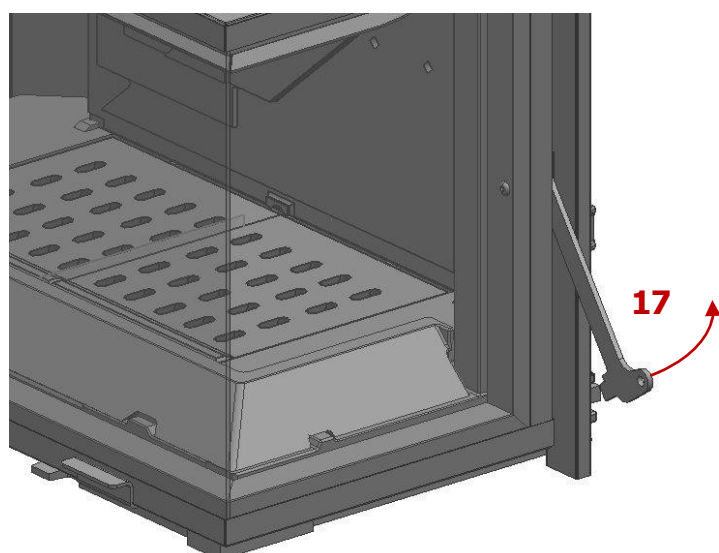
16 : Position the andiron in relation to the three cleats.

FIG. N°4 :

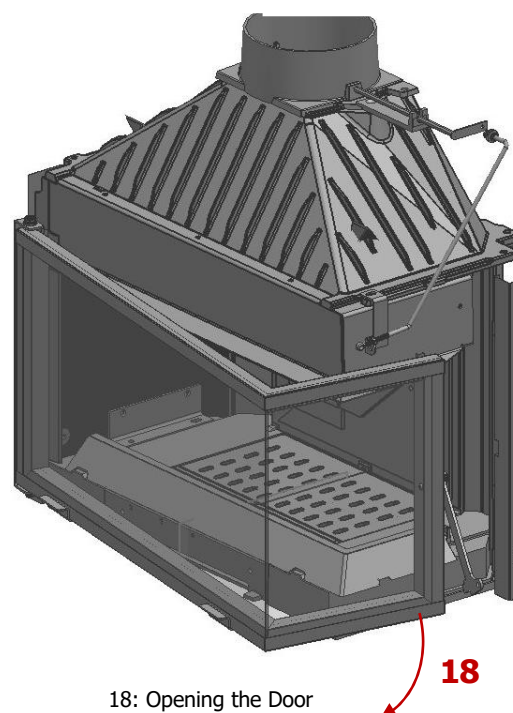


Opening the door

FIG. N°5 :

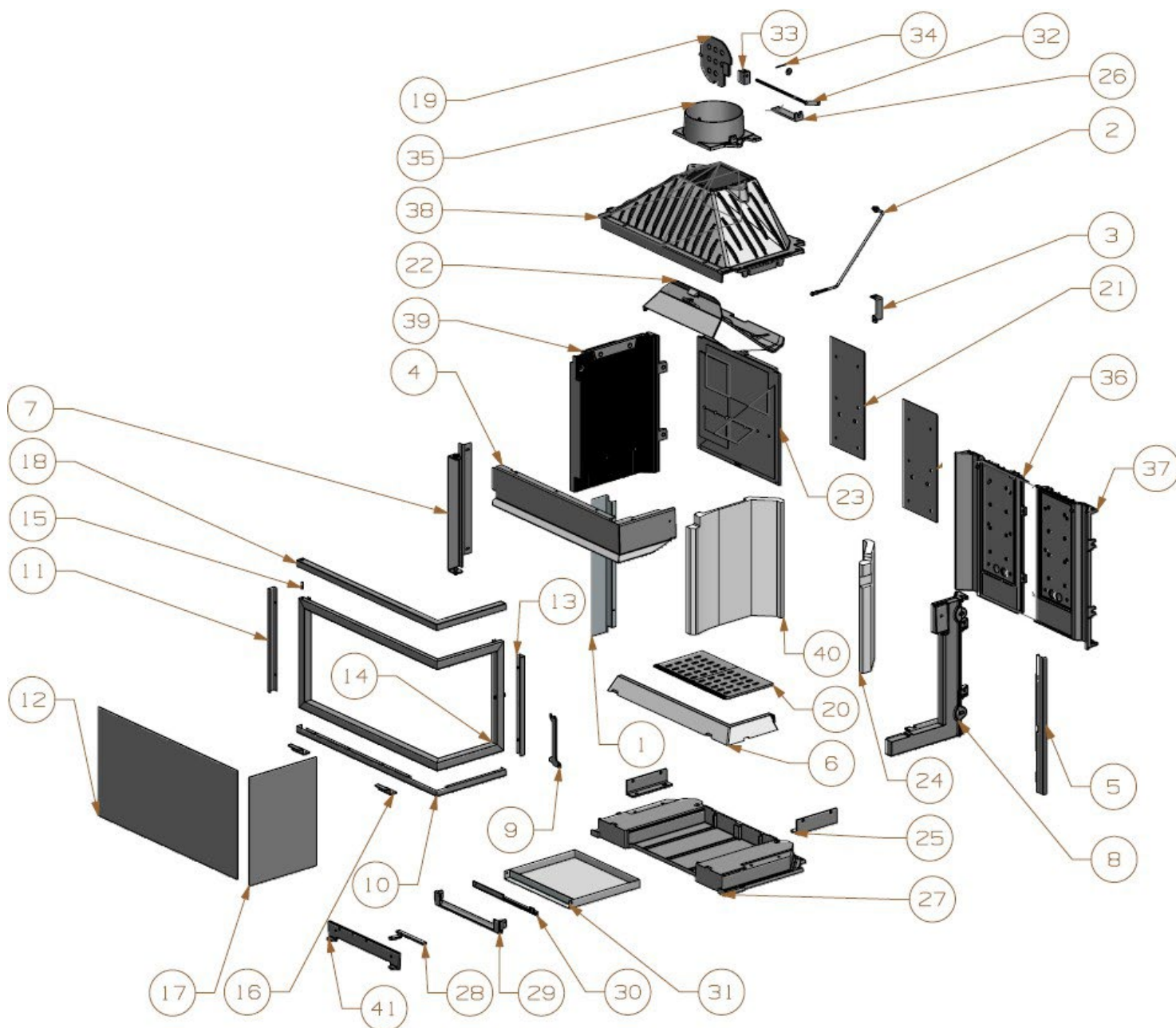


17: Unlock the Door



18: Opening the Door

Exploded / Nomenclature 873.2V



No.	Designation	Code	No.	Designation	Code	No.	Designation	Code
1	Left cast iron side grille	015604	17	Side window	014197	33	Articulation clapet	620 66
2	Valve joint control	S10834	18	High glass strip	014490	34	Pin	PIN
3	Zipper holder	015467	19	Valve*	012042	35	Round Outlet	705 3268
4	Bib	S10823	20	Grill Grill*	012041	36	Left background	842 15
5	Left cast iron side grille	014656	21	Air guide plate	012006	37	Straight Bottom	842 14
6	Chenet*	014513	22	Deflector	015441	38	Drain	6750
7	Opening system	S10831	23	Decoration plaque*	6773	39	Left side	6751
8	Right Side	014514	24	Right refractory	014608	40	Left refractory	6776
9	Latch	014219	25	Patte fixation embase	3950	41	Ashtray façade	851 4870
10	Low glass strip	014494	26	Axle guide fork	012009	42	7*3 Glass Gasket	NC
11	Side strip	014500	27	Embase	851 96	43	Gasket with diam 11	06111
12	Front glass	014581	28	Register Command	851 4873			
13	Side strip closure	014499	29	Ashtray element 1	851 4871			
14	Door	S10808	30	Ashtray element 2	851 4872			
15	Upper Axle	012147	31	Ash bin	S10854			
16	Lift-up handle	014013	32	Valve joint control	015664			

*Wear part**

WARRANTY VOUCHER

The PHILIPPE FIREPLACES Guarantee

IMPORTANT

We remind you that you must have your installation carried out in accordance with the legislation in force.

The installation rules are defined in official documents.

These documents can be consulted in all Cheminées PHILIPPE points of sale. In addition, all our stoves and inserts comply with the current standard and are delivered with a detailed manual. However, if you need further explanations, our distributors and our technical department are at your disposal.

THE PHILIPPE FIREPLACE GUARANTEE

You have opted for a product from the Philippe range. This name, synonymous with longevity and know-how, is the first guarantee that we can bring you.

The manufacturer's warranty covers all parts of your device* as part of meeting the recommendations of recommended in our catalogues and technical data sheets and rational use. BY RATIONAL USE,

THE MANUFACTURER MEANS:

- Do not use materials other than wood, pellets or combustible gas.
- Do not charge the fireplace to its maximum capacity.
- A progressive fire when ignited.
- Do not extinguish your fireplace with water.
- Do not modify the device or the installation.

5 ESSENTIAL POINTS WILL ENSURE THE LONGEVITY OF YOUR appliance:

- Imperative compliance with the rules of the art, concerning the various types of insulation (floors, ceiling, back-to-back wall).
- The filling of the base which contributes to the stability of the whole.
- Perimeter chaining, or use of equipment provided for this purpose.
- The connection to the conduit.
- Compliance with the rules of use and maintenance recalled in the instructions.

Many materials are available to you such as: bricks, stones, refractory elements and ceramics, assembled embossed rubble, granite, marble, metal, Hainaut bluestone, neolith.

All of them have been rigorously checked when they leave our workshops. However, as these are exclusively natural materials, they can undergo certain variations in appearance and shades, in particular granite and marble, which are subject to chromatic variations in veining. Peculiarities such as wormholes, knots, shells, geodes, strata, crystalline veins, rust spots, flames, cannot be considered as grounds for refusal, nor give rise to price reductions.

All our metal products (painted, treated, varnished, etc.) as well as our ceramic products, are sometimes subject to ageing (cracking or colour change), sensitive to ultraviolet rays and others. As a result, they may present changes in appearance over time which are completely normal and can in no way give rise to a claim of any kind whatsoever.

Similarly, for all the products in our catalogues, we cannot guarantee the similarity of the colours to the delivered product, this being linked to the printing of the documents.

Depending on the very high temperatures that certain elements of the chimney undergo, the wear and tear phenomena of certain parts are quite normal. Thus, the refractory material sheets may encounter cracks, which in the case of a good execution of the installation, cannot affect the reliability of the whole.

We recommend that you use a cast iron plate on the hearth and bottom to control this phenomenon in the case of traditional fireplaces. These elements as well as many optional accessories are available from your distributor.

The risk of cracks, cracks, splinters and deformations of the wooden parts of our fireplaces is excluded from the guarantee, due to the very nature of the material (for this purpose, exotic wood beams or cabinetry beams offer better stability over time).

THE PHILIPPE FIREPLACE WARRANTY

All log wood inserts, log wood stoves come with a 6-year warranty* under the conditions compliance with installation, use and maintenance advice.

All pellet inserts, pellet stoves, gas inserts and gas stoves are guaranteed 2 years* under the conditions of compliance with the instructions for installation, use and maintenance.

***For all appliances, parts in contact with important temperatures such as:**

- Decorated cast iron plate
- Stove Grill
- Deflector
- Ashtray
- Andirons

May be deformed due to wear and tear. All these parts are guaranteed for 1 year in standard exchange, as well as:

- Refractory elements and ceramics
- Moving parts such as door hinge pin, lifting mechanism, flapper operation
- Electrical and electronic components
- Gas burners, hubcaps (e.g. brass profiles or surface treatment), see also technical instructions available in store.

For more details, please refer to the technical instructions available in store.

Philippe appliances are specially designed so that these parts can be replaced as part of the maintenance of your equipment.

Ceramic glass panes can withstand temperatures of around 750°C. As any breakage can therefore only be caused by a mechanical shock during use or handling, they cannot be exchanged under the warranty, nor can the seals, which are considered as wear parts.

All weights and dimensions of the appliances are subject to variation, depending on the type of insert chosen or the type of insert used. technical requirements. Similarly, some photos present

models that have been or may be modified. In the constant concern to improve its manufactures, PHILIPPE reserves the right to modify its models without notice (e.g. evolution of standards or performance according to government provisions). Some models may no longer be marketable, always consult your dealer).

Distributor Name and Address: Distributor code:		BENEFICIARY OF THE GUARANTEE: ADDRESS: Tel.: Date of availability: On: à : Signature :	
WORDING OF THE PARTS TO BE REPLACED			
Designation:		Reference:	
		Observations :	
CERTIFICATE OF CONTROL: Device type: 873-2V SR Version: Controller: Serial and warranty number: /		CONTROL SHEET: ☐ Cast iron block verification ☐ Checking for Removable Parts ☐ Leak check ☐ Closing check ☐ Verification of registers ☐ Checking the instructions ☐ Checking Decal Warning ☐ Verification of the nameplate ☐ Cold-hand verification	