



CHEMINÉES **PHILIPPE** POÊLES
CUISINES

Radiante 1001-Etanche-2 PR&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".

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



*It is important to follow the advice in this leaflet.
This manual should be kept for the duration of use.*

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1. DEFINITION

This insert has a semi-closed type combustion chamber. It burns firewood in a combustion system on a grate.

Intended to be clad with masonry elements, it is connected to the Ø230 flue in accordance with current standards and regulations.

This device has been tested according to the criteria of the NF EN 16510 standard

1.1. Features:

Smoked starter nozzle	Ø 230
Fuel	wood in logs 50 cm long
Prohibited fuels	all others
Weight PR version	285 kg
Weight SR version	265 kg
Rated power	15 kW
Partial power	-
Nominal return	78.9 %
Seasonal Yield0	69 %
CO at 13% O2	700 mg/Nm3
CO in % to 13% O2	0.056 %
Nox at 13% O2	94 mg/Nm3
OGC at 13% O2	29 mg/Nm3
Dust at 13% O2	32 mg/Nm3
IEE Energy Efficiency	105
Energy efficiency class	A
Operation	Intermittent
Rated Useful Temperature	292.5°C
Nozzle Temperature	351 °C
Mass flow	12.4 g/s
Circulation	12 Pa
Minimum distance from combustible materials	Bottom: 0mm Floor: 1500mm Ceiling: 750mm Rear: 500mm Side: 1500mm Side Radiation: 1500mm Front(or Furniture): 2000mm

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: THIS INSERT CAN ONLY BE CONNECTED TO A SINGLE UNIT TYPE G DUCT (resistant fireplaces).

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 façade glass(ies).

The glass(ies) of the appliance can be 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 drywall-polystyrene, it is mandatory to cut the insulation complex over the entire ceiling height, to a width at least equal to that between the outside of the chimney pillars. In the case of formwork, this cut will be equal to at least the width of the formwork. In general, the flammable insulation complex should not be located in the interior 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 the special insulation. See Table 1 and sketch n°2.

NOTE: In the case of walls with ventilation, this characteristic must be respected when the reinforcement wall is constructed.

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 3rd 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.

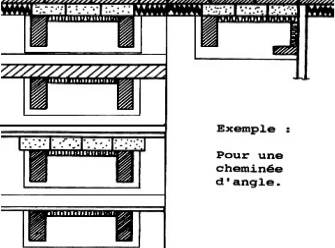
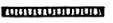
IMPORTANT: In all cases, the rock wool side of the special insulation must be applied to the backing wall while the aluminum side must be turned towards the inside of the chimney. For ceiling insulation, see "HOOD DESIGN AND CEILING INSULATION" in Chapter 2.3.5.

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 chimneys (see sketch).

Special insulation is available from our distributors.

2.3. Recommendations concerning dressing: See detail and assembly of the trim.

CAS TYPE	OPÉRATION À EFFECTUER	TRAVAUX DE DÉCOUPE DE L'ISOLATION EXISTANTE	CONFECTION D'UN MUR DE RENFORT INTERNE	CONFECTION D'UN MUR DE RENFORT APPARENT	ADJOINTION ISOLATION SPÉCIALE	SCÉMAS INDICATIFS (Ne tenant pas compte de l'épaisseur des matériaux)
1	MUR EXTÉRIEUR AVEC ISOLATION INFLAMMABLE INCORPORÉE	OUI	CONSEILLÉ	NON	OUI	 Exemple : Pour une cheminée d'angle.
2	MUR DE RENFORT 15 cm (environ) D'ÉPaisseur INFLAMMABLE	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	
MUR DE RENFORT :  ISOLATION SPÉCIALE : 						
TABLEAU DES EXEMPLES DE CRITÈRES D'ISOLATION COMPLÉMENTAIRE. Pour les cas spéciaux, nous consulter.						

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).

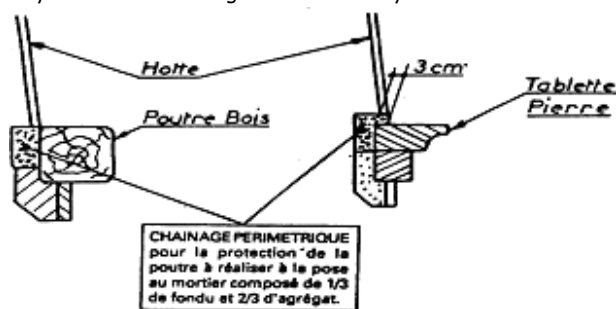
2.3.3. Chimney base:

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. He 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. It should be opened during installation before sealing the upper elements of the fireplace, to ensure its free passage.

2.3.5. Design of the hood and ceiling insulation.

See sketch No. 4.

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 USED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS WORK WILL BE CLASSIFIED AS 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.

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 of 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. This arrangement is **essential** 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.

2.3.7.2 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*): See Order of 23 February 2009

Unducted air inlet case: The air intake outlet (inside the room) must 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. Any additional mechanical ventilation device such as window fans or hood extractors (with the exception of recirculating hoods) is prohibited in a room where there is a fuel-burning appliance connected to a natural draught flue and in a room separate from this room, provided that this device is likely to cause a sufficient vacuum that could lead to a reversal of the draught of the flue.

Ducted air inlet case: The air intake must be located either directly outside (ducted air inlet) or in a ventilated room on the outside and be equipped with a grille. The supply of fresh air must, as far as possible, be placed in front of the prevailing winds and must be permanent. Provide an additional 200 cm² air inlet for recharging and for operation with the door open.

Outdoor fresh air inlet DTU.24.2.2

The air can be brought in directly through a duct (or pipe) connected to the outside, or indirectly through an air intake installed in the exterior wall of the room where the device is located.

To prevent condensation, the sheath (or pipe) must be coated with a layer of mineral wool with an outer plastic film sheath. The passage through the exterior wall or floor must be sealed with sealant.

2.5. Connecting pipe: See Order of 23 Feb. 09

Type G (chimney fire resistant) DTU compliant
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 with the existing duct must always be made, in the case of different sections, with slopes at least 30° 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 deviation; 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. Moderator of circulation (in the case of too large a circulation) See Decree of 23 Feb. 09

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 will result in the responsibility of the person who carries it out.

3.1. Air inlet adjustment: See figure N°3a.

3.2. Installation of the round outlet: See figures N°3b.

3.3. Assembling the refractories: See figures N°3c.

3.4. Mounting the deflector: See figures N°3d.

3.5. Installation of the hay grate: See figures N°3e.

3.6. Cleaning the glass: See sketch N°5.

4. USE

4.1. Organ of use: See Figure 2.

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 door of the insert, 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).

Reverse ignition (low emissions):

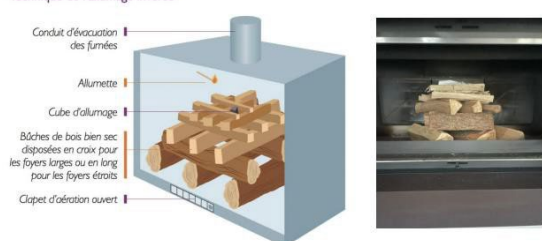
More ecological: instead of going directly into the chimney flue (with a conventional ignition), the fumes (and therefore the polluting particles) will be captured and consumed by the fire above them. More efficient: by burning little by little during lighting, the fire is better controlled.

After the heating period, it is mandatory to leave the draft and/or ash drawer handles in the "open" position. This allows the appliance to be ventilated and prevents humidity in this non-heating period from setting in and causing oxidation and rusting effects in the appliance.

For the maintenance of cast iron parts once the heating period is over, to be renewed after each season, you can use "Zebaline" or similar.

Note: during the first few uses, an odor, a white or gray smoke may emanate from the device, caused by a possible excess of paint, it will be necessary to make 4 or 5 fires, or more, with kindling to remove them

Technique de l'allumage inversé



During break-in, it is recommended not to close the door of the appliance completely. Normal operation is dependent on the ember bed. Prevent it from disappearing completely at the end of combustion, in order to avoid difficult rework that promotes the glass to crack. Raise with kindling if necessary. PS: This document does not replace the supplier's user manual (to be kept) which is attached with the device. If necessary, you will have to refer to this one

for everything related to the maintenance of the appliance, spare parts and chimney sweeping (parts to be dismantled, etc.).

4.5 Closed insert operation:

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 :

Your unit is equipped with:

- a primary air intake setting, located on the ashtray façade, acting directly on the embers by sensitively activating the fire.

- from a secondary air intake setting located on the top of the door, this air slides in a downward motion along the glass inside the fireplace, forming an air curtain preventing charged rising smoke

"unburned" people from coming into contact with this window. As well as an air intake at the back of the fireplace, this air travels behind the fireplace where it is preheated and then injected into the appliance to ensure the afterburner 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, retract slightly, observing a pause and then retract slowly. These precautions will prevent you from the inconvenience of a possible backflow.

IMPORTANT: Use the cold hand when operating the device (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, flue tightness, of the connection and insert).
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.

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 the parts; To make your task easier, remove all the removable elements (stove grate, andiron, deflector, 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.

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.

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.

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 pieces of time

in 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 appearing on the nameplate which is on the ashtray support 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"

Accepts no responsibility for any modification of the device and any modification of its installation by the user.

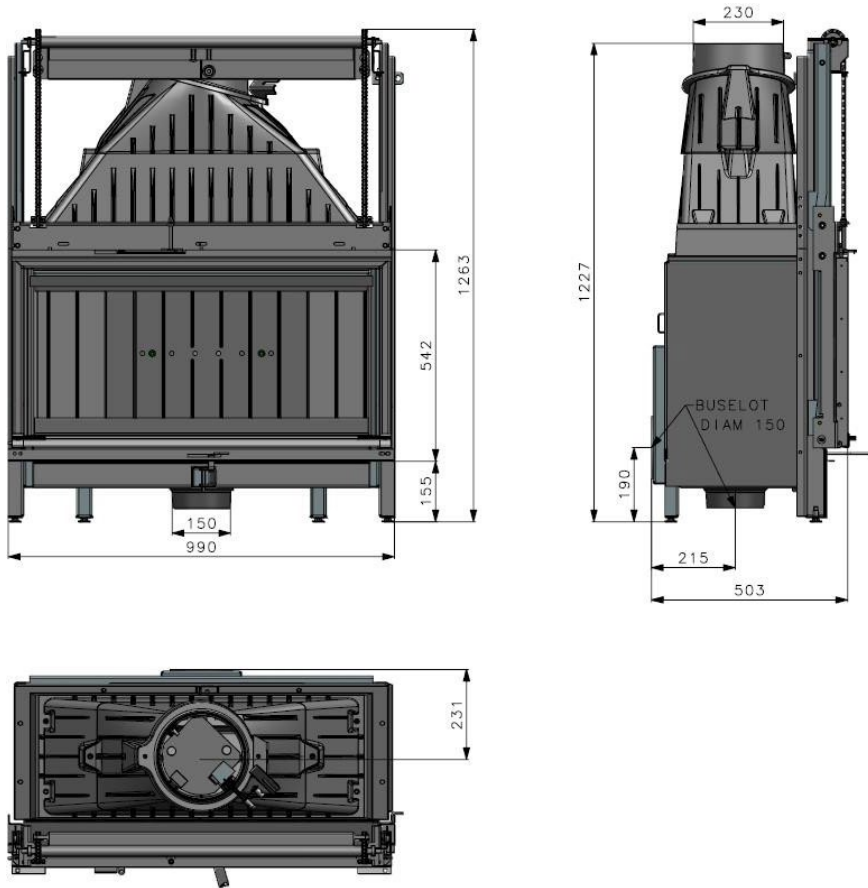
PHILIPPE FIREPLACES - Avenue du Président Kennedy - 62401

BETHUNE CEDEX

Date: 10/2025

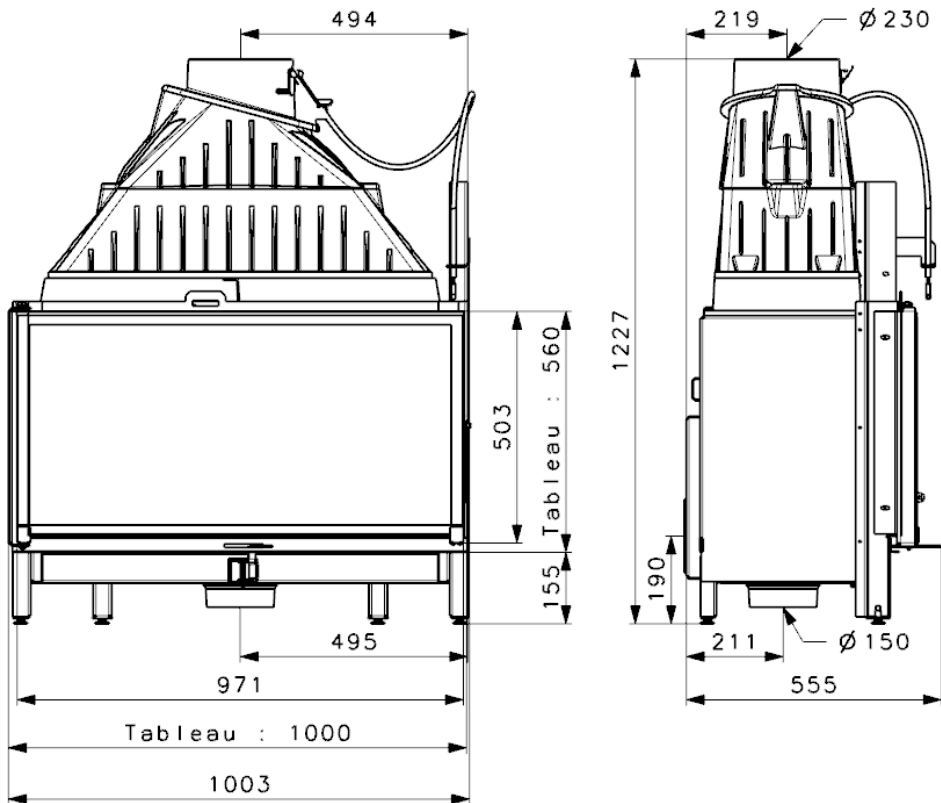
Footprint 1001 waterproof PR:

FIG. N°1 :

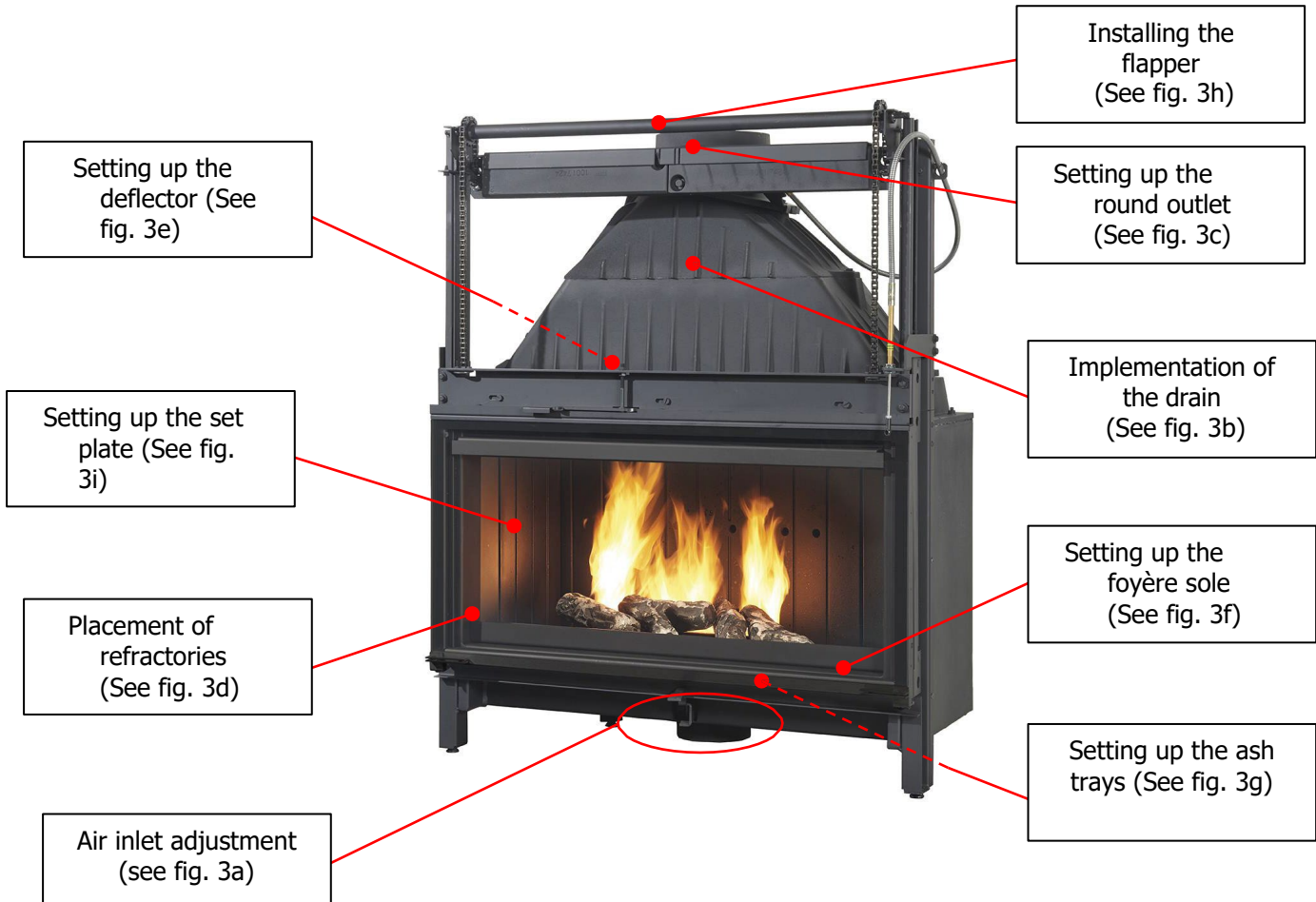


Footprint 1001 waterproof SR:

FIG. N°1 :

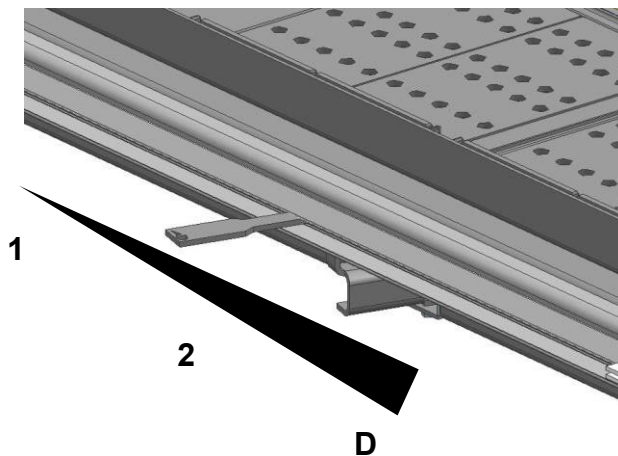


Components of use:



Air inlet settings:

FIG. N°3a:



2 : Position Rating

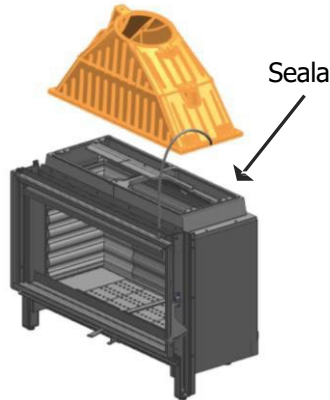
1: Normal Power

D: Start Position

Installing the drain:

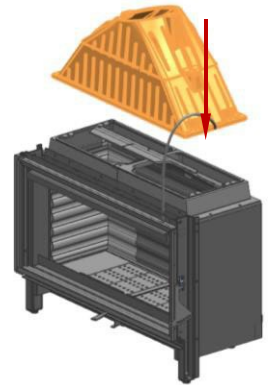


1. Position the device.



Seala

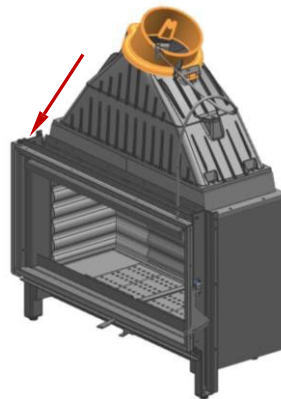
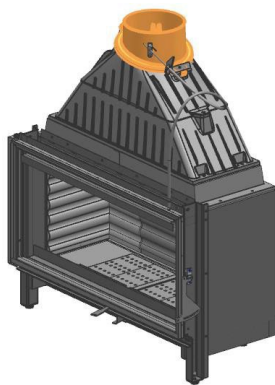
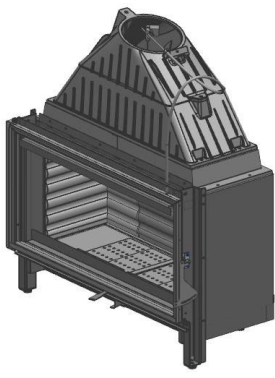
FIG. N°3b:



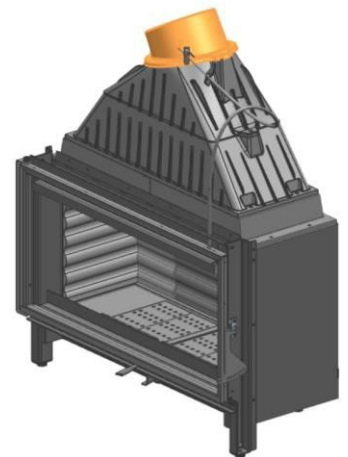
2. **IMPERATIVE:** Carefully apply refractory sealant on all the supports and interlockings of this assembly. The drain can be flipped over for a left or right hand connection. Place the flapper control attachment on the appropriate side.

Setting up the round outlet:

FIG. N°3c:



OR
↔



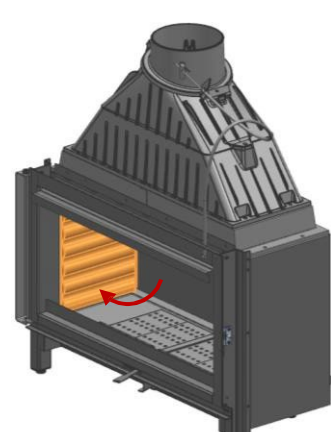
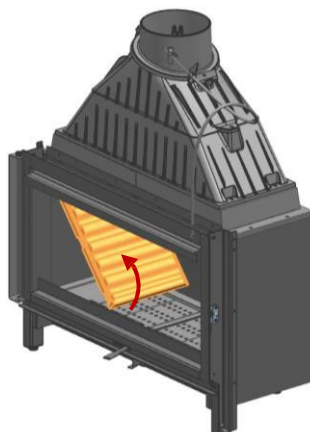
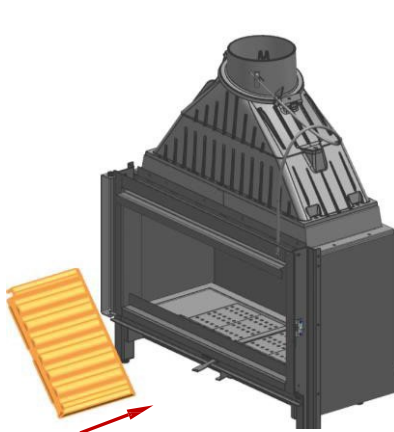
In this case, put the flap control pull system on the left.

IMPERATIVE:

1. Disassemble the round outlet and carefully apply refractory putty to all supports and interlocks of this assembly. The round exit is oriented either to the right, to the left or vertically.
2. Attach the round outlet to the drain.

Setting up the set plate:

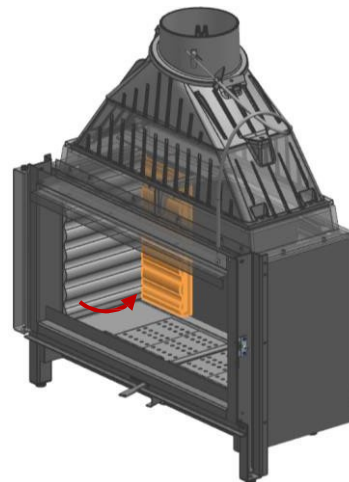
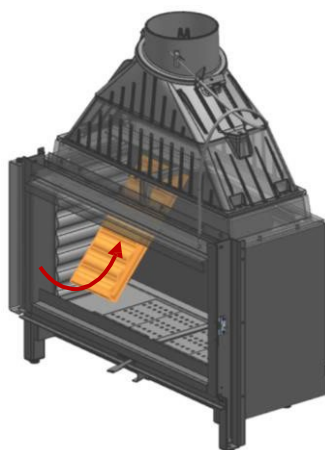
FIG. N°3d :



1. Insert the left side into the device
2. Plate the side on the top of the device.
3. Fold the side down of the unit.

The same goes for the right side



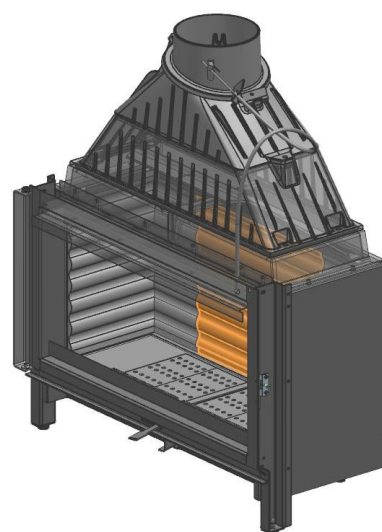
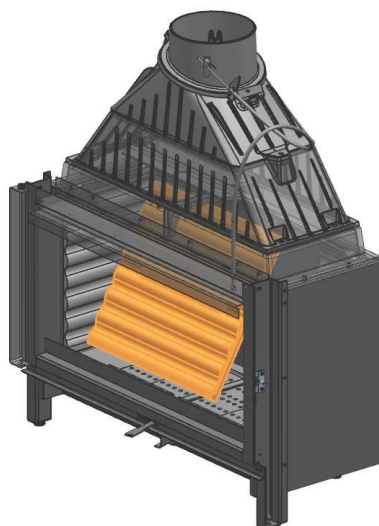
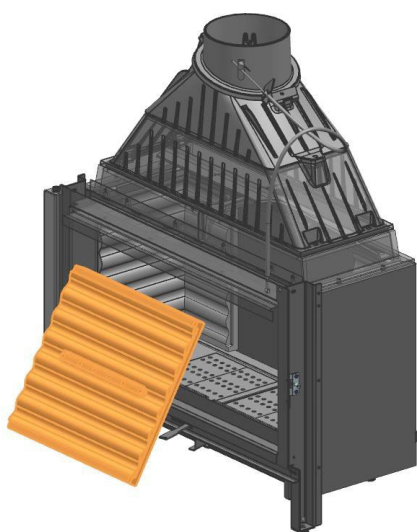


1. Insert the left bottom side into The device

2. Press the bottom to the top of the unit.

3. Fold the bottom over the bottom of the unit.

The same goes for the right bottom side



1. Insert the center bottom into unit. The device

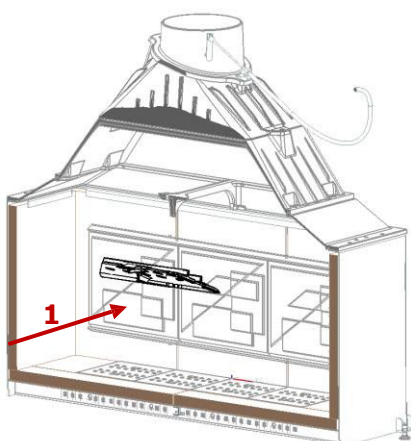
2. Press the bottom to the top of the unit.

3. Fold the bottom over the bottom of the

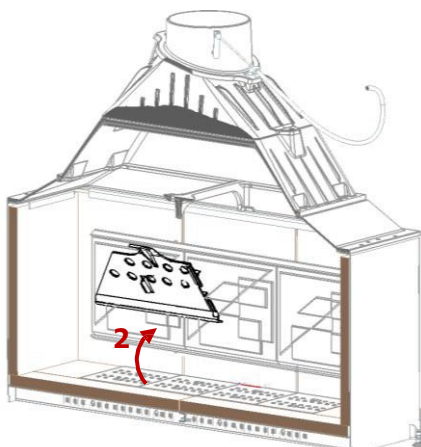
Setting up the deflector:

FIG. N°3rd:

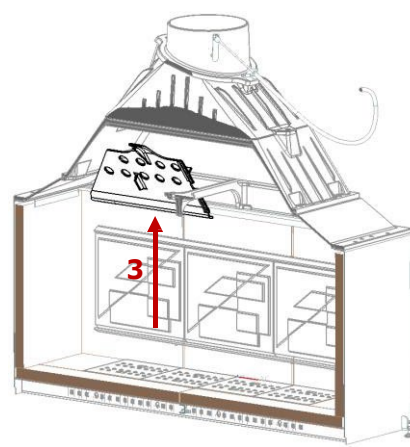
Front sectional view.



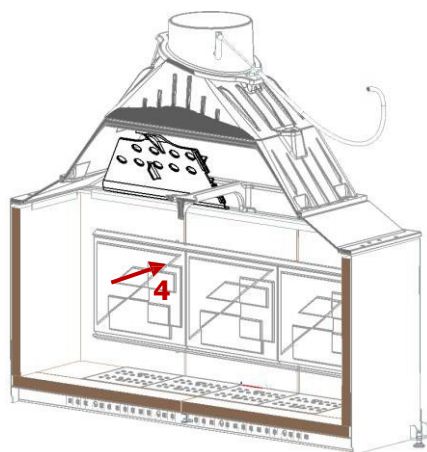
1: Insert the left deflector into the insert.



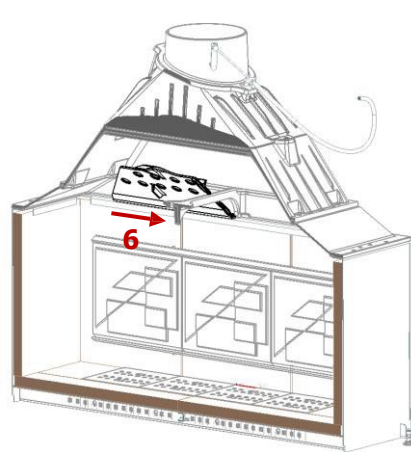
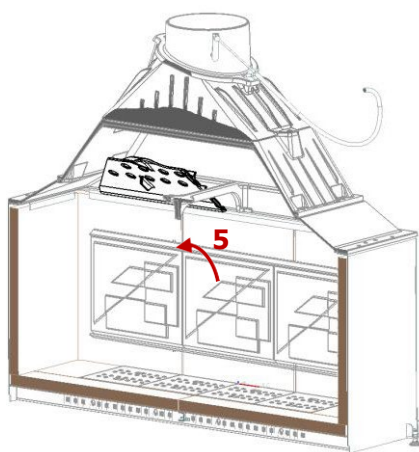
2: Rotate the deflector.



3: Raise the deflector in the drain.



4: Place the deflector on top of the refractories. 5: Rotate and press the front of the drain

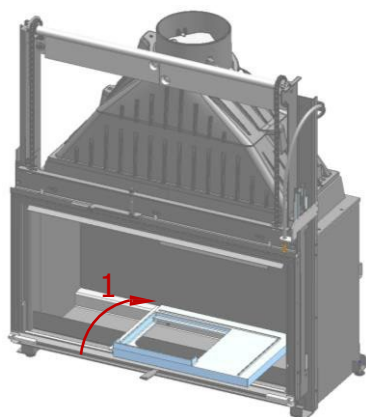


6: Move the deflector to the right of the drain.

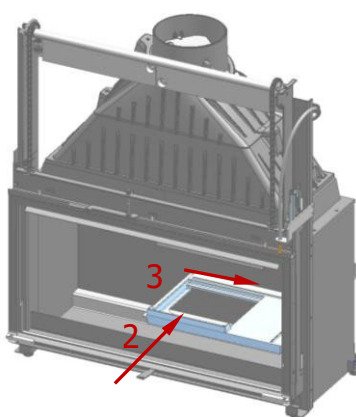
The same goes for the right deflector

Setting up the foyère floor:

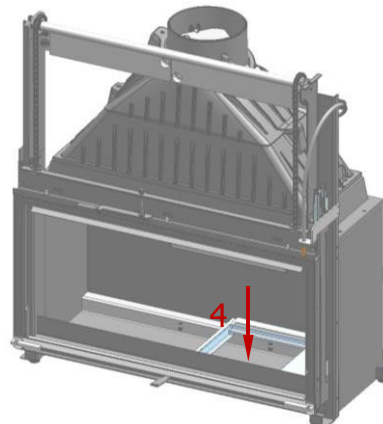
FIG. N°3f:



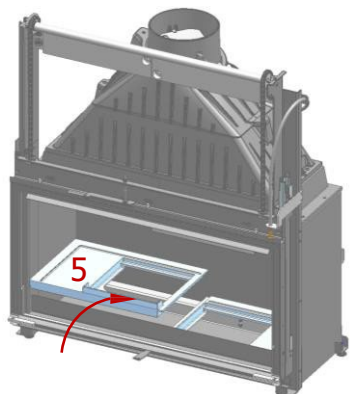
1. Insert the straight foyère sole into the chamber combustion.



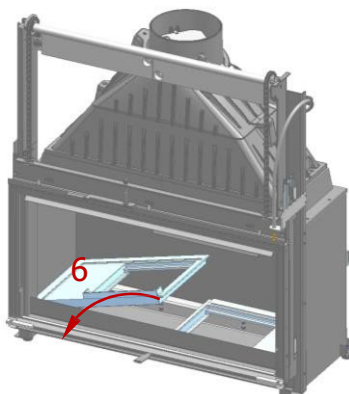
2. Stop on the back and on the right.



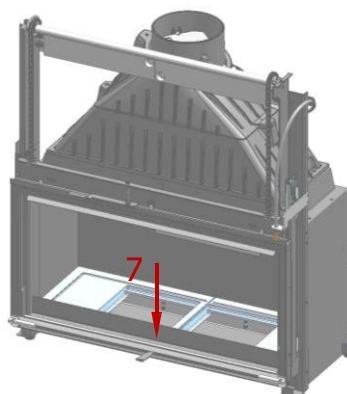
3. Place on the bottom of the insert.



5. Insert the left foyère sole into the chamber combustion.



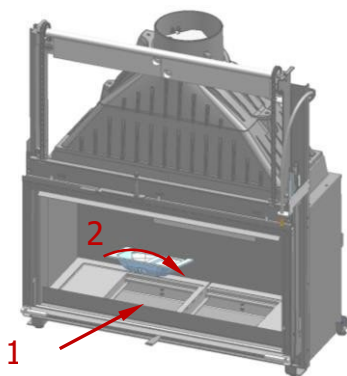
2. Stop on the back and on the left.



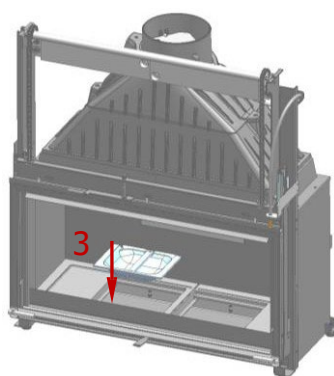
3. Place on the bottom of the insert.

Setting up the ash bins:

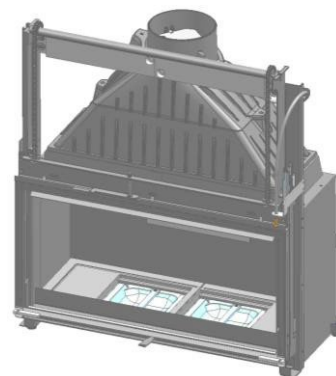
FIG. N°3g:



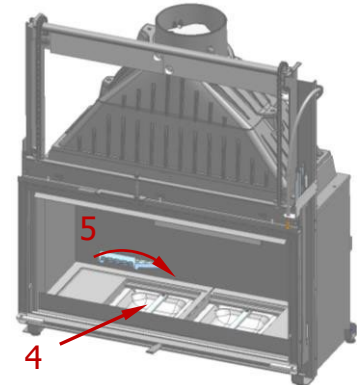
- 1 : Insert the ashtray into the insert.
2 : Rotate the ashtray under the set plates.



- 3 : Place the ashtray on the bottom of the insert.



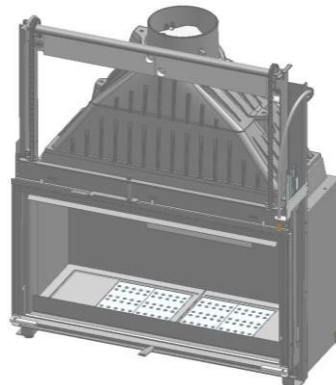
Proceed in the same way for the straight ashtray.



- 4: Insert the foyère grids (ref. 6595) into the insert.
5: Rotate the foyère grates under the plates sets. Pay attention to the direction of the hay grills.



- 6 : Place the hay grills on the cast iron ashtrays.

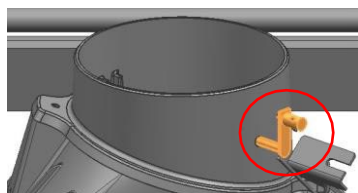


Proceed in the same way for the other 3 Grills.

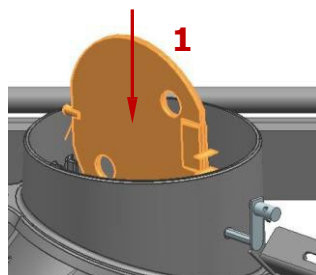
IT IS IMPERATIVE TO RESPECT THE DIRECTION OF THE FIREPLACE GRATES

In all cases, there must be a relative clearance between each part, the forced installation shows an anomaly that could lead to premature breakage or deformation

Installing the flapper:



Open the flapper.



- 1: Insert the flap.

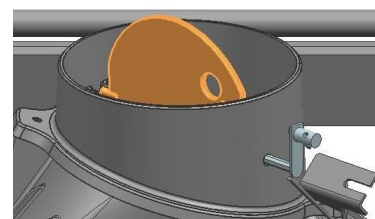
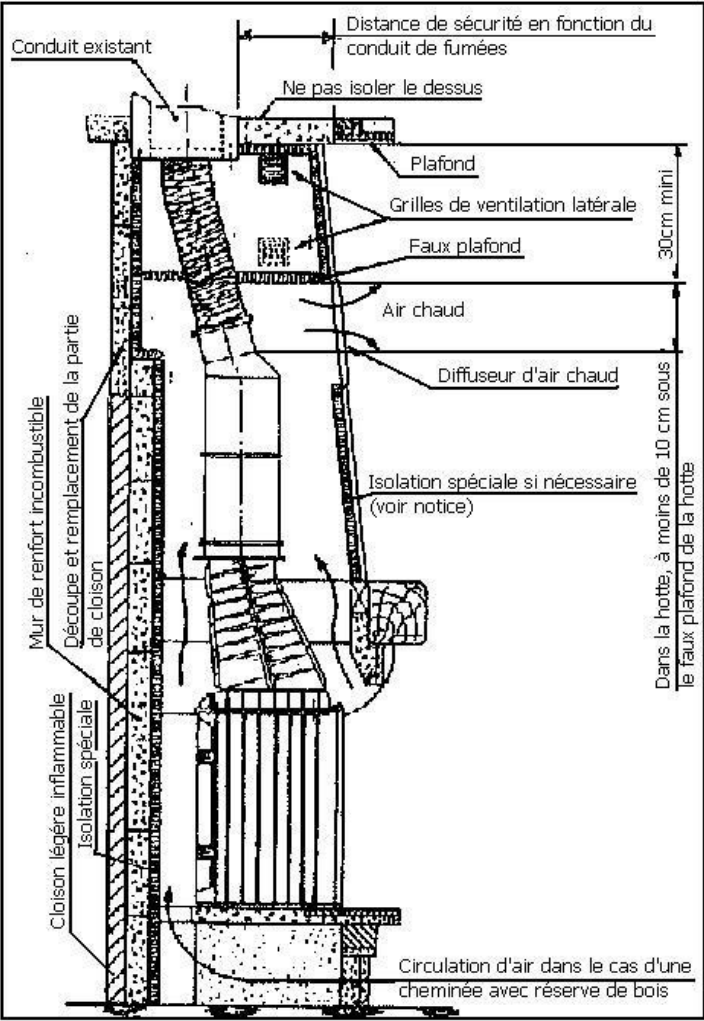
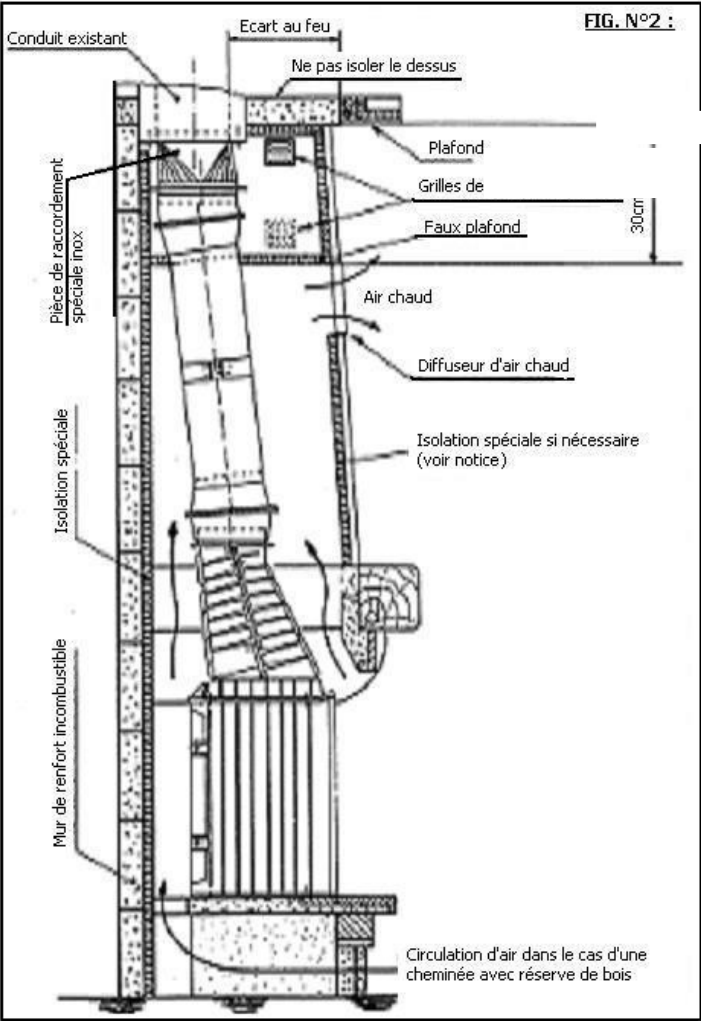
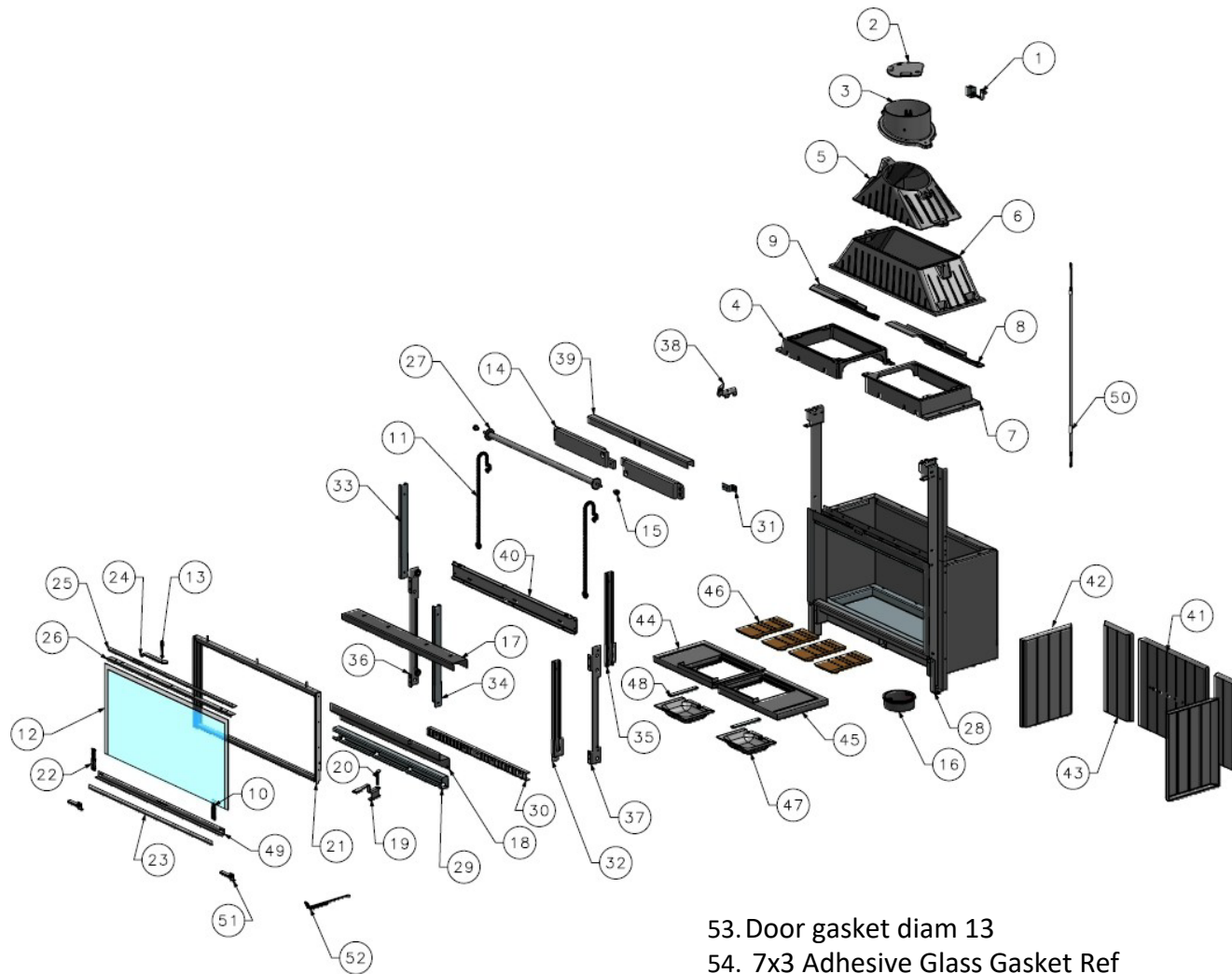


FIG. N°3h :

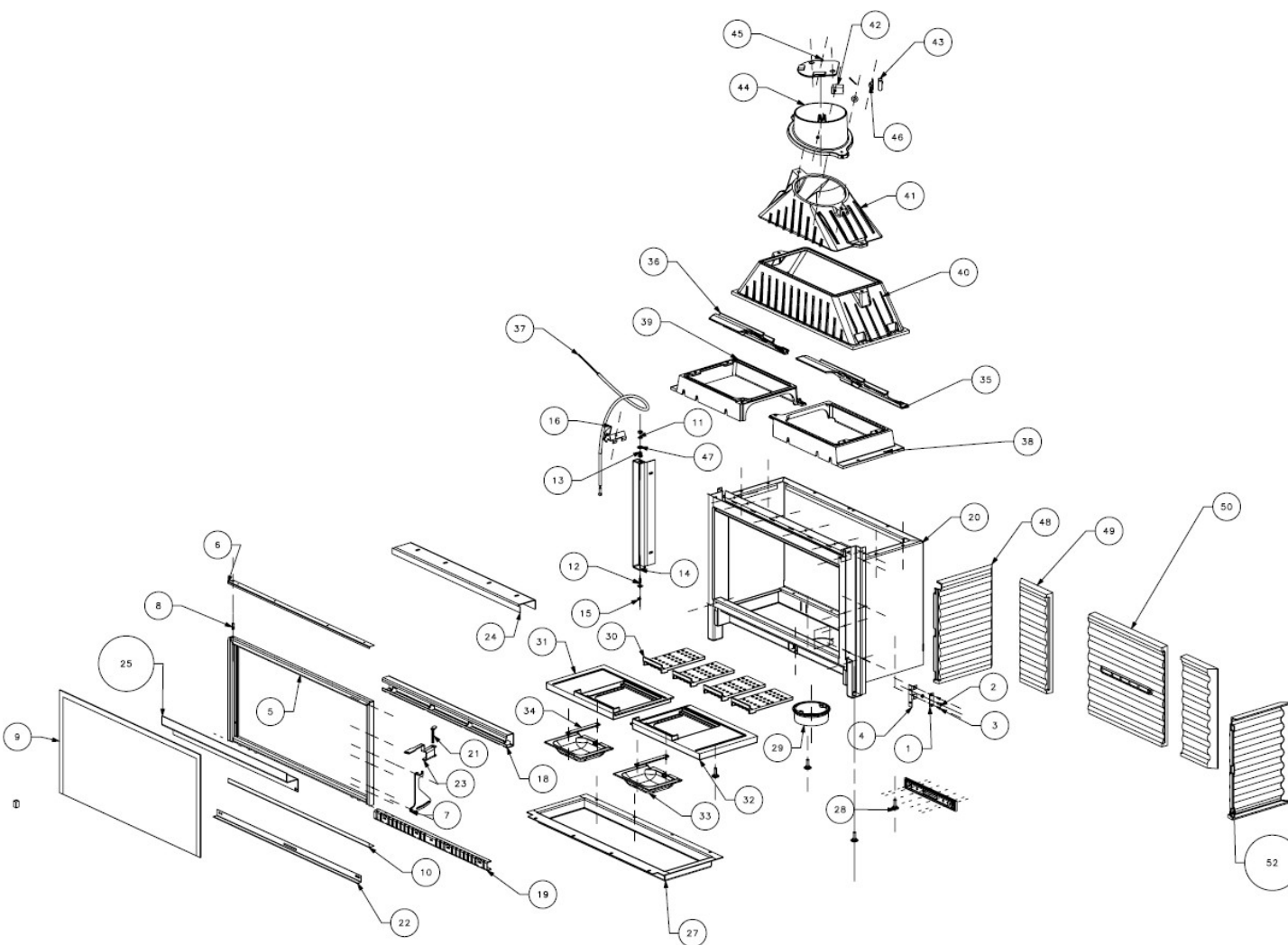


Exploded 1001-Waterproof-2



No.	Qty	Designation	Code
1	1	Flapper control	620-66A
2	1	Flapper	6736A
3	1	Round Outlet	6735
4	1	Left Top	7426
5	1	Upper drain	6721
6	1	Drain 85	6720
7	1	Top Straight	7425
8	1	Right deflector	6730A
9	1	Left deflector	6731A
10	2	Spring	6148
11	2	Channel 06B	5770
12	1	Glass	010594
13	1	Handle axle	010027
14	2	Against weight	7424
15	2	Bearing 10 22	4598
16	1	Air inlet	012208
17	1	Senior manager	014321
18	1	Inf Framework	014329
19	1	Registry	015988
20	1	Register axis	S10755
21	1	Frame	S10976
22	2	Support	010156
23	1	Handle	015991
24	1	Handle	010029
25	1	Wand	010595
26	1	Fixed glass	010596
27	1	Driveshaft	S10763
28	1	Corps	S10979
29	1	Bottom door support	014244
30	1	Low façade	013956
31	1	Support	010179
32	1	Straight Bottom Rail	014681SYM
33	1	Top Left Rail	014682
34	1	Bottom Left Rail	014681
35	1	Straight top rail	014682SYM
36	1	Left Carriage	S10977
37	1	Straight carriage	S11004
38	1	Support	010498
39	1	High profile	014685
40	1	Support	010573
41	1	Philippe central decoration plaque	015571A
42	2	Left cast iron interior	015570A
43	2	Right and left decoration plaque	015572A
44	1	Left Grid Support	7573
45	1	Straight grid support	7574
46	4	Stove Grill	021346
47	2	Ashtray	7575
48	2	Ashtray handle	010692
49	1	Bottom door	010575
50	1	Flapper control pull	3786
51	2	Cache	010453
52	1	Cold Hand	6737

Exploded 1001-2 waterproof SR



53. Door gasket diam 13 Ref **062103**

54. 7x3 Adhesive Glass Gasket Ref **06307**

No.	Qty	Designation	Code
1	1	Plaque	016177
2	1	Neckline	5147
3	1	Strike	S11065
4	1		016170A
5	1	Door frame	S11063A
6	1	Fixed glass high	016592A
7	1	Handle	016169A
8	1	Axle	012147
9	1	Glass	010594
10	1	Fixed low glass	016954
11			
12	1	Eccentric	3075
13	1	Axle	012145B
14	1	Door frame	016554A
15	1	System	S11164A
16	1	Cable support	010498
17	1		S10033
18	1	Bottom door	014244
19	1	Low Decor	013956
20	1	Corps	S11167
21	1	Axle	S10755
22	1	Bottom door	S10575
23	1	Handle support	013949
24	1	Top Stand	014321
25	1	Door profile	014329
26			
27	1	Fireplace support	014312
28	4	Cylinder foot	010018
29	1	Air inlet	012208
30	4	Stove Grill	7564
31	1	Left Grid Support	7573
32	1	Straight grid support	7574
33	2	Ashtray	7575
34	2	Ashtray handle	010692
35	1	Right deflector	6730A
36	1	Left deflector	6731A
37	1	Cable pull	3786
38	1	Top right	7425
39	1	Top left	7426
40	1	Drain 85	6720
41	1	Upper drain	6721
42	1	Counterweight flapper	620-66A
43	1	Axle	010465
44	1	Outlet nozzle	6735
45	1	Flapper	6736
46	1	Support	3971
47			
48	1	Left Inner Cast Iron	015570A
49	2	Left/right decoration plaque	015572A
50	1	Philippe central decoration plaque	015571A
51	1		012148A
52	1	Straight cast iron interior	015570A

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 Fireplaces Guarantee

The manufacturer guarantees its wood log appliances for 6 years. Products that do not use wood log energy are guaranteed for 2 years. The manufacturer's warranty is exercised under the conditions of compliance with installation standards and technical instructions, in the context of normal use.

BY NORMAL USE, THE MANUFACTURER MEANS:

- Do not use materials other than wood in fuel,
- Do not load 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.

3 ESSENTIAL POINTS WILL ENSURE THE LONGEVITY OF YOUR PAN:

- Imperative compliance with the rules of the art, concerning the various types of insulation (floors, ceiling, back-to-back wall),
- The connection to the conduit,
- Compliance with the rules of use and maintenance recalled in the notices.

Many materials are available such as: stones, refractory elements, ceramics and metal. 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, especially stone, 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 can they give rise to price reductions. Our ceramic products are sometimes subject to ageing ("Stirring"). 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 catalogue, we cannot guarantee the similarity of the colours to the product delivered, this being linked to the printing of the documents.

Depending on the very high temperatures that certain elements of the stove or insert undergo, the wear and tear phenomena of certain parts are quite normal.

The application of the warranty is subject to compliance with the installation (in accordance with the regulations in force), use and maintenance.

Parts in contact with important temperatures such as: decorated cast iron plate, foyere grate,

deflector, ashtray, andirons... can be deformed due to wear and tear.

For all devices, these parts are guaranteed for 1 year in standard exchange, as well as:

- Refractory elements and ceramics,
- Moving parts such as door hinge shaft, flapper operation,
- Electrical and electronic components,
- Gas burners, hubcaps (e.g. brass profiles or surface treatment), see also technical instructions available in store,
- Crucibles and geared motors of pellet stoves.

Other parts may be subject to normal wear and tear due to the type of energy of the device. For more details, please refer to the technical instructions available in store. PHILIPPE stoves 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 only be caused by a mechanical shock during use or handling, they cannot be exchanged under the warranty.

Similarly, the gaskets and spark plugs of pellet stoves are excluded from the warranty because they are considered wear parts. All weights and dimensions are subject to variation depending on the type of stove chosen or technical requirements. Similarly, some photos show stoves or inserts that have been modified.

In the constant concern to improve its manufactures, CHEMINEES PHILIPPE reserves the right to modify its models without notice.

This is why this document is not contractual.



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: 1001 Waterproof-2 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	



A. om du modele - Model Name - •ode! i derntifier- Modellkernnung - lldlenti'fi'cador del modelo - Modelidentiifiaktion		1001-E-2	
dass,ed'efficaoite energetique - dasse di efticiernzaiernergetica - Energy efficiency class,- Energiieeffizliemklasse - Clase de eficiencia energetica - Energieeffektivitel:s!kla:ss•e			A
Direct Thermal Power - IPotem:;, i termica diretta - Direct heat output - Direkte Warmerleistung - Potencia @lorifiica d1recta - Direct heat supply		kW	15
Puissarnce thermique indirette - IPotem:a termica indiretta - Indirect heat output - lIndirekl:e Warmerlei:stung - IPotencia ealo:rifiea indiremi - lln.direkl:e r; ArmEydel:sand		kW	
Indice d'efficaoite energetique - ln.dice di effioienza energetica - Energy Efficiency lInd1ex - Energiieeffiz:iem:index - Indice de efioienza ernergetica - lndireUe varmeydelse		%	105
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I .STALLATIO / /MAI TENANCE : :SE REF ERER A 11..A NOTICE TEa-tN IIQUE DE IL'AIPPAIREIL - STALLAZIONE/MANUTENZI:ONE : VEDIIMANUALE - IINSTALI!. ATIO /MAINTENANCE WORK: SEE MANUAL- IINSTALI!.Jffion/I .STANDIHAI TUNG: :SIEHE HANDBIJICH - INSTAILA! OION/MANTENIMIENTD: !'EA.SE MA .UAL			