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WOOD STOVE PERSEE-PACCO

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION AND USE 06-16 40730

PERSEE

PERSEE SUR PIED

PACCO HAUT

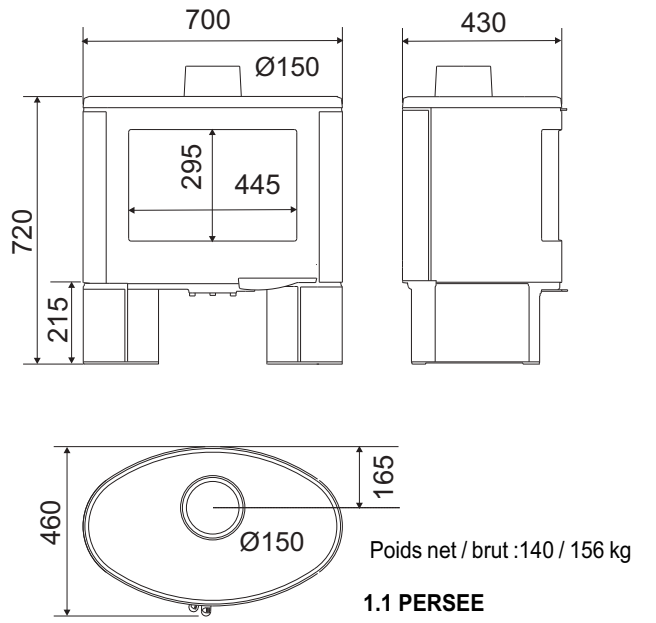
PERSEE SUR BÛCHER

Illustrations non-contractual.;connecting pipe not supplied.

PERSEE

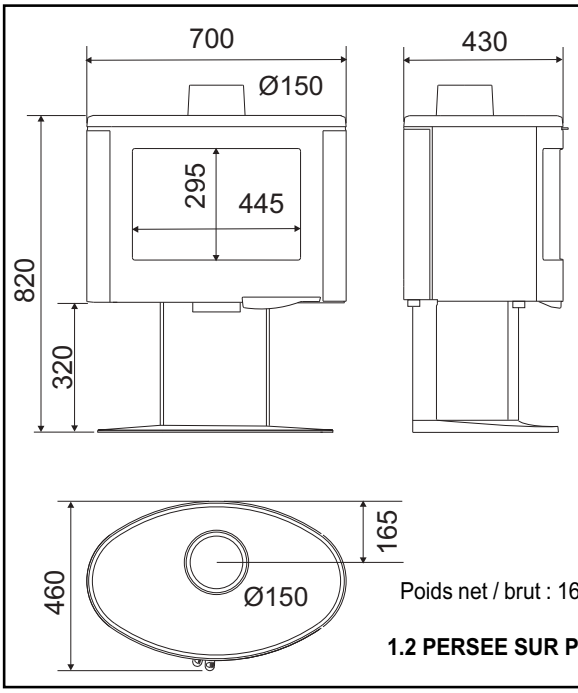
-IMPORTANT-

You have just bought a wood burning heating appliance from our range and we congratulate you on your choice. This fire has been designed with care. To get best out of it, as you are entitled to expect, you should contact a Supra specialist. He will install it in accordance with the code of good practice and guarantee optimum operation and safety and will be fully liable for the final installation. Before using your stove for the first time, read carefully the brochure "Recommendations for the installation of wood burning heating apparatus" as well as these instructions for installation and use. These documents are indissociable. They complete each other and must be kept safely along with the warranty (indicating the model and serial nos.). The person responsible for assembly and installation will be liable for any failure to comply with the instructions in these two documents.



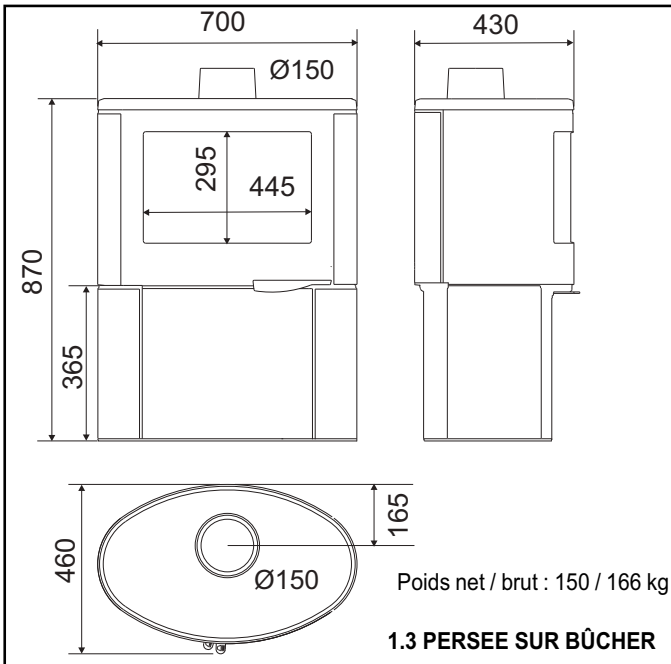
Poids net / brut :140 / 156 kg

1.1 PERSEE



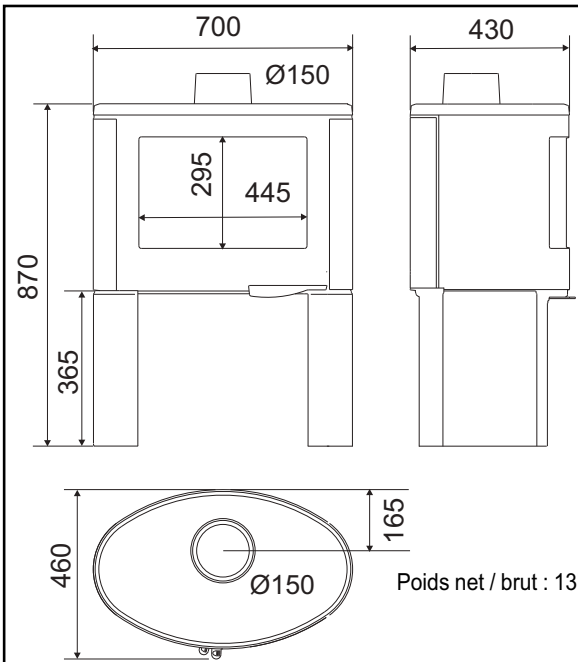
Poids net / brut : 160 / 176 kg

1.2 PERSEE SUR PIED



Poids net / brut : 150 / 166 kg

1.3 PERSEE SUR BÛCHER



Poids net / brut : 137 / 153 kg

(1) DTU 24.1 dealing with smoke flues, DTU.24.2 dealing with chimneys equipped with a closed fire; NF EN 13229 Open fires and inserts burning solid fuel. (available from the AFNOR).

PERSEE

1. TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

STOVE	PERSEE
Category of stove	Continuous
Rated heating output (1)	8 kW
Operation with door closed only	
Type of connection	horizontal
Average temperature of smoke with door closed	307 °C
Efficiency	75,7 %
CO rate (13% O_2)	0,25 %
Fuels	firewood
Log size	33 cm max
Nominal/max. hourly load	1,5 kg
Reloading intervalt	1 h
Alternative fuel	lignite
Prohibited fuels	all others, including coal and derivatives
Mass flow of smoke	4,9 g/s
Nominal diameter of smoke outlet	120/125 mm
Characteristics of smoke flue	
Minimum dimensions of chimney block	20 x 20 cm
Min.Ø of tubing or insulated metal flue	125 mm
Min. height of flue above fire	4 m
Ventilation of room	1 dm²
Draught ((10 Pa = 1 mm CE)	
Nominal speed	12 Pa ± 2 Pa
Reduced speed (min. admissible)	6 Pa ± 1 Pa
Max. admissible	20 Pa
Net / gross weight	95/105 kg
Manufacturer's plate	behind the ashbox
Accessories supplied	
Insulated glove	

- WARNING -

- This appliance is intended to burn wood, on no account may it be used as an incinerator or to burn liquid fuels, coal or derivatives.
- All local or national regulations, as well as the European standards(1) must be respected as well as the European standards(1) when installing and using the appliance.
- The heating appliance is hot when in use, particularly the glazed front. It remains hot for a long time, even if the flames are no longer visible. Take precautions to avoid all contact with the appliance (young children in particular).
- Before accessing the electrical connection parts, all the power circuits must be switched off.
- This appliance must be installed in accordance with the specifications of the standards(1) in force. Installation by a qualified professional is recommended.
- The instructions in this booklet must be followed scrupulously. Keep these instructions in a safe place.
- The manufacturer's liability is limited to the supply of the appliance. It may not be held liable in the event of any failure to respect these instructions.
- The following are especially prohibited:
- The installation of materials that may be affected or damaged by the heat (furniture, wallpaper, woodwork) too close to the fire.
- The installation of any heat regenerator other than those recommended by the manufacturer.
- The use of any fuel other than natural wood and lignite.
- Any modification to the appliance or the installation not provided for by the manufacturer, which would release it from its liability and cancel the warranty. Use exclusively spare parts recommended by the manufacturer.
- Any failure to comply with these indications is entirely the responsibility of the person who carries out the work and assembles the fire.

- IMPORTANT ASSEMBLY INFORMATION -

Your chimney "draws well", but you probably do not know the degree of negative pressure. The negative pressure or draught in a chimney is measured in Pascals (Pa). All inserts, closed fires and fires are designed, optimised and built according to French standards NF 13229 (or NF 13240) to operate connected to a chimney duct whose nominal draught is 12 Pa. Very often (more than one chimney in two), the draught is too strong (over 20 Pa). This can be due to the chimney being too high or an installation with tubing. The fires then operate in abnormal conditions, leading to:

- Excessive wood consumption: this may be three times more than for a fire operating with a draught of 12 Pa.
- A fire that does not last, burning much too fast and giving off very little heat.
- The rapid and irreparable deterioration of the fire (cracks in the cast iron hearth plate or firebricks).
- The invalidation of the guarantee.

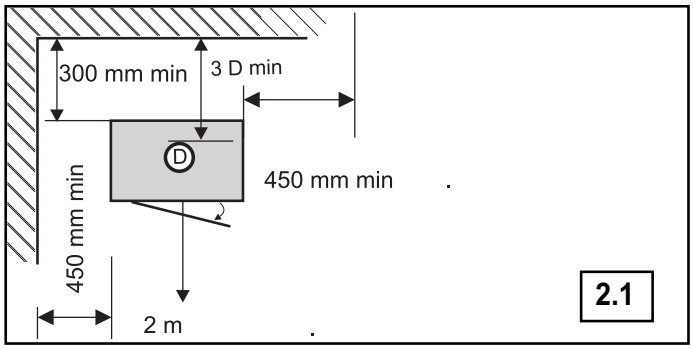
To avoid all these problems, there is only one solution.

Have your chimney's draught checked (with the fire in operation) by a professional and if it is over 20 Pa, install a draught regulator on the fire's connection pipe.

2. INSTALLATION

2.1 DEFINITION

Wood-burning heating appliance intended for installation near a wall, may be moved without further building work. The connection to the smoke flue is made using tubes compliant with French standard NFD 35-302 and made of enamelled sheet or stainless steel. This appliance must not be connected to a shared flue.

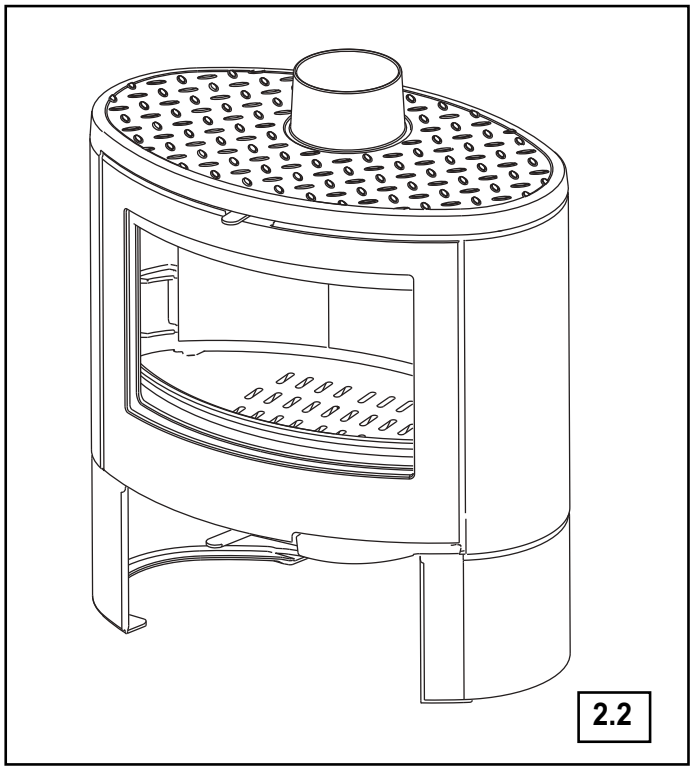


2.2 INSTALLATION DISTANCES (FIG. 2.1)

Respect the safety distances indicated between the wall and the back or sides of the appliance.

2.3 INSTALLATION OF THE STOVE

Take the dessicating bags out. The stove must be installed on a floor with sufficient bearing capacity. If the existing floor is unsatisfactory, it must be

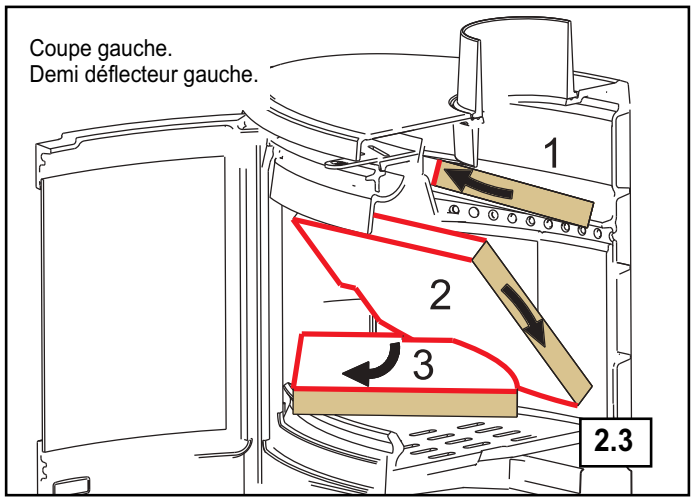


reinforced so that it can take the weight of the appliance (e.g. installation of a load distribution plate). Place the stove in its final position and adjust the level. For the floor of the loading area in front of the stove, we recommend ceramic tiles (for example) to facilitate maintenance.

2.4 SMOKE BAFFLE (FIG 2.2)

The smoke baffle consists of a cast iron plate. It improves the exchange of heat and facilitates the recovery of soot after the chimney has been swept. It is supplied fitted inside the appliance. Before finally installing the wood burning stove, fit and remove the baffle several times, in order to familiarise yourself with this operation.

1. Take out the andiron and introduce the smoke baffle (metal part facing downwards) diagonally into the stove and position it almost vertically.
2. Raise the back of the baffle, so that you can place it on the anchoring lugs situated in the heating body, at the top at the front. Centre the baffle between the 2 anchoring lugs.
3. Lower the back of the baffle and rest it on the hearth plate



3. USE

WARNING

- **This wood stove is designed to operate with the door closed. The door must remain closed at all times except when loading.**
- **Leave a space of at least 5 cm between the bottom of the stovebox and the top of the logs.**
- **To avoid any risk of burns, do not touch the appliance and use the glove to operate the different controls.**
- **The heat radiation through the glass requires that any material that may be damaged or affected by the heat should be removed (furniture, wallpaper, woodwork, etc.). A distance of 2 m is sufficient to avoid any risk.**

3.1. FUEL

3.1.1. Wood

Burn only firewood, in log form, air-dried (2 to 3 years storage in a well ventilated, sheltered place) with 15 to 20 % humidity maximum.

- Choose hard deciduous woods if possible (birch, hornbeam, beech...),
- Avoid soft woods (lime, chestnut, willow, poplar)
- Never use coniferous woods (pine, fir...) for permanent use, or treated used woods (railway sleepers, joiners' cut-offs...) and domestic waste (vegetable materials or plastics).
- Never make a blaze with armfuls of kindling, crates, small logs or vine shoots which can cause sudden overheating.

3.1.2. Lignite

Used in normal operation (daytime) or for slow burning (night use), alone or with wood, the lignite briquette is an economical fuel.
Place the briquettes in a layer over a bed of embers, covering only the surface of the grate.

WARNING! The use, even occasionally, of coal or any coal derivative is strictly prohibited. This appliance must not be used to burn domestic waste!

3.2. DRAUGHT

The draught in the smoke flue when hot must never exceed 20 Pa. If the draught is greater, install a draught adapter. Consult your dealer in order to have the draught measured when the stove is installed. The presence of a controlled mechanical ventilation system may have an effect on the draught value and even reverse it. For this reason, the extractor must be in operation when the draught is measured.

3.3. FIRST LIGHTING

Remove the sticky labels (except signage), any packaging cardboard and ensure that there is nothing in the ashbox.
Start with a small fire then, in stages, increase the load. This progressive rise in the temperature allows the materials to dilate slowly and stabilise.

Tab. 3.1 PERSEE	lighting	nominal	mini
Grid air	open	open	closed
Glass air	open	open	1/2 closed

Smoke and a smell will be given off at first (due to the presentation paint) but this will fade in time. Proceed in this way for several days before beginning normal use. Open the windows during the first few times.
During the first heating, check the draught against the table of technical characteristics, and adjust the draft regulator if necessary.
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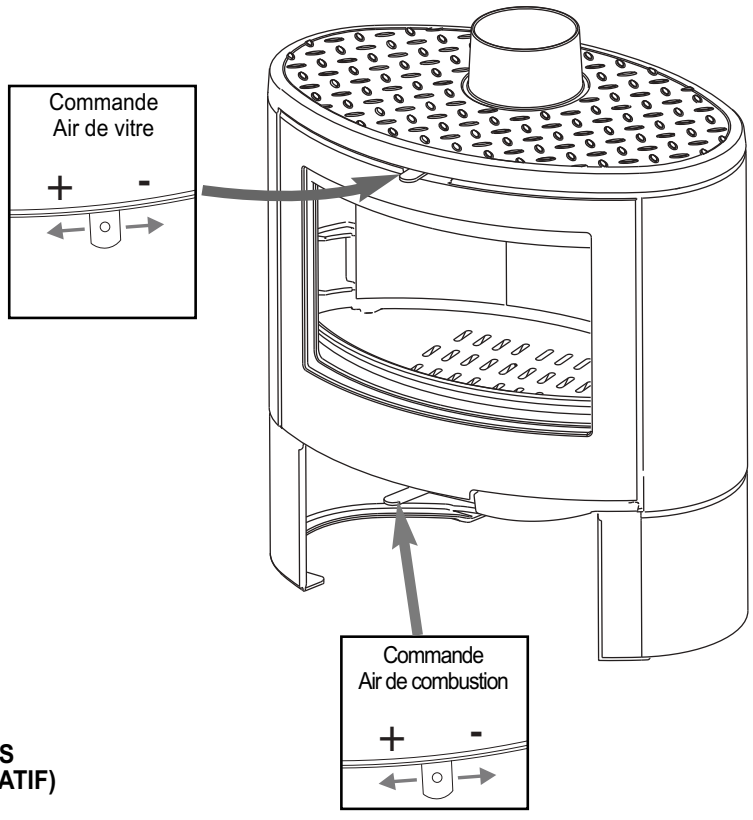
3.4. OPERATION

3.4.1. Lighting

Spread some crumpled paper on the bottom of the stove, place some kindling on top and some small spit logs. Position the controls as shown in Table



3.1 COMMANDES (SCHÉMA INDICATIF)

PERSEE

3.1 (lighting the stove) .Light the fuel and close the loading door. Wait for
embers to form. When the stove has started to burn well, load 2 logs and
place the controls on the "nominal burning speed" position (Table 3.1) . It
is better to load the stove in several goes rather than too much at once. On lighting the stove, a "thermal plug" may form in the smoke flue. The latter must be heated up gradually before obtaining a normal draught.

3.4.2. Reloading

Reload the stove when there is a just bed of embers and the flames have died
down. Open the door slowly (with the glove) so as to avoid smoke billowing into the room or embers falling out. Open the draught adapter (optional). Reload and close the door again. It is preferable to load in several goes rather than too much one at once. Place the wood towards the back of the stovebox, to avoid embers falling out. 2 firewood logs (about 1,5 kg per hour) are enough to reach normal burning speed.

3.5. NOMINAL SPEED

Set the controls as indicated in table 3.1. The quantity of fuel determines the intensity of the stove. The correct operation of the stove depends on a sufficient supply of fresh air. To reduce maintenance, use the stove at nominal speed whenever possible.

3.6. LOADING THE STOVE

Load in several goes rather than too much one at once. Place the wood towards the back of the stovebox, to avoid embers falling out. 2 firewood logs (about 2.5 kg per hour) are enough to reach normal burning speed.

3.7. SLOW BURNING SPEED

Spread the embers evenly, load 2 or 3 logs, let the stove start to burn, then close all the controls so that the logs are consumed slowly. The length of time the stove lasts will depend on the quality of the wood and the draught. If possible, keep the glass air control open. After using the stove on slow burning speed, make a strong fire to heat up the flue and dry out the condensa¬tion caused by the slow combustion.

3.8. INTERMEDIATE SEASON

Avoid using the stove on slow burning speed for long periods. The temperature of the smoke is not high enough, and the latter cannot be evacuated before it condenses in the flue. More creosote will then build up in the flue and the appliance itself (inner walls, glass).

3.9. IN CASE OF AN INCIDENT

In the event of an incident in the house (chimney fire, a fire starting in the
house, very high winds,…), quickly close the loading door and close all the
controls on the stove. Do not pour water on the firebox. Call the fire service.

4. MAINTENANCE

4.1 ASH REMOVAL

Keep the access free for the cleaning of the stove and the flue. The ash is removed using the pull (A) (fig. 4.1) and a small brush (not supplied). Wait until the appliance has cooled.

– Clean the removable hearth grate.
– Empty the ash box regularly. An accumulation of ash limits the entering under the grate, risks deforming the latter and interferes with the combustion.
– Re-place ash box and grate before reloading.

4.2 MAINTENANCE OF THE FRONT OF THE STOVE

To freshen the appearance of the stove, use only a soft cloth and hot soapy water (do not use any abrasive product, even slightly abrasive). Wipe immediately.

4.3 CLEANING THE WINDOW

The window should be cleaned when cold, using a damp cloth dipped in wood ash. The “clean glass” system that circulates air along the window keeps it as clean as possible. Nevertheless, a slight blackening may occur in certain areas of the window during normal operation. When operating at reduced speed, the “clean glass” system does not work.

4.4 OBLIGATORY CHIMNEY SWEEPING

The law requires that the chimney be swept twice a year (including once during the period of use) using mechanical means (flue brush). Have the chimney sweeping book filled out by the company that does the job and keep the bill.
After the flue has been swept, re-place the smoke baffle . Before using the stove again, check that all the parts are correctly in place.

4.5 ANNUAL SERVICE

After each heating season, clean the stove completely and check that all the moving parts of the appliance are working properly.
Remark: a cracked brick will not hinder the correct operation of the appliance.

5. AFTER SALES SERVICE

The appliance includes a certain number of wear parts, whose condition should be checked during its annual service. Your dealer is able to supply you with replacement parts.
For any information or spare parts, please give the item number and serial number of the appliance which can be found on the manufacturer's plate. Use only spare parts supplied by the manufacturer.

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