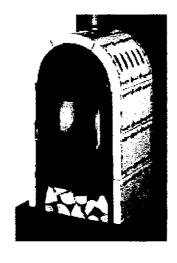


CLASS CALOR WOOD BURNING STOVES SERIES 100,200,300, 500, 600 300V - 500V

USER AND MAINTENANCE HANDBOOK

THERMOROSSI os.p.a.













CLASS CALOR Heating stoves are constructed in compliance with the DIN-Standard 18891.





Heating stoves

Introduction

Congratulations on having purchased the new Class Calor heating stove! By choosing this model you have shown that not only you do appreciate its attractive design but that you also appreciate excellent quality combined with pleasing comfort, and all with the maximum savings in heating costs. The Class Calor heating stoves are the result of thorough research and each stove undergoes strict inspections so that we can guarantee our clients both quality and safety; their strong point is the manufacturer's experience developed over many years in combustion technology. The Class Calor heating stove also provides your home with a romantic, comfortable feeling as well as a high level of performance.

Follow our use and maintenance instructions and you will obtain the best performance from your stove for a very long time.

Installation, use and maintenance instructions

General instructions

The plate indicating the stove model can be found on the bottom right hand side of the rear panel, whereas the plate with the warning "Follow the instructions for use" is located in the front part of the bottom shelf of the firewood compartment or else on the front of the stove (for model equipped with fan). The purchaser and user of this stove must study the instructions in this manual in order to be in a position to correctly install, position and carry out maintenance on the stove; by so doing, errors which could cause damage to or have a detrimental effect on the performance of the stove can be avoided.

Instructions for positioning the stove

- 1. Description of the stove see tables
- 2. Flue outlet requirements and connections
- 3. Values for calculating the dimensions of the flue outlet according to DIN 4705
- 4. Combustion air feed
- 5. Fuel
- 6. Protection of inflammable/heat sensitive materials
- 7. Ceramic casing

Instructions for use

- 1. Foreword General
- 2. First starting
- 3. Fuel Briquettes
- Adjusting the air intake
- 5. Operation during Summer
- 6. Clean combustion
- 7. Cleaning and maintenance
- 8. Possible causes of malfunctions

Use and maintenance instructions: Class 310V - 312V - 510V - 512V. Electrical wiring

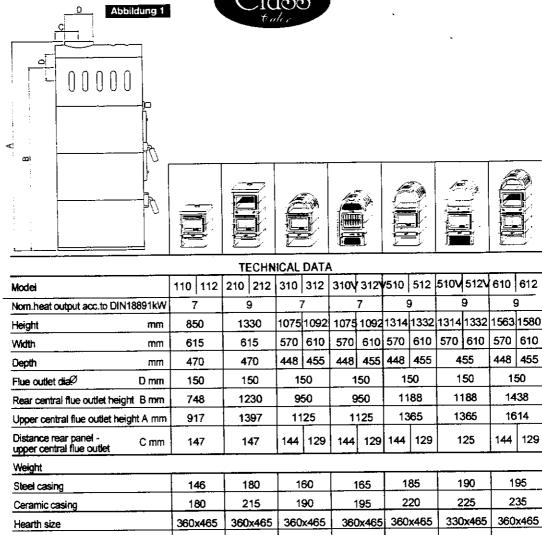
Guarantee



Warning! For Swiss clients

Ensure that you comply with both the fire-prevention regulations in force in the individual Swiss cantons (compulsory registration of installation and safety distances) and the instructions regarding installation of the heating stoves issued by the Association of Swiss Canton Insurance Agencies for fire prevention (VKF).





			100		400	400	405
Steel casing	146	180	160	165	185	190	195
Ceramic casing	180	215	190	195	220	225	235
Hearth size	360x465	360x465	360x465	360x465	360x465	330x465	360x465
Hearth opening size	390x295	390x295	390x295	390x295	390x295	390x295	390x295
Type of grate	Riddling	grate (all m	odels)				
Type of connector	upper/rea	ar (all mode	is)				
Hearth	refractor	y clay (all m	odels)				
Hearth walls	refractor	y clay (all m	odels)				
Smoke deflector plate	vermiculi	te (all mode	els)				
Exhaust manifold	steel plat	te (all mode	els)				
Casing	steel pla	te and cera	mic (all mod	lels)			<u>.</u>
Plate position	bottom ri	ght rear pa	rt (all model	s)			

1. 1. Description of the stove

The Class heating stove has been designed according to the most recent advances in terms of heating technology and satisfies the requirements of the DIN standard 18891 Construction type 1. It is therefore possible to connect several insulated flue outlets; agreements must be made with the chief chimney-sweep of the area. Distance from walls must be at least 20 cm both on the sides and rear. The anti-radiance protection plate attached to the rear panel must not be removed.

2. Flue outlet requirements and connections

- 1. Compliance with the relevant "Land" building regulations
- 2. Compliance with anti-fire regulations
- 3. Regulations according to DIN 4705, DIN 18160, DIN 1298
- DIN 4705: Combustion technology, calculating the flue outlet size, October 1993;
- DIN 18160, part 1 Domestic flue outlets, requirements, design and construction, February 1987;
- DIN 1298: Connectors for combustion plants, July 1978

When installing the stove local, building and civil engineering regulations in force at the time must be observed; consequently the stove should be installed and connected to the flue outlet by an expert. For information regarding the flue outlet contact the head chimney sweep of the area, with whom agreements must be made regarding the installation and connection of the flue outlet.

The temperature and flow rate of the burnt gases can be deduced from the table below.

3. Values for calculating the dimensions of the flue outlet according to DIN 4705 Average values relevant to firewood, wood briquettes and lignite

Class Calor mode no.l		110	112	210	212	310	312	310V312V*	510 512	510V 512V*	610	612
Thermal output	kW	7	.0	ļ ;	€	7	•	7	9	9	ŗ,	9
Flue gas mass flow	g/s	9	.5	12	2.0	7.	3	9.7	9.2	12.4	1	2
Max. flue draght pressur	e mbar	0.	12	0.	12	0.	10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.	12
Flue gas temp. in conne	ctor °C	3	00	2	30	27	' 0	200	290	220	2	30
Flue draught pressure reted to 0,8 times the hea		0.	10	0.	10	0.0	08	0,09	0.08	0.09	0.	10

* Values apply only to firewood

If the flue outlet draught is too strong, then the minimum adjustment is not working correctly; if this is the case the manufacturer suggests limiting the draught (see DIN standard 18160).

4. Combustion air feed

If the stove is installed in an area provided with hermetically sealed doors and windows some problems could arise; the chimneysweep will inform you if the available combustion air is sufficient for your stove.

The 310/310V - 312/312V series requires approx. 32 m³ air/hour, whereas the 510/510V - 512/512V series requires approx. 40 m³ air/hour.

5. Fuel

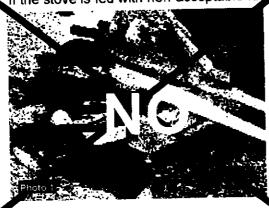
The Class stove is suitable for use with lignite briquettes and dry wood with a max length of 30 cm.

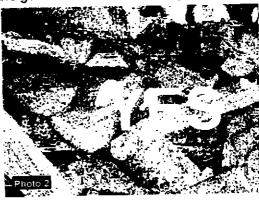
Association final	110/112	310V/312V
Acceptable fuel	210/212	010015120
	310/312	510V/512V
	510/512	1
	610/612	<u> </u>
Firewood	Х	X
Wood briquettes	X	
Lignite briquettes	Х	

Only use the type of fuel specified above; the most suitable are birch, beech and oak. Freshly cut wood should be split then left to season for a period of 12-18 months in a sheltered area, as it must have a maximum residual humidity of 20% when ready for burning. As well as having a lower calorific value, wet firewood damages the environment as it gives off poisonous fumes and also considerably dirties both the glass door and the flue outlet (see Photos 1 and 2). German Federal regulations regarding emissions prohibits the use of any other

materials such as masonite panels, general waste, etc, for combustion purposes.

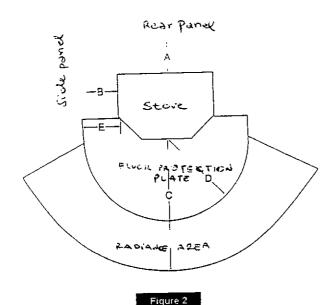
If the stove is fed with non-acceptable fuels the guarantee is automatically forfeited.





6. Protection of inflammable / heat-sensitive materials: If the stove has to be installed on inflammable, heat-sensitive flooring, it must be placed on a protective surface such as for example on a metal base; this base must protrude by approx. 50 cm from the front part of the stove and by approx. 30 cm on the sides (the floor protection bases can be purchased from Thermorossi). It is also important to ensure that no inflammable or heat-sensitive materials are placed in front of the Class stove within its radiance area of 80 cm. (see Figure 2).

Inflammable and heat-sensitive materials must be placed on the side or rear of the stove at a min. distance of 20 cm.



Minimum safety distances between inflammable/heat-sensitive materials and load-bearing walls:

rear A 20 cm side B 20 cm front C 80 cm

Minimum dimensions for floor-protection surface (e.g. steel plate, marble, tiles) in the event of floor made of inflammable/heat-sensitive material:

D 50 cm E 30 cm (from the inside border of the hearth opening). The smoke exhaust tubes must be firmly fixed by means of connectors to the flue outlet and to each other, as well as being hermetically sealed. Ensure that the smoke exhaust tube does not penetrate into the free section of the flue outlet; to insert it in the flue system we advise using a wall with a double refractory lining.

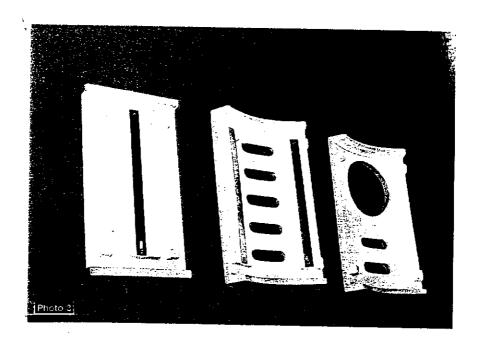
When the smoke exhaust tube passes through inflammable and heat-sensitive materials preventative measures such as those specified in DIN 18160 must be taken.

7. Ceramic casing

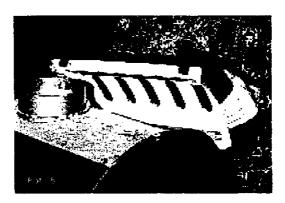
The Class Calor stove can have either a steel or ceramic casing.

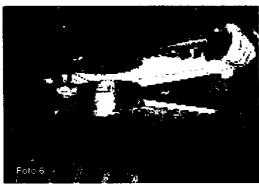
The ceramic tiles (Photo 3) are normally supplied in separate packaging in order to avoid damage during transportation.

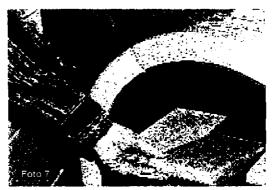
A support plate is secured to the rear of the ceramic tiles by means of two anchor screws; whereas in the stove there are two steel mounting hooks so that the ceramics can be positioned from above (see Figure 3).











Mounting hooks for positioning the ceramics. By bending the hooks a little or pressing them slightly the distance between the tiles can be adjusted. The tiles must be positioned from the bottom upwards (Photos 4 and 5).

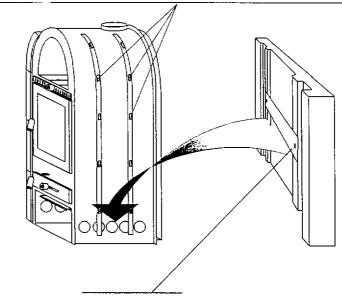
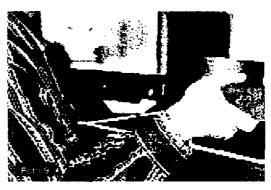


Figure 3

Mounting the ceramics

Before positioning the rounded tiles the anti-radiance protection plate must be positioned between the ceramics and the rear panel, then the cover plate is fixed into position (Photo 6) or else the oven ceramics (Photo 7).









In models 112 and 212 the upper plate must be removed before proceeding to position the ceramic tiles: loosen the securing screws and remove the cover (Photos 8 to 11). For safety reasons the automatic closing mechanism must not be removed!

Instruction for installation and use

1. The Class stove corresponds to construction type 1:

This means that it is equipped with a door which has an automatic closing device, and which for safety reasons, can only be opened for stoking or cleaning.

2. First starting

Note for wood combustion:

Open the secondary air damper as far as possible and insert the amount of fuel required for the desired output; you will then obtain the best possible results and at the same time safeguard the environment and keep the glass door of the hearth cleaner. Before starting the stove for the first time remove all the stickers and accessories from the ash pan.

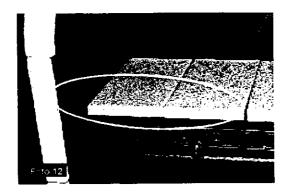
Proceed as follows:

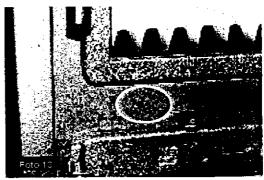
Open the secondary and primary air dampers (Photos 12 and 13).

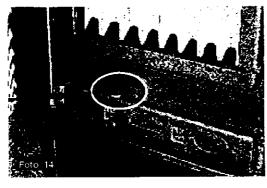
Place the riddling grate lever in the open position (Photo 14).

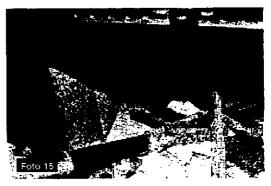
Open the hearth door.

Place some screwed up paper and small pieces of wood in the middle of the grate. Light the paper and close the hearth door (Photo 15)

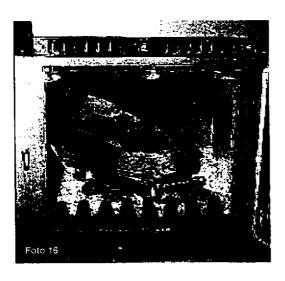


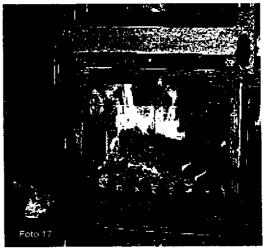






If the fuel burns well, add some larger pieces (Photos 16 and 17). The secondary air damper must be completely open whereas the riddling grate must be closed!





Never overload the stove, rather always ensure that the amount of fuel is relative to the desired output. During Summer, that is when the heating requirements are reduced, use less fuel. When the firewood is burning do not close off the combustion air

Never open the hearth door too quickly as this could result in an outflow of smoke due to a suction effect.

All the Class Calor stoves are fired at a temperature of 200°C.

During the first few hours of use some odours could emanate from the stoves which is a result of the hardening of the enamel; this problem will disappear with use.

Caution!

The hearth door must be closed properly after each stoking!

3. Fuel - Briquettes

Lignite briquettes can be bought on the market either loose or in packets and they must be protected from humidity while in storage. The max. quantities of fuel (on existing embers) to obtain the nominal thermal output are:

9.0 kW stoves:

lignite briquettes:

~ 4.3 kg (8 pieces)

firewood:

~ 2.8 kg (2 pieces)

7 kW stoves

lignite briquettes:

~ 3.5 kg

firewood:

~ 2.5 kg

4. Adjusting the air intake

The air intakes are divided into primary and secondary air according to the fuel.

The following operations must be carried out depending on the type of fuel:

Wood:

secondary air

maximum

primary air

in position."N" which is approx. 16 mm from the max. position

(adjust according to desired output)

Lignite briquettes:

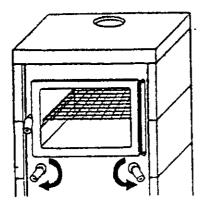
secondary air

open

primary air

open (adjust according to desired output)

As well as opening the primary air in the ash pan the riddling grate lever must also be in the open position (Photo 14).



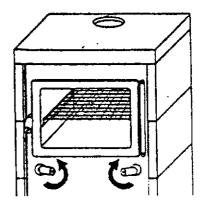


Figure 4

For stoves equipped with ovens there are two dampers between the oven and the hearth door (see Figure 4). When these dampers are placed in the "-" (minus) position, the cooking temperature in the oven is lowered.

If on the other hand they are placed in the "+" (plus) position, the oven temperature increases. We suggest placing the draught control valve (which is in the upper part of the rear wall) in the open position while cooking so that when the hearth door is opened vapours do not escape into the room (see drawing).



5. Operation during Summer

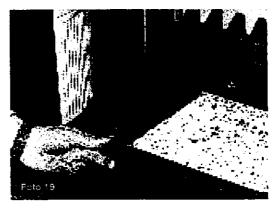
During the Summer months, that is when the outside temperatures are higher (above approx. 15° C), draught problems could arise which might prevent the burnt gas from discharging and therefore prevent use of the stove.



The ash pan must be emptied regularly in order to avoid a build-up of ash in the grate which in turn could create overheating problems which could damage the grate (Photos 18 - 20).

Caution:

If the ash pan door is not closed properly the result could be overheating, which in extreme conditions could cause damage to the stove and the flue outlet. This could also create a risk situation in the area where other stoves are connected to the flue outlet.





6. Clean combustion

All of us should do our best to protect the environment. In order to obtain clean combustion when using the Class Calor heating stove, follow the instructions below:

- 1. Only use the fuels specified in point 5, page 3
- 2. Do not burn ordinary waste such as plastics, masonite panels, leftover paint, etc
- 3. Only use dry firewood or lignite briquettes
- 4. Never light a fire when there is little oxygen; always use a lively flame
- 5. Never overload the stove add small amounts of fuel at a time
- 6. Never stoke the fire with alcohol, petrol or similar inflammable liquids

7. Cleaning and maintenance

The stove must be cleaned once a year in order to remove soot and volatile ash.

- 1. The inside of the stove tube must be cleaned before and after the Winter season, or as the need arises.
- The gas flue pipe can be cleaned through the stove tube connector once it has been removed or else through the opening of the hearth door using a brush (the brushes are readily available on the market or can be purchased from Thermorossi).

When the stove is dirty, the output is low.

The ceramic outer casing can only be cleaned when the stove is cold.

Do not use any type of strong cleaning agent!

Use a window cleaner or similar type of detergent sparingly to clean the glass of the hearth door.

Caution:

Model 612 has a further opening for cleaning purposes in the middle of the rear wall.

8. Possible causes of malfunctions

If smoke escapes, it could be because:

- a) the draught is poor
- b) the smoke tube is not hermetically sealed
- c) the smoke tube protrudes into the flue outlet section
- d) a long section of the smoke tube is in a horizontal position
- e) some points along the flue outlet have not been hermetically sealed
- f) the doors of connected stoves are not closed
- g) the elevation angle of the flue outlet is inadequate
- h) the flue outlet section and height are not large enough
- i) the wind exerts pressure on the flue outlet
- j) in the room where the stove is located or in a room nearby a smoke suction hood is operating
- k) the hearth door is opened too quickly (suction effect)

The stove heats inadequately when:

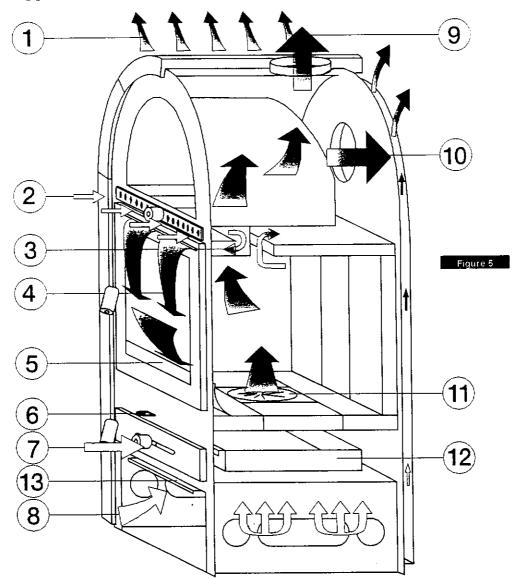
- a) the capacity of the stove is inadequate for the room size and type
- b) the ash pan hasn't been emptied and therefore the ash has built up to the level of the grate
- c) too much fuel has been loaded in a single stoking
- d) the stove or smoke tubes are dirty soot needs to be removed.
- e) the stove-flue outlet connection has not been hermetically sealed
- f) unsuitable fuel is used in the stove

Caution!

If the stove overheats damage such as distortions and cracks could occur.

- 1- Hot air outlet
- 2- Secondary air
- 3- Secondary air pre-heating
- 4- Secondary air intake for wood combustion and glass self-cleaning system
- 5- Baffle plate
- 6- Riddling grate lever

- 7- Primary air
- 8- Heating air inflow
- 9- Flue gas connector upwards .
- 10- Flue gas outlet conn. tow. the rear
- 11- Riddling grate
- 12- Ash pan
- 13- Anti-radiance protection plate



Section showing smoke path

CLASS 310 V - 312V - 510V - 512 V

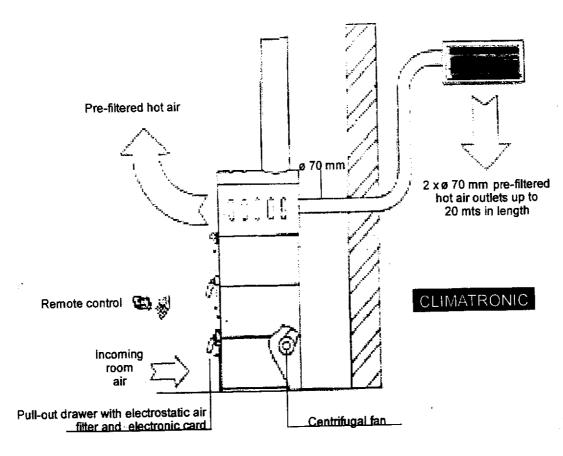


Contents:

- Operating principle
- Positioning the stoves
- Starting up the stove and using the fan
- 3.1 Thermostat
- Remote control/Replacing remote control battery
- 4.1 Ducted ventilation: Class 310V 312V
- 4.2 Ducted ventilation: Class 510V 512V
- Cleaning and maintenance of stove
- Electrostatic air Filter
- 6.1 Assembling, removing and cleaning the air filter
- 6.2 Air filter operation
- Electrical wiring diagram

1. Operating principle

The stove you have purchased is equipped with a centrifugal fan which improves the thermal output of the stove. The ventilation can be used to heat the room in which the stove is positioned or else a nearby room using special tubing which is readily available on the market.



The blower unit is adjusted by means of a 3 speed electronic control with remote control.

Caution!: If hot air intakes are installed in a nearby room it is important to ensure pressure compensation between the two rooms!

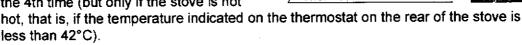
- Positioning the stove (see also pages 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this manual)
 Ensure access to an electric power socket when positioning the stove.
- Starting up the stove and using the fan
- To connect and use the fan proceed as follows:
- ensure that the electric power supply is suitable for the power of the equipment
- · electrical feed must be 220 240V and 50Hz
- the switch must be in position "I" (on)
- the thermostat plug must be connected to the rear

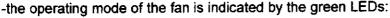
Now the stove is ready to be turned on:
- when the hearth is hot enough the fan

starts up at the first speed.

If you want to start the fan first or select the 2nd or 3rd speed, use the manual push button above the row of LEDs or on the remote control.

To stop the fan press the push button for the 4th time (but only if the stove is not





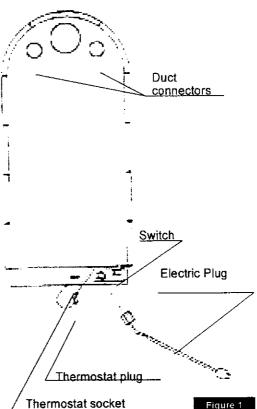
1 LED lit up =1st speed

2 LEDs lit up =2nd speed

3 LEDs lit up =3rd speed

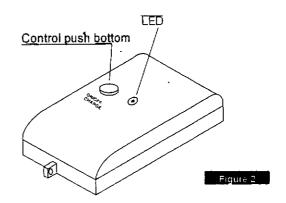
CAUTION: While the stove is not the fan must not be stopped as it must cool down the inside parts of the stove. In this case it is not possible to shift directly from the 3rd speed to the off position, but it is possible to return to speed 1 by pushing the button again.

During long rest periods, it is advisable to turn the switch to "0".



CAUTION!

The stove must not be turned on if the fan is not powered. If it is used while there is an electrical power failure remove the fan drawer so that the electrical parts contained in it are not damaged. During the Summer months or when the stove is turned off it can be used (especially if an electrostatic air filter has been installed) as a room cooling ventilator and electrostatic air purifier, by using the fan as described above.



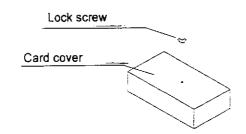
3.1 Thermostat

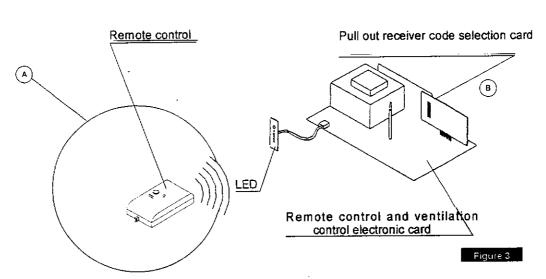
The thermostat is positioned on the rear of the stove and its function is to start the fan automatically when the stove is hot and turn it off when the stove cools to below 42°C.

4. Remote control/Replacing remote control battery

Caution:

Make regular checks to ensure that the battery is charged the battery is charged (red LED lights up).





The battery needs to be replaced when the remote control no longer transmits the transmission signal (red LED on).

Use a recessed head screwdriver of a suitable size to loosen the only screw on the shell, separate the two half-shells and replace the battery mod. 23A 12 V. Check that the polarity of the battery is correct. Put the two halves of the shell back together using the same screw. The exhausted battery must be disposed of according to recycling regulations.

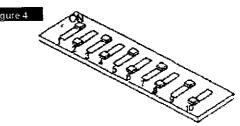
The functions of the remote control are the same as those of the manual control described above. Simply press the button on the transmitter several times to repeat the three speeds of the fan in order.

Each time the button is pressed the corresponding speed is indicated by a green LED lighting up. The red LED indicates that the stove is ready to start and that the electronic card is correctly powered. In order for the remote control to work its code selection system and its receiver must be set with the same combination.

The receiver code selection system can be found (as indicated on the previous page) inside the stove, in the electronic card. To reach it, go to the front of the stove and remove those parts which prevent access to the card (see Figures 3-4-5).

The preset code in our products is the standard type:

-If the transmission code needs to be changed act on the selector shown on the right and change the combination of the two panels, both on the card and the remote control.



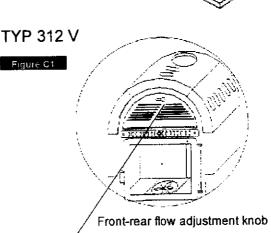
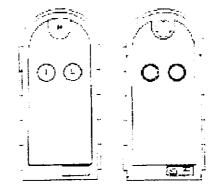
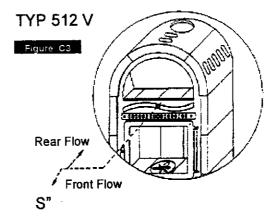


Figure C2



In order to use the gas flue and hot air outlets remove the plates $H,\,I,\,L.$



4.1 Ducted ventilation (310V - 312V)

To create the ducting system it is necessary to joint the ducts to one or both collars with 70 mm diameter at the back of the stove. Flexible hoses with diameters that match the collars can be used but great care must be taken to insulate the tubes which conduct the hot air. The air can be conducted to the front of the stove (through the grate), or to the two outlets at the back of the stove (Figure C1) by means of the control slide "R".

4.2 Ducted ventilation (510V - 512V)

To create the ducting system it is necessary to install one or both collars provided. To install them unscrew the plate on the back of the stove (refer to Figure C2 below). Remove the discs and replace them with the collars. The maximum air capacity is obtained by closing the opening on the front of the stove, so that the air can flow through the ducting system (see Figure 1 - duct connection).

Care must be taken to insulate the tubes which conduct the hot air.

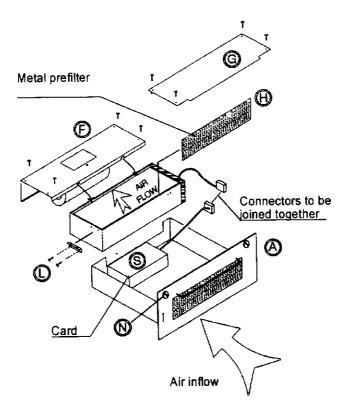
With reference to Figure C3 at the bottom of the page, it can be seen that by moving the control handle "S" the air can be conducted to the back of the stove or the front (by pushing or pulling the lever).

5. Cleaning and maintenance of stove (refer also to page 11 of this manual)

CAUTION!: Before any intervention disconnect the stove from the electric power supply.

6. Filter

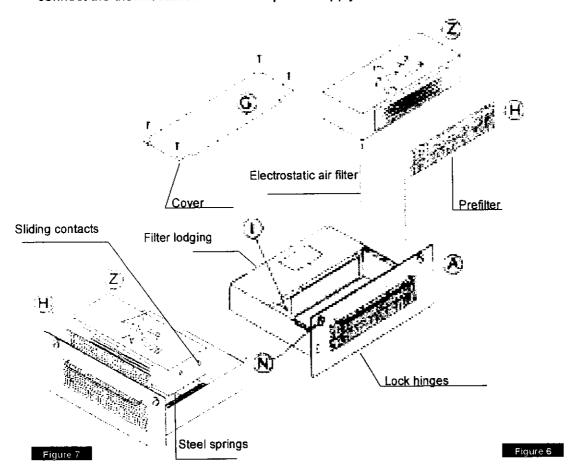
6.1 Assembling, removing and cleaning the filter



- If required, the filter offers you the possibility of purifying the air of dust particles.
- · To insert the electrostatic filter in the stove proceed as follows:
- -disconnect the power plug and the thermostat cable (otherwise it will break)
- -use the special wrench to turn the two hinges (represented by N) on the drawer and remove it
- -loosen all the screws on the cover G (Figure 5) and remove it.
- -loosen the screws on the cover F (Figure 5) and remove it.
- -fix the plate L to the filter by means of the screws provided
- -insert the whole electrostatic filter and connect its connector to the card "S".

AIP FLOW

- -check that the writing
- is pointing in the direction shown in Figure 5
- -close the cover F and secure by means of the screws.
- -check that the prefilter H is positioned as shown in Figure 5, that is in front of the air filter itself
- -close the cover G and secure with the screws.
- -put the drawer back into the stove and tighten the hinges.
- -connect the thermostat cable and the power supply to the stove.



This filter must be cleaned every 2-3 weeks; to clean it follow the instructions given below (refer Figures 6 and 7):

- -Check that the power supply has been disconnected from the machine, the rear plug and the connection cable to the thermostat removed (if the thermostat cable is not removed it will break)
- -Use the special wrench to rotate the hinges N on the front of the drawer A (above the handle).
- -Pull the handle outwards until the whole drawer comes out (a safety relay ensures that the operator does not receive any electric shocks in case the power supply hasn't been disconnected).
- -Remove the cover G.
- -Remove the electrostatic filter Z from its lodging I and slide out the prefilter H.
- -Wash both the filter and prefilter with ordinary household detergent.
- -Rinse thoroughly with water and allow the filter and prefilter to dry for at least 8 hours.
- -Carefully clean the ionised wires with a cotton ball dipped in spirit.
- -Place the filter and prefilter back in their positions and check that the sliding contacts on the right match up properly with the steel springs on the high-tension circuit.
- -Reassemble all the parts.

6.2 Filter operation

• The electrostatic filter begins to operate automatically whenever the stove fan is turned on. When it is in operating mode the yellow indicator on the left side of the stove lights up.

Yellow indicator on: the f

the filter is operating correctly

Yellow indicator flashing:

the electrostatic filter is temporarily short-circuited due to

excess dirt or humidity present inside it.

Yellow indicator off: the electrostatic filter is in a condition of permanent short-circuit or it has been inserted incorrectly.

There are various types of malfunction that could regard the filter with many different solutions:

High-tension discharges on the filter

Cause Solution -clean the filter

-foreign matter or insects between the blades -remove them

-blades bent due to bumping -straighten them with your hands or a screwdriver

Filter short-circuited

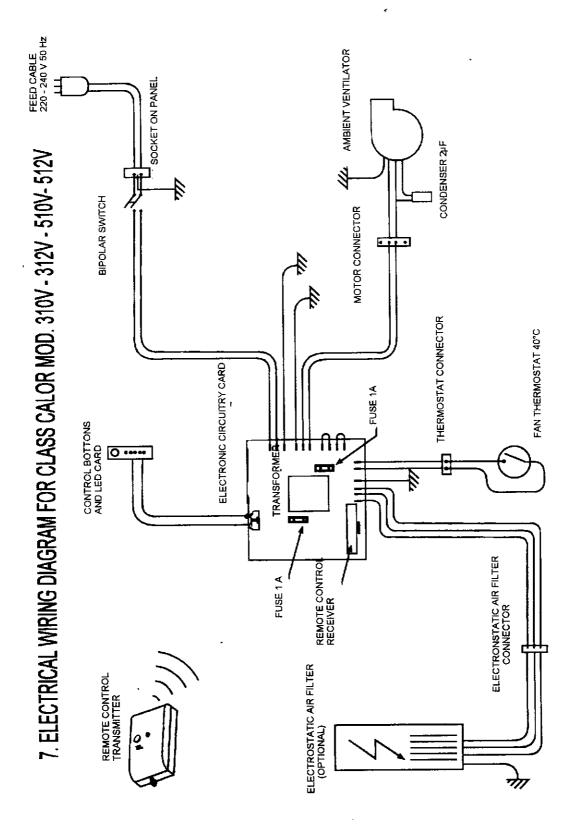
(yellow indicator off or flashing; no purification

Cause Solution
-wet filter -heat-dry (not above 50°)

-blades touching each other -straighten them with your hands or a screwdriver

-foreign matter between the blades -remove it

-iodised wires broken -replace them



WARRANTY (IN RESPECT OF THE CONDITIONS LISTED BELOW)

THE MANUFACTURING COMPANY AND ITS RETAILERS WARRANT THAT THE ECOTHERM IS IN EXCELLENT CONDITION AND THAT THERE ARE NO DEFECTS IN EITHER ITS MANUFACTURE OR THE MATERIALS USED.

THE WARRANTY SHALL BE CONSIDERED VALID, IF THE POINTS, INDICATED HEREBELOW, ARE

RESPECTED:

-THE INVOICE OR SALES RECEIPT ARE VALID AS PROOF OF THE DATE OF PURCHASE,
- SHOULD, DURING THE WARRANTY PERIOD, ANY DEFECTS APPEAR OR THERE ARE ANY
BREAKAGES, THE PURCHASER SHOULD SUPPLY THE RETAILER WITH THE FOLLOWING
INFORMATION: INFURMATION:
NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER, DATE OF PURCHASE, ECOTHERM MODEL, TYPE OF DEFECT OR BREAKAGE, INSTALLATION OR OPERATION SITUATION.
OUR RETAILER SHALL EXAMINE THE ECOTHERM, ASCERTAIN THE DEFECTS OR THE ENTITY OF THE DAMAGE AND SHALL DRAW UP A REPORT FOR THE MANUFACTURING COMPANY; THE LATTER, HAVING CHECKED THAT THE PROBLEM IS COVERED BY THE WARRANTY, ASSURES ITS DEPLACEMENT.

WARRANTY CONDITIONS

REPLACEMENT.

1) THE MANUFACTURING COMPANY WARRANTS ALL THE COMPONENTS IN THIS ECOTHERM FOR THE PERIOD OF 1 YEAR FROM THE DATE ON WHICH IT WAS PURCHASED (EXCLUDING THE PARTS SUBJECT TO WEAR AND TEAR, LISTED IN POINT 2).

2) THE MANUFACTURING COMPANY WARRANTS THAT THE PARTS SUBJECT TO WEAR AND TEAR CONTAIN NO DEFECT IN THEIR MANUFACTURE AND ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE WARRANTY. THE FOLOWING PARTS ARE INCLUDED IN THIS CATAGORY, GASKETS, PLATE DEFLECTORS, HANDLES, CONTROL LEVERS, CONNECTION ELEMENTS, GRILLS, PAINTS, GLASS, PLATES, FIRE-PROOF AND CFRAMIC PLATES.

CONTROL LEVERS, CONNECTION ELEMENTS, GRILLS, PAINTS, GLASS, PLATES, FIRE-PROOF AND CERAMIC PLATES.

3) IN THE CASE IN WHICH, DURING THE WARRANTY PERIOD, DEFECTS OR BREAKAGES ARE FOUND, THE PURCHASER MUST CONTACT THE RETAILER, WHO SHALL CHECK THE DEFECT, IF THE LATTER IS CONFIRMED BY THE CONSTRUCTOR, THE ELEMENT WHICH REQUIRES REPLACEMENT SHALL BE SUPPLIED FREE OF CHARGE.

4) THIS WARRANTY IS ONLY VALID FOR THE USER AND IS NOT TRANSFERABLE, NOR DOES IT COVER DAMAGE CAUSED BY THE ECOTHERM'S OVERHEATING, IT IS NOT, THEREFORE, EVEN VALID FOR THE STOVE'S IMPROPER USE, IT IS NOT VALID IN THE CASE OF INCORRECT ASSEMBLY OR INSTALLATION AND THE SURFACES SUBJECT TO THERMAL SHOCK ARE NOT COVERED.

5) SHOULD RECOURSE BE MADE TO THE WARRANTY, THE MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITS ITSELF TO THE MAXIMUM COMPENSATION OF THE COST OF THE STOVE AT THE PURCHASE PRICE. THE MANUFACTURING COMPANY UNDERTAKES TO COMPENSATE THE CLIENT WITH THE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF THE FAULTY PRODUCT.

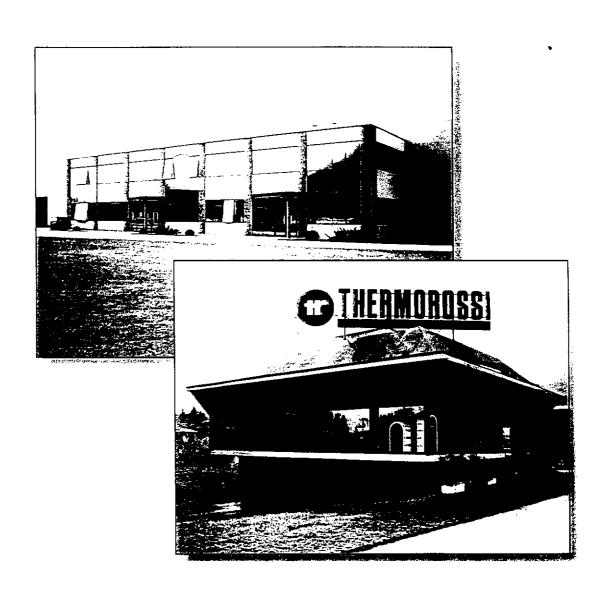
N.B.: THE FINAL USER IS BOUND TO KEEP THE STOVE' FISCAL PURCHASE DOCUMENTATION AS PROOF OF THE DATE ON WHICH THE WARRANTY RUNS FROM.

VARRANTY	OPY TO BE SENT TO THE MANUFACTURER
STOVE MODEL -	DATE
AME OF PURCHASER -	SIGNATURE OF PURCHASER
DDRESS	- ·

Factory, Office's and Shourooms:

Firmensitz and Austellungsrämme
36011 Arsiero (VI) Italien Iroly
Via Grumolo, 4 - zona ind. - cas. post. n. 40
Tel ++39 0445 741310
Telefax ++39 0445 741657
http://www.thermorossi.com
E-Mail: thermorossi@keycomm.it





SPECIFICATIONS AND DIMENSIONS ARE SUBject TO MONIFICATION WITHOUT NOTICE.