
Grillon

Solid fuel boilers 921 series
Wood / Coal

Ref. 921 15 03

Ref. 921 22 03

Ref. 921 29 05



Description of the appliance

Installation instructions

Operating instructions

Spare parts

Warranty certificate

Document n° 1049-2 ~ 04/11/2002

Français

English

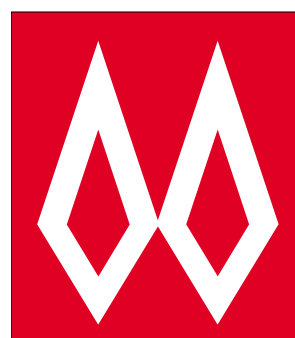
Italiano

Technical manual

to be saved

by the user

for future reference



FRANCO BELGE

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Subject to modifications

FRANCO BELGE congratulates you on your choice.
 FRANCO BELGE, which has been granted the ISO 9001 certification, guarantees the
 quality of its appliances and is committed to meet its customers' needs.
 FRANCO BELGE, which can boast a 75-year experience in the industry of heating devices,
 uses state-of-the-art technologies
 to design and manufacture its whole range of products.
 This document contains instructions on how to install your appliance and and make full
 use of its functions, both for your comfort and safety.

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1. Description of the unit

1.1. Package

1 package : Boiler unit with jacket

1.2. Optional equipment

- Summer wood grate.
- Summer coal grate.
- White color cover.
- Draught control box

1.3. Specifications

Model		921 15 03	921 22 03	921 29 05
Total heat output (with coal)	kW	15,1	22	29
Total heat output (with dry seasoned wood)	kW	12,8	18,6	23,3
Average heat radiated	kW	1	1,16	1,3
Chimney draft required	Pa	15	15	15
Useful firebox dimensions				
- Width	mm	250	350	425
- Depth	mm	250	320	350
- Height	mm	305	305	305
Flue outlet O/D **	mm	139	153	153
Distance from Floor to Centre of Rear Flue Outlet				
	mm	685	685	685
Capacity of Water Jacket	liter	20	25	30
Operating weight	kgs	155	198	240
Loading door (wood)				
- Height	mm	150	150	150
- Width	mm	215	215	215
Loading cover (coal)				
- Width	mm	220	275	320
- Depth	mm	310	365	380

** A draught control box is supplied as standard to fit to the top flue outlet collar. The I/D of the top section of the control box is 210 mm.

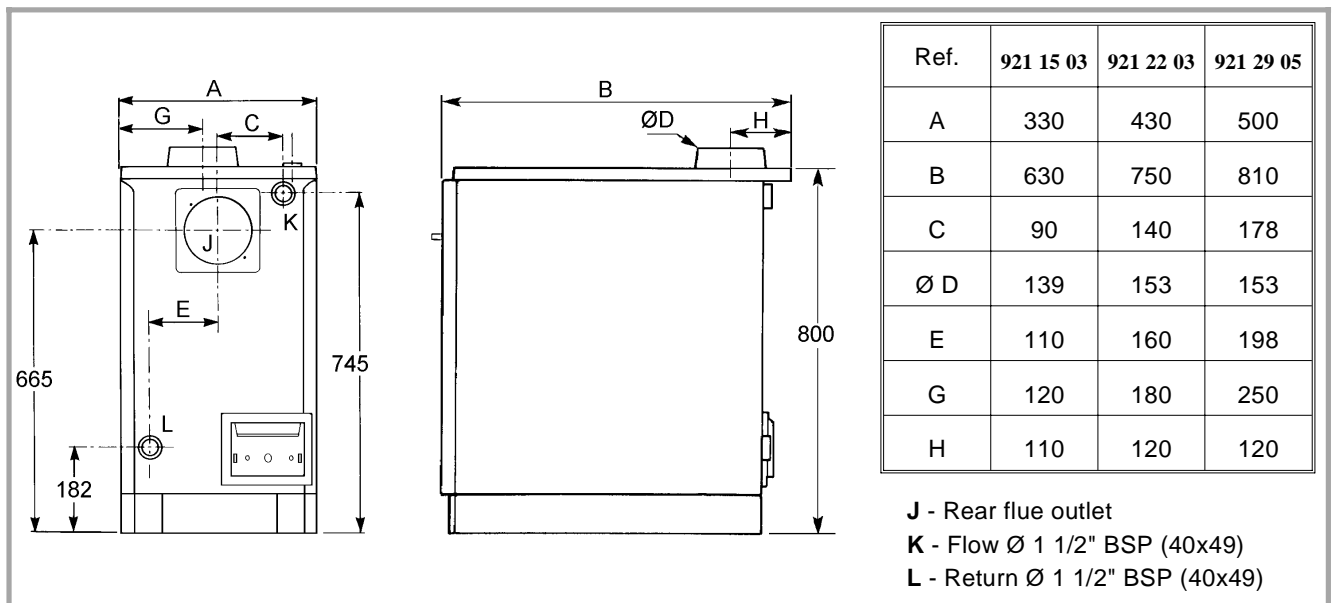


Figure 1 - Dimensions in mm

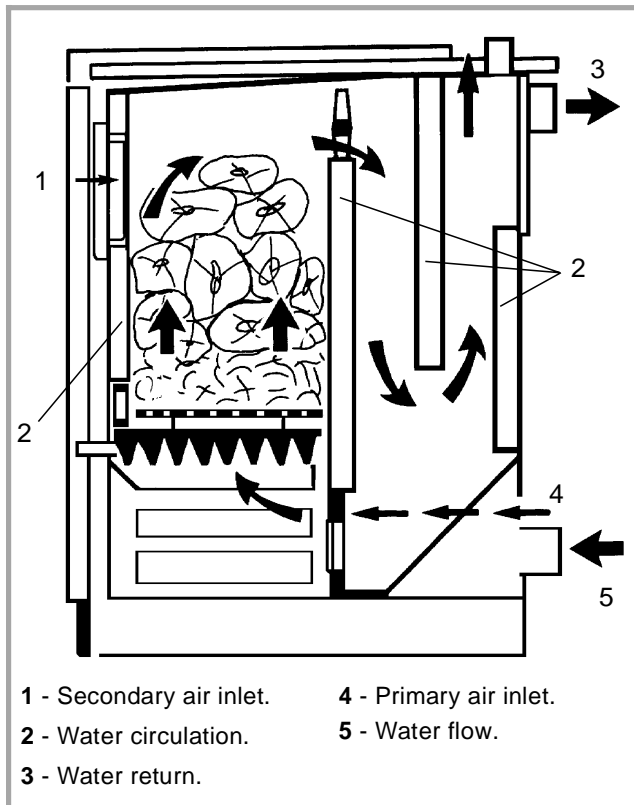


Figure 2 - Side cross section

1.4. Description of the appliance.

The Franco Belge 921 series boilers are designed to burn solid fuel, wood and peat.

The heat exchanger is manufactured from high quality plate steel. Its specific design provides a large surface area for efficient use of the heat generated. The large top loading plates enable large pieces of fuel to be burnt whilst facilitating easy access for cleaning.

Regulation of the fire is by a water-sensing thermostat which controls the primary air flow rate. Primary air is introduced at the bottom of the heat exchanger. Fixed secondary air outlets at the top of the fire box introduce a constant supply of additional air to assist combustion of the flue gases.

The appliance is fitted with externally controlled riddling grate.

1.5. Sizing the boiler

All models are rated in BTU/hr output and should be sized to the heat loss of the building.

If appliance is undersized, it will not be capable of producing sufficient heat for the system. Oversizing will result in excessive hot water production and expansion and serious chimney congestion problems could occur especially when burning wood.

2. Assembly and installation

Please read through completely before commencing installation.

The installation should be carried out by a qualified heating engineer who is experienced in solid fuel heating.

The installation must be in accordance with the current codes of practice relating to the installation of solid fuel appliances.

2.1. Positioning the appliance

The room in which the appliance is to be installed must satisfy Current Building Regulations.

These will stipulate an adequate fresh air inlet of at least 350 cm². This must be installed in such a way, that in adverse wind conditions the air flow cannot be reversed as this may suck air out of the room in which the unit is installed.

The position of the boiler will be determined by the best position for the chimney, whilst ensuring that a safe distance is left between the boiler and combustible surfaces.

2.2. The chimney

The chimney is the key to a successful installation and the following key areas should be checked.

Height

The minimum height should be 5 metres with the terminal at least 1 metre from the roof surface and in a

clear area away from possible downdraft. If in doubt always increase the chimney height. This will help to ensure an adequate draft and clearance of the flue gases from the area of the building.

Insulation

The chimney needs to be warm from bottom to top and should be adequately insulated. Cold chimney and cool flue gas temperature will result in tar formation and smoke emission into the room.

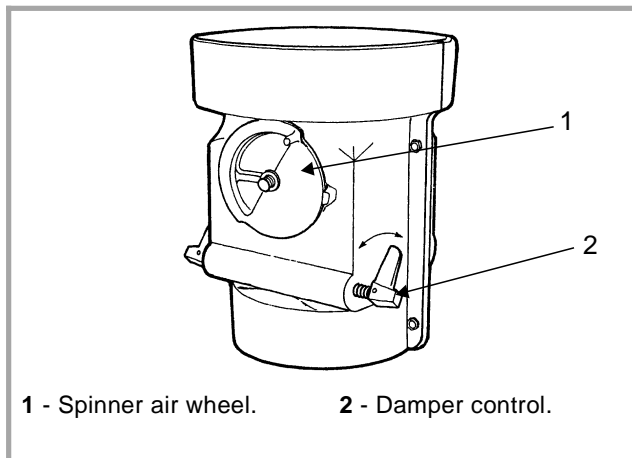
Resistance

If the chimney has a horizontal section at the appliance outlet, this should not exceed 30 cm. Any changes in direction should be gradual (15 degrees maximum) and the chimney system must not incorporate more than two bends. The straighter the chimney, the less resistance. Any resistance will slow down the flue gases and help to create a build up of tar deposits.

Draft

The appliance requires a draft of between 10 and 20 Pa to burn effectively. This is the up draft of air through the appliance. It is the result of the height of the chimney and heating of the column of air within the chimney. An inadequate draft will cause soot and tar formation in the chimney.

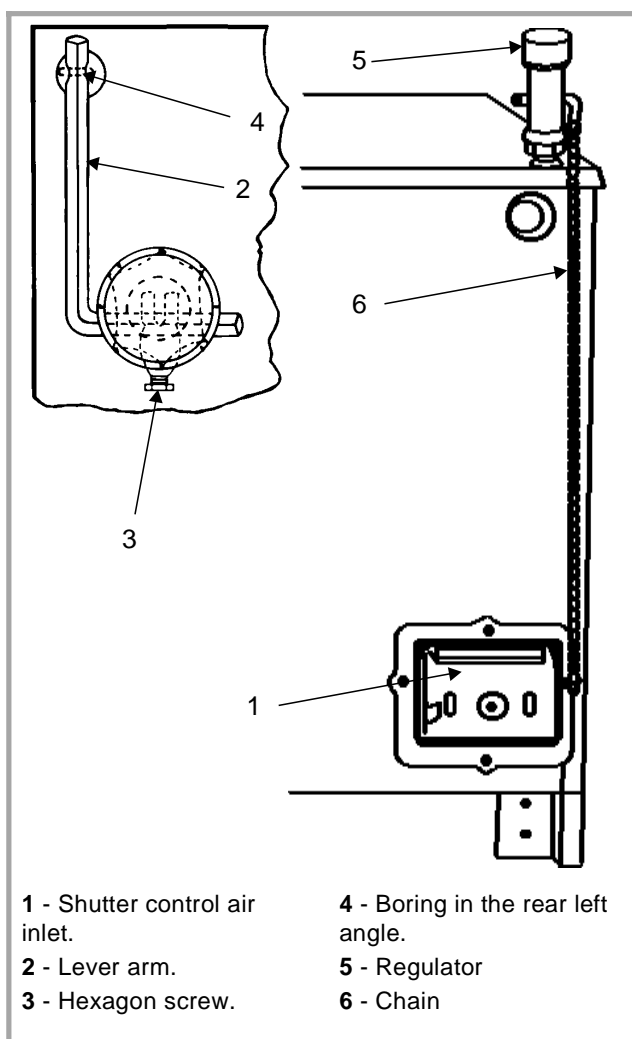
The appliance requires a class 1 chimney. Existing unlined chimneys should be lined with a liner suitable for use with solid fuel burning appliances. If there is no existing chimney, there are a variety of prefabricated systems available and it is recommended to discuss your particular application with a chimney specialist.



1 - Spinner air wheel. 2 - Damper control.

Figure 3

Flue draught control box for top flue outlet only



1 - Shutter control air inlet. 4 - Boring in the rear left angle.
2 - Lever arm. 5 - Regulator
3 - Hexagon screw. 6 - Chain

Figure 4 - Thermostat

2.3. Connection to chimney

- **TOP FLUE OUTLET**
Use the draught control box (ill. 3).
The draught control box can be dismantled to give access for flue cleaning.
- **REAR FLUE OUTLET.**
It is not possible to use the draught control box in this position. Provision should therefore be made to fit a draught regulator.

Important ! Don't forget to fit with an airtight seal the flue collar and the blanking plate which are supplied and packed in the firebox.

Caution : Sufficient access must always be left for chimney sweeping and appliance cleaning.

2.4. Assembling and installing the thermostat

Figure 4

The thermostat is fitted to the threaded tapping at the left-hand corner of the appliance. Screw in the thermostat using a sealant to make the joint water-tight. Be careful not to damage the thread by over tightening. The chain provided with the thermostat, should be attached to the thermostat arm and the arm fitted into the thermostat and held in place with the hexagonal screw. The other end of the chain can then be connected to the draught flap positioned at the bottom rear corner of the appliance. It will be necessary to adjust the length of the chain in order that the automatic draught operation functions correctly. However, this can only be done when the appliance is lit.

When the appliance is working satisfactorily and the circulating water is at a suitable temperature, say 60°C adjust the thermostat. Fix the pipe thermometer onto the outlet water pipe and observe the temperature. Adjust the thermostat so that the white figure which corresponds to the temperature is directly above the white line. Cut the chain connecting the thermostat arm to the air inlet flap and connect it up so that the air inlet flap is just closed. When the temperature falls, the thermostat arm will rise and open the air inlet flap to increase the air flow. When the required temperature is reached, the thermostat will close the air inlet and damp down the fire. A finer adjustment is provided using the threaded rod and lock nuts to open or close the draught flap by small amounts.

When the thermostat has been adjusted and the desired water temperature reached, the manual draught can be closed. Set the thermostat to the desired temperature and allow it to control the fire.

It is important that the thermostat be positioned, as shown in the diagram, with the small hexagonal screw facing the front of the appliance.

2.5. Connecting the central heating circuit

In any installation relevant building codes of practices must be observed.

- The appliance is not designed as a pressure vessel, so the circuit must be left open to the atmosphere and must not be constructed to allow any pressure build-up to occur.
- A gravity circuit **MUST** be provided, as a fail safe heat loss in the event of a circulating pump failure or a power cut. To achieve this, ensure that large diameter pipes leading to upstairs radiators have a direct flow from the boiler, or install a large indirect domestic hot water cylinder.
The layout of the heating circuit can be designed in any fashion that suits the house, as the pump will ensure circulation of hot water to all points, but the hot water cylinder or a small heating circuit must be engineered to work by gravity. Use 1 inch I.D pipe (28 mm) to the cylinder, insure that the cylinder has a 3/4 inch min. I.D. coil wound from top to bottom, and that the inlet is

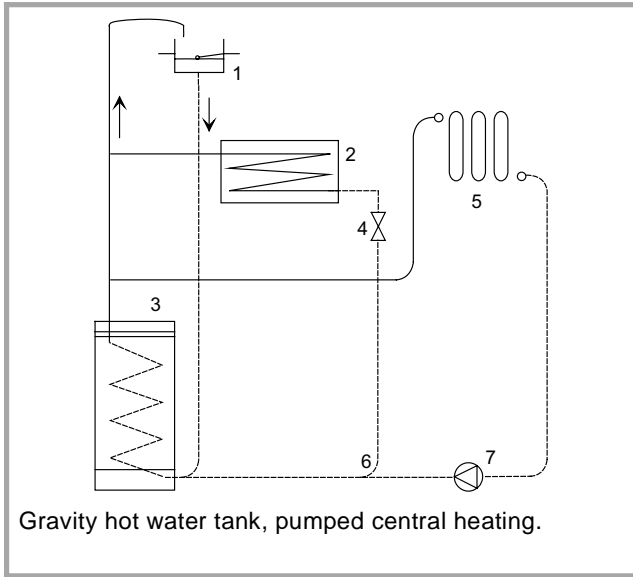


Figure 5 - Example of installation 1

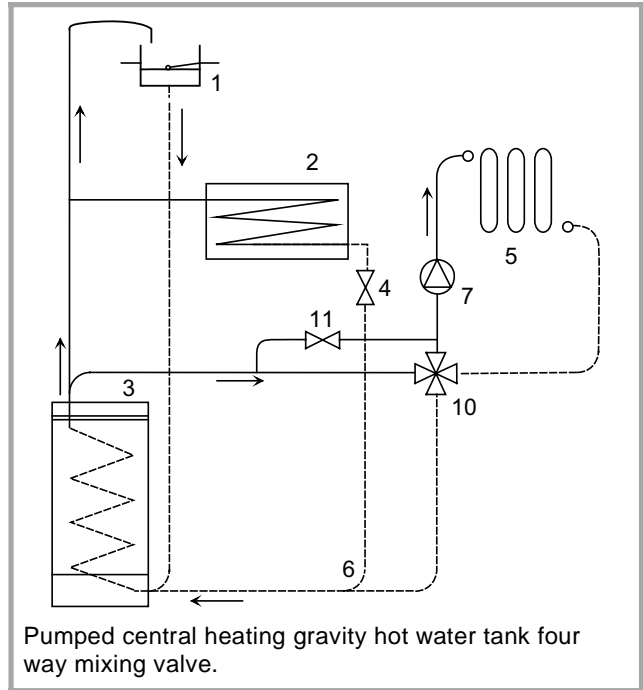


Figure 7 - Example of installation 3

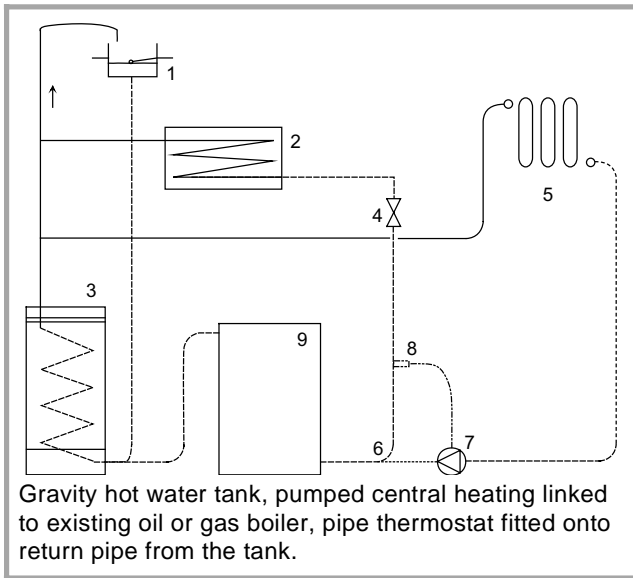


Figure 6 - Example of installation 2

- Fig. 5, 6 and 7**
- 1 - Expansion tank
 - 2 - Water cylinder
 - 3 - Franco Belge appliance
 - 4 - Flow control valve
 - 5 - Radiators circuit
 - 6 - Sweep tee
 - 7 - Circulating pump
 - 8 - Pipe thermostat
 - 9 - Oil or gas boiler
 - 10 - Four way mixing valve
 - 11 - Eventual minimal flow by-pass

above the boiler and the outlet is above the return tapping of the boiler.

- An expansion cylinder open to the atmosphere must be provided to ensure that no pressure build-up can occur, and this should be connected to the highest point of the circuit by 1". I.D. pipe (28 mm). If the system is going to be left unattended during winter periods, anti freeze should be added. In the case of an installation coupled to an automatic boiler, this should not be necessary.
- In order to reduce the possibility of condensation forming on the outside of the heat exchanger and on the return water pipe, it will be necessary to ensure a continuously high temperature to the return water. Damage due to low temperature corrosion will invalidate the guarantee. The return water should be maintained above a minimum of 50°C.
- This can be achieved by fitting a pipe thermostat onto the return pipe from the domestic hot water cylinder and by connecting this into the electric circuit controlling the operation of the circulation pump on the central heating circuit. The circulation pump can also

be controlled by a room thermostat and a time clock. If this is not sufficient and the heat exchanger temperature remains low, a four way mixing valve should be fitted to the water outlet to bleed some water straight back into the return. This valve can either be operated manually or can be controlled electrically from a thermostat on the return water pipe.

A pipe thermostat on the domestic hot water return has the additional advantage of giving priority to this circuit and ensures rapid reheating of the domestic hot water. This thermostat can be set at a fairly low temperature, say 50°C, to give the best effect.

- The Franco Belge can be fitted either in series or in parallel with an existing boiler. However if it is fitted in parallel ensure that it is not possible for the water to by pass the heating circuit and to flow from one boiler to the other. The thermostat on the oil or gas boiler should be set to a lower setting than the Franco Belge to ensure that, as the water temperature falls, heat is first called for from the Franco Belge and only if it is not capable of producing enough should the other boiler switch in. This will ensure the most economical use of fuel.

3. Operating instructions

3.1. Check before lighting

- Be sure that your installer has tested the water circuit.
- Check that the cleaning access door is closed. It is located behind the ash pan.
- Check that all the grates are in their correct positions (fig. 8).
- Check the working of the air inlet flap at the back of the boiler (# 2 and # 3, fig. 8).

3.2. Lighting

The boiler is lit exactly like an ordinary fire, with paper, and kindling. Open the ash pan door air control to get a good draught.

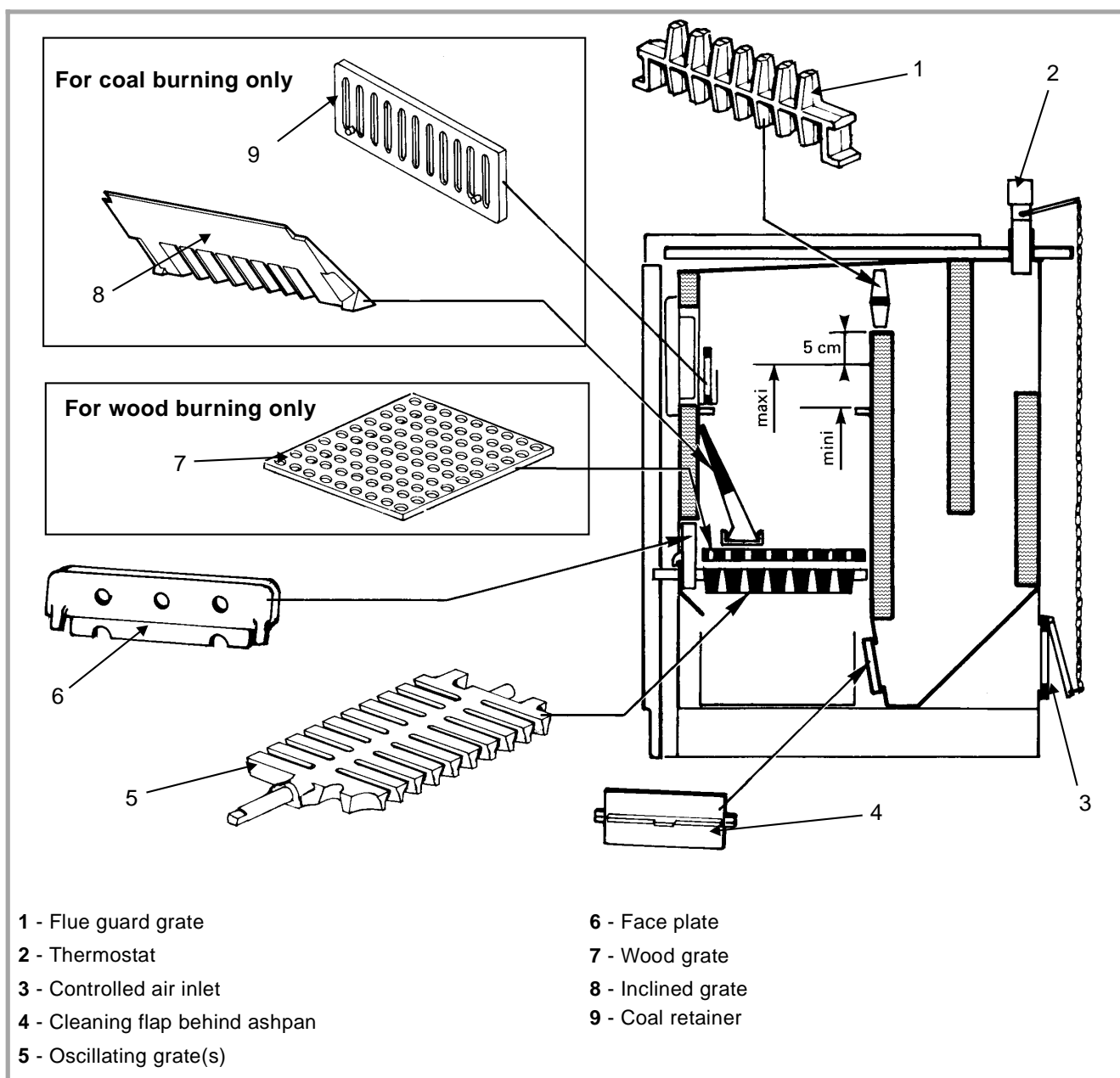
Once the fire is burning well, the boiler can be stocked up with the fuel.

When the fire is well established and the flue is warm, close the draught control wheel and allow the thermostat to regulate the burning rate.

Do not allow the fire to get too hot during the first week. All the cast iron parts need seasoning and should not be heated too suddenly in the first few days.

If, when the appliance is first lit, black water leaks from the firebox, this is a sign of the presence of condensation on the water jacket. If condensation persists after a 48 hours period, consult your installer.

Caution : Ash pan door to be closed during operation to prevent excessive temperature.



*Figure 8 - Description of the appliance
Positioning of the grates*

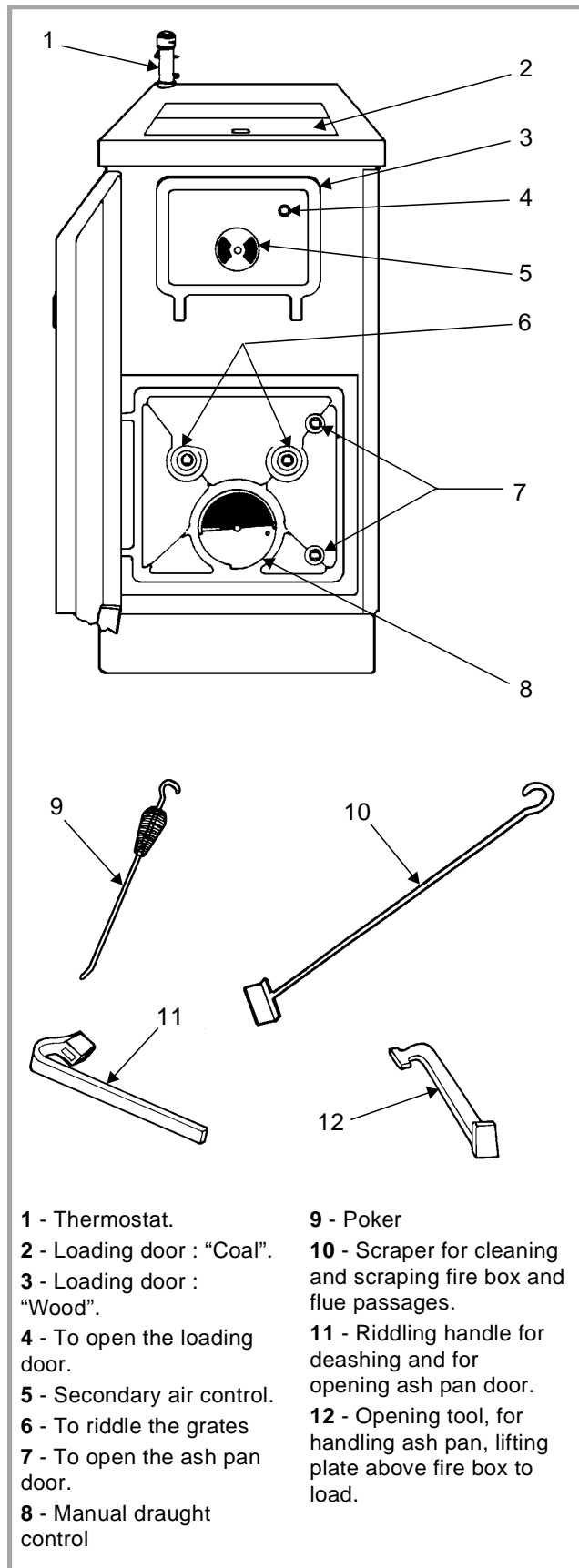


Figure 9 - Operating devices

3.3. Heating

The automatic thermostat control should be set to the water temperature required i.e. if 60°C is required the white figure 60 should be set opposite the white line on the thermostat body. Provided that the fire is stocked up

and the ash pan door draught flap is closed the thermostat will automatically control the burning rate for the fire and produce the required temperature.

3.4. Fuel

Coal : Use of household coal, and coals which disintegrate in heat are not recommended nor are those producing a large amount of ash. Smokeless fuel, Anthracite or similar Smokeless fuels give the most efficient performance

Wood : Use only well seasoned dry wood (at least two year old and dried under cover for at least six months before using). Serious damage to the boiler can occur by using unseasoned wood.

Peat : This fuel, like wood, must be properly dried. If the fuel is wet, the output will be considerably decreased and appliance could suffer from corrosion.

Remarks about the use of fuels :

The amount of ash in the fire is a very important factor in the performance of the Franco Belge.

When burning wood, a good base of ashes is advantageous for slow controlled burning, but should be reduced by riddling before cooking, or whenever ash accumulates too much and reduce the fire box capacity. When burning coal or smokeless fuels, the ash must be riddled more frequently to allow a good airflow to the fire. Solid fuel requires much more air to burn than wood.

3.5. Flue draught control box

For Great Britain only (ill.3, page 5) :

The draught control box is designed to slow down the flow of gases leaving the appliance and entering the flue.

This is accomplished by restricting the square area of the chimney. It causes the gases created in the appliance to move slower and in so doing reduces the amount of combustion air entering the unit. The result is that the appliance will burn for longer periods.

The flue box has two controls : the spinner air wheel 1 and the damper control 2.

If it is found that the appliance is burning too fast, close the flue damper 2 to one of the four positions. Trial and error will determine which setting is best for your situation. When experimenting, start by putting the lever in the top position and close it notch by notch, as necessary.

Always remember to open the damper to a vertical position before attempting to reload with fuel.

The air wheel 1 situated at the front of the flue box should only be used if the damper gives insufficient control. If this is the case, the air wheel may be opened little by little until the desired result is obtained. The air wheel must not be used for long periods and should be closed before refuelling.

3.6. Summer grates (optional)

During the summer when the domestic hot water supply but not the central heating, is required, the appliance should be used with the "Summer Grate". This grate rests on four lugs situated in the fire box and reduces the size of fire by approximately half.

3.7. Maintenance

The appliance is most efficient when all the surfaces of the heat exchanger and the ash compartment are clean. If soot and ashes are allowed to build up, the life of the grates will be shortened, therefore it is essential to empty the ashpan, if necessary, daily! Tar and soot build

up on the surfaces of the water jacket and flue passages should be removed at frequent intervals. This is best achieved by running the appliance very hot for a short period each day.

It is important to do this in order to preserve the life of the water jacket.

3.8. Fault diagnosis.

Situation	Cause reference										
Unresponsive fire	A							G			
Difficulty in maintaining fire	A				E			G	H		K
Fire goes out overnight	A							G		I	
Smoke and smell in kitchen	A				E	F					
Smoke emitted when loading	A					F					
Smoke emitted when door is slammed					E						
Rapid sooting-up of chimney and flue ways	A							G		I	J
Fire burns out overnight		B									K
Uncontrollable burning rate			C							I	K
Difficulty in obtaining water temperature	A							G		J	K
Overnight burning performance dependent on weather conditions			C								
Moisture in ashpan and under boiler				D							
Large amounts of clinker forming		B						G		J	



: This sign means that you should asked for a qualified engineer to do the work.

Cause reference	Cause	- Action
A	▣ Inadequate draught	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - The chimney should be checked with a draught meter and if below the recommended level, look for air leak or a constantly cold chimney. - If the connecting flue pipe terminates in a large chimney and no evidence of air leaks can be discovered. a chimney liner should be considered. - If the inadequate draught is due to a poor geographic position, consult your dealer to consider an electric draft inducing fan.
B	▣ Excessive draught	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - If top flue the appliance should have been supplied with a draught control box to help regulate the chimney draught. If the control box gives inadequate control, fit a draught stabiliser.
C	▣ Draught too variable	- This could be caused by a cold chimney with excessive heat loss but it is more likely that the cause is turbulence at the chimney terminal. Raise the height of the chimney or fit a suitable cowl.
D	▣ Condensation	- Condensation is often mistaken for a leaking water jacket and can be very persistent. Each water jacket is tested thoroughly in the factory and it is highly unlikely that a leak could be the cause. - Condensation is caused by : - A poor chimney which allows the flue gases to cool rapidly, thereby condensing steam in the flue. <i>Consider lining chimney.</i> - Wet wood fuel being used. <i>Dry and season wood well before burning it. See section on fuels.</i>

- The return water temperature being too low. *To minimise the possibility of condensation, always allow your FRANCO BELGE to warm up slowly and never operate the circulating pump until the system is heating with the return temperature no more than 15°C below the flow temperature and in any case, no less than 50°C.*
- If condensation still persists, allow the fire to burn slowly for a full 24 hour period heating the domestic hot water only. Then try the pump again.
- If the return temperature is always 20°C below the flow temperature with the pump on, it is likely that the 4 way mixing valve is not being used correctly. This indicates that insufficient hot water is being directed into the return.
- Condensation normally appears only when the system is first used and sometimes at the beginning of the winter season when the heating is first put on. In both cases, allow the heat to build up very slowly and condensation will be kept to a minimum or not experienced at all.
- Continual condensation will reduce the life of the water jacket and invalidate your guarantee. It should therefore be avoided at all costs.
- If condensation occurs after the pump has been turned on, this will be due to the heating circuit cooling the system too quickly. The solution is to switch off the pump, allow the system to reheat fully and turn on only half the radiators when the pump is switched on. Gradually, turn on the remainder of the radiators, one by one, allowing plenty of time for the return water to keep up temperature.

E	▣ Insufficient air entering kitchen		- See section "Positining the appliance".
F	▣ Restriction in flue	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	- Apparent if the appliance has normal flue draught and reaches temperature quickly but smokes when being loaded or when a large volume of air is admitted to the fire (e.g. when ash pan door is opened). The restriction may be a fall of soot or masonry in which case, chimney sweeping should cure the problem . Alternatively, the problem may be caused by too many bends which are too acute in the chimney construction.
G	▣ Fuels		- See section "Fuels".
H	▣ Operator error		- By this, we mean that it may be that you need a little more time to get used to your appliance. - However, if you still have problems after persisting for some time, please contact your dealer.
I	▣ Chimney construction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	- The chimney's construction must comply with Current Building Regulations. - An inadequately insulated chimney will allow rapid cooling of the flue gases, causing excessive deposits in the chimney which will lead to condensation and eventually smoke emission from the appliance.
J	▣ Rate of burning		- All Franco Belge appliances are designed to be efficient when burning slowly but they must be burned hot for 30 minutes after each slow burning period to prevent a residual build up of tar/soot in the flue ways (normally this would be achieved during cooking). However, you must not operate your Franco Belge at maximum output for excessively long periods.
K	▣ Thermostat failure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	- Whilst it is highly unlikely that the thermostat would fail, it is a possibility that should be investigated once the other likely causes have been looked into. - Contact your dealer.

4. Spare parts

When ordering spare parts, specify the appliance type and serial number, including the colour index (on the guarantee or identification plate), the name of the part and the part number.

Example : **Grillon**, Ref.: **921 15 03 Z**, side panel **207706 30**

A = 921 15 03 Z **B** = 921 22 03 Z **C** = 921 29 05 Z

N°	Code	Description	Type	A	B	C	Qty
1	100602	Snap clip		A	B	C	24
2	134701	Pin	5x24	A	B	C	02
3	100931	Axle		A	B	C	02
4	100949	Axle		A	B	C	02
5	100955	Axle		A	B	C	01
6	100965	Axle		A	B	C	01
7	101013	Magnetic catch		A	B	C	01
8	101820	Ring		A	B	C	01
10	110402	Hinge pin	6x30	A	B		02
10	110403	Hinge pin	6x35			C	02
12	134704	Pin	5x38	A	B	C	03
13	122809	Name plate		A	B	C	01
14	123474	Trim		A			01
14	123476	Trim				C	01
14	123478	Trim			B		01
15	123475	Trim		A			01
15	123477	Trim				C	01
15	123479	Trim			B		01
16	134301	Striking plate		A	B	C	01
17	134501	Push clip		A	B	C	12
19	159925	Protection plate		A	B	C	04
20	164902	Regulator		A	B	C	01
21	166003	Spring	11x15	A	B	C	03
23	180002	Poker		A	B	C	01
24	181607	Ceramic rope	Ø 9,5	A			1,00 m
24	181607	Ceramic rope	Ø 9,5		B		1,10 m
24	181607	Ceramic rope	Ø 9,5			C	1,30 m
27	201000	60 Leg		A	B	C	04
28	204107	Back panel			B		01
28	204112	Back panel				C	01
28	204114	Back panel		A			01
29	207706	30 Side panel		A			02
29	207707	30 Side panel			B		02
29	207708	30 Side panel				C	02
31	209901	Protector		A	B	C	01
34	230000	Square		A	B	C	01
36	236105	Sealing plate		A	B	C	02
37	241804	Magnet support		A	B	C	01
38	252579	AL Front panel				C	01
38	252580	AL Front panel			B		01
38	252581	AL Front panel		A			01
40	273306	64 Hinge		A	B	C	01
41	273408	64 Hinge		A	B	C	01
42	300983	64 Handle		A	B	C	01
43	301010	60 Frame		A			01
43	301011	60 Frame			B		01
43	301012	60 Frame				C	01
44	301113	60 Ash pan door				C	01
44	301135	60 Ash pan door		A			01
44	301136	60 Ash pan door			B		01
45	301304	60 Clamp		A	B	C	02
46	301521	Door lock		A	B	C	03
48	301711	60 Air damper		A	B	C	01
49	702115	80 Top plate		A			01
49	702116	80 Top plate			B		01
49	702117	80 Top plate				C	01
49	302134	80 Complete top plate		A			01
49	302135	80 Complete top plate			B		01
49	302140	80 Complete top plate				C	01
50	302311	80 Top plate		A			01
50	302312	80 Top plate			B		01
50	302322	80 Top plate				C	01
51	302407	80 Top plate		A			01
51	302408	80 Top plate			B		01
51	302413	80 Top plate				C	01
52	303713	80 Blanking plate		A			01

52	303714	80	Blanking plate		B	C	01	
53	303818	60	Flue collar	A			01	
53	303819	60	Flue collar		B	C	01	
54	305911		Access cover	A			01	
54	305912		Access cover		B	C	01	
55	306704		Oscillating grate	A			01	
55	306705		Oscillating grate		B		02	
55	306706		Oscillating grate			C	02	
56	307102		Flue guard	A			01	
56	307103		Flue guard		B		01	
56	307104		Flue guard			C	01	
57	307105	60	Riddling handle	A	B	C	01	
58	307202	60	Frame	A	B	C	01	
59	307301	60	Door	A	B	C	01	
60	308201	60	Supplementary door	A	B	C	01	
61	309101		Face plate	A			01	
61	309102		Face plate		B		01	
61	309103		Face plate			C	01	
62	309202		Wood grate	A			01	
62	309204		Wood grate			C	01	
62	309206		Wood grate		B		01	
63	309945	60	Main door	A	B	C	01	
64	312803	60	Hand tool	A	B	C	01	
65	314606	60	Inner panel	A	B	C	01	
66	459200		Control rod	A	B	C	01	
67	600100	20	Base		B		01	
67	600103	20	Base			C	01	
67	600105	20	Base	A			01	
68	600349	20	Front plate	A			01	
68	600350	20	Front plate		B		01	
68	600351	20	Front plate			C	01	
69	600400	09	Plinth	A			01	
69	600422	09	Plinth		B		01	
69	600425	09	Plinth			C	01	
70	600501	09	Plinth	A			02	
70	600502	09	Plinth		B		02	
70	600503	09	Plinth			C	02	
71	633407		Boiler support			C	01	
71	633403		Boiler support	A			01	
71	633404		Boiler support		B		01	
72	624008		Ash-pan	A			01	
72	624009		Ash-pan		B		01	
72	624010		Ash-pan			C	01	
74	858003	60	Scraper	A	B	C	01	
75	900912	64	Hinge	A	B	C	01	
76	900913	64	Hinge	A	B	C	01	
77	910945		Water jacket	AV			01	
77	910946		Water jacket	AV	B		01	
77	910947		Water jacket	AV		C	01	
78	301713	60	Air damper	A	B	C	01	
79	307404		Inclined grate	A			01	
79	307405		Inclined grate		B		01	
79	307406		Inclined grate			C	01	
80	307423		Fuel retainer	A	B	C	01	
98	167510		Air damper	A	B	C	01	
99	988791		Complete door	A	B	C	01	
100	189103		Screw	27x8x6	A	B	C	01
101	189118		Screw	d. 10	A	B	C	01
103	181611		Ceramic rope	Ø 20	A	B	C	1,50 m
104	181619		Ceramic rope	Ø 12	A	B	C	0,75 m



Warranty certificate

Legal warranty

Our products are guaranteed for twelve months against any defect, flaw or imperfection. During this time, all parts judged defective by our Warranty control department may be replaced in our workshops. Incidental costs of transportation and packing payable by the buyer.

Some parts or components have a longer warranty period :

- Cast-iron shell of boiler : 3 years
- Steel shell of boiler : 3 years
- Removable or independent stainless steel hot water cylinder : 5 years
- Independent enamelled steel hot water cylinder : 3 years
- Incorporated circulating pump : 2 years.

Terms of the warranty

This warranty is only valid if :

- The unit has been installed and checked by a professional installer before operating,
- All installation and adjustment instructions listed in the

technical manual supplied with the unit have been followed,
- All operation and maintenance instructions have been followed.

This warranty does not cover :

- Lamps, fuses, spark plugs, cast iron parts directly in contact with burning coal and wood, firebricks, flue baffles, glasses .
- Any damage resulting from the use of fuel not recommended in our instructions ;
- Parts which are damaged by external causes such as unadapted chimneys, thunderstorms, damp, faulty pressure or fail in pressure, thermic anomalies, explosions, etc...
- Electrical parts which are deteriorated by any connection or use on a supply circuit with voltage within 10% of the indicted voltage (230 V in EU).

Material subject to modifications without prior notice. This manual does not engage the responsibility of FRANCO BELGE.

☒ Name and address of the installer : _____

☎ Telephone : _____

☒ Name and address of the customer : _____

Date of installation : ____ / ____ / _____

Model of the appliance : : 921 15 03 : 921 22 03 : 921 29 05

Color : : Z

Serial number : _____

- This certificate has to be completed and kept carefully.

In case of claims, send a copy of this to :

Franco Belge, Société Industrielle de Chaudières, rue Orphée Variscotte, 59660 MERVILLE, FRANCE.