



FRANCO BELGE ♦♦

Servicing Guide IN3034 Ed 1

Franco Belge **Multifuel Stoves**

INTRODUCTION

Servicing your stove should not be seen as a chore but rather the means to getting the most efficient use and increasing the life of the stove. A badly maintained stove will run inefficiently, so you will burn more fuel, and if left unmaintained for a period could seriously damage the component parts within the stove which will then need replacing.

This booklet details the aspects of servicing and routine maintenance required.

IN1086 Technical Guide. The Multifuel Stove.

IN1087 Technical Guide. The Flue.

Spares may be purchased from:

www.harworthheating.co.uk

Harworth Heating Ltd.

01302 742 520

Sales@harworthheating.co.uk

The suitably qualified service engineer is responsible under the health and safety at work act 1974 vi the caustic nature of fire cement and the possibility of disturbing asbestos and other materials such as ceramic in existing installations and to suggest appropriate protection to be given to the person (s) carrying out the servicing. The complete servicing must be carried out with due reference to the British Standards, Codes of Practice and Building Regulations relevant to the fuel type installed, and the manufacturers installation instructions.

This document is a general service guide only. It does not replace the installation instructions or building regulations. No servicing should be undertaken unless the engineer is suitably qualified.

Maintenance schedule

1. After the First Two Weeks of Operation

In the first few weeks the rope seals in the doors will bed in and also shrink slightly. Check that the doors are sealing properly when shut and adjust the handle latches accordingly. See pages 9 and 10.

2. Weekly

A) Remove any ash that may have fallen from the ash pan in the stove under the grate. If this is allowed to build up it can foul the ash pan which may make closing the door difficult and allow air to leak into the stove from the door seal.

B) Check the operation of the riddle mechanism, if fitted, to ensure that it has not become jammed. If it has become hard to riddle, remove all ash from the fire bed and ensure that there is no clinker, nails or screws obstructing the movement of the grate.

3. Monthly

A) Visually check the condition of the door seals and glass seals, and if they have become frayed or are coming loose they may need replacing. That if the stove has visible hinge pins that they are pushed fully down and have not ridden up over time as the door is used, see page 6.

4. Every 3 Months

A) Remove the baffles, see pages relating to the model of stove you have, and remove any soot and debris that may have accumulated above and behind them. This may have to be done more regularly if wet wood has been burned or poor quality smokeless fuel or anthracite.

B) Check the operation of the air inlet controls and lubricate if necessary.

C) Check that the doors are sealing properly when shut and adjust the handle latches accordingly. See pages 9 and 10.

5. At the End of the Heating Season (Summer Shut Down)

A) Have the chimney swept and inspected by an approved (NACS) chimney sweep. The chimney may need sweeping more regularly dependant upon the fuel used and how often the stove is used.

B) Do all the above in the weekly, monthly and 3 monthly procedure.

C) Clean the inside of the stove. Take out all the cast iron components, steel baffles and firebricks and remove any ash that may be behind them. Inspect the internal parts of the stove and replace if necessary. Before replacing them spray the stainless steel and cast iron components of the stove with a water repellent spray, e.g. WD40.

D) Lubricate the door handle components with a lubricant such as WD40.

6. At the Start of the Heating Season

A) Check inside the stove to ensure all the parts within it are in the correct place and have not been damaged and that no foreign objects have found their way into the stove.

B) Check the operation of the riddle mechanism and the air controls ensuring that they open and close freely.

C) Light a small fire and ensure all the smoke is being vented up the chimney once the flue has reached working temperature. If there is any sign of the flue or stove not working as it did previously or smoke is being emitted into the room then contact your local approved chimney sweep.

Cleaning the Stove

Cleaning the Glass

Properly operated, with the correct fuel, your glass will remain clean. Slight staining may appear when the stove is lit and below its operating temperature. This will normally clear as the stove's temperature rises.

If it becomes necessary to clean the glass by hand do not attempt to do so unless the stove is cold. Proprietary glass cleaning agents are available but they must specifically state its suitability for ceramic stove glass before being used because the glass in your stove is not ordinary glass and may be damaged with an unsuitable cleaner.

Newspaper moistened with water to which a little vinegar has been added will normally remove most staining, but for really stubborn marks, gentle polishing with fine steel wool lubricated with a few drops of dish washing detergent will need to be employed. Great care must be taken not to clean the glass too vigorously as particles of grit may have adhered with the stain and these could cause scratching if dragged across the glass. However well the stove burns it will eventually become necessary to clean the glass, but if cleaning becomes necessary too often we advise you to review your operating procedures to determine whether cleaner and more efficient combustion can be achieved (only burn dry seasoned wood).

The Stove Body

Dusting the stove may be carried out when the stove is at its minimum heat output temperature, using light strokes of a real bristle paint brush. Thorough cleaning, or any attempt to remove marks on the stove body must only be done when the stove is cold. Stoves with an enamel finish should be cleaned with a damp cloth, or very gentle use of a cleaner recommended for enamel finishes. It should be noted that even approved cleaners will damage the highly polished finish of the stove if used too vigorously. All traces of the cleaner must be removed before the stove is lit and no finishing polishes must ever be used as these will leave unsightly streaks on the stove when it becomes hot.

Stoves with a cast black finish should never be cleaned with a cloth as the texture of the paint will abrade and collect lint from the cloth which will be almost impossible to remove. Vigorous brushing with a stiff real bristle paint brush will remove all dust, but where the paint is marked, the stains are better obliterated with a spray of suitable stove paint rather than attempts made to clean them off. Suitable paint may be purchased from a stove shop or direct from Euroheat.

Re-spraying the Stove Surface

Remove any dust and dirt with a stiff brush or vacuum with a brush attachment. Mask off any areas of the stove you do not wish to re-spray and the area surrounding the stove. The door handles and doors can be removed if required, see the section on hinge pin removal and door handle adjustment, page 6 and 9.

Shake the can vigorously for a minute to mix the contents and apply the paint thinly and evenly over the surface, avoid over application as this will produce unsightly runs on the surface. It is better to use a few thin coats than one thick one.



Order Numbers for Spray Paint

Surface to be Sprayed	Part Number	Size of Can
Cast iron body	FB106903	400ml

Repair of the Enamel Surface

The enamel surface of the stove may become chipped if it is hit with a hard object such as a coal shovel or operating tool. Suitable cold enamel touch up paint may be purchased.

To prepare the surface remove any loose or flaking enamel finish and brush or vacuum the area to remove any dust and dirt. If the touch up is supplied in a bottle shake vigorously for a minute to mix the contents. If supplied in a tube squeeze out some of the contents onto a clean sheet of paper and mix with a match stick as it may have become separated in the tube. Apply a thin layer of touch up to the surface allowing it to dry before applying further layers to build the surface up to the surrounding enamels height. Leave to dry before firing the stove.



If your stove has an enamel finish you will notice, after the stove has been used several times, it develops what is called a "crackle" pattern in the enamelling. This is caused by the different expansion rates between the enamel and the cast iron, it is normal and should not be regarded as a fault or indicating that the stove is beginning to shed its finish.

If the enamel surface in an area has been too badly damaged to touch up then all the panels on the stove can be removed and replaced. See the website for part numbers and prices.

Brass Fittings

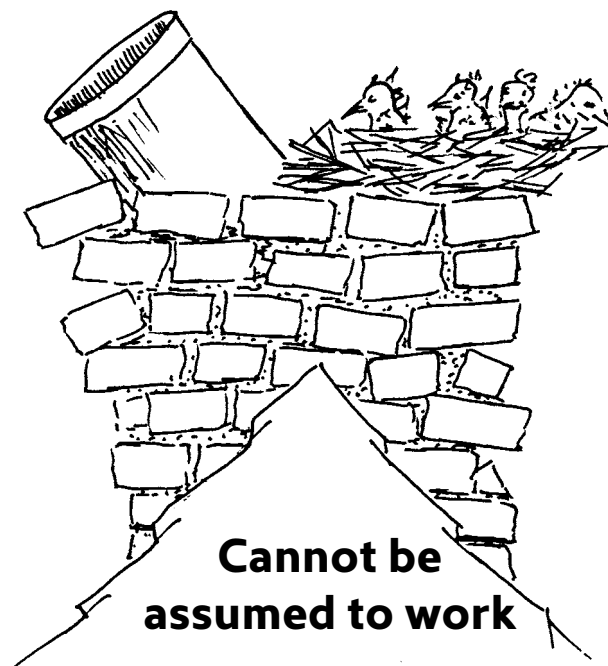
Any proprietary brass cleaner may be used to clean the brass on the stove, but care must be taken to ensure the polish does not come into contact with the stove enamel or the black cast finish, where it will leave a stain.

The Flue

Even if your flue is correctly lined it is advisable to run your stove at a high setting to thoroughly warm the flue periodically and ensure it is swept regularly. If the stove has not been used for some time it will be necessary to ensure the flue has not been blocked with twigs from home building birds or blocked with other obstructions before the stove is lit. Lighting a small piece of paper within the stove will determine the flue's ability to remove any products of combustion.

National Chimney Sweeps Association
Telephone: 01785 811732

The Solid Fuel Association
Telephone: 0845 6014406

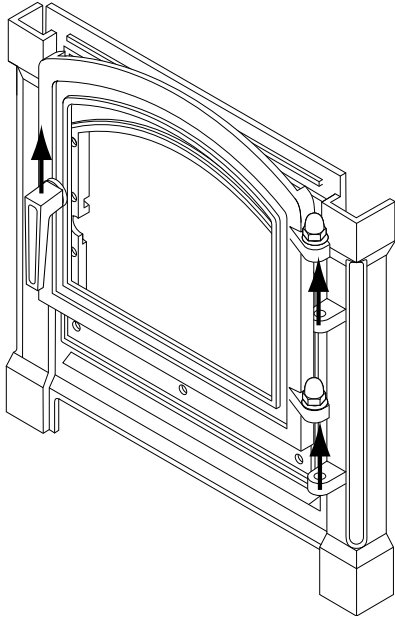


Front Door Removal

Models: Belfort; Savoy Classic; Limousin; Camargue; Ardennes

To remove the door undo the handle and open the door.

Lift the door and hinge pins straight up holding the hinge side of the door and the handle. If the hinge pins do not lift up easily, then by swinging the door into and away from the body of the stove whilst lifting should then free the hinge pins to rise upwards. Spraying the pins with a lubricant may also help. Reverse the procedure to refit ensuring that if there were any washers used they are also refitted.



Open door and lift upwards holding hinge side of door and the handle.

Model	Hinge Pin	Side Door
Belfort	FB110404	
Savoy Classic	FB110404	
Limousin	FB110405	FB110404
Camargue	FB110405	FB 110404
Ardennes	FB110404	



If the stove has visible hinge pins, such as the Belfort, Savoy Classic or Limousin they should be pushed fully down as they may ride up over time as the door is used. Tap them down with a small hammer so the head is flush with the door frame, shown in the picture above.

Glass and Glass Seal Set Replacement

When replacing the glass on any of the stove models supplied by Franco Belge the glass seal should also be replaced. Failure to do so could cause damage to the glass or allow air into the stove in an uncontrolled manner which may be detrimental to the performance of the stove.

The seals should be replaced if they have become damaged or show signs of leakage.

The seals may be either a rope seal and or a ceramic fibre gasket. In all cases these are interchangeable.

It may be easier to replace the glass by removal of the door and lying it down on a stable flat surface if the door has external hinge pins as found on the Belfort and Limousin. If they are internal hinge pins as found on the Monaco or Savoy Elegance it is advisable two people undertake the replacement.

Glass and Seal Set Removal

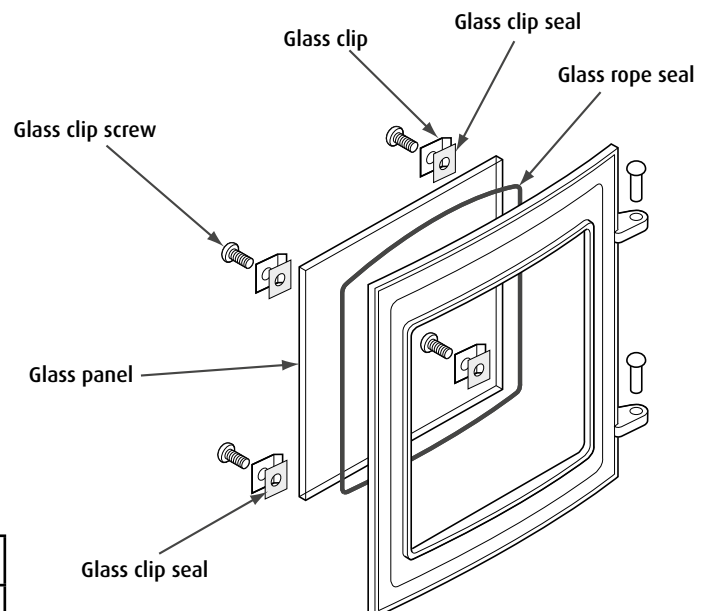
Undo the four glass clip screws and lift off the glass clips and glass panel from the door frame. With a blunt instrument, such as a screwdriver, pull out the old rope seal and scrape away the old rope glue and any dirt. Clean away any remaining residue with a wire brush and ensure that all the dust is removed from the frame.

Always use new seals do not re-use any of the seals previously fitted.

Gently remove the adhesive strip cover paper from the ceramic rope and place the rope glue side downwards into the groove around the window in the door, cut off any excess rope. Push the ceramic rope down into the groove to ensure that the adhesive comes into contact with the door frame. Lay the glass panel onto the ceramic rope seal.

Push the screws through the glass clips and glass clip seals and then screw into the threaded holes in the door frame.

It is very important that although the glass clips should hold the glass panel in place there should be some movement when the glass is pushed down onto the ceramic rope seal. This will allow for expansion and contraction of the glass and the door frame when the stove heats and cools, which could cause the glass to break.



Stove Model	Seal Set	Glass
Belfort	RO197	FB188798
Montfort Classic	RO197	FB188830
Montfort Elegance	RO197	FB188901
Savoy Classic	RO198	FB188812
Savoy Elegance	RO198	FB188881
Monaco	RO198	FB188858
Limousin	RO199	FB188780

NEVER CLAMP THE GLASS CLIPS DOWN TIGHT ONTO THE GLASS OR FIT THE GLASS CLIPS WITHOUT THE CERAMIC PADS UNDERNEATH AS THIS MAY LEAD TO THE GLASS BREAKING.

Rope Seal Replacement for Front and Ash Pan Doors

Replace the door rope seals at least every two years and adjust the door latches regularly to maintain a good air tight seal.

The ceramic rope seals on the two doors need inspecting regularly and replacing when they become damaged or when the adjustment of the door handles will not maintain an air tight seal. To check if the seals are tight you need a piece of standard A4 copier paper, cut it in half and then fold it in half. Shut it into the door in various places with the door handle closed. If the seal holds the paper tight and it is difficult to withdraw it then the seal is good. If when it is pulled it slides out easily then the door handles will need adjustment or the rope seal will require replacement.

Failure to maintain a good seal will allow uncontrolled air to enter the stove. This can cause over firing, excess heat, which can damage the internal components of the stove. Symptoms of this are a stove burning uncontrollably even when the air inlets are shut down. The glass becoming dirty due to cold air passing over it causing soot particles to adhere to the cold glass surface.

Order Numbers for Door Rope /Glass Seal Kits

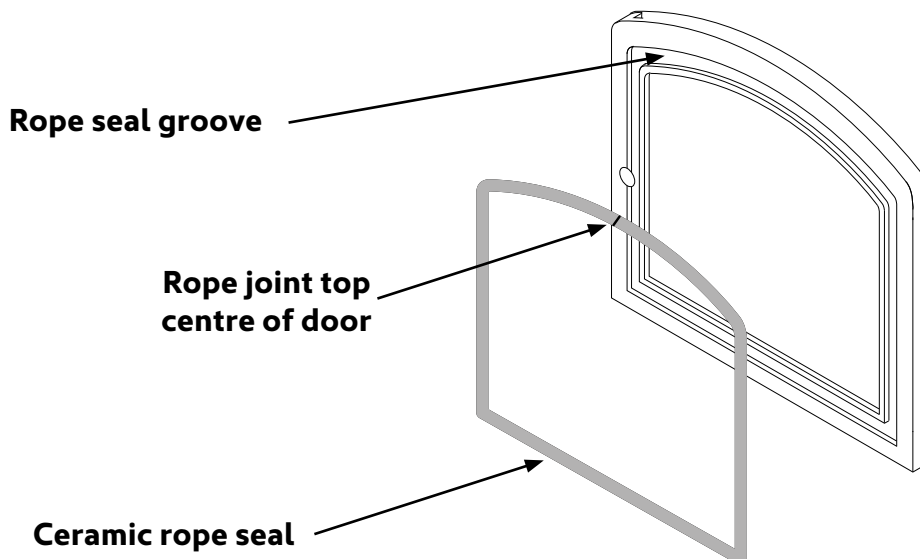
Removal of Old Rope Seal

Pull the old rope seal from the rope groove, it may require a flat bladed screw driver to lift it from the groove. Clean the groove of all accumulated dirt and old rope glue, a flat bladed screw driver and wire brush are recommended to clean the groove.

Stove Model	Part No.
Belfort	RO197
Montfort Classic	RO197
Montfort Elegance	RO197
Monaco	RO198
Savoy Classic	RO198
Savoy Elegance	RO198
Limousin	RO201

Fitting New Rope Seal

The ceramic rope in the seal set kits is cut to an approximate length, as the kits fit various stoves. Run the rope around the rope groove and cut it to the required length. Remove it from the groove and apply a bead of rope glue into the rope groove. Push the rope back into the groove ensuring that the joint is at the top and fitting tightly together. Close the door and adjust the handle latch accordingly.



Door Handle Adjustment

Belfort, Montfort, Monaco and Savoy

During the heating season and after replacing the door rope seals on the Franco Belge stoves the handle should be adjusted to ensure a good air tight seal is maintained.

On the Belfort, Montfort, Monaco and Savoy stoves the handle pivots on an axis screw. This screw is eccentric, meaning that when the screw is turned it moves the handle closer to or further away from the body of the stove.

The eccentric axis screw is held in position by a small 2.5mm Allen head grub screw in the frame of the door. This has to be unscrewed before the handle adjustment can be undertaken.



Grub screw visible to the side of the door handle on some models



Grub screw hidden by the door rope seal on some models

With the grub screw loosened the eccentric screw can then be turned to the correct position to increase or decrease the pull on the door when shutting it.

To check if the seals are tight you need a piece of paper folded in half. Shut it into the door in various places with the door handle closed. If the seal holds the paper tight and is difficult to withdraw then the seal is good. If when it is pulled it slides out easily then the door handles will need adjustment or the rope seal will require replacement.

Once the desired position has been set tighten the grub screw to lock it in place.

The door handle on the Limousin stove has a threaded shaft. The adjustment is made by winding in or out the shaft by rotating the handle one complete turn one way or the other.



Limousin Handle and Threaded Shaft

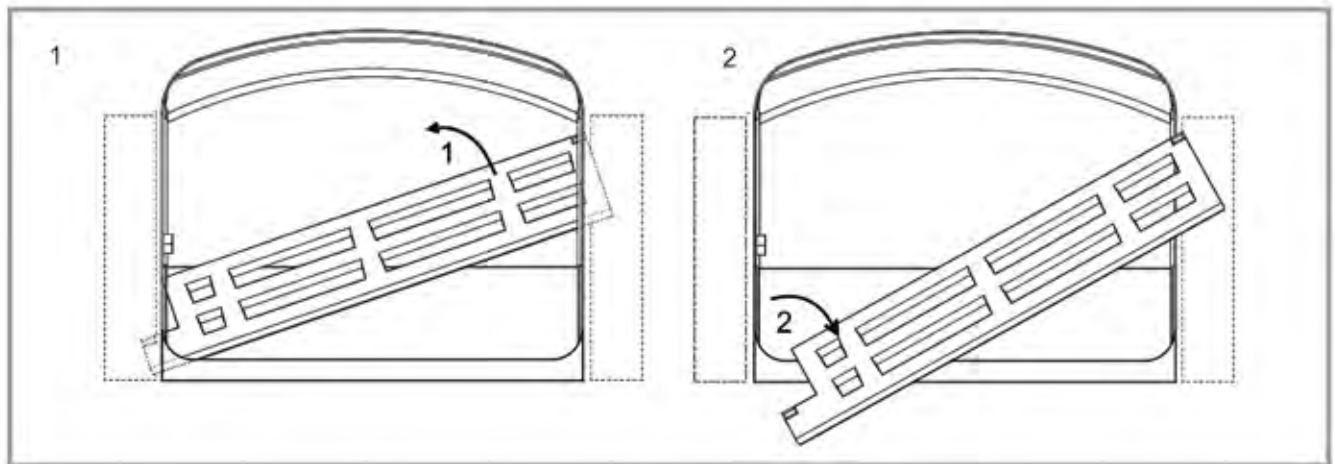


Failure to maintain a good seal will allow uncontrolled air to enter the stove. This can cause over firing, excess and heat, which can damage the internal components of the stove.

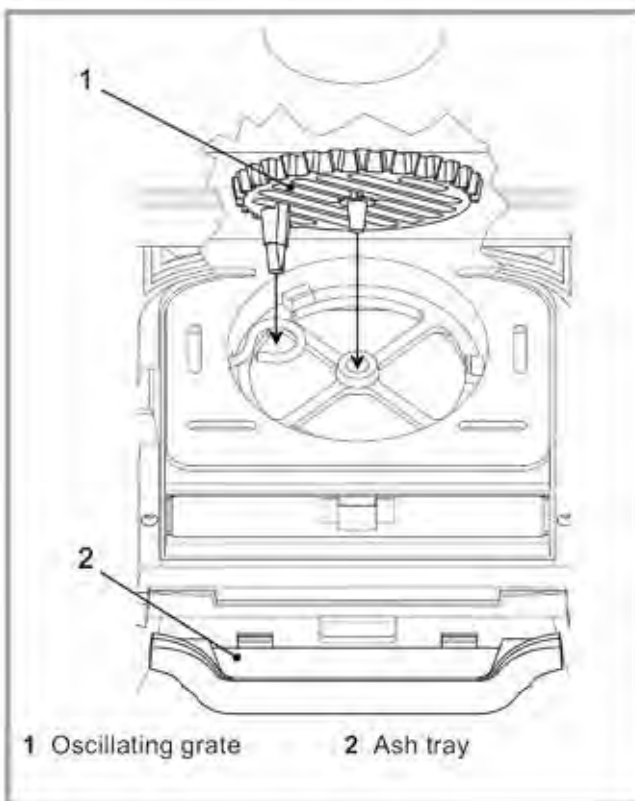
Symptoms of this are a stove burning uncontrollably even when the air inlets are shut down, the glass becoming dirty due to cold air passing over it causing soot particles to adhere to the cold glass surface, crazing of the surface of the glass due to thermal shock and it becoming opaque, a white colour within the glass due to excess heat.

Firebox Components - Belfort

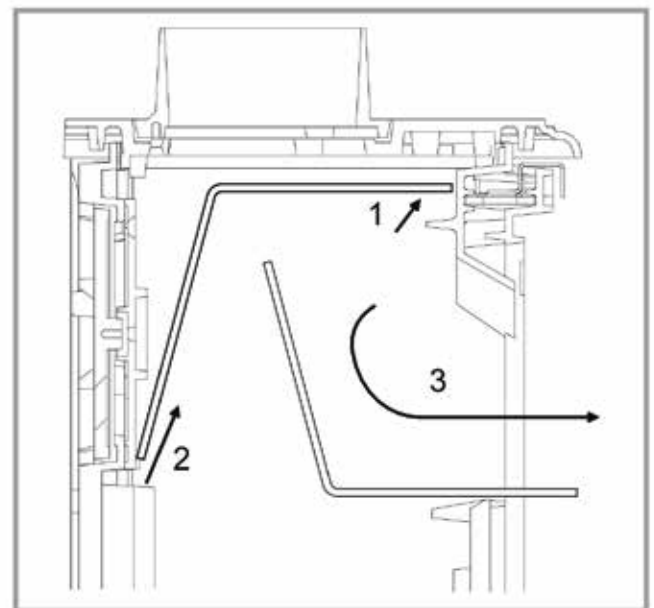
Log Guard Removal



Grate Removal



Baffle Removal



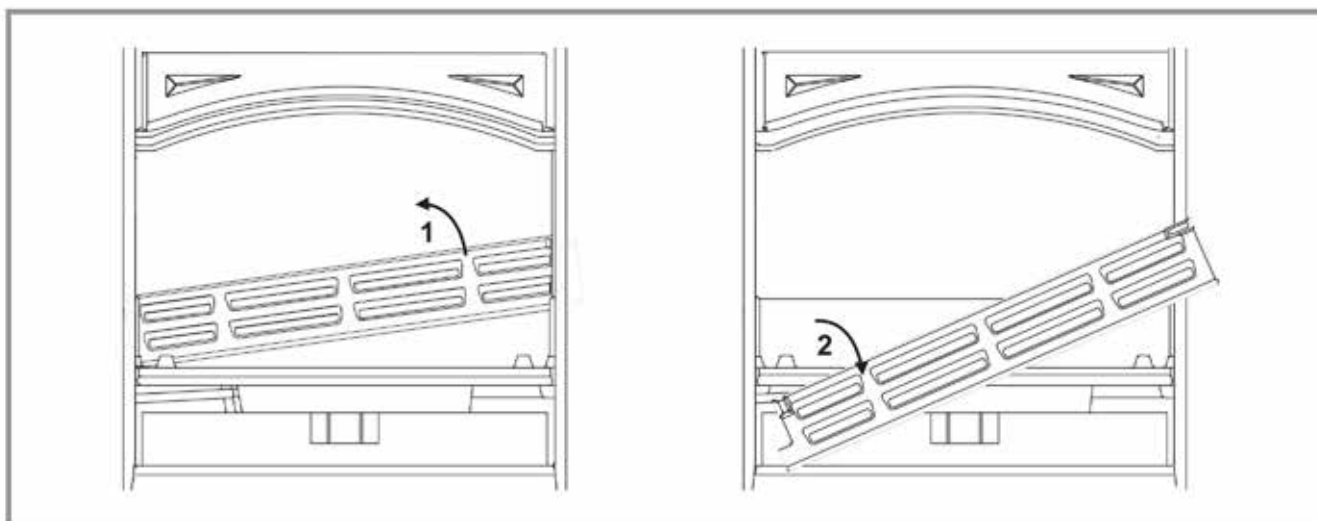
Firebrick Removal

Once the log guard and the baffle are removed from the stove the two side bricks then the rear firebrick can be withdrawn from the stove.

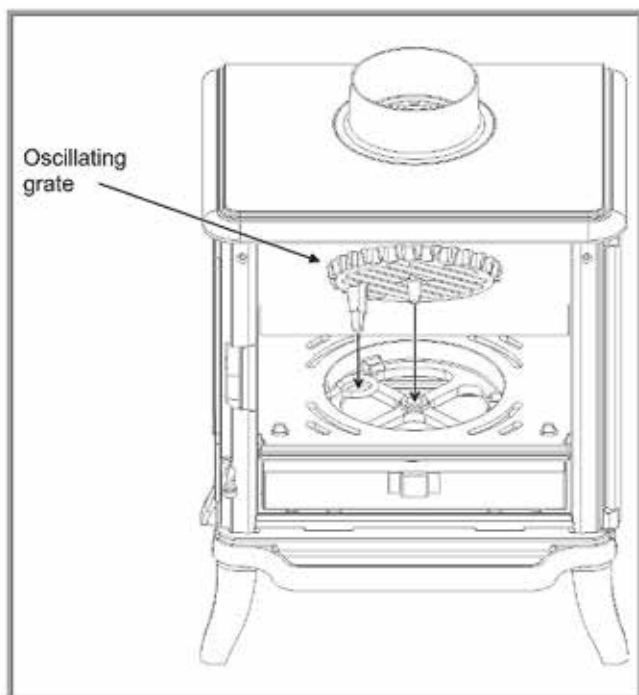
We recommend that the inside of the stove should be vacuumed clear of ash when this procedure is done and also at the end of the heating season.

Firebox Components - Montfort Classic

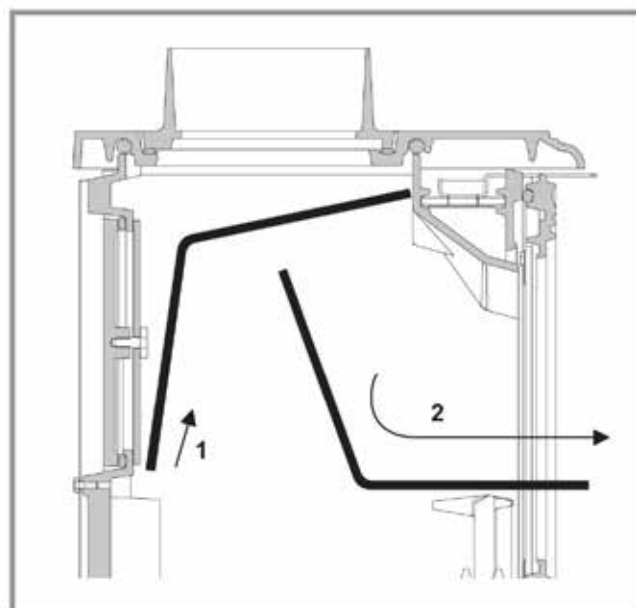
Log Guard Removal



Grate Removal



Baffle Removal



Firebrick Removal

Once the log guard and the baffle are removed from the stove the two side bricks then the rear firebrick can be withdrawn from the stove.

We recommend that the inside of the stove should be vacuumed clear of ash when this procedure is done and also at the end of the heating season.

Firebox Components - Montfort Elegance

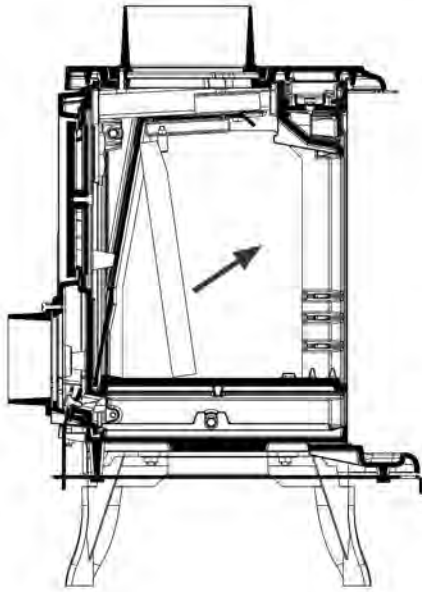


Figure 6a

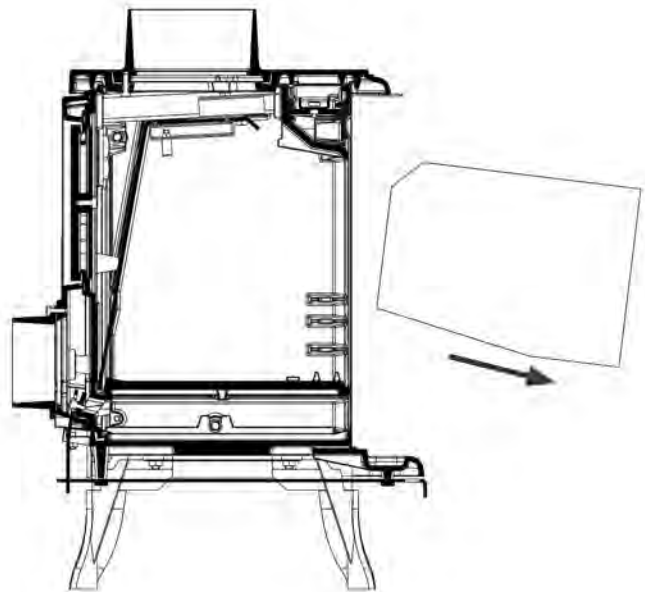


Figure 6b

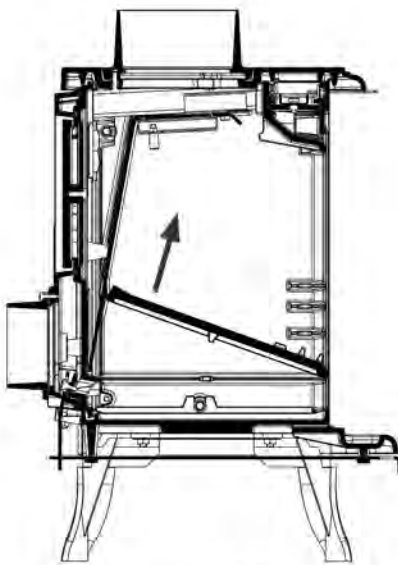


Figure 6c

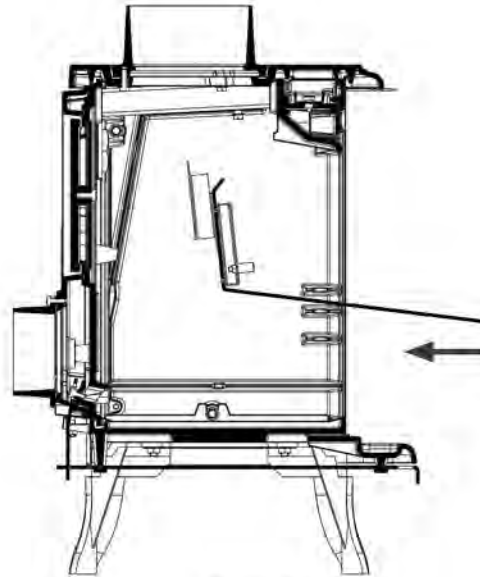


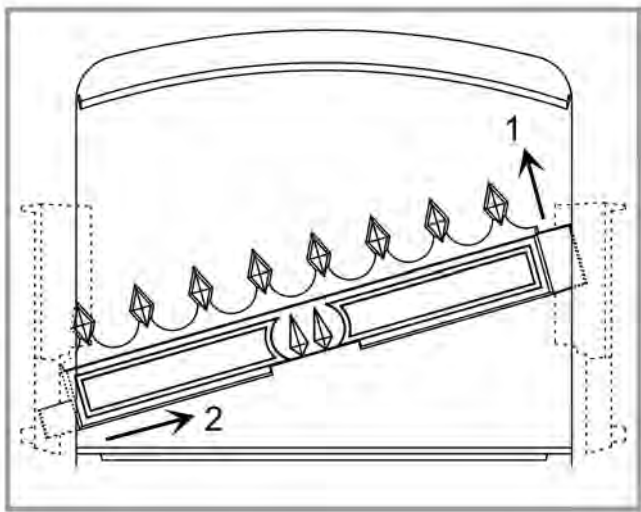
Figure 6d

Dismantling the Firebox Components

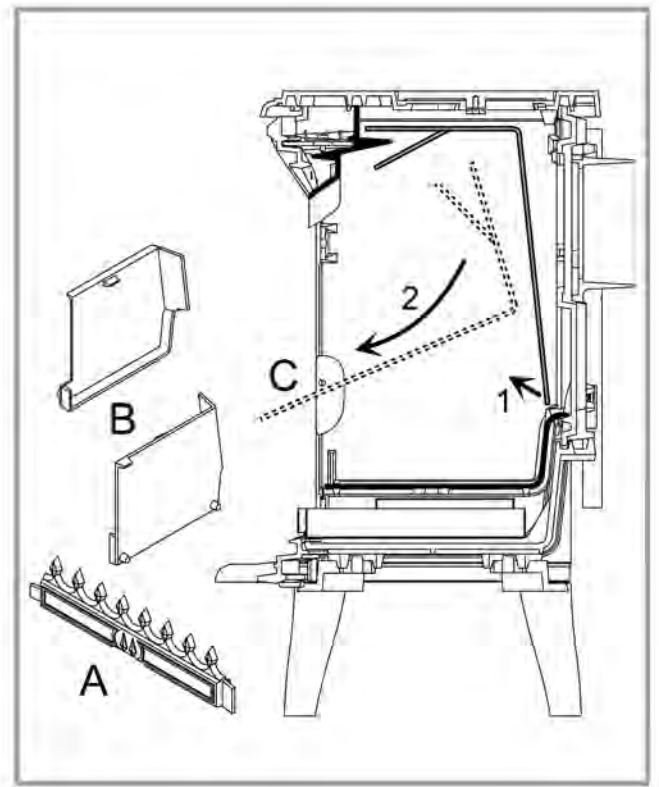
- 1) Remove the log guard. Lift the left side upwards and slide the right side out of the casting on the right. It can then be withdrawn from the stove.
- 2) See figure 6a. Take hold of the bottom of the rear firebrick, there are cut outs to allow your fingers to grip the brick, slide it towards the front of the stove. It can then be angled to withdraw from the stove.
- 3) See figure 6b. Remove both side firebricks.
- 4) See figure 6c. Lift the rear of the grate upwards into a vertical position. It can then be angled to withdraw from the stove. A screw driver may be required to help lift the rear.
- 5) See figure 6d. Push the top of the baffle upwards whilst pulling out the bottom towards the front of the stove. A screw driver may be needed to do this.
- 6) We recommend that the inside of the stove should be vacuumed clear of ash when this procedure is done and also at the end of the heating season.
- 7) Ensure when refitting the baffle that new gaskets FB142908 are used to ensure that the air does not leak in above the baffle where combustion could occur damaging the baffle.

Firebox Components - Savoy Classic

Log Guard Removal



Baffle Removal

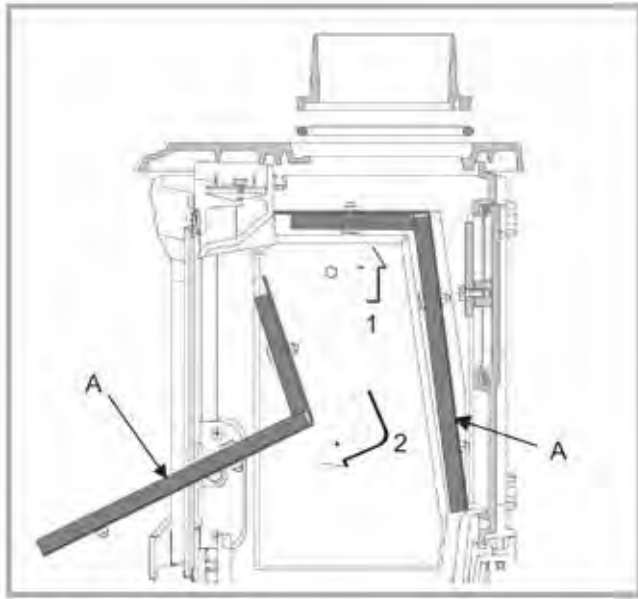


Dismantling the Firebox Components

- 1) Remove the log guard. Lift the right side upwards and slide the left side out of the casting on the right. It can then be withdrawn from the stove.
- 2) Remove both side firebricks.
- 3) Lift the baffle up bringing the bottom towards the front of the stove and withdraw from the stove.
- 4) The grate can then be lifted out of the stove.
- 5) We recommend that the inside of the stove should be vacuumed clear of ash when this procedure is done and also at the end of the heating season.

Firebox Components - Savoy Elegance

Baffle Removal



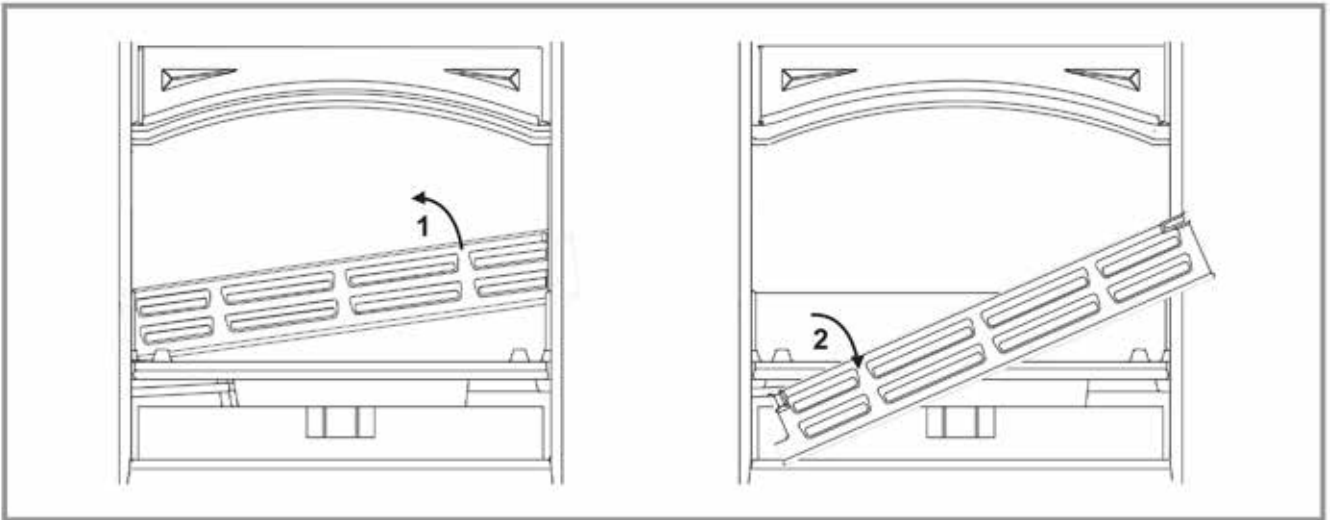
Be careful when lifting the baffle out the upper firebrick is very fragile.

Dismantling the Firebox Components

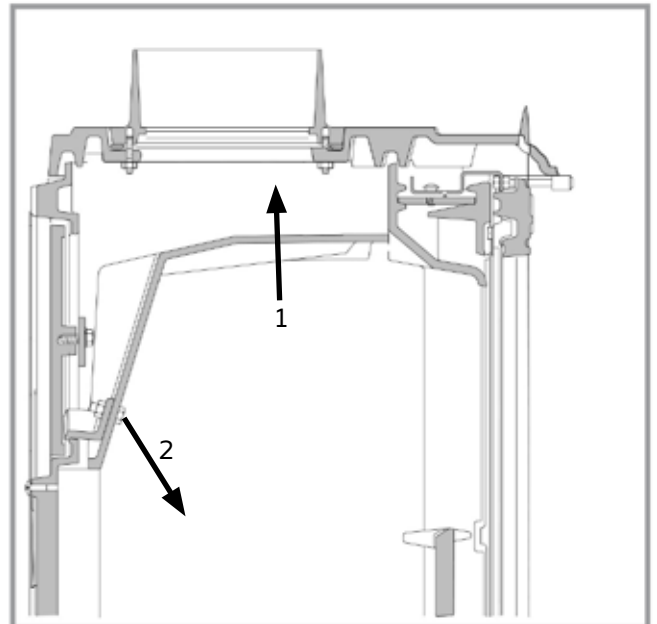
- 1) Remove the two parts of the log guard. Lift the left side upwards and slide the right side out of the casting on the right then both parts can then be withdrawn from the stove.
- 2) Removing the baffle with the firebricks (A) attached. Carefully, as the top firebrick is fragile, lift the baffle upwards, until it is clear of the two lugs on the back of the grate, and pull the bottom towards the front of the stove. It can then be removed from the stove.
- 3) Remove both side firebricks. Undo the retaining screw in the centre of the side bricks and remove these by angling them to come out of the doorway.
- 4) The grate can then be lifted out of the stove.
- 5) We recommend that the inside of the stove should be vacuumed clear of ash when this procedure is done and also at the end of the heating season.

Monaco

Log Guard Removal



Baffle Removal



Dismantling the Firebox Components

1) Remove the log guard. Lift the right side upwards and slide the left side out of the casting on the left then it can then be withdrawn from the stove.

2) Removing the baffle. Lift the baffle upwards, until the small halfmoon support is high enough to pull the bottom towards the front of the stove. It can then be removed from the stove.

3) Lift up the grate and then angle it to withdraw it from the stove.

4) Remove both side firebricks. Undo the retaining screw in the centre of the side bricks and remove these by angling them to come out of the doorway.

5) The grate can then be lifted out of the stove.

6) We recommend that the inside of the stove should be vacuumed clear of ash when this procedure is done and also at the end of the heating season.

Firebox Components - Limousin

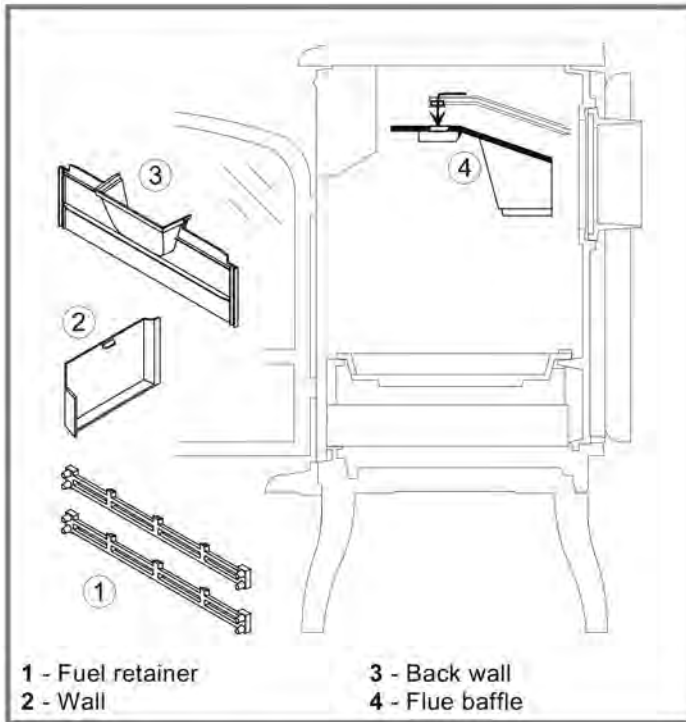


Figure 7 Removing the flue baffle

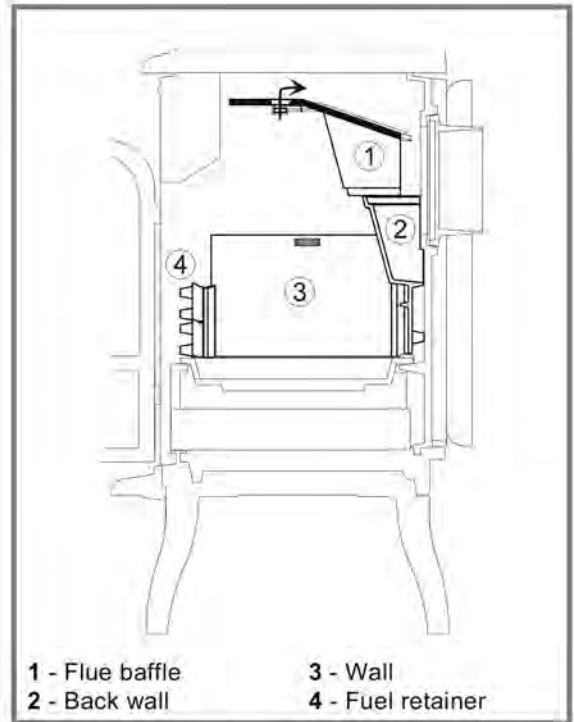


Figure 8 Put back into position the elements

Dismantling the Firebox Components

1) Remove the two parts of the log guard (1: fig 7). Lift the right side upwards and slide the left side out of the casting on the right then both parts can then be withdrawn from the stove. Remember when replacing that the lugs on the guard face outwards.

2) Removing the baffle (4: fig 7) is best accomplished with the side door open. Carefully with both hands, as the baffle is very heavy, lift the baffle upwards about 1cm, slide it towards the front of the stove until it is clear of the two lugs on the side of the body, drop it down towards the front of the stove. It can then be removed from the stove by angling it out of the side door and then out of the main door. When reinstalling ensure that the two cut outs either side of the baffle (4: fig 8) pass over the lugs so when slid back it is held up in place.

3) Remove both the left hand side cast iron protection plate (2: fig 7) and the rear cast iron protection plate (3: fig 7).

4) The grate can then be lifted out of the stove.

5) We recommend that the inside of the stove should be vacuumed clear of ash when this procedure is done and also at the end of the heating season.

Spare Parts on the Web

Below is an example of one of the pages of spare parts diagrams you will find on our website. These detailed drawings allow you to identify all the component parts of the stove. If you click on the numbers within the circles it will give you the part number and the price of each item. These can then be ordered through your nearest retail outlet or online.

www.euroheat.co.uk

