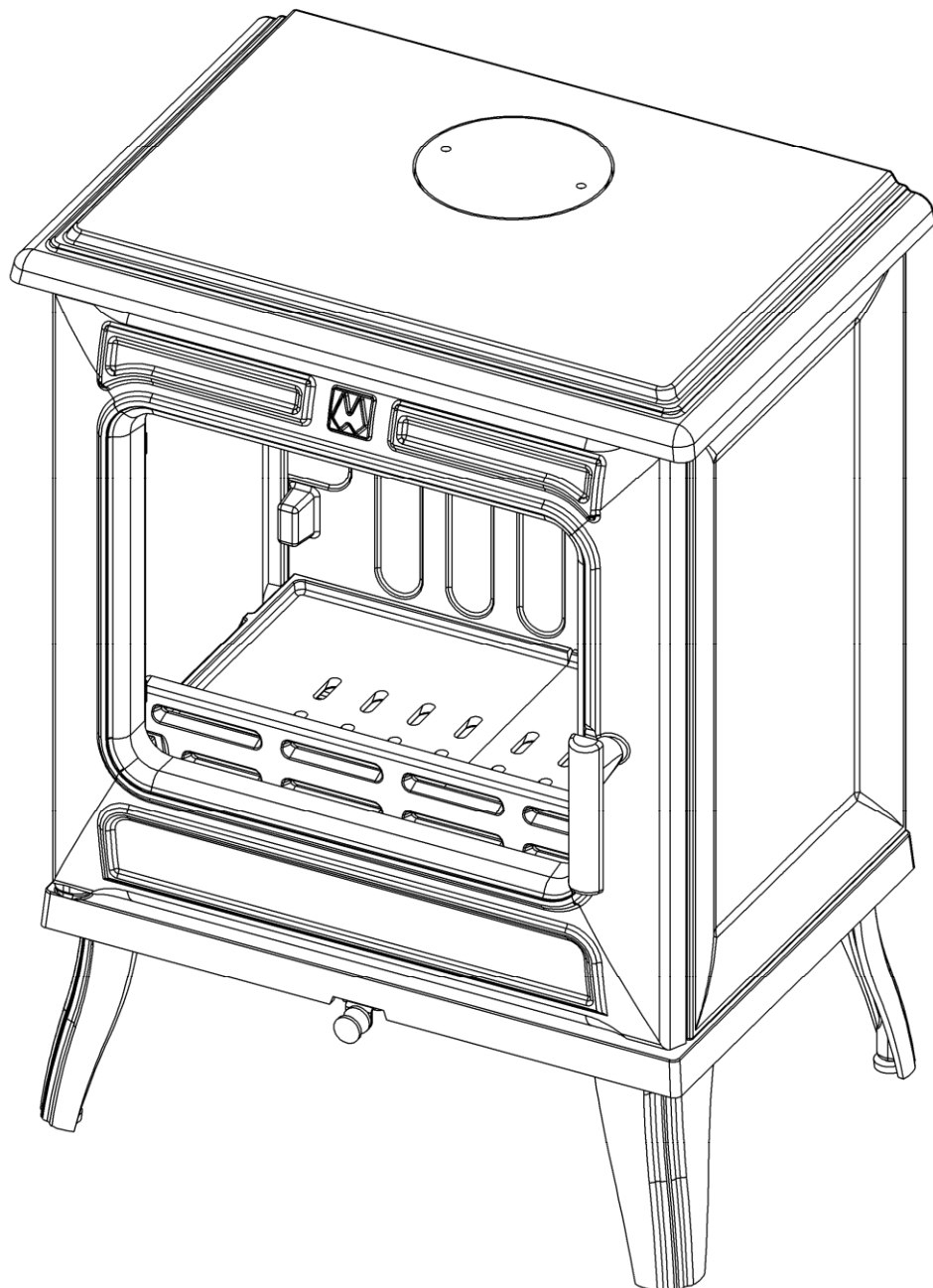


FRANCO BELGE 

Manual ref.	4608 – 17
Version:	A
Date:	14/03/2017

Wood burning stove

VICKY 5 ref. 1340505



CE

Documentation provided for the user and installer

Foreword:

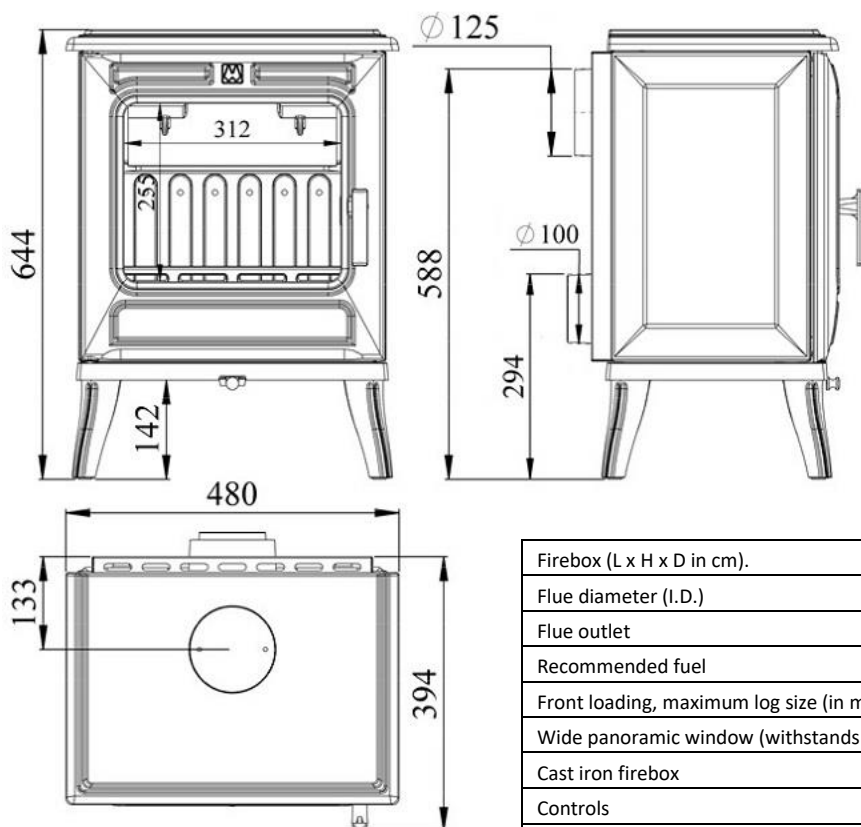
You have purchased a Franco Belge wood burning stove, we thank you for your custom.

This stove has been carefully developed, designed and manufactured in France to provide complete satisfaction.

It is essential to read this manual carefully before a registered heating engineer installs your stove.

We recommend keeping this manual in a safe place, even once your stove has been installed.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS



Firebox (L x H x D in cm).	40 x 20 x 22
Flue diameter (I.D.)	$\varnothing 125$ mm
Flue outlet	Top or Rear
Recommended fuel	Seasoned Logs
Front loading, maximum log size (in mm)	330 mm
Wide panoramic window (withstands up to 750°C)	312mm x 255mm
Cast iron firebox	Yes
Controls	Single, manual
Weight (kg)	92 kg
Nominal Power (kW)	5 kW
Corrected heated volume up to (m ³)	75 to 180 m ³
Fire duration at normal settings*	45 mins.
Smoke mass flow	7.4 g/sec
Output	75.3 %
CO level in smoke at 13% O ₂	0.07 %
CO ₂ level in smoke	8.34 %
Concentration of discharged dust at 13% O ₂	38.3 mg/Nm ³
Consumption at normal setting	2.24 kg/h
Average smoke temperature	292.1 °C
Minimum distance to adjacent flammable materials	45 cm / behind 50 cm / sides 150 cm / front
Appliance for intermittent use	Yes

CO ALARMS

Building regulations require that whenever a new or replacement fixed solid fuel or wood/biomass appliance is installed in a dwelling a carbon monoxide alarm must be fitted in the same room as the appliance. Further guidance on the installation of the carbon monoxide alarm is available in BS EN 50292:2002 and from the alarm manufacturer's instructions.

Provision of an alarm must not be considered a substitute for either installing the appliance correctly or ensuring regular servicing and maintenance of the appliance and chimney system.



* These appliances are tested to the criteria of the NF EN 13240 European standard.

INSTALLER INSTRUCTIONS

The installation of this appliance must comply with all local regulations, including those referring to National and European Standards before it can be operated. However, for England and Wales, only, the coming into force on 1st April 2002 of SI 2002 No 440 exempts the householder from this legal requirement for the installation of solid fuel fired appliance whose rated heat output is 50kW or less in a building having no more than 3 storeys (excluding any basement) if a Competent Engineer is employed who is registered under the Registration Scheme for Companies and Engineers involved in the Installation and Maintenance of Domestic Solid Fuel Fired Equipment operated by HETAS Ltd or a similar body. These registered Competent Engineers may also carry out associated building work necessary to ensure that the installed appliance complies with Building Regulations without involving the Local Authority Building Control Department.

Your attention is drawn to the precautions and responsibilities under the Health and Safety at Work Acts, and whatever new legislation being introduced during the life of this document.

Most problems you may experience when using the wood burner are linked to the chimney flue. We cannot insist enough on this point... You should not content yourself with the results obtained by a previous appliance of which the air supply requirements might have been very different. This is why we strongly recommend that an existing flue is lined with a correctly sized stainless-steel flue liner. First of all, make sure the chimney flue is sound as it plays an essential role. It will have an impact on the final result by supplying the firebox with combustion air and extracting the combustion gases.

A good chimney must be built from low heat conductivity materials and should not cool easily.

The minimum flue diameter for closed-door operation can be 125 mm on condition that the sizing of the flue as per the EN 13384.1 standard authorises this size. Whenever possible, we recommend the use of a flue with a diameter the same size as the flue collar on the appliance. The chimney must start in the room the appliance is installed in. The flue must be perfectly sealed.

The connecting flue and the chimney flue or lining used must have a G rating (meaning they can withstand chimney fires). The appliances must be connected to flues rated at 50°C more than the appliance's declared temperature, however they are connected.

The height must not be less than 4.5 metres and it must exit to the open air at least 600mm above the roof ridge or any other obstacle located at less than 8 metres from the flue.

The flue draft must be between 12 and 15 pascals (0.048 to 0.06 inH₂O) for normal settings and never drop below 12 pascals at a normal setting as this would give mediocre performance.

If the pressure difference is too high, plan to install a draft regulator. If there is not enough pressure difference, comply with the flue specifications in this section.

If the flue cross section is oversized, the volume to heat is too great and the draft will struggle to establish. In this case, plan to line the flue using a wood/coal approved liner. Its sizing follows precise calculation rules (EN 13384.1 standard) that only a professional is trained to define.

- Remove chimney pots that have an output cross section of less than 2.5 dm².
- It is recommended to have a chimney sweeping hatch located at about 50 cm above the axis of the connecting flue.
- Before considering connecting, make sure the flue is perfectly clean. If necessary, have the chimney swept.
- Installation by a qualified professional is required. All local and national regulations must be complied with.
- Extractors used in the same room, or in the same space, as the appliance can have a dangerous disrupting effect on its operation. A flue disturbance test will ascertain if there is a problem.
- The simultaneous use of other appliances in the same space as this appliance may disrupt the flue draught.
- Never obstruct the air intakes in the room. Place them so that they are difficult to block. The appliance uses air it takes from the room, unless the direct air flue kit is fitted, so the air supply must have a sufficient contribution from outside.
- These appliances are not designed to be connected to a multiple flue.



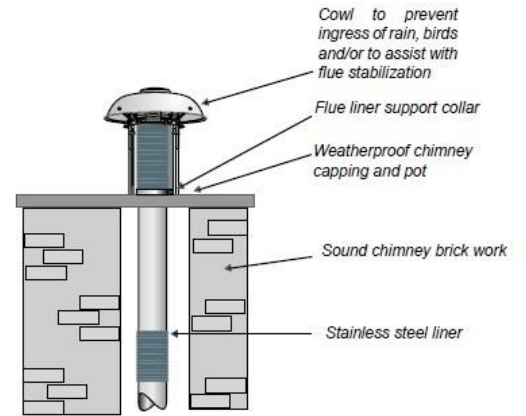
IMPORTANT:

- Check that the floor has a sufficient load bearing capacity. If necessary, place a load distribution plate, or take all other necessary appropriate measures.
- If the flooring is composed of flammable materials, it must be suitably protected using a 12mm thick fireproof plate that extends beyond the front of the appliance by at least 30 cm.
- Use connecting pipes of the correct diameter, preferably enamelled, as their resistance to corrosion is high. Their length must be as short as possible as that the heat of the flue gases is used to create the flue draft.
- Due to high temperatures, the appliance should be located away from pedestrian traffic and away from furniture and draperies.
- The back wall must not have any flammable elements. If this is not the case, it must be effectively protected. A safe distance from flammable materials at the back of **45 cm** must be implemented.
- The walls on the left or right of the appliance must be at least 50 cm distant from the appliance if composed of flammable materials.
- In the case of a flammable lintel it must be at least **45 cm** above the appliance.
- The appliance radiates heat naturally and we recommend moving any flammable material (wooden chairs, sofas, etc.) in front of the appliance to a distance of at least **150 cm**.

CONNECTION TO THE CHIMNEY FLUE

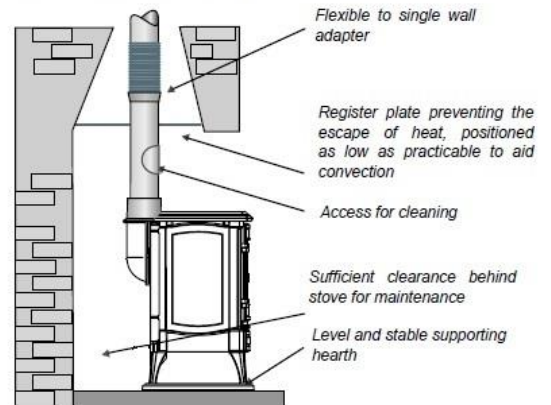
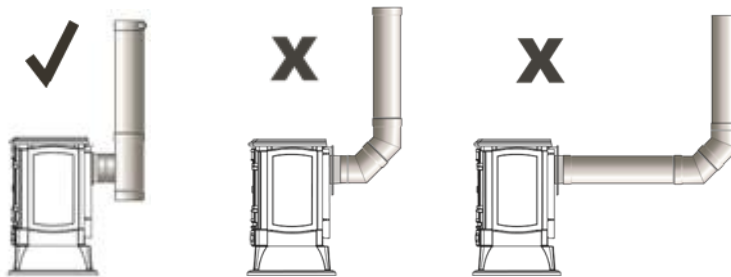
The flue should be connected to the appliance and must comply with all local and national regulations. They especially depend on the type of flue, its thermal resistance and its temperature class.

Example of a connection to the chimney flue.



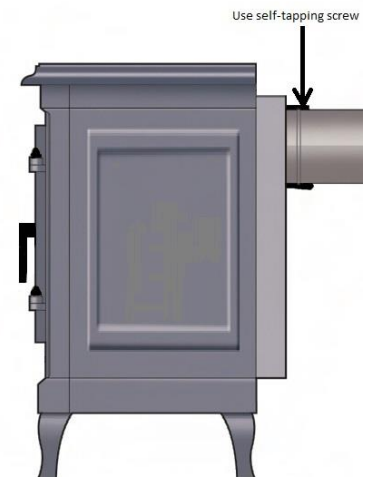
Min 4.5m total flue length

General connection rules for a flue using the rear exit option.



CHANGING FLUE CONNECTION

- Remove the flue spigot from the top of the stove.
- Remove the rear heat shield and the rear flue blanking plate.
- Fit the blanking plate and any gasket to the top of the stove.
- Fit the flue spigot and any gasket to the rear of the stove.
- The round knockout panel on the rear heat shield should now be removed.
- Fit the rear heat shield to the stove.
- If using the rear flue option we recommend that a physical retention method is used.



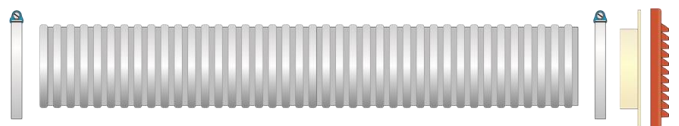
FREE AIR DUCT

The product is fitted with a with an air inlet spigot that will accept a pipe of diameter 100mm externally, Part No. FBA004.

The air duct fitted must be of minimum diameter 100mm, non-combustible and ducted to the outside in a manner that will not affect the performance of the stove.

No sharp bends and a maximum duct length of 10 metres is permissible. Where the duct terminates on an external wall, ensure that there is no risk of blockage with leaves or accidental placement of items, ensure there is no risk of ingress of moisture or access for rodents.

Fresh Air Kit: FBA004



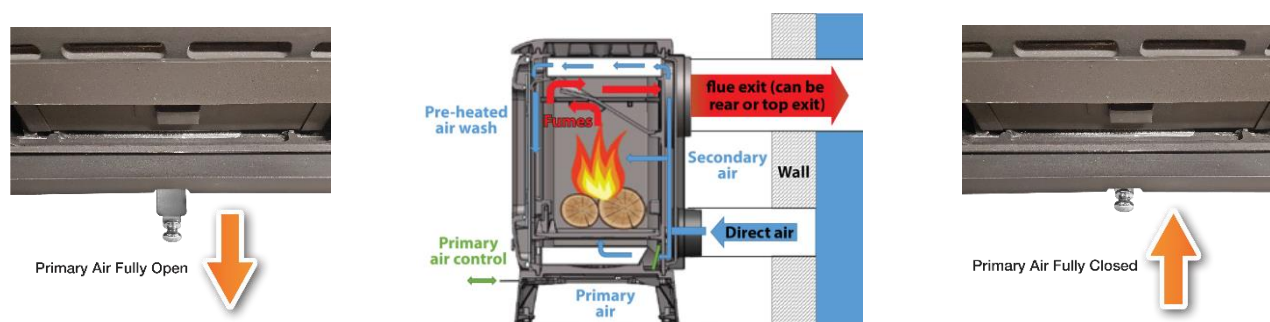
USER INSTRUCTIONS

- Before using the appliance, read the instructions and recommendations carefully.
- The appliance must be operated in accordance with these instructions, failure to do so can cause damage to the stove.
- Never obstruct the air intakes.
- Never make any unauthorised alterations to the appliance.
- The appliance is not designed to be used with the door open.
- All the appliance's surfaces are hot. It is essential to take all precautions to avoid burns. Always use the glove provided. Advise all persons as to the stove's high surface temperatures. If it is possible for children or infirm adults to come into contact with the stove, fit a suitable fire guard.

AIR SUPPLY & FUEL

The appliance takes the air it needs from the room it is in, unless using the fresh air kit, therefore always make sure there is sufficient air supply.

With the primary air control pulled fully out part of this air is used as "primary air", while another part is transported to the front to be used as preheated secondary air to complete combustion and limit dirt accumulating on the glass on lighting and reviving the fire. When the primary air control is pushed fully in the primary air is shut off so all the air enters the fire above the grate. This is through the air inlets at the rear of the combustion chamber and the preheated air passing down the glass ensuring oxygen is supplied evenly across the fire bed to achieve clean and efficient combustion.



Tips about fuel

Approved fuel types

The wood burning stove is EN approved for combustion of wood only. It is recommended to use dried chopped wood with a water content of a maximum of 20%. Stoking a fire with wet wood results in soot, environmental problems, and a less efficient fuel economy. It is recommended to purchase a moisture meter to continuously check that the firewood has the correct moisture content before using it for firing.

Recommended wood types

All types of wood, for instance birch, beech, oak, elm, ash, conifers, and fruit trees can be used as fuel in your wood burning stove. The great difference is not in the fuel value, but in the weight of the wood types per cubic metre. Since beech weighs more per cubic metre than for instance common spruce, it will take more common spruce to produce the same amount of heat that you would get from a cubic metre of beech.

As a rule, all wood has the same calorific power for the same weight. Hard wood will be interesting because it is denser and often less humid. The moisture contained in the wood varies by 15% for dry wood, to 50% for damp wood. Remember that a lot of energy will be required to evaporate that water.

The energy available for heating would be 4.16 kWh per Kilogram of dry wood. For wood with 50% moisture content, it would only be 1.73 kWh.

Furthermore, the use of damp wood would cause condensation in the chimney, rapidly dirtying it and would risk, in the long term, causing chimney fires.

Banned fuel types

It is not allowed to stoke a fire with the following: printed matter, plywood, plastic, rubber, fluid fuels, and rubbish such as milk cartons, lacquered wood or impregnated wood and fossil fuels. The reason that you should not use any of the above is that during combustion they develop substances that are a health hazard and harmful to the environment. Do not use the appliance as an incinerator. These substances could also damage your wood burning stove and chimney, rendering the products warranty void.

Storage of wood

The woods water content of a maximum of 20% is reached by storing the wood for a minimum of one year, preferably outdoors in an open shed exposed to the sun and wind. It is recommended that kindling wood is stored indoors for a couple of days prior to use.

LIGHTING AND ADJUSTING

When you light the stove for the first time it should only be a small fire as all the materials must be given time to adapt to the effects of heat. The paint finish will be fully hardened after the stove has been used, and the door should be opened very carefully as there may be a risk that the door rope gasket will stick to the paint. In addition, the paint may initially give off an unpleasant odour, so make sure that the room is well ventilated.

Open the door and check that the ash pan is not full. If it is, empty it, use the tool supplied to withdraw it from the stove. Never let the ash pan become over full as this will stop the primary air entering the fire bed through the grate. If this occurs it can cause the fire to smoke on lighting. It can cause damage to the grate as the ash below will allow excess heat to build up in the cast iron of the grate.



To ensure as little smoke is produced as possible on lighting follow these instructions:



Step 1

Clear ash from the holes in the grate. The grate does not need to be completely clear of ash.

Step 2

Place two split logs on the grate making sure that they do not block all the holes to ensure that primary air can feed the fire bed.



Step 3

Place 5 sticks across the fire bed, front to back, then 4 sticks sideways across these sticks. Then a further 5 sticks, front to back, and 2 or 3 firelighters in between these sticks as shown in the picture.

Set the primary air control to fully open, see the picture on page 4.



Step 4

Light the firelighters and close the door on the stove. The fire will slowly increase so warming the flue gradually without producing copious amounts of smoke and as the fire grows so does the flue draught to remove any smoke.

Leave it alone until the top of the stove feels warm to the touch, about 5 to 10 minutes, then close the primary air (under grate air see page 4). Again, leave it to burn so the kindling falls between the logs lighting these. Once these are burning well more logs may applied to the fire as required.

To encourage the fire to light, especially in the spring and autumn, the door can be left slightly ajar for a few minutes on condition that it is watched over continuously.



REFUELLING THE APPLIANCE

- The normal refuelling period is 45 minutes.
NOTE: The duration of the burn will depend on the wood used, the quantity of wood used and the chimney's flue draught.
- Only load the fire when it is sufficiently low, when the flames have died away and only glowing charcoal is left.
- Always open the door gently to allow the pressure within the stove to equalise with that of the room to avoid smoke escaping the stove.
- Put at least two pieces of wood into the stove, weighing up to 1 kg each.
- Rapid or fierce heat is obtained by burning many smaller split logs.
- Fewer larger logs will give a longer burn time.
- Never overload with fuel as the stove may be damaged by excessively high temperatures and the glass may turn opaque white.
- The maximum allowed amount of fuel per hour is: 2.24kg

CAUTION

- When in use the handle should not be touched with bare hands. Always use the glove provided.
- Always keep the door closed when in use.
- Do not light the fire if the glass is broken or cracked. Have it replaced before any further use. We insist on the need to replace the glass seals at the same time, and above all not to tighten too much when reassembling, so that expansion of the glass is not hampered.
- Do not operate the stove with faulty door or glass seals.
- Never let children "help" with the stove in any way, even when the stove is cold.
- Never dry clothes on or near to the stove.
- Never store logs next to the stove to "dry".
- After a long period of non-use, check that the flue is not obstructed, as well as the connecting pipe and the smoke baffle inside the appliance.
- If a flue blockage or adverse weather conditions cause the stove to emit smoke, do not treat it as merely a nuisance, this smoke will indicate that carbon monoxide is being emitted into the room. Turn the stove to its minimum firing rate, open windows and allow the stoves fuel to burn out before closing the windows. Do not re-light the stove without consulting a qualified engineer.
- Improper adjustment, alteration, maintenance or the fitting of replacement parts not recommended by the manufacturer can cause injury or property damage.
- Do not store or use petrol or other flammable vapours and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other heating appliance.
- Do not use an aerosol spray on or near the stove when it is alight.

ASH REMOVAL

- Empty the ash box at least every 2 to 3 days depending on use. Precautions must be taken when doing this. Make sure to use the glove to carry the ash-box and the hook tool to withdraw it. Never carry hot ashes through the house.
- Never let ash accumulate in the ash-box until it is in contact with the grate. This would prevent it from cooling and would cause damage to it very quickly.

CHIMNEY CLEANING

- Have your chimney swept by a professional at least once, preferably twice per year, once during the heating season. The contractor must issue you with a certificate.
- Check the appliance and make sure the door seals are in good condition. Replace them if necessary.
- Completely clean the inside of the appliance including the flue baffle.
- If a chimney fire starts, close the air intakes and call the fire brigade.

CARE

Have your appliance serviced by a qualified heating engineer once per year.

Caring for the cast iron body

Vigorous brushing with a stiff real bristle paint brush will remove all dust, it 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.

All cast iron wood burners require minimum care to protect them over time at the end of the winter and during the summer. In fact, when a wood burner is used there is no possibility of the cast iron parts oxidising (rusting). Internal cast iron parts should be sprayed with a water repellent spray such as WD40 when the stove is not in use for prolonged periods.

High temperature paint (cast iron grey) in a spray can be used to get a new look finish on the outer parts of the wood burner. Before applying the paint, make sure you remove all traces of oxidation (rust) using fine grain sandpaper. It should only be applied when the appliance is cold.

All operating mechanisms should be lubricated with thin oil or WD40; this applies particularly to the door handle shafts and latching blades.

Make sure the door rope seal and glass seals are in good condition. Replace them if they have become hard, frayed or damaged. Uncontrolled air leaking into the stove could cause over firing and damage to the glass and the cast iron components of 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 stove or ceramic glass before being used because the glass in your stove is not ordinary glass and may be damaged with an unsuitable cleaner.

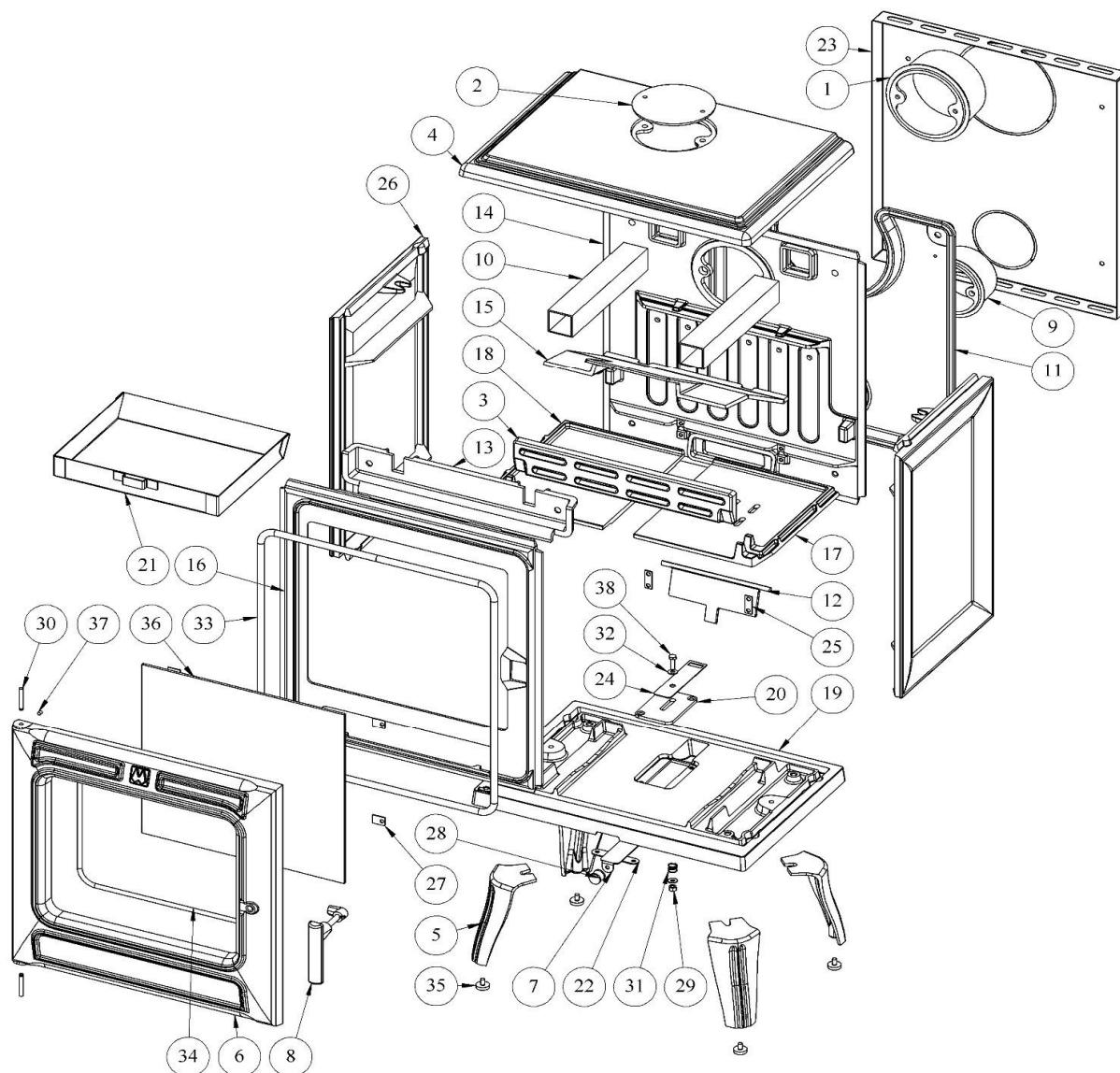
Newspaper moistened with water to which a little vinegar has been added will normally remove most staining, but for really stubborn marks, gentle polishing with fine steel wool lubricated with a few drops of dish washing detergent will need to be employed. Great care must be taken not to clean the glass 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.

SPARE PARTS

If, after many years, some parts need to be replaced, contact your stove supplier, or any other company who distribute the Franco Belge stoves. Give them the information on the stoves IDENTITY PLATE or on the WARRANTY CARD, which should be kept safely, even after the warranty has expired. They will have all the parts lists and technical documentation for our products and will be able to quickly supply all spare parts for any repairs required. Never use spare parts that are not supplied or approved by FRANCO BELGE. Never make any alterations to the appliance without permission.

See page 9 for the parts diagram and parts list for this stove.

EXPLODED VIEW AND PARTS LIST

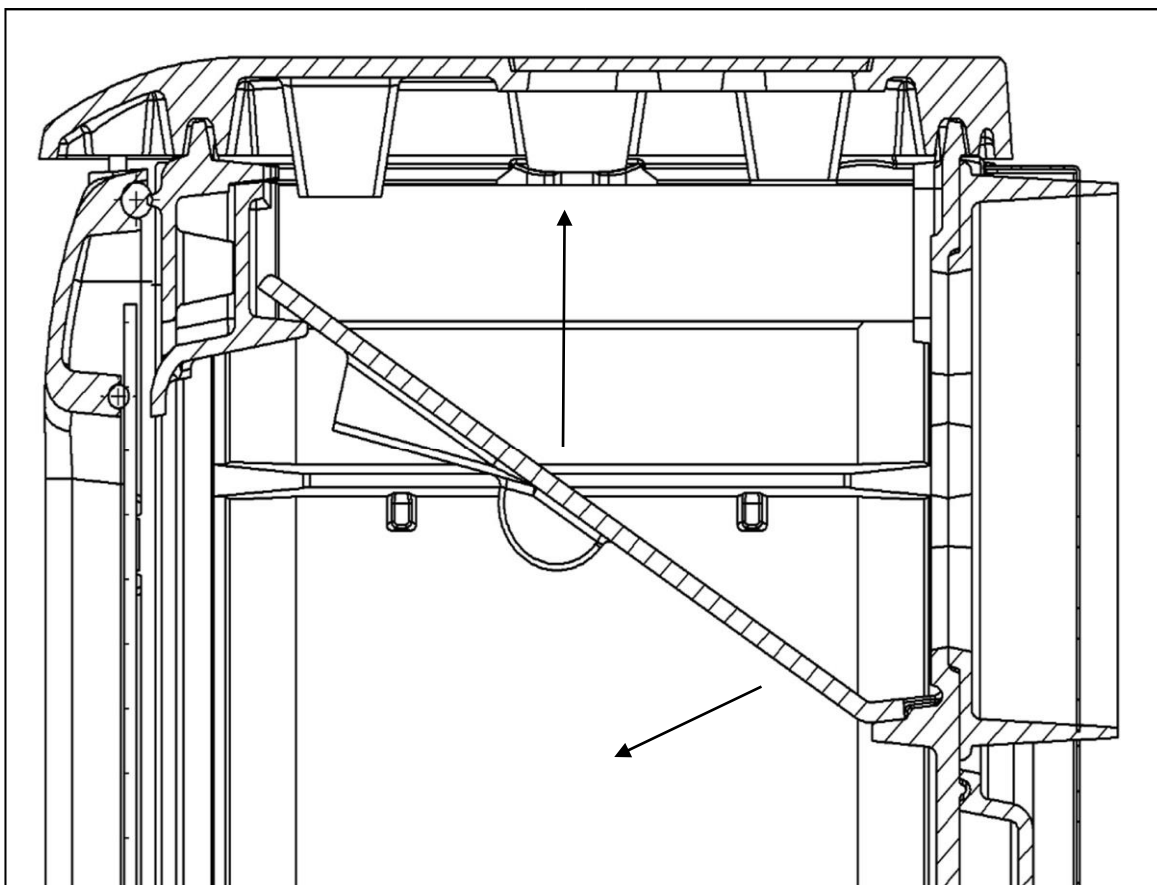


N°	Nb	Description	Coding
1	1	INT. Ø125 Spigot	1 4312 3721 - 53
2	1	Cleaning hatch (125)	1 4230 3721 - 53
3	1	Fire dog	1 0306 387101 - 053
4	1	Top	1 1101 387101 - 053
5	4	Leg	1 2208 387101 - 053
6	1	Loader door	1 2831 387101 - 053
7	1	Air control	1 4196 387101 - 000
8	1	Handle	1 2878 387101 - 098
9	1	Ext. Ø100 nozzle	1 4312 388103 - 053
10	2	Supply tube	1 3509 388112 - 000
11	1	Air supply box	1 5079 388112 - 053
12	1	Damper	1 4166 388112 - 053
13	1	Secondary air flue	1 4112 388112 - 053
14	1	Back	1 2401 388112 - 053
15	1	Deflector	1 0131 388112 - 053
16	1	Front	1 2101 388112 - 053
17	1	Right side grate	1 0262 388112 - 053
18	1	Left side grate	1 0261 388112 - 053
19	1	Base	1 2215 388112 - 053

N°	Nb	Description	Coding
20	1	Air regulation control face	1 4122 388112 - 000
21	1	Ash-box	1 3316 388112 096
22	1	Air regulation control yoke	1 4125 388112 - 000
23	1	Protective plate	1 2420 388112 - 000
24	1	Air regulation control	1 4120 388112 - 000
25	2	Damper seat	1 4128 388112 - 000
26	2	Side	1 2317 388116 - 053
27	4	Window holder	1 2071 660101 - 018
28	1	Air intake button D18 M4	00001304007
29	1	H M6 nut	00001300265
30	2	6x40 grooved pin	00001305127
31	1	Spring 961	00001301991
32	2	JZC6 14x6x1 washer	00001300900
33	1	Braid diam. 10.5 len1700	00001304691
34	1	Self-adhesive braid diam. 7 len 1250	00001304860
35	4	Screw cylinder d30 M10 len30	00001306750
36	1	EP4 Glass 313x333	00001307902
37	2	HC M5x8 cone-point screw	00001306744
38	1	TH M6x20 screw	00001301240

FITTING THE BAFFLE

The baffle is fitted at the bottom on the back rib and at the top on the secondary air flue as shown below (cross section view).



To remove the baffle lift it upwards and pull forward. Drop the rear edge downwards and then lower the whole baffle into the stove and remove through the door.

In order to continuously improve its products, FRANCO BELGE. reserves the right to modify its appliances without prior notice.

LIABILITY

Remember that the manufacturer's liability is limited to the product as sold.
The installer is fully liable for the installation and commissioning according to national trade practices and the instructions in the manual.

FRANCO BELGE

"La chaleur en toute confiance"

§ Garantie certicate §

* Legal guarantee

The specifications, dimensions and information shown on our documents are provided for information purposes only and under no circumstances are binding upon the vendor.

With the aim of constantly improving our equipment, all modifications considered as necessary by our departments may be made without notice. The provisions of the present guarantee certificate are not excluding or limiting the owner of the equipment's rights, concerning the legal guarantee regarding faults or hidden vices which applies in all circumstances, in the conditions detailed in articles 1641 and following of the civil code, and in the country in which the equipment was purchased.

* Contractual guarantee

Our equipment is guaranteed against faults and hidden vices subject to the following conditions:

- 1) Installation and adjustment of the device by a professional installer.
- 2) Observance of the instructions provided in our technical documents and our installation/adjustment instructions.
- 3) The installation, use and maintenance of the device carried out in conformity with the applicable standards and legislation, and with the indications provided in the technical instructions accompanying the device.

This guarantee covers the replacement, in our factory, of parts recognised as being defective from the outset by our "Guarantee Inspection" Department. Carriage and labour is at the user's cost. Moreover, if the repair or replacement of parts covered by the guarantee

is found to be too costly vis-à-vis the price of the appliance, the decision to replace or repair the appliance will be taken by the vendor.

Our guarantee is for 2 (two) years for all appliances, with the exception inserts for which our guarantee is 5 (five) years excluding the following:

- 1) Indicator lights, fuses, electrical elements and fans.
- 2) Parts subject to wear or in contact with high temperatures namely: soles and burner grills, bottom plates baffles, ash pans, paintwork and surface treatments for decorative parts. Also excluded from this guarantee are seals and windows.
- 3) Any damage which may result from the use of the appliance with a fuel other than that stipulated in our instructions.
- 4) Damage occurring to parts caused by elements outside the appliance (down draught, storm damage, damp, abnormal pressure or vacuum, heat shocks, etc...).
- 5) Damage to electrical parts caused by plugging in and using the appliance on a mains system, the voltage of which (measured at the entrance to the appliance) is 10% above or below the nominal voltage of 220 V.

* Exclusion of liability

In the case of a product manufactured at the client's request, under no circumstances may we, as a subcontractor, be considered liable vis-a-vis the client or third parties for defects arising from the installation or a design fault with the item in question.

Name and address of the installer:

Téléphone :

Name and address of the customer :

Date of installation: / /

Model of the appliance : 1340505

Color : Peint anthracite

Serial number:

*This certicate has to be completed and kept carefully.
In case of claims, send a copy of this to ::*

FRANCO BELGE 

127^{ième} RIF, 15 – BE 5660 MARIEMBOURG (Belgique)