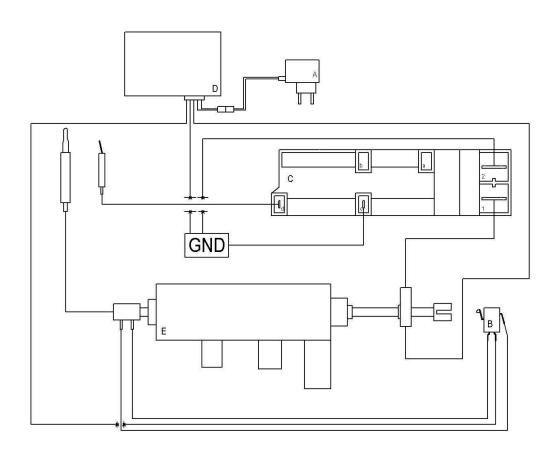
Installation manual Vejen

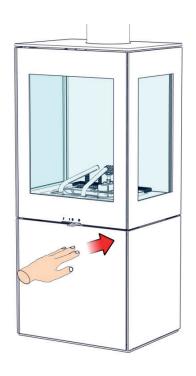


40011673-1904 Vejen ENG

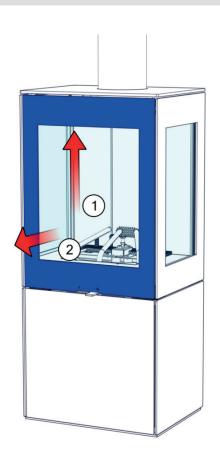


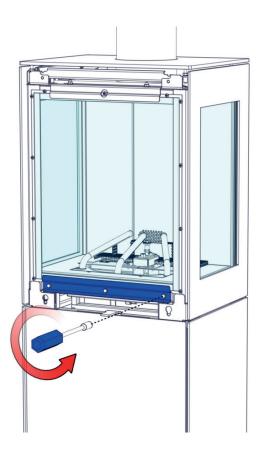




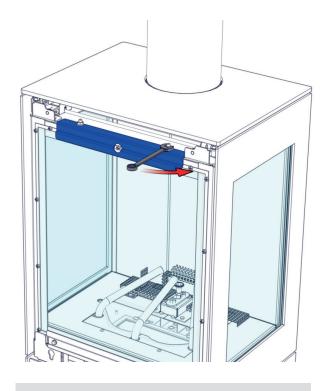


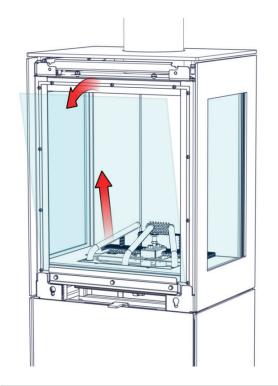




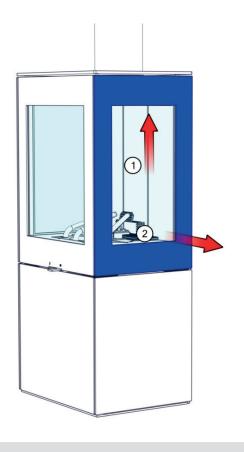


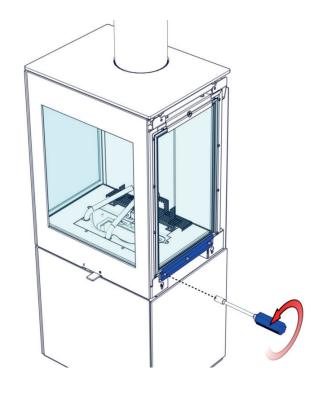
4.0



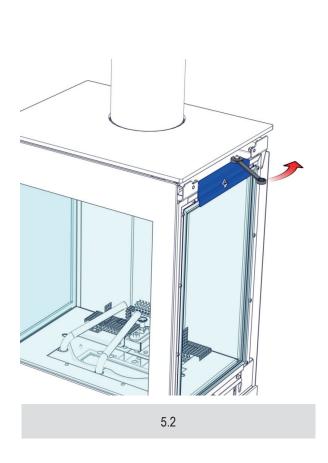


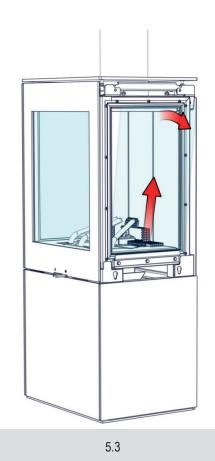


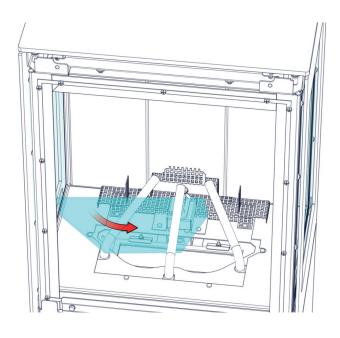


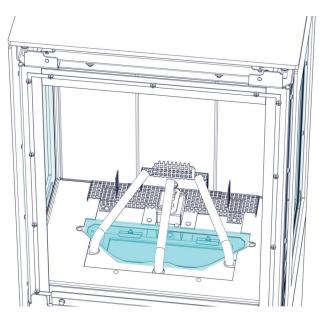


5.0



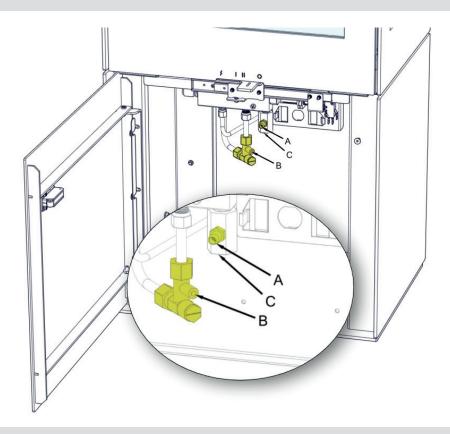


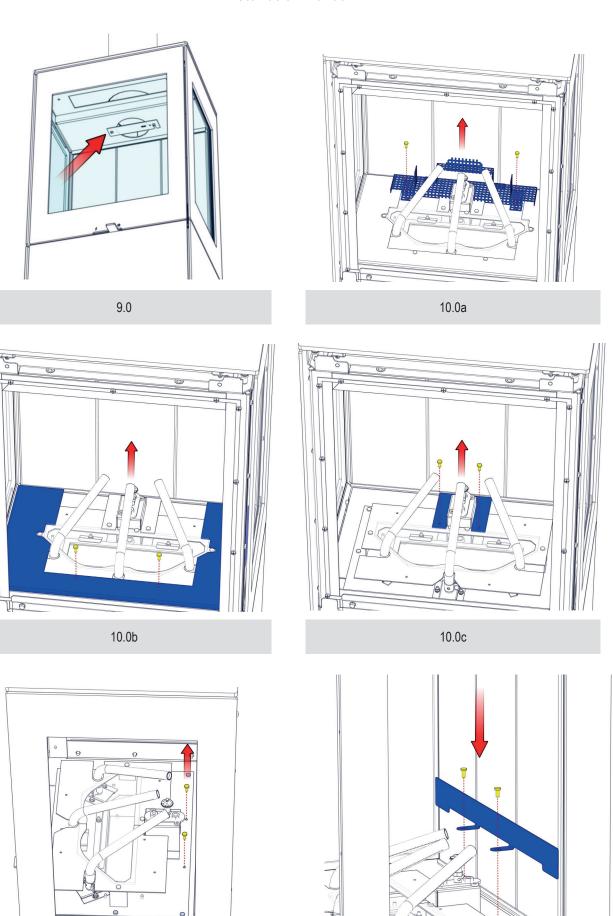




6.0a 6.0b







10.0e

10.0d

1 Dear user

Congratulations on purchasing your Faber product, a quality product that will provide you with the warmth and atmosphere for many years. Please read the user manual before using the fire. Should a malfunction occur despite the careful final checks, then you can always contact your Faber dealer.

In order to claim the guarantee, it is important that you register the fire. For this we have created a special site. You will find all information regarding the warranty during registration.

> Please note:

The data of your fire is available in the user manual.

1.1 Introduction

Installation and maintenance of the fire must be carried out by a professional expert who has proven knowledge and demonstrable competence. A professional craftsman takes into account all technical aspects such as heat delivery, gas connection as well as flue gas discharge requirements.

Where the installation instructions are not clear, he must follow national / local regulations.

1.2 Please check

You can register your fire at: www.faber-fires.eu Check the fire for transport damage and report any damage immediately to your dealer.

1.3 CE-declaration

Glen Dimplex Benelux certifies that this Faber fire complies with the essential requirements of the gas appliances directive.

Product: gas room heater

Model: Vejen

This appliance complies with the Gas Appliance Regulation (EU)

Harmonized standards applied: EN 613 2000/A1 2003.

This declaration is invalid, if without the written permission of Glen Dimplex Benelux:

- Changes are made to the appliance.
- The fire is connected to other exhaust materials than specified.

2 Safety instructions

> Please note:

It is advisable to always install a screen for the fireplace if children, elderly or disabled people are present in the same room as the fireplace. If regularly vulnerable persons can be present in the room without supervision, sufficient protection must always be placed around the fireplace.

- The appliance is designed for atmospheric and heating purposes. This means that all visible surfaces, including the glass, can become hotter than 100 ° C. An exception to this is the underside of the fireplace and the control buttons.
- Do not use the remote control and / or app outside the room where the fire is located. So that you are always aware of the situation around the fireplace when it is being operated.
- The unit must be installed and subsequently serviced every year and maintained in accordance with these instructions and the applicable national and local regulations.

- Ensure that the data on the type label matches the local gas type and pressure.
- The settings and the construction of the fire must not be changed!
- Do not place extra imitation wood or other smoldering material on the burner or in the combustion chamber.
- Do not place any combustible materials within 1m of the radiation area of the fire.
- Through the natural air circulation of the fire moisture and uncured volatile components from paint, building materials and carpeted floors, etc. are attracted. These parts can settle as soot on cold surfaces. Therefore do not light the fire shortly after installation.
- Light the fire for the first time and run for several hours on the highest setting, so that the paint can cure. Provide adequate ventilation, so that any fumes can disperse; we recommend vacating the room during this process.

> Please note:

- 1. All transport packaging is removed.
- 2. No children and pets in the room present.

3 Installation requirements

3.1 Minimum distance to combustible materials around the fire

 Keep a minimum distance of 9cm to the back wall and 50cm at the sides.

3.2 Flue pipe and terminal requirements

- For the supply of the combustion air and the discharge of the combustion gases you should always use the Flue materials specified by Faber.
- Please note: Only when using these materials can Faber guarantee the safe and proper operation of the appliance.
- * This appliance must be installed in a chlorine-free environment.
- * The outside of the concentric flue material can heat up to +/-150°C. Ensure, when penetrating a flammable wall or ceiling, construction with proper insulation and protection. Ensure sufficient clearance is maintained.
- * Ensure that the concentric flue pipes are supported every meter, so that the weight of the pipes is not supported by the fire.
- * It is not permitted to start directly on the device with concentric cut down pipe material. The air supply could then possibly be closed.

3.3 Terminals

The combined supply and discharge can be done both via wall or through the roof or through an existing chimney. Verify if the position of the terminal meets the local regulations regarding ventilation openings. The flue outlet can end on an external wall or a roof

Check whether the outlet desired by you complies with local requirements concerning good function and ventilation systems.

> Please note:

For a proper functioning the terminal should be at least 0,5m. away from:

- Corners of the building
- Roof overhangs and balconies
- Eaves (with the exception of the roof ridge, see Chapter 15).

3.3.1 C11, wall terminal

For a facade or wall outlet use a wall terminal (see fig. 1.0 C11). Depending on the calculation this can be a diameter of 130/200mm or 100/150mm.

3.3.2 C31, roof terminal

For a flat or pits roof outlet use a long roof outlet with a diameter of 100/150mm (see fig. 1.0 C31)

3.3.3 C91, existing chimney

You can also connect to an existing fireplace chimney. The existing chimney functions then as air supply and a flexible stainless steel tube drawn through the chimney carries the flue gases. The flexible stainless steel tube of Ø100mm must have a CE mark have up to 600°C.

Use the short chimney outlet. (See fig. 1.0 C91).

The chimney must have the following conditions:

- The channel of the chimney must be at least 150x150mm.
- There should be no more than one device on a chimney.
- The chimney must be in good condition:
 - o No leakage
 - Well cleaned

For more information about connections to existing chimneys, ask the installation manual "chimney connection set".

4 Preparation and installation instructions

4.1 Gas connection

The gas connection must comply with the applicable local standards. We advise using a Ø15mm gas connection directly from the gas meter to the appliance, with a shut-off valve in the proximity of the appliance, which must always be freely accessible. Position the gas connection so that it is easily accessible at all times for service and that the burner unit can be disassembled. (See fig. 8.0-C and dimensional drawing 16.2 for position of the gas connection).

4.2 Electrical connection

The power supply must comply with the applicable local standards. A wall socket 230VAC/50Hz must be installed near the fire. For power supply make use of the included plug adapter. See fig 2.0 for the wiring diagram of this connection and the LED Symbio module.

- A = Plug adapter 6V
- B = Micro switch
- C = Spark transformer
- D = LED Symbio module
- E = Slider

4.3 Preparing the fire

- Remove the fire from its packaging. Open the operation door (see fig. 3.0), take the packaged parts from the fire and remove the bolts in the bottom plate.
- Prepare the gas connection on the regulator. See fig. 8.0-C and dimensional drawing 16.2.

4.4 Positioning the fire

Take into account the installation requirements and the minimum distances around the fireplace. (See Chapter 3).

4.5 Installing the flue materials

- When penetrating a non-combustible wall or ceiling the opening must be at least 5mm larger than the diameter of the discharge material. At a combustible wall or ceiling is this 100mm larger than the diameter of the drainage material.
- Horizontal sections should be installed with a slope towards the fire (3 degrees).
- Build the system from the fire. If this is not possible you can make use of an extendable adapter section.
- For truing up the exhaust system use the 0,5m. pipe, which can be shortened and ensure that the inner pipe is always 2cm longer than the outer pipe.
- Parts, which are shortened, must be secured with a self-tapping screw.
- · Wall and roof terminals can also be cut.
- Do not insulate but ventilate built-in flue material (approx. 100cm²).

5 Removing the glass

5.1 Front glass

- Remove the front frame. See fig. 4.0.
- Slightly loose the screws of the glass support under. See fig. 4.1.
- Slightly loose the nuts of the upper glass support and remove it. See fig. 4.2.
- Remove the front glass. See fig. 4.3.
 For replacing the front glass repeat the steps in reverse order.

> Please note:

Clean all fingerprints on the glass; otherwise they will burn in once the fire is used.

5.2 Side glasses

For cleaning only it's not necessary to remove the side glasses. Only remove the front glass. See Chapter 5.1.

- Remove the side panel. See fig. 5.0.
- Slightly loose the screws of the glass support under. See fig. 5.1.
- Slightly loose the nuts of the upper glass support and remove it. See fig. 5.2.
- Remove the side glass. See fig. 5.3.

> Please note:

Clean all fingerprints on the glass; otherwise they will burn in once the fire is used.

6 Placing the decoration material

It is not permitted to use other or to add more material in the combustion chamber.

Keep the pilot light always free of decoration material!

- Place the glass plate on the bottom in the recesses on the left and right. See fig. 6.0a and b.
- Spread the glass fragments over the glass panel (one layer) and cover these with the supplied vermiculite grains.
 (The amount of vermiculite affects the intensity of the glow effect and can be done according to your own discretion).
- Place the imitation logs. Make sure that the logs are properly connected to the tube burners and rest on the bottom of the fire
 - If necessary remove glass fragments and/or vermiculite underneath the burners. (See the supplied log set instruction card)
- Spread the rest of the vermiculite and the chips over the bottom of the burning chamber. Ensure that the air openings are not covered.

Start the fire as described in the user manual. Check the appearance of the flames and for burning against the vermiculite grains.

7 Checking the installation

7.1 Checking the ignition of pilot light and main burner

Light the fire as described in the user manual.

- Check that the pilot flame is not covered by chips and/or an imitation log.
- Check the ignition of the main burner on full and low setting. (ignition must be smooth and quiet).

7.2 Checking for gas leaks

Check with a gas leak finder or spray all connections and pipes for gas leakage.

7.3 Checking the burner pressure and primary pressure

Check that the burner pressure and primary pressure match with the information listed in the manual. See Chapter 14.

Measuring the primary pressure:

- Close the shut-off valve.
- Turn measuring nipple A (see fig. 8.0) some few turns open and connect a measuring hose to the gas regulator.
- Take this measurement at highest setting of the fire and when the fire is set to pilot light.
 - Do not connect the unit if the pressure is too high.

Measuring the burner pressure:

Check the burner pressure only with proper primary pressure!

- Turn measuring nipple B (see fig. 8.0) some few turns open and connect a measuring hose to the gas regulator.
- The pressure must correspond to the value indicated in the technical specifications of this manual. In case of deviation contact the manufacturer.

> Please note:

Close all pressure measuring nipples and check for gas leakage.

7.4 Checking the flame image

Let the fire burn for at least 20 minutes at highest setting and check the flame for:

- Flame distribution
- · Color of the flames

If one or both points are not acceptable then check:

- The log set layout and/or the amount of glass granulate/chips on the bottom plate.
- The pipe connections for leaks (in case of blue flames).
- Whether the correct flue restrictor is fitted. See fig. 9.0.
- The outlet.
 - o Wall terminal right side up
 - o Roof terminal on the right position
 - o If the maximum horizontal flue lengths is not exceeded.

8 Instructions for the client

- Recommend that the unit should be checked annually by a qualified specialist to ensure the safe use and to guarantee a long service life.
- Give advice and instructions on care and cleaning of the glass. Highlight the danger of burnt-in fingerprints.
- Instruct the customer on the operation of the appliance.
- Hand over to customer:
 - o Installation manual
 - o User manual
 - o Log set instruction card

9 Annual maintenance

9.1 Checking and cleaning

- Check and clean if necessary after verification:
 - o the pilot light
 - o the combustion chamber
 - o the glass
 - o the logs for breakage
 - o the outlet
 - o the wiring/contacts for corrosion
- Replace, if necessary:
 - o chips/vermiculite
 - o Glass granulate

9.2 Cleaning the glass

Most deposits can be removed with a dry cloth. Clean the glass with Faber glass polish..

> Please note:

Avoid fingerprints on the glass. These are no longer removable after they are burnt in!

Now carry out check-up as described in Chapter 7.

10 Conversion to other gas type

Conversion to another type of gas can only be carried out by a qualified installer / dealer.

To do so, please contact your dealer.

Specify with your order always the type and serial number of the device.

11 Flue calculation

A simple way to calculate whether the exhaust configuration is possible in combination with your fire, use the free "Faber Flue App" and download it from:

INTERNET:

BlackBerry, Android and PC (Microsoft store).

APP store:

iPhone, iPad and Mac.

Google Play:

Android smartphones and Android tablets.

Alternatively use the exhaust calculation table (see chapter 13). The alternatives of outlet lengths and any restrictors are set out in the restrictor table. In the table we work with start length (STL), total vertical height (TVH) and total horizontal length (THL).

Start length (STL):

This is the first part that is placed on the fire and represents a certain value (fig. 12.1, 12.2 and 12.3 A, N and F). This value is in the top row of the table (see restrictor table 11.1 and 11.2).

Total vertical height (TVH):

TVH is the difference in height measured from the top of the unit to the outlet; it can be measured or determined from the building plan. For clarification see the TVH indication in the drawings (fig. 12.1, 12.2 and 12.3).

Total horizontal length (THL):

THL is the total horizontal length and consists of elbows and pipes which are entirely in the horizontal plane. Elbows I, K and Q and the elements H, J, L, M, P and R (fig. 12.1 and 12.2).

Length horizontal plane:

The horizontal length consists of the elements H, J, L, M, P and R (fig. 12.1 and 12.2).

Elbows 90° in the horizontal plane:

Horizontal bends are bends which are entirely in the horizontal plane (fig. 12.1, 12.2 and 12.3 I, K and Q).

Bends 45° or 30° in the horizontal plane:

Horizontal bends are bends which are entirely in the horizontal plane.

Elbows 90° vertical to horizontal plane:

These are 90° elbows, which proceed from horizontal to vertical (fig. 12.2 and 12.3 G, O and S).

Bends 45° or 30 °vertical to horizontal plane:

These are 30° or 45° bends with a vertical offset of less than 45° (fig.12.1 B and D).

Pipes under a tilt angle:

These are pipes which are vertically ascending at an angle of 30° or 45° (fig. 12.1 C). Fill in only in combination with at least 2x 30 or 45° bends in the vertical part.

Restrictor table:

See the restrictor table at the right vertical (TVH) and horizontal length (THL). For "x" and if the values are outside the table, then the combination

is not allowed. Only then adjust the TVH or THL.

If a value is indicated, check that the calculated STL value is not

lower than indicated in the table. In this case STL must be adjusted. The found value indicates the width of the restrictor ("0" means no restrictor). Standard is a restrictor of 30mm installed (see fig. 9.0).

> Please note:

When vertical flue length only, an "air restrictor" must be placed. (See fig.10.0a to 10.0e). This "air restrictor" comes standard with the device.

11.1 Restrictor table Vejen

Starting length (STL), vertical (TVH) and horizontal (THL).

STL		0,2	0,5	1	1	1	1	1				
THL		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	0	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
	0,5	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
	1	30,10	30	0	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
	1,5	30,10	30	30	0	0	х	х	х	х	х	х
	2	40,10	40	30	30	0	0	0	х	х	х	х
	3	40,10	40	40	30	30	0	0	х	х	х	х
	4	50,10	40	40	40	30	0	0	х	х	х	х
	5	50,10	50	40	40	30	30	0	х	х	х	х
	6	50,10	50	50	40	30	30	30	х	х	х	х
	7	60,10	50	50	50	30	30	30	х	х	х	х
	8	60,10	60	50	50	30	30	0	х	х	х	х
	9	60,10	60	50	50	30	30	0	х	х	х	х
	10	60,10	60	50	40	30	0	0	х	х	х	х
	11	65,10	60	50	40	30	0	0	х	х	х	х
	12	65,10	60	50	40	30	0	0	х	х	х	х
	13	65,10	60	50	40	30	0	0	х	х	х	х
₹	14	65,10	60	50	40	30	0	0	х	х	х	х
	15	65,10	60	50	40	30	0	0	х	х	х	х
	16	65,10	60	50	40	30	0	0	х	х	х	х
	17	65,10	60	50	40	30	0	0	х	х	х	х
	18	65,10	60	50	40	30	0	0	х	х	х	х
	19	65,10	60	50	40	30	0	0	х	х	х	х
	20	65,10	60	50	40	30	0	0	х	х	х	х
	21	65,10	60	50	40	30	0	0	х	х	х	х
	22	65,10	60	50	40	30	0	0	х	х	х	х
	23	65,10	60	50	40	30	0	0	х	х	х	х
	24	65,10	60	50	40	30	0	0	х	х	х	х
	25	65,10	60	50	40	30	0	х	х	х	х	х
	26	65,10	60	50	40	30	х	х	х	х	х	х
	27	65,10	60	50	40	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
	28	65,10	60	50	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
	29	65,10	60	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
	30	65,10	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х

12 Examples flue materials

Fig. 12.1

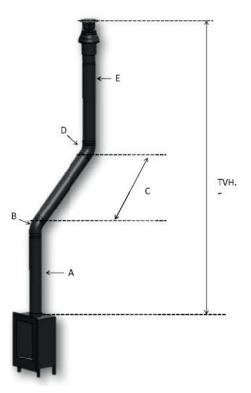


Fig. 12.2

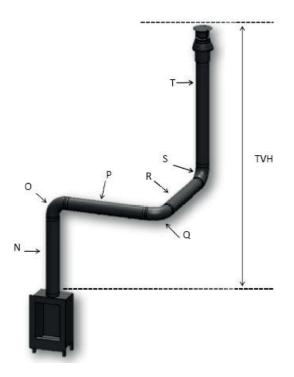
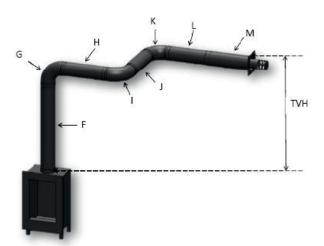


Fig. 12.3



13 Calculation sheet

Starter length (STL)								
First pa	art on top o	Value						
Flue le	ength from (0,2						
Flue le	ength from (0,5						
Flue	length from	1 1 m 1	till 1,4m	1				
Flue	length from	1,5						
FI	ue length 2	2						
	Bend 9	90°		0,1				
	Bend 45°, 3	0° or	15°	0,2				
	Roof ter	minal		1				
	Wall ter	minal		0	Value			
					Value			
	m		rounded value					
			meter					
		To	otal Horizontal Length (THL)				
		Calo	culation					
Part	number	х	value	result				
Total Length in meters		х	1					
90° Bend, vertical to		х	0,4					
horizontal 45° Bend, vertical to								
horizontal 90° Bend in horizontal		Х	0,2					
direction		х	1,5					
45° Bend in horizontal direction		х	1					
flue pipes at an angle		х	0,7					
in meters			-,-		rounded value			
			Total	+	meter			

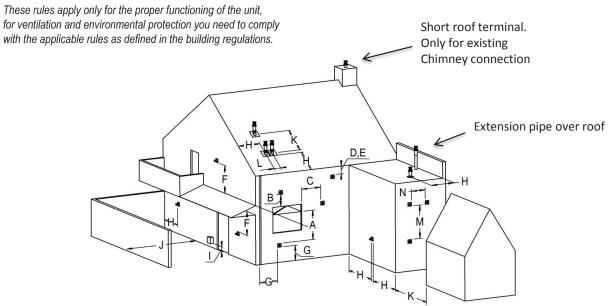
	found value							
Search in the table at TVH and THL and enter the value that is								
If the detected value is a number, check whether the completed STL is higher or equal to the value in the table.								
Is the STL value lower as specified in the table then the installation is not possible. Solution: Start length to low, see for the minimum length in the top row of the table.								
Is the found value X, then the installation is not possible. Solution: Change the TVH or THL.								
Results								
Restrictor size = Value for the comma	mm							
Extra information = Value behind the comma		mark						
Install the air restrictor plate, see installation manual	0,1							
Install adapter 100/150 direct on top of the fire	0,2							
In case of wall terminal, install adapter 100/150 before the last bend, incase of roof terminal just before the terminal.								
In case of roof terminal (always size 100/150) install the 100/150 adapter just before the terminal. Wall terminal 130/200								
From the fire first an adjuster to 130/200 and 1 meter 130/200, after that reduce to 100/150 and everything 100/150.	0,5							

14 Technical data

	Т	echnical data	1				
Type indication(s)	Vejen						
Type appliance	C11/C31/C91						
Diameter outlet/inlet	100/150						
Gas connection	3/8"						
Indirect heating functionality	no						
Category		II2H3+, II2H3P					
	Symbol					Unit	
Reference gas/inlet pressure			G20-20	G30-30	G31-37	mbar	
Emissions in space heating	NOx		102	123	128	mg/kWh _{input} (GVC)	
Direct heating output							
Nominal heat output	P _{nom}		5,8	5,8	5,8	kW	
Minimum heat output (indicative)	P _{min}		2,8	2,8	2,8	kW	
Useful efficiency (NCV)							
At nominal heat output	P _{th,nom}		91,2	91,2	91,2	%	
At minimum heat output (indicative)	? _{th,min}		87,3	87,3	87,3	%	
Appliance input data							
Input	Hi		6,4	6,4	6,4	kW	
Gas rate at full mark			0,689	0,203	0,258	m³/h	
Gas rate at full fliark				0	0,484524	kg/h	
Burner pressure at full mark			16,6	29,1	35,8	mbar	
Power requirement for permanent pilot light							
Power requirement for permanent pilot light (if applicable)	P _{pilot}		0	0	0	kW	
Additional electricity consumption							
At nominal heat output	el _{max}		0	0	0	kW	
At minimum heat output	el _{min}		0	0	0	kW	
In standby mode	el _{sв}		0	0	0	kW	
Energy-efficiency							
Energy-efficiency class			В	В	В		
Energy-efficiency index	EEI		82	82	82		
Type heating output/control room temperature			Other	ontrol options			
One step heat output, no control of room temper	yes	Control of room temperature, with presence detection					
Two or more manually adjustable stages, no control temperature	no				no		
With mechanical control of the room temperature by t	no	Control of room temperature, with open no			no		
With electronic control of the room temperatu	no	window detection					
With electronic control of the room temperature plus switch	no	With optional remote control r			no		
With electronic control of the room temperature plus v switch	no						
Glen Dimplex Benelux Saturnus 8 Heerenveen The Netherlands							

15 Terminal position

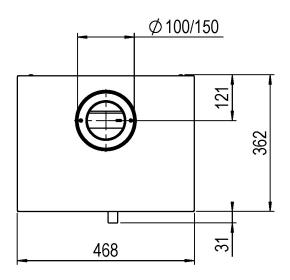
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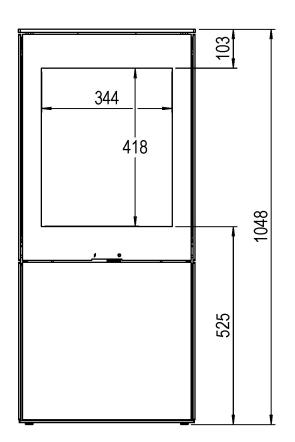


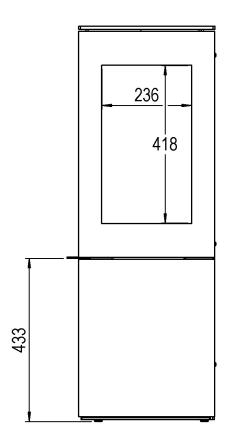
Location	Position outlet	Distance mm
D	Under a gutter	500
Е	Under a roof edge	500
F	Under a carport or balcony	500
G	Vertical downpipe	300
Н	Inside and outside corners	500
J	From wall surface to a wall outlet	1000
K	Two gable outlets against over each other	1000
L	Distance between two roof outlets	450
M	Two roof outlets above each other on a pitched roof	1000
N	Two gable outlets next to each other	1000

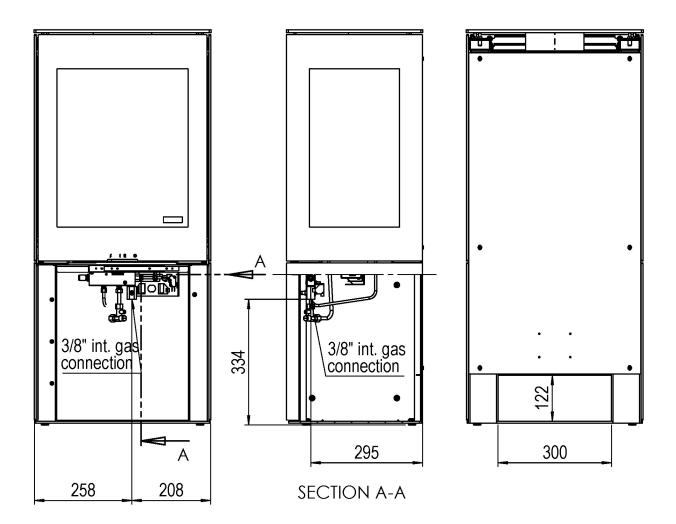
16 Dimensional drawings

16.1 Vejen











Saturnus 8 NL - 8448 CC Heerenveen Postbus 219 NL - 8440 AE Heerenveen

Dealerinfo: