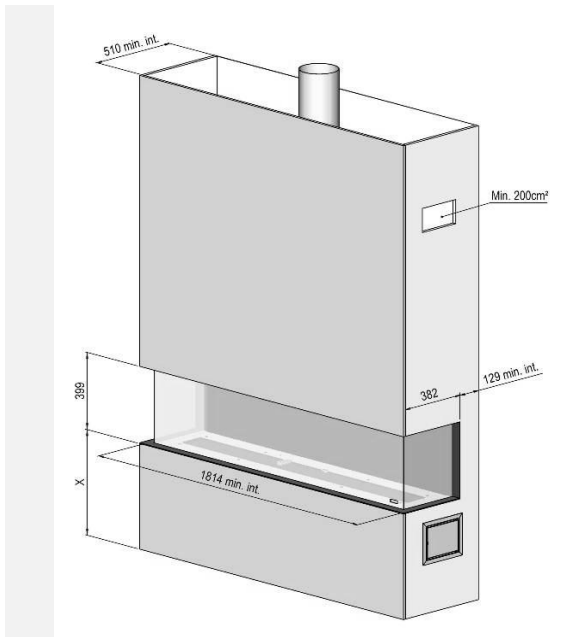


Triple Premium XXL

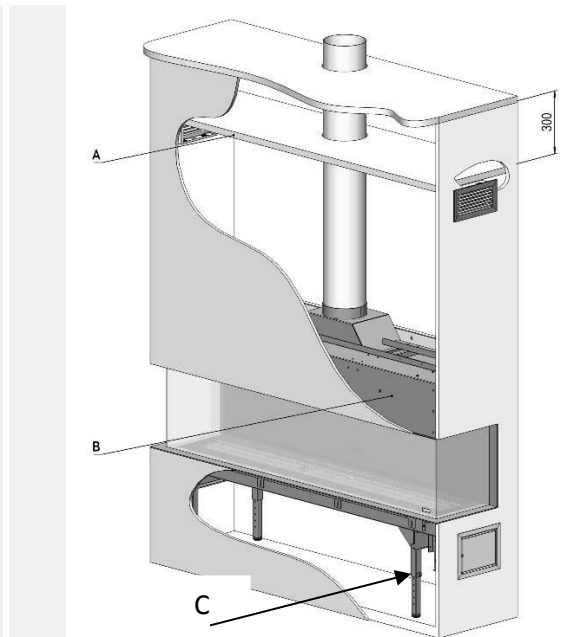


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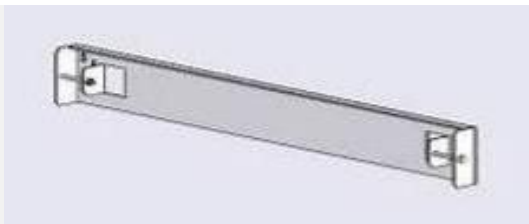
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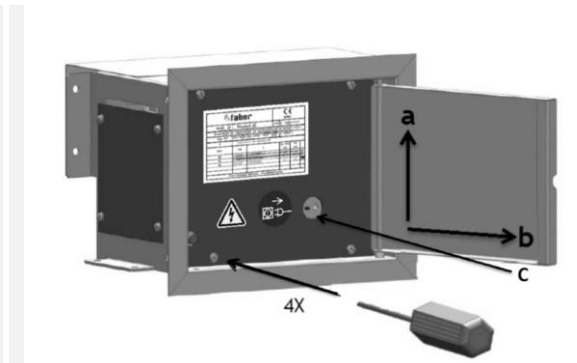
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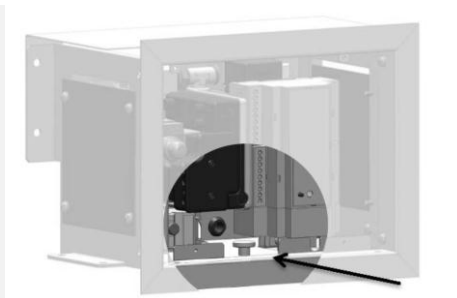
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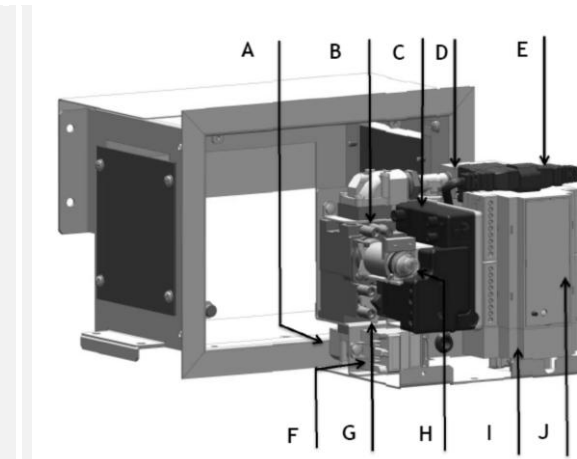
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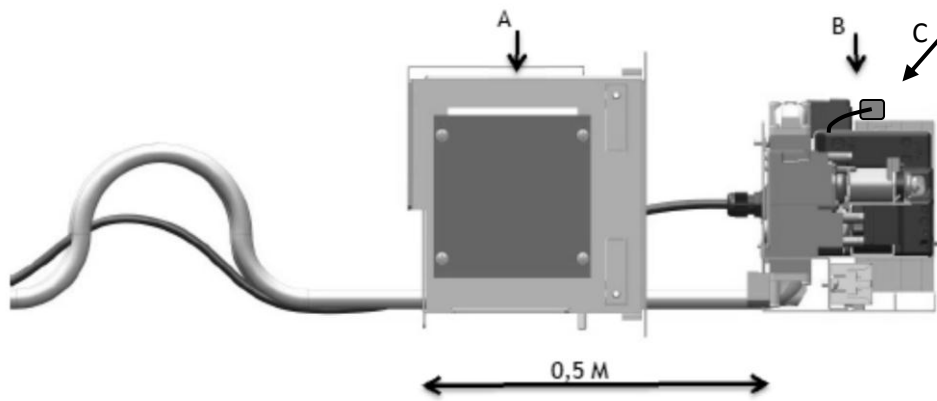
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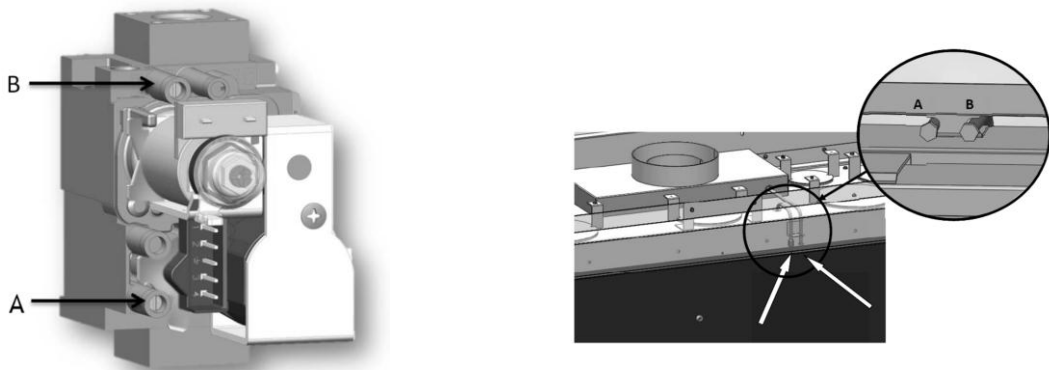
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1.6

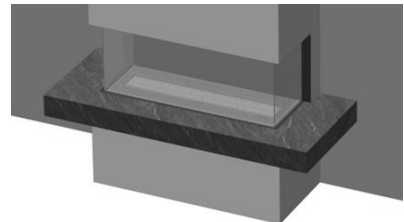
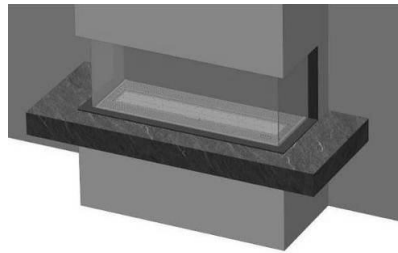
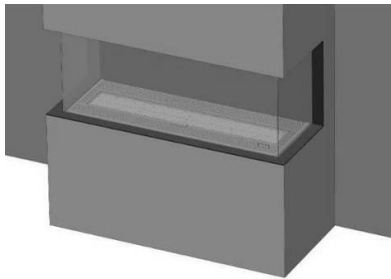


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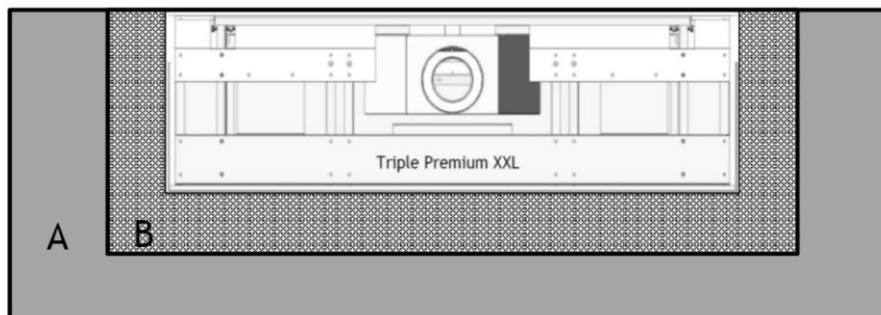


2.1 a

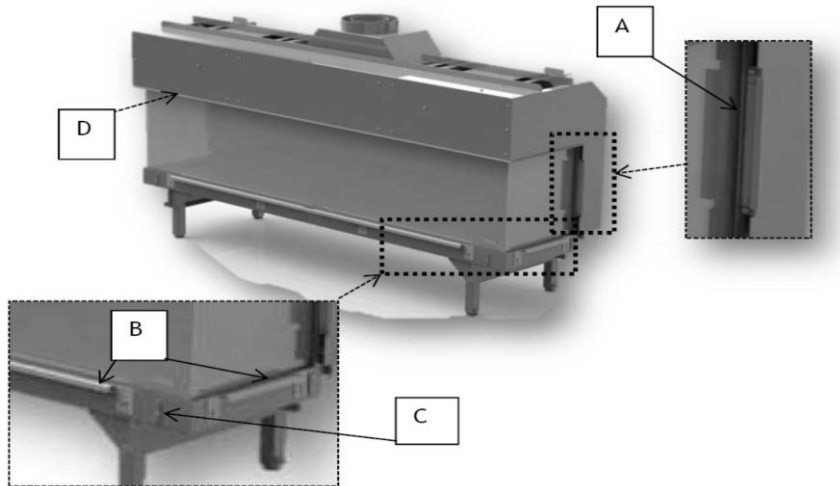
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2.1 c

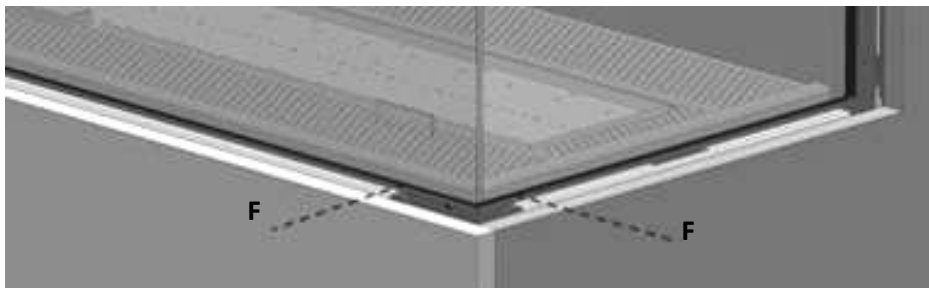
200mm
↔



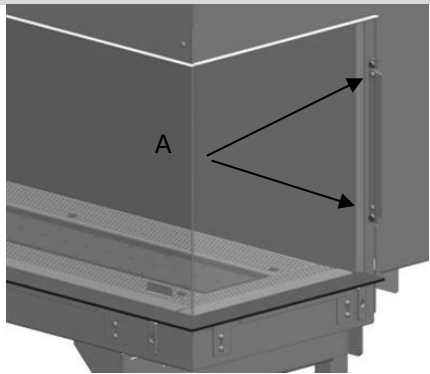
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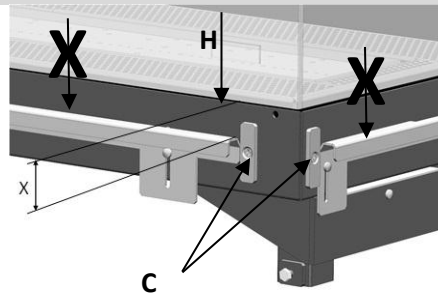
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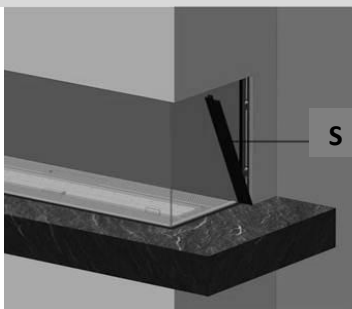
2.3



2.4



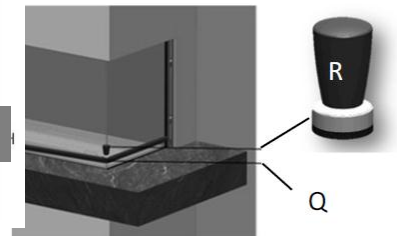
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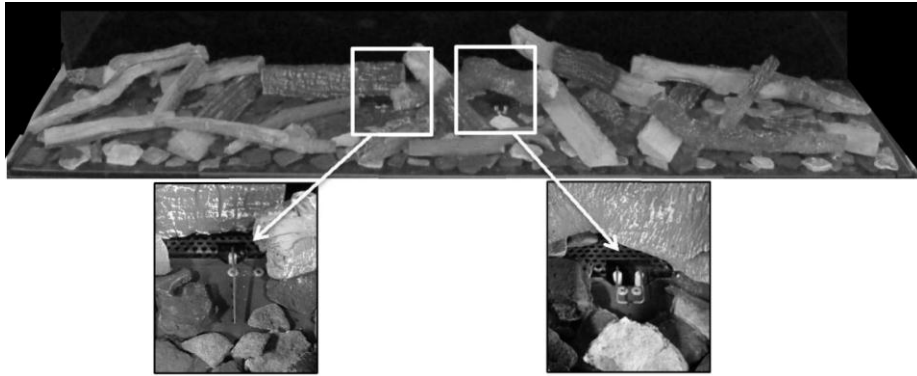
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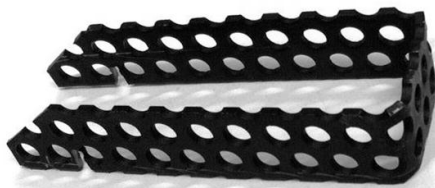
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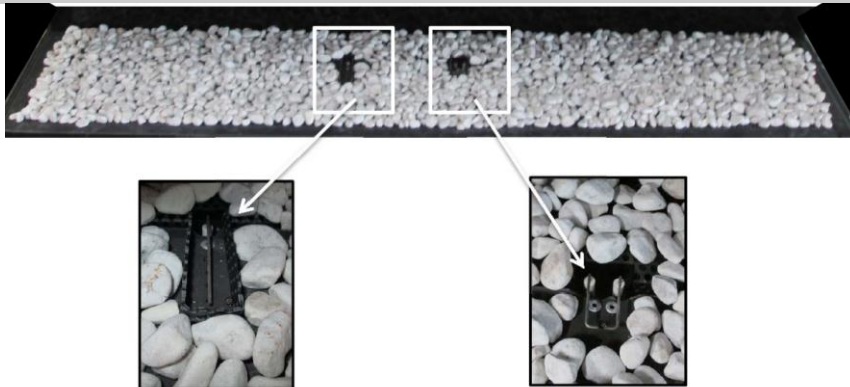
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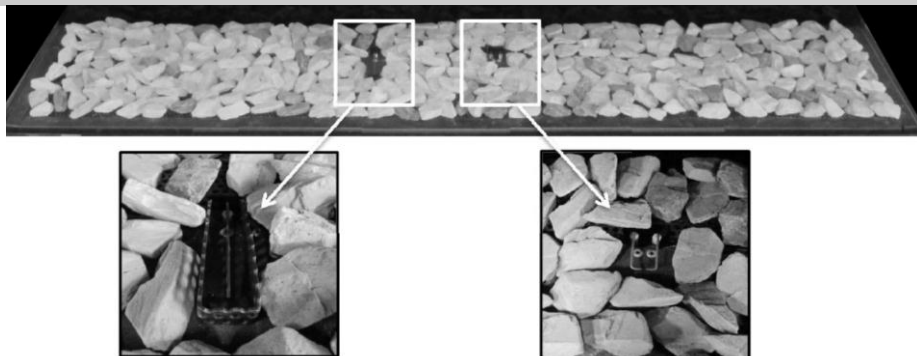
3.1



3.1 a



3.1 b

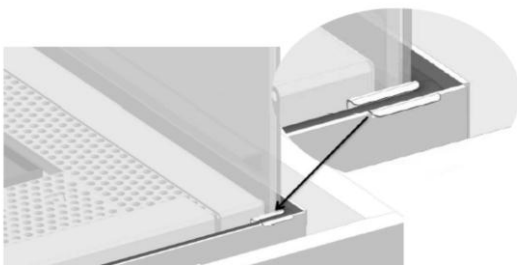


3.1 c

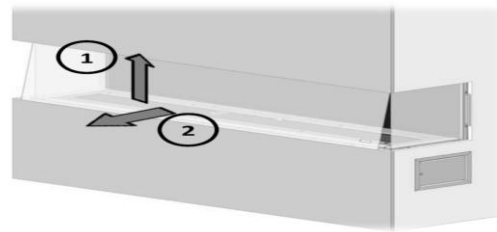


4.1

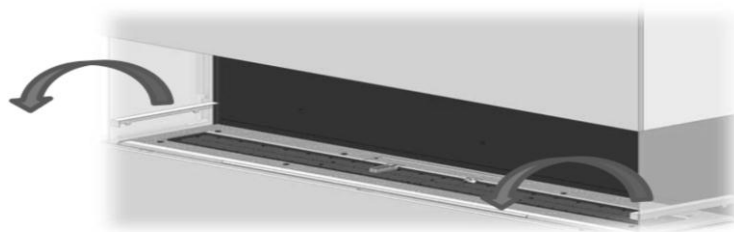
4.2



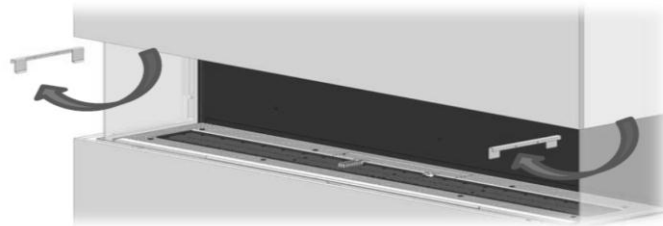
5.1 a



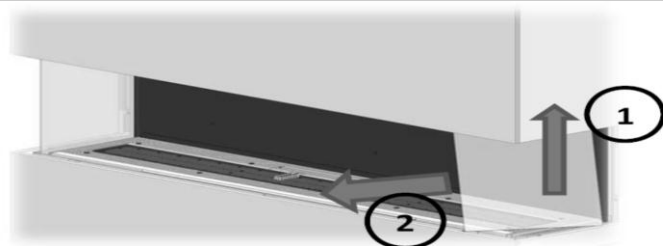
5.1 b



5.1 c



5.1 d



5.1 e

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, despite the careful final checks, a malfunction occur, please contact your Faber dealer.

➤ **Please note:**

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

1.1 Introduction

Only have the appliance installed by a qualified installer according to the gas safety regulations. Read this installation manual properly.

1.2 Please check

Check the fire for transport damage and report any damage immediately to your dealer.

Check that the following parts are included:

1. Decoration material
2. Cover Ionisation plug (fig.3.1 a)
3. Suction Cups
4. warranty card
5. User's manual
6. Installation manual
7. Instruction card for decoration material
8. Remote controller
9. ranges of restrictors (fig.4.2)
10. Set long legs (fig.1.2 c)
11. Decorative solid cover trims (method 1 and 2) and integrated cover trim Q (Method 3) (fig. 2.1a tm 2.1 c)
12. magnet snapper (fig.2.1R)

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: Triple Premium XXL

Applicable EC directives: 90/396/EEC

Harmonised standards applied: NEN-EN-613

NEN-EN-613/A1

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

- 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!
- The 230V electric cable may be only replaced by a qualified person.
- Ensure that the log layout (if applicable) exactly matches the relevant photographs in the instruction leaflet and never add extra decorative material that was not supplied with the fire.
- The pilot flame must never be obstructed and particular care must be taken when placing the logs, pebbles or stones which are supplied with the fire.
- The unit is for atmosphere and heating purposes. This means that all surfaces, including the glass, can be very hot (over 100°C); exceptions to this are the bottom of the fire and the control elements.
- Do not place any combustible materials within 0.5m of the radiation area of the fire.
- Before use, remove all stickers, protective film and any protective rubber strips from the glass.
- Ensure adequate ventilation of the room when using the fire for the first time. Run the fire at the highest setting for several hours so that the paint will have the chance to harden and any possible vapours can be released safely. Keep children and pets out of the room during this process.

➤ **Please note**

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.

3 Installation requirements

3.1 Attention points for the fire

This device can be built into an existing or new chimney.

To prevent damage in transit, the flexible pipes are fixed with tie-wraps which must **always be removed during the installation!**

3.2 Attention points for the Installation box and Control unit (fig.1.7)

The gas valve and control unit are pre mounted in an installation box, which is sealed with a cover plate and removable door. (fig. 1.4)
The installation box can be placed as required to the left or right, fixed or loosen of the appliance.

Before the falls chimney breast can be placed, the installation box (on the same way the like the fire) is placed level and in the correct position.
Note that the front of the system box is flush with the finished wall.

After finishing the falls chimney breast the frame and door of the installation box can be mounted.

Make sure that both the service plug (fig.1.7B) and the gas tap remain accessible once the installation is complete.

If positioned under the appliance or in the false chimney breast, an extra service hatch or a removable grille may be used.

For installation and service purposes the control unit can be slid out of the installation box by unscrewing the mounting nut. (fig. 1.5)

3.3 Attention points for the Power connection

To isolate the appliance and its control unit (fig.1.7B) from the electricity supply, disconnect the service plug (Fig. 1.7C) behind the plastic cover in the installation box (fig.1.7A).

For the power supply a socket 230VAC/50Hz must be installed.

3.3.1 Gas connection

The gas connection must comply with the applicable local standards.

Provide a flexible gas connection pipe with at least ½ meter extra length to allow for installation and service of the control unit (fig. 1.7)

3.4 False chimney breast or other structure

- The False chimney should be made entirely of non-combustible material.
- The space above the fire should always be ventilated using grids with minimal free passage of 200cm² per grid.
- Never build directly onto the built-in frame of the appliance as this is not a weight-bearing structure.

3.5 Fluepipe and terminal requirements

- Supply of combustion air and the discharge of exhaust gases must always be achieved using flue materials specified by Faber. Only when using these materials can Faber guarantee the safe and proper operation of the appliance.
- The outside of the concentric flue pipes can heat up to +/-150°C so particular care must be taken when penetrating a flammable wall or ceiling to safeguard the construction with proper insulation and protection. A minimum distance of 50mm from the flue pipe to combustible materials must be maintained.
- Long lengths of flue pipe must be supported every metre so that the weight of the flue is not supported by the fire.
- A piece of cut-down pipe material must never be used as the first flue part of the flue system connected directly to the fire as is could result in the closure of the air supply.

3.6 Terminals

- The balanced flue pipe for combined air supply and discharge can use a wall terminal or a roof terminal, exiting either through the roof or through an existing chimney.
- Verify that the position of the terminal meets the local regulations, e.g. regarding ventilation openings, which may be greater than the dimensions specified by Faber for safe and effective functioning of the appliance.
- **For proper functioning, the air supply and combustion gas discharge must not be obstructed.**

The minimum distances for safe operation are specified in Chapter 15

3.6.1 C₁₁, Wall terminal.

For a facade or wall outlet use a wall terminal. (fig.4.1 C₁₁)

Depending on the calculation this can be a diameter of 130/200mm or 100/150mm.

3.6.2 C₃₁, Roof terminal.

For a flat or pitched roof outlet use a long roof outlet with a diameter of 100/150mm (fig.4.1 C₃₁)

3.6.3 C₉₁, Existing chimney.

For an existing chimney use the short chimney outlet with a diameter of 100/150mm (fig.4.1C₉₁).

In this case the existing chimney acts as air inlet an inserted flexible stainless steel pipe discharges the flue gases. The top and the bottom should be airtight.

Depending on the calculated outlet diameter, use a flexible stainless steel tube of Ø 100mm or Ø 130mm with CE marking for 600°C.

➤ **Please note:**

The minimum chimney diameter for a 130mm flexible stainless steel pipe must 200 x 200mm. And for a 100mm flexible stainless steel pipe 150x150mm.

4 Preparation and installation instructions

4.1 Gas connection

See also chapter 3 Installation requirements.

Calculate/Size the pipe so that no pressure drop occur in the gas pipe.

➤ **Please note**

Provide a flexible gas connection with at least ½ meter extra length to allow for installation and service of the control unit (fig. 1.7)

4.2 Preparing the fire

Remove the fire from its packaging!

➤ **Please note:**

Ensure that the gas supply pipes under the appliance are not damaged.

Remove frame and glass and take the packaged parts from the fire.

Store the frame and glass in a safe place.

Prepare the gas connection on the gas valve

4.3 Positioning of the fire

Take the installation requirements into account see Chapter 3.

Place the unit in the desired position and set the height and level of the fire with the adjustable legs supplied (Fig. 1.2c).

Rough height adjustment can be achieved with the extendable leg or with the long legs supplied.

Fine adjustment can be achieved with the adjustable feet..

4.3.1 Suspended from the wall

The appliance can be mounted suspended from the wall with the use of the suspension bracket (Fig.1.3).

4.4 Installing the flue materials

- When penetrating a wall or ceiling the opening must be at least 5mm larger than the diameter of the flue pipe.
- Horizontal sections should be installed with a slope of 3 degrees towards the fire.
- Build the system from the fire. If this is not possible you can make use of an extendable adapter section.
- Where an adjustable section cannot be used, a 1/2 meter cut down pipe, which can be shortened as required, can be used instead. When shortening this type of pipe, ensure that the inner pipe is 2cm longer than the outer pipe.
- Pipes that have been shortened must be secured to the next pipe with self-tapping screws.
- The tail end of wall and roof terminals can also be shortened as required, leaving a minimum of 150mm of twin-wall pipe, i.e. the 150mm measurement does not include the outdoor part of the terminal.
- When enclosing flue material within any sort of structure, the pipes must not be insulated but ventilated instead (approx. 100cm²).

4.5 Constructing the false chimney

If possible, carry out a performance test on the fire before finally finishing the installation.

Chapter 7 “checking the technical parts of installation”

4.5.1 Minimum false chimney size and distance to combustible materials

Construct the false chimney of non-combustible material in combination with metal profiles or of masonry/concrete blocks.

Always use a lintel or reinforcing bars while bricking the outlet.

No part of the construction should rest on the fire itself as it is not designed to be weight-bearing.

When selecting a finishing method (fig. 2.1a, 2.1b and 2.1c) please take into account the surrounding temperatures! (fig. 2.1 d)

Temperature surroundings zone A = +/- 120 °

Temperatures surroundings zone B = +/- 60 °

4.5.2 Ventilation

The ventilation must comply with the applicable local standards.

Correct ventilation prevents damaging overheating of the gas regulator block and its electronics and also limits the temperature of the convection air. When planning the design of the false chimney breast, you must allow for two ventilation openings with a minimum free passage of 200cm² per opening in the space above the fire. Faber supply grilles of the correct dimensions or a similar alternative may be used. Within the chimney breast, a horizontal screen plate made of non-combustible material must be installed just above the ventilation openings. (fig. 1.2A)

The door of the control unit is designed and constructed (fig.1.7 A and B) with a ventilating effect for the electronics and the gas valve, Any impediment will have adverse effects on the operation of the fire. (fig.1.4)

4.5.3 Building-in and finishing

For installation and finishing the following points are of interest::

A = installation reverent points (fig. 2.2 A)

S, T and Q = covers (fig. 2.7 to 2.9)

C = spacer (fig.2.2 B and C)

F (fig. 2.3)

D (fig. 2.2)

H (fig. 2.5)

➤ **Please note:**

Ensure that the fire is not load-bearing with regard to the false chimney breast or other structural elements.

Pay special attention to the following points:

1. Check during work that the glass can be inserted and removed easily.

2. Check during work that the covers T (fig. 2.7 and 2.8) or Q (fig.2.9) fit correctly.

(See the dimensional drawing Chapter 16.1).

4.5.4 Method 1 (fig. 2.1a)

Build the false chimney breast against the reference points **A**, the mouldings **B** and the build-in frame **D** (Fig. 2.2).

➤ **please note:**

The installation must always allow for installing and removing the glass!

Take into account the thickness of your chosen finishing material!

Bracket **B** has to be in line (**F** Fig. 2.3) with the top of the glass slot **H**. (Fig. 2.5)

ensure that the finishing material does not project above bracket **B**. **see dotted line F** (fig.2.3)

Remove the reference points (A) on the side wall before applying the final finish to the wall! (Fig. 2.4).

If the reference points are not removed, the cover strips will not fit.

4.5.5 Method 2 (fig. 2.1b)

Process see Chapter 4.6.4

4.5.6 Method 3 (fig.2.1c)

➤ **Please note:**

Remove the bracket **B** (fig. 2.2). *To ensure the airtightness of the fire the screws must be replaced.*

The base **X** (fig. 2.5) must be 2mm clear of the spacer **C** (fig. 2.5) and 4mm above the glass slot **H** of the unit (Fig. 2.5). This will allow the Strip **Q** (Fig. 3.3) to be on the same level as the base.

4.5.7 Mounting the Solid cover strips (fig.2.7, 2.8 and 2.9)

- First, place the bottom strip **T** or **Q**
- Then place the left and right strips **S** (*these are fixed by the adjustable magnetic snappers*)

To Remove the bottom strip **Q** use the supplied magnetic knob **R** (fig. 2.9).

5 Removing the front glass

- Remove the solid covers trips see section 4.5.7 above.



- Place the suction cups on the glass.
- Draw the sealing cord and the glass clip out the slot. (fig.5.1 a).
- Slide the glass to the top so that the bottom is released from the slot. Now pull the glass out and gradually down. (fig. 5.1 b).

5.1 Removing the side glass

It is not necessary to take out the glass on the side for placing the log set or for maintenance.

- Remove the solid covers trips see section 4.5.7
- First remove the front glass
- Remove logs ore other decorative material and the burner cover plate (fig 5.1 c)
- Place the suction cups on the glass.
- Remove the glass-bracket from the inside of the burner chamber (Fig. 5.1 d)
- Draw the sealing cord out the slot. (Fig.5.1a)
- Slide the top of the glass up and simultaneously tilt the top of the glass inwards into the burner chamber (Fig. 5.1 e)

Replace the glass in reverse order.

Clean all fingerprints from the glass, otherwise they will burn in once the fire is used.

6 Placing the decorative material

Never add extra decorative material that was not supplied with the fire.

Ensure that the ignition and ionisation plugs are kept free from decorative material (fig.3.1 a b c d)

Distribute the decorative material evenly and carefully on the burner in stages; if the material is placed too thickly it can block the burner openings!

6.1 Log set

- Place some of the chips on the burner and on the burner cover plate .
- Place the logs as specified. (fig.3.1 or the included log set card)
- Divide the rest of the chips on the burner and on the cover plate. Prevent a thick layer on the burner; this adversely affects the flame pattern.

6.1.1 Glow wire

The “**glow wire**” gives a decorative glow effect.

Pull the wire well apart and place tufts in different places on the burner.

➤ **Please note:**

Do not use the glow wire near the ignition and ionisation plugs as this can cause a short circuit in the ignition system.

6.2 Pebbles or Grey stone

- Install the ionisation cover(fig.3.1a and 3.1 b)
- Place the pebbles or grey stones on the burner and on the burner cover plate(fig. 3.1b/3.1c or the included log set card). Prevent a double layer; this adversely affects the flame pattern.

7 Control and first use.

7.1 Control of the technical parts

Purge the gas pipe if necessary.

Remove the front glass from the unit if necessary.

For correct functioning of the appliance :

Check if the ignition and ionisation plugs are free from all decorative material.

Check that the ignition and ionisation cables are not constricted but hang freely under the appliance.

Remove all the tie-wraps on cables and pipes!

7.1.1 Control of the main burner ignition and flame pattern.

Start the ignition process as described in the user manual.

➤ **Please note:**

- if, after a first ignition time (1x 15sec.) the burner does not start, the electronics will have to be reset.
- **Wait 5 minutes before you start the ignition process again.**
- Reset can only be done via the remote control; first using a combination of buttons 1 and 2, then a combination of 2 and 5.
- **After a third time of reset, a 15 minutes delay period will automatically start.**
- The main burner will automatically start on full-burn mode in the centre part to the burner.

- Check that ignition of the main burner goes smoothly and quietly
- With the remote you can control the fire to the desired position.
- Let the fire burn in wide and full position to assess the flame distribution.

TIP: *If necessary, rearrange some decorative material and glow-wire to give an enhanced flame pattern.*

7.2 Checking the flame image.

Replace glass, sealing cord and clip, let the fire run for 20min. on wide full section and Rate if the flame pattern is oke!

Check the flame pattern for:

1. Flame distribution
2. Colour of the flames

If the flame distribution or the colour are not acceptable then check:

- The log set layout and/or the amount of chips on the burner.
- The pipe connections for leaks (in case of blue flames).
- Whether the correct Restrictor is fitted.
- The roof/wall terminal:
 - *Wall terminal right side up?*
 - *Roof terminal on the correct Position? see chapter 14*
 - *If the maximum horizontal flue lengths has not been exceeded?*

7.3 Checking for gas leaks

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

7.4 Checking the burner and inlet pressure.

Check that the burner pressure and inlet pressure match the information listed in this manual, *Chapter 14 Technical specifications.*

The burner pressure is set at the factory; if the value does not match that shown in chapter 14 of this manual, contact the service department

How to check inlet pressure :

- Close the gas tap/isolator.
- Loosen the measuring point B (see fig. 1.7) a few turns and connect a pressure gauge hose to the test point.

- Connect your meter on the measure point B(see fig. 1.7)
- Open the gas tap/isolator
- The pressure must match the value specified in the technical data of this manual
When the inlet pressure is 5mb higher or lower, do not connect the appliance and get in contact with the gas supply company.

How to check burner pressure:

This test can only be performed if the inlet pressure is correct!

- Loosen the measuring point A (see fig. 1.7) a few turns and connect a pressure gauge hose to the test point.
- Start the fire and set with remote control to wide and full flame picture.
- The burner pressure must match the value specified in the technical data of this manual

➤ **Please note:**

Close all pressure measuring nipples and check for gas leakage.

7.5 Flue gas analyzer

By using a CO/CO₂ flue gas analyzer, it is possible to check the supply air and the combustion gases. two measuring pipes at the front of the fire between the mounting frame and the glass (Fig. 1.7 A and B).

The ratio of CO₂ and CO must not be greater than 1:100

Example:

CO₂ is 4% and CO is 400ppm, measured at the highest point

If the ratio is greater than 1:100 or exhaust gases are detected in the supply air, then all points in sections 6 and 7 above must be re-checked.

8 Instructions for client

- Advise that the fire must be serviced, cleaned and checked for correct operation annually by a qualified specialist to ensure the continuing safe operation and to guarantee a long service life.
- Give advice and instructions on the care and cleaning of the glass. Highlight the danger of burnt-in fingerprints
- Instruct the customer on the operation of the unit and the remote control, including replacing

the batteries and how to “pair” the remote control and ITC.

8.1 Handing over to the customer

- ✓ Installation instruction.
- ✓ User manual.
- ✓ ITC operation instruction.
- ✓ Warranty card.
- ✓ log layout instruction card.
- ✓ Remote control handset.
- ✓ Suction cups.
- ✓ Magnetic snapper.

9 Annual maintenance

9.1 Checking and cleaning:

Check and where necessary, clean

- Ignition to the main burner.
- Ionisation.
- The burner.
- The combustion chamber.
- The glass.
- The ceramic logs for breakages.
- The terminal.

Replace, if necessary:

- Decoration material / Glow-wire.

9.1.1 Cleaning the glass

Most deposits can be removed with a dry cloth but if necessary a ceramic hob cleaner. Can be used.

➤ **Please note:**

Avoid fingerprints on the glass. These may be burnt on by the heat and then no longer be removable

10 Conversion to another gas type

The conversion to a different gas type may only be performed by a qualified installer/dealer.

10.1 Conversion from natural gas to propane (or vice versa)

This can only be done by replacing the burner. To do so, please contact your dealer.

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

11 Flue calculation

The quickest and simplest way to calculate whether your chosen flue configuration is possible in combination with your fire, is to use the free “Faber Flue App” which can be download from:



INTERNET:

BlackBerry, Android, PC (with Google Chrome browser)

APP store:

iPhone, iPad and Mac.

Google Play:

Android smartphones and Android tablets.

Alternatively use the flue calculation table (see tables below and sections 12 and 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 pipework component that is placed on the fire and is shown as length in metres (Fig. 12.1, 12.2 and 12.3 A, N, F). This value is in the top row of the table (see table).

- Total Vertical Height (TVH)

TVH is the difference in height measured from the top of the fire to the end of 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: TVH)

- Total Horizontal Length (THL)

THL is the Total Horizontal Length and consists of elbows and pipes used entirely in the horizontal plane. Elbows I, K and Q and the elements H, J, L, M, P and R (Fig. 12.2 and 12.3).

- Horizontal length

The horizontal length consists of the elements H, J, L, M, P and R (Fig. 12.2 and 12.3).

- bends 90° in the horizontal plane

Bends used 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

Bends used entirely in the horizontal plane

- 90° Bends

90° bends which are used to switch from vertical to horizontal or vice versa (Fig. 12.2 and 12.3 G, O and S)

- Bends 45° or 30° vertical to horizontal plane

These are 30° or 45° bends used within the vertical plane (Fig.12.1 B and D).

- Pipes running upwards at an angle:

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

- Table:

Select from the table the correct vertical (TVH) and horizontal length (THL).

If the result is “x” or if the values are outside the table, then the combination is not allowed. The TVH or THL can be adjusted to achieve a viable system.

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 resulting value indicates the width of the flue restrictor (“0” means no restrictor) required

30mm restrictor is installed as standard by the factory and each fire is supplied with a full set of restrictors. (fig.4.2)

11.1 Table for pipe diameter 100/150mm

Start length (STL) total Vertical height (TVH) and total Horizontal length (THL)

STL	0,1											
TVH	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	THL
0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
0,5	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
1	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
1,5	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
2	0.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
3	0.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
4	0.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
5	0.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
6	0.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
7	0.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
8	0.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
9	0.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
10	0.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
11	30.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
12	30.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
13	30.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
14	30.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
15	30.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
16	40.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
17	40.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
18	40.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
19	40.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
20	40.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
21	50.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
22	50.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
23	50.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
24	50.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
25	50.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
26	50.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
27	60.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
28	60.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
29	60.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
30	60.2	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	

11.2 Table for pipe diameter 200/130mm

Start length (STL) total Vertical height (TVH) and total Horizontal length(THL)

STL	0,1	0,2	0,5	0,5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	THL
TVH	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	THL
0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
0,5	x	0.4	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
1	x	30.4	0.4	0.4	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
1,5	0.4	30.4	30.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	x	x	x	x	
2	30.4	40.4	30.4	30.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	x	x	x	x	
3	40.4	40.4	40.4	30.4	30.4	0.4	0.4	x	x	x	x	
4	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.4	30.4	30.4	0.4	x	x	x	x	
5	50.4	50.4	40.4	40.4	40.4	30.4	30.4	x	x	x	x	
6	50.4	50.4	50.4	40.4	40.4	40.4	30.4	x	x	x	x	
7	60.4	60.4	50.4	50.4	40.4	40.4	40.4	x	x	x	x	
8	60.4	60.4	60.4	50.4	50.4	40.4	40.4	x	x	x	x	
9	60.4	60.4	60.4	60.4	50.4	50.4	40.4	x	x	x	x	
10	70.4	70.4	60.4	60.4	60.4	50.4	50.4	x	x	x	x	
11	70.4	70.4	70.4	60.4	60.4	60.4	50.4	x	x	x	x	
12	70.4	70.4	70.4	70.4	60.4	60.4	60.4	x	x	x	x	
13	80.4	80.4	70.4	70.4	70.4	60.4	60.4	x	x	x	x	
14	80.4	80.4	80.4	70.4	70.4	70.4	60.4	x	x	x	x	
15	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	70.4	70.4	70.4	x	x	x	x	
16	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	70.4	70.4	x	x	x	x	
17	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	70.4	x	x	x	x	
18	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	x	x	x	x	
19	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	x	x	x	x	
20	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	x	x	x	x	
21	85.4	85.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	x	x	x	x	
22	85.4	85.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	x	x	x	x	
23	85.4	85.4	85.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	x	x	x	x	
24	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	80.4	80.4	80.4	x	x	x	x	
25	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	80.4	x	x	x	x	x	
26	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	x	x	x	x	x	x	
27	85.4	85.4	85.4	85.4	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
28	85.4	85.4	85.4	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
29	85.4	85.4	X	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
30	85.4	X	X	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	

12 Example

fig. 12.1

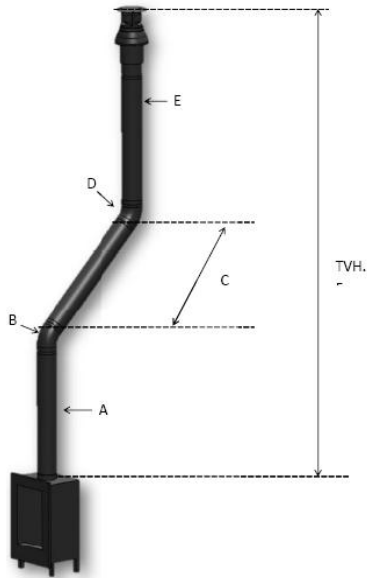


fig.1 2.2

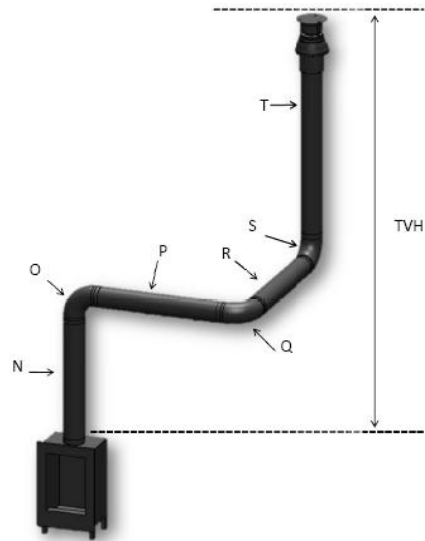
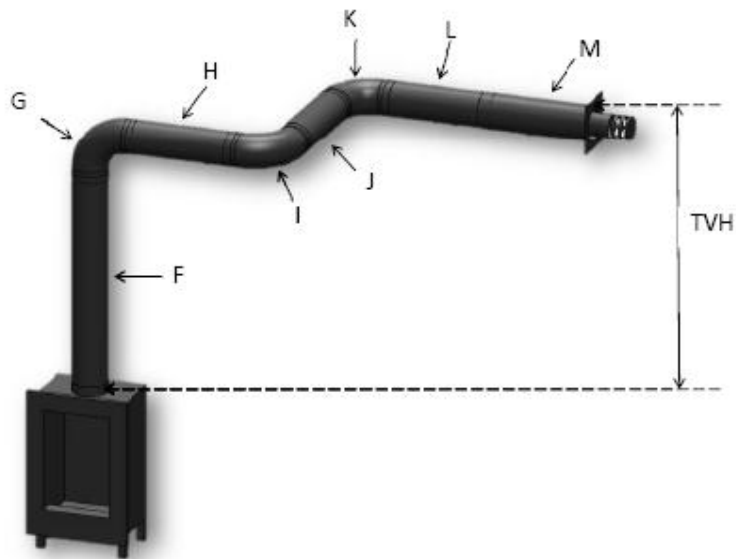


fig 12.3


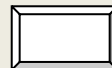
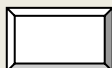
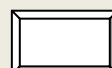


13 flue calculation table

Starter Length (STL)		
first pipework component that is placed on the fire	value	completed
Flue length from 0,1 - 0,45 m	0,2	
Flue length from 0,5 - 0,90 m	0,5	
Flue length from 1,0 - 1,40 m	1	
Flue length from 1,5 - 2,00 m	1.5	
Flue length from 2,00 m und mehr	2	
Bends 90°	0,1	
Bends 45° oder 30°	0,2	
Roof terminal	1	
Wall terminal	0	
Total		

Total Vertical height (TVH)				
Measured height				Rounded value
_____				_____
Meter				Meter
Total Horizontal length (THL)				
Calculate				
Part	number		value	result
The total flue length of ½ m and 1 m pipes in meters	_____	x	1	_____
90° bends in the horizontal flue length	_____	x	1,5	_____
45° bends in the horizontal flue length	_____	x	1	_____
90° bends from Vertical to horizontal Vice versa	_____	x	0,4	_____
45° bends from Vertical to horizontal Vice versa	_____	x	0,2	_____
Pipes running upwards at an angle In meters	_____	x	0,7	_____
total				_____+
				Rounded value

				Meter
Search in the table at TVH and THL and enter the value that is found				Found value
If the detected value is a number, check whether the completed STL is higher or equal to the value in the table.				

Is the found value "X" then the flue run is not possible Solution: change the TVH or THL		
If the STL value is less than as specified in the top row of the table , the flue run is not possible . Solution: starter length to low! see for the minimum length in the top row of the table		
Result		
Restrictor size = found value before the comma		mm
Extra information = found value behind the comma		Mark which is applied
Install the air reducer plate! See the installation manual!	0,1	
Install the adapter 200/130 to 150/100mm direct on top of the fire	0,2	
In case of wall terminal: Install the adapter 200/130 to 150/100mm before the last bend. In case of roof terminal: Install the adapter 200/130 to 150/100mm before the terminal.	0,3	
In case of roof terminal (Always size 100/150mm): install the adapter 200/130 to 150/100mm just before the terminal. In case wall terminal: Use the 200/130mm wall terminal	0,4	

14 Technical data

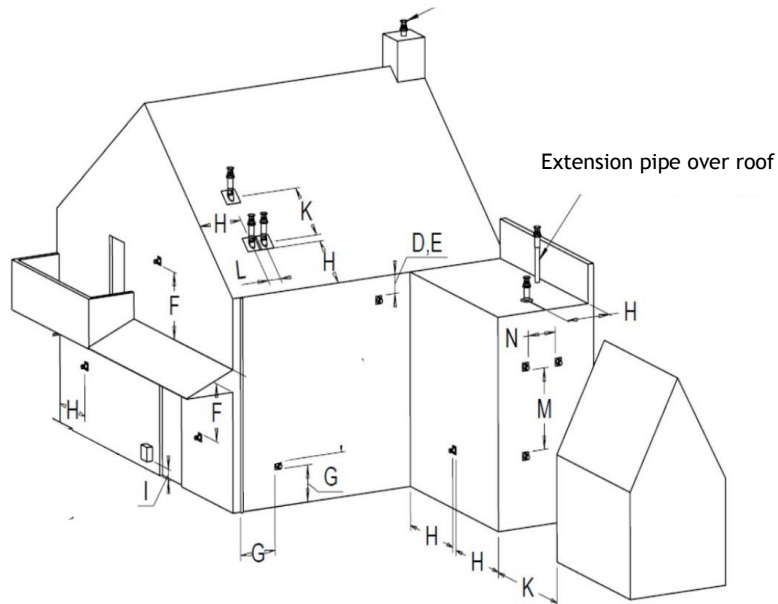
Gascat.		IIH3B/P	IIH3B/P	IIH3B/P
Type appliance		C11 C31	C11 C31	C11 C31
Reference gas		G20	G30	G31
Input	kW	14.6	15	14.5
Output	kW	8	8	6.5
Efficiency class		2	2	2
NOx class		5	5	5
inlet-pressure	mbar	20	30	37
Gas rate at 15°C and 1013 mbar	M3h	1.511	0.461	0.588
Gas rate at 15°C and 1013 mbar	gr/h	-	1180	1100
Burner pressure at full mark	mbar	11.5	24	33.5
Burner pressure low mark	mbar	4	6	6
Injector main burner	mm	660/660	220/230	220/230
Diameter inlet / outlet	mm	200/130	200/130	200/130
Gas control valve		SIT 845	SIT 845	Sit 845
Gas connection		½"	½"	½"
Electrical connection	V	220	220	220
Batteries sender	V	2x 1.5 AA	2x 1.5 AA	2x 1.5 AA

15 Terminal position.

➤ **Please note:**

These rules apply only for the proper functioning of the unit, there may be additional requirements for ventilation and environmental protection that you will need to comply with in your country, e.g. Building Regulations in the UK.

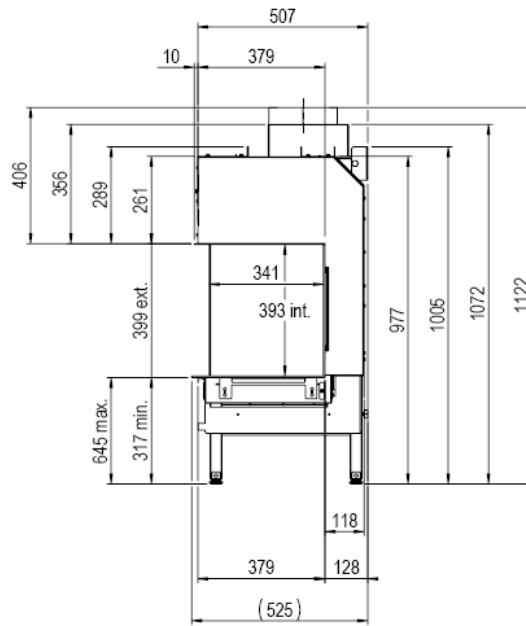
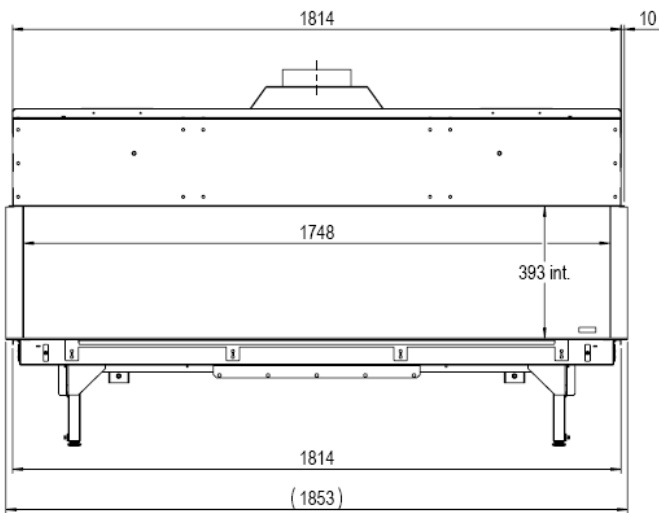
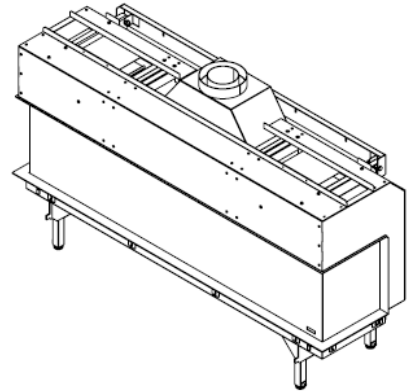
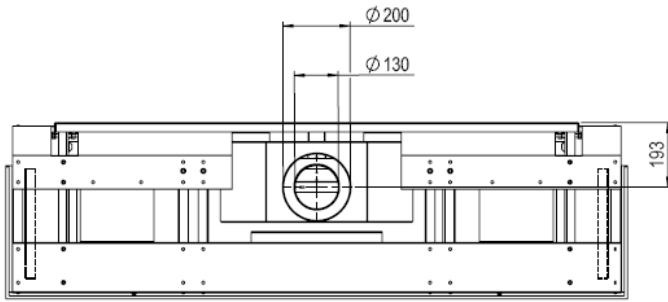
Short roof terminal,
Only for existing Chimney connection.



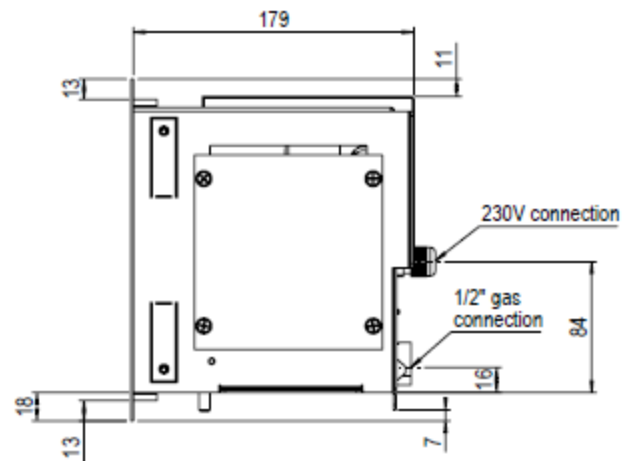
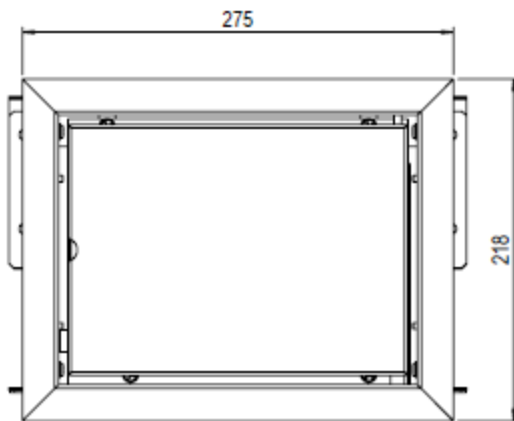
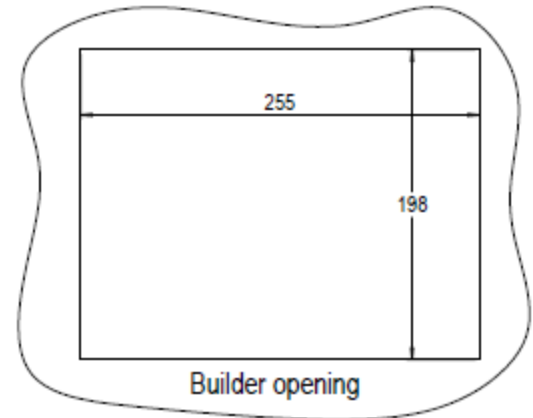
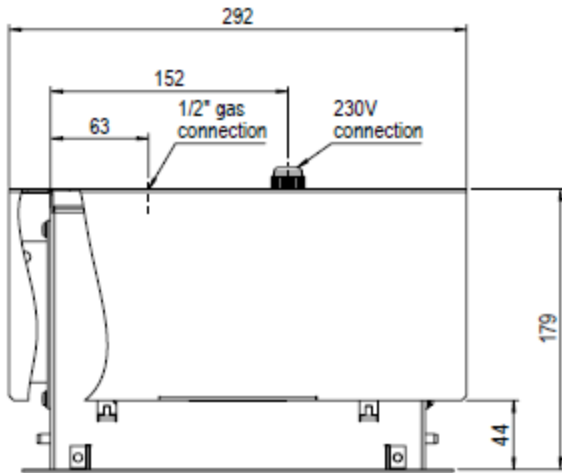
indication	Position	Distance in mm
D	Under a gutter	500
E	Under a roof edge	500
F	Under a carport or balcony	500
G	Vertical downpipe	300
H	Inside and outside corners	500
J	From wall surface to a wall outlet	1000
K	Two gable outlets against over each other	1000
L	Distance between two roof outlets	450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

16 Drawings

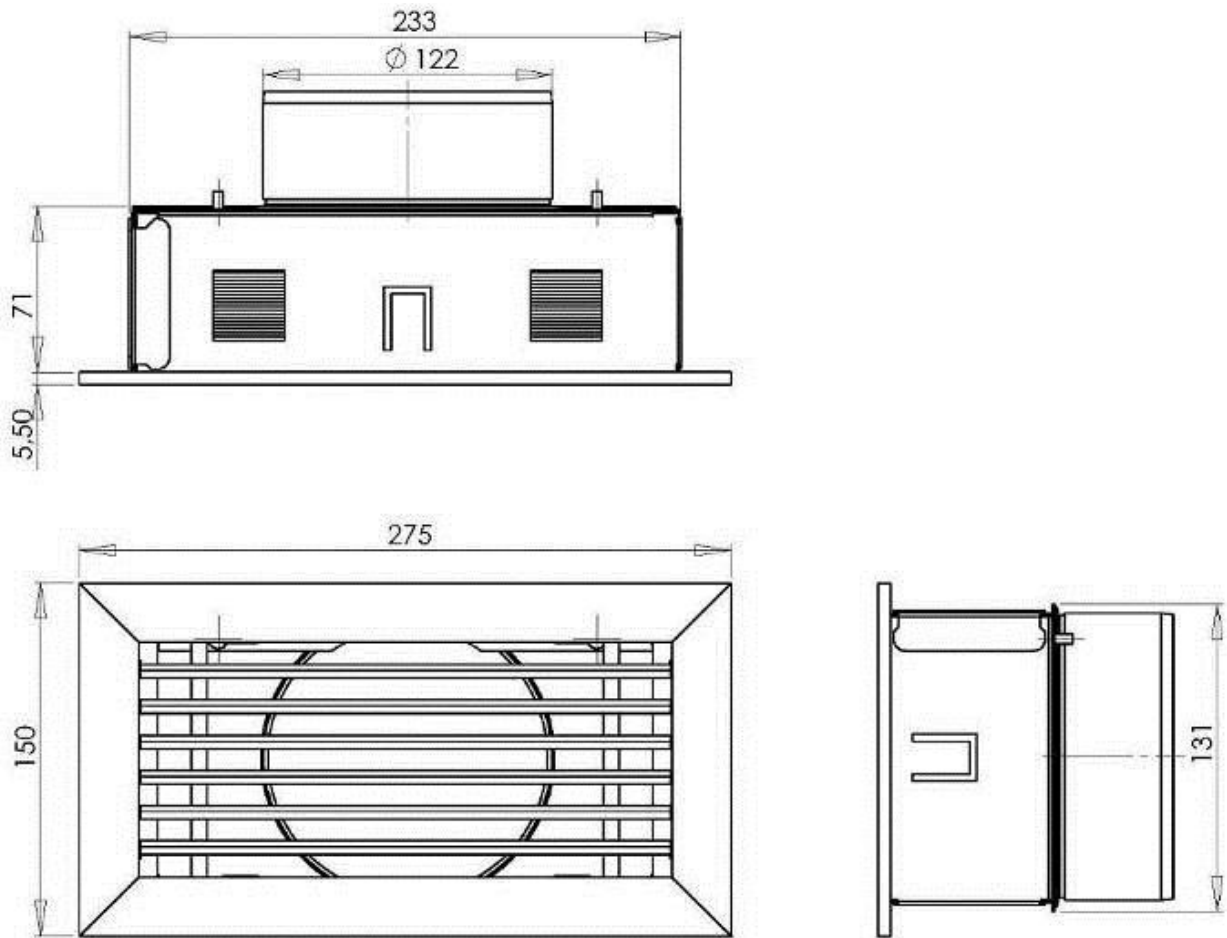
16.1 Triple Premium XXL



16.2 Builder's opening and control box dimensions



16.3 Builder's opening and ventilation grills dimensions





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Postbus 219 NL - 8440 AE Heerenveen

Dealerinfo: