

BELLUS
HEROS 100

wood stove

installation manual and
instructions for use

 **faber**

Saturnus 8
Postbus 219

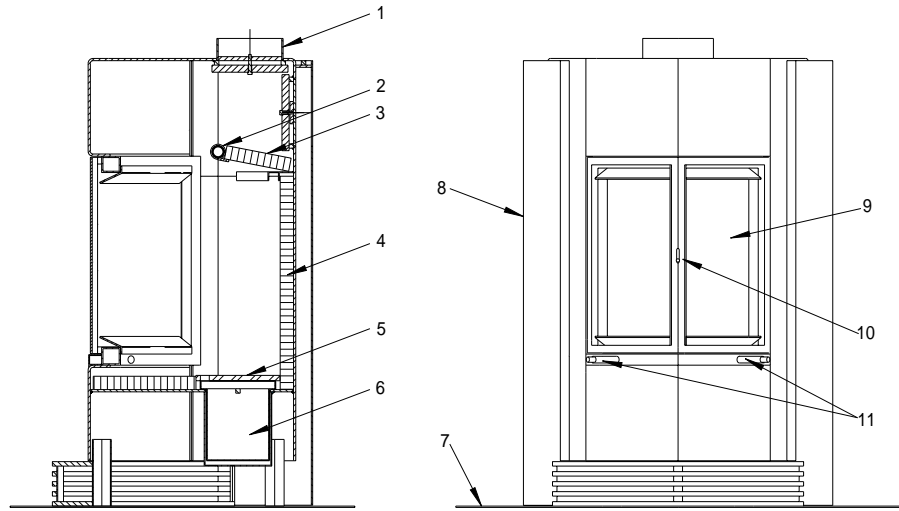
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DESCRIPTION OF THE STOVE



Side view

Front View

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Stove pipe collar | 7. Floor sheet |
| 2. Catalysation pipe | 8. Lining |
| 3. Damper | 9. Door |
| 4. Interior lining (vermiculite) | 10. Door handle |
| 5. Grate | 11. Left and right air vent |
| 6. Ash bucket | |

DIMENSIONS

	BELLUS	HEROS 100
Height	957 mm	1000 mm
Width	585 mm	501 mm
Depth	426 mm	695 mm
Flue channel diameter	150 mm	150 mm

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. FOREWORD	2
2. INTRODUCTION	3
3. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS	4
4. INSTALLATION	5
4.1 Installation Instructions	5
4.2 Installation Space	5
4.3 Location and Minimum Free Space	5
4.4 Chimney	6
4.5 Connecting the Stove	10
5. USING THE STOVE	11
5.1 Fuel	11
5.2 Filling Capacity	11
5.3 Lighting the Stove	12
5.4 Flame Regulation	13
5.5 Stoking Tips	13
5.6 Extinguishing the Stove	13
6. CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE	14
7. TROUBLESHOOTING	16
APPENDIX 1	PARTS LIST
APPENDIX 2	TECHNICAL DATA

1. FOREWORD

Congratulations on the purchase of your new Faber International wood stove. You have made an excellent choice. A Faber product is a guarantee of years of heating convenience. Faber International combines durable materials with balanced techniques.

You can heat any room with your new Faber International wood stove. The only condition is that you have the correct chimney connection. The maximum volume of space that can be heated depends on the insulation value.

2. INTRODUCTION

This instruction manual provides information on the location, operation and maintenance of your stove, as well as safety precautions and environmental recommendations.

As you read this manual, you will quickly learn how to operate your stove. You will also find information on the safety and the maintenance of the appliance. In addition, there are environmental and energy-saving tips. This manual is available in Dutch, English, German and French.

3. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Have the stove installed by a qualified installer in accordance with local and national (fire safety) regulations.
- Have the chimney cleaned before each heating season.
- The stove is solely intended for space heating.
- The stove should never be used to dry wet items.
- Maintain a safe distance between the stove and furniture or other objects.
- The stove becomes hot when in use. This should be borne in mind, especially if children are present.
- Never use liquid starters.
- Install the stove only on heat-resistant floors. A floor sheet is available as an accessory. The floor sheet for the Heros 100 should be at least 50 cm larger than the exterior dimensions of the stove at the front, and 30 cm at each side. The floor sheet for the Bellus should be at least 30 cm larger than the exterior dimensions of the stove at the front, and 20 cm at each side.
- This wood stove is not suitable for all materials. Burn only clean, dry wood. Burning other materials may create a hazard and burden the environment unnecessarily.
- The construction of the stove should not be modified in any way.
- Only authentic spare parts should be used to repair the stove.
- The stove should only be fired with the door closed.

4. INSTALLATION

4.1 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Have the stove installed by a qualified installer in accordance with national and local (fire safety) regulations. Be sure that the chimney functions properly. Be sure that there is a sufficient air supply via an adjustable vent.

4.2 INSTALLATION SPACE

The minimum volume of the space in which the stove is to be installed depends on the capacity of the stove. The minimum volume required for the Bellus is 24 m³, while that for the Heros 100 is 32 m³. This is four times the stove's capacity. If the space is smaller, it must be connected to another space by means of an air inlet measuring at least 150 cm².

The stove features a connection for an air vent. This vent (available as an accessory) can be used to regulate the air supply:

- from another room;
- from beneath the floor;
- from outside.

4.3 LOCATION AND MINIMUM FREE SPACE

The walls directly beside or behind the stove may not be made of combustible materials. If they are, the distance between the stove and the walls must be at least 20 cm.

No combustible fabrics should be placed within 80 cm of the front of the stove.

The distance between the stove and wooden or synthetic furniture must be at least 30 cm.

In the event of installation on floors that are not heat-resistant, or heat-sensitive subfloors in particular, the stove should be placed on a floor sheet.

4.4 CHIMNEY

The chimney connection must be able to withstand temperatures of at least 400 °C.

The exhaust pipe between the stove and the chimney must be of the same diameter as the stoves flanged bus. The chimney should not be tapered and should preferably be square or round.

Insulate places where the chimney can cool suddenly with insulation materials.

Modern flue channels composed of elements are preferable to flue channels constructed out of other materials.

Horizontal pipes longer than 0.5 metres must be placed at a 10° incline. Uninsulated or non-vertical pipes may not be longer than 1 metre.

Minimal Distances

The chimney must be installed at least 20 cm from all combustible fixtures and fittings, such as wooden or plastic frames or carpeting.

The chimney must be fitted at least 40 cm from wood or plastic ceilings.

This distance may be reduced to 20 cm, provided the exterior temperature of the chimney does not exceed 85°C, or provided a heat protection screen (with air flow on two sides) is installed between the pipe and any combustible materials.

We recommend the following interior dimensions for smooth, well-insulated chimneys with an effective height of 5 to 15 metres:

	Maximum	Minimum
single stove	ø16 cm or 16x16 cm	ø13 cm or 13x13 cm
two stoves	ø20 cm or 20x20 cm	ø16 cm or 16x16 cm

For rough-walled chimneys, increase these values by 1 to 2 cm.

Effective drawing height:

- For a flue with multiple connections, the effective drawing height from the heart of the exhaust pipe connection to the top of the flue should be at least 5 metres.

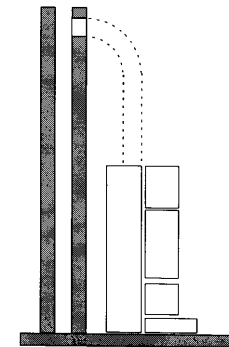


fig. 1

- For a flue with 1 connection, the effective drawing height must be at least 4 metres.
- If the drawing height is nevertheless shorter than 4 metres, a vertical one-metre high exhaust pipe must be fitted to the stove before connection to the chimney (figure 1).

Chimney Opening:

- Chimney operation should not be hindered by the roof.
- In the event of a roof slope of 23° or less, the chimney-opening should extend 0.5 metre above the roof surface.
- The height should be determined using the graph in Figure 2 (minimum of 0.5 metre) if the roof slope is greater than 23°.

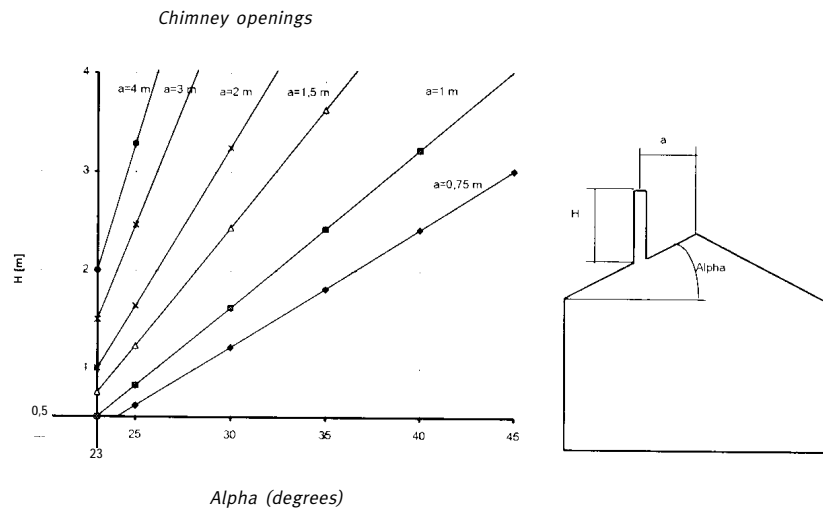


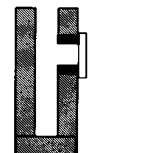
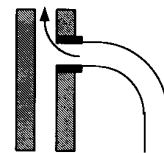
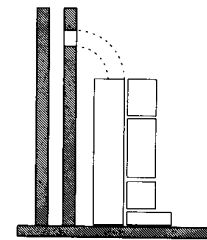
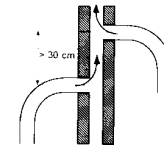
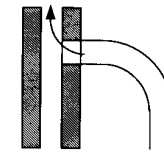
fig. 2

"a" is the horizontal distance between the center of the chimney-opening to the highest part of the roof in metres.

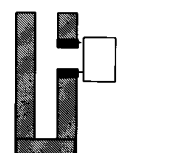
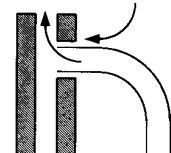
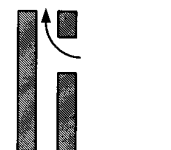
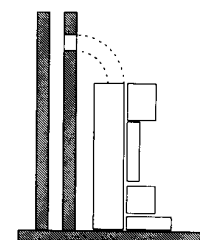
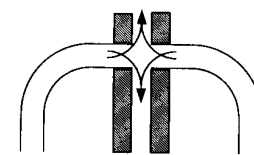
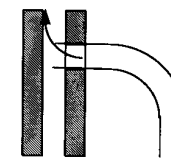
"Alpha" is the roof slope through which the flue in question was cut, in degrees.

"H" is the height of the chimney-opening above the roof surface in metres.

RIGHT



WRONG



Reduced diameter due to the pipe being inserted too far.

Back-draught due to exhaust pipe connections directly opposite one another.

Draught due open doors in extinguished stoves.

Draught from open flue connection.

Draught from an inadequately sealed pipe connection.

Draught from an open inspection hatch.

fig. 3

4.5 CONNECTING THE WOOD STOVE

The stove comes equipped with an exhaust pipe connection on the top.

If the stovepipe is to be connected to the rear of the stove, then the stovepipe collar should first be removed. Next, detach the cover plate from the rear and fit it to the top of the stove. Finally, fit the stovepipe collar to the rear of the stove

Consult your stove specialist about the connection to the chimney.

5. USING THE STOVE

5.1 FUEL

This wood stove is designed to burn:

- hardwood (heating units 14,600 KJ/kg);
- softwood (heating units 11,500 KJ/kg);
- coal and briquettes.

To start the fire you can best use firelighters or woodwool. Never use liquid accelerants.

Never burn:

- household waste;
- wood shavings;
- bark;
- chipboard waste;
- slack;
- damp wood;
- impregnated timber;
- paper;
- cardboard;
- plastic.

5.2 FILLING CAPACITY

The stove works best when approximately 25% full. This is equivalent to about three 2.5-kg logs with a maximum length of 35 cm. The stove should never be filled to the top, as this may cause overheating and damage the stove.

5.3 LIGHTING THE STOVE

Make sure that all packaging, including paper and lining, has been removed.

Ensure that the chimney operates properly.

Ensure a sufficient supply of fresh air via an adjustable vent in the room.

- Open the door by pulling the handle upwards.
- Fully open both the left and right-hand air vents (vents fully opened means both primary and secondary air supply, while vents 1/3 open means secondary air supply only).
- Lay some firelighters or woodwool (no paper) on the grate.
- Cover this with a layer of kindling, then some sticks and finally a log.
- Light the kindling.
- Leave the door open for about 20 minutes. Then secure the door and close both vents about 1/3 of the way.

5.4 FLAME REGULATION

To ensure adequate combustion, both vents should be closed about 1/3 of the way (secondary air supply only). The intensity of the fire can be regulated by closing the vents further.

5.5 STOKING TIPS

If you intend to use the stove out of season, you should first check the chimney draught by holding a lit piece of kindling in front of a slightly opened stove door. If the flame is not clearly drawn towards the stove, you will have to preheat the chimney by making a small, fast-burning fire using woodwool. To achieve clean combustion, you can best fill the stove in two or three stages.

Leave a thin layer of ash in the stove. This makes it easier to start the next fire and promotes the burning process

5.6 EXTINGUISHING THE STOVE

- Always let the fire burn until it is completely extinguished.
- Pull the front plate towards you and remove it by lifting the front slightly then extracting it completely.
- Extract the grate using the grate handle.
- Scoop any remaining ash into the ash bucket.
- Remove, empty and then replace the ash bucket.
- Replace the grate.
- Close the door and both air vents completely

6. CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

Warning

Do not clean the stove until it has completely cooled.

Daily

Shake wood remains and ash from the grate into the ash bucket. Always leave a thin layer of ash.

Empty the ash bucket regularly.

ATTENTION: To prevent fire, only place cool ashes in a trash bin.

Cleaning the Exterior

It is generally sufficient to clean the mantle with a damp cloth. Use soap only when it is very dirty.

Always rinse the mantle with clean water and dry it with a dry cloth.

Cleaning the glass

You can use window cleaner or ceramic hob cleanser to clean the glass.

You can remove stubborn deposits with a scraper (Cera-quick). Take care to avoid scratching.

Then treat the glass with a preservative for Ceramic plates (Cera-fix). This applies an invisible film to the window, which makes it easier to clean.

We recommend treating the windows regularly with such a preservative.

Never use abrasive cleansers, steel wool or other abrasive cleaning items.

At the end of the Heating Season

Have the stove and the chimney thoroughly cleaned. To clean the inside of the stove, we recommend that you remove the damper.

Poor performance is almost always due to the fact that the stove is dirty.

7. TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY	PROBLEM	CAUSE	REMEDY
Stove causes a smell.	- Hardening of the lacquer and evaporation of oil traces.	- Heat the stove at a low temperature for a few hours as described. Then a few hours at maximum heat.	Glass panes become dirty.	- Burning wood that is too damp. - Insufficient heating capacity selected.	- Burn dry wood only. - Heat up the fireplace with additional blocks and then reduce the capacity to a lower setting.
Not enough heat.	- Insufficient heating capacity. - Too little chimney draught.	- Have your dealer check the heating capacity. - The draught in the chimney must be at least 0.10 mbars. Check that the chimney is properly sealed. Are the doors of other hearths/stoves connected to the same flue closed? Be sure to check for open cleaning hatches. Seal any leaks.		- Not enough draught in the chimney. - Insufficient air circulation in the room.	- Check whether the chimney needs to be cleaned. If necessary, have the chimney cleaned. - Open a window or a vent measuring at least 150 m ² .
	- Exhaust pipe too long or leaky.	- Make sure the connection to the chimney is tightly sealed. The materials used must be fireproof.			
	- Glass door not airtight.	- Check that the door is properly sealed. If necessary, have the seal replaced.			
	- Burning damp wood.	- Use only thoroughly dried wood.			

APPENDIX 1

PARTS LIST

APPENDIX 2

TECHNICAL DATA BELLUS

VHR registration number	97-02027	
Output	6,0 kW	
Heating capacity (according to DIN 18893/Tab 2)		
-under favourable heating conditions	114 m ³	
-under normal heating conditions	86 m ³	
-under adverse conditions	46 m ³	
Net weight	140/120 kg	
Flue gases		
-Fuel	wood briquettes	
-Output	7,7 g/s	
-Temperature	322 °C	
-Draught at normal capacity	10 Pa	
-Draught at 0.8 x normal capacity	8 Pa	

TECHNICAL DATA HEROS 100

VHR registration number	97-02029	
Output	8,0 kW	
Heating capacity (according to DIN 18893/Tab 2)		
-under favourable heating conditions	165 m ³	
-under normal heating conditions	96 m ³	
-under unfavourable heating conditions	64 m ³	
Net weight	140/120 kg	
Flue gases		
-Fuel	wood briquettes	
-Output	10,4 g/s	
-Temperature	277 °C	
-Draught at normal capacity	10 Pa	
-Draught at 0.8 x normal capacity	8 Pa	