Operating Manual

Magic fireplace insert

SPARTHERM®
Feuerungstechnik

PREFACE / QUALITY PHILOSOPHY

You have decided in favour of a Spartherm Magic fireplace insert. Thank you for showing confidence in our product. In a world of surplus and mass production, our company stands for the values expressed by our owner, Gerhard Manfred Rokossa:

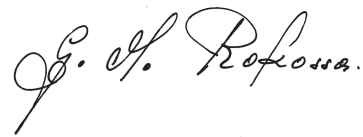
„High technical quality combined with contemporary design and service to the satisfaction of our customers, so they will recommend us to others“.

Together with our specialist trade partners, we offer a range of first-class products, which not only evoke passion, but also engender feelings of comfort and security in your customers. In order to become completely familiar with your purchase in the shortest possible time, we recommend that you read through these operating instructions carefully.

In addition to information on use, these operating instructions also include not only important details on care and operation to guarantee your safety and the value maintenance of your fireplace insert, but also useful tips and guidance. Moreover, we show you how to operate your fireplace insert in an environmentally-friendly manner.

Your Spartherm team

G.M. Rokossa



CONTENTS

1. CERTIFIED QUALITY

OUR FIREPLACE INSERTS HAVE BEEN TESTED WITH CE APPROVAL PURSUANT TO EN 13229. THE DECLARATION OF PERFORMANCE IS AVAILABLE.

A = **not** a self-closing door
- open operation possible **under certain conditions**
- does not allow multiple connection of the flue

We recommend operating Type A units with a closed firebox door, as well. As a result, the use of wood energy will improve and the operational reliability will increase. In particular, soot or odours can easily enter the room through an open firebox door, due either to air movements or to weak or uneven chimney draughts.

A1 = Self-closing door
- Closed operating mode
- Multiple connection of the flue possible

Except when feeding, the firebox on Model A1 should always be kept locked to prevent the escape of hot gases. The locking mechanism on Model A1 must not be tampered with. Interference with the mechanism renders both the warranty and operating licence invalid. The guarantee and operating licence are also rendered invalid if the customer has modified the technology of any other area of the fireplace insert. The desired design should have been clarified with you by your retailer before ordering.

These operating instructions comply with the provisions outlined in DIN EN 18896 „Solid-fuel fireplaces“.

National and regional regulations, construction methods or materials may vary from this exemplary version, but are to be observed. Our fireplace inserts are designed for short term burning and are not intended for use under continuous combustion conditions.

Of course, our fireplace inserts are subject to the company‘s own quality criteria of the incoming goods inspection up to final acceptance prior to shipment.

2. RATING PLATE

For the Magic fireplace insert, the rating plate is located in the internal recessed inspection door below the firebox door. To reach the inspection door, the firebox first has to be rotated (see „4.2.1 Starting a fire for beginners“). To open the inspection door, unscrew the recessed Allen screws. The rating plate is attached to the underside of the inspection door.

To open the inspection door, unscrew the recessed Allen screws. (Fig. 1). Turn the disengaged inspection door around (Fig. 2) .The rating plate is located on the bottom (Fig. 3).

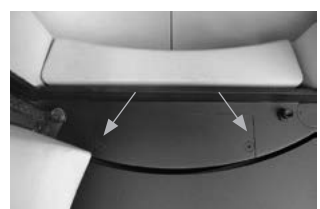


Fig.1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

3. FUEL

3.1 WOOD

3.1.1 CO_2 NEUTRALITY

The „Wald in Not“ (Forest in Peril) Foundation formulates this aptly in an informative brochure as follows:

„Wood has no debts to nature. Wood is stored solar energy. Sunlight, water and carbon dioxide are the building blocks that make wood. During the lifetime of the tree, sunlight is chemically captured. Sun is turned into lignin and cellulose. When the wood is burned, that energy is released again. Wood only emits as much carbon dioxide as it had previously gained from the air and incorporated when it was a living tree. It is immaterial whether the wood burns or rots in the forest – the carbon dioxide output always remains constant.
New trees absorb the carbon dioxide that the wood emits when burned, and a closed natural carbon cycle is the result.

Conclusion: With wood burning, nature remains in balance.

German law regulates the sustainable management of forests. This obligation leads to an increase in timber volumes, since the average increase in timber is 40% greater than the amount of firewood and timber that is consumed. Therefore, it is economically and environmentally sensible to burn wood in this form.

3.1.2 BASIC REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLING AN OPEN FIREPLACE

All types of wood contain about the same amount of thermal energy per kg of net wood mass. Each type of wood has a different volume at the same weight, though, because the cells from which the timber is constructed have different sizes and densities. In technical values, this fact is displayed in the form of gross density. As such, the wood does not contain any water and is weighed per 1 m^3 of wood.

For starting a fire, woods with a low density are more suitable, since they can burn easily, while high-density wood is better for periodic burning.

Hardness of wood	Type of wood*	Gross density in kg/m³
Soft wood	Poplar	370
	Spruce	380
	Fir	380
	Pine	430
Hardwood	Beech	580
	Ash	580
	Oak	630

* All other native woods can also be used, but they are not yet available commercially or in large quantities.

Since fireplace inserts have different requirements for operation (the feed rate, the task interval, etc.) depending upon the design of the fireplace/plastered stove (e.g. as a fireplace, standard furnace, hot air oven, hypocaust, etc.), ask the installer for advice, prior to commissioning, regarding the proper operation of the fireplace insert.

Here are some helpful tips and information:

- The best fuel is air-dried, untreated firewood with a residual moisture content of ≤ 18%.
- The wood should be stored in a protected, dry, well-ventilated area outdoors.
- Wood which is too damp leads to lower heating values, faster soot build-up in the chimney and faster pollution of the glass panes.
- Do not perform open operation with resinous softwoods. These woods are prone to flying sparks.
- For open operation, use hardwood from deciduous wood.

Our fireplace inserts are designed to operate with logs and wood briquettes. The use of other fuels is not permitted.

Never burn the following:

- wet wood, bark waste or nutshells
- chipboard or pane materials (coated
- or uncoated)
- paper, cardboard and old clothes
- plastics and foams
- wood treated with wood preservatives
- any solid or liquid materials which are foreign to wood
- flammable liquids

3.1.3 AMOUNT OF WOOD

Nominal heat output kW	Feed quantity* kg/h	feed quantity upon use of wood briquettes kg/m³
12	3,5 - 4,5	3,0 - 4,0

* Effective as of the first refueling. When starting a fire, this can be increased by 30%.

Wood briquettes pursuant to Segment 3 of the BImSchV [German Federal Immission Protection Ordinance] may also be used. These include compact briquettes made from natural wood in the form of wood briquettes pursuant to DIN 51731 (October 1996).

1 kg Beech = ca. 1 piece of wood with L = 0.33 m; ~ Ø 0.10 m.
The individual wood logs should be no more than 30 cm in circumference! Permanently exceeding the feeding rate by more than 30% may cause damage to the fireplace insert or the chimney system. Using less than the recommended amount of wood can lead to poor combustion and soot build-up on the glass, due to too low a firebox temperature. Please be sure that the amount of wood does not fall short by more than 30% of the recommended amount. You can see the figures corresponding to the nominal heat output of your fireplace insert and of the respective model tested according to EN from the offer by your local dealer or by contacting us.

4. FIRE

4.1 INITIAL COMMISSIONING

- Make sure that all of the documents and components included with the fireplace insert have been removed from the firebox.
- The enclosed heat-resistant glove is only intended to provide protection from the heat when using the operating handle and the control lever. The glove is not fire-proof.
- Read the operating instructions with regard to fuels and other relevant issues thoroughly. („3. Fuel“)
- The initial commissioning should occur in consultation with the fireplace fitter who built the system (or, even better, together with this individual). All cladding components have to be dry in order to avoid cracks or damage.

- If you do not have an external combustion air supply, you need to ensure adequate air circulation in the installation area so that a vacuum is not created in the room and no toxic fumes enter the room. **CAUTION!** When monitoring loading and ventilation, WC ventilation and exhaust hoods without recirculation mode, there is a risk of negative pressure!!!
- Refer to „4.2 Heating up and fuelling“ Heating up and fuelling for the best start to your fire.
- When starting the first fire after the complete installation of the system, the temperature should be increased gradually but then burn fully in order to attain the highest possible temperatures.
- During this first fire, unpleasant odours will be produced. This results from the burning of the corrosion coating of the fireplace insert in the steel surface. This is not a health hazard of any kind; it only involves an unpleasant odour. Therefore, you should ensure adequate ventilation in the installation area.
- **Caution!!** During a fire, the surfaces of the panes and cladding are very hot: there is a risk of burns!

Each optimum combustion needs properly processed fuel, a temperature corresponding to the burn-off phase and a proper supply of oxygen in order to function in an environmentally friendly manner and to maximise energy.

4.2 HEATING UP AND FUELLING

Each optimum combustion needs properly processed fuel, a temperature corresponding to the burn-off phase and a proper supply of oxygen in order to function in an environmentally friendly manner and to maximise energy.

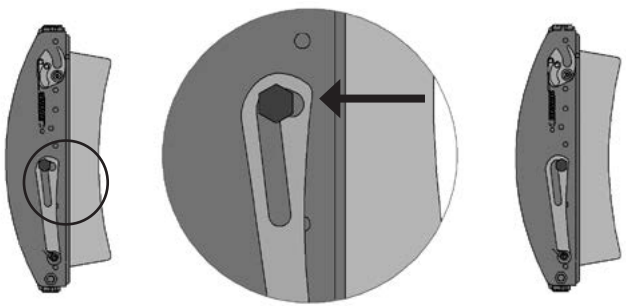
4.2.1 STARTING A FIRE FOR BEGINNERS

To be able to ignite the Magic fireplace insert, the firebox first has to be rotated 180°. This can occur either electrically or manually. (For the Magic with electric rotary actuator, the separate operating instructions for radio and rotary control apply.)

Grasp the operating handle on the right side of the Magic and pull the combustion chamber forward in a clockwise direction.

The rear fire door has to be centred in the chimney unit. Tilt the door handle upwards and open the door.

The firing door can be locked for a short time for cleaning purposes. For this purpose, push the locking mechanism (which is located on the bottom right when the firebox door is tilted) towards the bolt and connect it. To close the door, open this slightly more than the current 90°. The lock is released and the door can be closed.



Schematic diagram of the door locking system

- Stack split kindling according to the pyre principle in the middle of the firebox.

Place firelighters or similar, commercially available starting aids underneath (paper is not recommended because it burns too quickly and causes ashes). Illustrated here with closed firebox door.

- Do not use alcohol, petrol, oil or other flammable liquids.

Light the pyre, close the fire door, and turn the firebox by means of the control handle (using the heat-resistant glove) counter-clockwise back to the normal position.

Note: If the firebox is rotated to the rear position, the air control closes automatically. The air control lever moves to the „-“ position. The combustion air is restricted. This is a safety feature to prevent excessive temperatures on the mounting wall when the unit is in the filling position.

If the furnace is rotated back to its normal position, the air control lever has to be turned by hand to the left to the „+“ position in order to allow the fire to ignite with sufficient combustion air. The combustion air supply is then completely opened.

When the kindling is burning well, add smaller hardwood logs or larger softwood logs in the form of a pyre. Be careful to not completely cover or smother the embers!

Once the wood has burned and only embers remain from the initial logs, add more wood as needed. Hardwood is ideal. During this process, open the combustion air supply a bit more (in the direction of „+“).

4.2.2 BURNING

- Depending on the weather conditions, move the control lever more or less to the middle position or slightly above it (closing the air supply). This always depends on experience and the current conditions on site.
- Do not open the door forcefully; otherwise, gases may escape into your living room through a suddenly produced negative pressure. At first, open the door slowly and only a crack.
- Putting fresh firewood onto hot embers prevents smoke from being released when the door is opened.
- Never cover the glowing embers completely.
- After each addition of wood, turn the control lever all the way to the left for a few minutes until the added wood is inflamed.
- Do not repeatedly put more than the recommended amount of wood onto the fire.
- The end of the burning process is achieved when the wood has burned completely, and no smoldering or incomplete combustion can occur. Now the lever can be closed. (right position)
- This applies even if the system is not in operation.
- Never close the air control lever completely during combustion (deflagration)!

4.3 STARTING A FIRE FOR PROFESSIONALS

Principle: This lighting method is a simple and effective way to reduce emissions from fireplaces. In this process, the woodpile burns from top to bottom. Through this combustion method, all the gasses pass through the hot combustion zone (flame) above the stack, allowing complete combustion to be achieved. The wood lying below is gradually heated, and the gas flows out and burns in the hot combustion zone. The result is combustion which is significantly more uniform and which proceeds from below, as when starting a fire.

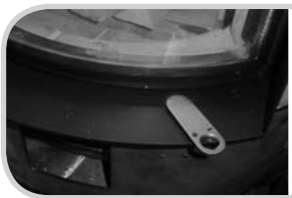
Note: In this process, it is important that too rapid a burnout downwards is prevented. This requires a certain amount of experience on the part of the operator regarding the burning of logs in fireplaces, as well as the correct stacking of the logs and at least an initial observation to adjust the combustion air.

Procedure:
Open the fire insert completely (see „4.2.1 Starting a fire for beginners“)

Begin by stacking the logs crosswise (on the ashes, if necessary) in the middle of the firebox. Place the thicker pieces of wood on the bottom and add increasingly thinner logs on top of them. Note the amount of added wood according to the operating instructions for fuel cells.

As a top layer, add enough thin kindling. Softwood is recommended for this purpose (for example, fir wood). Two or three firelighters (e.g. wax-impregnated wood shavings) are placed between the kindling. The amount of kindling should be selected so that high temperatures are reached as soon as possible, in order to quickly develop a draught in the chimney.

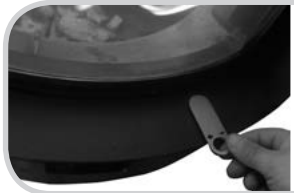
Light a match and ignite the two or three firelighters.



After refuelling, turn the firebox back to the normal position (see 4.2.1). Push the air control lever by hand to the left to the „+“ position

The kindling will ignite quickly now and the upper, thinner logs will begin to burn brightly

When the upper, thinner logs are completely burned and the fire spreads to the next layer, the combustion air has to be reduced.



For this purpose, turn the control lever until it is approximately in the middle position. If the flames become very weak at this point, turn the lever to the left (towards „+“) to reopen the air supply.

At this stage, it may be useful to frequently regulate the amount of air. With a little experience concerning the properties of your own fireplace insert, you will soon find just the right setting.

When the fire has spread to the lowermost layer of logs, the amount of air can be reduced further.

The fuel will burn down to a heap of embers.

Now, you can add wood as long as there are sufficient embers. After refuelling, the combustion air supply has to be fully reopened right away in order to quickly ignite the added wood.

This will soon cause a sufficiently high firebox temperature to be reached, in order to allow full and environmentally-friendly combustion. Depending on the type of wood, the quantity of wood, the embers and the chimney draught, this reheating phase takes about 5 minutes until the combustion air can be restricted (as described in Point 7).

If you do not want to continue adding wood, the control lever can be closed as soon as only a few embers are remaining.

End of the combustion process

5. TECHNICAL INFORMATION

5.1 HEATING DURING TRANSITIONAL PERIODS

The basic requirement for correct fireplace system function is the draught produced by your chimney (pressure head). This is dependent on the outside temperature and therefore, to a large extent, on the season. Higher ambient temperatures during the shoulder seasons (spring and autumn) can lead to weaker draughts and consequently, poorer combustion or more copious smoke production.

What can you do to help?

- Before starting a fire, empty the ash pot and the ash grate. Insert the ash grate with the printed Spartherm logo facing downwards.
- If the chimney draught is weak, begin by making up a ‚pilot fire' with plenty of kindling, in order to quickly increase the fireplace temperature and create a stable draught.
- Once the fire has started, shift the air supply lever as far to the right (maximum air flow) as necessary . The fire must be provided with sufficient combustion air to stabilize the draught, but not so much that the wood burns away too quickly.
- In the final phase of the burning, push the control lever to the left (but not completely). There is the risk of the chimney flue collapsing and a smoldering fire resulting in the fireplace insert.
- To avoid resistance in the ember bed, the ash should frequently be raked carefully so that the ash grate does not become clogged and the supply air can continue to flow unhindered.

5.2 COMBUSTION AIR - CONVECTION - FRESH AIR

- The arrangements of the combustion air supply must not be altered and have to be open.
- In order to prevent heat accumulation in the unit, the existing air outlet grille or holes has/have to be free and (in the case of a fire) open.
- In the radiation area of the open fireplace, no objects made of flammable materials may be located within a distance of 80 cm, measured from the front edge of the firebox opening.
- Objects made of flammable materials must not be placed on exposed surfaces of the fireplace.
- Do not use any vacuum-generating devices on the same storey/in the same air space of the building (e.g. kitchen exhaust hood). There is a risk of smoke entering the living space.
- Outside the radiation area, no flammable objects or materials can be placed or installed on the mantel within a distance of 5 cm if a surface temperature of > 85 °C has been or can be achieved.
- Please note that an operating fireplace reaches a very high heat. Temperatures of more than 300 °C may occur on the glass pane. Always use the supplied heat-resistant glove.
- Fireplaces may be operated in Germany only in accordance with 1. BImSchV.

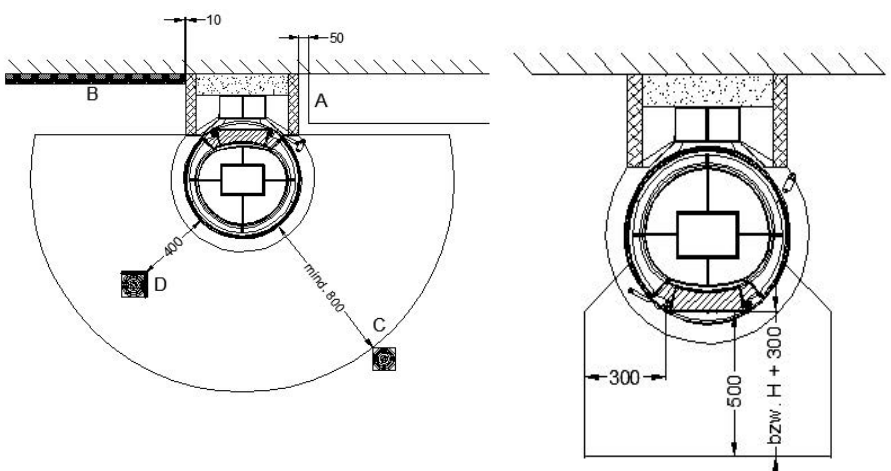
5.3 PROTECTION IN THE AREA OF THE FIREBOX OPENING

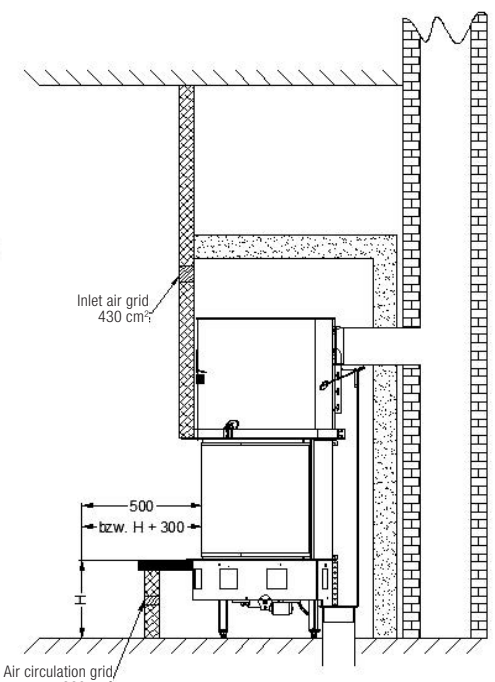
Where the floor area to the front of an open fireplace is made of flammable materials, these must be protected at the front by a covering of non-flammable material to the height of the andiron or firebox base (floor height plus 30 cm, but a minimum of 50 cm) and at the side to the height of the andiron or firebox base (floor height plus 20 cm, but a minimum of 30 cm).

The non-flammable covering may be made of ceramic (such as tiles or flagstones), natural stone or mineral materials (such as marble or granite), metal at least 1 mm thick or suitably sturdy and heat-resistant glass. The flooring must be fastened down and secured against sidewards movement.

5.3.1 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR THE FIRE PROTECTION OF FLOORING INSTALLED IN THE DIRECT VICINITY OF FIREPLACES

Carpets and parquet flooring must be protected from spark emission using a covering made from non-flammable materials (e.g. natural stone).





5.4 CLEANING THE GLASS CERAMIC PANES ON THE SLIDING DOORS

Cleaning the glass ceramic panes on the sliding doors can only take place in the cold state (when the firebox is not burning and has cooled; no hot ash in the firebox).

6. CLEANING AND CARE

What	How often	With what
Fireplace insert outside and heating chamber	As necessary, at least 1 x per year	Broom, vacuum cleaner or ash vacuum cleaner
Glass pane	Depending upon the behaviour of the fire, recommended after 8 - 12 hours of operation for optimal visibility	Glass cleaner for chimney and fireplace panes available in stores, cloth. Do not use any abrasive cleaners for the pane!
Stainless steel surface	As required	Stainless steel care product and a soft cloth
Varnished surfaces	As required	Damp cloth without cleaners containing abrasives substances
Hot air grille	As required	Dust cloth or vacuum
Connecting piece between the fireplace insert and the chimney	As necessary, at least 1 x per year	Brush, ash vacuum

6.1 WASHER

To keep your pane free of soot for as long as possible,

- use dry wood(„3. Fuel“)
- control the combustion air according to the burn-down situation („4.2.2 Burning“)
- have a very high combustion temperature
- ensure a suitable chimney draught
- make sure that the amount of firewood is within the optimal operating range

It is normal for the glass pane to become covered with soot; this would not justify a complaint. Clean the inside of the pane with the supplied panel cleaner regularly (after about 8 -12 hours of operation) so that the soot particles do not become burned in too much.

7. HELP

7.1 GLASS BECOMES SOOTED HEAVILY, RAPIDLY AND UNEVENLY

If this has not occurred from the outset, please look into the following issues:

- Have the correct burning materials and equipment been used?
- No transition period?
- No temperature inversion (the chimney cannot develop a draught)?
- Combustion air control fully open (lever to the left)?
- External combustion air line free?
- Does the accumulation of soot occur quickly within half an hour? (Becoming progressively dirty from the operation of the system is normal. When driving, a car window becomes dirty, too!)
- is the seal positioned properly?

You should only call your local dealer/fireplace fitter if no improvement occurs after you have been able to answer all of these questions with „yes“.

7.2 FIRE IS DIFFICULT TO IGNITE AND MAINTAIN

If this did not occur from the outset, please look into the following issues:

- Have the correct burning materials and equipment been used?
- No transition period?
- No temperature inversion (the chimney cannot develop a draught)?
- Combustion air control fully open (lever to the left)?
- External combustion air line free?

You should only call your local dealer/fireplace fitter if no improvement occurs after you have been able to answer all of these questions with „yes“.

7.3 SMOKE FILLS THE ROOM DURING REFUELLING

- See all questions „7.1 Glass becomes sooted heavily, rapidly and unevenly“
- Has your fireplace insert already reached the operating temperature?
- Have you added the firewood onto a base of burning embers?
- Did you open the door slowly at the beginning?

You should only call your local dealer/fireplace fitter if no improvement occurs after you have been able to answer all of these questions with „yes“.

7.4 TOO HIGH A RATE OF BURNING OR WOOD CONSUMPTION

If this has not occurred from the outset, please look into the following issues:

- Have you lowered the setting of the combustion air control (the control lever to the right)?
- After the starting phase, are you using hardwood with 15-18% remaining moisture?
- Have you complied with the recommended amount of wood?

You should only call your local dealer/fireplace fitter if no improvement occurs after you have been able to answer all of these questions with „yes“.

7.5 CHAMOTTE (FIRECLAY)

- Cracks or broken fireclay are not grounds for a justified complaint. Fireclay is a natural product and is exposed to high loads. A stress or strain crack is not serious; it is a purely optical deficiency.
- Fireclay which has broken and shifted has to be replaced. To do so, contact your specialist dealer/fireplace fitter.

7.6 CHIMNEY FIRE

The combustion of coniferous wood will cause sparks to travel from the fireplace into the chimney. This can ignite the layer of soot in your chimney (although this rarely happens if the chimney is cleaned regularly by the chimney sweep). The chimney is burning. This can be recognised by flames that blaze from the chimney opening, excessively flying sparks, smoke and odours, as well as the chimney walls becoming progressively hotter.

It is important to act properly in such a case. You can alert the fire brigade by calling 112 (an emergency call). The chimney sweep should also be informed. Combustible objects should be located away from the chimney. Wargning from experts: Under no circumstances should the fire be extinguished with water in the meantime. Temperatures in a chimney fire can reach up to 1300 °C. Extinguishing water would immediately create steam. A 10-liter bucket of water yields 17 cubic meters of steam. The enormous pressure created as a result could push apart the chimney.

8. GENERAL WARRANTY CONDITIONS

8.1 SCOPE

These standard warranty terms apply for the contractual relationship between the manufacturer, Spartherm Feuerungstechnik GmbH, and the dealer/distributor. These warranty conditions are not identical to the contractual and warranty conditions governing relations between the dealer or distributor and its customers.

8.2 GENERAL INFORMATION

This quality product has been manufactured in compliance with the current state-of-the-art. The materials used have been carefully selected and – like our entire production process – are subject to on-going quality control. Specialist knowledge is required when assembling and installing the product. The product must, therefore, only be installed and commissioned into service by specialist technical staff, in compliance with current statutory provisions.

8.3 WARRANTY PERIOD

The standard warranty terms only apply within Germany and the European Union. The warranty period and scope of the warranty are ensured within the framework of these conditions outside the statutory warranty which remains unaffected. Spartherm Feuerungstechnik GmbH offers a 5-year warranty for

- main body combustion cells
- main body fireplace stoves
- main body fireplace cassettes
- main body fireplace doors

Spartherm Feuerungstechnik GmbH offers a 24-month guarantee in respect of the sliding door mechanism, operating components (such as handles, setting levers, shock absorbers), electrical and electronic components (such as fans), rotational speed controllers, the manufacturer‘s original spare parts, all items purchased as extras, and all safety appliances.

Spartherm Feuerungstechnik GmbH offers a 6-month guarantee in respect of consumables mounted in the combustion/firebox area, such as fire clay, vermiculite, fire grates, seals and glass ceramics.

8.4 REQUIREMENTS FOR THIS WARRANTY TO BE EFFECTIVE

The warranty period shall begin on the date, on which the product is delivered to the dealer / distributor. Invoices or delivery notes may be used as confirmation of the warranty commencement date. The warranty certificate for the product must be presented by the claimant upon making a warranty claim.

Spartherm Feuerungstechnik GmbH is not obliged to satisfy any claim if such documentation is not presented.

8.5 EXCLUSION OF GUARANTEE

These guarantee provisions do not cover:

- component wear
- fireclay/vermiculite: natural products which expand and contract upon exposure to any heating process. This can cause cracks to appear. The combustion chamber linings will remain fully functional, provided they are still in position and are not broken.
- the upper surfaces: discolouration of the coating or galvanic upper surfaces, due to excessive thermal loading or over-heating.
- the push-up mechanism: failure to comply with installation guidelines, resulting in over-heating of the guide rollers and bearings.

- seals: reductions in sealing strength due to seal hardening as a result of thermal loading.
- glass ceramics: soiling, due to soot or other burned-on combustion materials and visual deterioration due to thermal loading.
- careless transportation or incorrect storage
- inappropriate or careless handling of fragile components, such as glass or ceramics
- incorrect operation and/or use
- lack of maintenance
- incorrect installation or equipment connection
- failure to comply with installation guidelines or operating instructions
- technical modifications made to the appliance by persons other than the qualified technical staff

8.6 ELIMINATION OF DEFECTS / REPAIR

Independent of any statutory provisions acknowledged as taking precedence over the terms of this guarantee, all necessary repair works resulting from material or manufacturing defect shall be carried out free-of-charge and shall not invalidate the remaining provisions of the warranty. Within the scope of this warranty promise, Spartherm Feuerungstechnik GmbH reserves the right to either remedy the fault or replace the device free of charge. The elimination of defects shall take precedence.

The terms of this warranty shall not extend to any damage or compensation not covered by statutory provisions.

8.7 EXTENSION TO THE WARRANTY PERIOD

The warranty period shall automatically be extended when claims made in respect of these guarantee provisions result in the repair or replacement of defective equipment.

8.8 SPARE PARTS

Only the manufacturer‘s own components, or replacement parts recommended and approved by him, shall be used for appliance servicing and repair.

8.9 LIABILITY

Damages and claims for compensation which are not the result of delivery of a defective device from Spartherm Feuerungstechnik GmbH are excluded and are not part of this warranty promise.

The above shall not include claims made in respect of statutory legal requirements.

8.10 FINAL COMMENTS

In addition to these warranty conditions and our commitment to them, our dealers and contractual partners are pledged to assist you in both word and deed. We expressly recommend that our fireplaces and stoves are regularly inspected by a qualified technician .

We reserve the right to make alterations to the technical data contained herein and accept no liability in respect of any errors made.

Tecnical data subject to change. Errors and omissions excepted.

NOTES

NOTES

SPARTHERM

The global brand for your lounge

Reg. no.:

Product inspected by:

Date:

__ . __ . ____

Day Month Year

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