

hergom

Wood stove

CRAFTSBURY & SHELBURNE



INSTALLATION, USE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

WELCOME to the HERGÓM family.

We would like to thank you for choosing our Stove, which represents, in technique and style, a significant improvement on typical wood stoves.

Your new Stove is, perhaps, the most advanced solid fuel heating system known today. Owning a HERGOM Stove displays an exceptional sense of quality.

Please read this manual in full. Its purpose is to familiarise users with the device by explaining extremely useful installation, operational and maintenance instructions. Keep this manual at hand for future reference whenever necessary.

If, after reading this manual, you should require any further clarification, please consult your regular dealer.

INDUSTRIAS HERGÓM, S.L., may not be held liable for any damages caused by alterations in its products that have not been authorised in writing, or for defective installation work.

Furthermore, it reserves the right to change its products without prior warning.

Industrias Hergóm, S.L. domiciled in Soto de la Marina (Cantabria) - Spain, offers a **THREE YEARS** warranty on its products. Industrias Hergom, S.L. guarantees the existence of repair parts and adequate technical service for 10 years from the date on which this product ceases to be manufactured.

The geographical coverage of the said warranty only includes the countries in which Industrias Hergom, S.L., a subsidiary company or an official importer distribute its products and where Community Directive 2019/771/UE is in force.

The warranty comes into force on the purchase date of the product as indicated on the warranty document and only covers damage or breakages due to manufacturing defects.

IMPORTANT NOTE

If the device is not installed correctly, it will not provide the excellent service for which it has been designed. Please, read these instructions in full and trust the work to a specialist.

The surface of your device is protected by a coat of special anti-heat paint that resists high temperatures. When lighting the fireplace for the first few times, the said paint may emit some fumes. This is normal and is due to the evaporation of certain components of the paint while it adapts to the heat. We, therefore, recommend ventilating the room until this phenomenon ceases to appear.

1 - INTRODUCTION

IMPORTANT! All local regulations, including those that refer to national or European regulations, must be applied when installing this device.

The way the stove is installed will decisively affect safety issues and its correct operation.

It is important to install the fireplace correctly. For the correct installation of the stove and chimney, we recommend the installation be performed by a professional.

The stove provides heat by radiation; directly heating walls, ceilings...

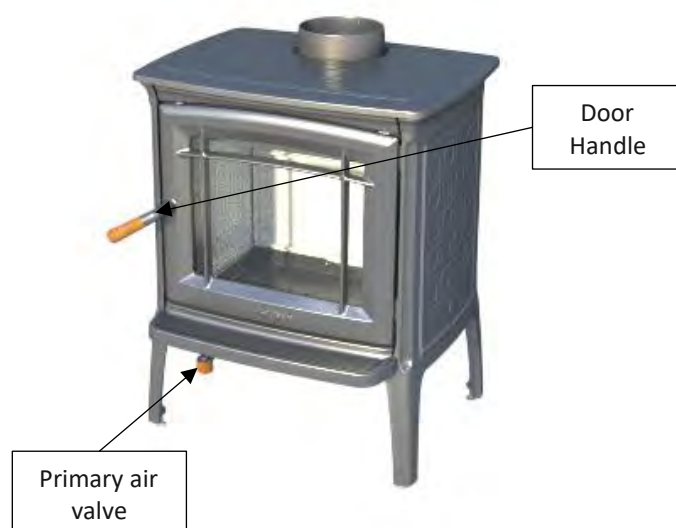


FIG. 1

2 - PRESENTATION

The Craftsbury or Shelbourne wood burning heater has the following main characteristics:

- It is constructed in cast iron, with assembled parts, sealed and screwed together.
- Cast iron lined.
- It is designed for use with firewood only.
- A hearth that allows to burn wood logs of up to 40 cms. long.
- Primary air regulation valve.
- Indirected system of primary air supply, that descends down the inside plan of the glass (self cleaning) towards the bottom of the hearth. Supplied, as well, with a primary air hole located in the low central of the hearth to favour the lighting.
- Glass self-cleaning.
- Hinged front door with glass.
- Optional horizontal or vertical smoke exit Ø150 mm (6").
- Leveling screws.
- It lets of its heat by radiation, directly heating the walls, roofs, etc.
- Fully factory assembled, with top smoke flue.
- Optional outside air connection. Not supplied with the appliance.
- Optional rear shield. Not supplied with the appliance.

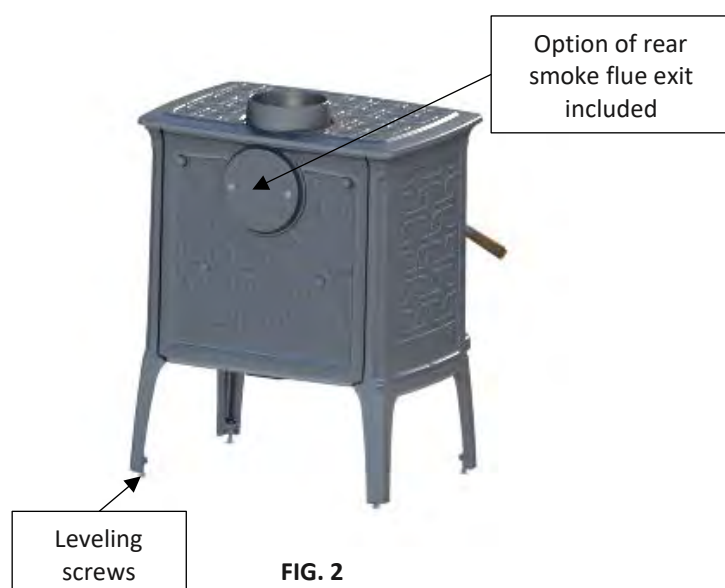


FIG. 2

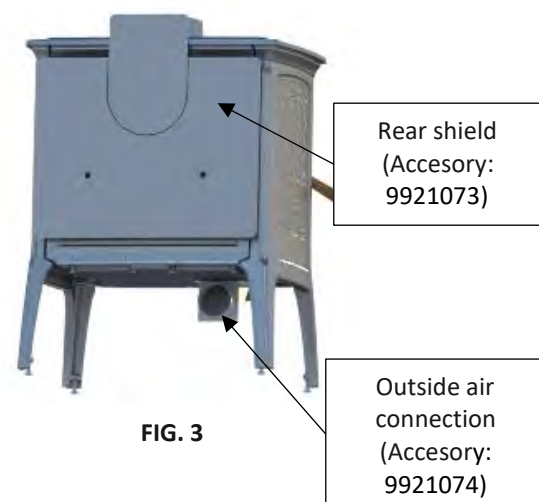


FIG. 3

3 - USING THE STOVE

Once your stove has been installed and connected to the chimney, you are ready to light the fire.

Although your stove is easy to use, the combustion process of solid fuels is complicated, as it involves several factors and it takes time and experience to understand the process.

Before lighting your stove for the first time, please take time to become familiar with the different control systems and parts of the unit, how to choose the wood, how to light it and use it on a daily basis.

ALWAYS KEEP IN MIND that the stove generates heat and, therefore, keep children, clothing, furniture... at a distance to prevent burns from direct contact with the appliance.

Below, we have included some advice on your stove and on its use. Please read with care.

Door handle

The front door allows you to access the inside of the hearth to load the wood logs in your heater and to clean it, and it provides a view of the fire through the glass. To open the door, lift up the control handle up to the position (as on a clock) of 10 o'clock and pull from the door. To close the door, push the door against the frame lowering the control handle to the position (as on a clock) of 8 o'clock. (Fig.4)

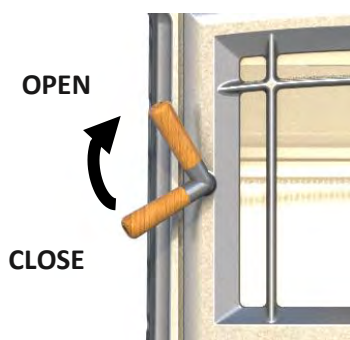


FIG. 4

Primary air control

The primary air control permits to regulate the amount of air that enters the hearth. Moving the control outwards the primary air entrance increases. (Fig. 5)

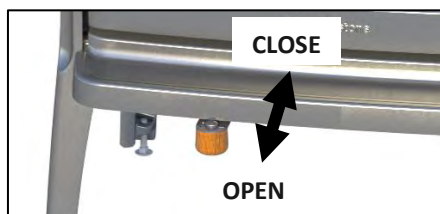


FIG. 5

4 - LIGHTING UP AND USE

It is essential that the first lighting is carried out in a slow way.

The cast iron must be warmed up: Excessive heat on a new heater may cause cracks in the iron or cause damages to other parts of the heater,

When you light the fire for the first time, your heater will let off some smoke and gases.

This is normal due to the evaporation of the paint components and the oils used to manufacture your heater.

If you consider it necessary, open a window to ventilate the room. The smoke and gases normally persist during the first 10 or 20 minutes of the lighting. The smells and smoke will disappear when the heater is "cured".

During the first lightings there may be other smells of materials that are in the nearby area to the heater. These smells will disappear in time. You may reduce these smells opening the windows or by other means, creating ventilation around the heater.

- **IMPORTANT! The total height of the fire load should not exceed 50% of the height of the combustion chamber.**
- **The heater must be closed at all times during combustion to prevent smoke from leaking out. Only open to add fuel.**

First lighting

- Open the door and place a couple of lighting tablets on the base. Put some crossed splinters on the tablets. The splinters should be approximately about 10 pieces of 10/15 mm in diameter and 25/40 cms. long.
- Fully open the primary air control sliding the control forward.
- Light the tablets. Leave the front door half open, without fully closing it, until the splinters start to burn and the draught begins to rise.
- Close the door and let the fire light. Keep the door closed while the heater is working. Ensure the ash pan door is firmly closed.
- **AT ALL TIME KEEP YOUR EYES ON YOUR HEATER** to keep a low fire. The first fire must heat the heater but it should not burn when you touch it. You should add some pieces of wood to the fire to reach an adequate temperature in the first lighting.

- Once the heater is hot, but does not burn to the touch, close the primary air by sliding the control to the limit inwardly, and let the fire completely go out.
- Let your heater cool down entirely.

The first time you light it and the first lighting of each season, must be carried out as previously described. Your patience will be compensated by years of a good operating of your heater.

NOTE: as the gas temperatures have been low during the first lighting, the creosote has formed quickly. The glass on the door has probably got dirty. A subsequent hot fire will clean it.

Daily use

Before carrying out a regular lighting operation, if your heater has not been used often, for a long time, it is recommendable to follow the first lighting procedure, at least, to minimize the tensions of a strong fire on a cold heater.

Before loading the heater, ensure the ash pan door is closed and the ash pan is in its place. If the ash pan door should open, the heater could over-heat and get damaged.

To perform a normal lighting, do so in the following way:

- Open the door and place a couple of tablets on the hearth's base. Put some crossed splinters on some newspapers. The splinters should be approximately about 10 pieces of 10/15 mm in diameter and 25/40 cms. long.
- Fully open the primary air control by moving the control towards the front.
- Light the tablets up. Leave the front door half open, without fully closing it, until the splinters start to burn and the draught begins to rise.
- Close the door and let the fire light.
- Once the splinters have caught fire, open the door and add logs, first small ones, to form the fire. Make sure the logs are far from the glass, so that the glass's cleaning system works correctly. On the other hand, keep the front door and the ash pan door closed while the heater is operating.
- Once the fire is well lit, use the primary air to regulate the level of operating desired. Moving the control towards the front, to obtain a high level of operating, and inwardly for a low level of operating.

Note: When you open the door to load the wood or replace the logs in your heater, it is recommendable to first open only a little, wait a few seconds and then after open it wide. This procedure will permit the hearth to be free of smoke when you open the heater door wide and so it does not fill the room. Likewise, to reload on a bed of hot and red embers reduces the smoke and will intensify the combustion rapidly.

Combustion levels

HIGH COMBUSTION: Fully load the hearth with wood on the hot and red ember bed or on the flames and entirely open the primary air control. A high level is recommended once or twice a day to heat the chimney and the heater up well, preventing the creation and accumulation of creosote.

MEDIUM COMBUSTION: Place the primary air control lever at the middle of the run, appropriate for the heating needs of the area to be warmed. This level is adequate when the heater is going to be unattended.

LOW COMBUSTION: Close the primary air control for a slow combustion. A low combustion level during excessively long periods is not convenient as it stimulates the creosote accumulation.

The flue system must be often checked if the low combustion level is used on a continuous basis.

Excessive fire precaution

Excessive fire means that the heater is running at higher temperatures than those previously recommended. Excessive fire must be carefully avoided as it may cause damages to your heater.

Overheating is the result of excessive draw, due to any of the following reasons:

- The Primary Air Valve is excessively open for the type of wood being used.
- The chimney is too big.
- Improper maintenance of the stove, which may result in air infiltration.
- Inappropriate fuel that produces high temperatures.
- Door not closed correctly.

ATTENTION!

During operation of the heater, the door should remain closed.

Any uncontrolled intake of air produces overheating that can damage the stove.

NOTE: ANY SYMPTOM OF EXCESSIVE FIRE MAY ANNUL YOUR WARRANTY!!

HEATERS WITH ENAMEL IN MAJOLICA VERY IMPORTANT!

In the case of stoves enamelled in Majolica, it is normal for slight fissures to appear in the glazing, providing the product with its characteristic appearance, once the heater is lit.

However, in the event of uncontrolled overheating, these fissures caused by the different expansion levels of the cast iron and the Majolica enamel with vitreous components, can cause the enamel to chip.

To avoid this inconvenience, control combustion and never overheat the heater.

INDUSTRIAS HERGÓM S.L. may not be held liable for the deterioration of the stove's enamel if these instructions are not followed.

5 - CLEANING & MAINTENANCE

Your heater is a device that is subjected to extreme temperatures and to the corrosive effects of combustion residual materials. Regular maintenance is essential for a longer life and improved user experience. We recommend performing the following inspections frequently.

DURING THE SEASON

- Perform a visual inspection of the chimney. Clean soot and tar if they have begun to accumulate on the inner walls of the heater.
- Check whether the doors close tightly; adjust if necessary.

AT THE END OF THE SEASON

- Inspect and clean the chimney.
- Use the vacuum cleaner to clean inside the heater and inspect it.
- Any soot and tar (creosote) that has accumulated on the walls of the heater will hinder performance.
- Inspect door seals. These should be replaced when they no longer seal the door perfectly.
- In the case of painted heaters, paint the cast iron parts again if necessary

CLEANING

Cleaning should always be performed when the heater is cold.

Preventions against the creosote and its cleaning. To avoid the creosote formation:

- Keep the heater with the primary air control fully open during 30 minutes daily to burn the creosote deposited in the inside of the heater and of the flue system.
- After reloading the wood, keep the combustion with the primary air control fully open during 20 or 30 minutes. This way of operating ensures, beforehand, the operating of the secondary combustion, which, when functioning, minimises the creosote formation in the chimney.

The connector tube to the chimney must be inspected at least every month during the season the heater is in use to determine if creosote has formed. If the creosote residue is of 6 mm in accumulated depth, you must eliminate it to reduce the fire risk.

If the glass often gets dirty, the combustion temperature level is low; this indicates the risk of creosote formation.

The flue system must be checked at the heater connection and in the chimney's top end. Cold surfaces tend to create deposits rapidly, that's why it is important to check the chimney at the top end, as it is the coldest area, as opposed to the heater connection. The accumulated creosote must be eliminated with a specific cleaning brush designed for this use.

This is why it is recommended that before each season of use a professional inspection is carried out of all the system, clean it and repair it, if necessary.

Joints

The joints normally must be changed every 2 or 3 used seasons, depending on the heater's use. If the sealing of the door is missing, a new joint ensures an adequate sealing and improves the heater's operating. Contact your supplier to provide you with a set of joints for your heater.

To replace the door joints proceed in the following way:

1. First take away the old one with a tool or knife tip.
2. Clean all the joint channels with a wire brush, to eliminate the cement and fibre residue.
3. Put the new joint in its without spreading out the material.
4. Close the door immediately to put pressure on the joint in its place and ensure a correct sealing.

The use of the following joints is required:

FRONT DOOR: 1.50 m long, 9,5 mm in diameter. Low density black cord (Code J38)

GLASS: 1.30 m long 6,35 mm. In diameter (Code J14)

Glass

Do not use the heater with the door glass broken. Do not knock or slam the front door when shutting.

If deemed necessary, you may clean the door glass with a Hergóm Window Cleaner that is provided by your supplier.

Never try to clean the glass when the heater is operating or the glass is hot.

Most of the particles deposited, may be cleaned following the cleaner's use instructions.

To clean the difficult particles, open the door, remove the arch placed under the top, pull the door upwards and detach it from the heater.

Place the door on a table or working surface and apply the cleaning product on the glass letting it work during a few minutes.

Leave the door in a horizontal position, to allow the cleaning product to better penetrate the glass surface. Dry the cleaning product with a soft cloth.

Important: to knock or scratch the glass will deteriorate its integrity. Do not use blades or metal sponges, or other abrasive materials as tools to clean the glass.

The door glass is ceramic, manufactured specially for the use of wood heaters.

Do not use any other glass that is not ceramic manufactured for the use of these wood heaters. Make the replacement of the glass through your supplier.

If the door glass breaks it must be replaced immediately.

Contact your supplier to request a glass and necessary parts for its repair.

Should you replace the glass yourself, use working gloves and safety glasses.

The procedure to change the glasses and glass joints is the following:

1. Open the door, remove the arch placed under the top, and pull the door upwards and detach it from the heater.



FIG. 6

2. Place the door front down horizontal on a flat surface.
3. Apply penetrating oil on the glass clamp screws. Withdraw the screws and lift the cramps and the ceramic fibres that may be under them.
4. Carefully lift the door's damaged glass and throw it away in the rubbish
5. If you deem necessary, replace the ceramic fibre cord. Tear it out from its position and clear the leftovers of it. Place the new ceramic fibre cord with the measurements before detailed.
6. Place the glass on the joint in its position on the door.
7. Screw in the glass fastening cramps once again, placing the corresponding ceramic fibres under them.
8. Fit the door in its position again, and after that, fit the arch.

Cleaning ash.

The ashes will be cleared when the heater is cold. Use a protecting glove when the ashes are hot. Be very careful when you handle, store or throw away the ashes.

To remove the ashes from the hearth proceed in the following way:

1. Open the hearth door and remove the ashes with a scraper and a shovel or another adequate tool.
2. The ashes must be thrown away from the hearth into a metal container with an appropriate hermetic top. Do not introduce any other object or rubbish

inside the container. Cover the container with the top and let the ashes cool down. Do not place the container on combustible surfaces or vinyl floors, as the container may be **very hot**.

3. While you get rid of the ashes, place the closed ash container on a non combustible floor or on the ground outdoors, far from all combustible materials.
4. If necessary clean the hearth.

The ashes must be kept in the closed container until the embers are completely cold.

NEVER place the ashes in wooden or plastic containers, or in paper or plastic bags, regardless of the time elapsed since the fire has been put out. The embers inside the ash bed keep heat during a long time once they have been removed from the hearth.

Cast iron

The external cast iron parts are vitrified with majolica enamel.

The enamels may be cleaned with a normal window cleaning product. Generally all needed is to clean it with a slightly damp cloth. (Do not wet the painted parts as oxidation will appear if it is not quickly dried.)

The enamel with which your Craftsbury heater is treated, while operating, most specially in high combustion moments, may show changes in its texture and colour, causing fine cracks that go back to their natural state when the heater cools down.

This process occurs due to the different expansion coefficients of the materials used in the elaboration of this special high quality enamel. Do not use damp cloths to clean the painted parts.

The paint used is an anti caloric 600°C one which is specific for heaters. If you decide to repair your heater, contact your supplier to purchase the special paint.

MAINTENANCE PRODUCTS

Industrias HERGÓM, S.L. places a range of products for the preservation of your heater and chimney at your disposal: heat resistant paint, refractory putty, glass cleaning products.

6 – PRODUCT RECYCLING

Your appliance is delivered packed in plastic and a cardboard box on a wooden pallet. You can use cardboard and wood as fuel for the first lightings of the appliance, or take it to a local recycling point. The plastic that protects the device must be taken to a specific local recycling point or center, it must not be disposed of in conventional waste dumpster.

All local regulations, including those that refer to national or European regulations, must be applied when recycling this device at the end of its useful life. The product should never be disposed of in conventional waste dumpster. Its appliance is made up of components made of cast iron, steel, glass, insulating materials and electrical material, which are assembled using screws and rivets. You can disassemble it and take it to a specific local recycling point or center. Glass should not be disposed of in conventional waste dumpster.

7 - SAFETY

WARNING!

Gas/log/pellet units get hot when in use.

Consequently, owners must act with precaution and keep at a distance. Especially keep children, the elderly and other people who require special supervision, as well as pets, away from the fireplace when it is in use.

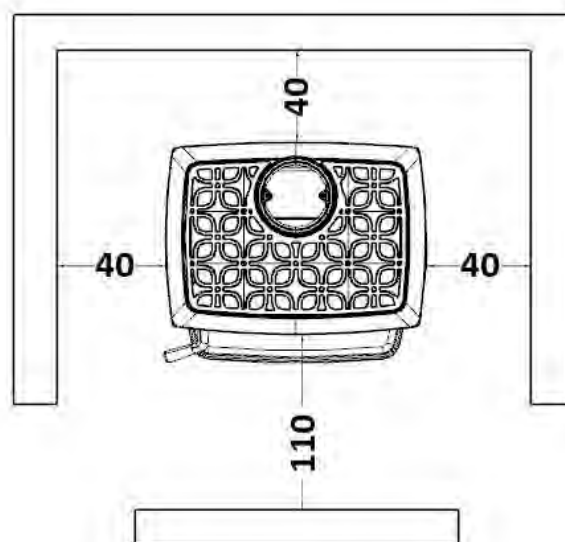
Make sure that children or other people who are not familiar with how the device works are supervised by responsible people when they are near the fireplace.

In order to prevent burns or children or other people from coming near the appliance, use a fire grille or screen.

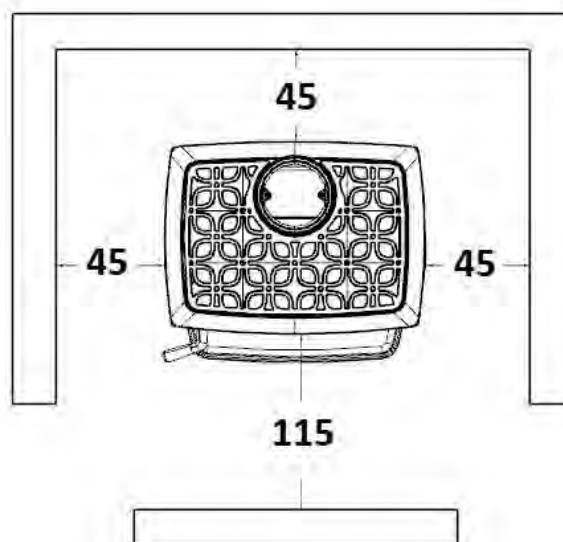
A number of possible risks are present when operating your solid fuel oven with fuel of any brand. The said risks can be minimised if the instructions and recommendations included in this manual are followed.

- When installing the stove, observe the necessary safety distances for the oven and chimney from combustible surfaces (wooden or papered walls, wooden floors...). Safety distances must be respected when the lining on walls or nearby areas may be damaged or deformed by temperature (varnish, paint, PVC...). Fig. 7
- The base where you are going to install your heater must be flat and provide a perfect seat. The said base must also be capable of supporting the weight of the heater. The base must be built using heat resistant materials.
- All the area around the heater should must be heat resistant. If not, they must be protected by fire-proof material.
- Ash should be emptied into a metal container and immediately removed from the house.
- Do not use flammable liquids to light the stove. Keep any type of flammable liquid (petrol, gasoline, alcohol,...) at a distance from the fireplace.

- Never use coal or fuels that are not recommended for the operation of this product.
- Periodically inspect the chimney and clean whenever necessary. Also inspect the state of joints, glass, screws...
- **Protect your hands with a glove or other insulating material because, during operation, the opening and closing handle will be hot.**



CRAFTSBURY HF

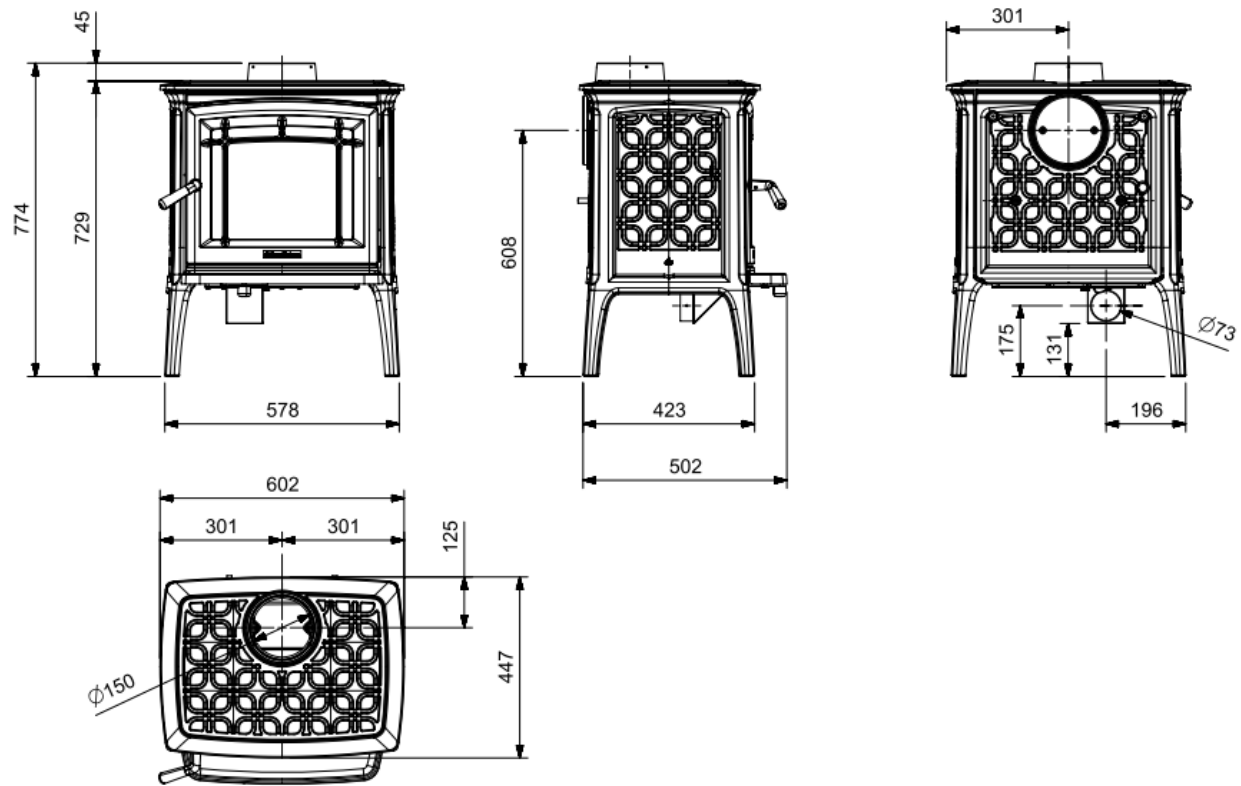


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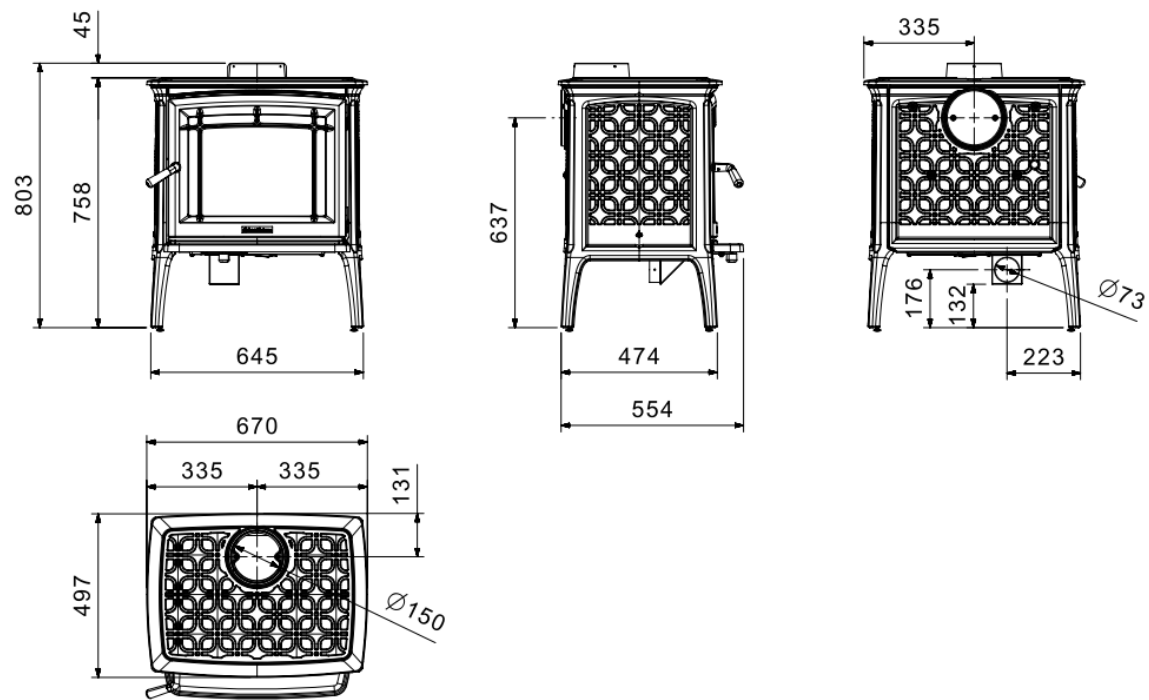
FIG. 7 – SECURITY MEASURES (cm)

8- DIMENSIONES - DIMENSIONI - MEASURES - DIMENSIONS - DIMENSÕES

CRAFTSBURY HF



SHELBURNE HF



9- DATOS TECNICOS - DATI TECNICI - TECH SPEC. - DONNÉES TECH. - DADOS TÉCNICOS

	CRAFTSBURY	SHELBURNE
Potencia nominal / Potenza nominale / Nominal power / Puissance nominale / Potência nominal (kW)	7	9
Temperatura de los gases medio / Temperatura media gas / Average smoke temperature / Température des gaz moyenne / Temperatura média dos gases (°C)	288	281
Emisiones CO / Emissioni CO / CO emissions / Émissions CO / Emissões CO (13% O2 - Vol%)	0,10	0,10
Partículas / Particelle / Dust / Particules / Partículas (13% O2 – mg/m3)	22	21
Emisiones NOx / Emissioni NOx / NOx emissions / Émissions NOx / Emissões NOx (13% O2 – mg/m3)	122	116,5
Emisiones OGC / Emissioni COT / OGC emissions / Émissions OGC / Emissões OGC (13% O2 – mg/m3)	95	88,5
Rendimiento / Rendimento / Efficiency / Rendement / Rendimento (%)	79,1	79,2
Admite troncos de leña de longitud / Lunghezza max legna / Accepts logs of the following length / Admet des bûches de longueur / Admite troncos de lenha de comprimento (mm)	400	450
Collarín de humos / Attacco scarico fumi / Smoke collar / Buse de fumées Anel de fumos (Ø - mm)	150	150
Chimenea metálica / Canna fumaria metallica / Metal chimney / Cheminée métallique / Chaminé metálica (Ø – mm)	150	150
Altura recomendada de chimenea / Altezza consigliata canna fumaria / Recommended chimney height / Hauteur de cheminée recommandée / Altura recomendada de chaminé (m)	5-6 (*)	5-6 (*)
Chimenea de albañilería mín. aprox. / Canna fumaria in muratura min. circa / Masonry chimney, min approx. / Cheminée en maçonnerie min. approx. / Chaminé de alvenaria mín. aprox. (mm)	175x175	175x175
Tiro recomendado / Tiraggio consigliato / Recommended draw / Tirage recommandé / Tiragem recomendada (Pa)	12	12
Salida de humos / Scarico fumi / Smoke outlet / Sortie de fumées / Saída de fumos	Vertical / Horizontal	Vertical / Horizontal
Peso / Peso / Weight / Poids / Peso (Kg)	130	150

(*) Para otras medidas consultar al Distribuidor o al Fabricante. (Valores Aproximados.)

Estufa homologada siguiendo las especificaciones de la norma UNE-EN 13240:2002 “Estufas que utilizan combustibles sólidos – Requisitos y métodos de ensayo”, modificada por UNE-EN 13240/AC y UNE-EN 13240:2002/A2.

¡ADVERTENCIA! Su estufa no debe ser utilizada como incinerador y no deben utilizarse otros combustibles (plásticos, aglomerados, etc). Utilice los materiales recomendados.

No usar como combustible maderas que provengan del mar. Las sales contenidas en ella reaccionan en la combustión liberando ácidos que atacan al hierro y acero.

(*) Per altre dimensioni, interpellare il distributore o il costruttore. (valori approssimativi)

Stufa omologata secondo le specifiche della norma UNI-EN 13240:2002 “Stufe a combustibile solido - Requisiti e metodi di prova”, modificata dalle norme UNI-EN 13240/CA e UNI-EN 13240:2002/ A2.

AVVERTENZA! La stufa non deve essere usata come inceneritore e non si devono usare altri combustibili (materiali plastici, agglomerati, ecc). Usare i materiali consigliati.

Non usare quale combustibile la legna portati in riva dal mare. I sali che contiene reagiscono durante la combustione liberando acidi che intaccano il ferro e l'acciaio.

(*) In the case of other dimensions consult your Dealer or the Manufacturer (Approximate Values)

Stove approved based on the specifications provided in UNE-EN 13240:2002 “Room heaters fired by solid fuel - Requirements and test methods”, as amended by UNE-EN 13240/AC and UNE-EN 13240:2002/A2.

ATTENTION! Your heater should not be used as an incinerator and no other types of fuel should be used (plastic, chipboard...). Use recommended materials only.

Do not wood washed ashore from the sea as fuel.

The salt contained in it will react in the combustion process and release acid that will damage the iron and steel.

(*) Pour d’autres mesures, consultez le distributeur ou le fabricant (valeurs approximatives).

Poêle homologué conformément aux spécifications de la norme UNE-EN 13240:2002 “Appareils de chauffage utilisant du combustible solide - Exigences et méthodes d’essai » modifiée par UNE-EN 13240/AC et UNE-EN 13240:2002/A2.

AVERTISSEMENT! Votre poêle ne doit pas être utilisé comme incinérateur et il ne faut pas utiliser d’autres combustibles (plastiques, agglomérés, etc.) que ceux recommandés.

N’utilisez pas comme combustible de bois rejeté par la mer. Les sels qu’il contient réagissent à la combustion en libérant les acides qui attaquent le fer et l’acier.

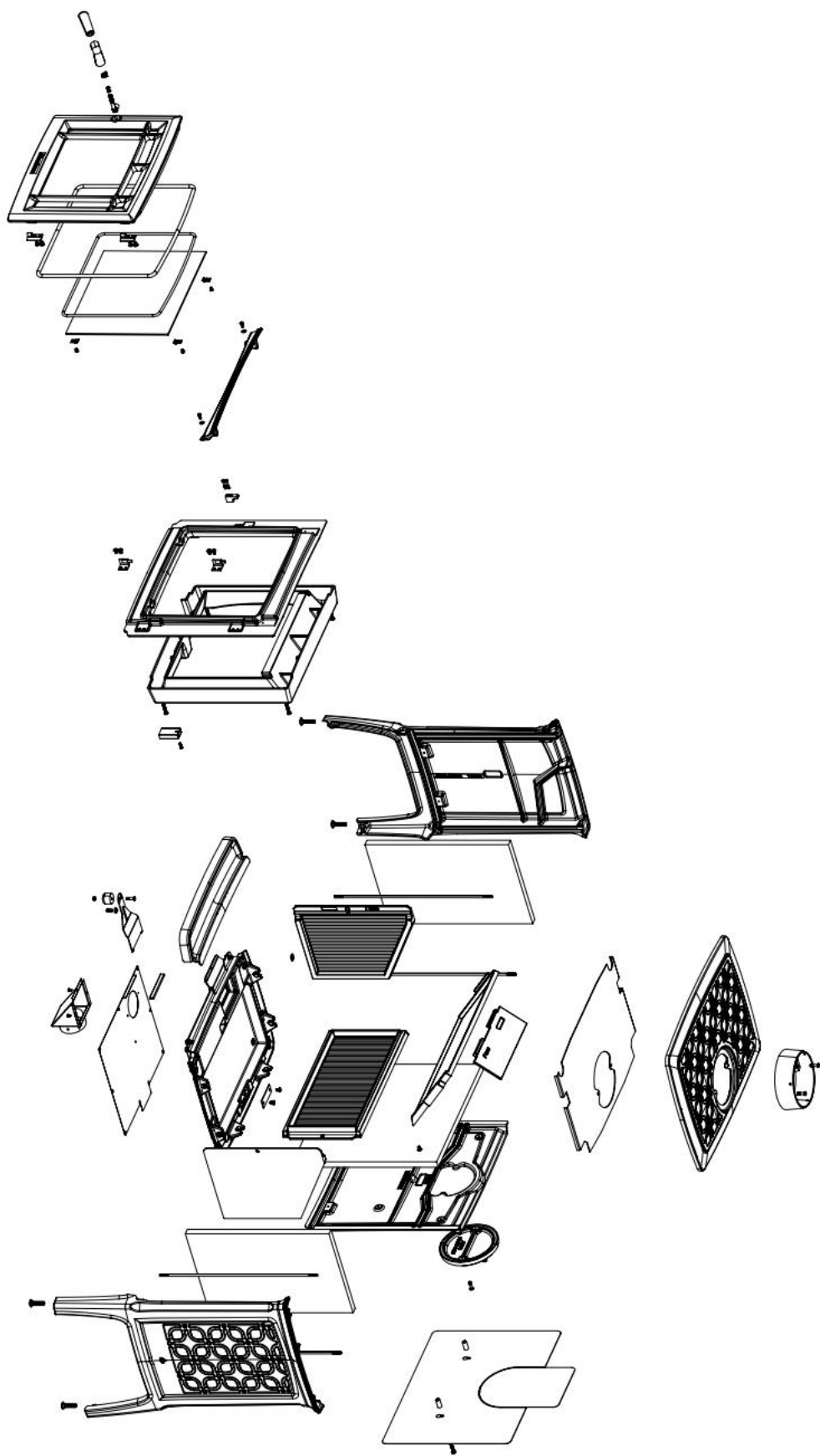
(*) Para outras medidas, consultar o Distribuidor ou o Fabricante. (Valores Aproximados.)

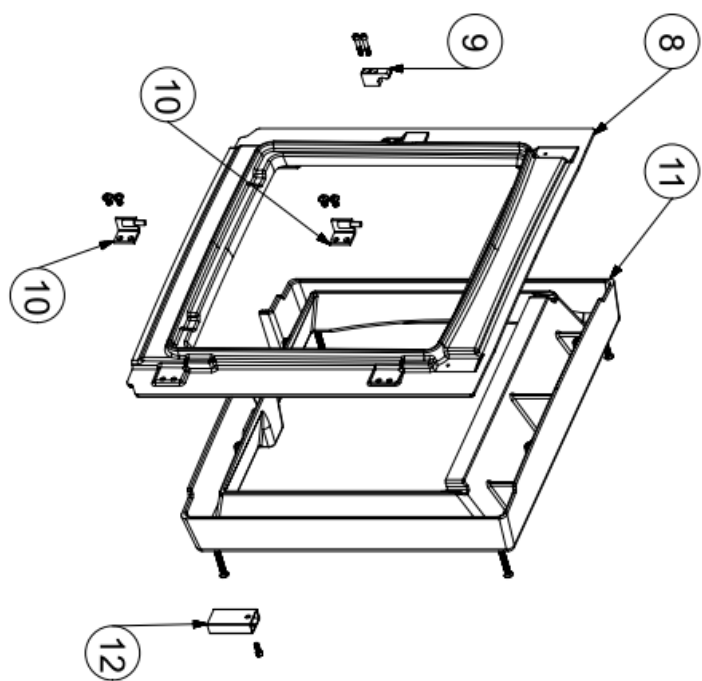
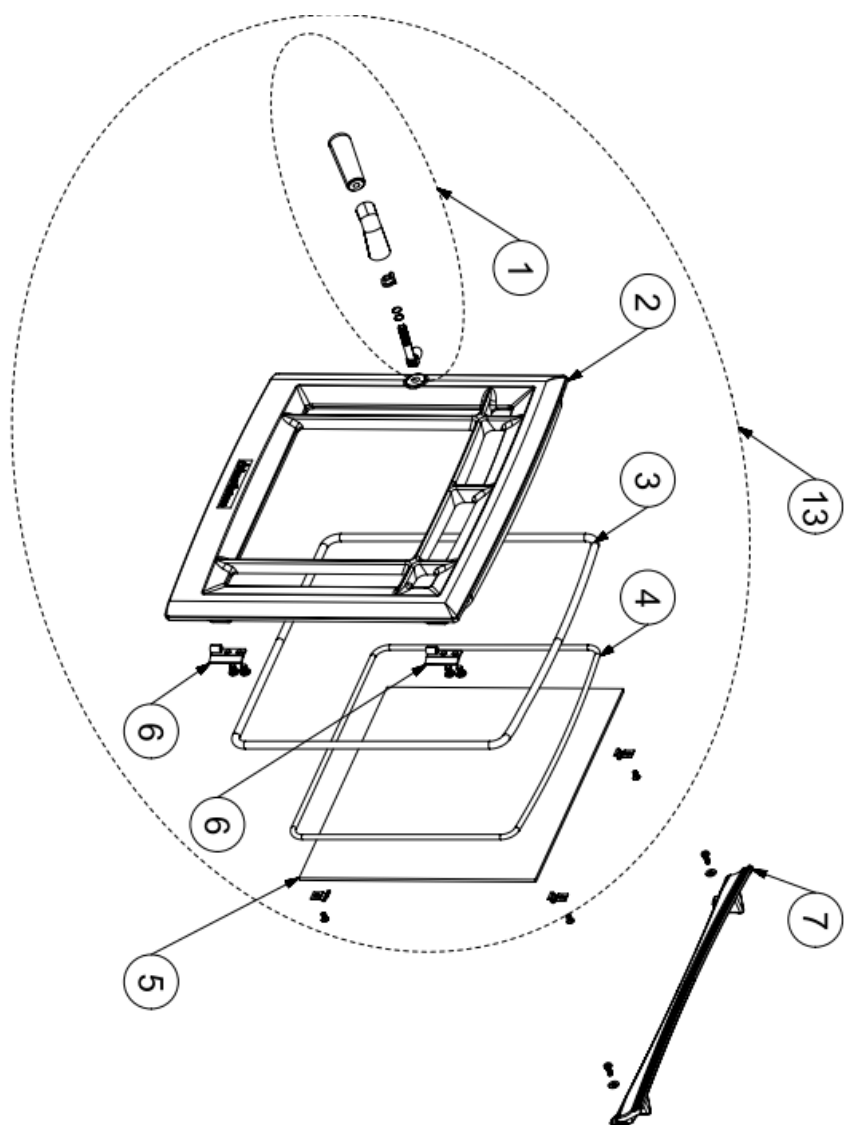
Estufa homologada seguindo as especificações da norma UNE-EN 13240:2002 “Estufas que utilizam combustíveis sólidos – Requisitos e métodos de ensaio”, modificada pela UNE-EN 13240/AC e a UNE-EN 13240:2002/A2.

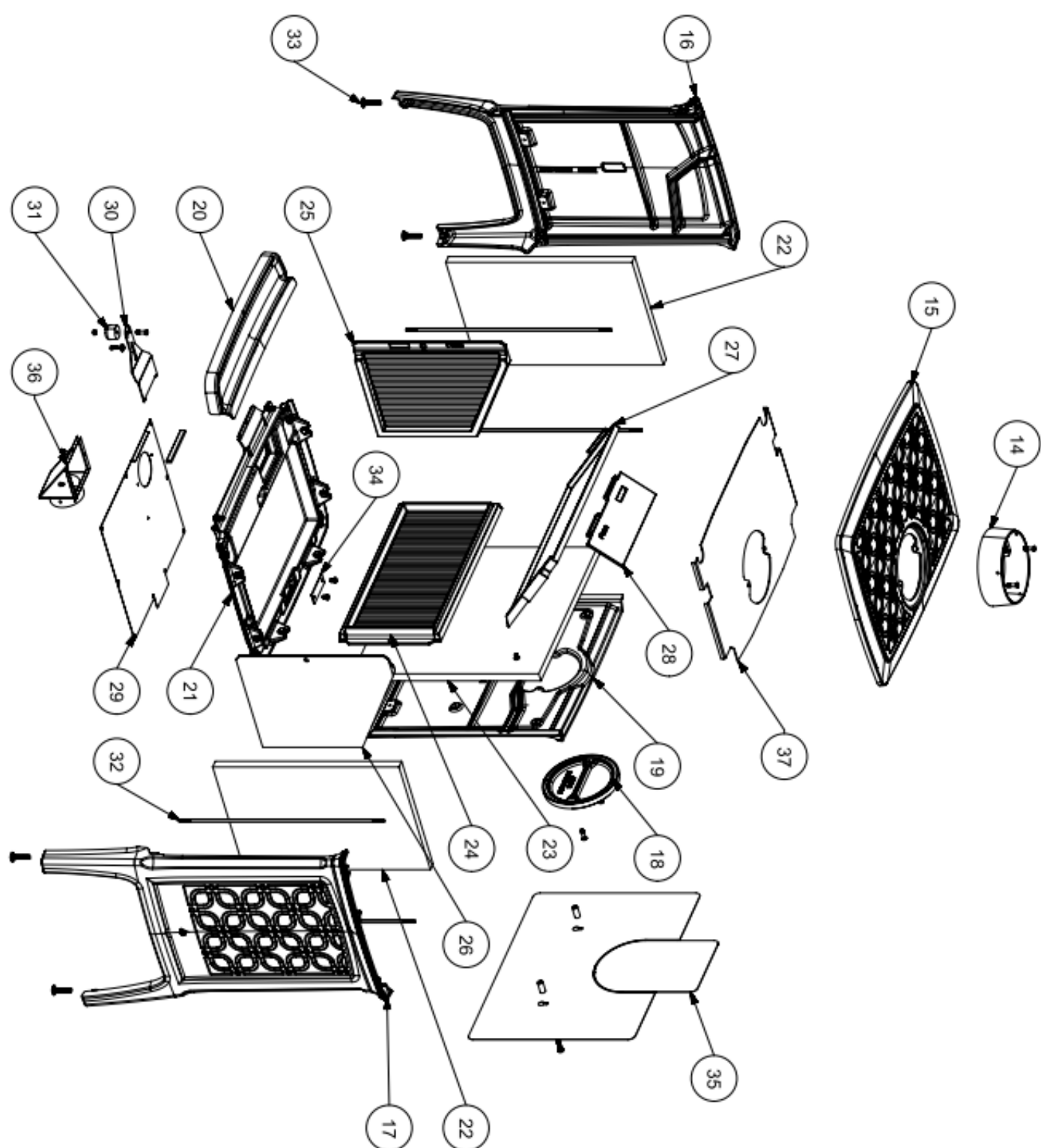
ADVERTÊNCIA! Esta estufa não deve ser utilizada como incinerador e não se deve de utilizar outros combustíveis (plásticos, aglomerados, etc). Utilize os materiais recomendados.

Não utilizar como combustível madeiras que venham do mar. Os sais que contêm reagem na combustão liberando ácidos que atacam o ferro e o aço.

10 - DESPIECE - ESPLOSO - EXPLODED VIEW - EXPLOSÉ - EXPLODIDO







Nº	CRAFTSBURY HF PINTADA VERNICIATA PAINTED PEINT PINTADO	CRAFTSBURY HF ESMALTADA MARRÓN MARRONE SMALTATO ENAMELED BROWN BRUN ÉMAILLÉ MARROM ESMALTADO	SHELBURNE HF PINTADA VERNICIATA PAINTED PEINT PINTADO	SHELBURNE HF ESMALTADA MARRÓN MARRONE SMALTATO ENAMELED BROWN BRUN ÉMAILLÉ MARROM ESMALTADO
1	9921053	9921053	9921053	9921053
2	9921054	9921075	9921150	9921151
3 (*)	99J38	99J38	99J38	99J38
4 (*)	99J14	99J14	99J14	99J14
5	9921055	9921055	9921152	9921152
6	9921056	9921056	9921056	9921056
7	9921057	9921076	9921153	9921154
8	9921058	9921058	9921155	9921155
9	9917366	9917366	9917366	9917366
10	9917376	9917376	9917376	9917376
11	9921059	9921059	9921157	9921157
12	9920208	9920208	9920208	9920208
13	9921060	9921077	9921158	9921159
14	9921061	9921143	9921061	9921143
15	9921062	9921078	9921160	9921161
16	9921063	9921079	9921162	9921163
17	9921064	9921080	9921164	9921165
18	9921065	9921065	9921065	9921065
19	9921066	9921081	9921166	9921167
20	9921067	9921082	9921168	9921169
21	9921068	9921068	9921170	9921170
22,23	9920179	9921137	9920180	9921176
24	9920678	9920678	9921172	9921172
25	9920674	9920674	9921173	9921173
26	9920676	9920676	9921174	9921174
27	9920680	9920680	9920681	9920681
28	9920683	9920683	9920683	9920683
29	9921069	9921069	9921175	9921175
30	9921070	9921070	9921171	9921171
31	9921071	9921071	9921071	9921071
32	99T1420193434	99T1420193434	99T14202011	99T14202011
33	99T6033816112	99T6033816112	99T6033816112	99T6033816112
34	9921072	9921072	9921072	9921072
35	9921073	9921073	9921073	9921073
36	9921074	9921074	9921074	9921074
37	-	9921136	-	9921177

(*) – 5 m. de junta / 5 m. cordone / 5m joint / 5 m. de joint / junta de 5 m.

Se recomienda usar piezas de repuesto recomendadas por el fabricante.

Si consiglia di usare esclusivamente i pezzi di ricambio consigliati dal costruttore.

We recommend using spare parts recommended by the manufacturer.

Nous conseillons l'utilisation des pièces de rechange recommandées par le fabricant.

Recomenda-se utilizar peças sobressalentes recomendadas pelo fabricante.

INDUSTRIAS HERGÓM, S.L. declina toda responsabilidad derivada de una instalación defectuosa o de una utilización incorrecta y se reserva el derecho de modificar sus productos sin previo aviso.

La responsabilidad por vicio de fabricación, se someterá al criterio y comprobación de sus técnicos, estando en todo caso limitada a la reparación o sustitución de sus fabricados, excluyendo las obras y deterioros que dicha reparación pudiera ocasionar.

INDUSTRIAS HERGÓM, S.L. declina ogni responsabilità derivante da un'installazione difettosa o da un uso errato e si riserva il diritto di modificare i propri prodotti senza preavviso.

La responsabilità per vizi di produzione sarà sottoposta al giudizio e alla verifica dei propri tecnici e in ogni caso sarà limitata alla riparazione o alla sostituzione degli apparecchi, escludendo eventuali lavori e deterioramenti che la riparazione potrebbe provocare.

INDUSTRIAS HERGÓM, S.L., rejects any liability derived from a faulty installation or incorrect use and reserves the right to alter its products without prior warning.

Any liability due to manufacturing defects will be subject to the criteria and verification of the company's experts and will be limited to the repair or replacement of its products, excluding any construction work or damage the said repairs may cause.

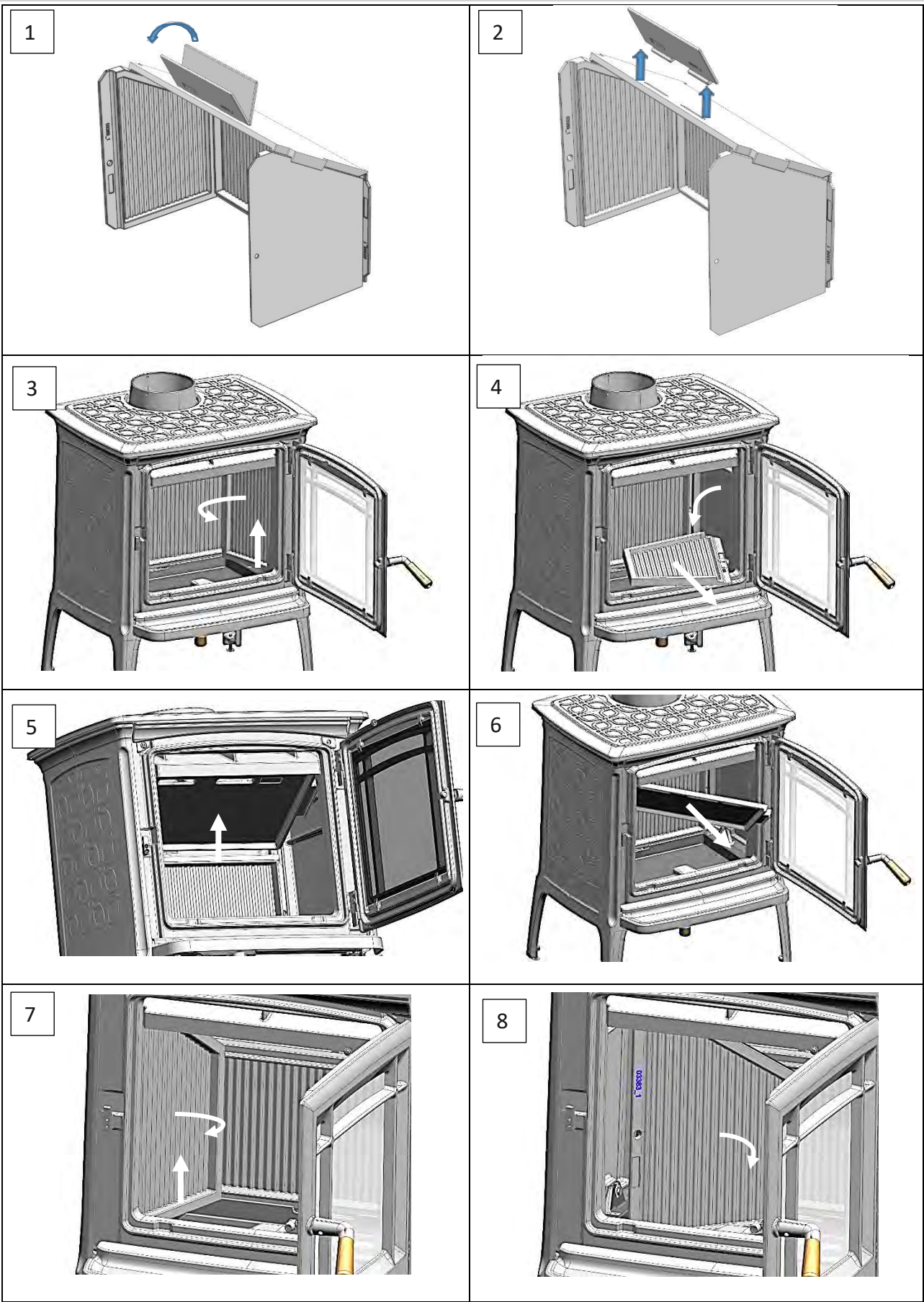
INDUSTRIAS HERGÓM, S.L. décline toute responsabilité relative à une installation défectueuse ou à une utilisation incorrecte et se réserve le droit de modifier ses produits sans avertissement préalable

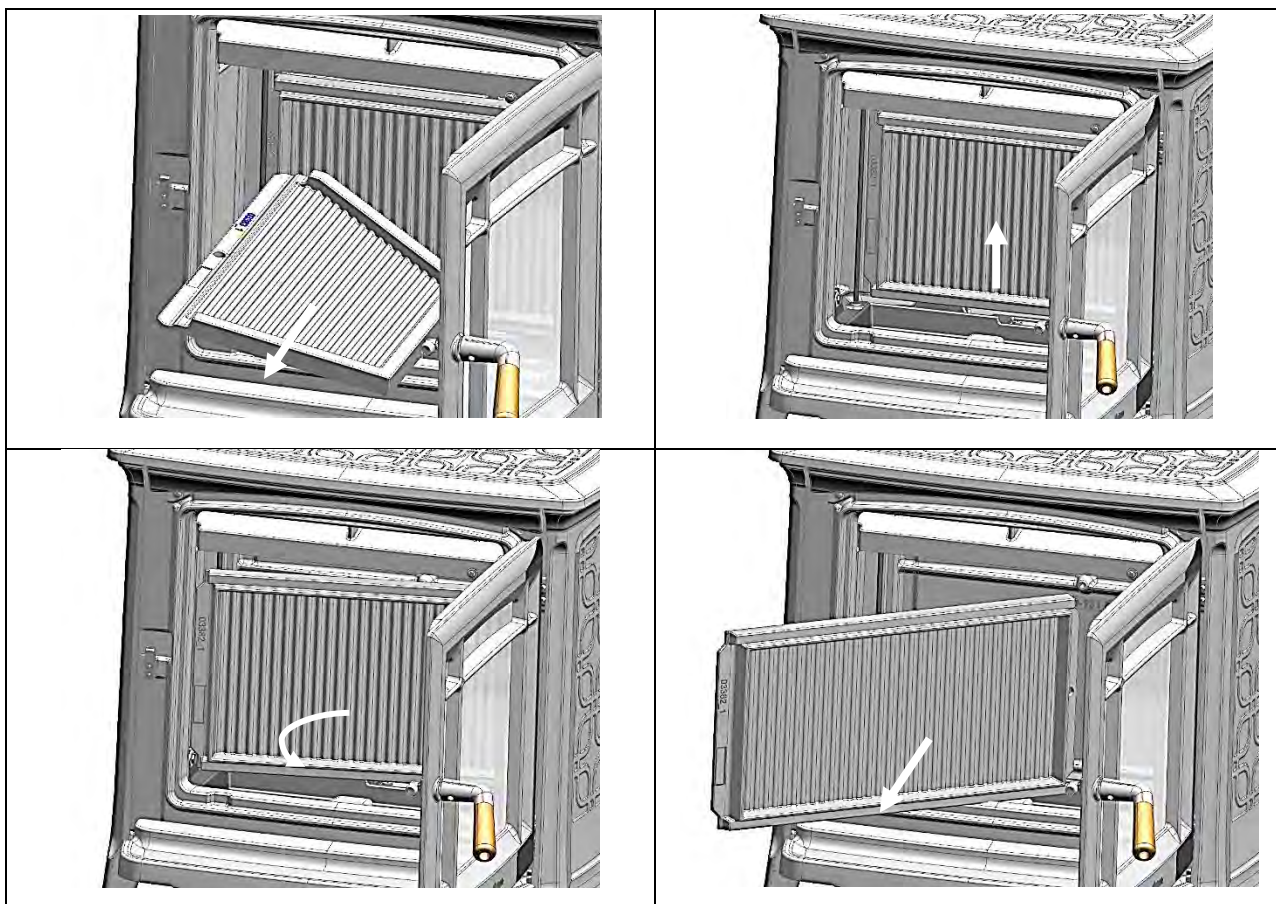
La responsabilité pour vice de fabrication sera soumise au critère et à l'approbation de ses experts techniciens et se traduira, limitée dans tous les cas, par la réparation ou le remplacement de ses pièces fabriquées excluant les ouvrages et détériorations qui découleraient de cette réparation.

A INDUSTRIAS HERGÓM, S.L. declina qualquer responsabilidade derivada de uma instalação defeituosa ou de uma utilização incorreta e reserva-se o direito de modificar os seus produtos sem aviso prévio.

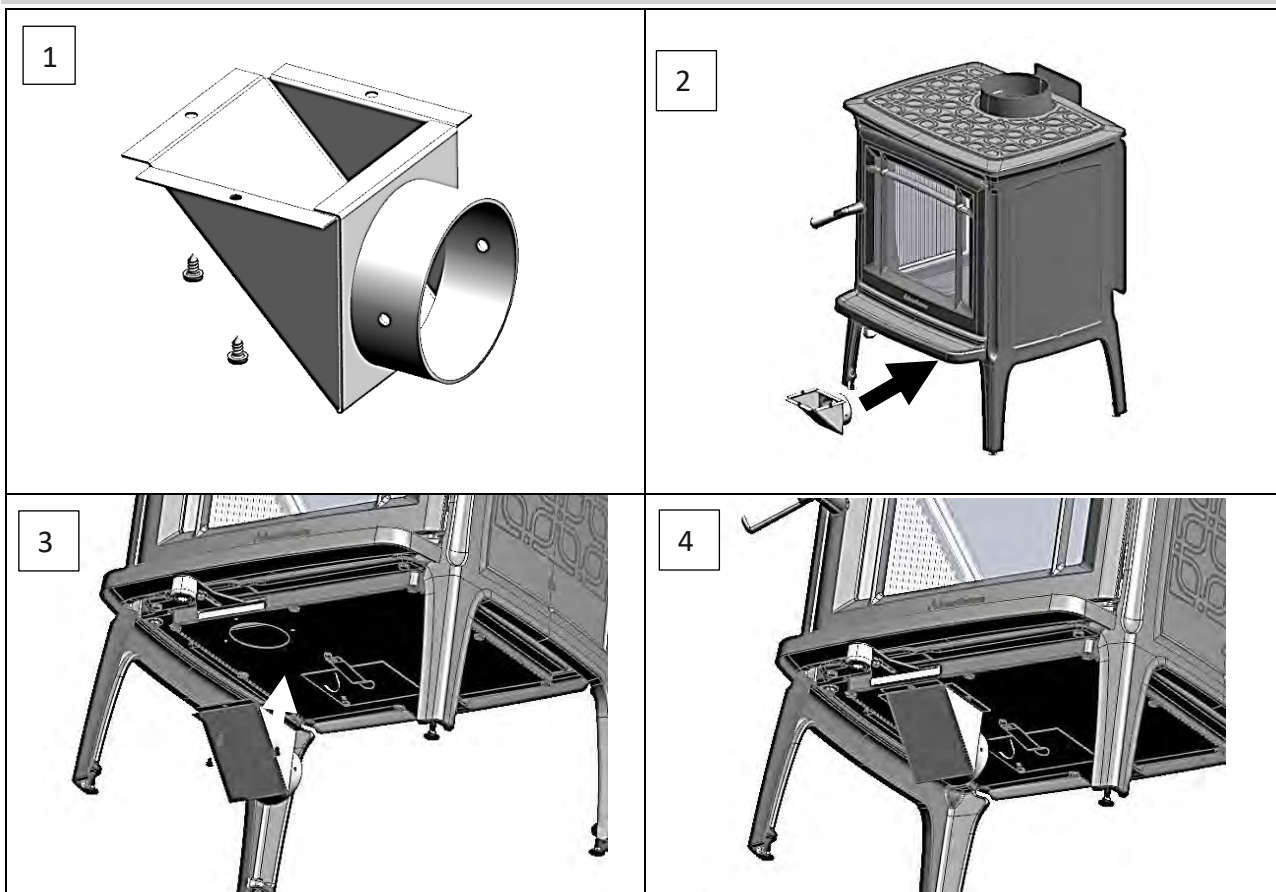
A responsabilidade por vício de fabricação, será submetida ao critério e à verificação dos técnicos da empresa Hergom e estará sempre limitada à reparação ou substituição dos seus produtos, excluídas as obras e o deterioro que a referida reparação poderia ocasionar.

11 – DESMONTAJE DEFLECTOR E INTERIORES / SMONTAGGIO DEFLETTORE E PARTI INTERNE /
BAFFLE AND INTERNAL PARTS DISASSEMBLY / DÉMONTAJGE DU DÉFLECTEUR ET DES PIÈCES
INTERNES /DESMONTAGEM DO DEFLETOR E DAS PEÇAS INTERNAS

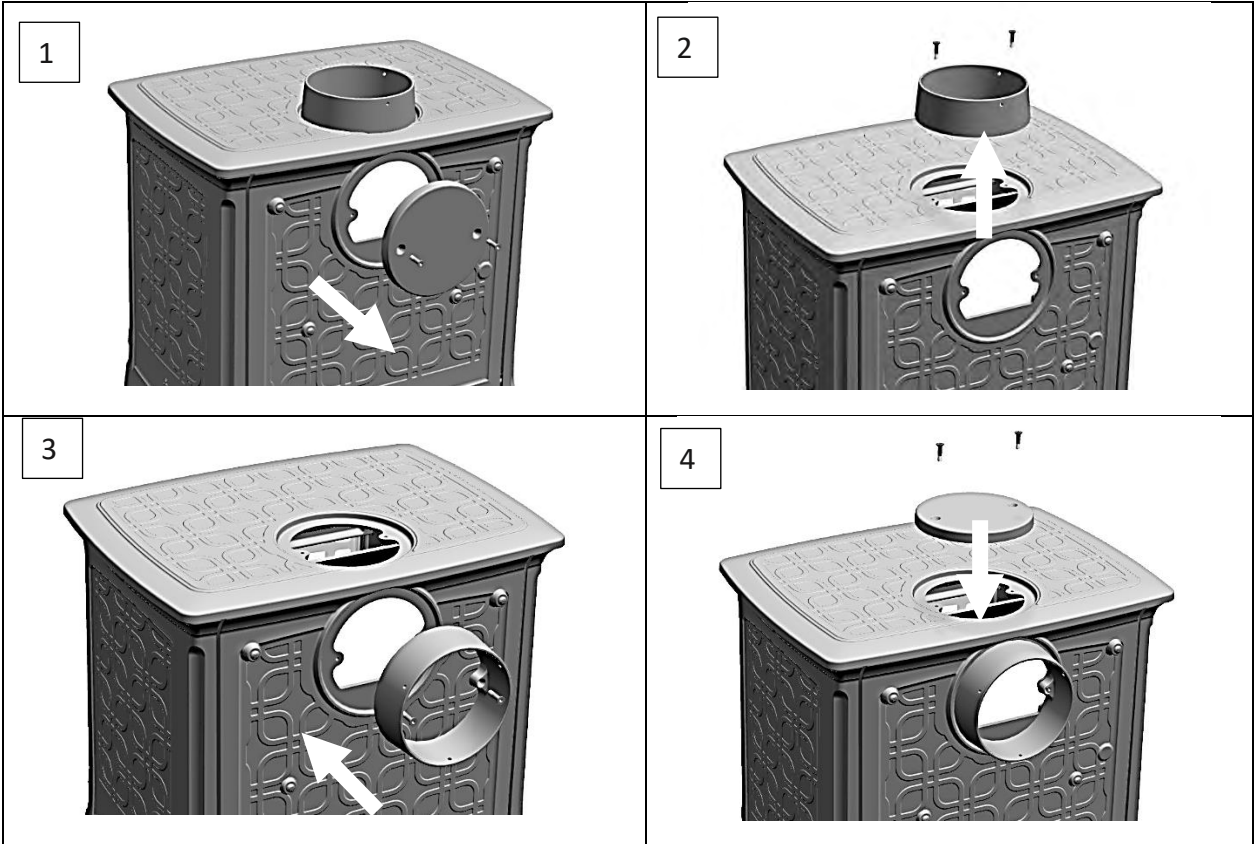




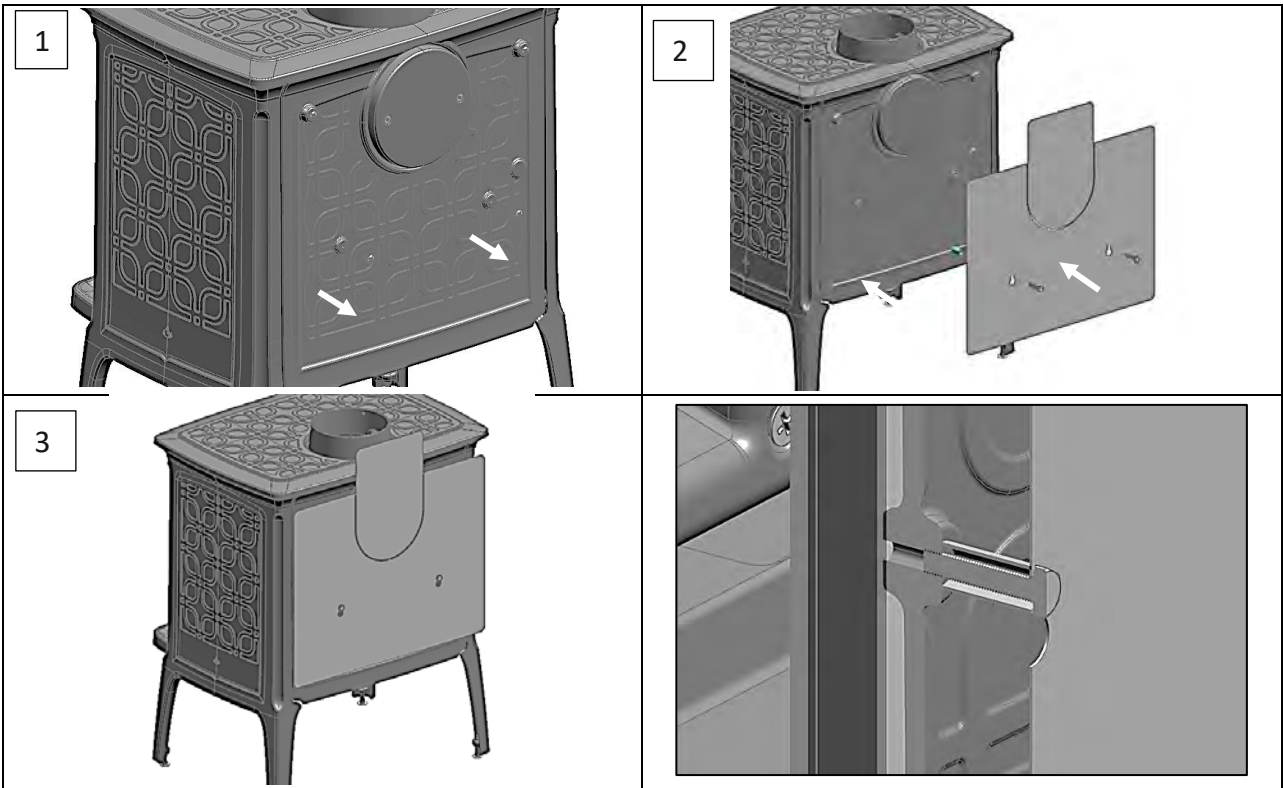
12 – COLOCACIÓN DEL ACCESORIO TOMA ENTRADA AIRE EXT. - MONTAGGIO DELL'ACCESSORIO PRESA D'ARIA ESTERNA - FITTING THE OUTDOOR AIR INTAKE ACCESSORY MONTAGE DE L'ACCESSOIRE D'ADMISSION D'AIR EXTERIEUR - MONTAGEM DO ACESSÓRIO DE ENTRADA DE AR EXTERNO



13 – PERMUTACIÓN SALIDA DE HUMOS - COLLAGAMENTO RACCORDO FUMI -INTERCHANGING THE TOP/BACK FLUE OUTLETS – PERMUTATION DU BUSELOT DESSUS/ARRIERE – TROCANDO AS SAÍDA DE GÁS DE COMBUSTÃO



14 – COLOCACIÓN DEL ACCESORIO TRASERA - COLLEGAMENTO DELL'ACCESSORIO POSTERIORE - ATTACHING THE REAR ACCESSORY - FIXATION DE L'ACCESSOIRE ARRIÈRE - ANEXANDO O ACESSÓRIO TRASEIRO





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