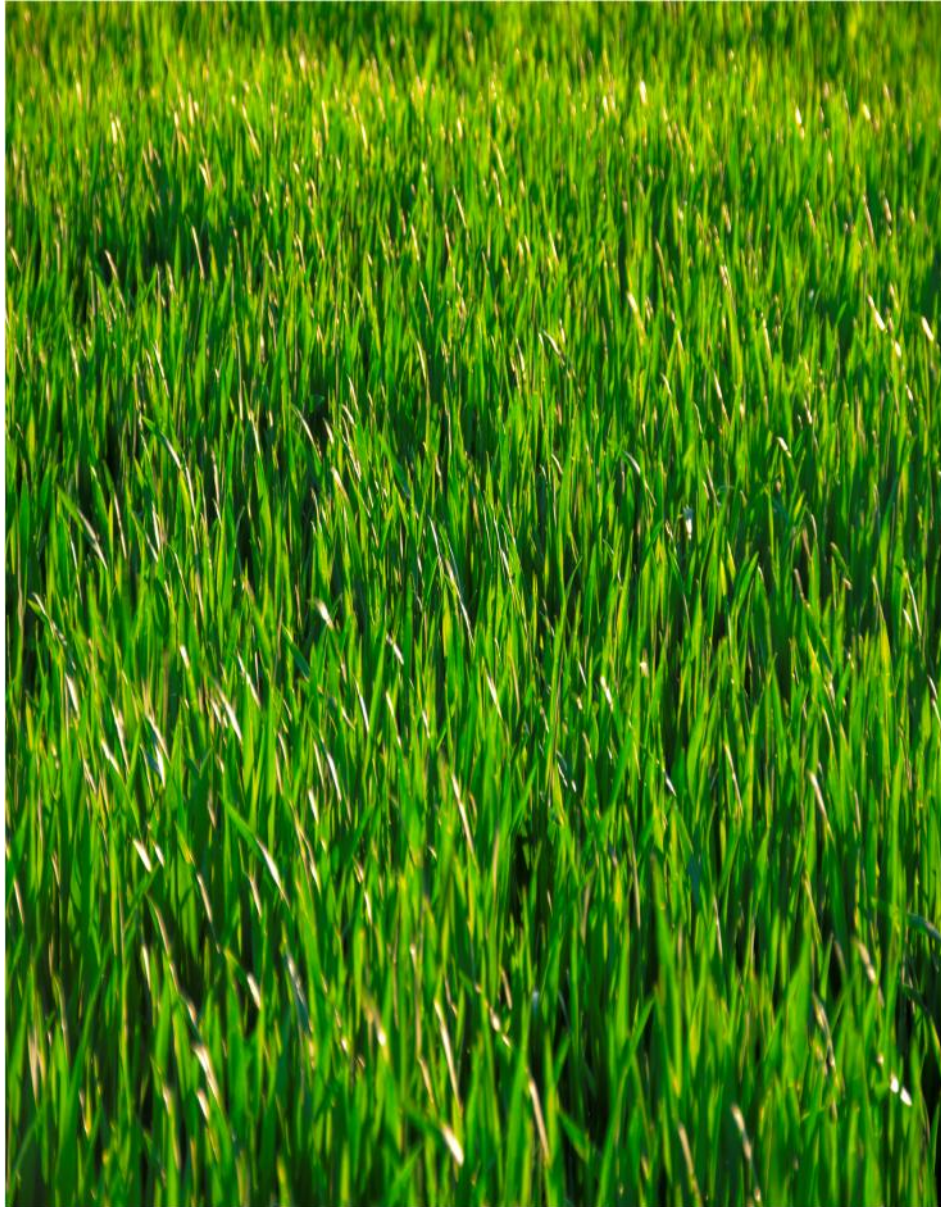


iGreen.

**®INSTALLATION, OPERATION
AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL**



**This document must be given to the end user.
This manual applies to all iFiRe iGREEN models.**

iGreen.

INTRODUCTION

Dear iFire customer,

First of all, we would like to thank you for your choice and for the confidence that you put in our product.

You may rest assured that you have acquired an absolute top product in terms of efficiency, reliability, operation and user friendliness. Technological improvements and the most advanced Western European production methods ensure that you are now the owner of a high-quality product that will guarantee you years of use and enjoyment.

In order to ensure maximum efficiency and enjoyment of your newest acquisition, we would like to firmly recommend that you carefully go through this manual before using your appliance and to keep it.

Please store your purchase invoice carefully as well, because it will serve to determine your guarantee period. Below you will find an additional ID card for your appliance, which will serve as a memory aid later on.

The guarantee also requires you to carefully register all data in the "registration" section of our website at www.ifire.be! If you do not have an Internet connection, you can ask your installer to do this for you.

We strongly recommend that you ask your supplier to install your , who has sufficient knowledge of the process and whom we have carefully selected.

Should you still wish to install the fireplace yourself, it is advisable that you ask your supplier for sufficient explanation.

ANY INSTALLATION MUST BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL EUROPEAN STANDARDS AND ANY LOCAL STIPULATIONS.

YOUR APPLIANCE'S ID CARD

Dealer :

Street + house number:

Municipality / City:

Country:

Tel. no.:

Email:

Invoice date:

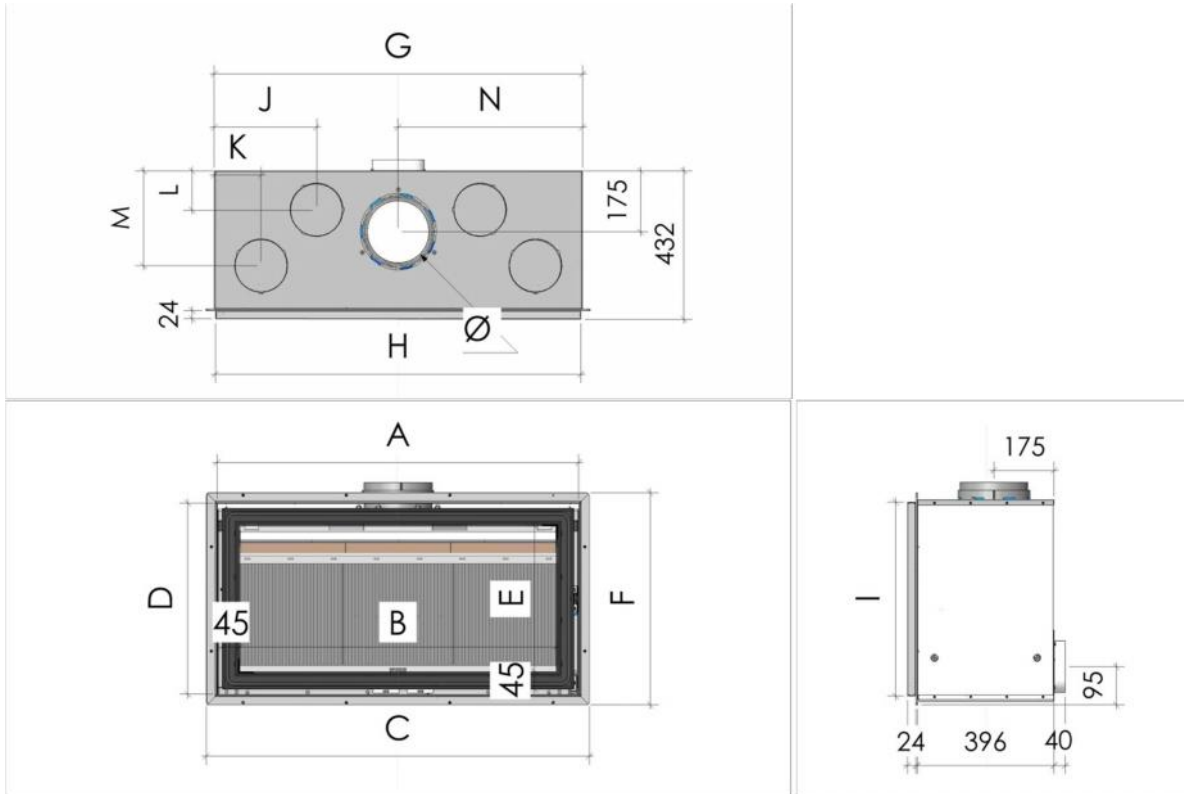
Appliance model:

Serial number:

put your label here.

CHARACTERISTICS

Drawing & dimensions



	frame inside width	screen inside width	total width	frame inside height	screen inside height	total height	convection chamber width	frame mounting width	frame mounting height	total mounting depth	side - convection centre	side - convection centre	back - convection centre	back - convection centre	side - flue gas exhaust centre	flue gas duct diameter
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	I	J	K	L	M	N	Ø
69/48	690	570	750	480	320	540	700	696	486	432	120		198		350	150
69/52	690	570	750	520	400	580	700	696	526	432	120		198		350	150
75/55	750	630	810	550	430	610	760	756	556	432	130		210		380	150
90/55	900	780	960	550	430	610	910	906	556	432	230	90	110	270	455	180
105/55	1050	930	1110	550	430	610	1060	1056	556	432	290	130	110	270	530	180
80/60	800	680	860	600	430	660	810	806	606	432	150		198		405	180

INSPECTIONS

The iFire iGREEN meets DIN +, EN 13229 and CE standards.

Test results

EN 13229:2001 & EN 13229:2004	CE	DIN+
Name	I GREEN	
Art. no.	i-69/48	
Serial no.		
Type	i-69	
Output	8 KW	
Efficiency	76%	
CO emission	0.110%	
Chimney temp.	300 °C	
Fuel type	wood	
Operating voltage	230 V	
Mains frequency	50 Hz	
Mass flow of flue gases	6.4 g/s	
Min. fireproof insulation thickness	38 mm	
Max. load weight	3 kg	

EN 13229:2001 & EN 13229:2004	CE	DIN+
Name	I GREEN	
Art. no.	i-69/52	
Serial no.		
Type	i-69	
Output	11 KW	
Efficiency	76%	
CO emission	0.108%	
Chimney temp.	300 °C	
Fuel type	wood	
Operating voltage	230 V	
Mains frequency	50 Hz	
Mass flow of flue gases	10 g/s	
Min. fireproof insulation thickness	38 mm	
Max. load weight	3 kg	

EN 13229:2001 & EN 13229:2004	CE	DIN+
Name	I GREEN	
Art. no.	i-75/55	
Serial no.		
Type	i-75	
Output	8 KW	
Efficiency	76%	
CO emission	0.110%	
Chimney temp.	300 °C	
Fuel type	wood	
Operating voltage	230 V	
Mains frequency	50 Hz	
Mass flow of flue gases	8 g/s	
Min. fireproof insulation thickness	38 mm	
Max. load weight	2.5 kg	

EN 13229:2001 & EN 13229:2004	CE	DIN+
Name	I GREEN	
Art. no.	i-90/55	
Serial no.		
Type	i-90	
Output	11 KW	
Efficiency	76%	
CO emission	0.108%	
Chimney temp.	300 °C	
Fuel type	wood	
Operating voltage	230 V	
Mains frequency	50 Hz	
Mass flow of flue gases	10 g/s	
Min. fireproof insulation thickness	38 mm	
Max. load weight	3 kg	

EN 13229:2001 & EN 13229:2004	CE	DIN+
Name	I GREEN	
Art. no.	i-105/55	
Serial no.		
Type	i-105	
Output	11 KW	
Efficiency	76%	
CO emission	0.110%	
Chimney temp.	300 °C	
Fuel type	wood	
Operating voltage	230 V	
Mains frequency	50 Hz	
Mass flow of flue gases	10.1 g/s	
Min. fireproof insulation thickness	38 mm	
Max. load weight	3.5 kg	

EN 13229:2001 & EN 13229:2004	CE	DIN+
Name	I GREEN	
Art. no.	i-80/60	
Serial no.		
Type	i-80	
Output	11 KW	
Efficiency	76%	
CO emission	0.108%	
Chimney temp.	300 °C	
Fuel type	wood	
Operating voltage	230 V	
Mains frequency	50 Hz	
Mass flow of flue gases	10 g/s	
Min. fireproof insulation thickness	38 mm	
Max. load weight	3 kg	

AIR SUPPLY

The iGREEN requires three different types of air supply to function properly.

The "combustion air" ensures that there is combustion of the wood. Both fresh outside air and room air can be used for this purpose. "Convection air" heats the home.

"Decompression air" prevents the appliance and the mantle from overheating.

Combustion air

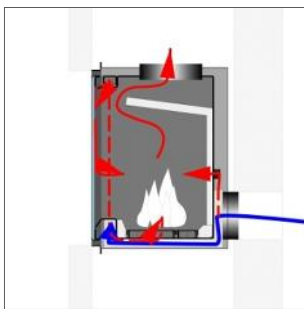
It is advisable that the fireplace be installed with a direct connection to fresh outside air.

This practice is recommended both for safety reasons and because the strictest European countries have already made it a legal requirement. This outside air may also be drawn from a ventilated cellar or a ventilated adjacent room.

Whatever the situation, always be sure to consult your dealer before installing a construction that does not draw in outside air!

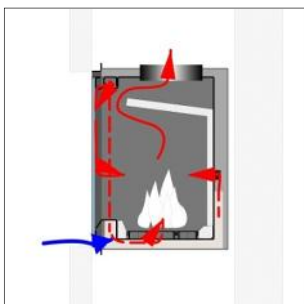
The direct supply draws in air at the bottom or at the back of the fireplace and must be set up by installing a Ø 150 mm aluminium flexible pipe onto the outlet. This pipe may have a maximum length of 8 m with one bend of 90° bend or 6 m with 3 bends of 90° . The wall duct must be closed off by a grille.

In accordance with the DIN + standard, the appliance is virtually hermetically sealed. This means that no conflict can arise with any balanced ventilation systems that may be installed if the appliance is connected to a fresh outside air inlet.



The use of an internal/external valve is optional but is always effective, especially when there is a large distance between the outside wall and the appliance. It is particularly advisable for passive houses. Available from your installer.

If no outside air inlet can be provided, there are also a number of ways in which the appliance can be installed without an outside air inlet. The first option involves connecting the outside air inlet to a tube leading to the living room. The second option involves making the following adjustment to the appliance: the outside air inlet is closed off and the inside air inlet is opened up by replacing the air chamber cover plate with an optionally available vented cover plate (see fig. 1). This cover plate is supplied as part of a set that also includes the outside air inlet cover. This set can be ordered separately when purchasing your appliance.



standard > outside air inlet strip



1. optional > room air inlet strip

Whatever you may choose to do, always ensure that the amount of air that is used during the combustion process and that is drawn out through the flue gas duct is compensated by an equal amount of air being drawn in through an additional grille inside the room or e.g. through air grilles in windows or doors.

If there is an extractor hood in the vicinity of the fireplace, its flow should be taken into account in order to prevent creating negative pressure. This extraction of air must be compensated by an additional supply.

You should therefore **NEVER** make fire with closed windows and/or doors and without any additional fresh air supply!

Good ventilation is essential and of the utmost importance, especially if room air is being used as combustion air.

FLUE GAS DUCT

The flue gas duct must be constructed in accordance with the standards of good practice. Your iGreen is a high-efficiency fireplace, which is why we recommend maintaining the flue gas duct diameter throughout the entire length of the duct by means of an internal stainless steel chimney flue.

MINIMUM HEIGHT: distance between the connection and the top of the chimney = 4 metres.

DIAMETER: Ø150 and Ø180 for the 105/55 – 90/55 – 80/60 models. Never reduce the outlet diameter without consulting your dealer!

MINIMUM DRAUGHT of the chimney: 12 Pa.

The chimney flue must be thermally insulated.

The direction of a flue gas duct should not change more than twice. The angle of these changes in direction should not be more than 45°.

The top of the chimney must be equipped with a regulation cap to prevent rain from entering the fireplace.

The possible presence of any obstacles near the chimney outlet must be taken into account.

Never connect more than one appliance to a single flue gas duct.

It is of the utmost importance that existing flue gas ducts are perfectly airtight and compatible with the appliance that you have chosen.

If a double duct has already been installed, one duct must be fully sealed off.

Otherwise, a counter-pressure may be created or cold outside air may be let in.

Flue gas ducts that are either too small or too large will cause poor operation. If necessary, a stainless steel duct matching the fireplace diameter must be installed.

Notes:

This appliance may only be used when the door is closed.

It is strictly forbidden to modify the appliance in any way.

Only original manufacturer replacement parts may be used.

In the event of a chimney fire, close the air slides of the appliance immediately, air the room and alert the fire brigade.

CONVECTION

The intake (through a vent at the bottom, between the frame and the door) and outlet of air (through grilles, vents in the mantle and the top vent between the frame and the door) create a convection flow between the outside envelope and the combustion chamber.

Every appliance has 2 or 4 vents (depending on the appliance: models 69/48 - 69/52 - 75/55 and 80/60 have 2 vents and models 90/55 and 105/55 have 4) to which flexible pipes can be connected. Convection packages are available separately and consist of 2 fittings and one length of flexible piping that has to be cut. If 4 connections are to be used, an additional convection set needs to be ordered.

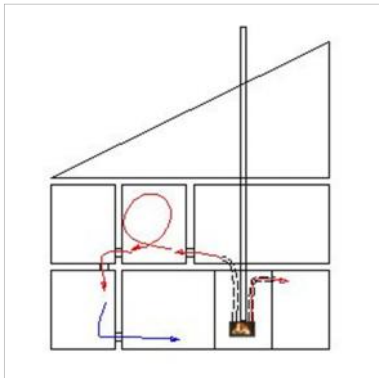
A flexible pipe (\varnothing 150mm) and a grille must be fitted to every hot convection air outlet.

iFiRE offers you a choice between 4 types of grilles: standard – RVS design – iGREEN DESIGN SQUARE – iGREEN DESIGN CIRCLE.

Try to install the flexible pipes as symmetrically as possible (same length and curvature). Otherwise, it is possible that some grilles may give off more heat than others.

When installing a convection package, please ensure that the useful air passage cross section of the ducts is at least equal to the diameter of the air inlet, i.e. at least \varnothing 150 mm or a 176 cm² surface area.

The warm air can also be conducted to another room. If this is done, it is important that vents connecting both rooms are installed and that these vents are of the same size as the air inlets to prevent negative pressure. (fig. ...)



In order to guarantee optimal operation of your iFire fireplace and the validity of its warranty, we recommend that you open up and connect as many outlets as possible (at least 2). Using the maximum number of outlets will increase efficiency. For the 90/55 and 105/55 models, you are obliged to connect at least 2 of the 4 convection vents.

Note that the convection air passing through the grilles can reach high temperatures, so be sure not to use any flammable materials near these grilles. When installing these grilles, at least 30 cm of space must be allowed between the top of the grille and the ceiling.

If the room has a stretch ceiling, please consult your supplier on fire prevention and/or the melting point of the materials used, since the grilles may have to be installed at a lower position.

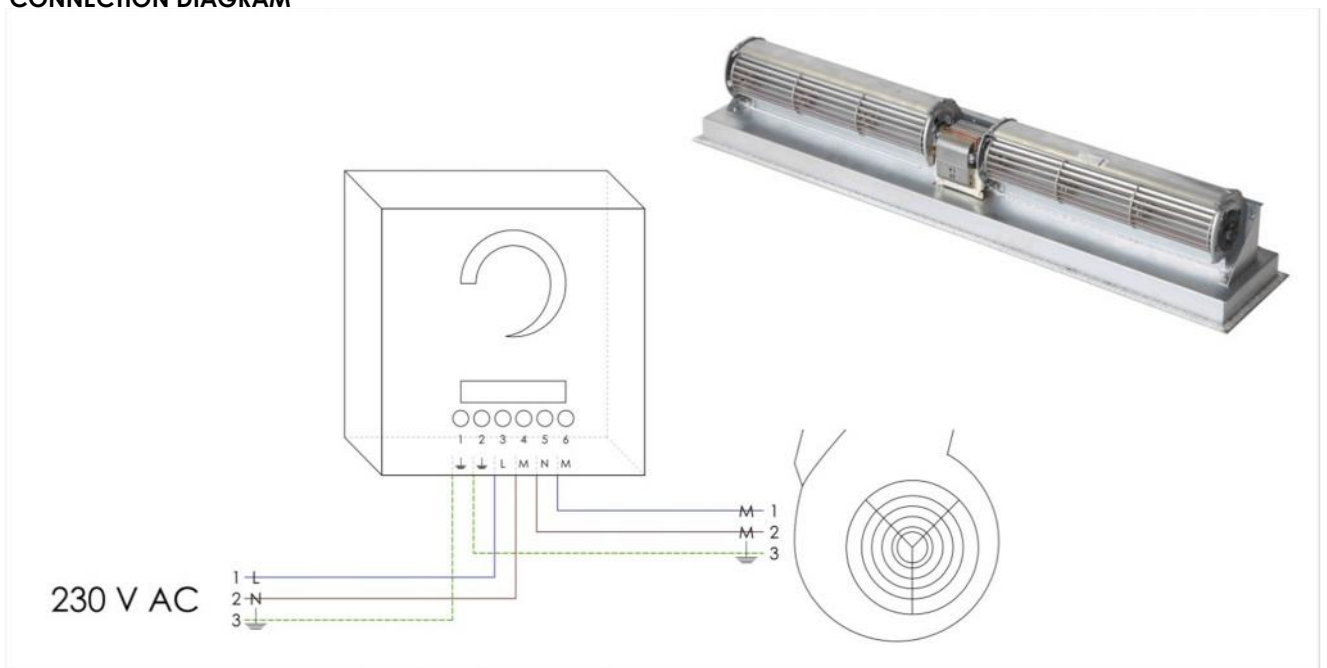
CONNECTING FANS (optional)

The fan serves to push out convection air faster and is in no way meant to draw in warm air.

The power must be switched off while a fan is being connected to the mains. Be sure to make the connection between the fan and the control switch first and only then connect the control switch to the mains. Ensure that it is properly earthed. Then turn on the power again.

The fan's stepless variator (dimmer) serves to control the speed of the fan.

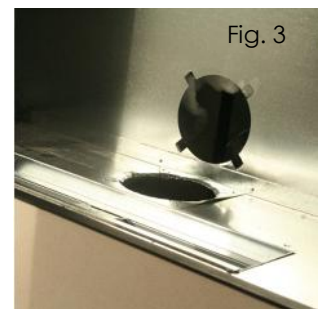
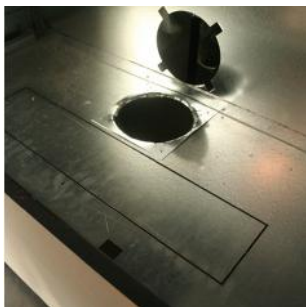
CONNECTION DIAGRAM



If a fan has been installed, it should operate at all times. In the event of a power cut, the minimum setting of the fireplace must be selected, ensuring that the fire burns with minimum intensity. Slide both control handles to the left to prevent overheating. In this way, you will slowly extinguish the fire at the minimum setting until the power is switched on again. After approximately 15 minutes, you can switch the fan on again.

Since the iGREEN is equipped with an air box that distributes the air supply inside the appliance, a fan can be installed or removed in either of the following ways:

1. The iGREEN is a "box-in-box" system, which means that you can remove the inside box to install or remove the fan. (For the "box-in-box" removal instructions, see the relevant chapter on page 14.)



Remove the specially cut plate that holds the place of the fan (fig. 1), connect the fan (fig.2) in accordance with the connection diagram (note: switch off the power first) and install the fan in the opening (fig. 3). Be sure to test the installation before putting the fireplace back in place.

2. Construct the mantle in such a way that it is equipped with an opening at the front or at the side that has a removable cover and allows you to work on the fan, e.g. in the event of failure.

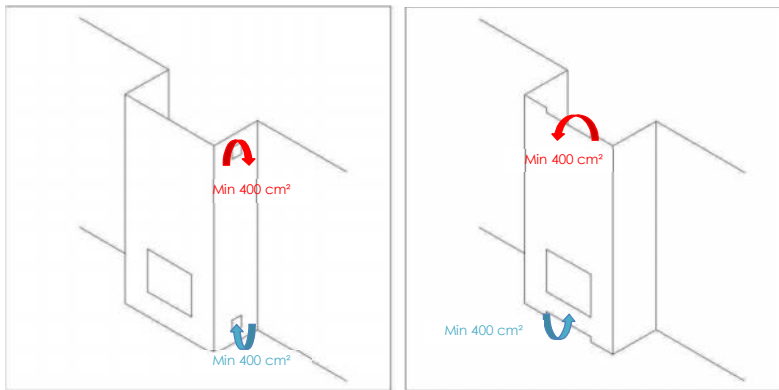
The shape of the fan box enables you to remove it from the opening from below and reinstall it in the same manner.

DECOMPRESSION AIR

The fireplace wall must always be equipped with a grille/opening at the bottom and at the top to generate air circulation inside the fireplace wall. This air circulation, also referred to as decompression air, prevents the housing and the mantle from overheating, which can cause severe damage to the fireplace.

For this reason, it is important to always provide at least 5 cm of space around the appliance, in order to allow the free circulation of this air flow.

The air inlet must have a minimum surface area of 400 cm² and the upper air outlet must always be at least as large as the inlet.



NB: if the appliance should overheat due to improper use or incorrect installation, the guarantee will be voided irrevocably.

ADJUSTING THE BAFFLE PLATE

The iFire iGREEN is equipped with an adjustable baffle plate, with which the fireplace can be adjusted to the chimney draught and optimal combustion can be achieved. A pin that has three holes into which a clip is inserted to hold the baffle plate holder has been installed at the top of the appliance.



Lowest position:

In this setting, flue gases are drawn into the flue gas duct without any obstructions.



Intermediate position:

If the chimney works well and no smoke is being blown back, the baffle plates can be set at this intermediate position. This will increase the appliance's efficiency.



Highest position:

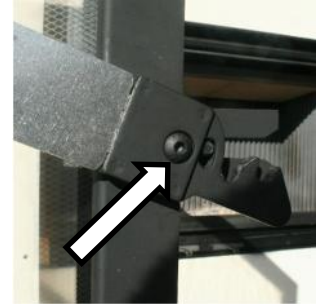
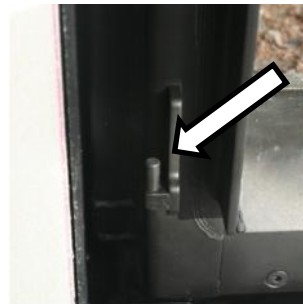
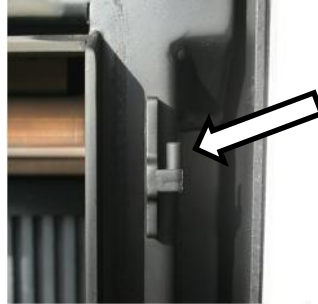
If the chimney keeps working well in the intermediate position and there is still no smoke being blown back, the baffle plates can be set at the highest position. This will even further increase the appliance's efficiency.

REVERSIBLE DOOR

The iGREEN is the only appliance of its kind on the market to be equipped with a reversible door.

The hinge points on both sides have already been fitted to the appliance. Only the door lock must be moved and the lock must be fitted back on the door. Loosen them both with the right hex key.

Move the copper washers to the hinge side. We also recommend turning the sealing rope so that the ends of the ropes are at the bottom. Do not push the rope in too deeply when fitting it: it is automatically pushed in when you close the door.



USER MANUAL

FUEL

Your iFIRE iGREEN burns firewood and compressed wood briquettes (*NOT* coal briquettes).

Buying, drying and stocking wood:

Wood quality is of vital importance to ensure that your fireplace will operate optimally.

Quality wood is chopped wood that has dried for at least two years – depending on the type of wood – in a ventilated and sheltered location. The dryer the wood, the lighter its colour and the clearer the sound that is made when two logs are struck against each other.

Different types of wood have different calorific values and burn in different ways. You should preferably select hardwoods, such as oak, beech, ash, hornbeam and fruit trees: these types of wood will give off beautiful flames and parts that glow for a long time.

The use of resin-rich woods is forbidden! They give off a great deal of heat but they also burn quickly, they spit glowing embers and their resin sticks to the chimney.

Do not use any tropical wood!!! Tropical wood is not firewood: it gives off a great deal of heat but it does not burn as well, it has more of a tendency to smoulder and it can produce toxic fumes.

Never use damp wood. Damp wood burns much worse than dry wood: a large proportion of the energy is wasted as it is used in the evaporation of the moisture in the wood. Damp wood also releases a great deal of smoke, produces few flames and leaves behind dirt in the fireplace, on the window and in the chimney. Sapwood – the young wood right underneath the bark – can contain up to 75% water.

Never burn magazines, milk cartons, newspapers (except during the lighting stage, see page 11) or treated wood (chipboard, railway sleepers, etc.)! These quickly pollute the appliance and the chimney, can produce toxic fumes and are also extremely harmful to the environment. **Obviously, waste is also an absolute no-no.**

Never use too much wood! This causes efficiency reduction, a greater loss of heat through the chimney and premature wear and tear to the fireplace.

The maximum weight of one load of wood ranges from 2 kg to 3.5 kg, depending on the model.

In short, burning softwood, treated wood or too large quantities of wood will produce excessive temperatures, which can cause damage that is not covered by the guarantee.

FIRST-TIME USE

Odour nuisance when used for the first (5) time(s)

When the appliance is used for the first (few) time(s), the paint finish is cured. This may produce unpleasant odours and (paint) fumes. At times, it may seem as though smoke is coming out of the appliance on all sides. There is no reason to panic, however.

This is a sign that the paintwork is softening at first and then reaches its final, hardened state. This is a necessary stage in the paint's hardening process. Do not touch the fireplace during this curing process and until it has cooled down.

Be sure to ventilate the room very well!!!

DURING EACH USE

Amount of (soft) wood to be used when lighting:

Open the control at the bottom of the window all the way (to the right – "+" position) using the air handle (iFIRE "gun").

Stack small pieces of wood crosswise on top of each other. Place 2 or 3 paraffin cubes at the bottom.

Light the cubes. Put the door in the lighting position and fully open the combustion air supply ("P" and "S" air handles).

This will supply enough air and provide bright flames.

These large, bright flames will warm up the fireplace and the chimney quickly and thus ensure that they function properly.

At this stage, we would like to draw your attention once more to the fact that the fan must be used at all times if it has been installed. It should, however, only be switched on approximately 10 minutes after the appliance has been lit.

Amount of (soft) wood to be used when burning:

When the kindling is glowing, more (larger) pieces of wood can be added. Ensure that the logs are spread out evenly across the width of the fireplace. The door can be closed when the fire starts blazing.

The (secondary) air supply can now also be adjusted. This allows more energy to be released over a longer time span.

Note: Never use the fireplace with the door open!

IGREEN OPERATION

There will be glowing embers at the bottom of the fireplace immediately after the lighting stage and the logs will produce beautiful, large flames. The temperature in the combustion chamber is extremely high and the heat spreads as radiation by way of the window and the convection.

NEVER TOUCH THE GLASS WITH BARE HANDS.

Adjusting the air supply by using the iFIRE "gun": the iGREEN uses 3 air supply systems: primary, secondary and tertiary air supply.

Tertiary air supply is constant preheated air supply (fresh air).

The primary (P) and secondary (S) air supply can be controlled separately by using 2 handles (P & S).

When the fireplace is lit, both handles must both be opened all the way (to the right), so that the appliance can operate at full capacity. When the fire is past the lighting stage (after some 5 to 10 min.), the primary air supply must be closed (turned all the way to the left) and the secondary air supply must be used to control the flow of air and achieve optimum combustion. The primary air supply must only be used when lighting the fire or when the fire is largely extinguished and new fuel (kindling) must be added.

If the primary air supply is not closed after the lighting stage, overheating may occur, which can damage the appliance. NB: this type of damage is caused by improper use and is not covered by the guarantee.

Lighting the fire

Stack small pieces of wood crosswise on top of each other and put a number of paraffin cubes (1 & 2) underneath them. Light these firelighter cubes and leave the door ajar (start-up position – 1st slot on the lock, fig. 3&4) while the air inlets are open. Make sure that there is sufficient air supply, so that a decent fire is produced. This will warm up the chimney quickly and prevent backdraught. If the chimney flue has not been warmed up, backdraught can be prevented by lighting a small amount of newspaper during the lighting stage. After a few minutes, you can add 2 or 3 thin kindlers (fig. 5), but do not close the door completely yet; leave it in the lighting position. When the kindlers have been burnt up completely, regular logs can be added; be sure to put the door back in the lighting position.

NEVER USE FLAMMABLE MATERIALS OR FLUIDS TO LIGHT THE FIRE



Adding wood

When the flames have disappeared and the logs have become glowing coals, new firewood can be added. Open the door slowly and leave it ajar for a few seconds to prevent any flue gases from being drawn back due by the sudden draught.

Then open the secondary air supply all the way again.

Avoid adding too many logs to prevent any loss of efficiency and excessive wood consumption. This will also prevent premature wear and tear of the appliance and an excessive loss of warmth up the chimney.

The best time to add new logs is when the flames are small and not as bright and when there is enough burning coal.

MAINTENANCE

Removing the ash:

Remove surplus ash regularly. However, be sure to always leave a small amount of ash.

This prevents any thermal shock from occurring on the base of the fireplace and immediately projects all the heat onto the wood.

We recommend that the primary air supply grille be removed regularly (every 3 heating days) and that the ash be removed with a vacuum cleaner. Never vacuum glowing ash!!!



Cleaning the window:

Spray the cleaning product (available from your dealer) onto the centre of the window and then spread it using a cloth or paper towel.

Never use abrasive or corrosive products.

Do not use water and/or other cleaning products to clean painted or coated parts.

Never clean the window when it is still warm.

General maintenance

Check the seals regularly and replace them when necessary. Poor seals cause loss of efficiency.

The heat shields (fig. 1) on the insides of the fireplace and its heat resistant base (fig. 2) are resistant to high temperatures. They are, however, not water resistant. This is why the top of the chimney must always be fitted with a rain cover.

If tiles or stones crack, they still continue to perform their protective function, but if any pieces should break off or go missing, they must be replaced before continuing to use the fireplace.

These components can be replaced easily and separately.



Chimney flue:

We recommend that you have the flue gas duct cleaned by a certified chimney sweep in accordance with local and national regulations (at least once every heating season).

All smoke diversion components must be removed before the chimney is swept.

Removing the diverters:

Check the position of the diverters beforehand so that you will be able to put them back in the same way.

1. Remove the clips while holding the baffle plate in place. The rear will continue to rest on the rear support
2. Carefully remove the baffle plate from the appliance and put it in a safe place.



Sweeping the chimney in accordance with local and national regulations.

Reinstalling the diverters:

Put the baffle plate back in its original position, ensuring that the operation of the fireplace remains identical.

Cleaning the fan:

To ensure proper operation of the fan, it must be cleaned regularly (once every heating season).

'Box-in-box' system

Carry out the following steps to remove the inside box:

- Remove the diverters. (see above)
- Unscrew & remove the inner ring of the smoke outlet.
- Unscrew the outer fitting (if present).
- The inner casing will now be loose and you should be able to slide the appliance out on the designated slides.
- This will enable you to reach the fan perfectly for any repair or cleaning purposes.
- **Always grease nuts and bolts with copper grease first before screwing them back in place.**





SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Hot!!! Never leave children near the fireplace unsupervised. Some parts (window, door, etc.) can get and stay very hot, even after the flames have been extinguished.

Combustible and flammable materials may not be placed in the immediate vicinity of the fireplace or the chimney but must be placed at a distance of no less than 80 cm (See **above**: Insulation and finishing) and at 2 metres from the fireplace's glass components.

Chimney:

To ensure optimal operation and maximum safety, we recommend that you have the flue gas duct cleaned regularly (at least once every heating season) by a certified chimney sweep.

In the event of a chimney fire:

Even though chimney fires are all but impossible if the appliance is used with due care and diligence (dry wood, good chimney, sufficient air supply, etc.), the following guidelines need mentioning:

Slide the air supply handle at the bottom of the window all the way over to the left.

Call the fire brigade.

Extinguish the fire by using a powder, soda (salt) or sand fire extinguisher. Do **not** use water!

After a chimney fire, the chimney must be inspected by a registered installer and be repaired if necessary.

Do not light the fireplace if there is any fog or no wind outside!

Even though iGREEN DIN+ appliances put out minimum emissions, the chimney will not provide sufficient draught at all in foggy weather or if there is no wind ; it may present a danger to yourself and your environment and cause CO poisoning.

Ventilation is essential!

GUARANTEE CONDITIONS

Interventions that are covered by the guarantee will only be performed by the dealer upon presentation of your purchase invoice. The guarantee period starts on the invoice date. This invoice is the only valid proof of guarantee.

A 5-year guarantee is given on the general structure, provided that the fireplace is used strictly in accordance with the general guidelines provided in this manual.

Just like with other brands, our guarantee does not cover damage due to improper use: over-firing, incorrect use, permanent use in overdrive with all air supplies opened (causing excessive combustion temperatures), the use of excessive amounts or incorrect types of fuel (including the use of petrol and the permanent use of softwood and or tropical wood, etc.), incorrect installation or incorrect connections and faulty maintenance! These incorrect actions leave clear traces and shorten the service life of the appliance.

The guarantee will also be null and void if the ceramic fibre heat felt (which must be placed against the air box, underneath the base stones and the heat shield) is removed or not installed.

The loose components and the fan have a 2-year guarantee.

The guarantee does not cover the window, seals, stones and the ceramic material.

Any modifications to the fireplace may present a danger and will void the guarantee. For this reason, only original iFiRE components must be used when repairing the appliance.

Parts that are covered by the guarantee will only be supplied in exchange for the broken parts.

If the requirements and recommendations in this user manual are not observed, the guarantee will be null and void.

DISCLAIMER

iFiRE reserves the right to change its appliances, catalogues, user manuals and installation instructions as it sees fit, without prior notice and at any time.

bvba iFiRE, Gentsebaan 50, 9890 Asper, Belgium – www.ifire.be

iGreen.

© 08/2012 iFIRE is a trademark of bvba iFIRE. All rights and changes reserved. Printed in Belgium. Nothing in this brochure may be copied or distributed without prior permission by bvba iFIRE.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

TRANSPORT AND INSTALLATION:

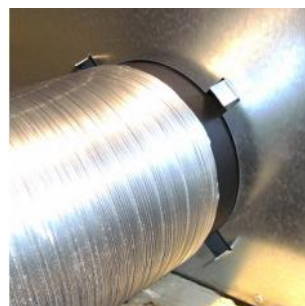
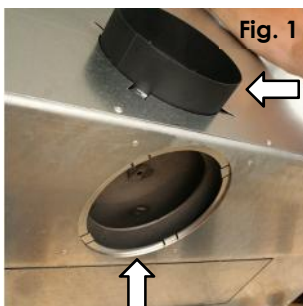
Careful attention has been paid to the manufacture of this appliance. Should you identify any shortcomings, however, please contact your dealer. Be sure to check whether you have received all the accessories that you ordered.

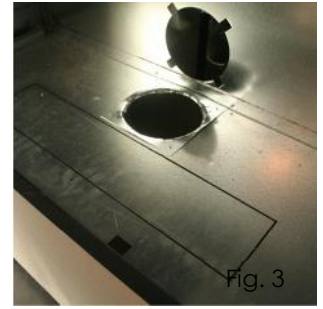
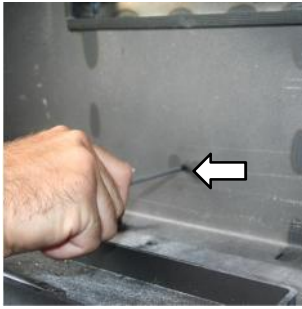
We recommend that you read this manual and these instructions before starting the installation process.

Transport the iGREEN in an upright position.

INSTALLATION & INSULATION

- Before placing the appliance, be sure to check whether the chimney flue meets its requirements, whether the flue has been swept and whether a fresh air supply is available. If not, the configuration must be adjusted. (If this is known when the fireplace is ordered, these adjustments will be made at your certified dealer's).
- The fireplace must be installed on a fire resistant floor providing sufficient support.
- While placing the fireplace, all materials around it must be insulated in accordance with the standards of good practice and the applicable fire safety standards. This means that combustible materials (such as wallpaper, wood and drywall) on the walls or ceilings must be removed or protected. The presence of these combustible materials in the immediate vicinity of the fireplace or the chimney is forbidden! They must be placed at a distance of no less than 80 cm from them.
- If a fresh air supply is used (iFiRE fireplaces come standard with this the fresh air supply package, install the fitting in one of the two openings (rear or bottom), Fig. 1. This fitting fits perfectly into the opening and is held in position by 4 snaps. The opening that is not used must be closed with the cover provided for this purpose, Fig. 2. Both parts are screwed in from the inside of the appliance.

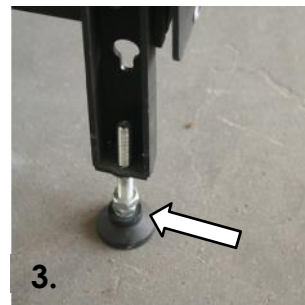
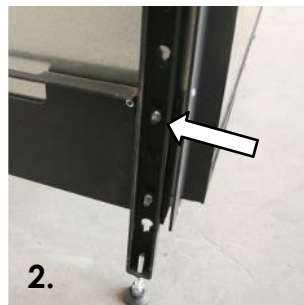




- If you have selected an appliance with a fan, be sure to check whether the fan works properly and install it in the space provided for this purpose in the base of the appliance. Fig. 3. Make sure that there is an earthed socket near the appliance and plug in the cord.

ADJUSTABLE LEGS

- Place the appliance in the location designated for it, which may be an already existing niche. If the fireplace cannot be placed on its flat base (only without fan), its height can be adjusted in 2 ways. Major adjustments can be made using the extendable legs (available separately). (Fig. 1&2) Any further fine-tuning can be done using the threaded bottom part of the legs. (Fig. 3)



- Level the appliance in all directions.
- Open up the vents to which the convection ducts will be connected.



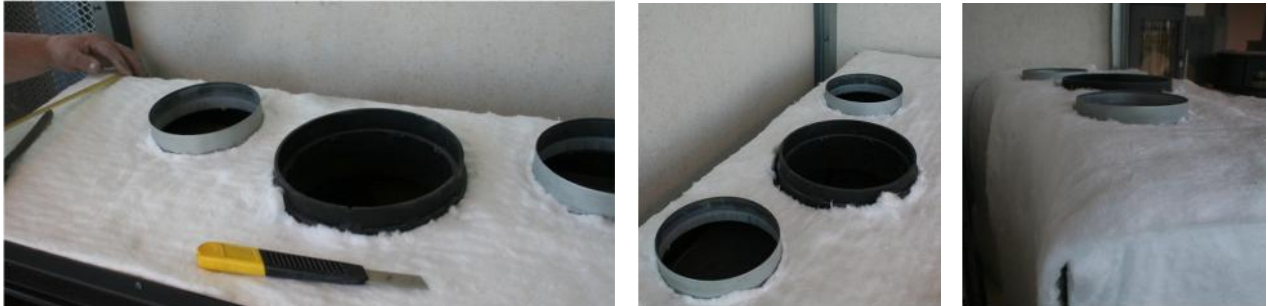
INSULATING

A ceramic fibre (heat insulation) blanket must be fitted around the fireplace. All installations must involve taking the necessary precautions to prevent the excessive heating of the chimney body and (structural) components near the fireplace.

The insulation must be kept separate from the convection flow to prevent the spread of dust.

Proper insulation of the fireplace will reduce any loss of heat and any temperature peaks near combustible materials.

- Insulate the top, both sides and the back of the appliance with two 1.9 cm blankets or equivalent.
- Cut out openings for the flue gas duct and the convection ducts.



- Connect the flexible pipes for the convection flow to the appliance.
- A flexible pipe (Ø 150mm) and a grille must be fitted to every hot convection air outlet.
- Try to install the flexible pipes as symmetrically as possible (same length and curvature). Otherwise, it is possible that some grilles may give off more heat than others.
- When installing a convection package, please ensure that the useful air passage cross section of the ducts is at least equal to the diameter of the air inlet, i.e. at least 176 cm²:

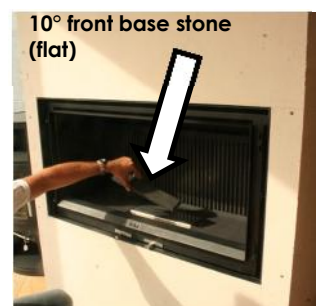


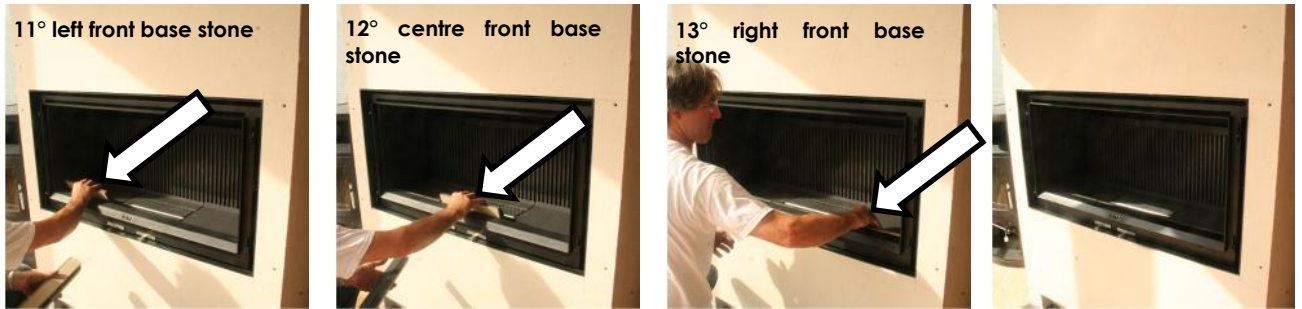
- Fit a single- or double-walled flue gas duct to the appliance using a tapered adapter to connect it to the existing chimney or a flexible pipe connected directly to the appliance. If you use a flexible pipe, make sure that it is a high-quality product, so that it will not burn through or pulverise because of the heat.
- This flexible pipe can also be connected to an existing chimney using a tapered adapter or you can extend it all the way up the existing chimney. Obviously, a new duct can also be fitted to the façade of the building. Attention: single-wall pipes must be insulated with a ceramic fibre blanket. The outside sections of the flue gas duct must be fitted with double-wall insulation. Be sure to fit a rain cover to the flue gas duct.



CLADDING

- Installing the cladding set: this set consists of a ceramic fibre heat shield, ceramic base stones and flat or ribbed inside walls that are also manufactured from a ceramic material. Observe the following order when fitting the cladding set:
 - 1° remove the diverters as described above.
 - 2° fit the ceramic fibre heat felt
 - 3° lay the base stones in place
 - 4° install the inside walls
 - 5° put the diverters back in place as described above.





NB: the standard vermiculite version does not require a heat shield!

FINISHING FRAME (available separately)

All standard appliances are supplied with a frame that matches the dimensions of the door face. This frame can be replaced by a frame with a 70 mm or 100 mm depth. As a rule, this frame is fitted to your appliance during the manufacturing process. If this is not the case, please proceed as follows to replace it. Loosen the 12 rivets, remove the standard frame, fit the new frame and rivet it in place.



FINISH

Housing construction:

Always use heat resistant materials, such as promatect-H or brickwork as construction materials for the housing. Avoid structural components, such as metal studs or lintels, being placed above the fireplace; these block the heat and may bring about excessive temperatures in the housing and cause the appliance to overheat. (See guarantee conditions.)

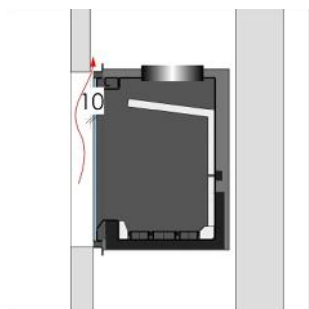
Never use the fireplace to support structural components, brickwork or fire resistant items (sheets). The construction surrounding the fireplace must always be installed separately from the fireplace itself. The fireplace also needs enough room to expand.

Always leave a space of at least 3 mm in which a heat resistant rope is to be fitted.

If the housing finish is carried out in sheet material and the front of the housing is level with the front of the appliance, the horizontal structural component must be placed at least 20 cm above the fireplace (U-shaped with the opening upwards).

If the appliance is placed deeper inside the housing, a space of 10 mm must be left between the top of the appliance and the finish. A vent must be constructed at the top of the mantle, either by means of a grille or an opening in the mantle.

If this is not done, the fireplace could easily deform.



The fireplace wall must always be equipped with a grille at the bottom and one at the top. This generates air circulation inside the fireplace wall. This air circulation, also referred to as decompression air, prevents overheating, which can cause severe damage to the fireplace. For this reason, it is important to always provide at least 5 cm of space around the appliance, in order to allow the free circulation of this air flow. The air inlet must have a minimum surface area of 400 cm² and the upper air outlet must be at least as large as the inlet.