



Instruction Manual: Le Jurassien Ref 3701

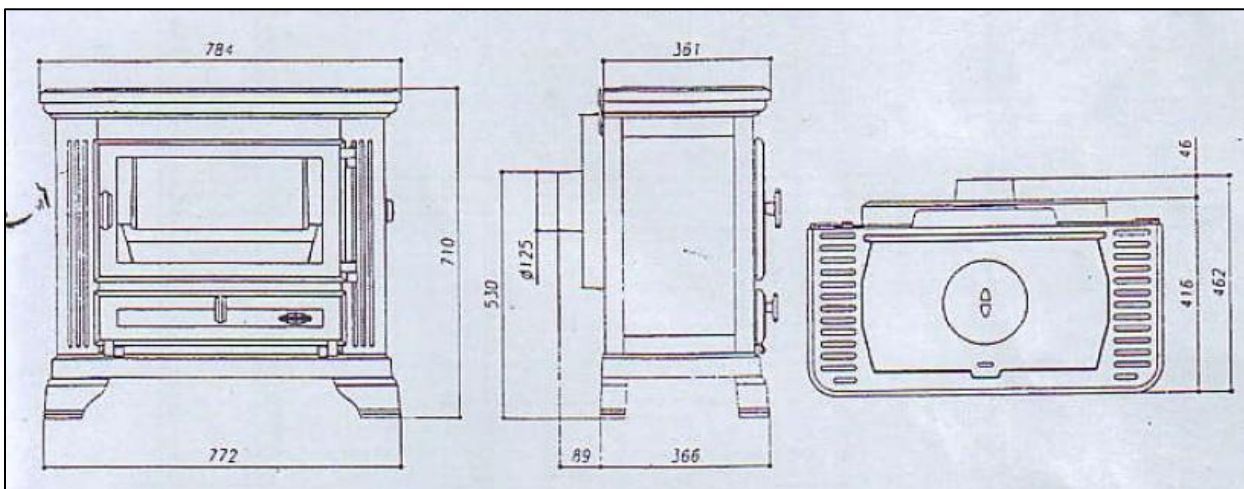
General Characteristics:

Overall dimensions: H 710mm x W 772mm x D 462mm

Firebox: H 270mm x W 400mm x D 200mm

Rear flue outlet diameter: 125mm

Distance between floor and top of rear flue outlet: 530mm



Technical Data:

Maximum heating output:	9.5kW	
Rated heated volume:	380m ³	
Normal speed consumption:	anthracite: 1.3kg/h	wood: 4kg/h
Low speed consumption:	anthracite: 0.3kg/h	wood: 0.6kg/h
Burn duration at low speed:	more than 10 hours	

Thermostatic air intake regulation using control knob on the right side panel of the heater.

Chimney & Connection:

Before the installation is carried out, ensure that the chimney is in good condition and will provide adequate draw, i.e. 1.5mm WG (0.06" WG)

- The chimney should be well insulated

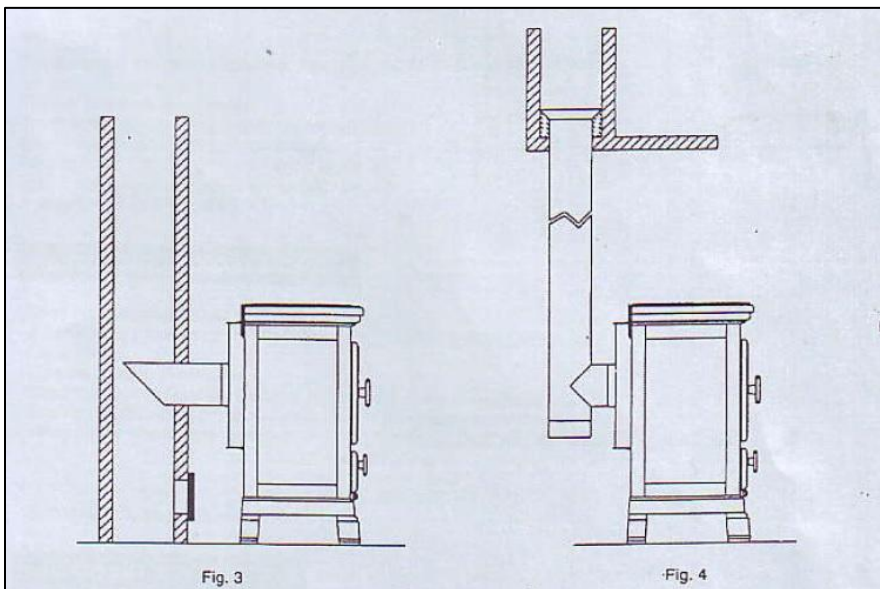
- It must be airtight and its area of cross section must be constant.
- The minimum area of cross section must be no less than 2.5dm² (39sq. inches). On the other hand, an excessively large area of cross section results in too great a volume, which is difficult to heat and is one of the principal causes of a poor draw.
- The height of the flue should be no less than 6 metres (20 feet) and the top should be above the ridge of the roof and terminate without any form of restriction in the open air (no restrictions within 8 metres of the top of the chimney e.g. overhanging trees).
- It is recommended that a well-sealed cleaning access (cleaning trap) be placed approximately 50cm/20 inches below the junction of the fireplace pipe with main flue.
- Never use a flue pipe of a smaller diameter than that intended for the appliance or reduce it in any way.
- The connection between the heater's pipe and the chimney must be perfectly airtight.

NOTE: It is essential to check that the room in which the appliance is installed is sufficiently well ventilated to provide an adequate air supply.

The installation must be in compliance with local regulations and carried out by a qualified installer.

Installation of the heater:

- The spigot is fitted on the back of the appliance. It is possible to connect the fireplace directly to the chimney using a short horizontal length of pipe (Fig.3).
- It is also possible to make a vertical connection to the back of the fireplace using a T-piece (Fig. 4).



Important Note:

- If the floor consists of combustible material it must be protected by a raised plate providing 40cm (16 inches) clearance in front of the fireplace. The plate must act as a heat shield and be absolutely non-combustible. This could be stone, tiles or steel, etc.

- Ensure that the floor can support the weight of the unit. If necessary a weight-bearing slab (cement, stone or tile) may have to support the unit.
- Pipes that are used must be of the correct diameter and should preferably be enamelled as these are more resistant to corrosion. Any horizontal section must be as short as possible so that the hot fumes/ smoke can rapidly establish the correct operating draw for the unit.
- **The rear wall should not contain any flammable material.** Suitable protection should be applied if necessary. Flammable material should be at a distance of at least 50cm from the rear of the unit.
- If there are walls to the left or right sides of the unit, containing flammable material, these should be at least 40cm from the side of the unit.
- If the unit is to be used in a freestanding situation, within an alcove, then the gap above the unit to the ceiling must be at least 80cm.
- The heater radiates heat (from the cast-iron and through the glass) and it is recommended that all flammable material (chairs, carpets, coffee tables) are at least 150cm away from the front of the unit.
- The run of stove pipe should be as short as possible in order that heat retained by the flue gases, is used to establish a good draw.
- The rear wall must not be of flammable materials, otherwise it should be suitably protected.
- There may be NO reduction in the flue diameter – UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES. This could result in the “blowback” of fumes into the room as soon as the heater door is opened, and a reduction in the evacuation of fumes.
- The chimney must originate in the same room where the heater is installed.
- Reducers on the air intakes are not permitted.
- The flue must be homogenous.
- Flue pipes or tubing used must be suitable for heater installations and be able to resist to chimney fires. The flue must be able to withstand temperatures 50°C higher than the declared smoke/fume temperature for the unit – whatever the installation method.
- The height of the flue should not be less than 5 metres and should exit into “free” air at least 40cm above the crest of the roof or any higher obstacle that may be within 8 metres of the chimney.
- Any changes in the angle of the chimney must be as gentle as possible (a 45° bend is highly preferable to a 90° bend).
- The draw should be between 12 and 15 Pascals during normal (average) operation and should drop to 5 Pascals when running the unit on low. When running on a normal average setting the draw should not drop below 12 Pascals as the performance may be affected.

If there is too much draw, a damper can be installed in the flue/chimney. If there is not enough draw it may be that one of the points above has been disregarded.

- If the chimney conduit is too large, the volume of air to heat is too large to overcome and a normal draw cannot be established. In this case the chimney should be lined with tubing. The tubing used must conform to regulations and be suitable for heater installations (see above).
- Pottery chimney pots must be removed if they cause a reduction in the flue diameter.
- Before connecting the heater the chimney must be checked to ensure that it is clean and, if necessary, the chimney must be swept.
- The heater should be installed by a professional and all national and local regulations should be adhered to.
- An extractor operating in the same room as the heater can adversely affect the functioning of the heater.
- Other heaters operating in the same room at the same time can also cause problems with the draw.

- Never seal off incoming air vents into the room. Air vents should be situated in positions where it is unlikely that they would be accidentally blocked. The heater uses air that comes into the room in order to operate correctly – it is important that this air supply can renew itself from an external source.
- This heater is not to be connected to a chimney with multiple connections.

Recommended fuels:

Anthracite 20x30mm, anthracite 10x20mm, wood logs lengths 33cm.

NOTE: in the case of bad draw from the chimney, it is recommended to use 20x30mm anthracite.

When first lighting the heater, it is important that the appliance runs at a moderate speed to allow for the adjustment of the different parts – moderate expansion and contraction.

IMPORTANT:

- Do not use the fireplace if the glass is damaged. Replace it immediately prior to lighting.
- Be careful of the handles which are hot when the fireplace is functioning.

Low speed: To use in this position, the thermostat must be on the off position and the minimum amount of fuel must be loaded in the hopper.

Utilization:

With Anthracite:

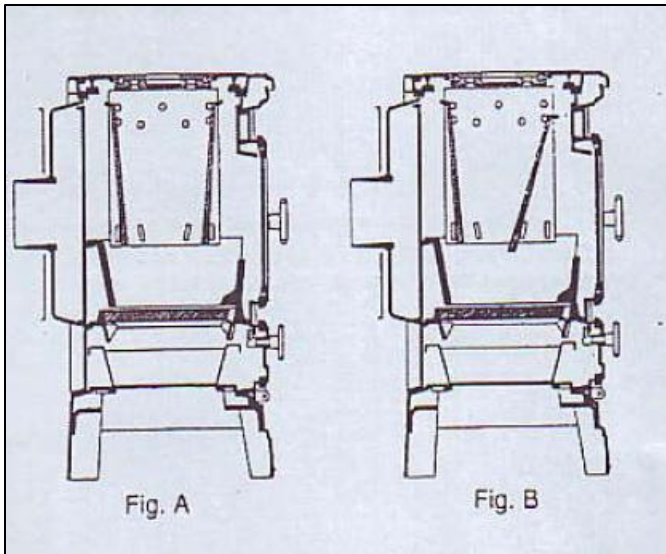
The stove is equipped with a hopper to be adjusted according to the size of anthracite used.

In most cases, for 20x30mm anthracite, install hopper as in figure B. The front part of the hopper is, in this case, lower and tilted towards the rear. The fireplace is filled through the opening top lid.

With Wood:

The loading of the fireplace is done either through the door or through the top.

The hopper must be removed. The thermostat may stay on the lowest position; doors must remain closed during functioning. We recommend a loading of 2 to 3 wood logs (6 – 8 kg). If smokeless briquettes are used, limit the loading to 8-10 briquettes.



Lighting regulation:

- Open the front loading door as well as the top lid.
- Install lighting materials (scrunched newspaper and kindling) on the whole grill surface. Avoid using pieces of wood that are too large.
- Close the top lid.
- Light the fireplace through the front door.
- Close this door and turn the thermostat knob to the maximum position.
- If lighting is difficult, the ash pan door can be left open for a few minutes.
- When the fire is burning well, the hopper can be fully loaded or the desired quantity of firewood can be loaded – set the thermostat to the required speed:
1-3 level: Low speed. 3-6 level: Normal speed 6-8 level: Maximum speed
- Do not forget to close the ash pan door.

Removal of ashes:

Use the rectangular tube and insert it on the shaking arm to the left rear of the unit, at the top. Move the lever from left to right until red ashes fall into the ash pan.

This must be done every morning for restocking the fire after the night burn. Empty the ashtray at least every two days. Never let ashes accumulate such that they touch the underside of the grate. It will not cool down sufficiently and it's condition may rapidly deteriorate.

Sweeping the chimney and Maintenance:

- Both sweep and inspect your chimney at least once a year. Clean the heater and check the door seals.
- Inspect the internal airways and chimney (and flues and remove the cleaning trap door) at least once per heating session.
- Use the GODIN NET product to clean the window (Godin ref 0009).

IMPORTANT

- **FOR THE FIRST FEW TIMES THAT THE HEATER IS USED IT IS IMPORTANT THAT ONLY MODERATE FIRES ARE LIT, IN ORDER TO ALLOW THE CONSTITUENT PARTS TO EXPAND AND CONTRACT NORMALLY.**
- **THE HANDLES ARE HOT DURING USE. USE THE GLOVE SUPPLIED.**
- **THE GLOVE IS ONLY TO BE USED FOR OPENING THE DOOR HANDLE AND CARRYING THE ASHTRAY. IT IS NOT TO BE USED FOR HANDLING BURNING OBJECTS (FIREWOOD). IT IS NOT IMPERMEABLE TO LIQUIDS. IT CANNOT BE USED AS PROTECTION AGAINST CHEMICAL PRODUCTS.**
- **TAKE CARE IN PUTTING YOUR GLOVE IN A SAFE (COOL) PLACE AFTER EACH USE.**

Do not worry if the heater gives off a slightly acrid smell/ smoke when lit for the first couple of times. This can be as a result of the high-temperature paint finish on the various cast-iron parts and some excess residues from the manufacturing process. This may persist for several days.

Maintaining the cast-iron and steel

All cast-iron and steel heaters require a minimum of maintenance, after each winter, during the summer season, in order to preserve the integrity of the different parts. When the heater is being used there is minimal risk of oxidation of the constituent parts. The process of oxidation usually occurs during prolonged periods of inactivity (no fires).

The cast-iron parts can be regularly maintained using the black graphite paste (Godin ref. 0012). This is applied cold as a polish. Once it has dried a soft cloth can be used to shine it up. The high heat spray paint (Godin ref. 0001) can be used on the external parts of the heater if a more uniform and even finish is desired. Before using the spray paint it is imperative that all traces of oxidation are first removed either by using a wire brush or a fine-grained emery paper.

All cast-iron heaters that have an external baked enamel finish do require maintenance of the internal parts of the heater. Maintenance is even more important in those homes that are only occasionally occupied. Most of the cleaning products (graphite paste, window cleaner, chemical chimney cleaner, high-temperature spray paint) are available through your installer/ importer.

Particular care of the door

The door of the unit swivels on steel pins and washers.

TAKE NOTE : if the door is removed for some reason (replacing the door glass) it is important to replace the washers on the pins at the same time with new ones and possibly the door pins themselves.

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Importance of the fuel:

The 3701 fireplace has a thermal output close to 80% efficiency. Nevertheless, you must not forget that whatever the heater, it gives off the energy output equivalent of the materials used. If the heat output of the heater is not sufficient in your opinion it may be due to the following reasons:

- Either the fuel quantity is not enough.
- Either the burnt fuel used, has insufficient calorific energy output.
- The wood moisture content is too high.

Only burn dry wood, which has been stored for at least 2-3 years. Humidity in the wood goes from 15% to 50% (for wet wood). Using wet wood will damage the chimney and may cause chimney fires.

Firewood should ideally have been felled 2 years previously (3 years is even better).

In principle, all wood, contains the same calorific value versus weight. Hard wood is often better as it is more dense and often contains less moisture. Moisture content in wood typically varies from 15% for dry wood to 50% for wet wood. It stands to reason that a lot of energy is required to vaporise the moisture in the wood.

A hot fire would require 6 to 8 logs of 6cm diameter. A low, slow fire would require 3 logs of 13 to 15cm diameter.

The energy available for heating is 4.16 Wh per kilogram of dry wood. For firewood with 50% moisture content this available energy drops to 1.73 Wh.

Using wet wood also causes more condensation in the chimney which accelerates deposits and the subsequent risk, over time, of chimney fires.

Never use water to put out the fire.

If the glass gets dirty quickly it is often an indication of using wood that is too damp or burning low fires extensively.

Replacement of spare parts:

If you need to replace some parts, please contact your supplier or one of our approved dealers. Give them your product information as displayed in your warranty voucher, or on your heater name plate at the rear of the unit. Our dealers are in possession of all spare part nomenclatures and technical data about our products, and will provide you with the spare parts you need and any maintenance requirements within the scope of their professional competence.

WARRANTY CONDITIONS

Any warranty is subject to: correct installation, use and maintenance of the unit.

All our heaters have a 2 year guarantee (except inserts running with wood – closed fireboxes running with wood) against any defect starting on the date of purchase. This guarantee is subject to the inspection of the installation, operational use and adherence to the maintenance conditions described in the instruction manual, supplied with the heater.

Parts that are in direct contact with high temperatures and that could undergo distortions caused by wear and tear **are guaranteed for 1 year**. This includes:

1. Decorative panels, side panels, grills, front hearth floors, grates.
2. Guide plates, baffles, valves, ash pits, air channels and fire-bricks.
3. Articulation mechanisms (Door hinges and handles etc.)
4. Fans , thermostats for overheating of appliances equipped with blast engine
5. Temperature control elements, oven thermostats, and for fan heated gas/electric cookers
6. Burners, catalysers, burner rings for fuel appliances
7. Boilers for central heating and cooking systems for wood/coal.

Our appliances have been specially designed to facilitate replacing of these parts.

Some parts have a longer guarantee:

3 years for cast iron or steel heating body of our boilers for central heating.

Wood-burning Inserts and closed fireboxes running with wood, have a 5 year warranty (only the heating body, parts in direct contact with high temperatures and undergoing wear and tear, described above have 1 year guarantee.)

Only the parts/s that are deemed to have failed will be covered by the warranty. Any indemnity, compensatory damage, cost of labour and transportation is not included.

In cases where the repair or replacement is too costly in comparison to the cost of the heater, the decision to replace or to repair the appliance is to be taken by Godin after sales service only.

Parts not covered by warranty:

1. **GLASS** – ceramic glass can withstand temperatures of up to 750°C. The glass can only break because of a mechanical shock while using or handling the appliance, or extreme thermal shock e.g. cleaning a hot glass with a cold liquid.
2. **Glass seals and ceramic rope seals** are considered wear and tear items.

The following will invalidate any warranty:

1. Damage caused by burning fuels other than those for which the unit is intended.
2. Any defect or deterioration caused by a fall, shock, negligence or lack of supervision and maintenance.
3. Deterioration of parts caused by abnormal conditions (back draft, dampness, storm effects, pressure and non-conforming draw, temperature shock etc).
4. Abnormal usage of the unit (using a unit with the door open, running it on maximum for extended periods) or abnormal usage of the appliance in conditions that are different from the conditions in our manual for which it has been designed, for example non observation of our technical manuals (wrong electric connection, running an empty boiler etc)
5. Any defect, deterioration or accident caused by fall, shock, negligence, lack of the buyer's supervision or maintenance.
6. Any modifications or transformations made to the unit and non-compliance with installation norms.

Godin SA will not be responsible for any installation, assembly, dismantling costs and consequential removal of the appliance.

Consequently Godin SA, cannot be held responsible for any materials loss or human accidents, being a result of incorrect installation non – observing the legal provisions and regulations (for example, lack of ground connection, incorrect draft of the chimney etc...).

In order to constantly improve our products, we reserve the right to modify our appliances without prior notice. All the dimensions and specifications give are subject to variation according to technical requirements.

In case of a problem occurred during your guarantee period, please contact your retailer providing him with a copy of your bill and guarantee containing the appliances product codes, the retailers stamp, the date of the appliance installation.