Jøtul F 3 TD

Jøtul F 3 TD Manual Version Po6

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Monterings- og bruksanvisningen må oppbevares under hele produktets levetid. These instructions must be kept for future references. Wir empfehlen Ihnen, die Montage- und Bedienungsanleitung für spätere Zwecke sorgfältig aufzubewahren. Ce document doit être conservé pendant toute la vie de l'appareil. Руководство пользователя, которое прилагается к продукту, необходимо сохранять до конца гарантийного срока на продукт. Návod k montáži a obsluze pečlivě uschovejte po celou dobu životnosti kamen.

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1.0 Relationship to the authorities

Installation of a fireplace must be according to local codes and regulations in each country.

All local regulations, including those that refer to national and European standards, shall be complied with when installing the product.

Instructions for mounting, installation and use are enclosed with the product. Prior to using the product the installation must be inspected by a qualified person.

A product data label in heat resistant material can be found on the heat shield underneath the product. This contains information about identification and documentation for the product.

2.0 Technical data

Material: Cast iron
Finish: Black paint
Fuel: Wood
Log length, max: 40 cm
Flue outlet: Top, rear

Flue pipe dimension: \$\displain 175\text{ mm, 240 cm}^2\text{ cross section}\$

Approx. weight: 106 kg

Optional extras: Decorative enamelled floor

plate in blue black - Rear heat

shield, short legs* (see 8.0)

Dimensions, distances: See fig. 1

Technical data according to EN 13240

Nominal heat output: 6,5 kW
Flue gas mass flow: 4,8 g/sec
Recommended chimney draught: 12 Pa
Efficiency: 79%@7,4kW
CO emission (13% O₂): 0,30%
Flue gas temperature: 330° C
Operational type: Intermittent

3.0 Safety precautions

3.1 Fire preventive measures

Any use of the fireplace may represent some danger. Therefore, respect the following instructions:

- Ensure that furniture and other combustible materials do not get too close to the fireplace.
- · Let the fire die. Never extinguish it with water.
- The fireplace gets warm when used and may cause burns if touched.
- Ash must be properly disposed of outdoors, or emptied where it does not present a fire hazard.

3.2 Air supply

Warning! Please ensure that there is adequate ventilation of outdoor air in the room in which the fireplace is to be installed.

An inadequate air supply could cause flue gas to escape into the room. This is very dangerous! Symptoms of this include smoky smell, drowsiness, nausea and feeling ill.

Ensure that air vents in the room where the fireplace is located are not blocked!

Avoid using mechanical fan vents in a room with a fireplace. This may cause negative pressure and draw poisonous gasses into the room.

4.0 Installation

N.B. Check that the fireplace is free of any damage prior to commencing installation.

The product is heavy! Make sure you have assistance when erecting and installing the fireplace.

4.1 Assembly prior to installation

- After unpacking the stove take out the items which are packed inside. These items are an ash lip and a plastic bag of screws for component assembly.
- 2. Lift up the top plate. In this way it is easier to move the stove and to make the installation of the flue pipe more secure.
- Install the ash lip by hooking it onto the front, just below the door. Fig. 2C.
- 4. Screw the door handle knob to the front door handle. Fig. 2D.

Mounting the flue outlet

From the factory the stove is delivered for the outlet to be in the back.

- Fasten the flue outlet (fig. 3) from within with three screws (fig. 4A).
- When installing a top flue outlet, loosen the traverse (fig. 5A) and remove the top cover plate.
- Fasten the cover on the back side and position the top plate with the flue outlet.

4.2 Floor

Foundations

Ensure that the floor is strong enough for the fireplace. See **«2.0 Technical data»** for weights.

Wooden floor protection

If the fireplace is to be mounted on a combustible floor, a heat shield is to be mounted on the back of the stove to protect the floor from the radiant heat. See point «8.0 Optional Equipment and Accessories».

Additional the floor has to be covered under and in front of the fireplace with a plate made of metal or other non-combustible material. The recommended minimum thickness is 0.9 mm. Any flooring made of combustible material, such as linoleum, carpets, etc. must be removed from under the floor plate.

Requirement for protecting combustible flooring in front of fireplace

The front plate must be in accordance with national laws and regulations.

Contact your local building authority regarding restrictions and installation requirements.

4.3 Walls

Distance to wall made of combustible material - see fig. 1.

You may use the fireplace with an uninsulated flue pipe provided the distances to walls made of combustible materials are as shown in **fig. 1**.

Distance to walls covered by a firewall

Contact your local building authority regarding restrictions and installation requirements.

Firewall requirement

The firewall must be at least **100 mm** thick and be made of brick, concrete-stone or light concrete. Other materials and constructions with satisfactory documentation may also be used

Distance to non combustible walls - see fig. 1.

By non combustible one means a non load-bearing wall of solid brickwork/concrete.

Contact your local building authority regarding restrictions and installation requirements.

4.4 Ceiling

There must be a minimum distance of **1000 mm** to a combustible ceiling above the fireplace.

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4.5 Chimneys and flue pipes

- The fireplace can be connected to a chimney and flue pipe approved for solid fuel fired appliances with flue gas temperatures specified in «2.o Technical data».
- The chimney's cross-section must be at least as big as the flue pipe's cross-section. See «2.0 Technical data» when calculating the correct chimney cross-section.
- Several solid fuel fired appliances can be connected to the same chimney if the chimney's cross-section is sufficient.
- Connection to the chimney must be carried out in accordance with the installation instructions from the supplier of the chimney.
- Before making a hole in the chimney the fireplace should be test-mounted in order to correctly mark the position of the fireplace and the hole in the chimney. See fig. 1 for minimum dimensions.
- Ensure that the flue pipe is inclined all the way up to the chimney.
- Use a flue pipe bend with a sweeping hatch that allows it to be swept.

Be aware of the fact that it is particularly important that connections have a certain flexibility in order to prevent movement in the installation leading to cracks.

N.B. A correct and sealed connection is very important for the proper functioning of the product.

The chimney draught should never exceed 2.5 mm H₂O (25 Pa) when the fireplace is in use. If the draught is too strong you can install and operate a flue damper to control the draught.

In case of chimney fire:

- Close all hatches and vents.
- Keep the firebox door closed.
- · Check the loft and cellar for smoke.
- · Call the fire service.
- Before use after a fire an expert must check the installation in order to ensure that it is fully functional.

4.6 Control of functions (fig. 2)

When the product is set up, always check the control functions. These shall move easily and function satisfactorily.

Jøtul F 3 TD is equipped with the following controls:

Ash door vent control. (Fig. 2A)
Air vent control. (Fig. 2B)

5.0 Use

5.1 Choice of fuel

Always use quality firewood. This will give you optimal results, any other fuel may damage the fireplace.

5.2 Jøtul's definition of quality firewood

By quality firewood we mean logs of, for example, birch, beech, and pine.

Quality firewood should be dried so that the water content is maximum 20%.

To achieve this the wood should be chopped at the latest in late winter or early spring. It should be cut and stacked so that air circulates around it. The stacks should be covered on top so as to avoid absorbing excessive rainwater. The logs should be taken indoors in autumn for use during the winter season.

The amount of energy obtainable from of 1 kg of quality firewood varies very little. On the other hand the specific weight of the different kinds of wood varies considerably. As an example, a certain volume of birch will provide less energy (kWh) than the same volume of oak, which has a higher specific weight.

The amount of energy produced by 1 kg quality firewood is about 3.8 kWh. 1 kg of completely dry firewood (0% humidity) produces about 5 kWh, while firewood with a humidity level of 60% produces only around 1.5 kWh/kg.

Consequences of using damp wood may include:

- Appearance of soot/tar on the glass, in the fireplace and in the chimney.
- The fireplace emits little warmth.
- Risk of chimney fire as a consequence of accumulation of soot in the fireplace, flue pipe and chimney.
- The fire may die out.

Be especially careful never to lay a fire using any of the following materials:

- Household waste, plastic bags, etc.
- Painted or impregnated wood (highly toxic)
- · Chipboard or laminated boards
- Driftwood

This may harm the product and pollute the atmosphere.

N.B. Never use combustible liquids such as petrol, kerosene, red spirit or similar to start the fire. This may cause harm to both yourself and the product.

5.3 Log length and amount

The maximum length of logs to be used is **40 cm**. Jøtul F 3 TD has a nominal heat output of **6,5** kW. This is equivalent to a consumption of approximately **2,1** kg of quality firewood **per hour**.

An important factor for proper fuel consumption is that the logs are the correct size. The size of the logs should be:

Kindling:

Length: 30 - 40 cm Diameter: 2-5 cm Amount per fire: 6-8 pieces

Firewood (split logs):

Length: 40 cm

Diameter: Approx. 8 cm

Intervals for adding wood: Approximately every 45 - 50 minutes

Size of the fire: 1,7 kg Amount per load: 2 pieces

5.4 First time use

Before lighting the stove, put a layer of sand/ash in the bottom to protect the bottom plate. The sand or ash should cover the top of the ridges.

- · Light the fire as described under «5.5 Daily use».
- Light the fire for a couple of hours and ventilate any smoke and smell from the product.
- Repeat this a couple of times.

N.B. Odours when using the fireplace for the first time.

Painted products: the fireplace may emit an irritating gas when used for the first time, and it may smell a little. The gas is not toxic, but the room should be thoroughly ventilated. Let the fire burn with a high draught until all traces of the gas have disappeared and no smoke or smells can be detected.

Enamelled products: Condensation may form on the surface of the fireplace the first few times it is used. This must be wiped off to prevent permanent stains forming when the surface heats up.

5.5 Daily use

The product is intended for intermittent combustion. By intermittent combustion one means normal use of a fireplace, meaning that each fire should burn down to embers before new firewood is added.

- Open both air vents (fig. 2A and 2B). (Use a glove, for example, as the handle can become hot.)
- Place two medium sized logs in/out on each side of the base
- Crumple some newspaper (or birch bark) between these and add some kindling wood in a criss-cross pattern on top and light the newspaper. Gradually increase the size of the wood.
- Leave the door slightly open until the logs catch fire. Close the door and ignition vent when the firewood has ignited and the fire is burning well.
- Then regulate the rate of combustion to the desired level of heating by adjusting the air vent (Fig. 2B).

Nominal heat emission is achieved when the air vent is open approximately 40% and the ignition vent closed.

5.6 Adding firewood

- Each fire should burn down to embers before new firewood is reloaded. Open the door slightly and allow the negative pressure to level out prior to opening the door completely.
- Add the wood and make sure that the air vent is fully open for a few minutes until the wood has caught fire.
- The air vent (fig. 2B) can be turned down once the wood has properly ignited and is burning well.

N.B. Danger of overheating: the fireplace must never be used in a manner that causes overheating.

Overheating occurs when there is too much wood and/or air so that too much heat is developed. A sure sign of overheating is when parts of the fireplace glow red. When this happens, reduce the ventilation opening immediately.

Upon suspicion of excessive/poor draught in the chimney, seek professional help. See also **«2.0 Technical data»** and **«4.5 Chimney and flue pipe»** for information.

5.7 Using fireplace during the transition from winter to spring

During a transitional period with sudden fluctuations in temperature, negative smoke draught or under difficult wind conditions, disturbances in the chimney draught may occur so that the smoke gasses are not drawn out.

One should then use less firewood and have a larger opening in the air vents so that the wood burns fresher and faster. In this was the draught in the chimney will be maintained.

To avoid accumulated ash, it should be removed more often than usual. See **«6.2 Ash removal»**.

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6.0 Maintenance

6.1 Cleaning the glass

Jøtul F 3 TD is equipped with an air wash for the glass. Air is sucked in through the air vent above the fireplace and down along the inside of the glass.

However, some soot will always stick to the glass, but the quantity will depend on the local draught conditions and adjustment of the air wash vent. Most of the soot layer will normally be burned off when the air wash vent is opened all the way and a fire is burning briskly in the fireplace.

Good advice! For normal cleaning, moisten a paper towel with warm water and add some ash from the burn chamber. Rub it over the glass and then clean the glass with clean water. Dry well. If it is necessary to clean the glass more thoroughly we recommend using a glass cleaner (follow the instructions on the bottle).

6.2 Ash removal

- · Lift out the ash retainer.
- Use a shovel or similar tool to remove the ash.
- Leave a little ash in the bottom of the combustion chamber as a protective insulating layer.

Also see the description about how to handle ash: **«3.0 Safety precautions».**

6.3 Cleaning and soot removal

Soot deposits may build up on the internal surfaces of the fireplace during use. Soot is a good insulator and will therefore reduce the fireplace's heat output. If soot deposits accumulate when using the product, they can be easily removed by using a soot remover.

In order to prevent a water and tar layer from forming in the fireplace you should regularly allow the fire to burn hot in order to remove the layer. An annual internal cleaning is necessary to get the best heating effect from the product. It is a good idea to do this in connection with sweeping the chimney and flue pipes.

6.4 Sweeping of flue pipes to the chimney

- For rear-mounted flue pipes lift the top plate and sweep the pipe through the opening.
- For top mounted flue pipes the product can be swept through the flue pipe's sweeping hatch, or the baffle plate must be taken down. See point 7.1 on how to do this.

6.5 Checking the fireplace

Jøtul recommends that you personally check your fireplace carefully after sweeping/cleaning. Check all visible surfaces for cracks.

Also check that all joints are sealed and that the door and top plate gaskets are in the correct position. Any gaskets showing signs of wear or deformation must be replaced.

Thoroughly clean the gasket groove, apply ceramic glue (available from your local Jøtul dealer), and press the gasket well into place. The joint will dry quickly.

6.6 Exterior maintenance

Painted products may change colour after several years of use. The surface should be cleaned and brushed free of any loose particles before new Jøtul stove paint is applied.

Enamelled products must only be cleaned with a dry cloth. Do not use soap and water. Any stains can be removed with a cleaning fluid (e.g. oven cleaner).

7.0 Service

Warning! Any unauthorised change to the product is illegal. Only use original spare parts.

7.1 Replacing the baffle plate - burn plates - grate - inner bottom plate (fig. 6)

- Remove the ash retainer (A).
- Lift the baffle plate forward and to the side and edge it out of the door (B).
- Remove the burn plates (C).
- Remove the inner bottom plate (D).

For re-installation follow the same procedure in reverse order.

8.0 Optional equipment

Floor plate

A decorative enamel floor plate is available for your Jøtul F 3 TD in blue black enamel. The dimensions of the plate are: $630 \times 759 \times 17$ mm.

Short legs - height 155 mm

Black paint - cat. no. 350173 (*only to be used on non combustible floor), see **«2.0 Technical**

Rear heat shield - cat. no 350319

Assembly instruction follows the product.

9.0 Reasons for operational problems - troubleshooting

Poor draught

- Check the length of the chimney so that it covers the requirements stipulated in national laws and regulations. See also «2.0 Technical data» and «4.5 Chimney and flue pipe» for information.
- Ensure that the minimum cross-section of the chimney is in accordance with «2.0 Technical data»
- Make sure that there is not anything preventing the flue gasses from escaping: Branches, trees, etc.

The fire extinguishes after a while

- Make sure that the wood is sufficiently dry
- Find out whether there is negative pressure in the house, close mechanical fans and open a window close to the stove
- Check that the air vent is open.
- · Check that the flue outlet is not clogged by soot

Unusual amount of soot accumulates on the glass

Some soot will always stick to the glass, but the quantity depends on:

- · Humidity of the wood
- · Local draught conditions
- · Regulating the air vent.

Most of the soot will normally burn off when the air vent is opened all the way and a fire is burning briskly in the fireplace. See also **«6.1 Cleaning of glass - good advice»**

4-4424-Po2 9 Avstand til brennbar vegg. Distance to combustible wall. S12 S16 * Med skjermplate montert. * With heat shield mounted. 890 * 715 915 9 400 901 008 o65 , X/Y = Acc. to national regulatives and regulations. Non combustible wall Strålesone Radiation sone Combustible wall Min. mål gulvplate / measure floorplate Distance to non combustible wall. Avstand til ikke brennbar vegg. 909 067 Jotul MF3/F3TD 001 1260 Målene gjelder ubehandlede produkter. Etter lakkering eller emaljering kan målene variere noe. Dimensions refer to untreated products. After painting or enamelling dimensions may have small divergences. οΣοι LoL 225 F3TD 48 484 Produkt Product LoL MF3 Fig 1 717



Sluttkontroll av ildsteder

Quality control of stoves and fireplaces

Checked

Utført	Kontrollpunkt	Controlled item
✓	Alle deler er med i produktet (ifølge struktur).	All parts are included.
✓	Alle festemidler er av korrekt type, og er korrekt anvendt.	Correct fastener items have been used and correctly applied.
✓	Overflater er i samsvar med Jøtuls kvalitetsstandarder.	Surfaces comply with Jøtul workmanship standards.
✓	Lukkemekanismer fungerer som de skal, og uten behov for unødig stor kraft.	Door locking mechanisms function correctly; excessive force is not needed.
✓	Produktet/serien møter kravet for lekkasjetest.	The product/lot complies with the leakage test requirement.
✓	Lakkerte/emaljerte overflater møter kravene i Jøtuls kvalitetsstandarder.	Paint/enamel surface finish complies with Jøtul workmanship standards.
✓	Produktet er fritt for utvendig kitt- eller limklin.	Surfaces are not contaminated by external stove cement or glue.
✓	Produktet har ingen sprekker i glass, støpejern eller andre deler.	There are no cracks in glass, cast iron or other parts.
✓	Pakninger er riktig lagt, og skjemmer ikke produktet ved stygge ender eller ved at pakningen er unødig synlig.	Gaskets are correctly applied and do not degrade product appearance (i.e. loose ends or excessive visible exposure).
✓	Dørpakninger er godt limt.	Door gaskets are firmly glued/fixed to the door.
✓	Dørpakninger har tilfredsstillende pakningstrykk.	Door gaskets provide satisfactory sealing.
✓	Sjekk at det ikke "lyser gjennom" i dørpakning eller andre sammenføyninger.	Check for "light through" at door seals and other relevant locations.
✓	Trekkhendler osv fungerer normalt.	The function of air valve handle etc is normal.

Jøtul bekrefter herved at dette produktet er kontrollert og funnet å være i samsvar med våre kvalitetsnormer.	Jøtul hereby confirm that this prinspected and found to comply standards.	_
Lot#/Serie nr.	Checked by/ kontrollert av	Date/Dato:

Jøtul arbeider kontinuerlig for om mulig å forbedre sine produkter, og vi forbeholder oss retten til å endre spesifikasjoner, farger og utstyr uten nærmere kunngjøring.

Jøtul bemüht sich ständig um die Verbesserung seiner Produkte, deshalb können Spezifikationen, Farben und Zubehör von den Abbildungen und den Beschreibungen in der Broschüre abweichen.

Jøtul pursue a policy of constant product development. Products supplied may therefore differ in specification, colour and type of accessories from those illustrated and described in the brochure.

Jøtul vise sans cesse à améliorer ses produits. C'est pourquoi, il se réserve le droit de modifier les specifications, couleurs et équipements sans avis prélable.

Kvalitet

Jøtul AS arbeider etter et kvalitetssikringssystem basert på NS-EN ISO 9001 for utvikling, produksjon og salg av ildsteder. Vår kvalitetspolitikk skal gi kundene den trygghet og kvalitetsopplevelse som Jøtul har stått for siden bedriftens historie startet i 1853.

Oualität

Jøtul AS hat ein Qualitätssicherungssystem, das sich bei Entwicklung, Produktion und Verkauf von Öfen und Kaminen nach NS-EN ISO 9001 richtet. Diese Qualitätspolitik vermittelt unseren Kunden ein Gefühl von Sicherheit und Qualität, für das Jøtul mit seiner langjährigen Erfahrung seit der Firmengründung im Jahre 1853 steht.

Quality

Jøtul AS has a quality system that conforms to NS-EN ISO 9001 for product development, manufacturing, and distribution of stoves and fireplaces. This policy gives our customers quality and safety piece of mind as a result of Jøtul's vast experience dating back to when the company first started in 1853.

Qualité

Le système de contrôle de la qualité de Jøtul AS est conforme à la norme NS-EN ISO 9001 relative à la conception, à la fabrication et à la distribution de poêles, foyers et inserts. Cette politique nous permet d'offrir à nos clients une qualité et une sécurité reposant sur la vaste expérience accumulée par Jøtul depuis sa création en 1853.



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