

Dear Sir / Madam

Thank you for having chosen DOUBLE.

You are kindly asked to read through this information before using the fireplace in order for you to make use of all its features in total safety.

In the event of any doubt, a request for spare parts or complaints, you should contact the retailer whom you bought it from, quoting the details on the manufacturer's sticker and the type of appliance.

The number on the manufacturer's sticker is necessary for identification of the fireplace and this is found in the documentation enclosed with it and also on the plate fixed on its front.

The documentation in question must be kept for identification.

## Safety information

The DOUBLE fireplace is designed to warm up the room/premises where it is placed by means of radiation and movement of warm air.

The only hazards that can derive from using the fireplace pertain to non-compliance with the installation instructions or if contact is made with the fire or hot parts (glass, pipes, hot air outlet) or if foreign substances are put in the fireplace.

The only combustible material to be used is firewood.

No flammable products are to be used to clean the smoke flue.

The glass is to be cleaned when COLD and with suitable products (e.g. GlassKamin) and a cloth. Do not clean when hot.

The exhaust pipes and the door reach hot temperatures when the fireplace is used.

Do not place anything which is not heat resistant near the fireplace.

NEVER use combustible liquids to light the fireplace or to rekindle the embers.

Do not obstruct the air ventilation openings in the room where the fireplace is installed, nor the air inlets of the fireplace.

Do not wet the fireplace.

Do not use reducers on the smoke exhaust pipes.

The fireplace must be installed in a place which is suitable against fire hazards and equipped with all that is required for the fireplace to function properly and safely.

If installation is carried out in Italy, refer to the standard issued by the Italian Organisation for Standardisation: UNI 10683 or subsequent amendments.

In all other countries, please verify the laws and regulations in this regard.

*The undersigned EDILKAMIN S.p.a. with head office headquarters at Via Vincenzo Monti 47 - 20123 Milan - Italy - tax code and VAT no. 00192220192*

*Declares under its own responsibility as follows:*

*The wood-combustion fireplace listed below complies with Regulation EU 305/2011 (CPR) and the harmonised European Standard EN 13240:2001 + A2:2004 + AC:2006 + AC:2007*

**WOOD BURNING FIREPLACES, trademark EDILKAMIN, called DOUBLE**

*Year of manufacture: Ref. Data nameplate*

*Declaration of performance (DoP - EK 026): Ref. data tag plate*

*EDILKAMIN S.p.a. will decline all responsibility of malfunctioning or damage to the equipment in case of unauthorized substitution, assembly or modifications of any sort on the said equipment on the part of non-EDILKAMIN personnel.*

# THE TECHNOLOGY

The structure is constituted by a high quality steel sheet body, hermetically welded, equipped with adjustable feet, completed with ECOKERAM hearth and basin fire surface, for a correct control of the ash.

The structure is completed by a shell which realises an air space for the circulation of the heating air. The air for the heating circulates naturally and can be channelled to near by rooms.

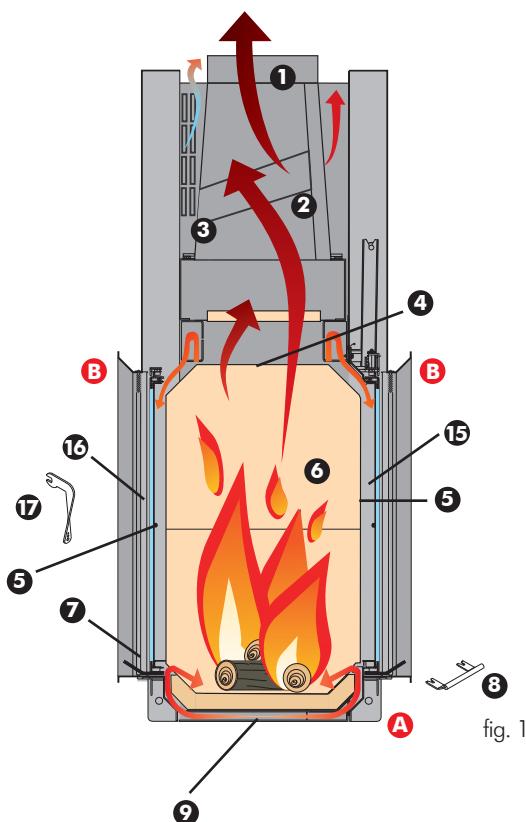


fig. 1

Particular care has been taken in the inlet of the fuel air in the hearth to guarantee optimum fuelling, a calm flame and **a very clean glass**.

**The fuelling primary air A** (fig 1) enters at the base of the fire surface on the open coal.

The amount of the primary air is adjustable depending on the draught of the flue through a mobile deflector installed at the front of the hearth (fig.3).

For a flue with a weak draught, it is possible to increase the inlet section of the primary air and vice versa, decrease it in case of excessive draught.

**The fuelling secondary air B** (fig 1) and glass cleaning air enters at the glass peak after having been heated.

The amount of secondary and glass cleaning air is pre-calibrated.



fig. 3



fig. 2

## LEGEND: (fig. 1 - 2 - 3)

1. **smoke outlet fitting**
2. **coolingfoil**  
to improve the heat exchange
3. **smoke switch conduit**  
to improve the heat exchange
4. **steel structure**
5. **air power supply conduit**  
to keep the glass clean
6. **hearth inside in very thick ecokeram**  
to increase the fuelling temperature
7. **ceramic glass**  
resistant to heat shock of 800° C
8. **hatch removable handle**  
to lift/lower the hatch
9. **basin fire surface**  
to accumulate coal and obtain optimum fuelling
10. **external air inlet grill**
11. **adjustable feet**
12. **shell for circulating heating air**
13. **heating air inlet, internal air circulation**
14. **mobile deflector**
15. **sliding hatch**
16. **door**
17. **door removable handle**  
for opening door
18. **14 cm flexible aluminium pipe to duct air for heating** (optional)

# THE TECHNOLOGY

## Removable handles for opening hatch and door

The hatch handle is not fixed to the same hatch but is inserted when required.  
The handle is to be inserted in the lower part of the frame, forking it in the appropriate pegs (fig 1-4).  
The handle is only needed to lift or lower the hatch.  
The handle to unblock the opening of the door is also removable (fig 1 and 4).



door handle      hatchhandle      fig. 4

## Fuelling air

DOUBLE can only be mounted in rooms with sufficient fuelling air power supply, and must function closed.  
To have the chimney function correctly, it is essential that the fuelling air reaches the hearth through a fine pipe on the appropriate inlets, provided at the sides and rear of the chimney.  
A fitting with a 125 mm valve to be applied to the inlet to be used (fig. 5) is supplied. The connection with the outside must have a useful passage section of at least 125 cm<sup>2</sup> along its path.  
In case of use with hearth open, or if the building in which the chimney is installed is particularly sealed, a supplementary air inlet of a further 120 cm<sup>2</sup> useful passages, must be provided.

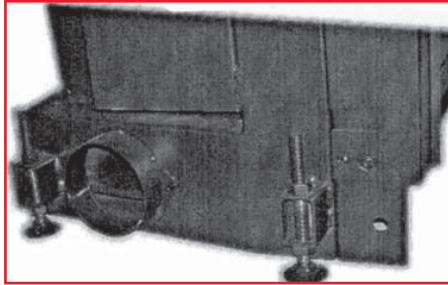


fig. 5

## Fitting with butterfly valve

The fuelling air must flow to the hearth regulated by a butterfly valve  
The butterfly valve is delivered as an accessory together with a flexible pipe and the fixing bands. Unless the butterfly valve is mounted in a fixed and solid manner, the chimney cannot be started.  
The mouths not used for connecting the flexible pipe for the fuelling air passage, must remain closed with a lid.  
Mount the fuelling air regulating control in the most adequate position under the threshold.



fig. 6

## Regulating the butterfly valve



fig. 7

### „Starting“ position / max. heating power:

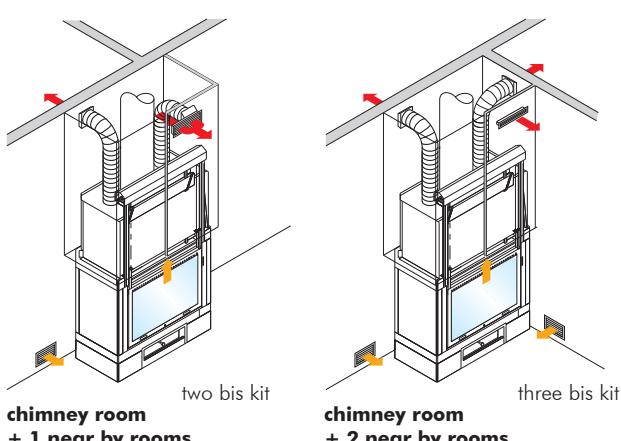
totally extracted air valve regulating control. Starting with cold chimney and max. hearth power. (fig. 6)

### „Maintain fire“ position:

control for regulating the valve completely inserted. All air inlets are closed (fig. 7).

## Air for the heating

the room air enters from the side inlets (n 13 - fig. 2) obtained at the side of the shell, heats up, in contact with the metal hood and exits from the 2 14cm holes on the lid of the same shell.  
Appropriate passages on the covering must be provided so that the room air can reach the above said side inlets.  
An aluminium flexible pipe to duct air in near by rooms can be applied, using appropriate fitting, to both 14 diameter holes present on the shell lid.



N.B. in case of conveyance of the hot air to rooms different from the one where the chimney is installed, it is necessary to guarantee the return of the same air to the chimney room, through a grill at the base of the walls or through slots under the doors.

## AIR DUCTING KITS

To facilitate the realisation of the hot air distribution system, Edilkamin has provided two kits containing all that necessary for the two cases, illustrated at the side.

The Edilkamin hearths, as well as heating through radiation, produce hot air which can be ducted through flexible pipes, in this way heating the whole house uniformly.

# FEATURES

## Mouth finishing frames

To facilitate the coupling with the coverings, DOUBLE can be completed with two frame solutions to be applied in front of the mouths.

ENGLISH

Flat frame

Covering

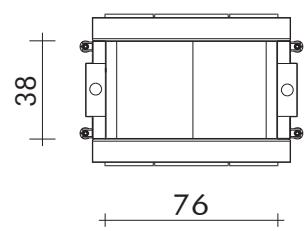
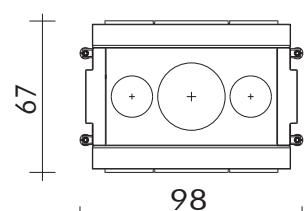
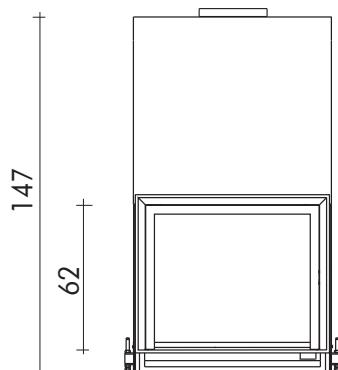
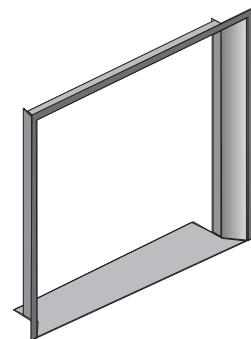
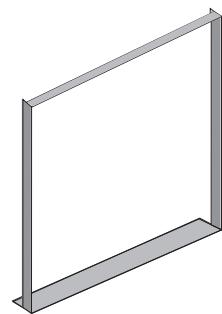
**Flat frame**

Tapered frame

Covering

**Tapered frame**

Chimney



### TECHNICAL DATA

<b>Useful power</b>	<b>Kw</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Wood consumption</b>	<b>Kg/h</b>	<b>1,6/3,8</b>
<b>Yield</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>Ø fumes outlet</b>	<b>cm</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Ø air inlet</b>	<b>cm</b>	<b>12,5</b>
<b>Weight including packaging</b>	<b>kg</b>	<b>343</b>
<b>Heatable volume</b>	<b>m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>315</b>

# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

## Counterweights installation

The latch hatch is equipped with counterweights which guarantee both the closure and a soft movement.

The action of the counterweights can be adjusted by adding one or more washers (additional counterweights) provided with the chimney.

The additional counterweights (washers) can be mounted at any time without dismantling the chimney shell.

### PROCEDURE.

1. Completely close the latch hatch
2. Rotate the hatch slide blocking lever.( n 35 - espreso page 63 )

Open the glass door, proceed as indicated at page 21 , as, for example, is necessary for the cleaning of the glass

3. unhook the support profiles, left and right, of the ecokeram hearth walls

4. remove the ecokeram hearth walls

5. At this point, the closing lids of the counterweights inspection compartment will remain visible.

Remove the lids of the counterweights compartments by unscrewing the four screws.

6. Loosen and remove the M8 screw of the counterweight door bar.

7. From the bottom, add the additional counterweights on the base counterweight bar, and fix them with the M8 screw which had just been removed.

The same number of additional counterweights is to be mounted on both sides.

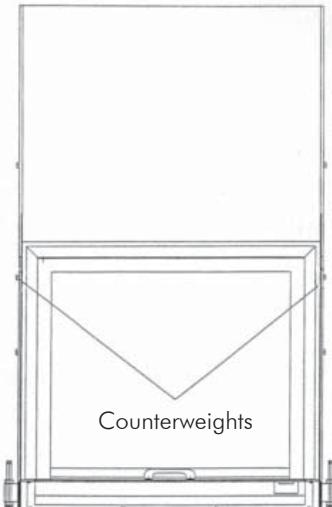
8. Remount the sheet lids and reposition the hearths walls.

9. Re-hook the fixing plates of the hearths walls.  
10. Close the glass door. Do not forget to rotate the door closing lever with the appropriate handle! )

11. Unblock the hatch by rotating the slide blocking lever (n 6 page 21) and verify the sliding.

12. The hatch must slide with a soft movement, remaining balanced.

13. Eventually further adjust the sliding by symmetrically removing or adding the additional counterweights (washers).



## Important warnings

As well as that indicated in the present document, bear in mind the UNI rules:

- n. **10683** - wood heat generators: installation requirements
  - n. **9615/90** - calculation of the chimney internal dimensions.
- In particular:
- **before starting** any mounting operation, it is important to verify the compatibility of the plant as established by the UNI 10683 rule in paragraphs 4.1 / 4.1.1 / 4.1.2.

- **once mounted**, the installer must "start up" the plant and issue the documentation requested in the UNI 10683 rule, respectively in paragraphs 4.6 and 5.

Before installing the cover, **verify the correct functioning of the connections**, the controls and all moving parts.

**The verification must be carried out with the chimney having been on for a few hours, before covering the hearth, in order to eventually intervene.** Therefore, the finishing operations such as for example:

- manufacture of the false hood
- mounting of covering
- carrying out stripping, painting, etc.must be carried out once tested with positive result.

Therefore, Edilkamin does not answer for burdens deriving from both demolition and reconstruction interventions, even if subsequent to replacing hearth pieces which resulted faulty.



**Note: The product is supplied with two anti-corrosion discs (one on the outside and one on the inside of the combustion chamber). They must be removed during unpacking and disposed of as normal waste.**



## Premise

• The DOUBLE hearth must be installed keeping to the following instructions, as the safety and plant efficiency depend on the correct installation.

• Carefully read the present instructions before mounting.

• EDILKAMIN declines any responsibility for eventual damages deriving from the non compliance with the present instructions and, in case, any warranty right will be void.

• The DOUBLE hearth is supplied already assembled on non returnable pallet.The internal covering of the hearth is supplied already installed

• A model identification label is applied under the hearth panel; the label can be seen until the hearth is covered. The model identification number is indicated in the documentation supplied with the product.

## External air inlet

**The connection with the outside section equal 120 cm<sup>2</sup> useful passage (ø 12.5 cm) is absolutely necessary for the good functioning of the hearth, it must therefore be realised.**

**In case of use for long periods with hearth open, a supplementary air inlet of a further 120 cm<sup>2</sup> useful passages, must be provided.**

The 125 mm fitting to be installed on one of the two sides and below the hearth, must be directly connected with the outside.

The connection can be realised with aluminium flexible pipe, being careful to seal the points where air loss may verify.

It is advisable to apply a protection grill to the outside of the air inlet conduit, but which **must not reduce the useful passage section.**

The external air must be captured at floor level (it cannot come from above).

• Whenever the air volume is scarce and the type of building in which the chimney is installed particularly air sealed, it will be necessary to install a supplementary air inlet of 120 cm<sup>2</sup> as said above

## Smoke channel

The conduit which connects the hearth smoke outlet mouth with the flue inlet is called smoke channel.

The smoke channel must be made with stiff steel or ceramic pipes, flexible metal or fibre-cement pipes are not allowed.

Horizontal or counterslope tracts must be avoided.

Eventual section changes are allowed only at the chimney outlet and not, for example, at the coupling in the flue.

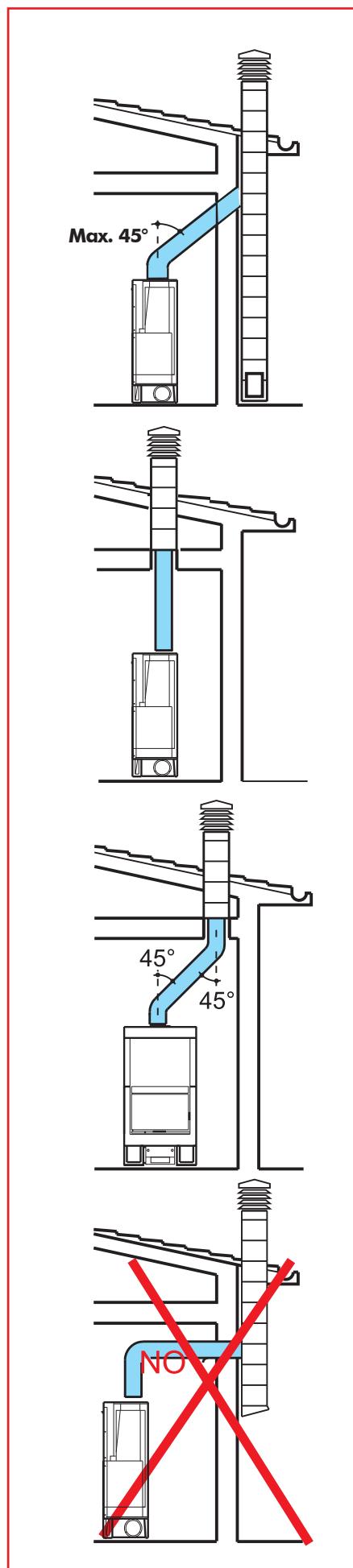
Slants of more than 45° are not allowed. A mastic sealing at high temperature must be carried out in correspondence of the inlet point of the steel flue on the chimney smoke outlet mouth.

**Further to the above, bear in mind the indication of the UNI 10683 rule in paragraph 4.2 "connection to the smoke evacuation system" and sub-paragraphs.**

**To facilitate the realisation of the smoke channel, EDILKAMIN supplies steel components for easy and correct connection.**

## Smoke fitting with butterfly valve

It is advised to insert a butterfly valve (gate) on the smoke channel. The valve must be easily manoeuvred and its position must be identified from the outside, from the regulating handle. The valve must remain fixed in the prearranged position and must not close automatically. An opening must be provided on the valve not lower than 3% of the section surface and, however, must be at least equal to 20 cm<sup>2</sup>.



## Flue and chimney pot

The conduit which, from the room with the chimney reaches the building covering, is called flue.

### The fundamental features of the flue are:

- capability to support a smoke temperature of at least 450°C with regard to the mechanical resistance, insulation, and gas hold
- being correctly insulated to avoid the forming of condensation
- have constant section, almost vertical flow and not slant more than 45°
- have preferably circular internal sections; in case of rectangular sections, the max. ratio between the sides must be equal to 1.5
- have an internal section with a surface at least equal to the one reported on the product technical board
- service only one hearth (chimney or stove).

Piping using stainless steel pipes of appropriate size and ideal insulation is suggested for flues which are old or too large.

### The chimney pot fundamental features are:

- basic internal section equal to the one of the flue
- outlet section not less than double that of the flue
- position in full wind, above the roof and outside the reflux areas.

# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

## **Building protection**

All the building surfaces near the hearth must be protected against heat. The type of insulation to be adopted depends on the type of surfaces present and how they are made.

## **Hot air outlets / Grills**

The hot air outlets must be placed at a minimum distance of 50 cm from the ceiling and 30 cm from the furniture.

Position the grills or the air outlets at the highest point of the covering, in order to avoid heat accumulating inside the same covering. Position the grills or the air outlets so that they can be easily accessed for cleaning.

## **Heating insulation**

The insulating layers must not have joints and have to be overlapped. The thickness of the insulating material must be of at least 3 cm.

## **Ornamental beams**

The realisation of eventual wood ornamental beams in front of the hearth covering is allowed only if they are outside the radiation field, at a distance of at least 1 cm from the same covering. The air space between the ornamental elements and the covering must be such not to accumulate heat.

The wood ornamental beams cannot be integrating parts of the building.

## **Floor opposite the hearth**

The floors built with fuelling materials must be protected by sufficiently thick, non fuelling cover, or must be replaced with a non fuelling floor. The floor protection must be equal to:

### **frontally:**

- the corresponding height of the fire surface from the floor plus 30 cm and, in any case, min. 50 cm

### **laterally:**

- the corresponding height of the fire surface from the floor plus 20 cm and, in any case, min. 30 cm.

## **In the radiation field of the hearth**

The structural elements built with fuelling material or which present fuelling components and the furniture must be positioned at a minimum distance of 80 cm from the hearths mouth, in all three directions: front, upper and side. Whenever such elements or furniture were screened by a ventilated anti-radiation protection, it will be sufficient to respect a distance of 40 cm.

## **Outside the radiation field**

The structural elements built with fuelling materials or which present fuelling components and the furniture, must be positioned at a minimum distance of 5 cm from the hearths covering. In such air space, the air present in the room must be able to circulate freely. No heat accumulation must be created.

## **Electric lines**

There must be no electric lines in the walls and the ceilings, including the hearth embedding area.

# USE INSTRUCTIONS

## Fuel and heating power

The fuelling has been optimised from a technical point of view, both with regard to the conception of the hearth and the respective air power supply, and with regard to the emissions. We invite you to support our commitment in favour of a clean environment by observing the following indications with regard to the use of fuelling materials which do not contain, nor produce, noxious substances.

Only use natural and seasoned wood, or wood briquettes, as fuel. Damp wood, freshly cut or stored incorrectly, has a high water content and therefore does not burn well, produces smoke but very little heat.

Only use burning wood with minimum two years seasoning in an airy and dry room. In such case, the water content will result lower than 20% of the weight. In this way you will save on fuelling material, as the seasoned wood has a higher heating power.

Never use liquid fuel such as petrol, alcohol or similar. Do not burn waste.

## Safety indications

### Initial start-up

The paint of the hearth is subject to the so called ageing until the working temperature is reached for the first time. This may cause unpleasant odours. In such case, adequately air the room where the hearth is installed.

### Danger of burns

The external surfaces of the DOUBLE hearth, in particular the glassceramic panels, heat up. Do not touch - danger of burns! Children should be particularly warned. Children must be kept away from the ignited hearth.

Remove the ash only after it has cooled down and before disposing of it, leave it to cool down completely for at least 24 hours, in a non fuelling container.

## Air grills

Careful not to close or obstruct the hot air outlets. This causes danger of overheating inside the covering.

## Hearth functioning with panel open

In case of functioning with panel open, the hearth will have to be constantly kept under control. Very hot coal may be projected outside the hearth.

## Fundamental indications

### Addition of fuel

The use of a protective glove is suggested to "add wood", in that, in case of prolonged use, the handle may heat up. Slowly open the panel. In this way, the forming of a vortex of leaking smoke is avoided. When is it time to add wood? When the fuel has almost turned to coal.

### Functioning in mid-seasons

To suck the air for fuelling and to discharge smoke, the DOUBLE hearth requires draught from the chimney/flue. With the increase of the external temperatures, the draught decreases. Verify the chimney draught before lighting the fire, in case external temperatures are higher than 10°C. If the draught is weak, initially ignite a "starting" fire using small sized igniting material. Once the correct chimney draught is restored, you can introduce the fuel.

### Air flow in the room where the hearth is installed

The DOUBLE hearth is able to work regularly only if in the room where it is installed there is sufficient air flow for the fuelling. Provide a sufficient air flow before igniting the chimney. Should the plant be equipped with it, open the external air inlet valve and leave it open the whole time the chimney is in function. The air power supply devices for the fuelling must not be altered.

	water content g/kg of wood	Heating power kWh/kg	Higher wood consumption in %
<b>Very seasoned</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4,5</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2 years of seasoning</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>1 year of seasoning</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>Freshly cut wood</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>2,1</b>	<b>153</b>

### Comparison:

The seasoned wood has a heating power of about 4 kWh/kg, whereas fresh wood has a heating power of only 2 kWh/kg. Therefore, to obtain the same heating power, double the fuel is required.

**ATTENTION: If the hearth is powered with an excessive amount of fuel or with inadequate fuel, the risk of over-heating may be incurred.**

# USE INSTRUCTIONS

## Igniting with cold hearth

**1** Check that the ash bed is not too high. Maximum height: 5 cm below the edge of the panel.  
If the ash bed becomes too high, there is a danger that when opening the panel to add wood, fragments of coal may fall out of the hearth.

**2.** Completely pull the regulating control (fig 7 - page 14) of the air valve in the "switch on" position. Air for fuelling will flow intensely to the wood in the hearth, to rapidly reach high heating power.

**3.** The wood must be placed in the hearth without excessively crowding it. Place an igniter between the wood logs, and ignite. The igniters are practical aids which ignite only if placed underneath or in front of wood waste. Attention: very large wood logs do not ignite properly in a cold hearth and free noxious gasses.  
Never use material such as petrol, alcohol and similar to ignite the hearth!

**4.** At this point, close the hearths panel and supervise for a few minutes. Should the fire go out, slowly open the panel, allocate another igniter between the wood logs and re-ignite.

**5.** Should the fire not require further addition of wood, the moment the same fire is exhausted, push the regulating lever (fig. 7 - page 14) of the air valve in the "maintain fire" position. Do not carry out such regulation during the fuelling phase and the release of noxious gasses, in that, when the lever is in the maintain fire position, the air flow for fuelling results completely blocked. In case of sudden oxygen flow (for ex. due to the opening of the hearths panel) the "gasses still present" in the hearth and in the eventual heat recovery surfaces, may react violently with said atmospheric incoming oxygen

## Power supply with hot hearth

**1** Pull the regulating control (fig 7 - page 14) of the air valve in the "switch on" position and add the required amount of wood in the hearth, placing it on the existing coal. In this way, the wood will heat up with the consequent expulsion of steam and of the contained humidity. This leads to a decrease of the temperature inside the hearth. The volatile substances let out at this point by the fuelling material require a sufficient air flow, so that this critical phase can be rapidly carried out and the required temperature can be reached for the correct fuelling.

A further suggestion:  
For the initial ignition of the hearth, always use the smaller wood logs. These rapidly burn and therefore bring the hearth to the right temperature in less time. Use the larger logs of wood to re-power the hearth. Certain types of wood briquettes inflate once they are in the hearth, meaning they stretch under the heat and increase in volume. Always place the wood well inside the hearth, nearly touching the rear wall of the same, so that should it slide, it does not fall in the panel.

# CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

## Cleaning the plant

Once a year, at the beginning of the season requiring the use of heating, it is necessary to check that the smoke channel and all fuel gas discharge conduits are free. Therefore clean them well. Eventually remove the volatile ash using an appropriate ash sucker. Consult, if possible, an EDILKAMIN dealer with regard to the eventual necessary control and maintenance measures.

## Cleaning the glass

To clean the glass, it is possible to open with door the hearths panel.

For this purpose, it is necessary, before opening, to block the hatch in its closing position, by rotating the stop lever (6 fig. 1) towards the centre. At this point it is possible to unblock, using the appropriate tool (cold hand) provided, the pallet plates (7- fig.3 ) at the right and left side of the hatch (rotate by 90°).

The panel can now be tilted open and cleaned.

Once cleaned, fix the pallet plates again( 7 - fig.4 ) and unblock the stop lever (6 fig.2).

Should there only be a light coat of dirt on the glass, clean it using a dry cloth whilst it is still warm.

In case of more consistent dirt, EDILKAMIN supplies an appropriate product "GlassKamin", which can be found through the authorised retailers.

## Never use abrasive products or aggressive detergents!



Figure 1: blocked stop lever



Figure 2: unblocked stop lever



Figure 3: open hatch blocked (rotate the pallet by 90°)



Figure 4: closed hatch blocked (rotate the pallet by 90°)

## Removing the ash

You can remove the ash using a shovel or with an ash sucker. Only place the ash in non fuelling containers. The residual coal may re-ignite even after more than 24 hours from last fuelling.

## Important note

In case of faults to the DOUBLE hearth or to the smoke channel, like to any fuel gas discharge conduit (obstructions, blockings), consult, if possible, an EDILKAMIN dealer.

Only use original spare parts from the manufacturing company, only like this it is possible to rely on the safe working of the plant. Any eventual modification to the hearth can only be carried out by personnel authorised by the manufacturer.

The improper use of the appliance leads to the voiding of the warranty.

The appliance is intended to be used properly only when the present use instructions are observed.

- Keep the present instructions which must be used for eventual information requests.
- The particulars represented are graphically and geometrically indicative.

EDILKAMIN Reserves the faculty to modify at any time, without prior warning, the technical and aesthetical features of the elements illustrated in the present catalogue.