

Euros

Instruction Book



INVICTA

Invicta Group congratulates you on your choice.
Certified under ISO 9001, Invicta Group guarantees the quality of its appliances and undertakes to meet the needs of its customers.
Confident of the know-how afforded by more than 50 years' experience, Invicta Group uses advanced technologies in the design and manufacture of its entire range of appliances. This document will help you install and use your appliance in optimum conditions for your comfort and safety.

CONTENTS

1. PRESENTATION OF THE APPLIANCE	3
1.1. General characteristics	3
2. INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE INSTALLER.....	5
2.1. Warning to installers	5
2.2. Room for installation	5
2.2.1. Ventilation of the room	5
2.2.2. Location of the appliance in the room	6
2.3. Installation of the appliance.....	6
2.3.1. Floor.....	6
2.3.2. Safety distances.....	6
2.3.3. Checks before lighting for the first time	6
2.3.4. Height adjustment and levelling the appliance	6
2.3.5. Connection to the flue.....	6
2.4. Chimney flue	6
2.4.1. Type of flue.....	7
2.4.2. Chimney crown.....	7
2.4.3. Poor flue.....	8
3. INSTRUCTIONS OF USE	9
3.1. Fuel	9
3.2. Description of the parts of the appliance	10
3.2.1. Operating components	10
3.3. Lighting	11
3.4. Safety.....	11
3.5. Loading fuel	11
3.6. Operation	12
3.7. Instructions for use at Nominal Heat Output	12
3.8. Removing ash	12
3.9. Deflectors.....	12
4. MAINTENANCE AND IMPORTANT ADVICE.....	14
4.1. Maintenance of the appliance.....	14
4.1.1. Firebox	14

4.1.2. Inside the appliance	14
4.1.3. Flue socket	14
4.1.4. Painted sheet-steel-cast-iron parts	14
4.1.5. Firebox glass	14
4.2. Maintenance of the chimney flue	14
4.3. Important advice	14
5. TROUBLESHOOTING	15
6. BASIC BREAKDOWNS	16
7. WARRANTY	18
8. ECODESIGN DECLARATION	22

1. PRESENTATION OF THE APPLIANCE

For optimum operation of the appliance, we advise you to read this manual carefully before switching on the appliance for the first time. In case of problems or concerns, we urge you to contact your dealer, who will cooperate with you.

In order to improve the product, the manufacturer reserves the right to make changes without notice by updating this document.

This appliance is designed to burn wood in absolutely safe conditions.

WARNING: Faulty installation may have serious consequences.

Installation and all necessary regular maintenance operations must be performed by an authorized installer in full accordance with the specifications set out in the legislation applicable in each country and this instruction book.

1.1. General characteristics

	Unit	Euros
Nominal Heat Output (N.H.O.) to atmosphere	kW	8
Efficiency at N.H.O.	%	76
CO emission at 13% O ₂ at N.H.O.	%	0,10
Gas mass flow at N.H.O.	g/s	6,4
Gas temperature of flue at N.H.O.	°C	323
Gas temperature on the flue socket flange at N.H.O.	°C	358
Optimum flue draught	Pa	12
Wood consumption (beech) at N.H.O.	Kg/h	2,5
Dimensions of the firebox		
Width	mm	540
Depth	mm	280
Useful height	mm	220
Maximum length of the logs	cm	50
Volume heated (45w/m ³) at N.H.O.	m ³	178
Log load frequency	h	1
Capacity of the ashpit	L	1,5
Weight	kg	75
Flue socket diameter	mm	150
Energy efficiency class	-	A
Energy efficiency index (EEI)	-	99

Note: The values indicated in the above table are based on tests performed in accordance with UNE-EN 13240 with logs with no more than 18% humidity and pressure conditions as indicated in each case.

Warning: this appliance is designed and prepared to work with the types of fuel, degree of humidity of the fuel, fuel loads, fuel load frequencies, flue draught and system of installation indicated in this Instruction Book. Failure to respect these conditions may lead to problems with the appliance (deterioration, shorter useful life, etc.) which are not covered by the Invicta Group warranty.

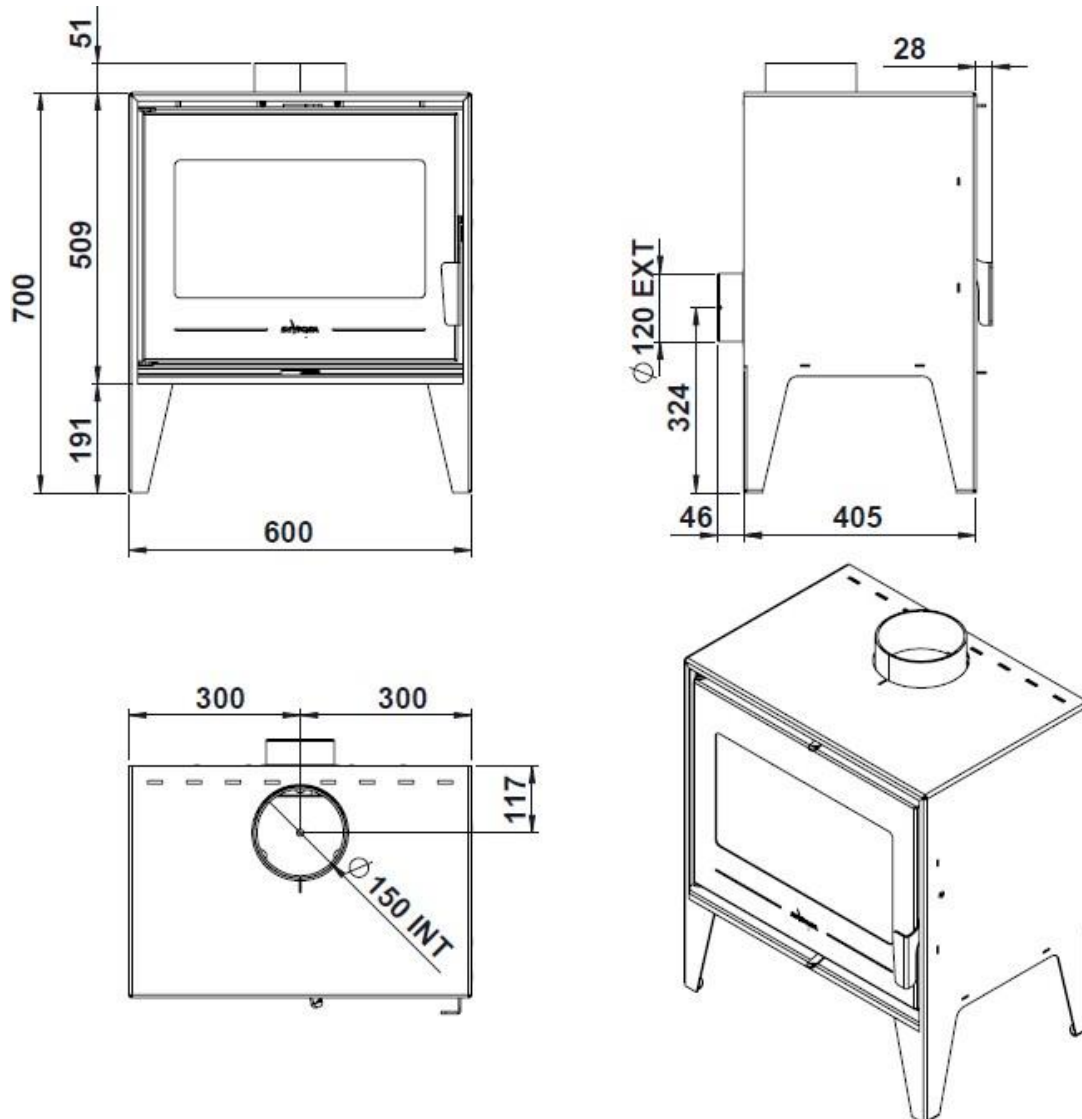


Figure No.1 - Dimensions of the Euros in mm

2. INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE INSTALLER

2.1. Warning to installers

All local and national regulations, including all those referring to national and European standards, must be observed when installing the appliance.

Installation of the appliance must be performed by an authorised installer.

An incorrectly installed appliance may lead to serious incidents (fires, creation of harmful gases, deterioration of nearby fixtures, etc.).

Invicta Group's liability is limited to the supply of the material and does not include installation of the appliance.

2.2. Room for installation

2.2.1. Ventilation of the room

The appliance needs to consume oxygen (air) in order to work properly. Ensure a suitable air supply in the room in which the appliance is fitted. This quantity of oxygen is additional to the oxygen that we need in order to breathe (air renewal).

In order to ensure the high quality of the air you breathe and to avoid potential accidents resulting from high concentrations of the gases produced by combustion (mainly carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide), it is absolutely crucial to ensure the suitable renewal of the air in the room in which the appliance is fitted.

the room must always have at least two permanent grilles or openings to the exterior in order to renew the air (one for intake and the other for extraction).

For the installation of its appliances, Invicta Group recommends an additional section for these openings. One of these two grilles must be situated high up in the room (at less than 30 cm from the ceiling)

and the other one low down (at less than 30 cm from the floor). Both grilles must open outdoors in order to renew the air in the room with fresh air.

The minimum section that each of these grilles must have depends on the nominal output of the appliance in accordance with the following table:

Output of the appliance (kW)	Minimum additional section of each of the grilles (cm ²)
$P \leq 10\text{kW}$	70
$10 < P \leq 15$	90
$15 < P \leq 20$	120
$20 < P \leq 25$	150
$25 < P \leq 30$	180
$30 < P \leq 35$	210
$P > 35$	240

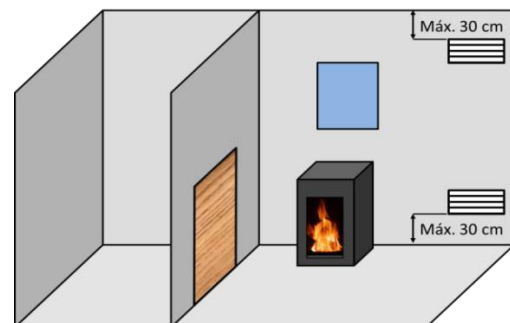


Figure No.2 - Guideline indications for ventilation grilles

The appliance must always be used with the door(s) closed.

In rooms equipped with Controlled Mechanical Ventilation, the system extracts and renews the ambient air; in such cases, the room is at slightly low pressure and it is necessary to install a non-closable outside-air inlet with a section of at least 90 cm².

2.2.2. Location of the appliance in the room

Choose a location in the room which favours good hot-air distribution by convection and radiation.

2.3. Installation of the appliance

2.3.1. Floor

Make sure that the base can withstand the total constructed weight of the appliance and its casing.

The apparatus should not be placed on combustible material.

2.3.2. Safety distances

Be sure to respect the appliance installation distances from **combustible materials**. Looking at the appliance head-on:

	Distance to combustible materials (mm)
From the right-hand side	700
From the left-hand side	700
From the rear	700
From the front	1100

Bear in mind that it may even be necessary to protect non-combustible material in order to prevent breakage, deformation, etc., as a result of overheating if the non-combustible material is not designed to withstand high temperatures.

2.3.3. Checks before lighting for the first time

- Make sure that the glass/es is/are not broken or damaged.
- Make sure that the flueway is not obstructed with packing or loose parts.

- Check the deflectors are correctly positioned.

- Make sure that the airtight joints on the flue circuit are in perfect condition.

- Make sure that the doors close properly.

- Make sure that all moving parts are fitted in place.

2.3.4. Height adjustment and levelling the appliance

The appliance must be perfectly level, horizontally and vertically, both at the front and on the sides (use a spirit level).

2.3.5. Connection to the flue

The appliance must be connected to the chimney flue using special piping designed to resist the products of combustion (e.g. stainless steel, enamelled steel, etc.).

To connect the flue to the socket flange, insert the piping inside the flange and seal the joint with fire sealant or fire cement to make it completely airtight.

The installer must ensure that the pipe connected to the appliance is well secured and there is no chance of it coming free from its housing (e.g. as a result of dilatation due to temperature, etc.).

2.4. Chimney flue

The chimney flue must comply with present standards on the installation of chimneys.

In rooms equipped with Controlled Mechanical Ventilation, the ventilation outlet must never be connected to the flue.

The appliance must always have its own chimney flue, never sharing a chimney flue with another appliance.

2.4.1. Type of flue

The flue must be made of special material designed to resist the products of combustion (e.g. stainless steel, enamelled steel, etc.).

Non-central-heating appliances (without back boiler) require an insulated, double-sleeve flue only on those sections that run outdoors or through cold areas. Single piping can be used inside the building, the heat of the gases serving to heat rooms, insulating only those sections where excess temperature may cause damage.

If the chimney is constructed, then it is necessary to pipe and insulate it to ensure correct updraught.

The diameter of the pipe must be the same as the diameter of the flue socket on the appliance over its entire length in order to ensure correct operation.

The flue must prevent the entry of rainwater.

The flue must be clean and airtight over its entire length.

The flue must be at least 6m tall and the chimney cap must not hinder the free release of gases.

If the flue tends to suffer from downdraught, then it is necessary to fit an effective anti-downdraught cowl, a static cowl or a smoke extraction fan, or reshape the chimney.

Never make 90° bends due to the great loss of draught they cause, and reduce 45° bends down to an absolute minimum. Each 45° bend is equivalent to a 0.5m reduction in flue length. Horizontal flue sections should not be installed because they cut updraught a great deal.

If the flue draws at more than 20 Pa, then an effective damper must be fitted on the flueway. This damper must be visible and accessible.

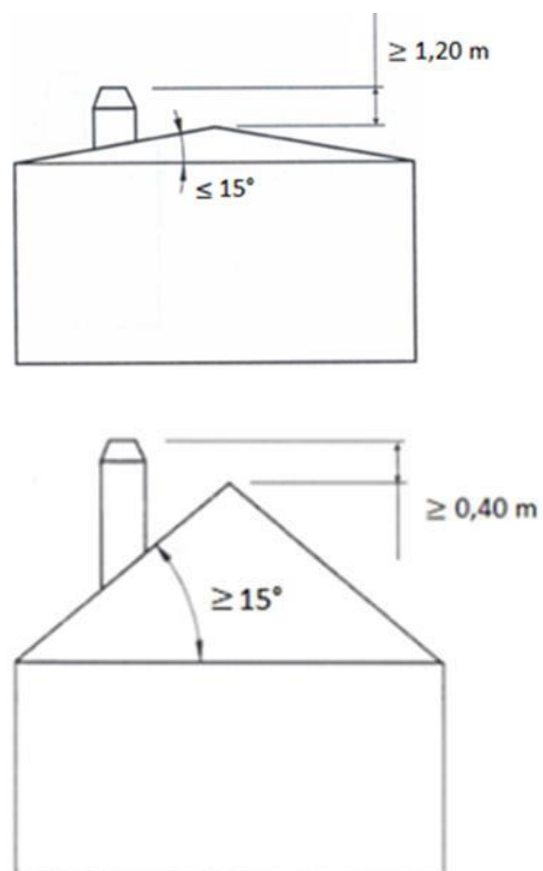
The chimney flue must not rest on the appliance.

Bear in mind that high temperatures may be reached in the flue, meaning that it is essential that insulation be enhanced in sections in which combustible material is present (wooden beams, furniture, etc.). It may even be necessary to protect non-combustible material in order to prevent breakage, deformation, etc., as a result of overheating if the material is not designed to withstand high temperatures.

It must be possible to clean the entire flue, no sections being left inaccessible for cleaning purposes.

2.4.2. Chimney crown

The upper end of the chimney must clear the roof, the roof ridge or any obstacle located on the roof by at least 1,2 m.



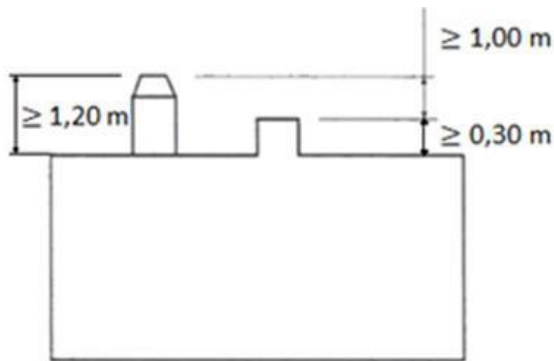


Figure No.3 - Distances between chimney crown and roof ridge

The chimney crown must clear any neighbouring building or obstacle located within a radius of 8 m from the chimney outlet.

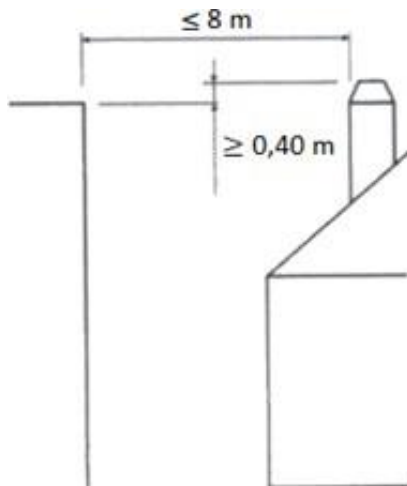


Figure No.4 - Distances between the chimney crown and objects within a radius of 8m

2.4.3. Poor flue

If not all the requirements indicated previously have been met, smoke may escape from the appliance into the room in which it is installed when the firebox door is opened. This is because the flue is unable to generate enough updraught.

Before doing anything else, the installer should correct deficiencies in the installation, bearing in mind: the material, insulation, diameter, airtightness, cleanliness, height, verticality/straightness, chimney crown, etc.

3. INSTRUCTIONS OF USE

The manufacturer accepts no liability whatsoever for damage caused to parts as a result of the improper use of non-recommended fuels, modifications made to the appliance or how it is installed.
Only use original replacement parts.

All local and national regulations, including those referring to national and European standards, must be observed when using the appliance.

Heat is diffused by radiation and convection via the front and exterior of the appliance.

3.1. Fuel

This appliance must not be used as an incinerator. Do not use non-recommended fuels.

- Use dry logs (max. 16% humidity), cut at least 2 years ago, clean of resin and stored in a sheltered, ventilated place.
- Use hard woods with high calorie values and good ember production.
- Large logs should be cut to useable lengths before being stored. The logs should have a maximum diameter of 150mm.
- Finely-chopped wood produces greater heat output, but also burns more quickly.

Optimum fuels:

- Beech.

Other fuels:

- Oak, chestnut, ash, maple, birch, elm, etc.
- Pine and eucalyptus logs are low density and produce very long flames, and may cause the parts of the appliance to wear out more quickly than normal.

- Resinous wood may mean that the appliance and the flue need to be cleaned more often.

Non-permitted fuels:

- All types of coal and liquid fuel.
- "Green wood". Green or damp wood reduces the performance of the appliance and leads to soot and tar build-up on the inner walls of the flue, obstructing it.
- "Recovered wood". The burning of treated woods (railway sleepers, telegraph posts, plywood, fibreboard, pallets, etc.) quickly blocks the system (soot and tar build-up), harms the environment (pollution, smells) and may lead to deformation of the firebox due to overheating.
- All materials which are not wood (plastic, spray cans, etc.).

Green and reprocessed wood may cause chimney fires.

The graph below shows how the humidity of firewood affects its heat output:

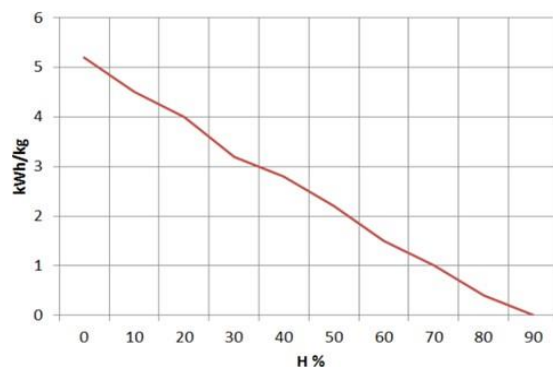


Figure No.5 - Relationship between firewood humidity and heat output.

3.2. Description of the parts of the appliance

3.2.1. Operating components

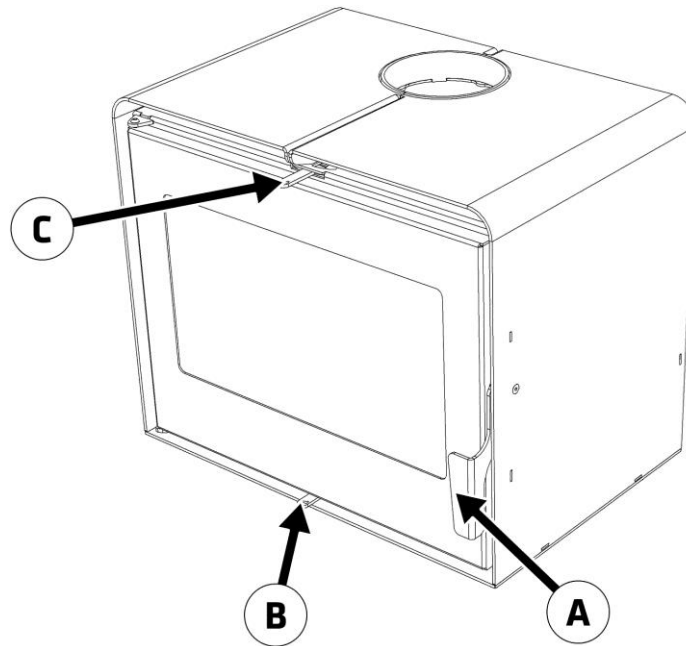


Figure No.6 - Operating components on the appliance

- A: Firebox door handle
- B: Primary air intake
 - B1 open (right)
 - B2 closed (left)
- C: Secondary air intake
 - C1 open (right)
 - C2 closed (left)

3.3. Lighting

Use of the appliance in warm weather (warm days, early hours of the afternoon on sunny days) may lead to lighting and updraught problems.

Certain weather conditions, such as fog, ice, humidity entering the flue, etc., may hinder sufficient updraught in the flue and lead to suffocation.

Proceed as follows in order to light the appliance satisfactorily:

- Open the firebox door(s) and open all the firebox air-intake inlets to the full.
- Place paper or a firelighter and some wood chips in the firebox.
- Light the paper or firelighter.
- Leave the door slightly ajar, the width of two or three fingers, for about 15 minutes until the glass warms up.
- The first time the appliance is lit, the fire should be gentle to allow the parts of the appliance to dilate and dry.

Important: The first time it is lit up, the appliance may give off smoke and strange smells. This is not a cause for concern. Open an outdoor window to ventilate the room during the first few hours of operation.

If you notice water around the appliance, this is produced by the condensation of the moisture in the wood on lighting the fire. This condensation will no longer appear when the appliance has been lit three or four times and has adapted to its flue. If it does not disappear, then check the flue draught (length and diameter of the flue, flue insulation, airtightness) and the humidity of the wood used.

3.4. Safety

Do not store combustible materials beneath the appliance.

3.5. Loading fuel

In order to load firewood, open the firebox door gently, preventing the sudden entry of air to the firebox so that smoke does not enter the room that the appliance is installed in.

Perform this operation with the glove to prevent burns to the hands.

The maximum load height is 2 logs with diameters of approx. 10 cm.

The minimum interval between loads for nominal heat output is 60 minutes.

Always load with the nominal amount (see table in section 1.1).

For minimum burning (e.g. at night), use thicker logs.

When the firebox is loaded, close the door.

Be careful when placing logs in the firebox on appliances with vermiculite interiors. Vermiculite is a fragile material and may crack if knocked.

3.6. Operation

The appliance should be operated with the door closed.

For safety reasons, never close all the appliance's combustion-air intakes.

Primary-air intake

By opening this inlet, air enters the firebox via the firebox grille.

Secondary-air intake

By opening this inlet, air enters the firebox via the top of the firebox door.

IMPORTANT: Keeping the secondary-air intake open helps keep the door glass cleaner for longer.

Double-combustion air intake

By opening this inlet, air enters the combustion flame, making for more efficient and less polluting combustion because post-combustion takes place, burning the particles which were not burned in the first combustion. This increases the performance of the appliance and reduces emissions.

IMPORTANT: The appliance is exposed to extreme changes in temperature and may, as a result, make noises when in operation. These noises are a natural result of expansion/contraction of the parts which make up the appliance. Do not be alarmed by noises of this kind.

In order to obtain maximum output, open all the air intakes to the firebox and in order to obtain minimum output, tend towards closing them. For normal use, we recommend you close the Primary Intake and leave the Secondary and Double Combustion Intakes open.

3.7. Instructions for use at Nominal Heat Output

In order to obtain the nominal heat output, several parameters must be considered.

The primary air intake register must be closed. The secondary air intake register must be positioned as shown in the figure.



Figure No.7 - Position of the secondary air intake register for the nominal heat output

To achieve the nominal heat output, a single log of 1.7kg (13.5% humidity) must be burnt.

3.8. Removing ash

Following sustained use of the appliance, it is necessary to remove the ash from the firebox. Remove the ashpit box when cold or using something to prevent yourself from getting burned (glove).

Never throw hot embers into the rubbish.

Access the ashpit by opening the door on the appliance.

3.9. Deflectors

The appliance has 2 vermiculite deflectors with a stainless-steel reinforcement that joins them together and another stainless steel deflector above the vermiculite.

Dismantling the deflector

First extract the stainless-steel reinforcement. In order to do this, draw it towards the front of the appliance to release it from the vermiculite parts.

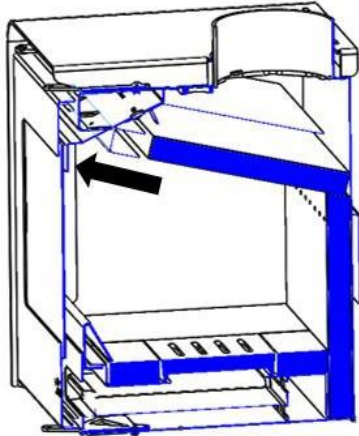


Figure No.8 - First movement to release the reinforcement

The vermiculite deflectors can then be extracted as shown:

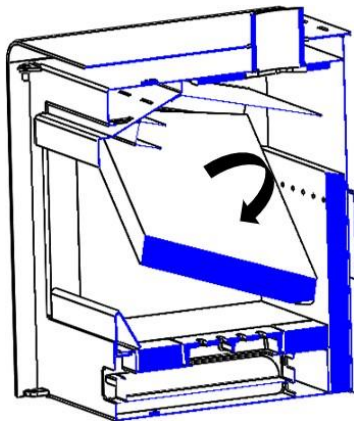


Figure No.9 - Extracting the vermiculite deflectors

Extract the rest of the firebox vermiculite.

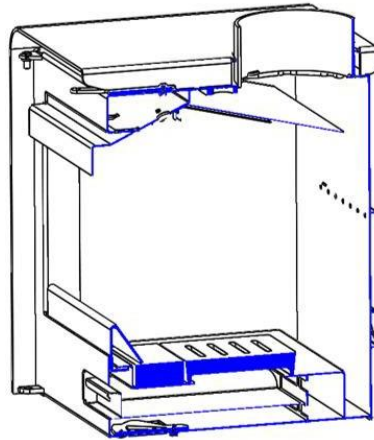


Figure No.10 - Extract the rest of firebox vermiculites

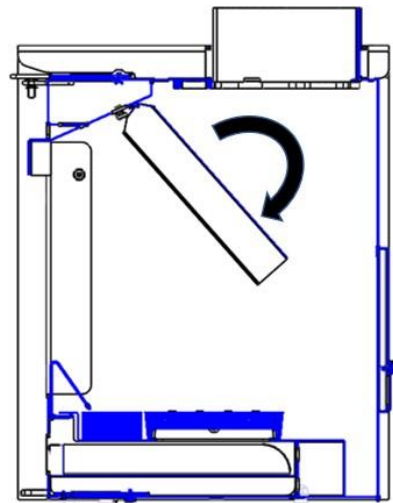


Figure No.11 - Turn and remove the upper Steel deflector

4. MAINTENANCE AND IMPORTANT ADVICE

4.1. Maintenance of the appliance

The appliance, the flue connector piping and the flue must be cleaned regularly, particularly following long periods without use.

4.1.1. Firebox

Clean the firebox area of ash, etc.

4.1.2. Inside the appliance

Clean the firebox area of ash. Clean the deflectors, where soot may build up.

4.1.3. Flue socket

The flue socket area must be kept clean at all times for the appliance to work properly.

It must be cleaned as often as required. How often it is cleaned depends on how much the appliance is used and the type of fuel employed.

4.1.4. Painted sheet-steel-cast-iron parts.

These parts should be cleaned with a brush or dry cloth. Do not dampen the parts: the steel could rust and the paint could blister and chip. Be particularly careful when cleaning the glass: the liquids used must not dampen the painted steel.

4.1.5. Firebox glass

Keep the secondary-air intake open to keep the door glass cleaner for longer. However, the glass may get dirty the longer

the appliance is used. Special degreasing products designed for the purpose should be used to clean it.

Clean when the glass is cold and taking care not to apply the glass cleaner directly onto the glass as it could come into contact with the door-seal cord and damage it.

4.2. Maintenance of the chimney flue

VERY IMPORTANT: In order to avoid incidents (chimney fires, etc.), it is necessary to perform maintenance and cleaning operations on a regular basis; if the appliance is used often, then the chimney and the flue connector piping must be swept several times a year.

In the event of fire in the chimney, close the flue draught, close doors and windows, remove embers from the firebox, block the connection hole with damp cloths and call the fire brigade.

4.3. Important advice

Invicta Group recommends that only Invicta-authorized replacement parts be used.

Invicta Group accepts no liability for any modification to the product which it has not authorized.

This appliance is a heat-producing appliance and contact may lead to burns.

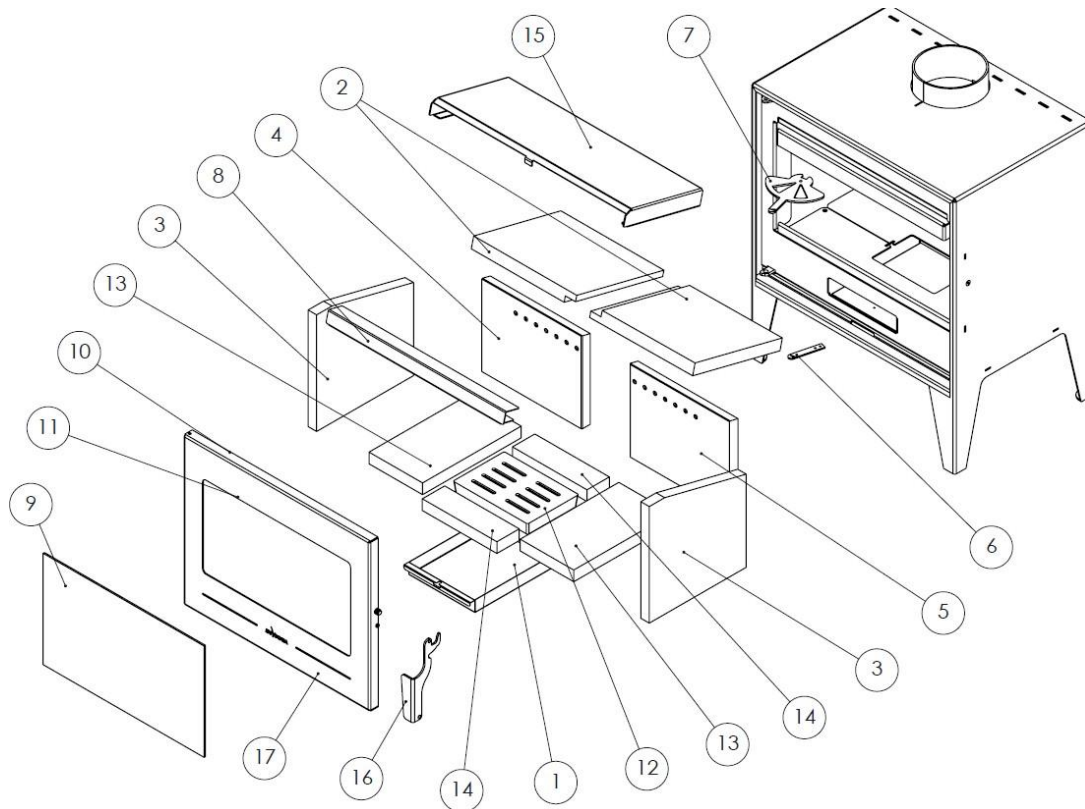
This appliance may remain HOT for a period of time after it has gone out. MAKE SURE THAT SMALL CHILDREN DO NOT GO NEAR IT.

5. TROUBLESHOOTING



This symbol means that a qualified professional should be called to perform the operation.

Problem	Probable causes		Solution
The fire does not light properly The fire does not stay alight	Green or damp wood		Use hard woods, cut at least 2 years ago and stored in a sheltered, ventilated place
	The logs are too large		Use crumpled paper or firelighters and dry wood chips to light the fire. Use split logs to keep the fire going
	Poor-quality wood		Use hard woods which produce heat and embers (chestnut, ash, maple, birch, elm, beech, etc.)
	Insufficient primary air		Open the primary- and secondary-air intakes completely, or even open the door slightly. Open the outdoor-air inlet grille
	Insufficient updraught		Check that the draught is not blocked. De-soot if necessary. Check that the flue is in perfect condition (airtight, insulated, dry, etc.)
The fire flames up too much	Excessive primary air		Close the primary- and secondary-air intakes partially or totally
	Excessive updraught		Install a draught damper
Smoke given off on lighting	Poor-quality wood		Do not continually burn chips, carpentry scraps (plywood, pallets, etc.)
	Cold flue		Heat up the flue by burning a piece of paper in the firebox.
Smoke during burning	The room is at low pressure		In rooms with Controlled Mechanical Ventilation, leave an outdoor window ajar until the fire is fully alight.
	Too little wood loaded		Load as recommended. Loads notably smaller than those recommended lead to low smoke temperature and downdraught.
	Insufficient updraught		Check the condition of the flue and insulation. Check that the piping is not blocked. Clean mechanically if necessary
	Wind enters the flue		Install an anti-downdraught system (Cowl) at the top of the chimney
Does not warm up enough	The room is at low pressure		In rooms with Controlled Mechanical Ventilation, there must be an outdoor-air inlet
	Poor-quality wood		Only use the recommended fuel
Water condenses (after the appliance has been lit more than 3 or 4 times)	Too little wood loaded		Load as recommended. Loads notably smaller than those recommended lead to low smoke temperature and condensation.
	Green or damp wood		Use hard woods, cut at least 2 years ago and stored in a sheltered, ventilated place.
	Condition of the flue		Lengthen the flue (5-6 metres minimum). Insulate the flue properly. Check the airtightness of the flue/appliance.

6. BASIC BREAKDOWNS


N°	CODE	DÉNOMINATION	QUANTITÉ
1	3000000106358	Cendrier Euros	1
2	3000001333524	Défecteur vermiculite Euros	2
3	3000001337997	Vermiculite latérale Euros	2
4	3000001338451	Vermiculite arrière gauche Euros	1
5	3000001338468	Vermiculite arrière droite Euros	1
6	3000001338475	Registre d'air primaire Euros	1
7	3000001338727	Registre d'air secondaire Euros	1
8	5000000945	Renfort déflecteur	1
9	3000000106471	Vitre foyer Euros	1
10	5090200000424	Joint de porte diam Ø13mm	3m
11	5000000005109	Joint plat diam 8x2mm	2m
12	3000001330479	Grille Euros	1
13	3000001333586	Vermiculite base gauche-droite Euros	2
14	3000001333593	Vermiculite base avant-arrière Euros	2
15	3000001338482	Défecteur acier Euros	1
16	3000001338840	Poignée avec visserie Euros	1
17	3000001338888	Porte complète sans vitre Euros	1
18	3000001338970	Kit vermiculite Euros (2+3+4+5+13+14)	1

The following table lists the components of the appliance and the indications for separation and disposal in the appropriate recycling/recovery channels according to the regulations in force:

Part number	To be placed with the:
1, 6, 7, 8, 15, 16, 17	Steel
12	Cast iron
9, 10, 11	Glass
2, 3, 4, 5, 13, 14	Vermiculite

Note: Similarly, packaging waste (wood, cardboard, plastic) must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

7. WARRANTY

GARANTIE CONTRACTUELLE

Garantie commerciale applicable au consommateur.

Pour information, outre les garanties légales, INVICTA GROUP garantit contractuellement au consommateur uniquement, et donc à l'exclusion du client professionnel, les foyers, inserts, poêles à bois, poêles à granulés, poêles à fioul, fourneaux à bois, fourneaux à fioul, hydros, appareils de chauffage au gaz et culinaires selon les conditions suivantes et sous réserve de l'acquiescement de la facture émise par INVICTA GROUP.

En cas de difficulté dans l'application de cette garantie, le consommateur a la possibilité, avant toute action en justice, de rechercher une solution amiable, notamment en s'adressant au Service après-vente d'INVICTA GROUP.

Conformément à l'article L 211-16 du Code de la consommation, « lorsque l'acheteur demande au vendeur, pendant le cours de la garantie commerciale qui lui a été consentie lors de l'acquisition ou de la réparation d'un bien meuble, une remise en état couverte par la garantie, toute période d'immobilisation d'au moins sept jours vient s'ajouter à la durée de la garantie qui restait à courir. Cette période court à compter de la demande d'intervention de l'acheteur ou de la mise à disposition pour réparation du bien en cause, si cette mise à disposition est postérieure à la demande d'intervention ».

Territorialité

La garantie commerciale au consommateur s'applique dans tous les pays dans lesquels les Produits sont vendus par INVICTA GROUP.

Contenu et durée

Appareils de chauffage (foyers, inserts, poêles à bois, hydros, poêles à granulés, poêles et fourneaux à fioul, fourneaux à bois, appareils de chauffage au gaz) :

Les corps de chauffe (pièces non amovibles) sont garantis au consommateur, à compter de la date de livraison par le transporteur ou sur le point de vente, pour les durées suivantes :

- 5 ans pour les foyers, inserts, poêles à bois et hydros commercialisés sous les marques INVICTA, LAUDEL ou DEVILLE,
- 2 ans pour les poêles à granulés commercialisés sous les marques INVICTA, LAUDEL ou DEVILLE,
- 2 ans pour les poêles et fourneaux à fioul commercialisés sous la marque INVICTA, LAUDEL ou DEVILLE,
- 2 ans pour les fourneaux à bois commercialisés sous la marque INVICTA, LAUDEL ou DEVILLE,
- 2 ans pour les appareils de chauffage au gaz commercialisés sous les marques INVICTA, LAUDEL ou DEVILLE.

Les parties électriques (extracteur, ventilateur, carte électronique) des poêles à granulés commercialisés sous les marques INVICTA ou DEVILLE ainsi que les parties électriques (carte électronique) des appareils de chauffage au gaz commercialisés sous les marques INVICTA, LAUDEL ou DEVILLE sont garanties 2 ans.

Les autres composants, tels que :

- les loquets, visserie, ventilateurs, circuits imprimés, interrupteur, cosses, fils électriques, gaines électriques des foyers, inserts, poêles à bois commercialisés sous les marques INVICTA, LAUDEL ou DEVILLE,
- les loquets, visserie, taques décor, déflecteurs des poêles à granulés commercialisés sous les marques INVICTA, LAUDEL ou DEVILLE,
- les loquets, visserie, distributeurs, boutons, brûleurs des poêles et fourneaux à fioul commercialisés sous la marque INVICTA, LAUDEL ou DEVILLE,
- les poignées, visserie, briques, thermomètres des fourneaux à bois commercialisés sous la marque INVICTA, LAUDEL ou DEVILLE,
- les poignées, visserie, brûleurs des appareils de chauffage au gaz commercialisés sous les marques INVICTA, LAUDEL ou DEVILLE,

sont garantis au consommateur pendant une durée d'1 an, à compter de la date de livraison par le transporteur ou sur le point de vente. La garantie s'applique pendant cette période à tout défaut de matière ou de fabrication, sous réserve de l'utilisation des appareils en bon père de famille dans le respect de la notice d'utilisation fournie avec l'appareil et de toute réglementation applicable. La preuve d'achat du Produit (facture, ticket de caisse détaillée) ainsi que des photos du produit seront demandées pour le traitement de toute réclamation.

La garantie n'est valable que si l'appareil a été installé à l'adresse figurant sur le certificat de garantie fourni avec l'appareil et si l'acquéreur a enregistré la garantie sur le site Internet www.invicta.fr (rubrique Services) ou par téléphone au **numéro vert 0.809.10.00.13**, étant précisé que le consommateur reste, en tout état de cause, tenu de présenter une preuve d'achat du Produit pour la mise en œuvre de la garantie.

GARANTIE CONTRACTUELLE

La garantie se limite au remplacement gratuit des pièces reconnues défectueuses, après contrôle par INVICTA GROUP. Si le remplacement de ces pièces s'avérait trop onéreux, INVICTA GROUP pourra décider du remplacement du produit. En aucun cas, INVICTA GROUP ne pourra faire l'objet d'une demande de dommages-intérêts, sous quelque dénomination ou forme que ce soit. INVICTA GROUP est déchargée de toute obligation relative à la garantie en cas d'installation du Produit non conforme à toute prescription légale, réglementaire et/ou administrative ainsi qu'aux règles de l'art, ou en cas de modification du Produit.

La garantie commerciale est exclue en cas d'usage professionnel.

Autres exclusions de garantie :

Les pièces amovibles extérieures,

- L'usure normale du Produit telle que, par exemple, un changement d'aspect (couleur, brillance) ou une corrosion, ainsi que des pièces internes mobiles ou fixes, en acier ou en fonte, du Produit,
- Les conséquences d'un mauvais entretien ou de l'absence d'entretien du Produit, d'un accident, d'une négligence ou d'une erreur de manipulation du Produit et, plus généralement, d'un non-respect des conseils d'utilisation et d'entretien et, notamment, un entretien par un personnel qualifié.
- La vitre résistante à une température de 750°C et les températures dans la chambre de combustion n'atteignant jamais cette température, il ne peut pas se produire de casse de la vitre dû à une surchauffe. En conséquence, le bris de la vitre, dû à une mauvaise manipulation lors de l'utilisation ou de la manutention de l'appareil n'entre pas dans le cadre de la garantie.
- Les joints pour tout appareil de chauffage, les creusets pour les poêles à granulés et les bougies pour les poêles à granulés et les appareils de chauffage au gaz qui sont considérés comme des pièces d'usure,
- Le combustible employé et la conduite de l'appareil échappant au contrôle du fabricant, les pièces du foyer en contact direct ou non avec le combustible en ignition, telles que :
 - les taques décor, grilles foyères, déflecteurs, pare bûches des foyers, inserts, poêles à bois et hydros commercialisés sous les marques INVICTA, LAUDEL ou DEVILLE
 - Les taques décor et les déflecteurs des poêles à granulés commercialisés sous les marques INVICTA, LAUDEL ou DEVILLE,
 - Les tubes diffuseur, mèches, allumeurs, anneaux fonte des poêles et fourneaux à fioul commercialisés sous la marque INVICTA, LAUDEL ou DEVILLE,
 - Les briques réfractaires, grilles foyères, déflecteurs des fourneaux à bois commercialisés sous la marque INVICTA, LAUDEL ou DEVILLE,
 - Les taques décor et les déflecteurs des appareils de chauffage au gaz commercialisés sous les marques INVICTA, LAUDEL ou DEVILLE.

Sont également exclus de la garantie tout désordre occasionné par les organes mécaniques ou électriques qui ne sont pas fournis par le fabricant du Produit et/ou qui sont interdits par des textes régissant les appareils de chauffage.

Les dégâts occasionnés par l'utilisation de tout combustible autre que celui prévu pour le Produit concerné.

Les frais de déplacement, de transport, de main d'œuvre, d'emballage, de démontage et les conséquences de l'immobilisation de l'appareil, résultant des opérations de garanties, sont à la charge du Client.

La garantie ne couvre pas tout dommage, total ou partiel, direct ou indirect, occasionné du fait d'une utilisation non conforme aux prescriptions d'utilisation et/ou d'entretien, anormale, négligente ou fautive ou résultant d'une cause étrangère aux qualités intrinsèques du Produit.

Cession de la garantie

La garantie est liée au Produit vendu par INVICTA GROUP, elle est acquise automatiquement à tout nouveau propriétaire pour la durée restant à courir.

Prix de la garantie

La garantie commerciale telle que définie ci-dessus n'entraîne aucun paiement de la part du consommateur.

GARANTIE

Article L217-4

Créé par [Ordonnance n°2016-301 du 14 mars 2016 - art.](#)

Le vendeur livre un bien conforme au contrat et répond des défauts de conformité existant lors de la délivrance. Il répond également des défauts de conformité résultant de l'emballage, des instructions de montage ou de l'installation lorsque celle-ci a été mise à sa charge par le contrat ou a été réalisée sous sa responsabilité.

Article L217-5

Créé par [Ordonnance n°2016-301 du 14 mars 2016 - art.](#)

Le bien est conforme au contrat :

1° S'il est propre à l'usage habituellement attendu d'un bien semblable et, le cas échéant :

- s'il correspond à la description donnée par le vendeur et possède les qualités que celui-ci a présentées à l'acheteur sous forme d'échantillon ou de modèle ;

- s'il présente les qualités qu'un acheteur peut légitimement attendre eu égard aux déclarations publiques faites par le vendeur, par le producteur ou par son représentant, notamment dans la publicité ou l'étiquetage ;

2° Ou s'il présente les caractéristiques définies d'un commun accord par les parties ou est propre à tout usage spécial recherché par l'acheteur, porté à la connaissance du vendeur et que ce dernier a accepté.

Article L217-12

Créé par [Ordonnance n°2016-301 du 14 mars 2016 - art.](#)

L'action résultant du défaut de conformité se prescrit par deux ans à compter de la délivrance du bien.

Article L217-16

Créé par [Ordonnance n°2016-301 du 14 mars 2016 - art.](#)

Lorsque l'acheteur demande au vendeur, pendant le cours de la garantie commerciale qui lui a été consentie lors de l'acquisition ou de la réparation d'un bien meuble, une remise en état couverte par la garantie, toute période d'immobilisation d'au moins sept jours vient s'ajouter à la durée de la garantie qui restait à courir.

Cette période court à compter de la demande d'intervention de l'acheteur ou de la mise à disposition pour réparation du bien en cause, si cette mise à disposition est postérieure à la demande d'intervention.

Article 1641

Créé par Loi 1804-03-06 promulguée le 16 mars 1804

Le vendeur est tenu de la garantie à raison des défauts cachés de la chose vendue qui la rendent impropre à l'usage auquel on la destine, ou qui diminuent tellement cet usage que l'acheteur ne l'aurait pas acquise, ou n'en aurait donné qu'un moindre prix, s'il les avait connus.

Article 1648

Modifié par [LOI n°2009-323 du 25 mars 2009 - art. 109](#)

L'action résultant des vices rédhibitoires doit être intentée par l'acquéreur dans un délai de deux ans à compter de la découverte du vice.

Règlement délégué (UE) 2015/1186, Annexe IV - FICHE PRODUIT <i>Commission delegated regulation (EU) 2015/1186, Annex IV - Product information sheet</i>	
Marque Commerciale. Trade mark.	Invicta Group
Référence. Reference number	P648802
Classe d'efficacité énergétique. Energy efficiency class.	A
Puissance thermique directe. Direct heat output.	8 kW
Puissance thermique indirecte. Indirect heat output.	- □ kW
Indice d'efficacité énergétique (IEE). Energy Efficiency Index (EEI).	99
Rendement utile à la puissance thermique nominale. Useful efficiency at nominal heat output.	76 %
<i>Précautions particulières qui doivent être prises lors du montage, de l'installation ou de l'entretien du dispositif de chauffage décentralisé.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Le Montage, l'installation et l'entretien doivent être réalisés par un professionnel qualifié. • Respecter les distances de sécurité préconisées. • Pour assurer le fonctionnement convenable de l'appareil, l'installation doit avoir : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Une alimentation en air frais dédié à la combustion. ▪ Une évacuation des produits de combustion. • L'appareil et l'installation doivent être entretenus régulièrement. • Toutes les surfaces de l'appareil sont chaudes: Attention aux brûlures!!! <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Si nécessaire, installer une protection autour de l'appareil pour empêcher tout contact. • N'utiliser que le combustible recommandé. • Lire les manuels d'instructions fournis avec le produit.
<i>Specific precautions that shall be taken when assembling, installing or maintaining the individual heating appliance.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The Assembly, the installation and the maintenance must be realized by a qualified professional.</i> • <i>Comply with the recommended safety distances.</i> • <i>To Insure the proper functioning of the stove, the installation must have:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>The supply of fresh air necessary for the combustion.</i> ▪ <i>The evacuation of combustion products.</i> • <i>The stove and the installation must be regularly maintained.</i> • <i>All the surfaces of the stove are hot: Be careful of risks of burns!!!</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>If necessary, install a protection all around the stove to prevent any contact.</i> • <i>Use only the fuels recommended.</i> • <i>Read the instructions manuals supplied with the stove.</i>

8. ECODESIGN DECLARATION



DECLARATION ACCORDING COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/1185 of 24 april 2015 and ACCORDING COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2015/1186 of 24 april 2015

Information requirements for solid fuel local space heaters	
Model identifier:	P648802
Model/Name:	EUROS
Trademark:	INVICTA
Indirect heating functionality:	no
Direct heat output:	8,0 kW
Indirect heat output:	0,0 kW

Fuel:	Preferred fuel:	Other suitable fuel(s):	η_s % (*)	Space heating emissions at nominal heat output (*)				Space heating emissions at minimum heat output (*)			
				P	COG	CO	NO _x	P	COG	CO	NO _x
				mg/Nm ³ (13 % O ₂)				mg/Nm ³ (13 % O ₂)			
Wood logs with moisture content ≤ 25 %	yes	no	66	28	70	1250	100	-	-	-	-

Characteristics when operating with the preferred fuel only

Heat output			
Nominal heat output:	P_{nom}	8,0	kW
Minimum heat output (indicative):	P_{min}	N.A.	kW

Useful efficiency (NCV as received)			
Useful efficiency at nominal heat output:	$\eta_{th,nom}$	76,0	%
Useful efficiency at minimum heat output (indicative):	$\eta_{th,min}$	N.A.	%

Auxiliary electricity consumption			
At nominal heat output:	$e_{l,max}$	-	kW
At minimum heat output:	$e_{l,min}$	-	kW
In standby mode:	$e_{l,SB}$	-	kW

Permanent pilot flame power requirement			
Pilot flame power requirement:	P_{pilot}	N.A.	kW

Type of heat output/room temperature control F(2):	single stage heat output, no room temperature control	0%
Other control options F(3):	Not applicable	0%

Energy efficiency class:	A
Energy efficiency index (EEI):	100

Contact details :	Date:	Signatory:
INVICTA GROUP Zone industrielle La Gravette 08350 - DONCHERY France contact@invicta-group.fr	Tél. +33 (0) 3 24 27 71 71 invicta.fr 20/10/2022	Benjamin Pernelet The Laboratory Technician 

(*) η_s = seasonal energy efficiency, PM = particulate matter, OGCs = organic gaseous compounds, CO = carbon monoxide, NO_x = nitrogen oxides

EN

INVICTA GROUP
Zone Industrielle La Gravette
08350 DONCHERY / FRANCE
invicta.fr / deville.fr

invicta | group |