

Instructions for use Pellet burner PX22



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1 Safety regulations

1.1 General

The safety regulations are based on a risk analysis that has been carried out according to the provisions of the relevant EU directives in order to meet the European standards for CE marking.

In practice, the pellet burner does not pose any risks during operation.

Read the safety regulations before performing maintenance on the burner. Always follow the safety regulations when disassembling the unit for maintenance work. Follow the safety information on the warning signs!

Installation, service and other handling may only be carried out by trained and authorized personnel and in accordance with applicable standards.

ATTENTION!When stopping the burner, always follow the instructions in section ???. and let the burner remain in the pan until the burner cup has cooled. This is to avoid personal injury and overheating of the burner

ATTENTION!Always follow this instruction when maintaining the burner.

ATTENTION!For personal and functional safety reasons: Use only spare parts manufactured or approved by Janfire AB

1.2 Conventions

This instruction uses the following conventions:

-DANGER!

The text DANGER! used when there is a risk of personal injury or death.

-WARNING!

The text WARNING! used when there is a risk of damage to the product, the equipment, the control panel, etc

-CAUTION!

The text CAUTION! used when there is a risk of system errors, service interruptions, disturbances, etc

The warning texts above are used in hierarchical order. The text DANGER! also includes the possibility that events denoted by WARNING! or CAUTION! occurs.

1.3 Safety regulations for Installation and Service

All electrical installation and service must be performed by qualified personnel and in accordance with applicable standards and regulations.

All plumbing installation and service must be performed by qualified personnel and in accordance with applicable standards and regulations.

All sweeping must be carried out by authorized personnel and in accordance with applicable standards and regulations.



1.4 Security system

- Fall chute
The rear fire protection consists of a fall shaft.
 - Overheating protection in the chute stops the burner if the temperature reaches 100°C in the chute.
 - Feed hose in special plastic.
The hose between the external screw and the burner is made of special plastic so that it will melt (not burn) at high ambient temperature and break the connection between the pellet filling and the burner.
 - Safety switch on the swingarm kit
The burner is equipped with a safety switch to make it impossible to operate the burner outside the boiler can be found on the swing arm set art. no. 1306 (Accessories)
- Sensor on the combustion fan that stops the burner if the fan does not work.

ATTENTION! Janfire NH pellet burners must have free space in accordance with BBR-94 and local regulations (Building Board).

1.5 CE declaration

If the devices are used in combinations other than those for which they have been tested, Janfire AB cannot guarantee compliance with EU directives.

2 Technical data

PX22	
Operating power	From 10 kW to a maximum of 20 kW
Emission class	5
Maintenance effect	
Burner	40 W, 230 V AC, 50 Hz
Combustion efficiency	About 95%
Internal dosing motor	No
Combustion fan	RPM monitoring
Self-cleaning combustion part	No
Control panel	With adjustment knob and illuminated display
Dosing screw	Not included in delivery
Weight	12 kg
Measurements outside forehead (wxhxd)	220 x 250 x 300 mm
Dimensions in the fireplace (Øx L)	Ø 156 x 200 mm

3 Functional description

3.1 General functional description

The PX22 burner is intended to be mounted on a heating boiler and must be fired with wood pellets. The integrated electronics control the burner using a supplied temperature sensor that is attached to the boiler, and automatically starts and stops the burner and adapts the effect to the boiler temperature. The control panel has a display and an adjustment knob (see fig 3):

- The display shows operating mode and current boiler temperature. Explanatory text scrolls in the display every 5 seconds.
- The adjustment knob is used by turning or pressing.
- You turn to switch in the menu or change a value during an adjustment.
- One press selects in the menu.

Example:

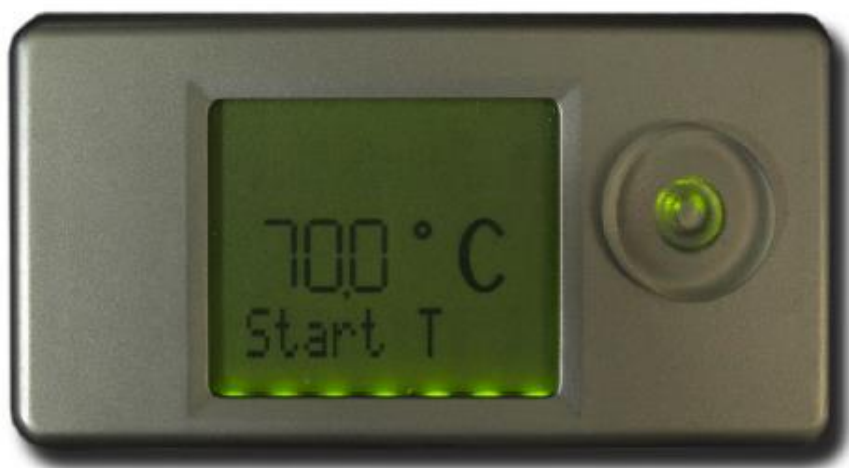
Energize the burner. A press causes the panel to ask "Start?". Another press will confirm the question and the burner will start. Turning a step clockwise instead jumps you in the main menu and get to "Start T", "Stop T", "Usermenu" and "Back".

Start T: Here you adjust the desired start temperature.

Stop T: Here you adjust the desired stop temperature.

Usermenu: Here you adjust other time and temperature settings.

To make more advanced settings, you must have the code "SetCode". See 5.5



Other menu steps are shown in section Startup and settings 5.5 Menu tree

The burner is equipped with a microprocessor controlled control system that takes care of the monitoring and controls the combustion.

The burner is lit with the help of a hot air element when the boiler temperature drops below the temperature selected with the control panel trim potentiometer.

The start procedure is fully automatic in several steps to get a fast and close enough smokeless ignition.

When the boiler temperature has increased by 2-5°C, the burner's power is reduced to half, in order to stop completely when the set max temp is reached (80-85°C). After a short cooling-phase, the burner stops, and restarts automatically when the temperature has dropped about 8-12°C.

4 Installation

The PX22 burner must be mounted in one of the boiler's hatches. Often it is appropriate to mount it in the oil burner door, but if the space for ash is small, the door can too wood throw be a good alternative. Is the door so small that it cannot be opened without it? to remove the pellet burner, it can be easily removed and reassembled, because the burner must be cleaned approx. once a week during the heating season.

ATTENTION! The local chimney sweep must be contacted in connection with the burner installation.

ATTENTION! Regularly check that the gasket around the burner is intact.

4.1 Assembling the burner

1. Decide where in the boiler the burner is to be mounted.

If possible, position it so that the door can be opened with the burner still in place, as this facilitates maintenance.

ATTENTION! The door must not be able to be opened without cutting off the power to the burner.

2. Mark where the burner should sit and drill a hole in the door.

Fit the docking flange and seal with pan putty or high temperature silicone. Secure the burner with the hex screw on the top of the flange.

ATTENTION! The hatch must be well insulated.

3. Check that all hatches and dampers are tight so that no stray air can enter.
4. When the burner is mounted and any sealing of the boiler is done, the screw must be mounted.

ATTENTION! When feeding directly to the burner, screws with a feeding capacity of 6-60 kg/hour must be used. be used.
Feel free to anchor the screw with a chain to the ceiling. Before the screw and burner assembled together; see the section "Start and settings".

Important!

- **If there is a flue gas damper, it must always be open**
- All hatches and flue connections must be tight.

This is especially important if the chimney is narrow or generates poor draft for other reasons. Otherwise, there is a risk of indentation from the start, especially if the burner is not adjusted correctly.

4.2 Feed screw (Not included in the delivery)

Regardless of whether a standard screw or another screw is used, the following must be observed:

- The inlet end of the screw must always be at least 100 mm from the bottom and at least 150 mm from the nearest wall in the storeroom.
- The inclination from the horizontal plane must be between 40° and 50°.
- The feed screw must be well anchored because it wants to work its way into the store!
- The outlet of the external screw must not open directly above the inlet of the pellet burner, they must be offset from each other so that the hose swings away if it burns.

4.4 Thermostat

The supplied sensor for boiler temperature must be placed in a diving tube or high up on the boiler body inside the insulation. If there is no other way, the sensor can be glued fixed directly to the pressure vessel plate with two-component epoxy glue. observe that the sensor must rest directly against the body of the boiler for the temperature regulation to be accurate and stable.

4.5 Boiler room and security

There must be an open supply air valve in the boiler room to provide air for combustion. The free surface of the valve should correspond to the cross-sectional area of the chimney.

A hot air boiler must not draw hot air from the boiler room!

From a fire safety point of view, it is important that the boiler room is clean and dust-free.

Combustible materials must not be stored closer than 1.5 m from the burner. Chemicals must not be stored in the boiler room at all, as they can be both flammable and can cause corrosion damage in the chimney.

The door to the boiler room must always be closed!

Ensure that there is sufficient space around burners so that service and maintenance can be easily carried out. There must be room so that you can lift out of the burner and

rake out of ashes in a non-flammable container. This is made easier if you use the accessory Swing arm (art. 1306), which is sold separately.

4.6 Pellet storage

The storage must be designed so that there is not an unnecessary amount of dust and shavings in the boiler room when filling. It must be covered with a non-combustible material, e.g. sheet metal or plasterboard. The feed screw must be able to be removed for cleaning without the storage having to be emptied first.

If the auger length is not sufficient, an intermediate store should be built and a standard length feed auger connected to this.

4.7 Suitability of the boiler

The PX22 burner can be installed in almost all existing boilers on the market. It is important that the fireplace is so large that the flame does not hit water-cooled walls. There must also be room for the ashes.

The flue gas channels of the boiler must not be so narrow that they are easily blocked by the ash. Wood boilers have the advantage that they usually have more space for the ash and are easier to clean, but most oil-fired boilers are also suitable for the PX 22.

When choosing a location in a combi boiler, check whether there is a big difference in the indicated power between oil and wood. If the difference does not exceed 10 kW, the pellet burner should be placed in the wood hatch if it is possible to open the wood hatch with the burner mounted. Shelled boilers may not be suitable as an overpressure builds up in them during firing. Small so-called kitchen wood boilers usually have too low a capacity to be suitable.

A boiler designed for high output (>40kW) can produce flue gas temperatures that are too low (see section "The chimney")

The facility must always have an alternative energy source (electricity, wood or oil) to reduce vulnerability.

4.8 Minimum dimensions of the fireplace

The distance between the top of the burner tube and the ceiling in the fireplace must be at least 50 mm.

There should be at least 200 mm between the front edge of the burner and the back of the fireplace. This is regulated with the supplied docking flange. Minimum dimensions to the bottom of the fireplace depend on the construction of the boiler, but in general it can be said that there must be room for the amount of ash that forms during at least one week of winter heating.

Keep in mind that most of the ash ends up deep inside the fireplace.

ATTENTION! The burner must close completely against the pan so that sparks and smoke do not leak out. Leaky connection can also cause impaired combustion and function.

ATTENTION! The main switch is normally located on the wall next to the boiler or at the entrance to the boiler the boiler room.

4.9 The chimney

The installation of the burner must be done in such a way that variations in draft conditions do not affect the performance of the burner. This is most easily achieved by install a correctly sized draft limiter.

If the flue gas temperature is too low, there is a risk of condensation of the flue gases, which can lead to corrosion damage and freezing in the upper part of the chimney. You should strive for a flue gas temperature after the boiler of at least 180°C. A safer method is to measure the flue gas temperature approx. 1 meter down from the top of the chimney. If the temperature exceeds 80°C, the risk of condensation is small.

If the temperature is lower, a check must be made. Also check through the chimney soot flap if there is moisture in the chimney in the lower part of the chimney. If this is the case, the flue gas temperature must be raised.

If only slight condensation can be detected in the upper part of the chimney, this may be sufficient by installing a draft break, alternatively the burner can be operated in high power mode only. If large amounts of condensation occur, an insert pipe should be installed in the chimney that can withstand these stresses.

If the negative pressure in the chimney, when the burner has recently been stopped, is greater than 20 Pa strain relief must be installed. This should be set to 12-15 Pa. This is to ensure trouble-free operation.

4.10 Electrical installation

All electrical connections on the burner and the screw has quick connectors as shown below

1. Power supply, fuses 2 x 3.15 AT
2. To feed screw
3. Connector temperature sensors
4. Hose connection compressed air cleaning
- (Optional)
5. Connector I/O
6. Control solenoid valve and compressor
- for compressed air cleaning (Optional)

The screw motor also has a connector (corresponding to no. 2 in Fig.). The burner's protective cover cannot be removed without pulling all the cables from the device 1 - 3.

Cable for supply voltage to the burner must be disconnected by a qualified electrician via the boiler's overheating protection.

ATTENTION!Old safety switches and overheat protection can cause malfunctions. Therefore, these should be replaced.

Other connections have ready-made cables with connectors that come with the pellet burner.

ATTENTION!By law, the burner must be connected to an external overheat protection with manual reset.

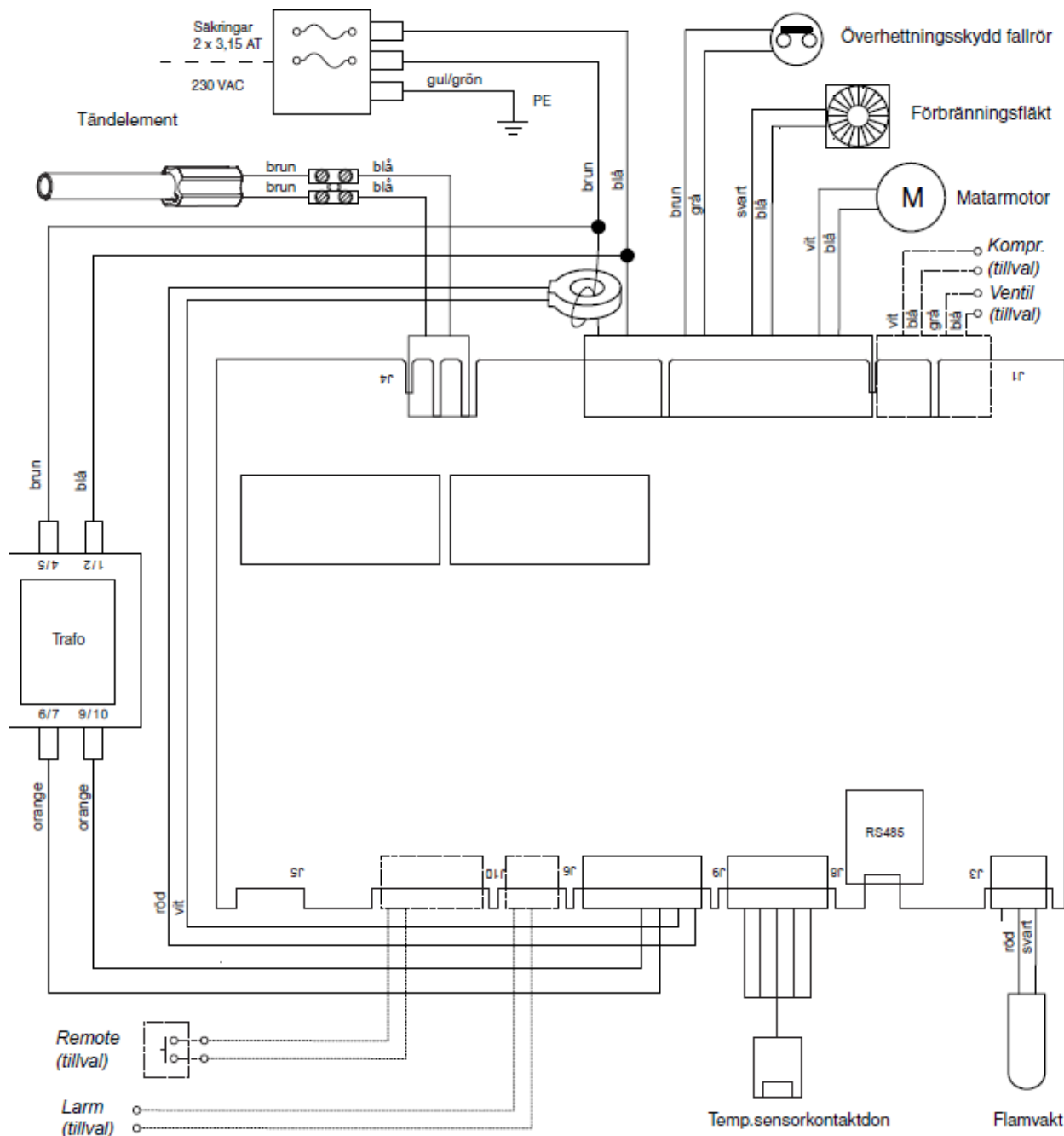
The sensor body of the overheating protection must always be placed in the diving tube or in the best place for good temperature sensing. The temperature sensor cable must not be clamped or bundled together with 230 VAC.

If the boiler does not have an existing overheating protection, one must be installed (available as an accessory from the dealer)

ATTENTION!Screw motor of more than 1.6 amps must be connected via relay.

<p>ATTENTION!Always turn off the power with the main switch for longer periods of shutdown or when servicing the burner. The main switch is normally located on the wall next to the boiler or at the entrance to the boiler room.</p>

4.11 Wiring diagram



ATTENTION! Do not touch the dosing screw or the external screw inlet and outlet when the external motor is on connected.

5 Startup and Settings

5.2 First start

The burner is factory set upon delivery. It must be adjusted on first start. Normally, the burner should be used with two power modes (high and low), but with a simple menu selection, the low power mode can be removed if desired.

A large or efficient boiler that produces flue gas temperatures below approx. 180°C should be run on high power only to avoid problems with condensation in the chimney. Exception: if the chimney has insert pipes, it can withstand some condensation, consult your installer.

5.3 Setting of air and fuel quantity

1. Fill the screw conveyor with pellets before connecting it to the burner by connecting the screw motor cable directly to the burner connection cable.

Let it run for a few minutes after it's full. 2. Set the starting dose (amount of pellets at ignition): Adjust "**Ign dose**" in the Settings menu. The right dose is about 3 - 4 dl.

3. Setting the fuel quantity (power) for operation in the high power mode: Start the burner and wait approx. 5 minutes after it has entered the high power mode ("**Hi Power**" appears in the display) Adjust "**Feed HI**" in the Settings menu until the burn is approved.

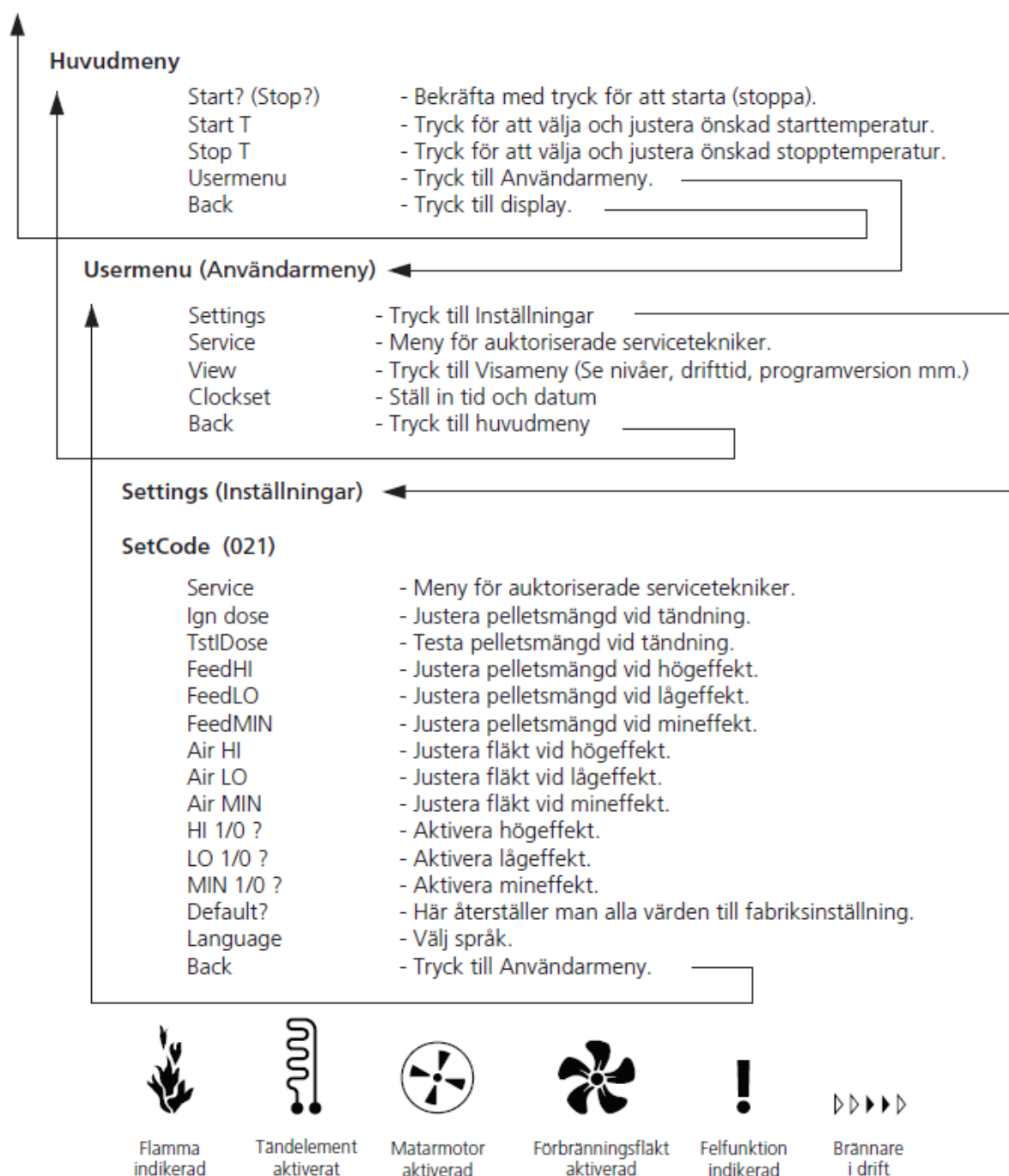
4. Setting the fuel amount (power) for operation in the low power mode: Deactivate the high power mode by setting "**HI 1/0?**" in mode 000. The burner will automatically switch to the low power mode "**LO Power**". Adjust "**Feed HI**" in the Settings menu until the burn is approved. Don't forget to activate the desired effect modes again.

5. If the effect is to be adjusted, this is done by first changing the combustion air "**Air HI**" and "**Air LO**", then the fuel amount by repeating steps 3 and 4.

5.4 Fuel quality

The burner can handle most types of pure wood pellets, however 6 or 8 mm is recommended. The pellet quality must be Group 1 acc. Swedish standard SS187120. When changing fuel type or make, the settings must be checked.

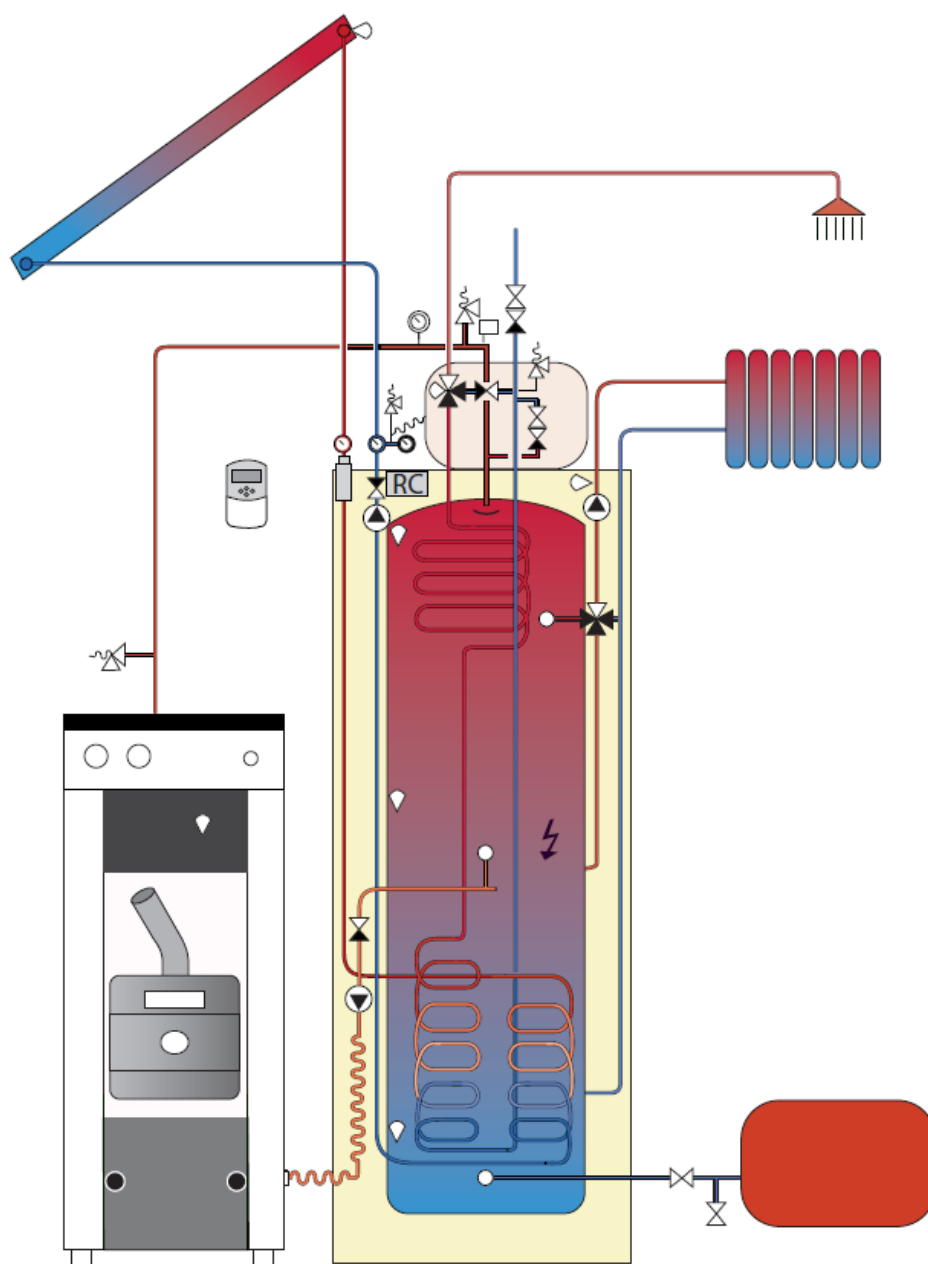
5.5 Menu tree



6 Accumulator tank

6.2 Firing against accumulator tank

It can be advantageous to use an accumulator tank connected to the boiler because it provides longer operating times on the burner and better annual average efficiency. With the PX22 burner, however, it rarely pays to install a new storage tank because the profit will hardly be large enough to pay for the investment, depending on the very high efficiency of the burner.



Panna med PX22 och ackumulatortank med solpaneler.

6.3 Installation of burner on boiler with accumulator tank

If water heaters or shunt valves are placed in the boiler, the burner must always be controlled at the boiler temperature, the temperature sensor must then be in a dip tube on the boiler. If the boiler and tank have direct circulation, the boiler temperature should not fall below 60°C before the burner starts, as this can lead to condensation and corrosion in the boiler.

If the water heater and the shunt valve are placed in the accumulator tank, you can alternatively place the temperature sensor on (i) the tank to get a longer operating time because it leads to fewer starts and stops.

6.4 Placement of the temperature sensor on the tank

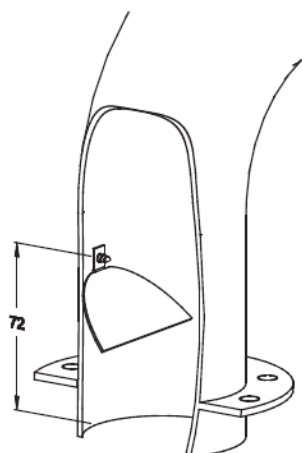
If the burner's temperature sensor is to be placed on the storage tank, there must be a charging circuit that has sufficient capacity to cool the boiler so that the boiler's temperature does not exceed 95°C before the tank has reached the set temperature (80°C is recommended) and the burner has switched off.

The overheating protection must always be placed on the boiler!

It is possible with the PX22 to use two temperature sensors. All you need to do is connect two sensors via our distribution box to the burner's temp. sensor connector. In the Service menu, an authorized installer then adjusts the start, stop and alarm temp.

6.5 Pellet brake in the downpipe

As the pellets are extremely short, hard and/or the hose to the downpipe is unusually long, the pellets can in some cases jump out of the burner. To prevent this, you can then mount the supplied pellet brake. Loosen the screw that is mounted on front of the downpipe. The pellet brake is screwed on from the outside with the supplied screw (RXS 4.2 x 9.5).



7 Maintenance

The pellet burner must be cleaned by shaving off the ash in the burner tube. **This must be done every week during the heating season.** During the summer months, it is enough to clean every 14 days. At the same time, the boiler should be cleaned of ash and sooted, because a dirty boiler produces a higher flue gas temperature and thus lower efficiency.

ATTENTION! If the boiler was previously fired with wood, there is a risk that soot flakes and tar fragments will detach from the chimney and block the flue and the flue opening.

Clean and check in connection with cleaning the burner during the first 2 months after new installation.

Once a year, the burner should be taken apart and the area between the inner and outer tubes emptied of ash residues and sinter material. Inner and outer tubes do not need to be separated.

Disassembly is done by loosening 4 countersunk allen screws in the front of the burner. Note that the electrical contacts in the burner connection panel must be removed before the cover can be loosened with its three nuts.

The local chimney sweep takes care of sweeping the chimney one or more times a year - this is normally announced at least a week in advance. Make sure to turn off the burner well in advance of your visit so that the burner and boiler have time to cool down.

7.2 Security system

The PX22 burner meets all applicable safety requirements and standards. It is equipped with two independent safety systems against backfire, partly a drop shaft for the fuel, partly an overheating protection on the drop pipe. These safety functions are independent of the electronics and cannot be knocked out by external circumstances (e.g. thunder). A third safety detail is the flame guard, which indicates if the fuel level in the burner rises to an impermissible level, or if cleaning has not been carried out and the burner tube has received too high a level of residual products.

In this case, the display shows in which operating mode the flame stopped being indicated and stops according to the following:

ErrStart-Shutdown on ignition. **ErrLow**-Stoppage of operation in the low power mode. **ErrHigh**-Stoppage of operation in the high power mode.

OutStrt-Flame indicated on ignition but not in operation.

7.3 Resetting the downpipe overheating protection

The burner is equipped with an overheating protection on the downpipe that triggers at approx. 75°C. If this triggers, the display shows **Errsafe**.

1. Disconnect all cables to the burner.
2. Loosen 2 screws for gutter ÖH protection.
3. Press the ÖH protection button until a "click" is heard.
4. Reassemble in reverse order.

ATTENTION!

Work according to the following section must be carried out by a person with the necessary knowledge.

7.4 Replacing the ignition element

1. Disassemble the burner cover by loosening the two nuts and screws holding the cover and pulling the cover back.
2. Loosen two screws on the side of the bottom and fold down the base plate.
4. Loosen the screws (2 pcs) on the underside of the burner that hold the ignition module.
5. Loosen the screw holding the element and pull the element out of its tube.
6. Push in and screw the new element.
7. Reassemble in reverse order.
8. Make sure that the ignition element is pushed forward towards the inner tube

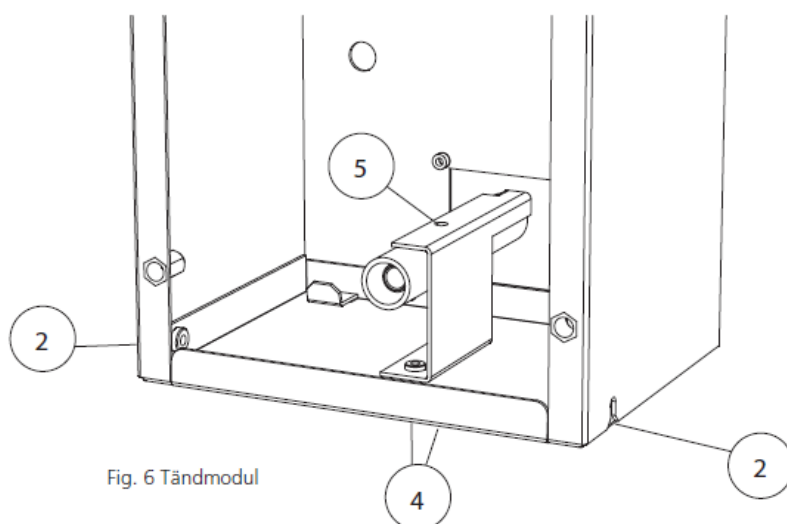


Fig. 6 Tändmodul

7.5 Changing the flame guard

1. Disconnect all three cables to the burner.
2. Disassemble the burner cover by loosening the three brass nuts and pulling the cover back.
3. Loosen the edge connector on the control board and pull the sensor out of its hole to the right of the fan.
4. Push in the new sensor until the spring is firmly seated in the hole, making sure that the flame guard is perpendicular to the plate. Connect the edge connector and refit the burner cover.

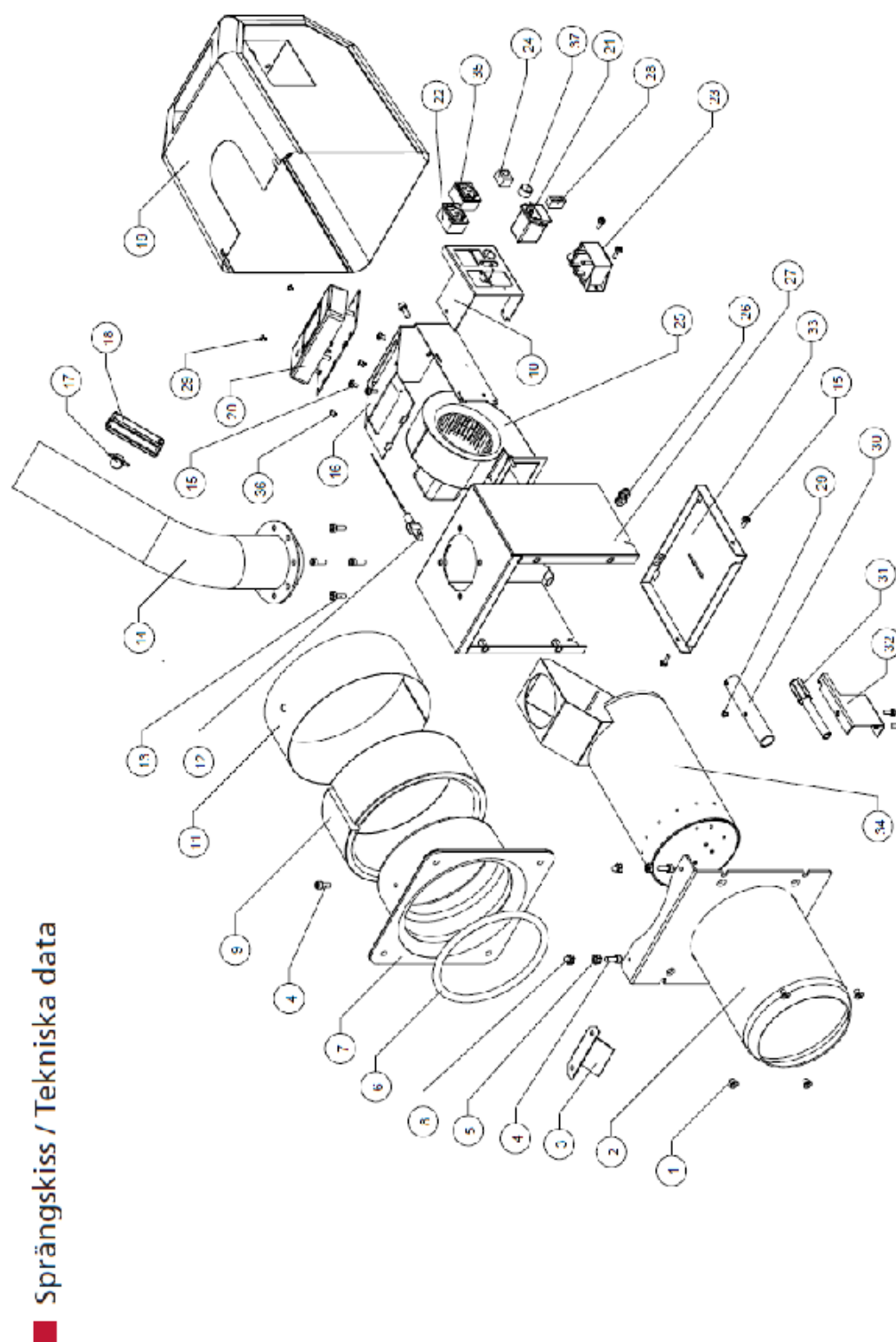
NOTE!

In the event of a failed ignition attempt, do not open the fireplace door until the combustion chamber is thoroughly ventilated

8 Troubleshooting, actions and error codes

Wrong	Cause	Measure
The burner stops.	The burner and/or pan need to be sooted.	Clean burner and pan.
The burner stops, Error code ErrSafe	The burner has become overheated.	Clean burner and pan. Reset the downpipe overheating protection.
The burner stops, Error code ErrStart	The burner has not ignited.	Check the pellet supply and starting dose "Ign dose".
The burner stops, Error code ErrLow	The burner has gone out during low power mode.	Check the pellet supply and the Settings "Feed LO" and "Air LO".
The burner stops, Error code ErrHigh	The burner has gone out during high performance mode.	Check the pellet supply and settings "Feed HI" and "Air HI".
The burner stops, Error code GOutStrt	The burner has lit but extinguished during propulsion operation.	Check the pellet supply and the Settings "Feed SU" and "Air Su". (ServCode)
The burner stops, Error code ErrorIgn	The ignition element does not draw any current.	Check the connections to the ignition element (120 - 145 Ohm) or replace the ignition element.
The burner stops, Error code ErrTemp	The control board does not make contact with the temp sensor.	Check the connections to temp sensor or replace.
The burner then stops and then without visible cause.	May be due to excessive or greatly varying negative pressure in the chimney, or faults in the chimney the fuel supply.	Contact your authorized installer for inspection and possibly installation of draft limiters

9 Exploded view/technical data



Constituents

No	Species. No.	Name
1	8152	Screw MF6S M6 x 12 obeh
2	1157	Outer tube PX2X
3	1341	Transport plate PX21
4	8117	Screw MLC6S M6 x 16 obeh
5	8148	Nut M6M M6 FZB
6	2585	Packing rope 10 mm black coated
7	1244	Docking flange kpl PX22
8	8231	Dome nut M6 FZB
9	3120	Insulation
10	1493	Connector plate PX22
11	1151	Sheet t docking flange PX2X
12	1451	Flame detector t burner Cc05
13	8133	Screw MLC6S M6 x 10 obeh
14	1288	Downpipe with flange PX2X
15	1566	Distance screw Steel M4x5 Px22
16	1490	Electric console PX22
17	1133	Overheat protection downpipe
18	1156	Drain ÖH PX2X
19	1555	Burner cover PX22, stainless
20	1586	Control board PX22 cpl
21	8352	Device intake with mains filter
22	8112	Device socket black
23	1182	Transformer PX2X
24	1452	Internal wiring temp sensor Px
25	1245	Fan PX2X
26	8113	Rubber grommet 3.5/7/12
27	1492	Sweep Tailgate PX22
28	1593	Stifthus 10 pole Val-v locomotive
29	8391	Screw MC6S 10.9 M4x4 Obh.
30	1667	Ignition element tube PX2x/5x PTC
31	1574	Ignition element PTC-Rauschert Ceramic
32	1567	Ignition console PTC
33	1491	Bottom Tailgate PX22
34	1158	Inner tube PX2X
35	8322	Device socket gray
36	1188	Holder t ignition element
37	1610	Plastic plug 15.9 holes

Accessories

Species. No.	Name
1309	Overheating protection KMP
1407	Suspension Package (NEW) Suspension Package (NEW)
1244	Docking flange kpl PX22
1146	Stopper plate
1265	Smoke thermometer
1201	Tension regulator TIGEX with flange
8108	Packing rope Ø15 mm
1369	Fall hose dia 70 mm
1386	Adapter for pellet hose 70-66
1012	Feedo pellet conveyors
1392	Depo discharge chute 2.4 m cpl

9.1 Assembly description downpipe

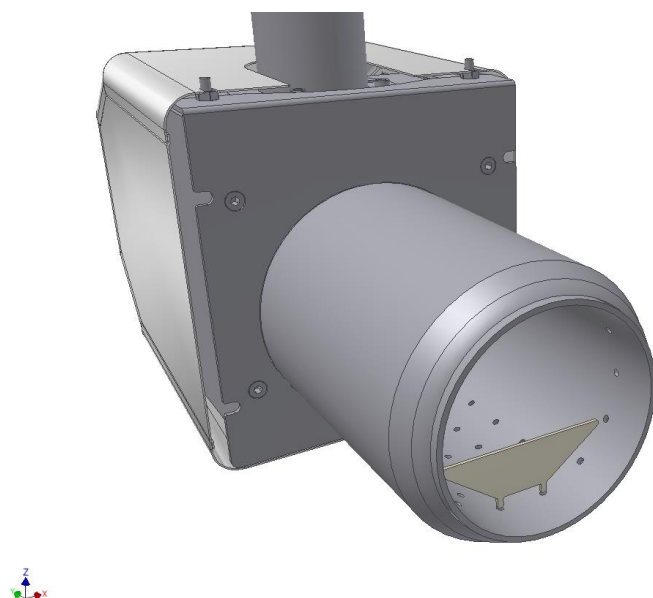
1 Detach the transport plate that holds the inner tube. Remove the plate from the hole. Save the plate.

2 Position the downpipe at the desired angle and then secure it with the supplied screws. NOTE that the lower edge of the downpipe (1) catches in the hole on the downpipe box of the inner pipe.

3 Place the overheating protection in the chute and turn the metal side towards the underside of the downpipe. Screw in with the included Phillips screws.

4 Loosen the two screws under the burner. Push the screws forward until the ignition element reaches the inner tube. Tighten. Now the burner is ready for installation.

9.2 Assembly description stop plate art. no. 1146



Pellets that pass through the burner can be effectively stopped with the stop sheet accessory (1146). The stop plate is easy to mount in the two front holes as shown in the picture above. Before sweeping, it is easily removed to facilitate cleaning.



10 Warranty / Certificate of Installation

Manufacturing number:..... Installation date:

What type of heating system has been replaced.....

Underpressure in the chimney (cold): Pa. Outside temperature:.....°C

Flue gas temperature in maximum operation:.....°C Carbon dioxide content (CO₂):..... %.

Underpressure in the chimney (hot):..... Pa Panna (make/model)

Year model.....

Installed at:

Name

Phone:.....

Address.....

Postal address.....

Sale:

Seller..... .. Company.....

Address

Mailing address.....

Phone..... Mobile.....

Installation:

Fitter..... Business.....

Address

Mailing address.....

Phone..... Mobile.....

Janfire AB

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www.janfire.com