



FRANEK

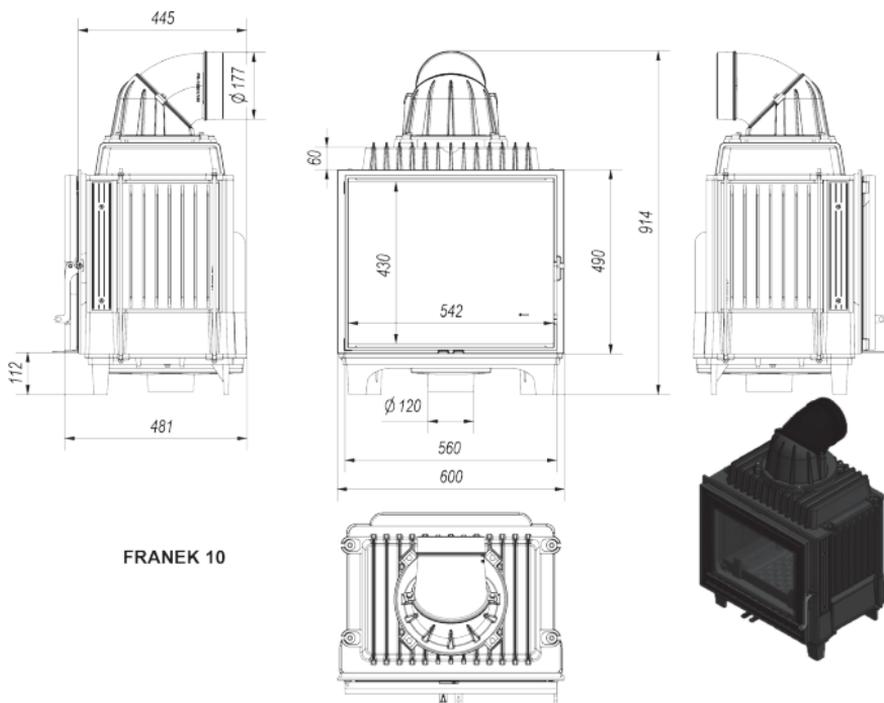
General manual and warranty card

Series of cast iron air inserts: FRANEK 10, Franek 12, Franek 14

FRANEK 10



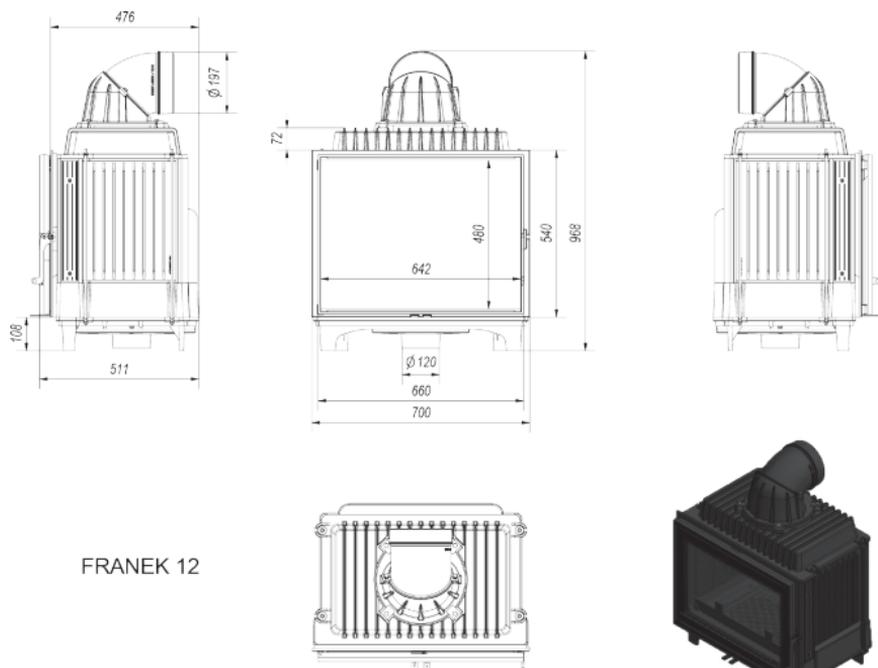
Dimensions FRANEK 10



FRANEK 12



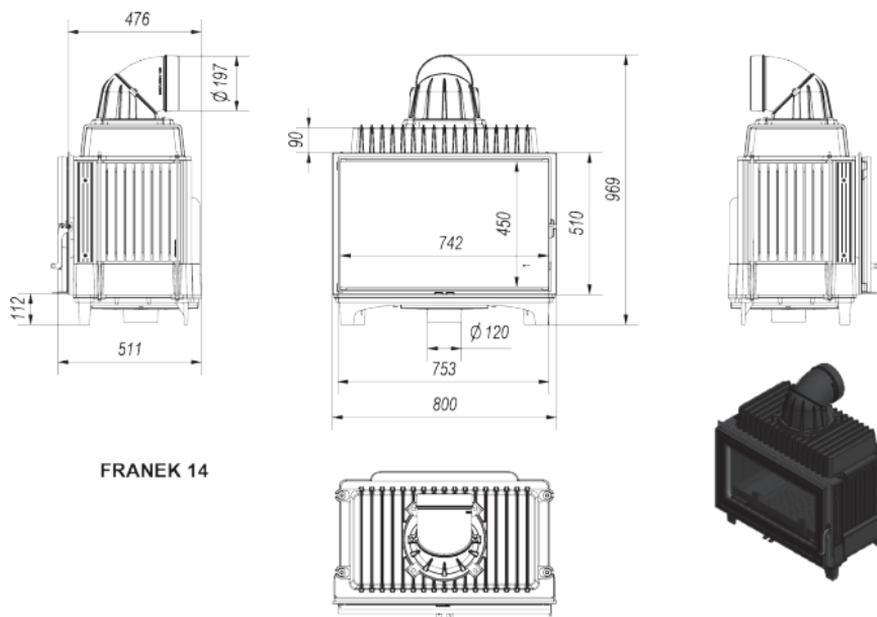
Dimensions FRANEK 12



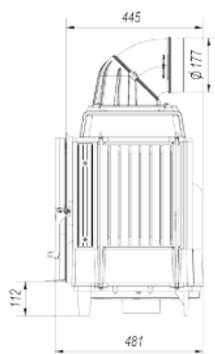
FRANEK 14



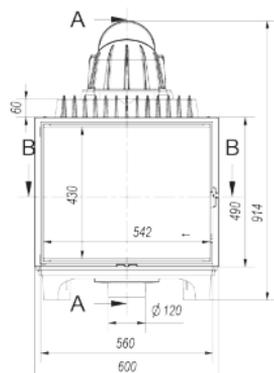
Dimensions FRANEK 14



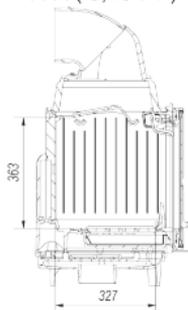
The dimensions of the combustion chamber FraneK 10, 12, 14:



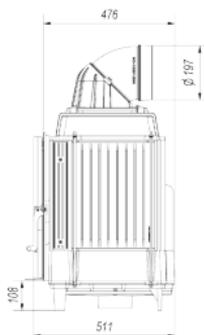
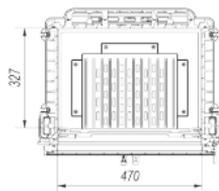
FRANEK 10



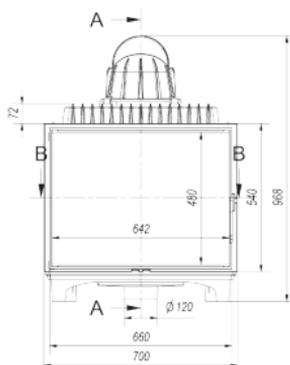
A-A (0,10 : 1)



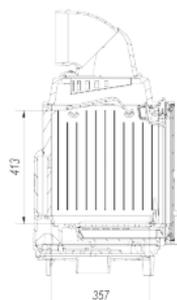
B-B (0,10 : 1)



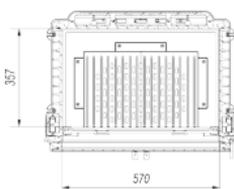
FRANEK 12

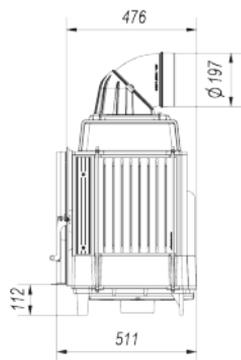


A-A (1/10)

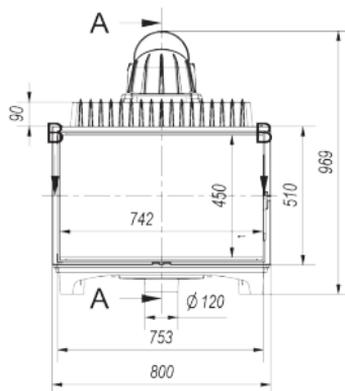


B-B (1/10)

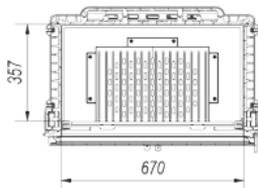




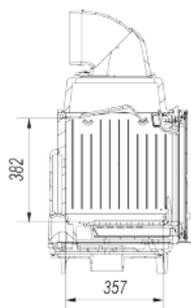
FRANEK 14



B-B (0,07 : 1)



A-A (0,07 : 1)



Thank you for the confidence shown to us by purchasing the fireplace insert manufactured by Kratki.pl. Before fitting and using the insert, please read these instructions.

General information

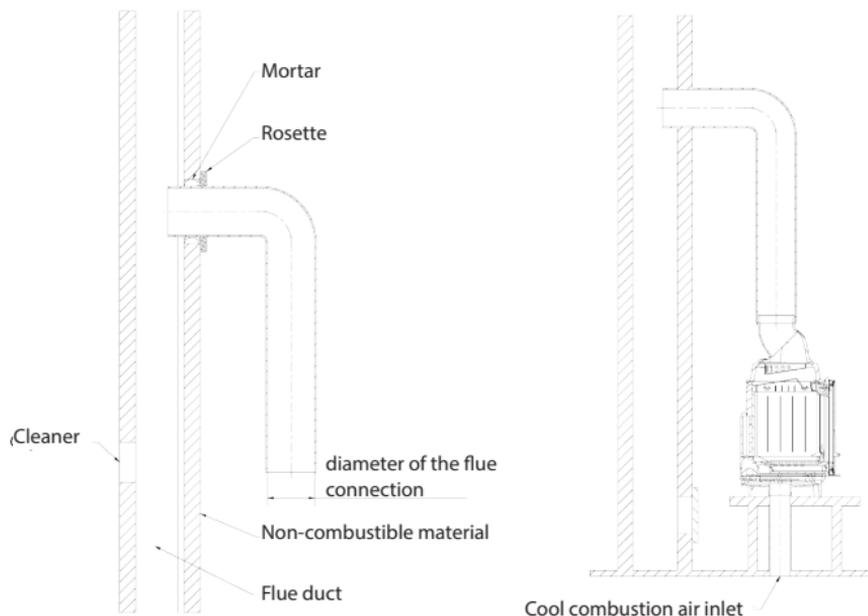
NOTE: To avoid the risk of fire, the device must be installed in accordance with the current standards and the technical regulations referred to in the manual. Its installation must be done by a professional or a qualified person. This device complies with the EN 13229 and is CE certified.

Always obey the laws of the place where the device is installed. First, make sure that the flue is suitable.

The device must be installed in accordance with the current standards of the construction law. The insert must be set at a safe distance from any flammable products. It may be necessary to protect the walls and the materials around. The unit must stand on a solid, non-combustible base. The flue pipe must be tight and its walls smooth, before connecting, it should be cleaned off soot and any contamination. The connection between the flue and the insert must be tight and made of non-combustible materials protected against oxidation (an enamelled or a steel pipe).

If the flue produces weak draught, consider laying new pipes. It is also important for the flue not to produce excessive draught, you must then install a draught stabilizer in the flue. Alternatively, there are also special flue endings regulating draught. Flue inspection should be carried out by a specialist and any modifications can be made by an authorized company so that they fulfilled the requirements of PN-89/b-10425.

An example of connecting an Lucy insert with a chimney



Kontrolę przewodu kominowego należy zlecić mistrzowi kominarskiemu, a ewentualne przeróbki mogą być wykonane przez uprawnioną firmę, tak by zostały spełnione wymogi zawartaw PN-89/b-10425.

The first ignition WARNING!

At the first ignitions, the device should function at slow run, to enable the parts' normal dilation. Door handles and other handles are warm during operation of the insert. During operation, you should use protective gloves. Acrid smoke and smell coming from the insert during the first ignition are not a cause for concern - this phenomenon is caused by paint burning (polymerization or hardening of the paint) in the fireplace insert.

Before the first ignition, remove all stickers or pieces of equipment that can be found in the combustion chamber. During the first firing in the insert, maintain the minimum temperature and slightly open the door (approx. 1-2 cm), for the sealing material to be merged with the varnish. All materials must slowly adapt to high temperatures.

During the first few usages, each insert emits an unpleasant smell, caused by paint burning. This smell will disappear after a short time. During the emission of odour, always ventilate the room in which the insert is installed.

Attention: before lighting a large fire, light a small one be two or three times. This will enable the insert structure to be firmed and the paint to be hardened. Do not put wood to the full of the chamber, the optimal amount of fuel is one that fills the combustion chamber in about 1/3 of its volume. Before adding wood, wait until the flames are lower, do not add wood while burning as well as too much grate.

Fuel: due to the design of our equipment, the recommended fuel that can be used is wood: oak, hornbeam, ash, beech, etc. It is also acceptable to use brown coal briquettes and charcoal. The best fuel is dried wood (at least 18 -24 months in a well-ventilated and dry place); cut and crushed logs. Because of the very rapid ignition, the use of coniferous wood is not advised. Green wood or poorly dried fuel is not good because it has limited energy properties. Using such can result in greater emissions of creosote in the flue pipes. Fuel for the inserts cannot include: minerals (e.g. coal), tropical wood, (e.g. mahogany), chemical products or liquids, such as oil, alcohol, benzene, naphthalene, laminated boards, impregnated or compressed pieces of wood with glue, garbage. If other fuels are allowed, such information will be placed on the nameplate.

Housing of the fireplace insert: should allow access of air required for ventilation and air circulation in the housing by applying grilles selected according to the insert power (in the lower part of the envelope - under the insert) and an outlet grille (at the top of the envelope - over the insert).

1. General comments

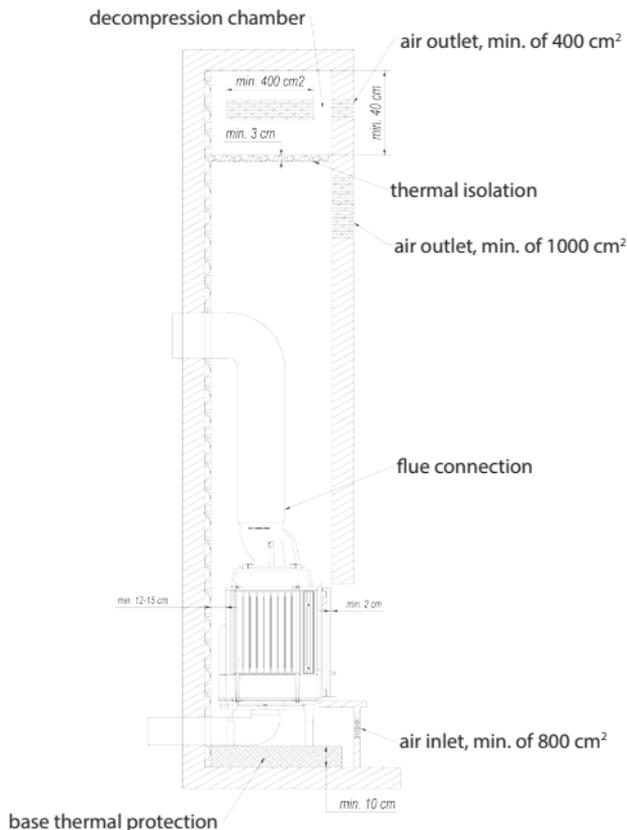
- a) Before installing a fireplace insert have an expertise executed and commissioning of the flue in terms of its technical characteristics and the technical condition - leaks, blockages.
- b) Installation and commissioning of the fireplace insert should be done by an installation company having adequate licenses for this purpose and experience.
- c) The fireplace insert should be located as close to the flue as possible. The room in which it will be installed must have an efficient ventilation system and the necessary amount of air required for the proper functioning of the insert.
- d) While moving, do not grab the handle of the insert, as it may get damaged.
- e) Before using the insert, remove stickers from the glass.
- f) Technical parameters of the insert apply to the fuel specified in this manual.
- g) It is essential to comply with flue service intervals (at least 2 times a year).
- h) Pursuant to the current law, a fireplace can not be the sole source of heat but it can only supplement the existing heating system.

The reason for this type of regulation is the need to ensure the heating of the building in the event of prolonged absence of people. Installation of a fireplace insert must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of standards in force in this field, the requirements of construction law and the applicable fire safety standards. Detailed rules for the structural safety, fire safety and safety in use are contained in the Construction Act of 7 July 1994 (Journal of Laws No. 156, item 1118 of 2006, as amended), Regulation of the Minister of Infrastructure of 12 April 2002 on technical conditions which should be met by buildings and their location (Journal of Laws No. 75, item 690 of 2002, Journal of Laws No. 109, item 1156 of 2004), the PN-EN 13229:2002 standard, „Fireplace inserts with open fires using solid fuel. Requirements and Tests.”

2. Intended use

The fireplace inserts manufactured by Kratki.pl use solid fuels with manual feeding fuel and lockable doors. They are designed for trimming or locating into a niche. Hardwood to be burnt includes: hornbeam, oak, beech, acacia, elm, maple, birch, with humidity <20% (lignite briquettes and wood briquettes are also acceptable). They serve as an additional source of heat in the rooms in which they are installed. Installation of an insert should be structured in a way that will allow assembly and disassembly of the fireplace, without having to destroy or damage it. It should also ensure access of air needed to circulate around the insert by using **fireplace grilles**.

Selection of grilles



ATTENTION !!! Selection of grilles Wkład Franek 10, 12, 14.

Intake and outlet grilles: Intake and outlet grilles: In the lower part of the trim of a fireplace insert, provided an air hole (s) to supply air required for heating through the trim - air intake (lower grilles). To ensure proper exhaust of hot air from the hood, provide exhaust holes in it with ventilation grilles - air outlet (upper ventilation grilles). Holes finished off with grilles of cross-sections depending on the insert power, from 40 to 60 cm^2 per 1 kW of the fireplace insert.

Note: Because of the high temperatures in the housing of the insert, the grilles in the hood and the air distribution crowning the system in the house have to be metal. Only grilles without blinds are allowed in the fireplace hood.

DET AILS FOR FRANEK 10 - 10 kW

Effective area of grilles, inlet / outlet: The recommended effective area of inlet and outlet grilles for cast iron air inserts up to 10 kW is:

air inlet (lower venting grilles) > 500 cm² (effective area of the grille or the sum of grilles).

air outlet (upper venting grilles) > 700 cm² (effective area of the grille or the sum of grilles).

DET AILS FOR FRANEK 12 - 12 kW

Effective area of grilles, inlet / outlet: The recommended effective area of inlet and outlet grilles for cast iron air inserts up to 12 kW is:

air inlet (lower venting grilles) > 700 cm² (effective area of the grille or the sum of grilles).

air outlet (upper venting grilles) > 900 cm² (effective area of the grille or the sum of grilles).

DET AILS FOR FRANEK 14 - 14kW

Effective area of grilles, inlet / outlet: The recommended effective area of inlet and outlet grilles for cast iron air inserts up to 14 kW is:

air inlet (lower venting grilles) > 800 cm² (effective area of the grille or the sum of grilles).

air outlet (upper venting grilles) > 1000 cm² (effective area of the grille or the sum of grilles).

Decompression grilles: Very high temperatures are recorded inside the hood, therefore, inside the hood, approx. 40 cm from the ceiling of the room, a decompression shelf should be fitted i.e. a ceiling over the insert. It prevents heating of the ceiling of the room, heat losses and forces the installation of proper exhaust grilles under it to emit exhaust heat from the chamber above the fireplace. Grilles (decompression ones) are mounted on both sides of the housing on opposite sides, e.g. alternately higher and lower than the decompression shelf. They enable intensive air flow - circulation, which cools the surface of the ceiling. The size of the grilles - their effective area is not important.

3. Description of the appliance, its construction, technical parameters, options.

Technical specifications	FRANEK 10	FRANEK 12	FRANEK 14
nominal power (kW)	10	12	14
power range <kW<	4-12	5-14,5	7-16
diameter of flue gas exhaust (mm)	180	200	200
insert performance (%)	~ 81	~ 82	~ 80
CO emissions (%)	0,1	0,09	0,1
flue gas temperature (°C)	215	215	230
weight (kg)	-	237	280
log length (mm)	400	500	600
material	Grey cast iron class 200		
recommended fuel	Seasonal hardwood (humidity max 20%), brown coal briquettes		

Insert structure / FRANEK cross-section

movable, two-piece iron flue gas exhaust with adjustable setting of 360°
the body and the front of the insert made of steel



wbudowany króciec dołotu powietrza z zewnątrz fi 125 mm;
powietrze do spalania dostarczane jest wyłącznie z zewnątrz

a triple system of combustion chamber aeration;
controller 1 - primary air (under the grate)
controller 2 - secondary air (rear wall);
controller 3 - air curtain (on the glass)

4. Mounting and installation of a fireplace insert

Installing a fireplace insert should be performed by a person with licenses for performing this type of assembly work. It is a condition of safe use of the fireplace insert. The installer should confirm the correct execution of the assembly by signing the stamped warranty card. Failing to fulfil this requirement makes the buyer lose the right under the warranty claims against the manufacturer of the fireplace insert.

4.1. Preparation for installation;

Every fireplace insert is delivered ready for installation and trimming. After unpacking, check the completeness of the equipment according to this manual.

Additionally, you should check the operation of:

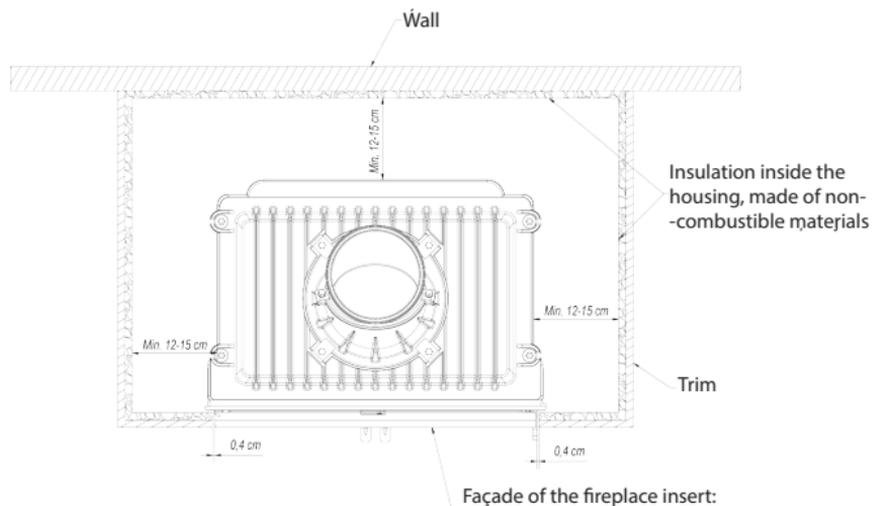
- mechanisms for controlling the flow of air into the combustion chamber;
- the proper operation of the front door closing mechanism (hinges, handle).

4.2. Installation of a fireplace insert;

Installing a fireplace insert should be carried out in accordance with the relevant construction law, fire regulations and general regulations, in particular:

- Before choosing the location of the fireplace insert, examine all issues related to its placement in terms of construction and fire protection provisions;
- Check the mechanical strength of the substrate on which the fireplace insert is to be located, taking into account the total weight of the insert and its housing;
- The fireplace insert must be installed on a non-combustible substrate with proper load-bearing features and the floor at the door of the fireplace must be protected by a non-combustible material belt with a width of 30 cm;
- Durability of the housing of the flue and smoke ducts must have a fire resistance of at least 60 min.;
- Installation of the fireplace insert can be made after a positive result of an expertise of the smoke duct;
- The smoke ducts must meet the basic criteria, namely:
 - it must be made of materials that weakly conduct heat;
 - in the case of the insert with a diameter of the flue of 200 mm, the minimum cross-section must be 4 dm²;
 - the flue duct can not have more than two inclinations of 45° to the duct height of 5 meters and 20° at the duct height of over 5 m;
- The size of the flue draught must be:
 - the minimal draught - 6 ± 1Pa;
 - the mean recommended draught - 12 ± 2Pa;
 - the maximum draught - 15 ± 2Pa;
- The mounting structure and the trim of the fireplace insert should be made of non-combustible materials and insulating materials, such as fireplace wool with aluminium coating, heat-resistant insulating panels.
- The principles of good circulation and air balance in the room where the fireplace is to be installed should be followed:
 - distance of the insulation from the insert walls - 12-15 cm,
 - when using the air distribution system to other rooms, in order to obtain free circulation of air, ensure that it could return to the room where the fireplace is installed after it is cooled down. Failing to stick to this rule may disturb the cycle of the insert and prevent distribution of the heated air.

The room where the fireplace is installed must have a volume of not less than 30 m³ and have a supply of the right amount of air into the stove of the fireplace. It is assumed that burning 1 kg of wood in the fireplace with a closed combustion chamber requires approximately 8m³ of air.



Distribution of hot air from the fireplace.

There are two ways to distribute the hot air in the room: gravitation and forced.

Gravitation hot air distribution system

When we heat an area of not more than the room where the fireplace is and adjacent rooms, choose the gravity system. In this case, hot air will move upwardly into the chamber by way of the heating pipes, the so-called thermal buoyancy. If you implement this system, remember to properly insulate and keep the distribution pipes reasonably short (up to 3 meters). At the same time, hot air can not be distributed to too many rooms. If the distance is more than 3 meters from the flue, hot air is not able to overcome resistance and it does not reach the outlets or its speed is too low, with the result that gravity flow is not sufficient.

The advantage of this system are relatively small financial costs to be incurred for installation. Disadvantage - high temperature, which, in the absence of proper filtration, can cause serious adverse health phenomenon, scorching dust (pyrolysis).

Forced hot air distribution system

The system requires the installation of a supply device - a turbine that sucks hot air heated by the fireplace insert and pumps it to all branches of the system. Therefore, in this case, a flue pipe that connects the insert with the air-supply device is used with the maximum possible cross-section and the minimum length.

The DGP installation requires:

- ducts, pipes, passages, reducers, distribution boxes, filters, all made of galvanized steel;• kratki kominkowe lub anemostaty jako zakończenie przewodów dystrybucyjnych;
- fireplace grilles or diffusers as the end of distribution ducts;
- insulated flexible ducts characterized by the minimal resistance up to 250 ° C (fully nonflammable);
- supply device - a turbine.

5. Commissioning and operation of a fireplace insert

5.1. General comments;

Fireplace inserts are designed for burning wood with a moisture content of 20% and lignite briquettes. The use of coal, coke, coal derivatives, plastics, garbage, rags and other flammable substances is prohibited. Conditionally, it is permitted to burn certified wood briquettes made from sawdust or pellets. Practical evaluation of the humidity of wood fuel used is as follows. Wood which is to have moisture content in the range of 18-20% must be seasoned for a period of 18-24 months or be subject to drying. With the reduction of moisture in the wood, the calorific value increases, which means cost savings - up to 40% of the total mass of wood needed for one heating season. Using wood with too high moisture content, excessive consumption of energy needed to evaporate the moisture may be needed and condensate may be created in the flue or the combustion chamber, resulting in negative impact on space heating. Another phenomenon observed with the use of wood with too great moisture content is the phenomenon of the formation of creosote - sludge (steam from wet wood and soot) being destructive to chimneys, which can cause inflammation and fire of the chimney.

5.2. Starting the fireplace;

Before trimming the fireplace, conduct a few test ignitions, during which you should check the operation of the moving parts of the insert. Newly installed fireplaces must be operated with the power of approx. 40% of the nominal power in the first two weeks of use, with the temperature gradually increased. This way of the use of the insert enables gradual removal of internal stress, thereby preventing thermal shocks. It has a very large impact on subsequent insert parts durability and the durability of the ceramic Acumotte linings. During the first few startups, the insert can emit the scent of enamel, silicone sealant and other materials used to perform the installation. This is a normal phenomenon which disappears after a few cycles.

Note: Do not use the fireplace insert when it is not trimmed, except for the test firings.

5.3 Operating the fireplace;

Note: During all activities related to maintenance and operation of the insert, remember that the steel parts of the insert may have high temperatures and therefore protective gloves should be used.

Firing

In order to start a fire in the fireplace insert, open the insert door using the handle, place the kindling (dry paper, sawdust or other approved fireplace kindling types are recommended), lay shredded wood on it and then wood logs. We do not recommend the use of synthetic firelighters because they contain chemicals which can give off specific odours. Then, set the air intake to the fireplace in the fully open position (the regulator is below the insert door), ignite the kindling, wait until the kindling is burning. close the front door of the fireplace.

Note: It is forbidden to use other materials than those provided in the instructions. Do not use flammable chemical products to ignite, such as oil, gasoline, solvents and others.

Operation principle.

Diagram of air and adjustment - FRANEK



Combustion air is supplied **only from the outside**.

The **standard insert has a built-in air intake from the outside** - intake connector diameter of ϕ 125 mm. The separation of air to the combustion chamber takes place in the space (air chamber) below the lower insert plate.

The heater has a **triple system** of ventilation of the combustion chamber: primary air (under the grate) - controller no. 1, secondary controller (rear wall) - controller 2 and the air curtain (on the glass) - controller 3. **The primary air** is cold air directed under the grate (ash pan) from three sides of the grate. This contributes to improving the conditions of combustion. Combustion takes place simultaneously on the whole surface. Regulation of primary air supplied under the grate (the ash pan) is done through the controller below the insert door, first on the left (**controller no. 1**).

The secondary air is already heated and transferred through holes in the rear wall of the furnace to the appropriate height - the afterburner system of flue gases is responsible for the combustion of gases and reducing the emission of harmful substances into the environment. Increases the efficiency of the insert.

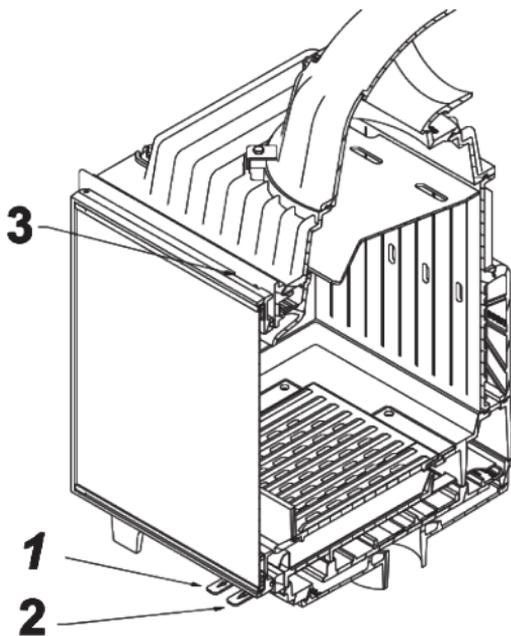
Due to the use of this solution, inserts achieve very good CO performance (low CO emission).

Regulating the amount of secondary air is carried out through a second controller, located below the cover of the insert, first on the right (**controller no. 2**)

The third, independently controlled circulation, is **air curtain** - the clean glass system without air intake from the room.

This is a special aeration windows enabling keeping it clean. Air is drawn from the space (air chamber) below the bottom plate of the insert, and it is supplied through special ducts on the sides of the fireplace (where it is heated) into the chamber on the top cover of the fireplace and evenly distributed on the glass, so that it remained clean. Regulation of the amount of air inlet onto the curtain is carried out through the controller located above the combustion chamber, visible after opening the door of the furnace (**controller no. 3**)

Air circulation / adjustment



Triple aeration enables combustion of gases and particles in fuel gases. It improves the insert efficiency, saves wood, making combustion in the insert clean and economical.

Adjusting aeration of the combustion chamber is **independent of all three systems**. Due to that the user has a better control over combustion.

Combustion, loading

After lighting the fire and partial burning of the first batch used to ignite and produce a layer of ignition grate, add wood to the combustion chamber of the insert, arranging fuel to evenly fill the chamber according to the expected time of firing, as specified by the user, basing on individual experiences, but not more than 1 / 3 of the total capacity of the combustion chamber.

During burning, the fireplace insert front door is to be closed. The intensity of the combustion process in the fireplace insert must be adjusted with a regulator on the air inlet.

Combustion chamber cleaning

Control the level of filling the combustion chamber with ash, as in the case of excessive levels, the flow of combustion air is limited. Removing ash from the fireplace is to be done after the insert is extinguished and cools down, while respecting compliance with fire regulations. In order to remove ash from the combustion chamber, close the air intake using the regulator, open the insert door slowly and remove the ash by using suitable accessories, a fireplace vacuum cleaner or an ash separator. The manufacturer recommends emptying the ash drawer after each use.

Operational safety

During operation and use of the fireplace insert, stick to the rules that assure the basic security conditions:

- Refer to the owner's manual of the fireplace insert to strictly observe its provisions;
- The insert must be installed and ignited by an installer having appropriate qualifications, experience in operating fireplace inserts;
- Do not leave things sensitive to temperature near the insert glass, do not extinguish the fire in the stove with water, do not operate the insert with the glass broken, flammable items can not be present in the vicinity of the insert;
- Do not allow children unaccompanied by an adult to stay in the vicinity of the fireplace;
- Apply the principle of slow opening the front door, additionally, if the draught regulator is used on the flue of the insert, always remember to open it.
- Any repairs must be done by an installer with relevant licenses and the insert manufacturer's spare parts should be used;
- Any changes to the structure, the installation, the use rules without the written permission of the manufacturer are unacceptable.

5.4 Maintenance of the fireplace insert;

Maintenance activities of the fireplace insert and smoke ducts consist of ensuring compliance with the following guidelines.

Periodic or ordered maintenance of the insert include:

- ash removal, cleaning the glass, cleaning the combustion chamber, cleaning the flueduct;
 - The manufacturer recommends emptying the ash drawer after each use.
- periodic cleaning the combustion chamber of the insert (the frequency of this operation depends on the species of wood used and humidity);
- cleaning the combustion chamber requires the use of a poker, a scraper, a brush or ash vacuum cleaners or separators
- the glass should be cleaned using a formulation intended for the purpose.
 - Do not use abrasive cleaning preparations, as this will scratch the glass;
- cleaning the flue ducts should be carried out by a chimney sweeper and documented in the insert documentation (duct cleaning is to be performed minimum twice a year).

The fireplace does not allow for self-assembly / disassembly of any of the steel parts of the insert. Independent replacing may be considered in the case of consumable parts, that is:

- the sealing
 - grate
- and whenever necessary:
- pane
 - fence

Note: All and any maintenance can be performed only when the fireplace insert is fully cooled down.

6. Anomalies in the operation of the fireplace insert

During operation of the fireplace, some anomalies can happen, suggesting irregularities in the operation. This may be caused by improper installation of the fireplace without sticking to the existing legislation or the provisions of this manual or due to external causes, e.g. the environment. The most common causes of the insert malfunctions along with their solutions are listed below.

a) Smoke return with the fireplace door open:

- too sudden opening of the door (open the door slowly);
- if an air vent has been installed as a draught regulator - open the air vent every time you open the insert door;
- insufficient air supply to the room where the fireplace is installed (provide adequate ventilation in the room or bring air into the combustion chamber in accordance with the guidelines in the manual);
- atmospheric conditions;
- too little chimney draught (inspect the chimney flue).

b) Insufficient heating or extinguished stove:

- a small amount of fuel in the stove (fill the stove according to the instructions);
- too high moisture content used for burning (use wood with a moisture content of 20%);
- too little chimney draught (inspect the chimney flue).

c) Insufficient heating, despite a good combustion in the combustion chamber:

- low-calorie „soft“ wood (use wood according to the recommendations in the manual);
- too high moisture content used for burning (use wood with a moisture content of 20%);
- too chipped wood.

d) Excessive dirt on the glass of the insert:

- low intensity of burning (do not use frequent firing at a very low flame, use only dry wood as fuel);
 - the use of coniferous resinous wood as fuel (dry hardwood timber described in the manual of the insert should be used as fuel).
- e) The proper functioning of the insert can be disrupted by weather conditions (humidity, fog, wind, atmospheric pressure), and sometimes by nearby localized tall buildings. In the case of repeated problems, please contact an expert chimney company to confirm the cause of this situation and to find the best solution to the problem.

NOTE: In the case of slow burning in low temperatures, excess of organic products of combustion is generated (soot and water vapour), forming creosote that can ignite in the smoke duct. In such a case, rapid combustion takes place (large flame and high temperature) - referred to as the chimney fire. In the case of such a phenomenon:

- close the air intake from the outside;
- check the correctness of closing the front insert door;
- notify the nearest fire brigade unit.

7. Warranty conditions

The use of the fireplace insert, the connection method to the chimney and operating conditions must comply with the following instructions. It is forbidden to rework or make any changes to the structure of the fireplace insert.

The manufacturer offers a 5-year warranty for smooth operation from the date of purchase of the insert.

The warranty covers:

- pane
- insert sealing

The buyer of the fireplace insert is required to read the operating instructions for the fireplace insert with these conditions of the guarantee, which should be confirmed with an entry in the warranty card at the time of purchase.

In the case of complaints from the fireplace insert user, the user is obliged to submit a complaint protocol, the completed warranty card and the proof of purchase.

The submission of such documents is necessary for the claim to be considered. Consideration of the complaint shall be made within 14 days from the date of its providing. Any alterations, modifications to the design of the insert cause immediate loss of the warranty.

The warranty scope shall not cover the following:

- pane - heat-resistant ceramics (resistant to temperatures up to 800 ° C);
- all defects arising due to non-compliance with the provisions of the manual and, in particular, those referring the fuel and kindling used;
- any defects caused during transportation from the distributor to the buyer;
- any defects caused during installation, construction and commissioning of the fireplace insert;
- damage resulting from thermal overload of the liner (related to inconsistency with the provisions of the manual of the insert).

The guarantee is extended for the period from the date of filing the complaint to the date of the notification of the buyer of the repair being done. This time will be confirmed in the warranty card. Any damages caused by improper handling, storage, poor maintenance, incompatible with the conditions laid down in the operation and maintenance manual and due to other reasons not attributable to the manufacturer, will void the guarantee, if the damage contributed to the qualitative change of the insert.

Note: It is forbidden to use coal as fuel in any of our inserts. Burning coal in each case involves a loss of the guarantee. Any customer reporting a failure under warranty is always required to sign a declaration that they did not use coal and other fuels prohibited in our insert. If there is suspicion of the use of the above-mentioned fuels, the fireplace has to be assessed to investigate the presence of prohibited substances. If the analysis shows the use of them by the customer, any rights under the guarantee are lost and the customer is obliged to cover all costs associated with the claim (including the costs of the expertise). This warranty card is the basis for the purchaser to perform warranty repairs free of charge.

Any guarantee card without a date, stamps, signatures, as well as including any amendments made by unauthorized persons expires.

Duplicates of warranty cards are not issued!!!

device serial number
device type.....

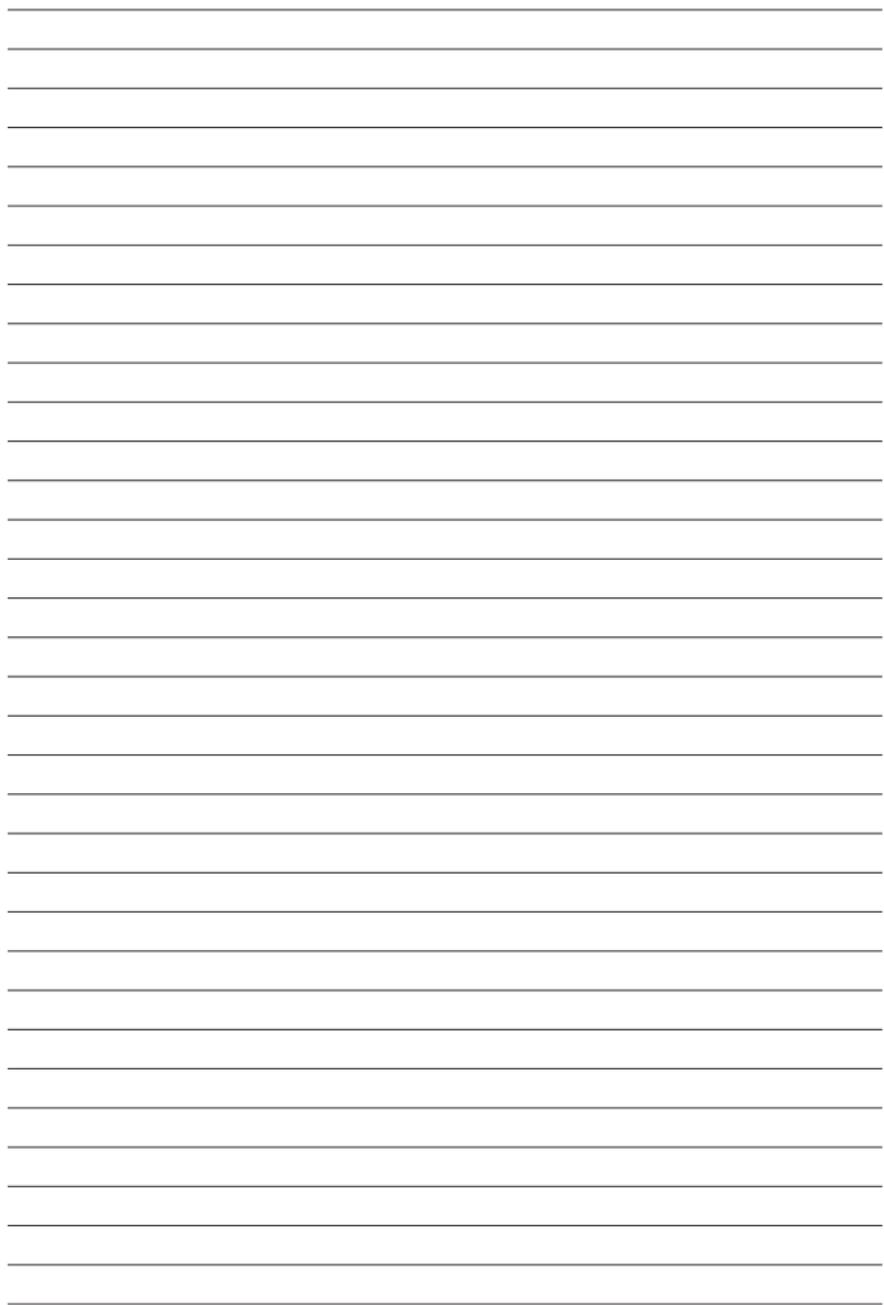
The above provisions, concerning the guarantee, in no way suspend, restrict or exclude consumer rights due to the lack of conformity under the provisions of the Act of 27 July 2002 on special conditions of consumer sales. In order to constantly improve the quality of its products, Kratki.pl reserves the right to modify the devices without prior notice.

SELLER	
Name:	Seller's seal and signature;
Address:	
Tel/fax:	
Date of sale:	
INSERT BUYER	
<p>The fireplace insert should be installed in accordance with the rules and regulations valid in the country, the manual provisions by the installer having required qualifications.</p> <p>I hereby declare that having read the operating manual and the guarantee conditions in case of failure to observe the provisions included there the producer bears no liability for guarantee.</p>	Date and legible signature of the Buyer;
INSERT INSTALLER	
Name of the installer's company:	
Installer's address:	
Tel/fax:	
Date of commissioning:	
I hereby declare that the fireplace insert installed by my company meets the requirements of the operating manual is installed in compliance with the appropriate relative standards.	Installer's seal and signature;

SUPPORT SERVICES	

REGISTER OF SMOKE DUCT INSPECTIONS

Inspection during the insert installation	Date, signature and seal of the chimney sweeper
Date, signature and seal of the chimney sweeper	Date, signature and seal of the chimney sweeper
Date, signature and seal of the chimney sweeper	Date, signature and seal of the chimney sweeper
Date, signature and seal of the chimney sweeper	Date, signature and seal of the chimney sweeper
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Kratki.pl Marek Bal ul. Gombrowicza 4, Wsola, 26-660 Jedlińsk, Poland
tel. 00 48 48 389 99 00, 00 48 48 384 44 88, fax 00 48 48 384 44 88 wew. 106
www.kratki.com
