

NESTOR MARTIN

WOODBBOX[®] TECHNOLOGY

Instructions

Thermic Distribution Europe / 5 Rue du Lion - 5660 Couvin - Belgium



IQ33#6700A

**NESTOR
MARTIN**



Instructions

Thermic Distribution Europe s.a.

5, rue du Lion

5660 Couvin

Belgique

Safety requirements

Please read carefully all the instructions before installing or using this product. Any errors made in the installation, adjustment, use or maintenance of this product can cause personal injury or damage to property.

- Have a qualified professional install your appliance.
- In the event of a problem, contact him directly.
- Ask him to obtain the original NESTOR MARTIN parts. Beware of forgeries. To obtain a part, contact your installer/dealer in order to identify the order number of the part. Pass on this information to your installer and he will order the part directly from NESTOR MARTIN.
- It is recommended not to overestimate the power of the appliance in relation to the space to be heated.
- When used with air under a fully open grate, this appliance must be supervised.

DO NOT OVERHEAT THE APPLIANCE.

IF A PART OF THE APPLIANCE OR THE FLUE BECOMES RED, THE APPLIANCE IS OVERHEATING.

Supply combustion air to the house when using the appliance. A partially open window or an outside air vent near the appliance is acceptable or install the exterior air inlet system included with the appliance. Do not connect the appliance to an air distribution system or duct.

The appliance must be placed away from furniture and curtains. Warn adults and especially children of the dangers of high temperatures and burns

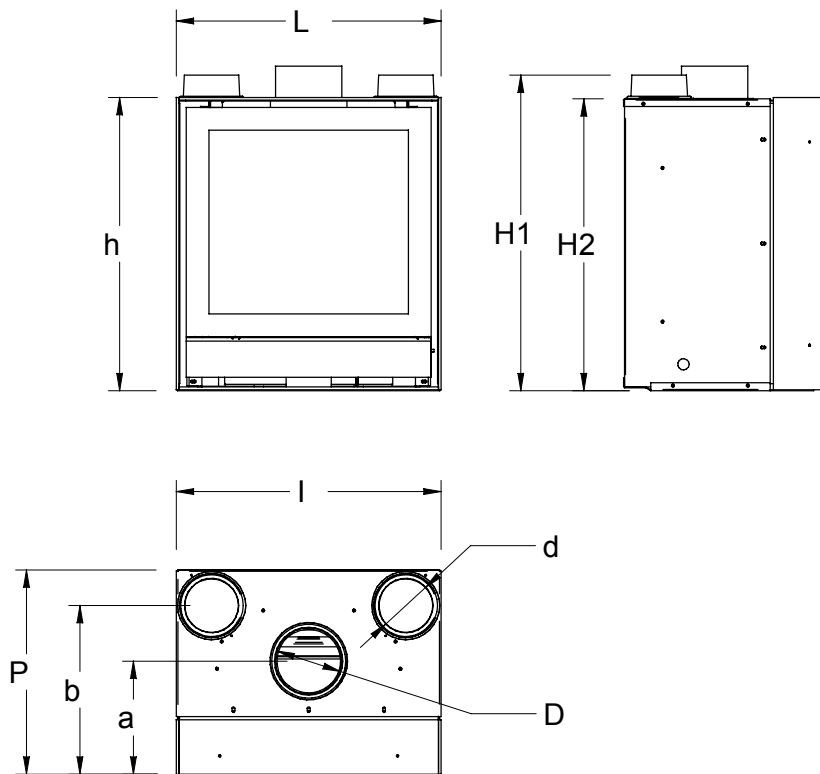
Supervise children when they are in the same room as the appliance. The appliance must be thoroughly inspected and the chimney must be swept at least once a year. However, in the event of improper installation, malfunction or poor quality fuels, the chimney must swept more often.

	IQH 13	IQ 33	IQ 43	IQH 33	IQH 43
Nominal output [kW]	6.5	9	10.5	9	12
Maximal output [kW]	8	12	14	14	16
Mass of the appliance [kg]	146	135	182	178	197
Minimum draft [Pa]	12	12	12	12	12
Flue gas mass flow [g/s]	7.5	-	-	6.2	12.4
minimum isolation thickness [mm] (*) back	27	84	84	84	84
minimum isolation thickness [mm] (*) sides	65	65	65	65	51
smoke temperature [°C]	265	264	398	356	390

In relation to the combustible elements, measured on the basis of silical 1000

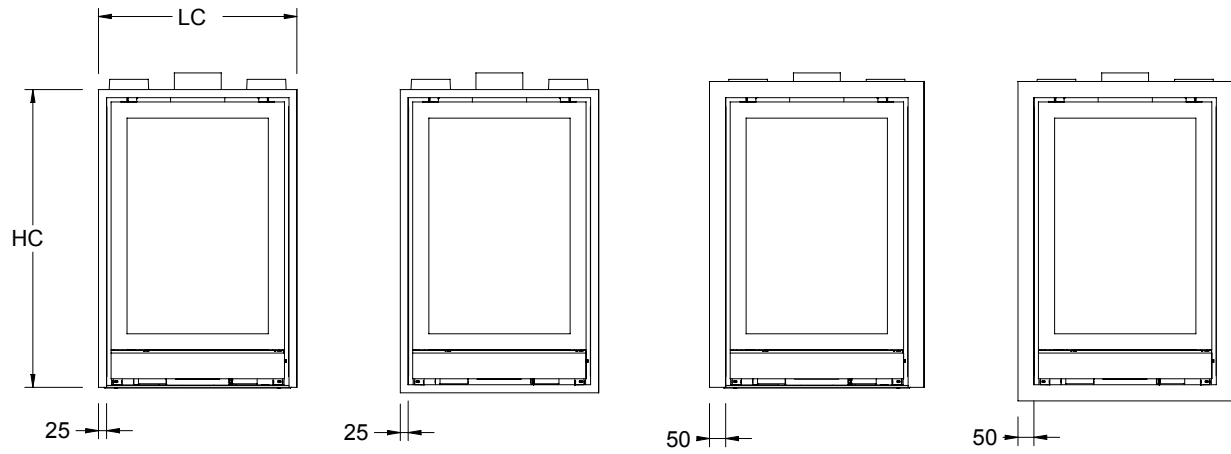
INSTALLATION

DIMENSIONS



	IQ33	IQ43	IQH13	IQH33	IQH43
L [mm]	584	692	442	584	692
H1 [mm]	695	717	908	961	897
H2 [mm]	643	668	868	909	845
h [mm]	644	666	871	912	848
l [mm]	583	691	442	583	691
P [mm]	450	498	444	450	498
b [mm]	371	421	379	371	421
a [mm]	249	280	232	249	280
D [mm]	150	180	150	180	180
d [mm]	120	120	100	120	120

dimensions with frames



type of frame	IQ33		IQ43		IQH13		IQH33		IQH43	
	LC	HC	LC	HC	LC	HC	LC	HC	LC	HC
frame 3 sides width 25 mm	618	661	726	683	476	886	618	927	726	863
frame 4 sides width 25 mm	618	678	726	700	476	903	618	944	726	880
frame 3 sides width 50mm	668	686	776	708	526	911	668	952	776	888
frame 4 sides width 50mm	668	728	776	750	526	953	668	994	776	930

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- Installation must conform to current building regulations.
- The position of the appliance must respect the minimal distances in regards to combustible materials, shown on the descriptive plate. If necessary, install a wall protector. If the ground is not tiled, (i.e. fitted carpet, parquet...) install a floor protector plate which extends out from under the appliance for at least 20cm at the back, 20cm at the sides and 50cm at the front.
- Make sure that the chimney is clean, free of soot or debris, and as straight as possible.
- The chimney flue must be airtight and the inner walls as smooth as possible.
- The connection between the chimney and the appliance must be as equally airtight and made of non-combustible materials, protected, if possible, against oxidation (enamelled sheet metal, aluminium, stainless steel...).

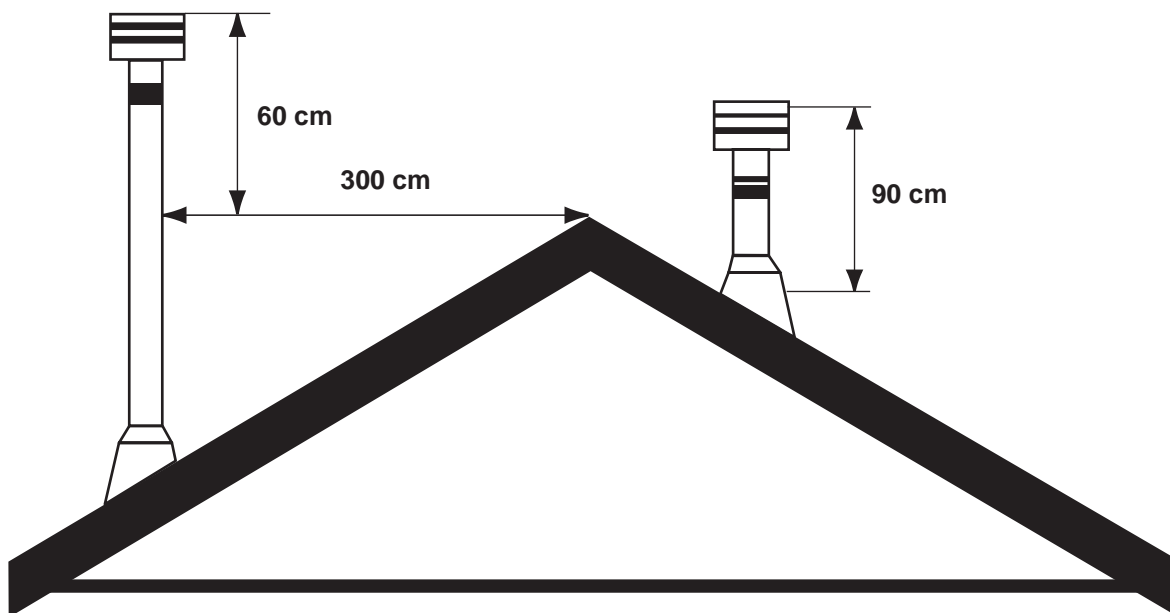
HEIGHT OF THE CHIMNEY

The chimney must be high enough and constructed to avoid backdraft. It should be protected with insulating materials to lower the risk of sooting in the high part of the chimney flue, and if necessary, it should be covered to avoid rain water from penetrating.

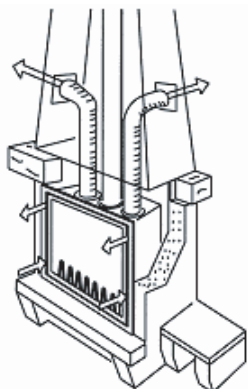
The chimney must be designed and built in a way to allow a sufficient draw so as to completely clear the smoke from the inside. As a rule:

1. The chimney must be at least 90cm higher than the point on the roof from which it emerges.
2. and be at least 60cms higher than any part of the building within a radius of 3m.

For the best draw, the chimney should be at least 5m long from the flue outlet of the appliance.LA



HOT AIR DISTRIBUTION



Your appliance is equipped with a heat recovery system and two flue outlets which allow flexible tubes to be connected. The flexible tubes can be arranged in such a way that the hot air is blown into other rooms.

If you prefer the hot air to come from the ducts and from the front at the same time, it is possible to remove the deflectors. To access the deflectors you must first remove the filters.

Case 1 – hot air comes only from the front: leave the two deflectors and the filters in place.

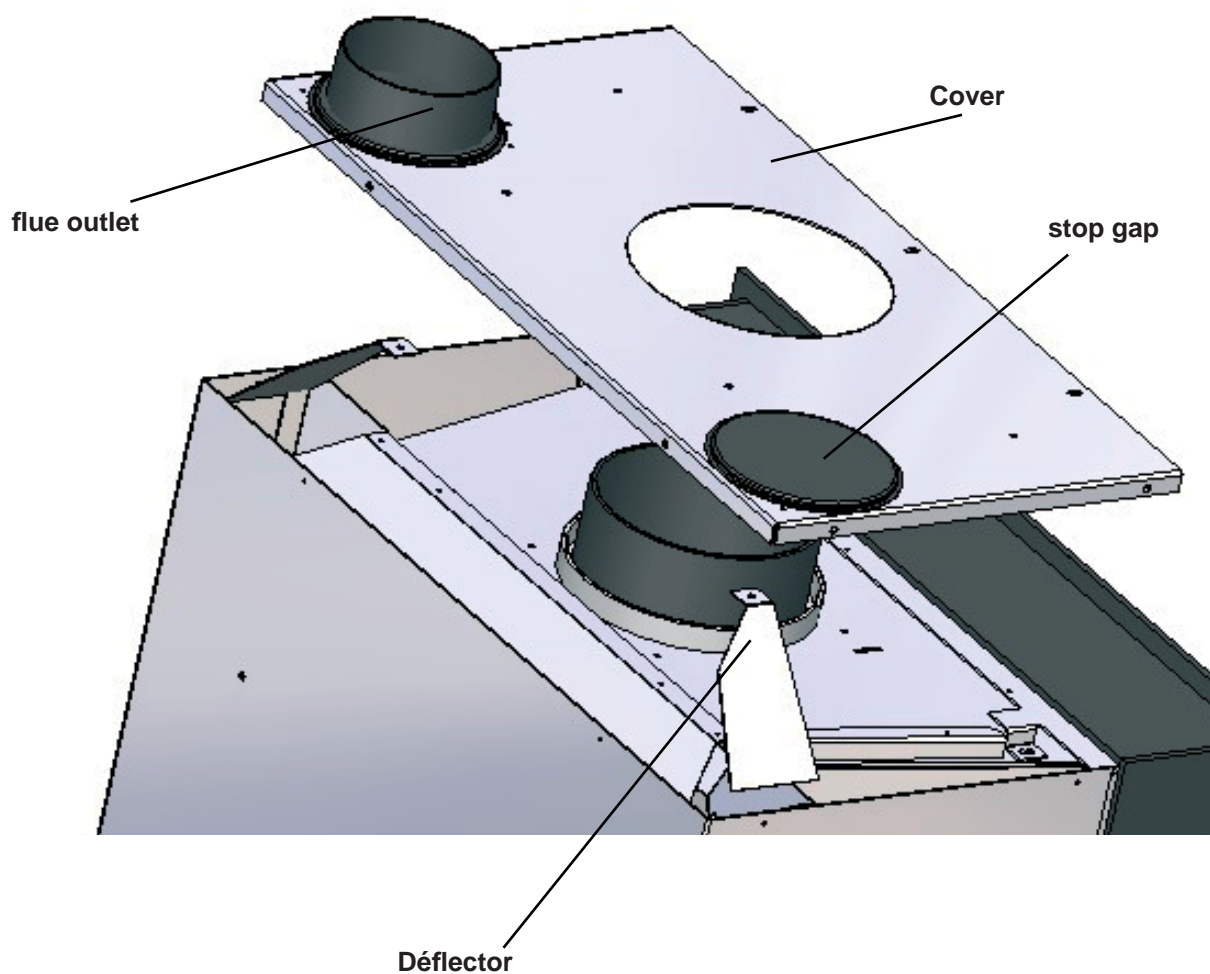
Case 2 – hot air comes from the tubes and from the front at the same time.

Remove the cover (6 screws).

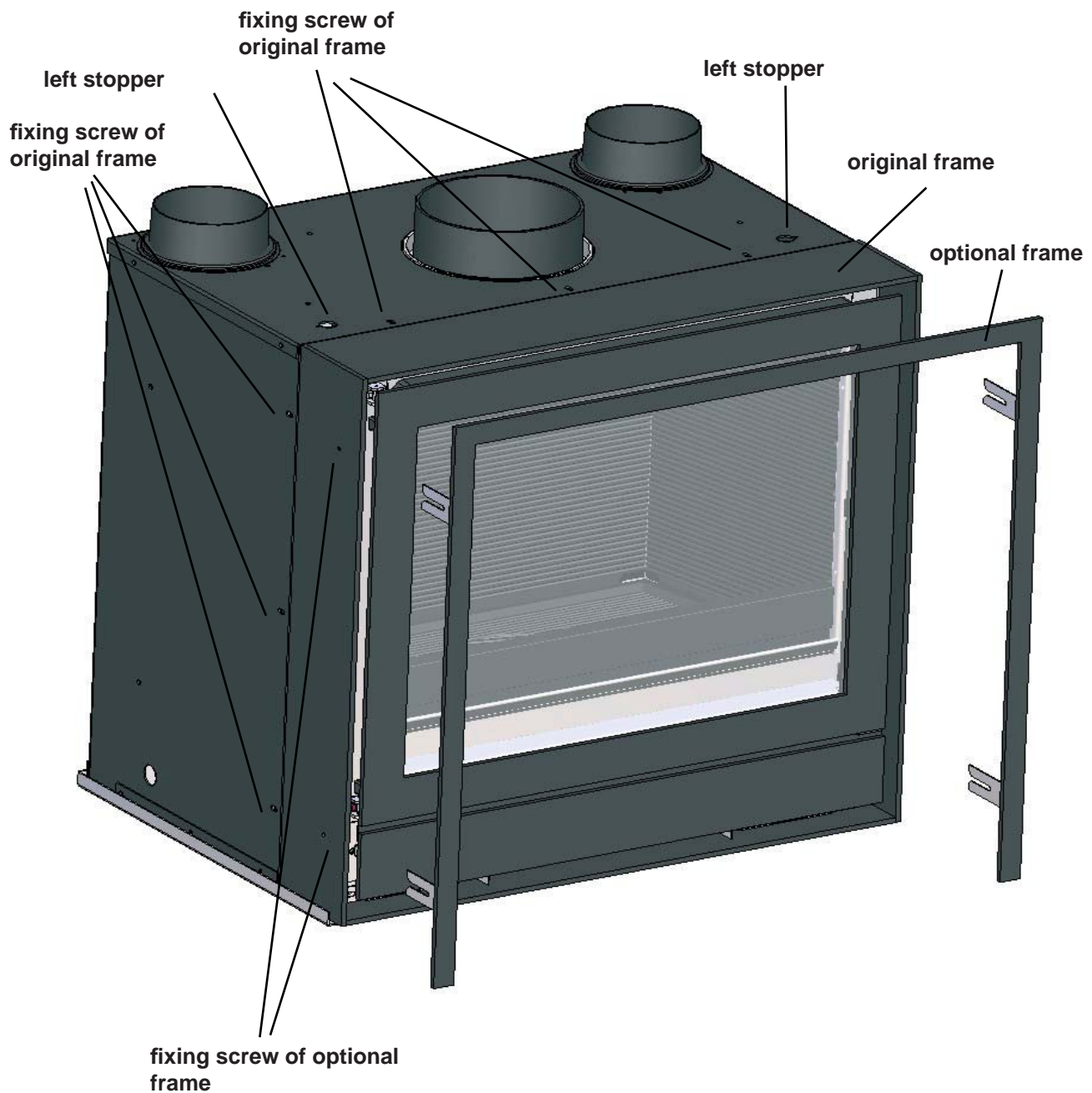
Remove the two steel deflectors

Replace the stop gap with the steel flue outlets

Observe that for IQ33, IQH33, IQ43 and 'IQH43 it is possible to remove the deflectors through the filter without removing the cover.



ATTACHING THE FRAMES (OPTIONAL)



To attach one of the optional frames, proceed as follows:

Remove the original frame's fixing screws (9 screws)

Remove the two stoppers (2 screws) and remove the two screws present under the stoppers.

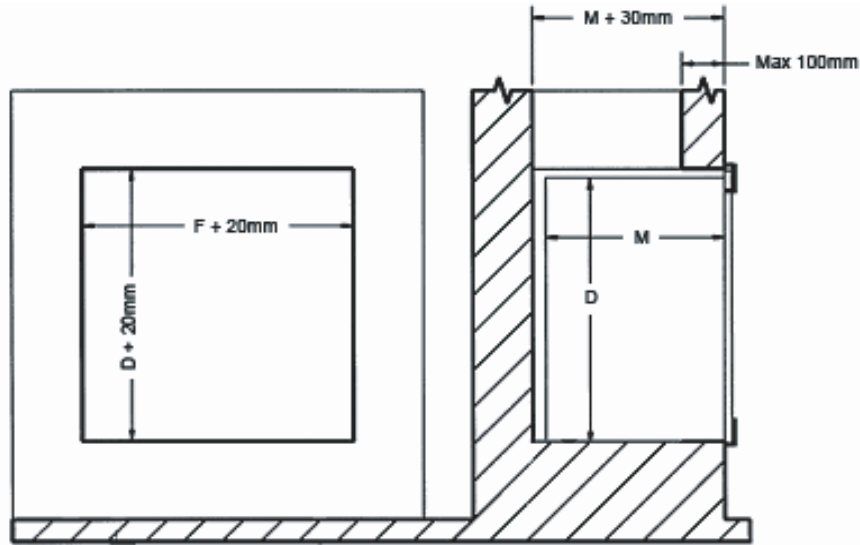
Move the original frame back by 6mm

Attach the optional frame (4 screws)

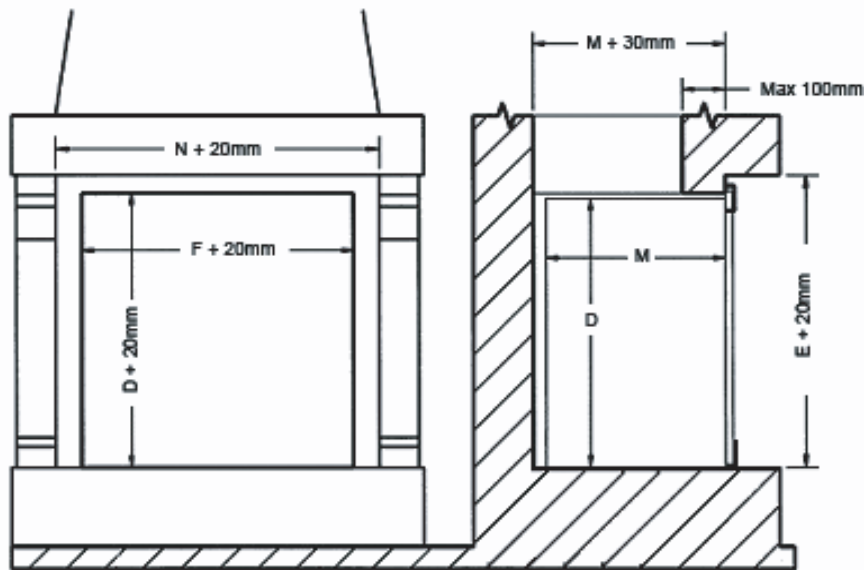
POSITIONING THE INSET

Respect the minimal fitting measurements

type 1 configuration, with overflowing frame



type 2 configuration, with fitted frame



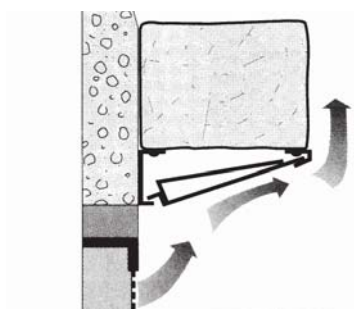
D = height of inset

F = width of inset

M = depth of inset

N + 20mm = Maximum dimension between the chimney posts.

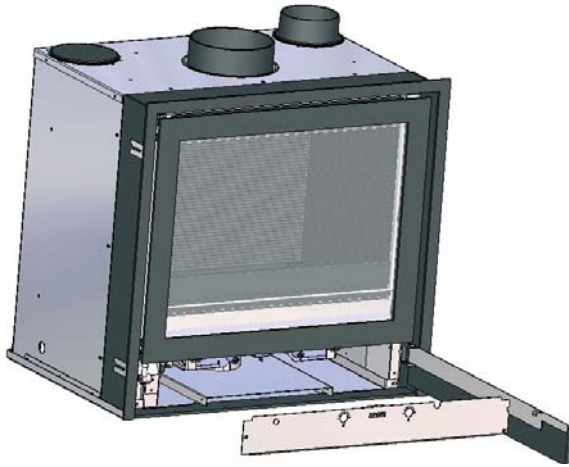
E + 20mm = Maximum dimension between the base of the inset and the upper beam.



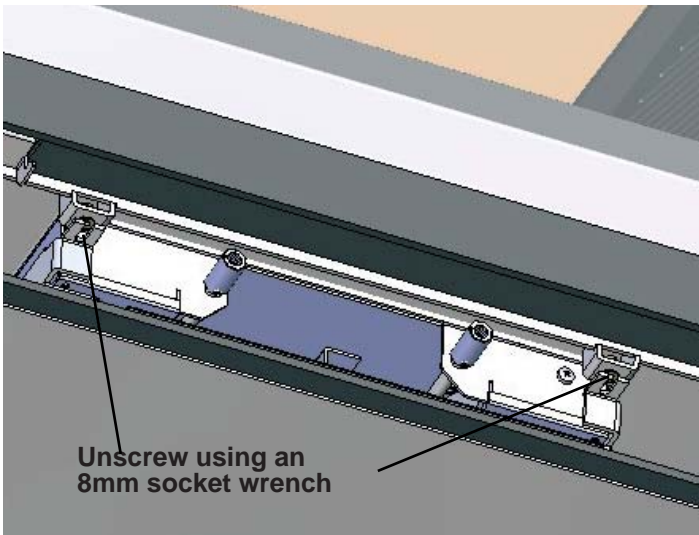
If your chimney has a wooden beam, it is necessary to isolate the lower part of it if it is closer that 30cm to the hot air outlet.

ACCESSING THE FAN

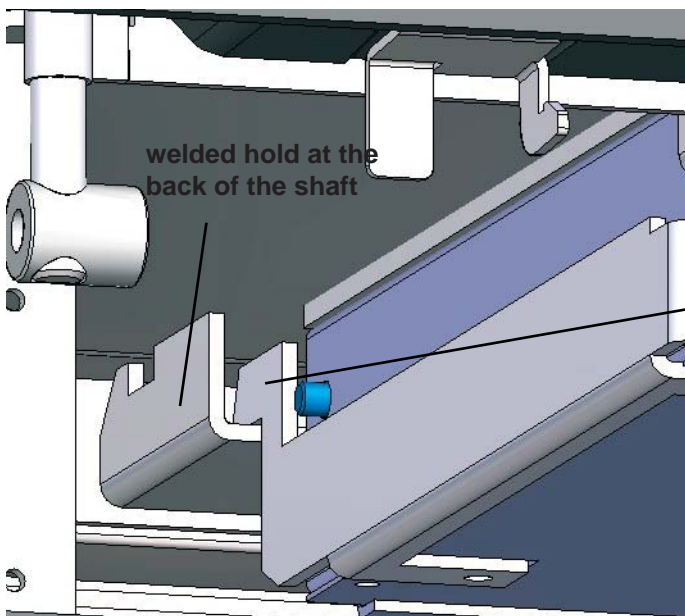
Your appliance can be used as a natural convection heater or with a fan. Space is provided at the bottom of the outer casing for a tangential fan. To access this fan:



Unscrew and remove the instrument panel (2 screws)

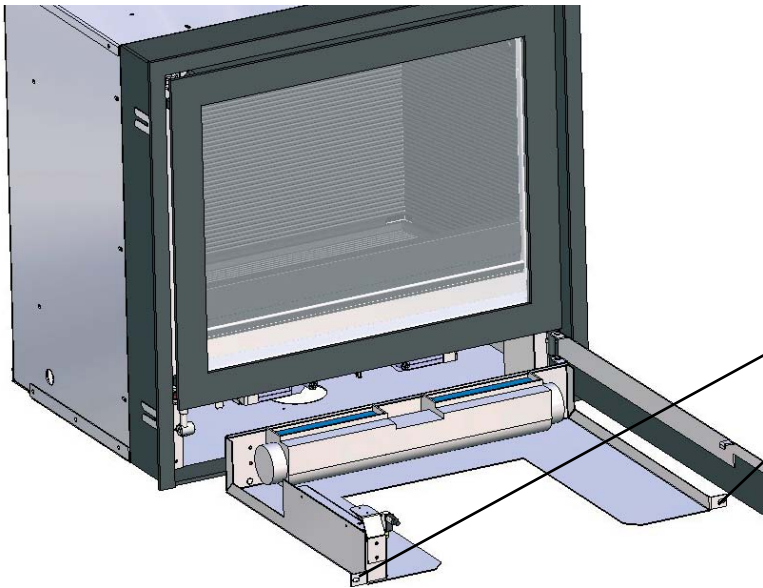


Unscrew the two fixing screws of the Woodbox control unit



Remove the Woodbox control unit by pulling it gently down and towards you to remove the two rods (attached to the back of the unit) from the bottom of the shaft.

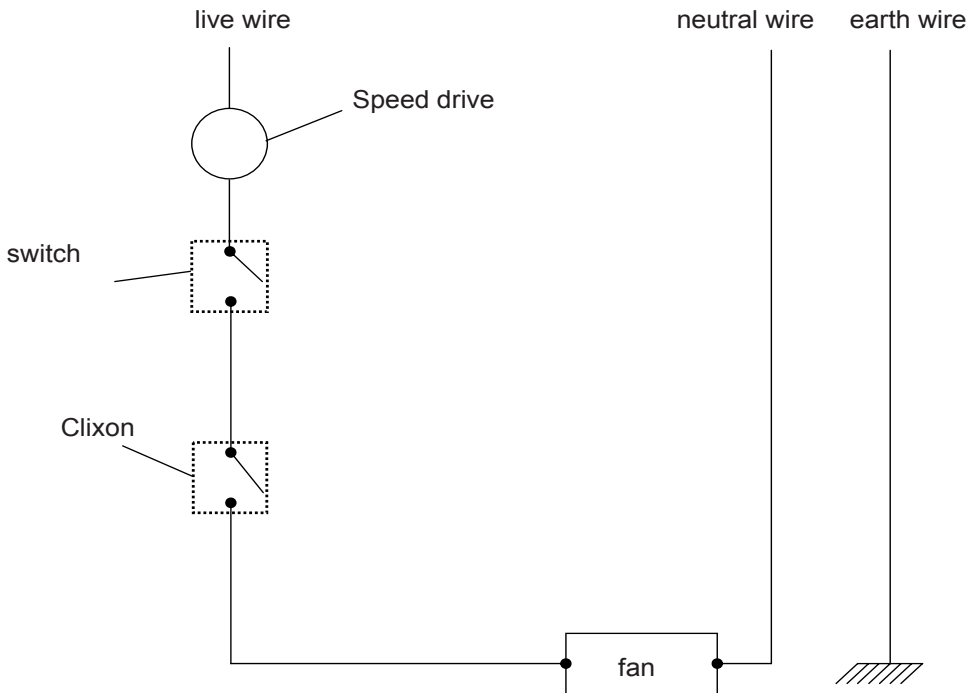
rod attached to the control unit



Remove the sliding plate containing the fan and the control accessories (2 screws)

ELECTRICAL DIAGRAM

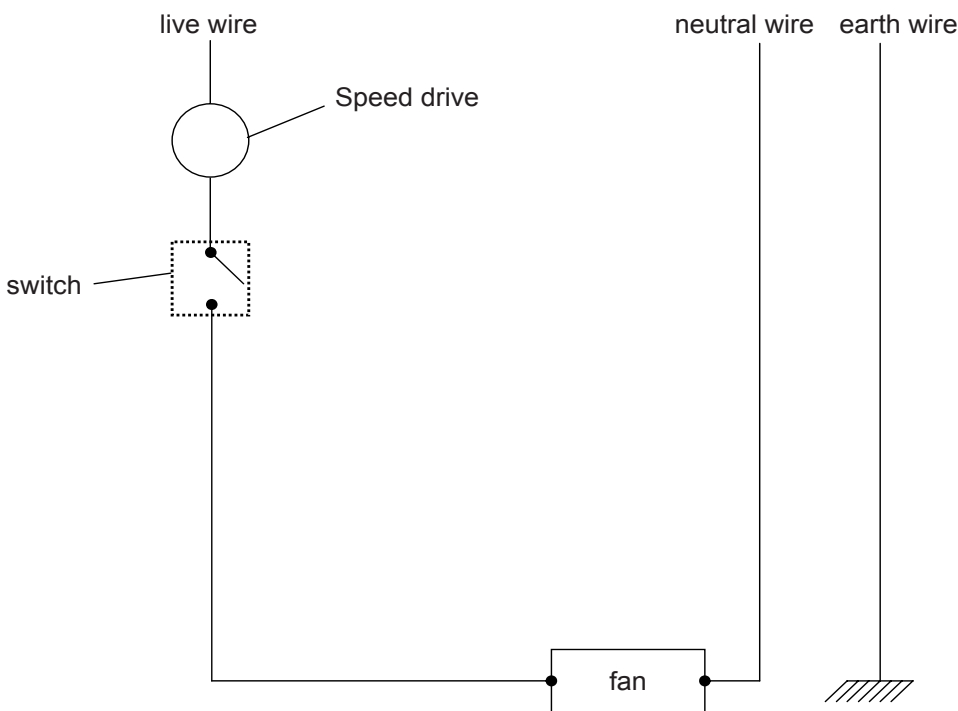
Wiring for IQ33, IQ43, IQH33, IQH43



The clixon closes the circuit when the temperature goes above 50°C. The ventilator fan starts to function at the speed set by the speed drive. The clixon opens the circuit at 35°C and the ventilator fan stops.

The switch opens the circuit (stops the ventilator fan) when the door is opened..

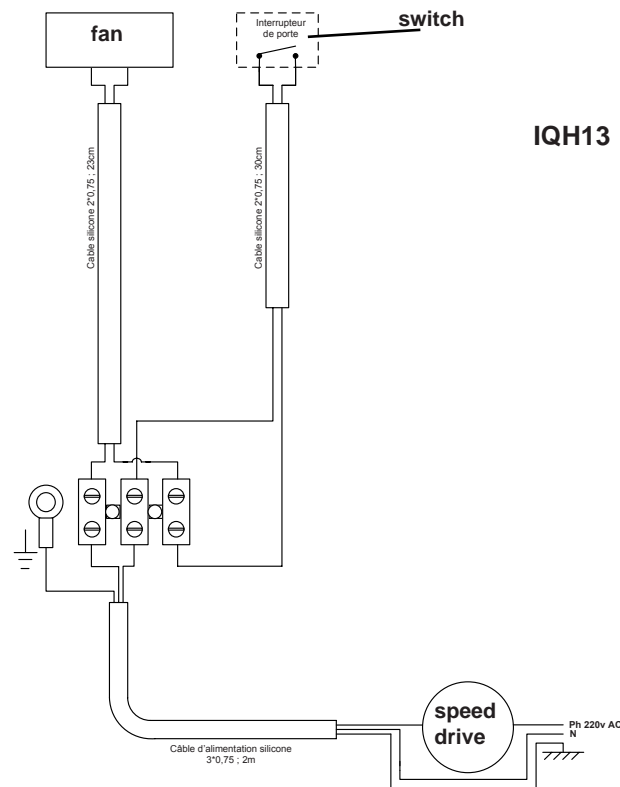
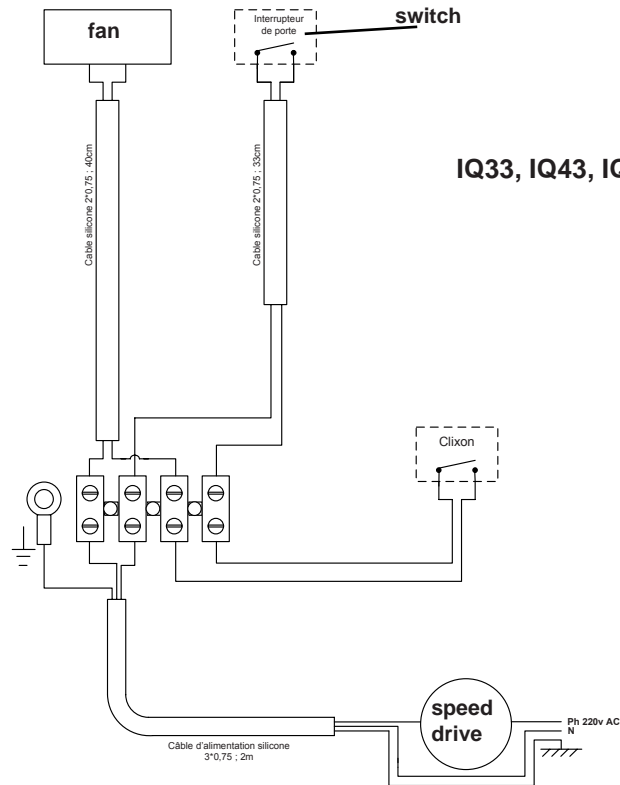
Wiring for IQH13



There is no clixon

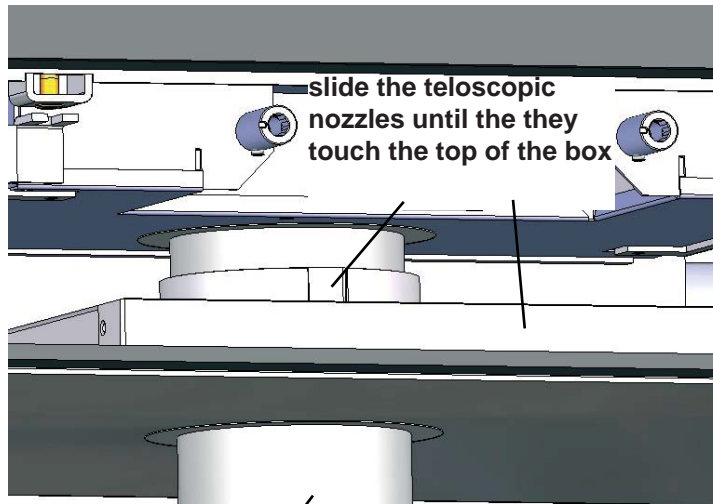
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WIRING DIAGRAM

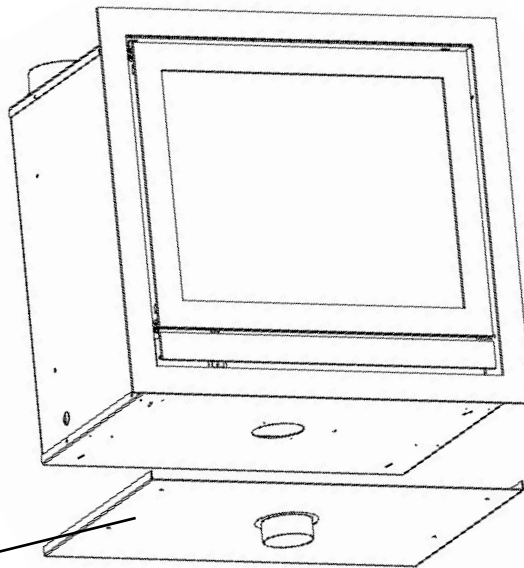


ATTACHING AN EXTERIOR AIR-INTAKE SYSTEM

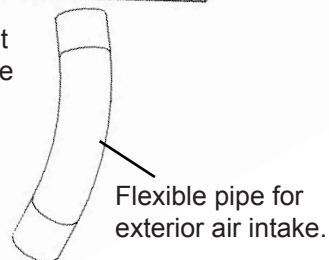
The appliance is designed so it can be connected to an exterior air-intake system. Use a flexible metal pipe of an interior diameter of 100mm. to make attaching the pipe easier, first unscrew and remove the instrument panel.



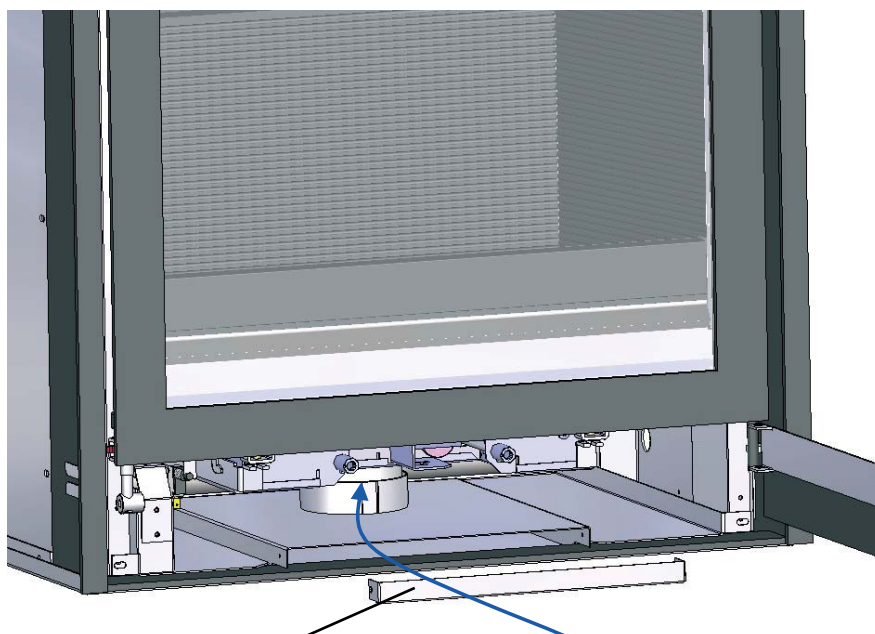
exterior air intake



Attach the exterior air pipe to the flue outlet on the steel base. Then slide the appliance on the steel base.



INSTALLATION WITHOUT EXTERIOR AIR INTAKE



To allow the combustion air to come from the front of the appliance, remove this part by raising two screws

APPROVED FUELS

Your appliance has been designed to burn the following approved fuels:

Recommended solid fuels: beech wood, birch, oak, ash, hornbeam and wood from fruit trees.

Non-recommended solid fuels: conifer, damp wood, chemically treated wood, shavings, wood pellets, coke. It is prohibited to burn refuse or flammable liquids (petrol, solvents or motor oil) inside the stove.

CHOICE OF WOODS TO BURN

The best wood to burn is very dry wood which will be easier to light and will cause less tarring/sooting in the chimney. Ideally the wood will have been left to dry for 18 months, and even in that case the logs will still have a moisture content of 20%!

Damp wood not only has a lower calorific power, which lowers the combustion temperature, and therefore is less efficient, it is also difficult to light, extinguishes easily and gives off smoke. Above all, the use of damp wood can lead to soot being deposited in the smoke ducts (tarring and sooting) of the chimney.

Some woods are more reactive than others. Those that are best are hornbeam, beech and oak. Aspen, birch and lime tree burn well but do not last as long. After them are soft leaves and conifers. The diameter of the log is important for the heat. However, this classification is only an indication as the best fire wood is always the driest.

Wood provided at a ready-to-use length, stored immediately in a well aired place, dries quicker than those left in stacks. Blocks dry quicker than logs. Wood chucks that are too small to be split must be drained. To do this, remove a portion of the bark.

Drying the wood will take between 18 months and 2 years. This time can be shortened (12 to 15 months) if the wood is cut to a ready-to-use length and immediately stored in a well aired place

TARRING AND SOOTING

When the smoke reaches a low temperature in the chimney, part of the water vapours that it contains condense. The heaviest components of this are deposited on the inside of the flue. This is TARRING. The mix oxidizes in contact with the air and forms brownish marks. This is SOOTING.

To avoid this inconvenience four things must be done: use only dry wood, connect the stove to a chimney with thick sides and at an even section (the bushel 20 x 20cm system is often used) and make sure that the connecting tubes are as short as possible.

The chimney flue must be inspected frequently during the heating season (i.e. summer months) to determine if a build-up of creosote is forming. If a creosote deposit of 3 1/8" (3mm) or more forms, it must be removed to reduce the risk of chimney fire.

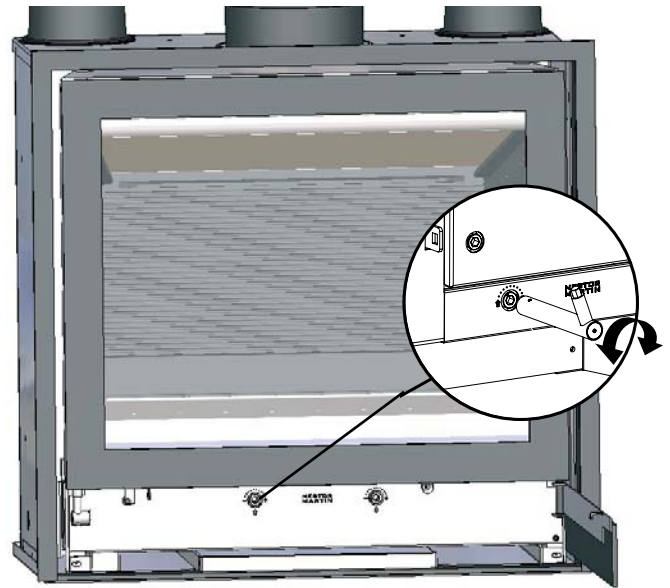
USER INSTRUCTIONS

THE CONTROLS

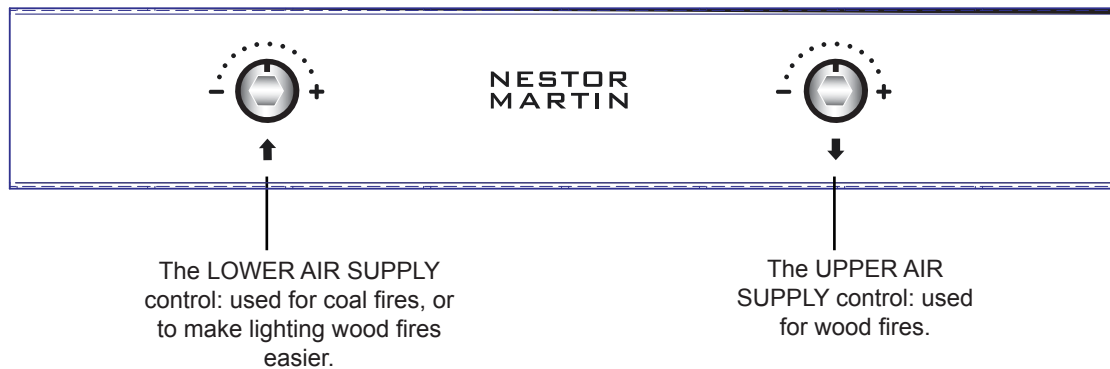
The appliance has two main controls:

The UPPER AIR FLOW control
The LOWER AIR FLOW control

The two controls can be used together in a way to combine the two air flows to achieve optimum performance



WARNING: the controls can be hot. Always use the tool provided to adjust the controls.



The controls operate valves that open and close in several ways, bringing the air to the fire in a way that optimises the combustion according to the fuel and desired intensity.

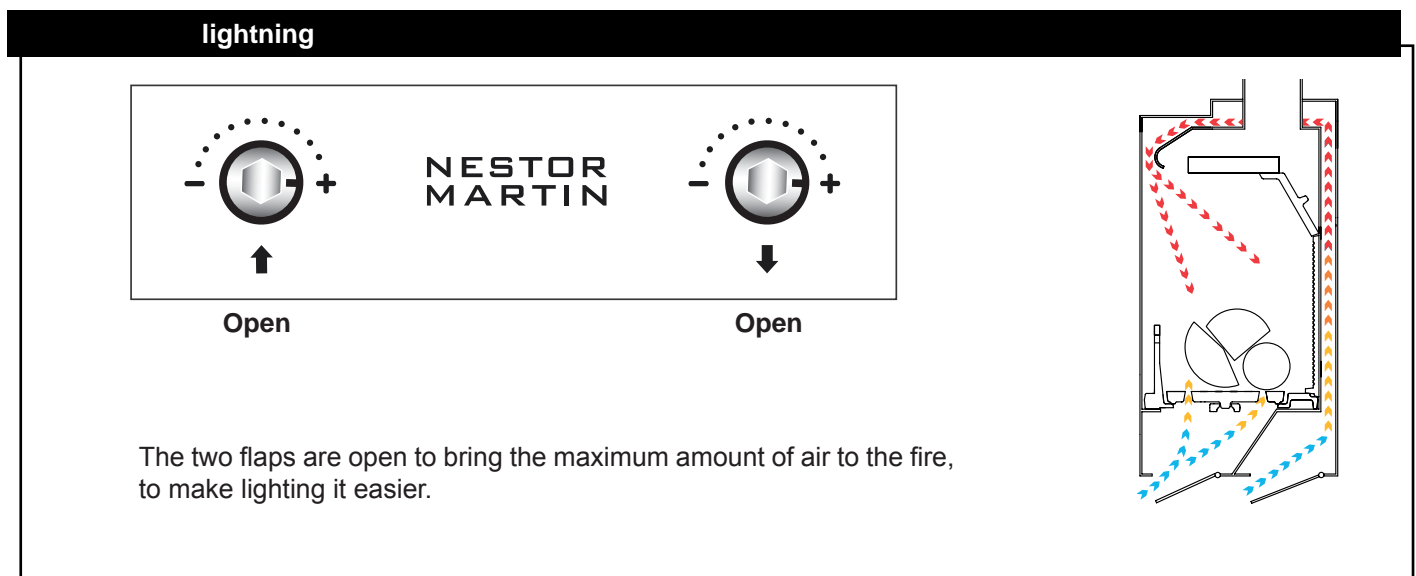
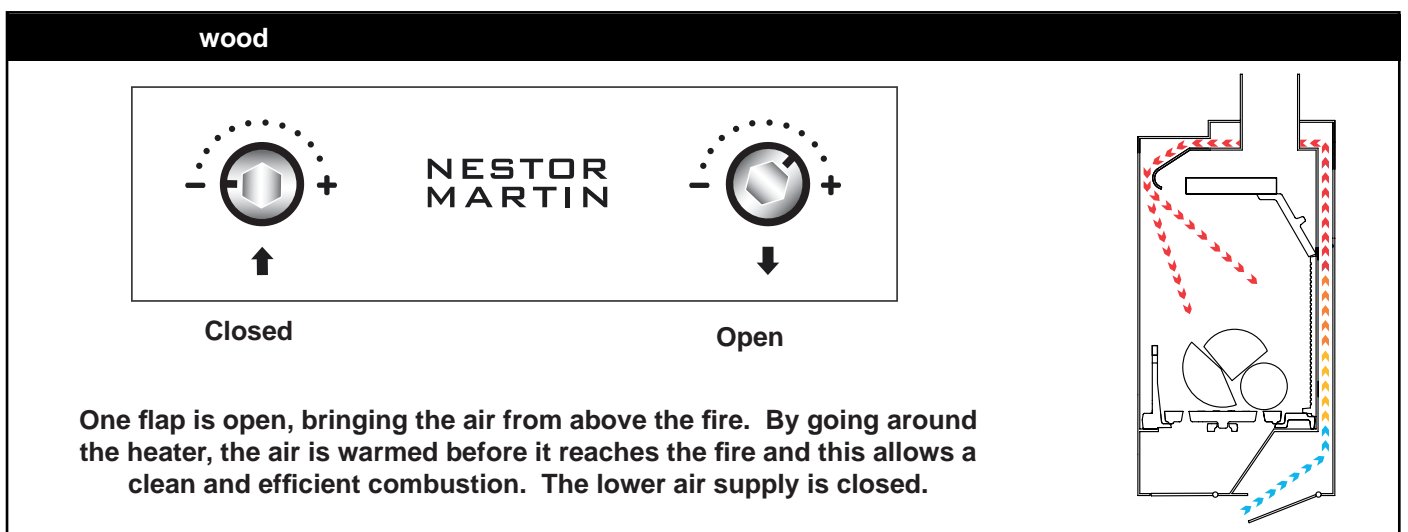
WARNING: DO NOT USE ANY GRATES, ANDIONS, OR ANY OTHER KIND OF SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPORT OTHER THAN THOSE SUPPLIED WITH THE APPLIANCE.

Controls>different uses

With the Woodbox combustion system, the air needed for the combustion can be brought from above or below the fire according to the type of fuel used.

A wood fire must be fuelled from above (upper air supply), while a coal fire is better fuelled from below (lower air supply). The two controls allow the air flows to be controlled separately.

The buffer regulators, which allow an air flow from both above and below at the same time, rapidly and intensively stoke the fire. Such adjustments can be used to light the fire easier or to burn the soot deposits on the glass pane. However, the buffer settings can only be used for short periods as it can cause the appliance to overheat.



USING WOOD> LIGHTING MANUALY

- Set the UPPER AIR SUPPLY to maximum



- Set the LOWER AIR SUPPLY to maximum



. Tip: leave the door slightly open to stoke the fire.
It will increase the draw and allow an ember bed to be achieved.

- On the grate, place some paper or shavings, kindling and some small logs.

- Light the paper

- When the fire has started, close off the lower air supply. Normally, it must remain in the closed position when burning wood.



Important: in the event of a weak draw and/or an insufficient ember bed, it is advised to leave the lower air supply open slightly in order to allow your appliance to reach its normal performance (sometimes this can take more than an hour).

- Then, adjust the flow to the desired intensity with the upper air control. With practice, you will quickly be able to find the position that suits you best.



USING WOOD>LIGHTING WITH THE REMOTE CONTROL

- Set the UPPER AIR SUPPLY to maximum by pressing the + button on the remote control.



- Set the LOWER AIR SUPPLY to maximum

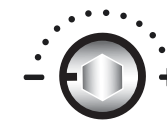


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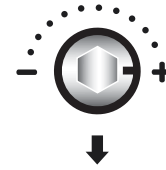
- Then, adjust the flow to the desired intensity with the upper air control. With practice, you will quickly be able to find the position that suits you best.



USING WOOD>ADDING LOGS

To prevent smoke fumes from entering the room while adding wood and to ensure a rapid recovery of the hearth, do as follows:

- Refill the appliance only when there is no longer an ember bed.
- Set the UPPER AIR SUPPLY to maximum
- Open the door slowly and leave it ajar for 30 seconds. Then open it completely and place the fresh logs onto the embers.
- Close the hearth door. While the fire starts up again, set it to the desired intensity with the UPPER AIR SUPPLY control (or use the remote control: press the – button).



USING WOOD>CONTINUOUS FIRE

With quality wood such as oak or very dry beech wood, it is possible to have a fire burning continuously for 8-10 hours or even more. To build a slow fire that can last a long time while at the same time keeping the window clean:

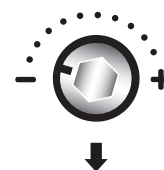
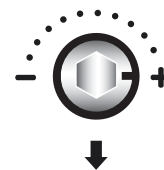
- Refill the appliance in the manner described above. Do not use round pieces of wood or logs that have not been split as they risk rolling against the glass pane and dirtying it.

- Set the UPPER AIR SUPPLY control to maximum
- Leave it at maximum until the fire is burning strongly.

(It is not advised to completely close the air inlet, instead leave it slightly open to encourage the self-cleaning of the glass pane.)

- Then lower the intensity to almost minimum

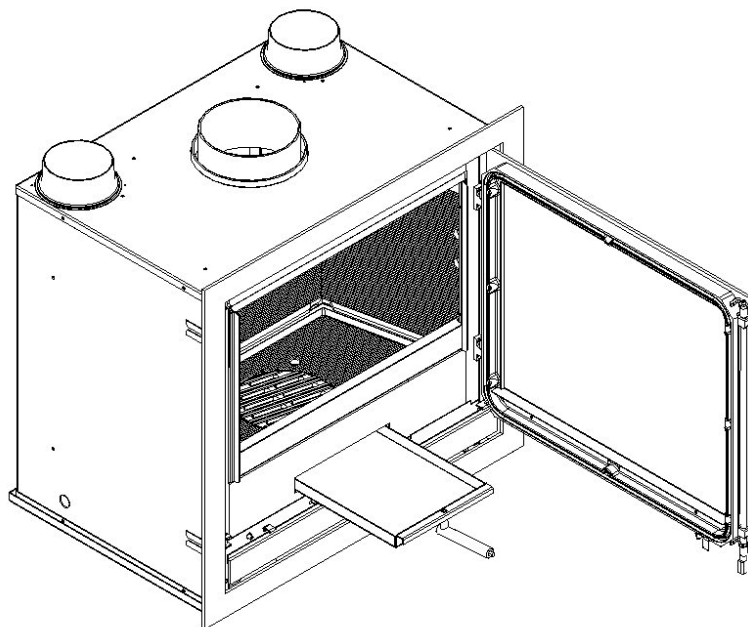
- In the event that your chimney has a strong draw, it would be necessary to close the air inlet more than with a chimney with a weak draw. See also the section on “Setting the minimum air intake”, page 21.



To avoid an overflow of ashes, empty the ashtray regularly. However, a fine layer of ash on the grate helps the combustion of the wood and retains heat.

It is advisable to empty the ashtray when the appliance is not in use. To remove the ashes, drop them from the hearth into the ashtray through the grate with the tool provided.

WARNING: THE ASHTRAY MAY BE HOT. USE HEAT RESISTANT GLOVES.



- Open the little door and the door to have access to the ashtray.
- Using the tool provided, put it in the hole in the ashtray intended for it.
- Pull the ashtray out from its holding.
- Empty the ashtray and put it back in its holding.

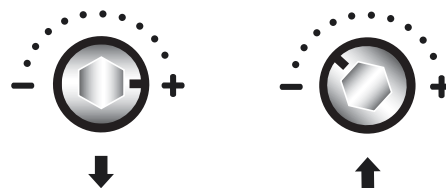
- Place the ashes in a metal container. The container must be placed on a non-flammable floor, and far from any flammable materials. Wait until the ashes are cold before throwing them out.

SELF-CLEANING OF THE WINDOW

Your appliance is equipped with an integrated glass pane cleaning system (“Airwash”) which uses hot air to minimize the marks on the glass pane. If you use a dry fuel, a large part of the tar deposited on the window will burn and disappear when the appliance is running at a high temperature.

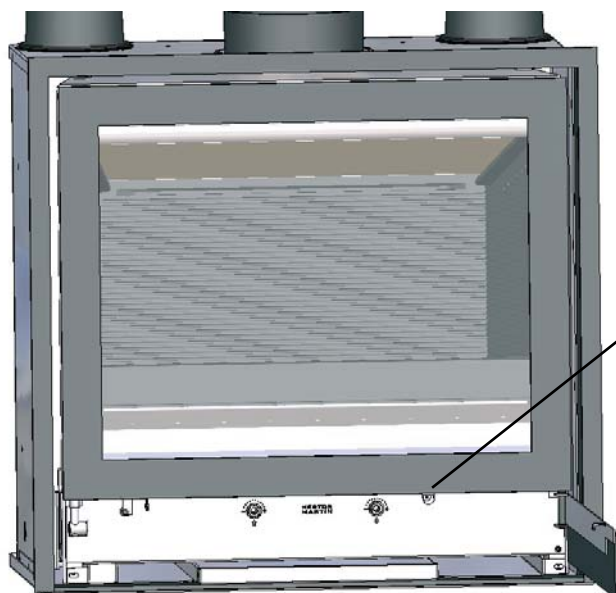
If marks appear on the glass pane (after a long, slow burning fire for example), follow this procedure to quickly clean the glass pane:

- Set the UPPER AIR SUPPLY control to maximum.
- Set the LOWER AIR SUPPLY control to a quarter open. This setting allows a little air to enter under the fire as well as the usual preheated air used for wood combustion.
- Once the majority of the marks have disappeared, reset the controls to their original positions.



SETTING THE MINIMUM AIR INTAKE

The minimal setting is found to the right of the control buttons. It allows you to increase, decrease or completely close the minimum air inlet when burning a slow fire in the appliance. Adjust it in accordance with the pull of your chimney if necessary.



The minimum setting screw is situated behind the control panel.

Using a cross-headed screwdriver, tighten the regulating screw (clockwise) to decrease or to completely close the minimum air intake.

Turn it anti-clockwise to increase the minimum air intake.

UTILISATION DE LA TÉLÉCOMMANDE

Une télécommande est disponible en option. La télécommande peut être utilisée pour régler l'allure du feu à distance, ou de manière thermostatique. Pour les instructions complètes d'utilisation de la télécommande, veuillez consulter le Mode d'Emploi Télécommande.

MAINTENANCE

FIRST USE

The first fire always causes a burning smell which disappears permanently after a few hours of use

After the first use, it is ok to clean the glass pane with a soft cloth and standard glass pane cleaning product.

CLEANING THE APPLIANCE

Always allow the appliance to cool before cleaning it. It is not recommended to use a cloth to clean an appliance that has a paint or graphite finish as the abrasion can cause marks that are difficult to remove. To clean a painted appliance, use a stiff brush. For tough marks, it is better to touch up the paint with a paint designed for stoves (NESTOR MARTIN high temperature gloss paint) than to try to clean them. In the event of condensation, wipe the drops before they dry.

To clean an enamelled appliance, use a damp cloth or product suitable for use with enamel finished. However, an over-zealous cleaning, even with a suitable product, can damage the finish of the appliance. All traces of the cleaning products must be removed before relighting the stove, as they can cause marks when the appliance becomes hot.

MANUALLY CLEANING THE Glass pane

Always allow the appliance to cool before cleaning the glass pane. The ceramic glass pane of the appliance is specially made to withstand high temperatures, and certain cleaning products contain chemical products which can weaken or mark the glass pane.

Some newspaper dampened with water and a few drops of vinegar is enough to remove the majority of marks. For tougher marks, gently rub them with a scourer of fine steel wool, lubricated with a little dish soap. However, be careful not to rub too hard so to avoid damaging the ceramic glass pane. If manual cleaning is necessary too often, you are advised to review the installation and operating method to determine if there is a better combustion possible.

AIRTIGHTNESS

Frequently check that the doors and ashtray are airtight. To ensure proper functioning of this appliance, the openings must be airtight. If they are not, inspect the joints. If a joint must be replaced, contact your distributor.

SUMMER BREAK

At the end of each heating season (i.e. summer months), your entire appliance must be completely cleaned and the chimney inspected by a qualified technician.

Remove all the residual ashes from the appliance.

Leave one of the air supply controllers open to allow rainwater that may enter the chimney to evaporate.

For added protection, you can place absorbing crystals in the stove or cover the interior with a light dehumidifying spray such as WD40.

Apply lubricating oil to the latch handles and other movable parts.

GARANTIE

NESTOR MARTIN guarantees this product is free from defects in materials and workmanship for the warranty period as stated below. This warranty is valid under the conditions set below.

This warranty is limited to the replacement of parts and does not cover the labour. All labour costs for replacing the part are the responsibility of the owner.

1 Year

Handles
plexus (control unit)
remote control , receiver, motor

5 Years

combustion chamber

EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Rust caused by condensation is not covered.
- Expanding or contraction noises when lighting or extinguishing a fire are not covered
- Splinters or damages to enamelled or lacquered surfaces that are declared more than 7 days after the installation are not covered by any warranty. Inspect your stove for any flaws in the enamel before accepting it.
 - This warranty does not cover the glass pane as well as all parts that are in contact with the fire (grate, grate support, protectors, baffle), as well as any damages occurred to the remote control if dropped.

All maintenance procedures and/or the replacement of parts must be carried out by a maintenance company or a specialist recognised by NESTORMARTIN. To make a warranty request for a faulty part, have the part replaced and send the faulty part to a NESTOR MARTIN distributor for inspection. If the fault is covered by the warranty, you will not be charged for the replacement part. The transport costs of the replacement part and returning the faulty part are your responsibility. The replacement or new warranty service will be under the terms and conditions of this warranty for the remainder of the original period of cover.

This warranty does not cover any fault or malfunction caused by an accident, unsuitable or improper use, modifications, improper installation, or poor maintenance and upkeep. The cost of sending a NESTOR MARTIN employee to the client is not covered by the warranty. An appliance bought from a store is not covered by the factory warranty.

All warranty requests can only be made via a distributor recognised by NESTOR MARTIN. Otherwise this warranty will not any of cover the costs incurred.

THERMIC DISTRIBUTION EUROPE S.A.
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