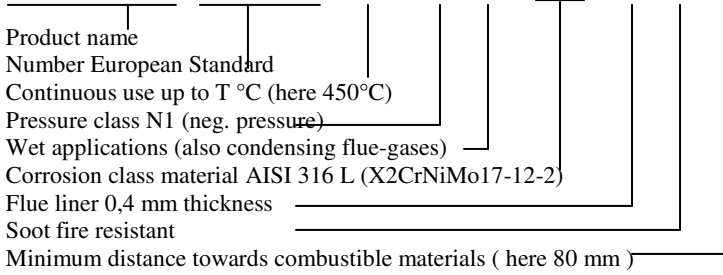


1. Applications.

Application codification according to European Standard EN 1856 – 1 ; the exact codification of the products, as well as the diameters, are indicated on the packing.

(I = stainless steel ; G = galvanized steel).

OPSINOX DM II – EN 1856-1 – T 450 – N 1 – W – Vm L50 040 – G – (80)



Explanation.

N1 (neg.pressure): leakage rate < 2 l/(s.m²) at 40 Pa
 P1 (pos.pressure): leakage < 0,006 l/(s.m²) at 200 Pa
 P2 (pos.pressure): leakage < 0,12 l/(s.m²) at 200 Pa
 H1 (high press): leakage < 0,006 l/(s.m²) at 5.000 Pa
 H2 (high press): leakage < 0,12 l/(s.m²) at 5.000 Pa

D = Dry = not condensing gases
 W = Wet = also for condensing gases

VmL50 = st.st. AISI 316 L – X2CrNiMo 17-12-2
 VmL40 = st.st. AISI 316 – X5CrNiMo 17-12-2
 VmL30 = st.st. AISI 304 L – X2CrNi 18-9
 VmL20 = st.st. AISI 304 – X5CrNi 18-10

G/O = YES / NOT soot fire resistant

Technical characteristics of pipes Lu = 950 mm (R = 0,44 m².°K / W)

Int. Diam.(mm)	125	131	139	150	153	180	200	230	250	300
Ext.Diam.(mm)	180	180	200	200	203	230	250	280	300	350
Weight (kg) DM	5,5	5,4	6,4	6,1	6,2	7,1	7,8	8,8	9,5	11,2
Weight (kg) DM 6	6,2	6,1	7,1	6,9	7,0	8,0	8,8	10,0	10,8	12,7

2. General remarks.

- ATTENTION ! The edges of stainless steel components are very sharp; it is an absolute must to use adequate personal protection means (gloves, etc.)
- The dimensions of the chimneys shall be determined and calculated using the applicable standards (a.o. EN 13384 – 1 and 2).
- Chimneys in stainless steel shall not be installed in halogens environments (dry cleaning, hairdressing, etc...).
- When a chimney is installed in a closed technical compartment (or when it is enclosed after installation), these compartments must be ventilated in a sufficient way to remove the heat of the chimney; also there will be sufficient inspection and maintenance accesses.
- If there exists a possibility of “accidental human contact”, there is also a real danger of burns for people. In this case the chimney must be enclosed (by a wire netting or equivalent) to avoid such “accidental human contacts”.
- Special attention will be paid to minimum distance to combustible materials (always to respect !) (here as example : 80 mm from the outer pipe).
- When installing the chimney, all applicable local laws and regulations must be followed (a.o. EN 12391 – 1).
- The chimney outlet on top of the roof shall not be situated in an area of overpressure or in a turbulent zone; respected (a.o. EN 12391 – 1).

3. Installation and assembling.

- The installation direction must be respected as indicated in Fig.1.
 In the direction of the flue gases “R”, the higher element (A) must slide into the lower element (B) (see also Fig. 1).
- On each connection between 2 elements, the metal locking band (C) that is delivered with each element must be applied and must be fixed by clicking the clamp; this clamp clicks over a metal strip with a little hole for an eventual locking pin (Fig. 1).
- When installing an adjustable pipe, all the higher situated elements must be supported independently; an adjustable pipe cannot and shall not take any loads or charges.

4. Changing directions.

- With bends at 15°, 30° and 45° it is possible to realize horizontal parts and slopes. These parts must always have one support per meter ducting.
- By means of a T-piece (45° or 90°), the heating appliances can be connected to the chimney.
- All these non-vertical parts must be in accordance with eventual local prescriptions.

5. Supports.

- A floor base plate or a wall support is placed at the bottom of the chimney. In a vertical configuration it is allowed to install up to 10 pipes of 1 meter, only then a second supporting device is needed.
- Wall brackets – they never take vertical charges – are used to guide the chimney sideways. They are placed at each 2 meter on the vertical parts that are installed at the outside of a building and at each 3 meter when installed at the inside.

6. Roof top installation.

- Roof flashing plates, special type for chimneys, must be installed by a qualified workman (rainwater tightness). The installation instructions of the manufacturer must be respected.
- Around the chimney pipe, a storm collar is placed so that it fits over the flashing; between the collar and the pipe an elastic silicon paste is used to ensure the rainwater tightness between the two pieces.
- At the top of the chimney a finishing part is placed (truncated cone terminal or end piece with rain cap) so that no rainwater can penetrate into the insulation part of the chimney pipe.
- The freestanding height of the chimney (above the highest wall bracket) is limited to 1,8 meter max. Between 1,8 and 2,8 meter the chimney must be supported by tension cables (fixation point at about 2 meters height). With higher chimneys a special independent support structure must be installed.

7. Condensing applications.

- When the flue gases are condensing, or when there is a possible rainwater inflow, a water drain point must be provided to evacuate the water to the central drain system. In case of horizontal ducting, they should be placed with a slope (ex : 3%).

8. Inspection and maintenance.

- Chimney-sweeping and general maintenance have to be done according to the local prescriptions and legislation. Anyhow, the chimney will be inspected (outside and inside) at least once per year by a qualified technical workman.

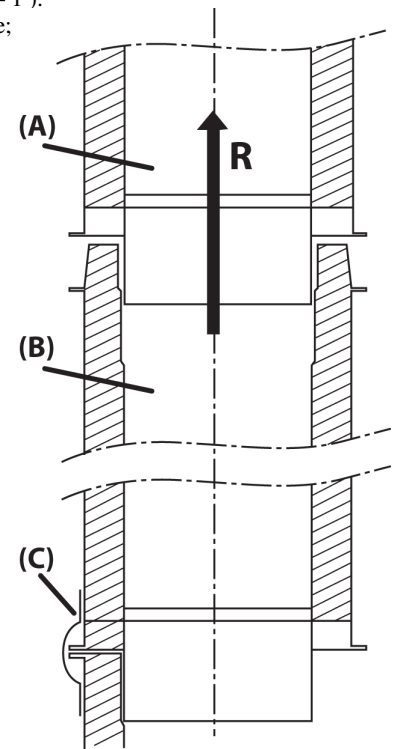


Fig. 1.