

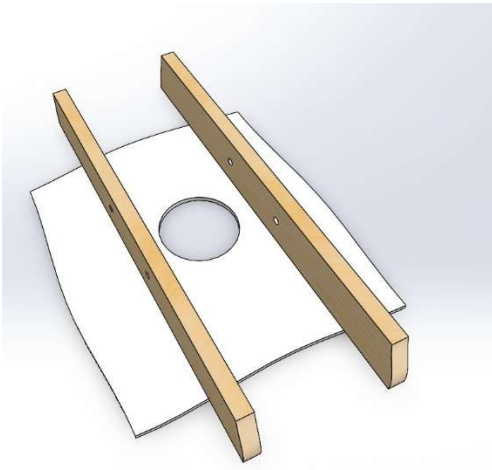
Biobob 69

Installation

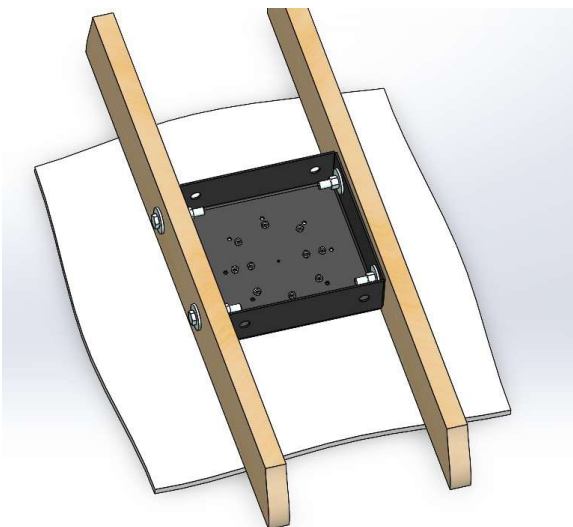


The installation below shows a typical method of suspending the Biobob from a flat ceiling. We can also make brackets to suit a pitched ceiling. If you require a bespoke bracket to suit your ceiling, please let us know.

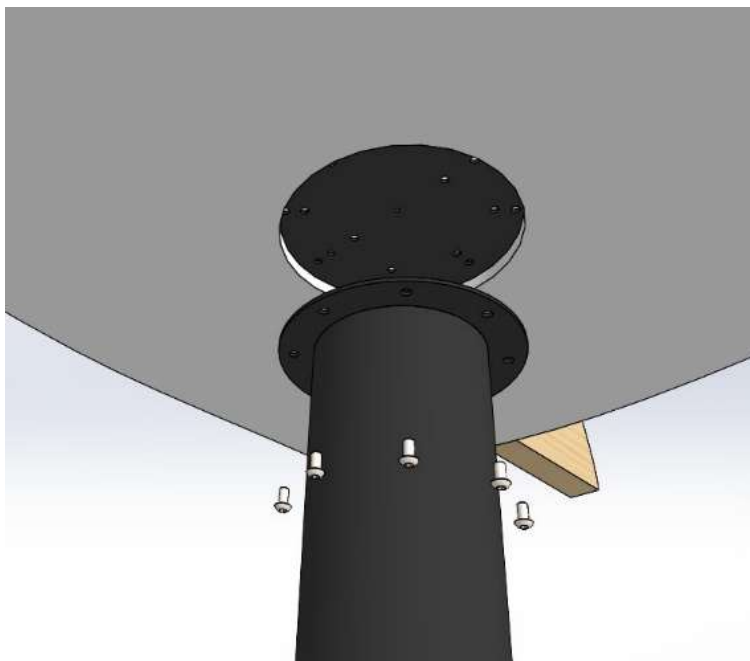
Positioning & Clearances: Keep a safe distance of at least 15cm to the sides and back of the Biobob and 30cm to the front from any combustible materials or flammable objects.



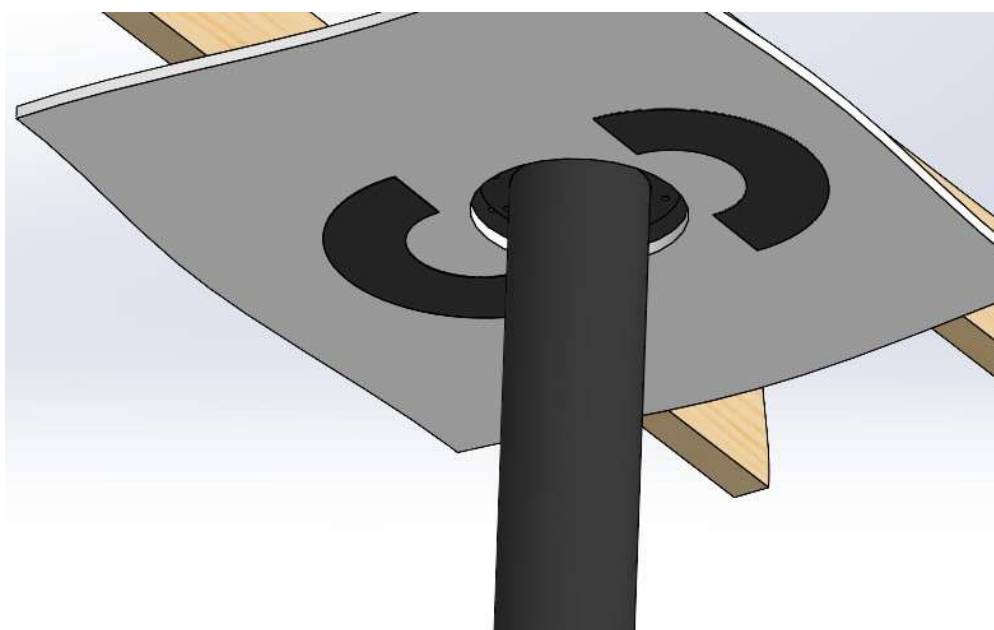
The standard fixing bracket is 350mm wide and can be bolted to the ceiling timbers. Frame out the ceiling, if required, to suit the bracket. Cut a hole in the ceiling plasterboard 240mm diameter. (You'll need to make a larger opening if you only have access to the timbers from below the ceiling and not from above).



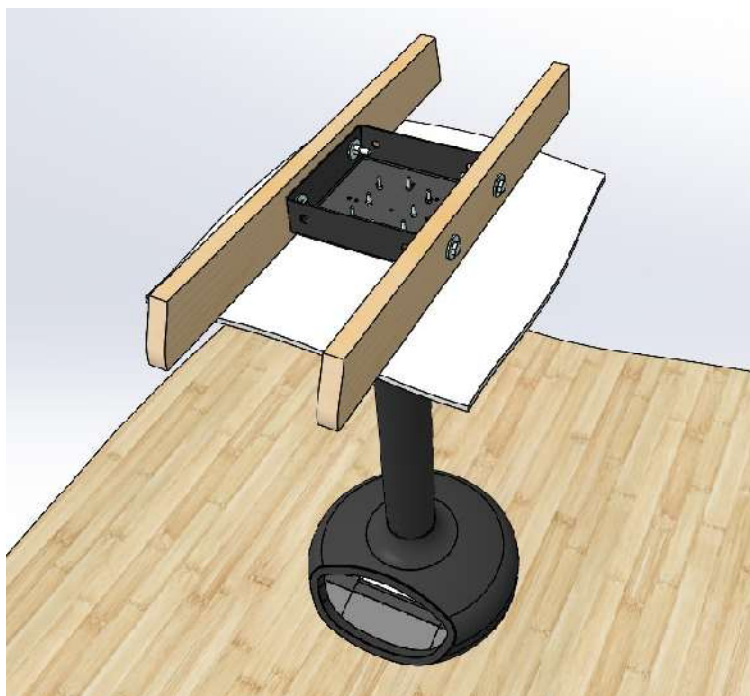
Bolt the ceiling bracket centrally over the hole.



Jack-up the fire and bolt to the ceiling bracket using the 8 x M8 bolts.



Fix the ceiling collar in position using silicone, grab adhesive, or drill and screw.



Finished!

User Manual & Safety

- The bioethanol burner is intended for decorative purposes but will provide some heat. It is not intended to be used as the primary heating source. Examine local legislation before use.
- The bioethanol burner is intended for indoor use only.
- Never change the construction of the bioethanol burner.
- It is forbidden for children, people under the influence of alcohol, drugs or medication and people with reduced physical or mental abilities to use the bioethanol burner.
- Outer surfaces and materials near the burner become hot during operation. Adequate attention is required, as there may be a risk of burns.
- Be careful with flammable clothing or hair.
- Never leave the fireplace unattended and keep children and pets at a safe distance.
- Never move a bioethanol burner or fireplace while in use.
- Only use bioethanol intended for bio fireplaces. A bioethanol with between 95-97.5% alcohol is recommended.
- Bioethanol is a hazardous material with hazard level UN1987, level 3.
- Bioethanol is extremely flammable and must be handled with care.
- Be sure to check national and regional regulations, on how to safely store fuel.
- Bioethanol should be stored in a safe location, away from fire and out of reach of children.
- Keep a fire extinguisher or fire blanket in close reach during use.



It is recommended to have a fire blanket.



It is recommended to have a fire Extinguisher.



Read the instructions before installation and use.



Only use bioethanol according to the instructions



Intended for decoration and home use only



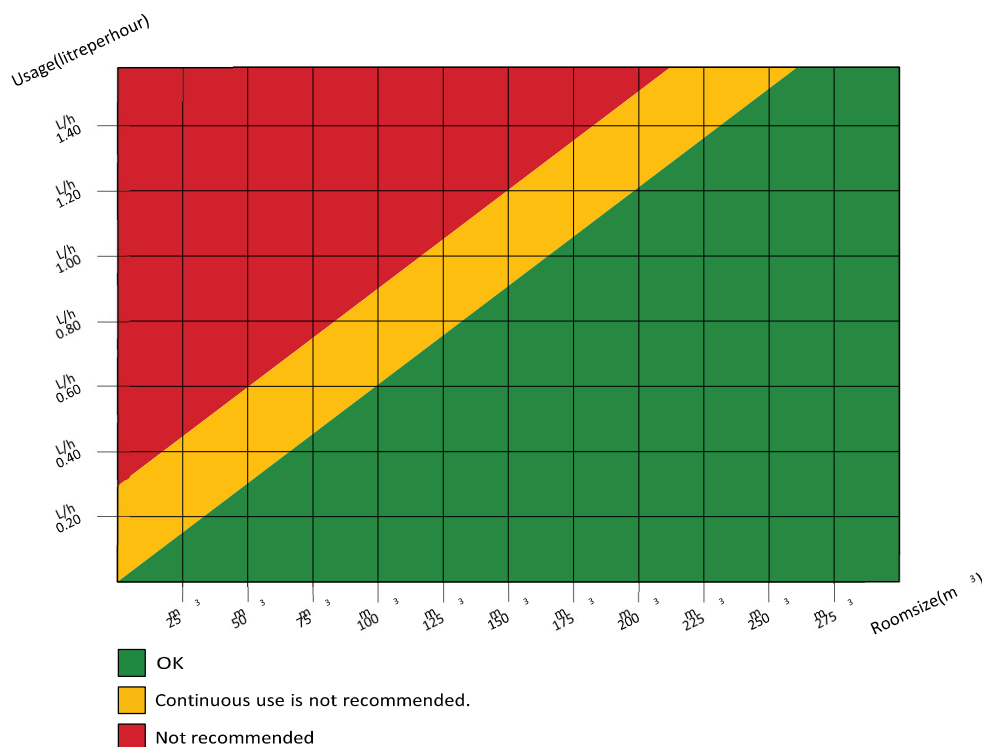
Should only be used in a ventilated room

General instructions

- Keep flammable objects (such as curtains, furniture, and bookshelves) away from the bioethanol burner.
- Only use the bioethanol burner in a draft-free room otherwise soot may form.
- Make sure there is adequate ventilation if the burner is used in an enclosed space, as it emits carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Room size

When a bio fireplace is burning, CO₂ is emitted. In large quantities, CO₂ can be harmful, and the recommendations for a minimum room size should therefore be complied with. The amount of CO₂ that a bioethanol burner develops depends on the consumption of bioethanol.



Fuelling the fireplace

We recommend using bioethanol with an alcohol percentage between 95 - 97.5% alcohol. Bioethanol with a lower alcohol percentage can be used but might create a smaller flame and give off an odour of alcohol when burned. Bioethanol with an alcohol content of more than 97.5% is not recommended.

Never use fuel other than bioethanol intended for biofireplaces. Ethanol gel, fireplace fuel, hand-sanitizer, etc. are not suitable for use in bioethanol fireplaces. If you use fuel other than the recommended one, you can risk damaging the fireplace and exposing yourself to great fire danger.

Do not smoke while filling and lighting the bioethanol burner. Risk of explosion!

NOTE: The burner is filled with ceramic cotton wool. This should remain in the burner and should not be removed. The bioethanol simply needs to be filled on top of the ceramic cotton wool.



Never overfill the burner



Never pour bioethanol into a lit burner



Never pour bioethanol into a hot burner

Lighting

- Make sure that the burner is completely extinguished and cooled down before filling. Open the burner so that there is easy access to the entire opening.
- To avoid spilling bioethanol, it is advantageous to use a funnel during refill. This is placed down into the opening of the burner.
- Avoid getting bioethanol on the skin. Bioethanol is highly flammable and must be handled with care.
- Stop filling as soon as the bioethanol reaches the "max" indicator. It is not necessary to fill the burner completely, but if you fill less bioethanol than the maximum level, you should distribute the bioethanol evenly in the burner during filling.
- If the bioethanol burner is overfilled, the excess bioethanol should be removed before ignition. The same goes for bioethanol spilt next to the burner.
- Spilt bioethanol can be removed with an absorbent cloth before ignition.
- Once the filling is complete, empty bioethanol bottles should be closed and moved away from the fire.
- The fireplace is now ready for use.
- **WARNING!** Never add bioethanol to a hot burner. Allow the burner to cool down for a minimum of 30 minutes after use before refilling.

Ignition of the bioethanol burner

Open the burner fully and ignite the fireplace using a lighter. It is recommended to use a long lighter to avoid contact with the flames.

Adjusting the flames

It is possible to adjust the size of the flames by changing the size of the opening. This is done by sliding the metal cover across the burner opening, using the supplied operating tool.

Extinguishing the bioethanol

The bioethanol burner is extinguished by shutting off the supply of oxygen and thus suffocating the fire. This is done by moving the metal cover across the flame with the tool provided.

To prevent the bioethanol from evaporating, the burner should be kept closed when not in use. However, as the lid is not completely airtight, filled bioethanol will evaporate on its own over time. You should therefore avoid refilling more bioethanol than you use.

If the burner does not extinguish when the metal cover is pulled over the flame, you can put out the fire by pulling the metal cover back and forth a few times, preferably in one quick motion.

Maintenance

If the bioethanol burner is used frequently, discoloration may occur on top of the burner inset. This is normal and does not change the function of the fireplace. Do not use abrasive products to clean the insert, instead, clean the surface with a damp cloth.

The outer surface of the Biobob can be cleaned with a damp cloth when it is cool. Do not use anything abrasive. If required, the paint finish can be touched-up using aerosol paint available on the firemaker website.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible cause	Solution
Formation of soot.	Incorrect fuel has been used.	Only use bioethanol for biofireplaces.
Formation of soot.	Burner opening is covered with decoration.	Make sure the opening is free of decoration.
Short burning time.	Incorrect fuel has been used.	Only use bioethanol for biofireplaces.
Short burning time.	The burner has not been filled up.	Turn off the burner and let it cool for 30 minutes and refill the burner.
Too large flames	Wrong fuel or too much draft	Use correct fuel. Avoid drafts around the fireplace
Too small flames	Fuel is almost depleted.	Turn off the burner and let it cool for 30 minutes and refill the burner.
The flames does not extinguish when the metal cover is closed.	The cover is not 100% airtight and bioethanol vapours can therefore escape.	Fully open the metal cover and close it again quickly to stop the supply of oxygen.