

V2021

DUO

tropicair

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DUO

installation instructions

WARNINGS

- THE HEATING APPLIANCE & FLUE SYSTEM SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 2918 & THE APPROPRIATE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RELEVANT BUILDING CODES
- APPLIANCES INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS STANDARD SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF AS/NZS 4013 WHERE REQUIRED BY THE REGULATORY AUTHORITY i.e., THE APPLIANCE SHALL BE IDENTIFIABLE BY A COMPLIANCE PLATE WITH THE MARKING 'TESTED TO AS/NZS 4013'
- ANY MODIFICATION OF THE APPLIANCE THAT HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED IN WRITING BY THE TESTING AUTHORITY IS CONSIDERED TO BE IN BREACH OF THE APPROVAL GRANTED FOR COMPLIANCE WITH AS/NZS 4013.
- DO NOT STORE OR USE INFLAMMABLE VAPORS OR LIQUID IN THE VICINITY OF THIS APPLIANCE.
- DO NOT CONNECT TO AN UNVENTED HOT WATER SYSTEM.
- INSTALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3500.4.1 or NZS 4603 & APPROPRIATE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RELEVANT BUILDING CODES.

CAUTIONS

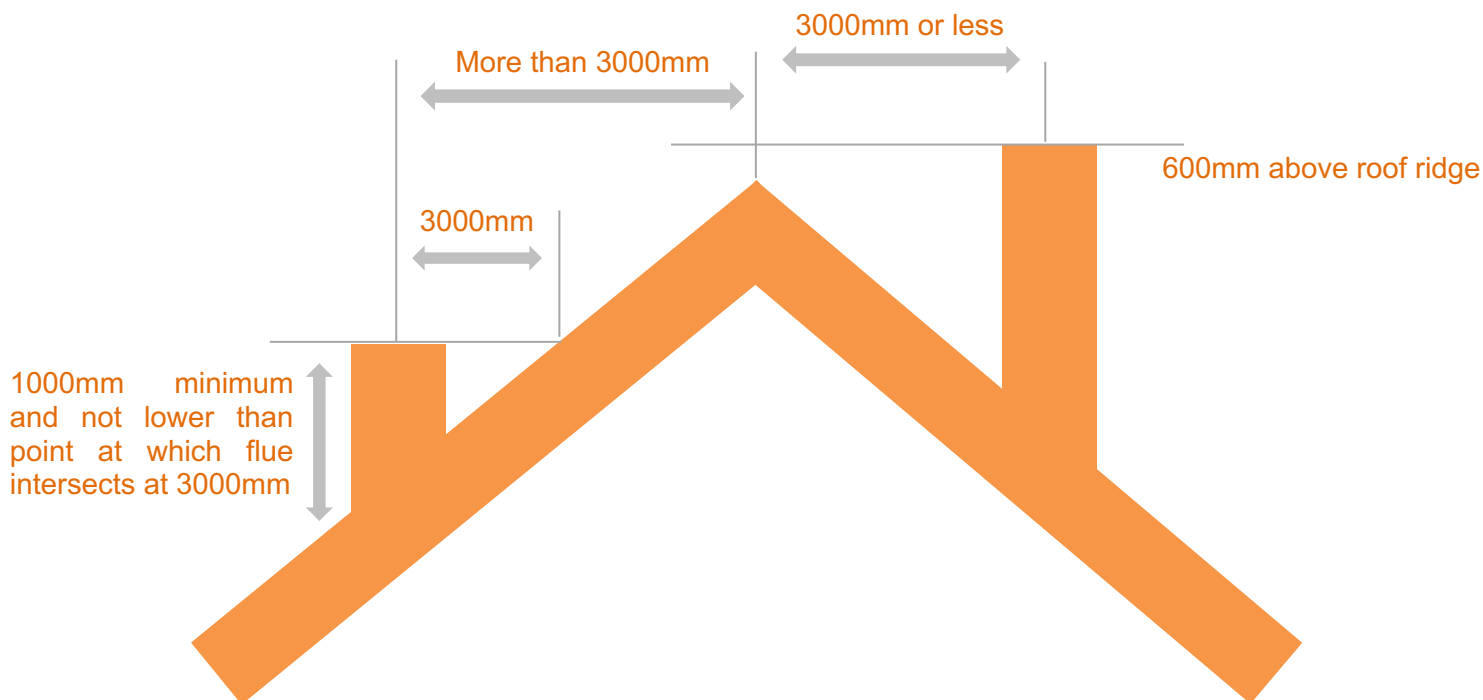
MIXING OF APPLIANCE OR FLUE SYSTEM COMPONENTS FROM DIFFERENT SOURCES OR MODIFYING THE DIMENSIONAL SPECIFICATIONS OF COMPONENTS MAY RESULT IN HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS.

WHERE SUCH ACTIONS IS CONSIDERED, THE MANUFACTURER SHOULD BE CONSULTED IN THE FIRST INSTANCE.

CAUTION: CRACKED or BROKEN COMPONENTS e.g. DOOR GLASS or CERAMIC TILES MAY RENDER THE INSTALLATION UNSAFE or INEFFICIENT.

1. The installation must comply with local council regulations & should be installed by trained & NZHHA qualified installers, who work in accordance with good trade practice.
2. The appliance should be installed in such a manner that parts are accessible for inspection & maintenance.
3. A clearance of at least 1 meter must be between the front of the unit and any building structure or substantial immovable structure.
4. For Low base (standard), heat sensitive floors must be protected with an approved **46mm Insulated** hearth.
5. The appliance must be seismically restrained (including the hearth), 8mm Masonry anchors are recommended for concrete floors or 14g High Tensile Wood Techs of appropriate length for wooden floors.
6. Any appliance shall not be connected to a flue common with an open fireplace.
7. Duo must be fitted with the following Wet or Dry Damper control advice label as appropriate for model.
Wet Model: After 21 min. Following light up the downdraft slide should be closed
Dry Model: After 15 min. Following light up the down draft slide should be closed

KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE



Total flue length must also be not less than 4.6m in height from floor protector.

INSTALLATION

1. Position the hearth & appliance on the floor. Drop a plumbline from the ceiling to the center of the Duo's flue spigot to mark the position where the flue will pass through ceiling.
2. Cut a 250mm x 250mm Square hole in the ceiling & roof above, & frame timber around 250mm ceiling hole to support heat shield liners. Frame roof penetration if/as required. 40x40mm metal angles can be used to support liners at purlin/roofline level.
3. All flue joints are sealed at the time of installation using flue cement or a suitable exhaust cement and fasten together with stainless steel pop-rivets or self-tapping screws (swagged end of the flue at bottom). Secure the flue to the fire, drill through flue spigot on fire and secure with 2 to 3 s/s screws or rivets. At this stage the ceiling plate should be fitted over flue & can be lifted up & screwed on.
4. 500mm x 500mm x 15mm ceiling plate must be used.
5. A 900mm long double skinned shield must be fitted
6. Flash the roof to galvanized liner with an appropriate flashing method accepted by local council.
7. Where the chimney extends more than 1.3m (as per NZBC) above roof penetration, it will require restraining stays. We recommend 16mm aluminum tubing for stays.
8. After installation of flue, ensure the unit is level & fixed through the hearth to the floor using seismic restraints. Use 8mm masonry anchors or high tensile 14-gauge timber techs dependent on floor.

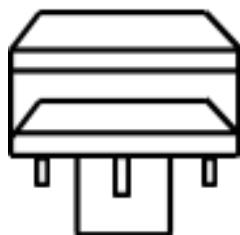
See flue installation diagram on the next page to further aid your installation.

Note: Any flue systems may be fitted to the Duo provided a 500x500x15mm ceiling plate and a double skinned 900mm long flue shield is fitted as per tested assembly.

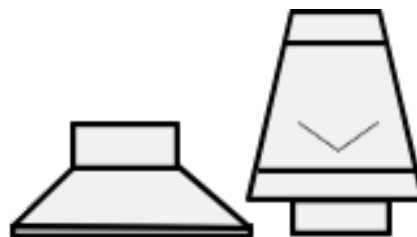
Follow flue systems detail for specific component fitment instructions.

installation instructions

tropicair



Standard Cowling. Flue should finish between 0mm and 20mm above liners. This Cowl has mounting tabs for correct air gap.



Fit cone Cowl to complete weatherproof assembly. There **MUST** be a 12mm gap between the top of the liner and the underside of the Cowl. 130mm Flue projected beyond Liners is required for this cowl design as drawn in this document.

A Cone cowl is an upgrade option

Fit support stays if Liner exceeds 1300mm out of roof

Flash Liner to roof with approved flashing method for your area. We recommended Bostic Roof and Gutter Silicon Sealant and 20mm Steeltite Tech screws with Neoprene washers. Ensure that roof surface is free of oils and contaminants before sealing.

Fix liners to support angles and angles to purlins

Fix Liners to Purlins with supplied angle bracing

Fix 300mm Shield directly to timber support framing. 300mm Shield has 3 locating tabs to locate liner correctly. Shield should finish 15mm below ceiling lining.

500mm x 500mm x 15mm deep
Ceiling Plate **must be us**

Centering spacers should be fitted top and bottom of assembly as a minimum. 2 story should have an additional spacer in the middle

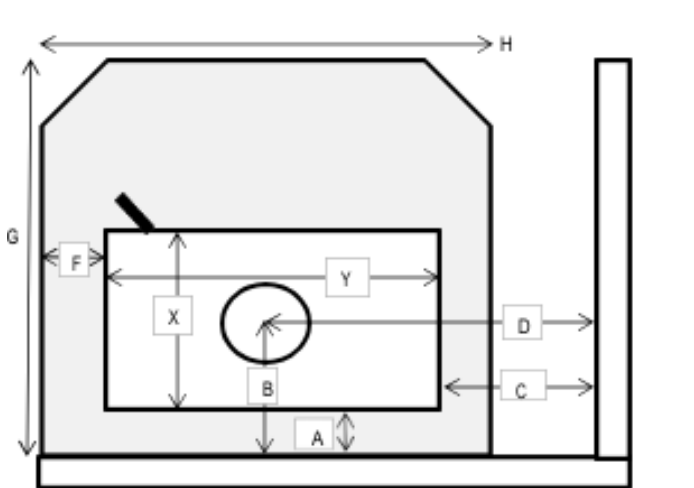
WARNING

Contact Tropicair when Offsetting

Fit 900mm. double skinned flue shield

Flue Swage points down

Tropicalair Duo Low Base (standard) Clearances

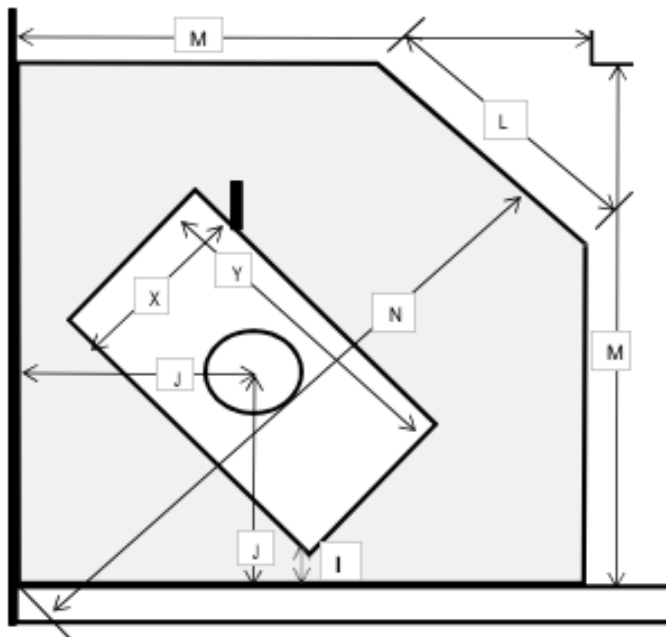


Clearance in mm to combustibles

A	65
B	250
C	380
D	690
F	110
G	835
H	823
X	365
Y	620

Standard Orientation

Minimum Vertical clearance from cooktop 1130mm



Clearance in mm to combustibles

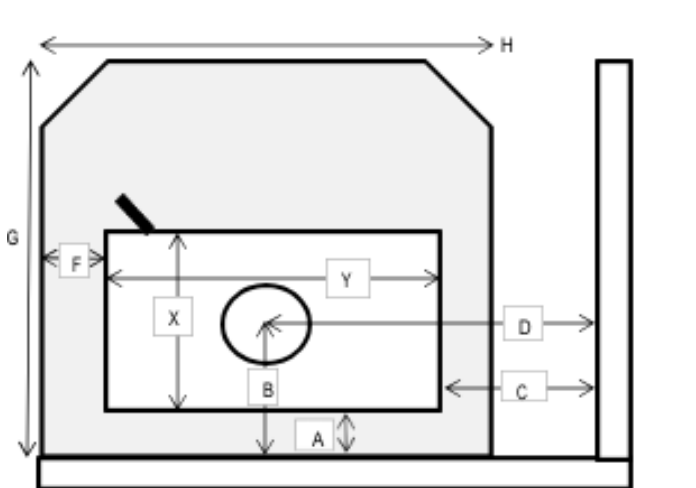
I	45
J	385
L	523
M	996
N	1146
X	365
Y	620

Corner Orientation

Low base (standard) model requires an 46mm thick insulating hearth

- Tropicalair advises that hearth and clearance to combustibles are absolute minimums.
- Where practical these should be exceeded
- Side clearance is measured from the cook top plate edge.
- Rear clearance is measured from the rear of the heat shielded casing. Corner
- Clearance is measured from rear corners of the heat shielded casing.
- When offsetting backward towards wall or corner, the ceiling plate must be increased by the same amount (EG: Offsetting 100mm to the rear. Standard ceiling plate of 500 x 500 x 15mm must now be increased by 100mm at the front. 350mm from center to the front edge of ceiling plate).

Contact Tropicalair if further clarity is required 03 379 0438 or www.tropicalair.co.nz

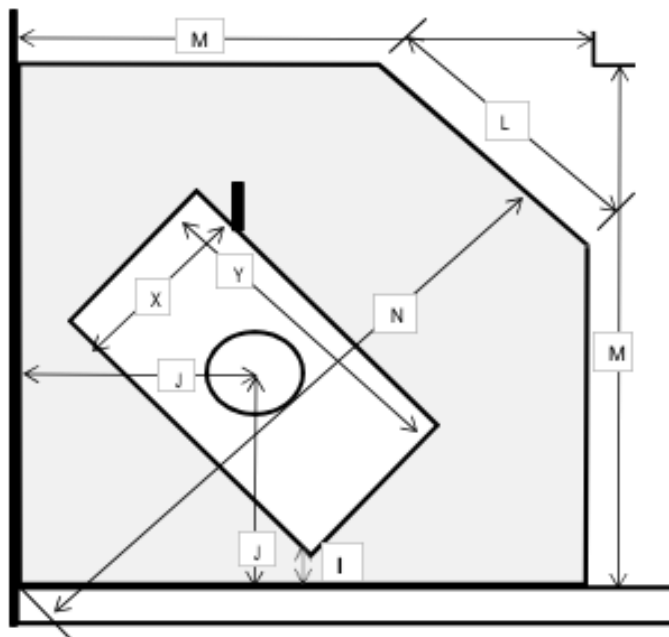


Clearance in mm to combustibles

A	65
B	250
C	380
D	690
F	110
G	905
H	823
X	365
Y	620

Standard Orientation

Minimum Vertical clearance from cooktop 1130mm



Clearance in mm to combustibles

I	45
J	385
L	523
M	1045
N	1216
X	365
Y	620

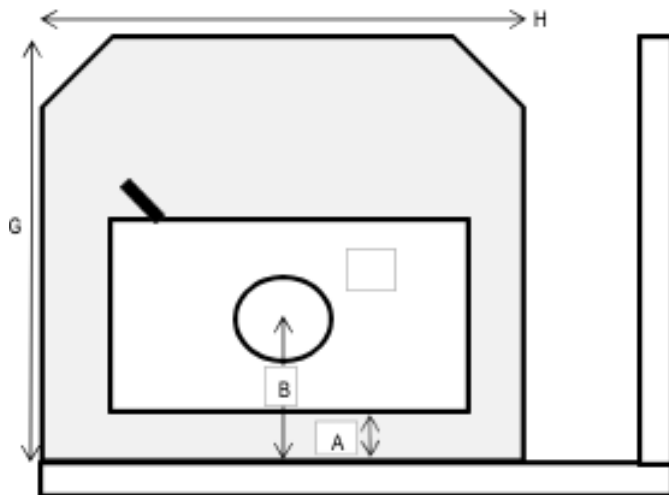
Corner Orientation

Woodbase Model can use an ash hearth

- Tropicair advises that hearth and clearance to combustibles are absolute minimums.
- Where practical these should be exceeded
- Side clearance is measured from the cook top plate edge.
- Rear clearance is measured from the rear of the heat shielded casing.
- Corner clearance is measured from rear corners of the heat shielded casing.
- When offsetting backward towards wall or corner, the ceiling plate must be increased by the same amount (EG: Offsetting 100mm to the front. 350mm from center to the front edge of ceiling plate).

Contact Tropicair if further clarity is required 03 379 0438 or www.tropicair.co.nz

Tropicair Duo Wetback Clearance Changes



Clearance in mm to combustibles

A 100

B 285

Lowbase Insulated Hearth

G 870

H 823

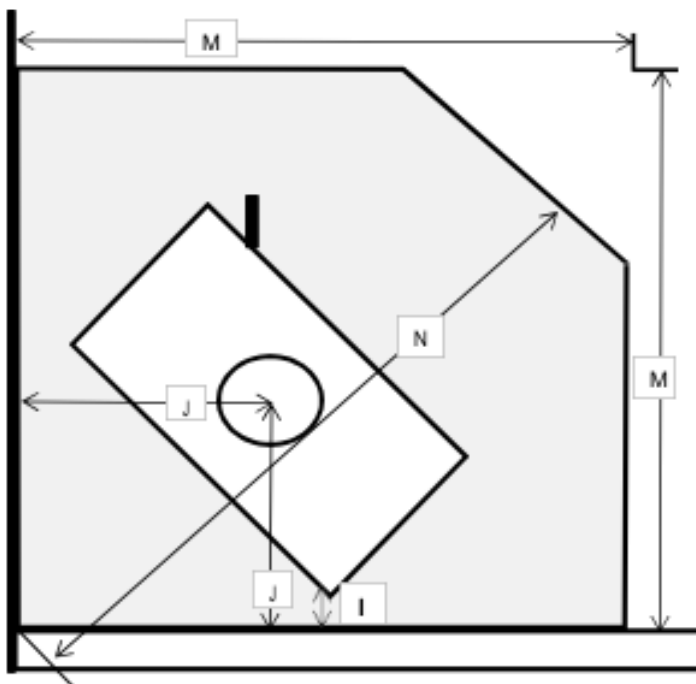
Woodbase Ash hearth

G 940

H 823

Standard Orientation

Minimum Vertical clearance from cooktop 1130mm



Clearance in mm to combustibles

I 100

J 440

Lowbase Insulated Hearth

M 1051

N 1224

Woodbase Ash hearth

M 1100

N 1294

Corner Orientation

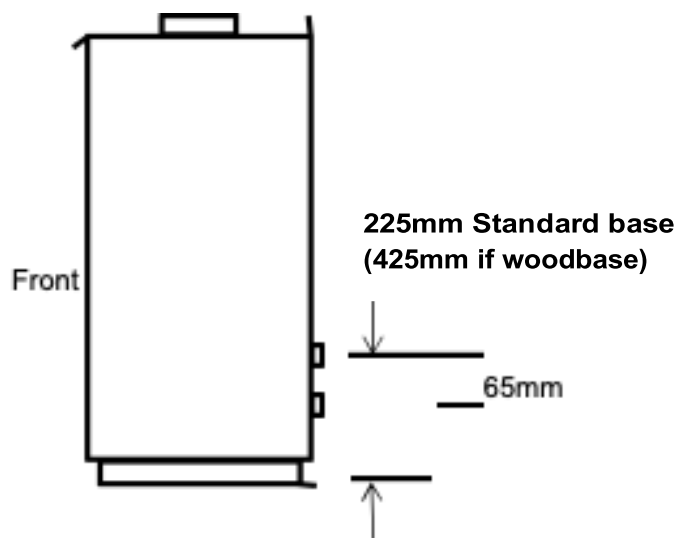
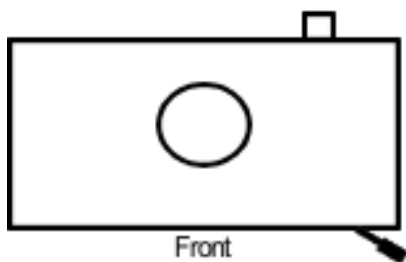
AS/NZS2918:2001 states:

All wetback appliances must have 100mm working room for maintenance.

As the Duo has clearances less than 100 mm, the above MUST be allowed for when installing.

Tropicair Duo Wetback Pre-pipe information

Pipes centres 145mm right of centre

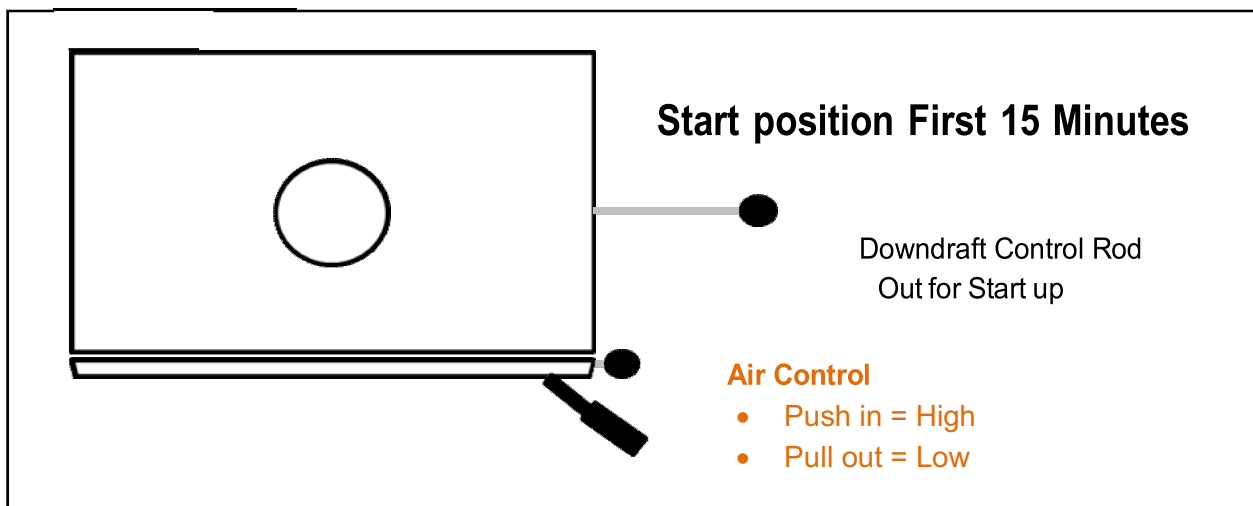
**Always remember to factor hearth height in addition to these measurements****All measurements as written are from the top of the hearth**

Under AS/NZS2918:2001 Minimum clearance with a wetback is 100mm for access.
 This WILL affect minimum hearth sizes

Operating instructions**Starting up:**

This below bird's eye view shows the 2 controls and the position they should be in for the first 15 minute start cycle. (21 minutes for a Wetback model)

- Kindling should be 1kg of dry timber (Pine or soft wood is best and under 25% moisture) split so it is no thicker than thumb sized.
- Ensure control rods are in the correct positions as below.
- Button door must stay closed during all time while in operation



- Lift round center grate (Flame Stabilizer) and twist left and right vigorously to ensure ash is free from holes and allows air flow through the Flame Stabilizer.



Operating instructions

- Select the 2 thickest pieces of kindling and place in a triangle pattern as shown below



- Place minimum of 2 Fire lighters as shown above. **DO NOT** put kindling or any type of fuel in the bottom chamber. Only the top chamber should be loaded.
- Place the next 3 pieces of kindling across the triangle base as shown below. It is important Not to have this kindling directly above the fire lighter. Also allow room to light the fire lighters.



Operating instructions

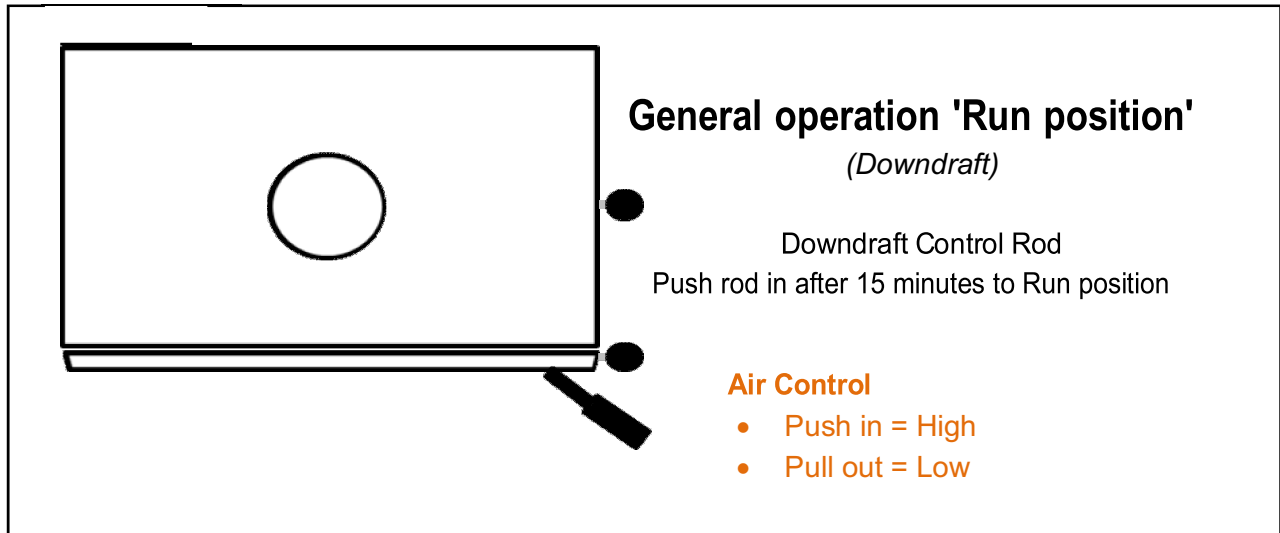
- Apply the remaining kindling in grid formation with an average of 3-4 per row until fully set and ready to light. Light the 2 front Firelighters and close the door.
3 per row give a taller kindling stack and a faster start on average.



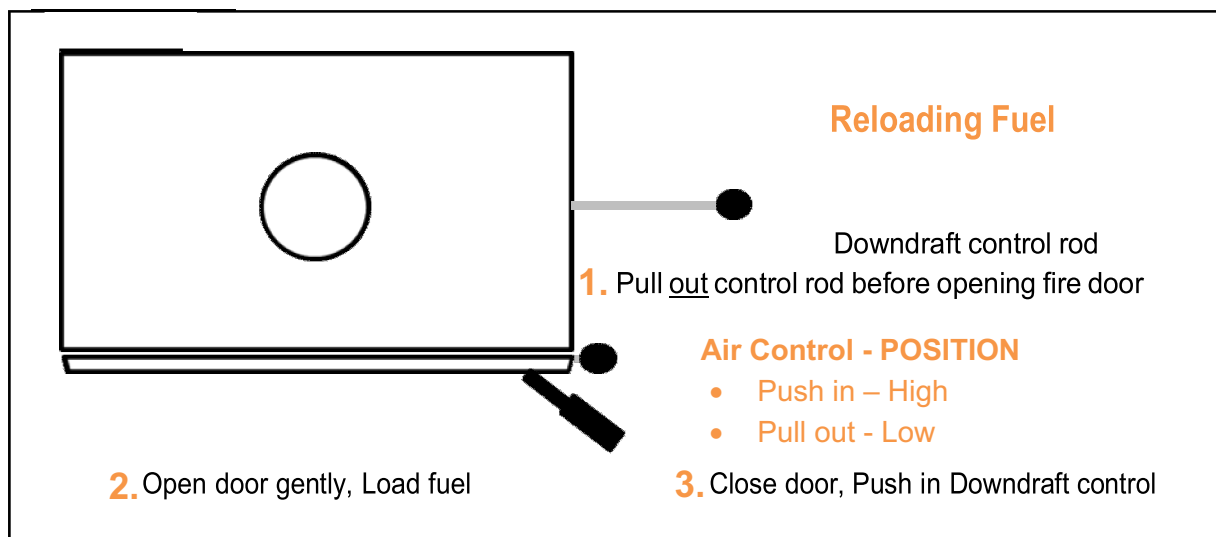
- Once the kindling is well established and collapses on itself (8-12 Minutes) introduce the next Intermediate load. A piece of soft wood around 1.2kgs split into 4 pieces.

It is very important that this intermediate load is split into 4. For the fire to work properly in run mode the fire needs to establish a good glowing coal base. Introducing large fuel pieces will make establishing a coal base very difficult and will delay proper operation.

- Intermediate load should be softwood for best results.
- Once the intermediate fuel load is well alight (typically at 15 minutes) the Duo can be switched to run mode. Should your Duo cease to operate or operate oddly, open the control rod for 3 more minutes before switching back to run mode again.
- If wood moisture is too high, this may need to be repeated several times.

Run mode: (Downdraft)

- By pushing the downdraft control rod all the way in the fire will switch to run mode (Downdraft)
- For the first 5-10 minutes after down drafting the fire may diminish slightly as it continues to heat up the bottom half of the fire.
- After the Duo has been running for approx. 25-30 minutes total, the next load of fuel (1.5kg-2.5kg) can be added.
- By the time you are ready to add further loads, your Duo will be at optimum running temperature. See 'reloading fuel' diagram regarding reloading fuel.



- At this point the Air controller can be pulled out to set the fire to low if desired.
- Switching to start mode when at running temperatures will reduce your heat output and reduce your efficiency; Wood will be consumed much faster. This will also super heat areas inside the fire that are not designed for sustained high temperatures. This should only be done sparingly to aid when reloading fuel.
- Being left in Start position for extended periods can and will cause damage, excessive pollution and can void your warranty. Run position should be engaged constantly, unless reloading fuel. Should you need to have the start rod in the start position for more than 5 minutes each hour after lighting, call Tropicair for operational advice.
- Always use the fire correctly to achieve maximum benefit, keep emissions minimal and use the least amount of fuel.
- If the fire loses too much heat and goes out, do not attempt to restart the fire when hot. The Duo should not be hot to the touch prior to lighting.
- Generally, ash does not need to be removed from the top chamber unless it begins to cover the flame stabilizer (Double Mesh Cylinder) in the middle of top fuel chamber. It generally finds its way to the bottom in the lower gasification chamber. Should the ash begin to build up, push loose ash down the center hole, always leaving a layer of ash around 20mm thick.

Cleaning & maintenance

- Generally, ash does not need to be removed from the top chamber unless it begins to cover the flame stabilizer (Double Mesh Cylinder) in the middle of top fuel chamber. It generally finds its way to the bottom ash tray in the lower Gasification chamber. Should the ash begin to build up, remove ash (when cold) as you would in any other fire.
- Tips to minimize Ash build up: Burn soft woods, make sure flame stabilizer is clear of ash on every light up. You should be able to clearly see 3 rows of holes in your flame stabilizer
- To empty ash from the bottom Gasification chamber, wait for the Duo to go out. Once cold (preferable the day after the last use) open the lower door and the ash tray can be removed by lifting the 2 vertical wings of the ash tray. Dispose of the ash responsibly and return the tray to its original position.
- Check prior to refitting the ash tray that none of the Skamol™ bricks have become dislodged. Return them to their original position prior to fitting the ash tray to avoid damage.
- Do not discard Bricks or insulating board under the Ash tray. It is there to protect your fire and is required for safe use.
- To clean the glass: dirty glass is a general sign of insufficient temperature or very sappy oily wood or wood high in moisture over 25%
 - **Tough staining** – black/dark brown. Moisten a cloth or scrunched newspaper and dip the cloth/paper in the ash of the top fuel chamber and rub the wet ash into the dirty area. A very hot fire with pine will often remove this or leave the film as more of a light discoloration.
 - **Mild staining** – light brown/white. Normally a damp cloth, towelette or baby wipe is sufficient to return the glass to a clean state. Ash can be used for tough spot staining.

Flue Cleaning and servicing must be performed by a competent technician. Servicemen must have a fundamental understanding of the fire and know the best way to clean and maintain it. It is also a condition of the CRC(ECAN Global Resource Consent) by which the fire is installed in Canterbury.

Cleaning & maintenance

- As the Duo is many times cleaner burning than a conventional log fire there may be reduced frequency of flue cleaning required. Flue cleaning and maintenance Must be done within 24 months of the last maintenance date, insurers should be advised of our 24-month requirements. Consult your insurer or read their PDS to ensure compliance with insurance requirements.
- The High Temperature Paint (HTP) finish can be cleaned with a soft damp cloth. Do not use abrasive cleaners or abrasive cloths as this will remove the HTP finish. If your paint finish needs reapplication, HPT touch up cans (Metallic Black) can be purchased where refinishing is desired.

Tropicair carries a full range of spares for your Duo that can be ordered directly
www.tropicair.co.nz | 03 379 0438

First lighting**First ever lighting of your DUO**

- baking on the paint.

For this first lighting, there are things you should do and things you should expect.

Your fire is coated in a high temperature paint (HPT) coating that will bake on during the first firing. This will produce a foul odor and smoke. Doors and windows should be opened to allow the smell to clear. We anticipate up to 3 hours to fully cure the paint.

Hour 1. Start your fire as per the start sequence at the beginning of this document. Run your fire for an hour to establish a good coal base. Prepare 4+kg of wood cut so it has an end around the size of a tennis ball, open the door slowly, load the wood (as much as you can physically fit in)

Hour 2. Close the door and LEAVE THE CONTROL ROD IN START POSITION. This will heat the flue higher than it is likely to get again and will bake the high temperature paint on properly. If the load burns down faster than 1 hour, you can reload and resume normal operation with the control rod in start position.

Hour 3. Run for the next hour as per normal using the remainder of the 4+kg of wood prepared earlier. Fit as much in as possible to encourage the highest temperature.

If the flue begins to glow red hot (or appliance makes bad noises) close the control rod to run and set air control to low fire (short rod out to right) and call Tropicair for advice. Ticking or a tinkling/pinging sound from metal expanding as it heats up is very normal and is not abnormal.

Once the hour has passed or the load is gone, resume normal operation. If your fire is not used for an extended period (week or more) it isn't uncommon for a fine layer of dust to settle on the fire and flue. If not wiped with a damp cloth before lighting, you may have a burnt dust smell on the next lighting (like the smell of an old electric bar heater).

If you are getting the baking paint smell on the second or third light, the above process may need to be repeated. If after the process is conducted three times and you are still getting paint fuming smells, contact Tropicair for advice 03 379 0438

Problem solving - FAQ

Tropicair ULEB's need to be treated a little differently to your traditional wood burner, we have put together an informational Tip Sheet so that you can get the best out of your ULEB.

Wood

We recommend burning soft woods that have been seasoned or kiln dried. Wood that has high moisture content, very sappy or full of resin will cause jamming of the Flue's downdraught lever, creosote will drip down your flue and onto the moving plate, causing this to jam. If this happens, give the lever a hard push or pull. If this remains jammed, you will need to remove the top baffle plate in the top chamber and use a hammer to dislodge the plate. Use the fire for about an hour with the flue lever open to burn off any creosote that may have built up, this can take a bit of time to clear depending on how much wood you have already burned in this condition.

Top Chamber

As you use your fire, Ash will start to build up on the Stainless-Steel Middle Baffle (steel plate), please ensure that you leave a layer of Ash on the top plate. Ash acts as an insulator for the steel plate and will help protect the lifespan of this part. If Ash is continually cleared from this area, you will start to notice excessive warping of the plate, though some warping isn't abnormal. You can push Ash down the centre hole to help keep the top chamber tidy, but always leave a good layer of Ash around 20mm thick.

Flame Stabilizer | Centre Grate in Top Chamber

Your Flame Stabilizer has the biggest job in your ULEB; it is the part that will need to be replaced when it is no longer able to do its job. The Flame Stabilizer must be cleared of Ash each time you light the fire, clearing of Ash around the hole allows the air to flow down past the Flame Stabilizer. If this part is not cleared of Ash, it will deteriorate a lot faster than needed.

Bottom Chamber

The Bottom Chamber door should be kept closed at all times during operation, this is where all the emissions are being re-burnt before being released out the sides of the fire and up the flue.

Door Glass

We would recommend cleaning your door glass before each light with a wet cloth or paper towel and then dry it with a dry cloth or paper towel. Burning the correct wood will also ensure a cleaner glass especially at the bottom.

Top Baffle Plate

If your Top Baffle Plate falls down during operation, do not attempt to put it back while the fire is going, wait for the fire to be cold and position this back into the correct position, slotting this back into the 2 holes at the back of the fire, you will know it is correctly located as you will no longer have any sideways movement. Once this is back in, put the retaining blocks back in on each side at the front of the baffle to ensure it is sitting securely back in place and is not able to move. If you are missing these 2 retaining blocks, please let Tropicair know.

Problem solving - FAQ

The below scenarios are answered for your assistance, though should you be encountering issues not described here or are not confident about an issue then feel free to contact Tropicair
www.tropicair.co.nz | 03 379 0438.

The glass gets dirty (dark brown) very quickly; especially the bottom glass and the fire will not stay in down draft.

- High moisture content in your wood is the most likely cause. Damp wood during start up loses so much heat and energy trying to dry the wood that it cannot effectively raise the fires temperature to cleanly combust. Do Not start your fire with damp fuel with a moisture content above 25% Dry weight. For best results, kindling should be 16-18% moisture.

NOTE: It is an offence under the Canterbury Air Plan to burn wood with greater than 25% moisture.

Sometimes when I load new wood smoke comes out of the top of the door opening

- Your unit has a manual damper to engage/disengage downdraft this should be opened as per 'refueling' to stop this occurring. Opening the damper 30 seconds before loading fuel may also help minimize this.
- Down draft models: downdraft fires run lower flue draft than a conventional log fire. Therefore, if the door is pulled open too vigorously or a kitchen extractor fan or toilet fan is left running this can reverse the airflow in a flue system and cause this symptom.
- Fire has been allowed to lose too much heat prior to fuel loading. The fire may need to be loaded with several smaller pieces of wood. See start up procedure and repeat from Intermediate load.

Every time I load new wood smoke comes out of the top of the door opening.

If this has been the case since the very first use of the fire, then contact the installation company that performed the work as you may need to pay them to return to try lengthening the flue system or altering the cowl type. While fires are always set to minimum ECAN heights and Minimum AS/NZS2918:2001 standards, this does not guarantee that the flue draw is sufficient. Some flues need a little tuning to the environment as roof pitch, prevailing wind, land topography, trees and even your neighbors' trees and rooves can affect your flues performance. Try to be as accurate in your description of what and when this occurs as this will assist the technician to diagnose the issue/s.

After an hour or so (but never before then) when I load new wood smoke comes out of the top of the door opening.

This is generally a vacuum related issue and most common in newer homes and less common in homes 20+ years old. Your fire uses a lot of air for combustion, this 'air' has to come into the house from somewhere to replace the air being used for combustion, if it doesn't then your house begins to swing from neutral pressure to a vacuum. This is most common in new homes where windows and doors are sealed tight. It can be worse in purpose-built eco houses/passive houses built with Airtight Membrane wrap designed to be 100% isolated from outside air. If you are experiencing vacuum related issues, contact a builder about having a vent added in the wall behind the fire (or close by) to allow air flow. For a quick fix, open a window closest to the fire about an 20mm to allow air in.

Sometimes the flame in the bottom chamber goes out and a small time later goes 'poof' and reignites. Sometimes it blows a little smoke out around the door too.

ULEB's are mostly fires that work by down-drafting flue gases. This process is only possible when door seal correctly and when combustion temperatures are in the optimum range.

- **Door seals:** Inspect the door seal visually to see that no sections are missing or have become hard and glass like. If they are, replace the door seal.
- **Door adjustment:** In the closed position, check there is no play in the door seal (hold door handle near the base and pull in and out quickly to feel for movement or rattling). If there is play, adjust this out with a 10mm spanner by rotating the adjusting cam and tightening in the new position. If you're unsure how to adjust this, please call your nearest technician for help/advice.
- **Reloading and/or fuel supply:** if the fire loses too much temperature or glowing coal mass the fire may stall and be unable to ignite combustion gases. To quickly correct this, you can open the control rod to the start position. If this does not assist to ignite the un- burnt gases in the lower chamber after 5-10 seconds, (gently, slowly and with a solid grasp of the door handle) open the top door very slowly to increase air flow and this additional air should correct the combustion in the lower chamber.

Leaving the rod in start position for several minute may also help. Do not open the lower chamber door.

If this issue occurs more than once, then running your fire a little hotter and fueling more often may be required (if the door seals and adjustments are correct). The Duo can only pull gas down for combustion if the flue is hot enough to pull the hot air up

WARRANTY CONDITIONS

The following warranty is available to the purchaser of the Tropicair Duo® Ultra Low Emission Burner (ULEB) during the period specified

ULEB Firebox Warranty: 5-year warranty on the firebox of a Tropicair DUO® ULEB from the date of purchase. If a defect occurs, contact Tropicair directly and it will be repaired or replaced at the manufacture's discretion at no cost.

Removeable Parts: 1 Year warranty on the removable parts of a Tropicair DUO® ULEB from the date of purchase of the fire. If a defect occurs, return the part with your receipt to Tropicair directly and the part will be replaced at no cost

Exclusions:

This warranty does not cover damage by:

1. Normal wear and tear
 - a. Enamel and paint finishing
 - b. Replacement of glass and sealing except due to faulty manufacture and assembly
 - c. Removing creosote build-up from the flue and cowl
2. Abuse or damage by neglect or improper use
 - a. Not operated in accordance with manufacturers recommendations
 - b. Altered by changing manufacturers specifications
3. Damage resulting from natural phenomena
 - a. Earthquakes, floods, landslips, sound vibrations and other damage caused by extreme weather conditions
4. Damage resulting from criminal acts and theft
5. Fuels and accelerants being used which are not recommended by the manufacturer
6. Damaged caused by failure to replace worn or damaged insulating board
7. Failure to comply with the 2 yearly service requirements

The Manufacturer is not responsible for:

1. Site conditions
 - a. Insufficient draughts
 - b. Routine servicing and adjustments

This warranty does not cover the cost of having the Duo disconnected for repair and reconnected following repair, unless within the 1st 12 months period from the date of purchase. The Duo must be ready for collection on site or another suitable location or deliver the Duo directly to Tropicair Heating 2021 Ltd, 32 Sandyford Street, Sydenham, Christchurch

This warranty information must be retained along with the proof of purchase for the specified warranty period.

DUO

Warranty

tropicair

WARRANTY INFORMATION

Date of Purchase:

Model: **Tropicair Duo® ULEB** Serial Number:

Owners Name:

Address of Installation:

SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Tropicair Duo® ULEB must be serviced every 2 years to meet consent regulations in accordance with the Environment Canterbury Regional Council and for your own insurance purposes.

Servicing must be completed by Tropicair Heating 2021 Ltd or an accredited supplier.

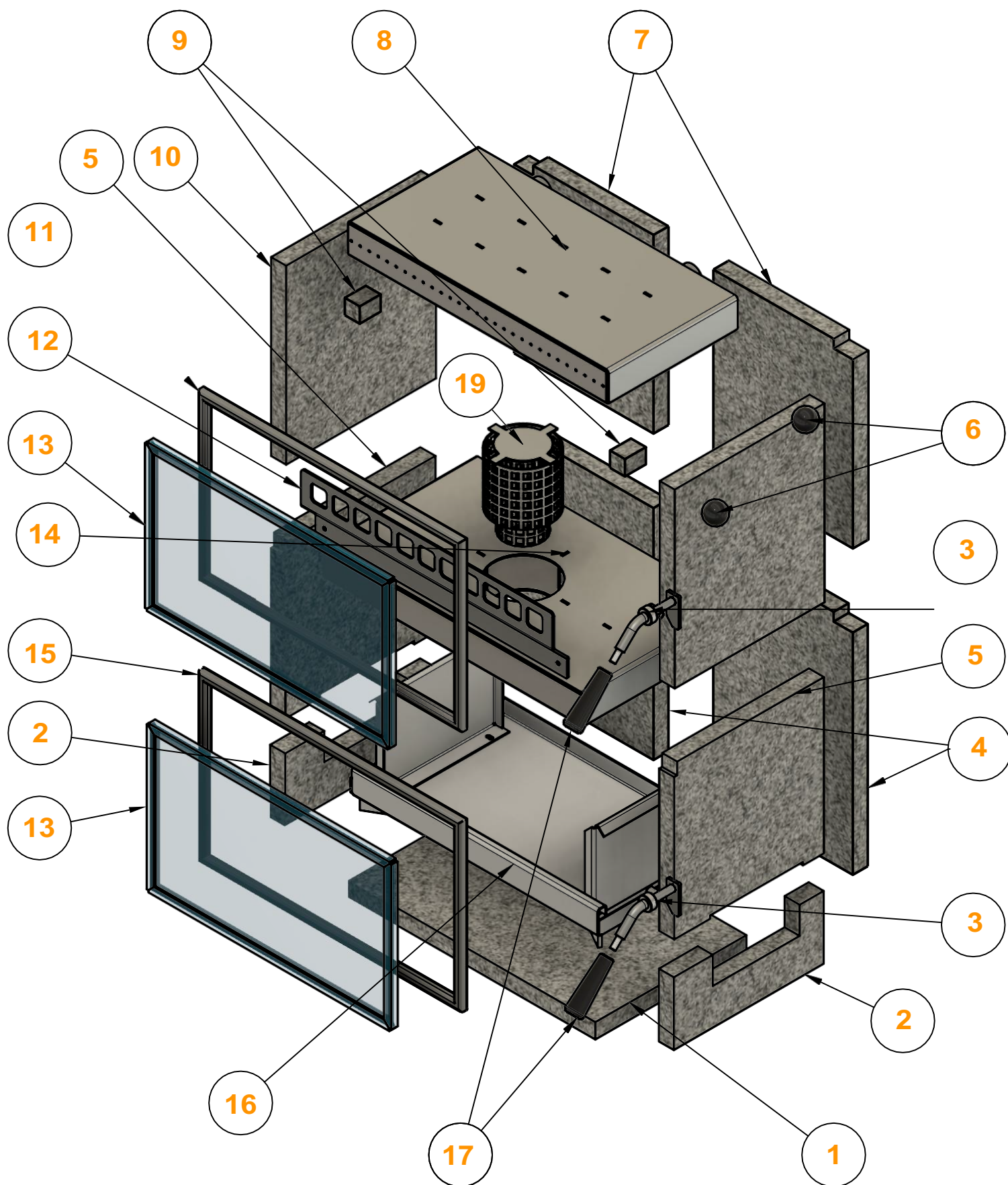
Tropicair Heating 2021 Ltd

Phone: 03 379 0438 | Email: sales@tropicair.co.nz | Website: www.tropicair.co.nz

Note: Please ensure your 2 yearly service information is updated for this warranty as proof the service has been completed

DUO**2 YEALRY SERVICE RECORD**

Installed Date:	Installed by:
Next Service date:	
<u>Service 1</u> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div> Service date: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete flue clean <input type="checkbox"/> Check insulating board– fit for purpose </div> <div> Serviced by: <input type="checkbox"/> Check seals – Door and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Flame stabilizer – fit for purpose </div> </div>	<u>Service 2</u> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div> Service date: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete flue clean <input type="checkbox"/> Check insulating board– fit for purpose </div> <div> Serviced by: <input type="checkbox"/> Check seals – Door and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Flame stabilizer – fit for purpose </div> </div>
Next 2 yearly service date due:	Next 2 yearly service date due:
<u>Service 3</u> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div> Service date: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete flue clean <input type="checkbox"/> Check insulating board– fit for purpose </div> <div> Serviced by: <input type="checkbox"/> Check seals – Door and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Flame stabilizer – fit for purpose </div> </div>	<u>Service 4</u> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div> Service date: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete flue clean <input type="checkbox"/> Check insulating board– fit for purpose </div> <div> Serviced by: <input type="checkbox"/> Check seals – Door and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Flame stabilizer – fit for purpose </div> </div>
Next 2 yearly service date due:	Next 2 yearly service date due:
<u>Service 5</u> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div> Service date: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete flue clean <input type="checkbox"/> Check insulating board– fit for purpose </div> <div> Serviced by: <input type="checkbox"/> Check seals – Door and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Flame stabilizer – fit for purpose </div> </div>	<u>Service 6</u> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div> Service date: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete flue clean <input type="checkbox"/> Check insulating board– fit for purpose </div> <div> Serviced by: <input type="checkbox"/> Check seals – Door and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Flame stabilizer – fit for purpose </div> </div>
Next 2 yearly service date due:	Next 2 yearly service date due:
<u>Service 7</u> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div> Service date: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete flue clean <input type="checkbox"/> Check insulating board– fit for purpose </div> <div> Serviced by: <input type="checkbox"/> Check seals – Door and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Flame stabilizer – fit for purpose </div> </div>	<u>Service 8</u> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div> Service date: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete flue clean <input type="checkbox"/> Check insulating board– fit for purpose </div> <div> Serviced by: <input type="checkbox"/> Check seals – Door and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Flame stabilizer – fit for purpose </div> </div>
Next 2 yearly service date due:	Next 2 yearly service date due:
<u>Service 9</u> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div> Service date: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete flue clean <input type="checkbox"/> Check insulating board– fit for purpose </div> <div> Serviced by: <input type="checkbox"/> Check seals – Door and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Flame stabilizer – fit for purpose </div> </div>	<u>Service</u> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 10px;"> <div> Service date: <input type="checkbox"/> Complete flue clean <input type="checkbox"/> Check insulating board– fit for purpose </div> <div> Serviced by: <input type="checkbox"/> Check seals – Door and glass <input type="checkbox"/> Flame stabilizer – fit for purpose </div> </div>
Next 2 yearly service date due:	Next 2 yearly service date due:



Parts

Item	Qty Per Assembly	Part Number	Description
1	1	200-15-1515	Bottom Chamber Base Brick
2	2	200-15-1504	Bottom Chamber Lower Side Brick
3	2	200-02-1257	Door Handle Assembly
4	2	200-15-1502	Bottom Chamber Rear Brick
5	2	200-15-1503	Bottom Chamber Upper Side Brick
6	2	200-12-1201	Round Knob
7	2	200-15-1500	Top Chamber Rear Brick
8	2	200-04-1067	Top Chamber Stainless Steel Upper Baffle Plate
9	2	200-15-1509	Top Chamber Baffle Retainer Brick
10	2	200-15-1501	Top Chamber Side Brick
11	2	200-17-1700	Door seal Rope
12	1	200-02-1068	Log Retainer
13	1	200-14-1400	Door Glass
14	2	200-04-1066	Top Chamber Stainless Steel lower Baffle Plate
15	1	200-17-1700	Door seal Rope
16	1	200-04-1105	SS tray Assembly
17	1	200-12-1200	Long Knob