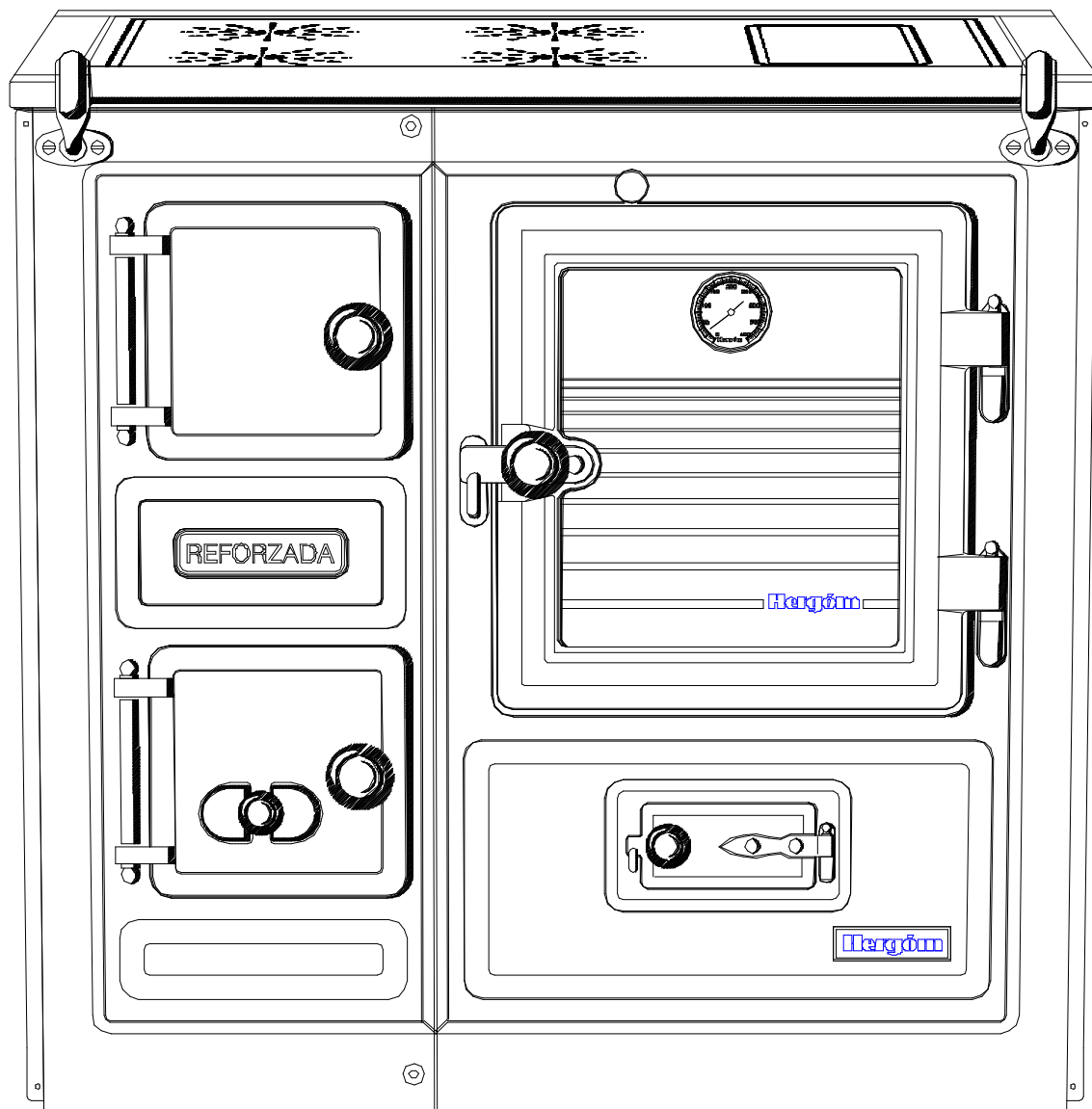


**INSTRUCTIONS BOOK FOR INSTALLATION,
MAINTENANCE AND USE**

**COMPLETE RANGE COOKER
SAJA Mod.**



Hergóm

Edition date: 10/09/04

Code: C02230

WELCOME to the HERGÓM family.

We would like to thank you for the distinction you have made by choosing our HERGÓM SAJA mod. cooker, which represents a great advance on classic coal and wood-burning cookers in terms of technique and style.

We are sure your new cooker will give you satisfaction on many occasions, which is the greatest attraction of our equipment.

Possessing a HERGÓM SAJA mod. cooker is the sign of an exception sense of quality.

Please read all of the manual. Its aim is to familiarise you with your cooker, indicating standards for its installation, operating and maintenance that will be very useful to you. Please keep it and consult when necessary. If after reading this manual you require any further information, please do not hesitate to contact your normal supplier or to call the factory directly.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

INDUSTRIAS HERGÓM, S.A., does not take any responsibility whatsoever for the damages caused by or resulting from alterations to its products that have not been authorised in writing or for defective installations.

Furthermore, it reserves the right to modify its finished products without prior warning.

Industrias Hergóm, S.A., with registered offices in Soto de la Marina – Cantabria – Spain, offers a TWO-YEAR warranty for all its products.

The geographical coverage for this warranty only includes the countries in which Industrias Hergóm, S.A. has a subsidiary company or an official importer that carry out the distribution of its products and where the Community Directive 1999/44/EC is obligatory.

The warranty will come into force as from the date of the purchase of the product stated on the warranty card and only covers the damages or breakages due to manufacturing defects or faults.

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I.- PRESENTATION

This cooker is supplied in two different sizes: Models SAJA 7 and SAJA 8.

In all models, the front of the cooker is made of cast iron, enamelled in vitrified porcelain, and the fittings and controls are in polished cast brass with an enamelled ceramic decoration.

Hobs:

Polished cast iron with rings or ceramic glass. With a black enamelled steel frame in both cases.

Oven door with silk-screened glass and internal oven light with external connection.

Direct draught vent for easier lighting.

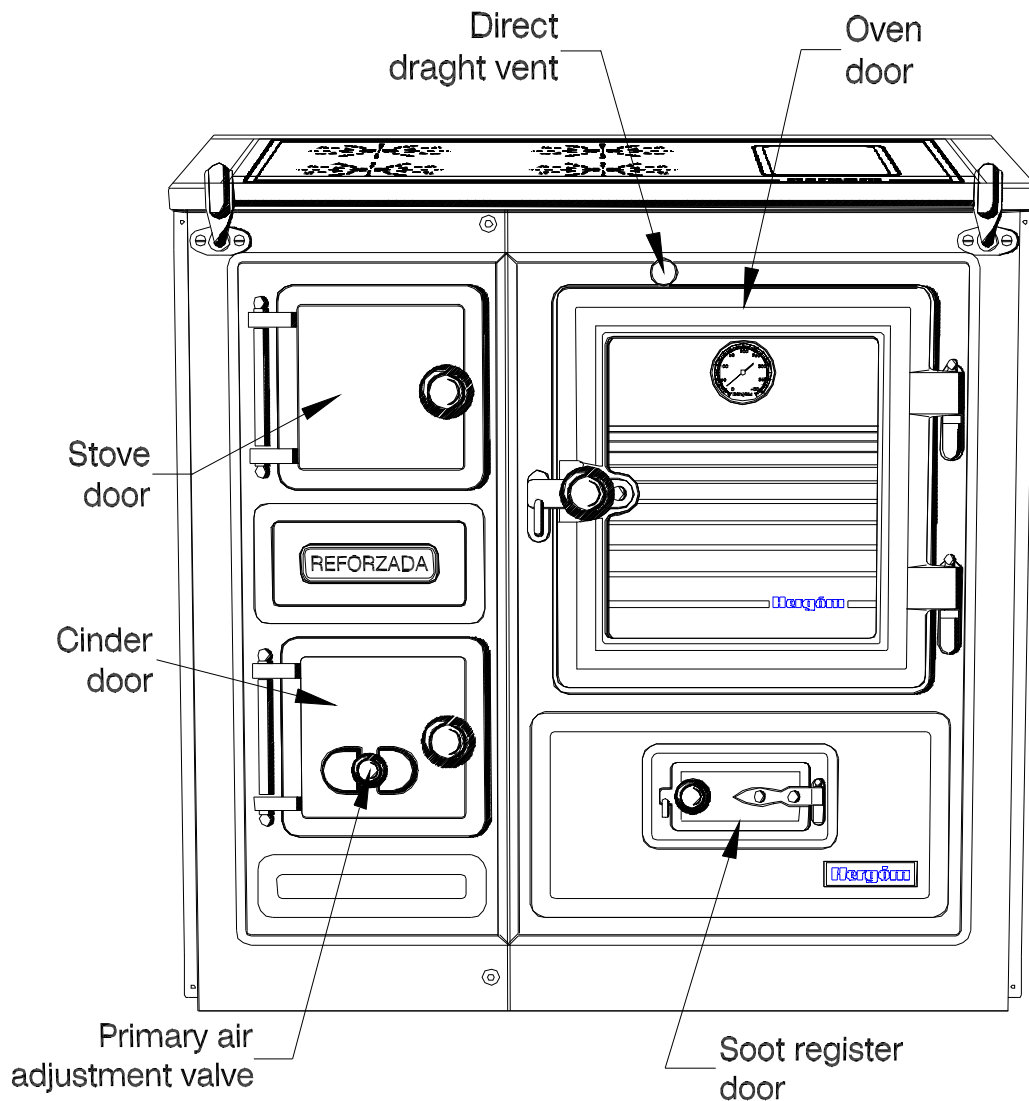


Fig.-1

II.- INSTALLATION

The form of installing the range cooker will decisively influence its safety and correct working order.

It is very important for it to be well installed.

To ensure a correct installation, we recommend it be done by a professional.

A.- Chimneys.

The working order of the range cooker depends on:

- a) The chimney.
- b) The form of operating with it
- c) The quality of the fuel used.

After years of use, you may change the type of fuel, although once the chimney is installed in a particular spot, it is not easy to modify it or change its place.

Therefore, the following information will help you decide whether you can make us of the existing chimney or not, or whether to decide to build a new one.

This information will help you to make the correct decision.

1.- How chimneys work

Basic knowledge of how chimneys work will help you to make the most of your SAJA mod. cooker.

The function of the chimney is:

- a) To evacuate the smoke and gases safely to the outside of the house.
- b) To provide enough draught in the fireplace for the fire to remain lit.

What is draught?

The tendency of the hot air to rise creates draught.

When the range cooker is lit, the hot air rises up the chimney and goes outside. The chimney flue heats up and keeps the draught. Until the range cooker and the chimney are hot, the draught will not work properly.

The location, size and height of the chimney affect its draught.

The following must be taken into account:

- Chimneys located inside the home keep warm and, therefore, the draught is greater.
- The chimney size recommended by the manufacturer maintains a good draught.
- The height of the chimney affects the draught:

greater height ⇒ better draught

The chimney must stand out by at least one metre above the highest part of the roof.

Other factors affect the draught:

- Houses with extremely good indoor insulation, without air currents: with no air entering the stove, the draught is affected. This is correct by sending air from outside to the range cooker.

- Trees and/or tall buildings close to the home hinder the draught.

- The wind speed. Generally, persistently strong winds increase the draught, although stormy winds may decrease the draught.

- Outside temperature. The colder it is outdoors, the better the draught.

- Barometric pressure. On rainy, humid or stormy days, the draught is generally weak.

- Liveliness of the fire. The hotter the fire, the stronger the draught.

- Cracks in the chimney, badly sealed or dirty doors, air inlets through the tube joints, other appliances connected to the chimney, etc. may produce unsuitable draughts.

2.- Creosote formation and cleaning

When wood is burned slowly, tars and other organic vapours are produced that, when combined with atmospheric humidity, form creosote.

The creosote vapours can be condensed if the chimney walls are cold. If the creosote catches alight, extremely hot fires may be caused.

Any accumulation of creosote must be removed.

Due to the accumulation of creosote depending on many variables, it is very difficult to predict the moment at which the chimney must be cleaned.

A visual inspection is the safest way of knowing whether the chimney of your stove is clean of creosote.

We therefore recommend installations to which access is easy.

3.- Options

If you are going to build a chimney for your HERGÓM SAJA mod. cooker, you have two alternatives:

a) Brickwork chimneys.

b) Metal chimneys

Studies reflect that there is no great difference between metal and brickwork in terms of draught. It is you who, according to each case, will choose one or another.

Whenever possible, place your chimney inside the home to obtain a better draught and accumulate less creosote, leading to a longer working life.

The advantages of brick chimneys are:

a) The mass of bricks and tiles reduces the cooling of smoke in the chimney.

b) The characteristics of the bricks in accumulating heat allows for the house to remain warm for longer after the fire has been put out.

c) It may be built to individual tastes.

d) If it is well built, it may be more fire-resistant than metal chimneys.

Brickwork chimneys must be well lined to avoid smoke cooling.

They must be built using materials that withstand high temperatures and corrosion.

They may be round, square, etc. What matters is their size.

For brickwork chimneys for the HERGÓM SAJA mod. cooker, the measurements indicated in the chapter titled TECHNICAL DATA must be respected.

The advantages of metal chimneys are:

- a) Easy installation.
- b) Slight changes in chimney direction can be made, leading to greater flexibility in the choice of location for the range cooker.
- c) Due to there being curved elbow joint, sharp edges that make draught difficult are removed.

4.- Connecting the chimney

When connecting the cooker to the chimney, elbow joints and long horizontal sections must be avoided as they make the draught difficult and favour the formation of creosote and soot.

Ensure that the connection is made at an upwards slant.

The chimney must be connected with a metal tube of $\varnothing 150$ or $\varnothing 175$ mm., according to whether it is connected to the cast iron attachment ring on the inside or on the outside.

It is extremely important to seal the attachment ring – tube connection using plaster, refractory filler or any other suitable material to prevent air from entering the area.

The joints of the tubes forming the chimney, in the event of using simple metal tubes, must be sealed using refractory filler.

Each tube must fit into the next to prevent any creosote from reaching the outside.

This rule must be following whenever wood or coal fuel is used.

5.- Some standards

Below are other standards that must be respected when building the chimney:

- a) Use resistant and non-combustible materials. Do not fit cement asbestos tubes on the first 2-3 metres.
- b) Choose a route that is as vertical as possible. Do not connect various appliances to the same chimney.

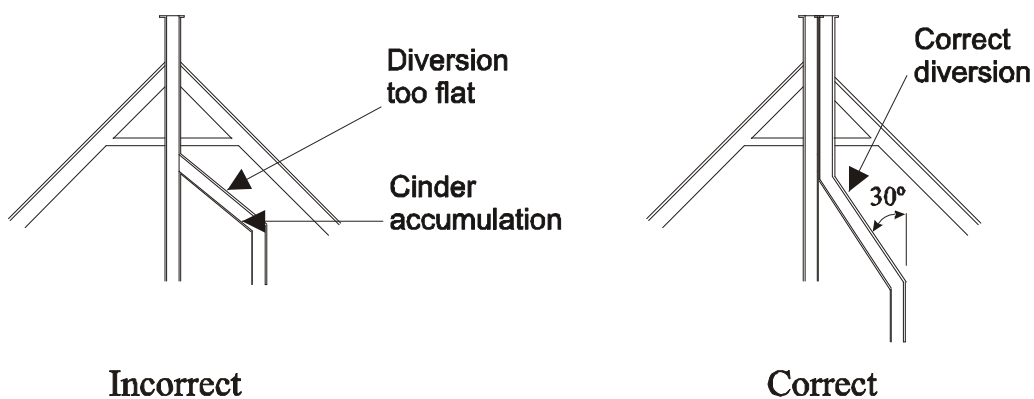


Fig.-2

c) Prevent the flue from ending in areas near to constructions and it must exceed the closest peak in height, where there is an adjoining building.

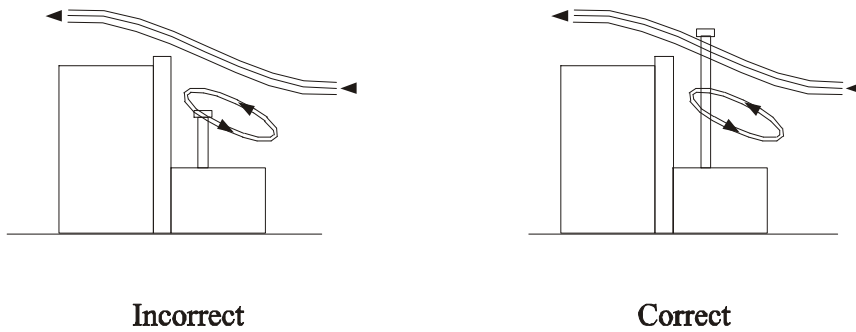


Fig.-3

d) Choose a place that is most protected from cooling for the flue. Where possible, the chimney must be on the inside of the house.

e) The inside walls must be perfectly smooth and free of obstacles. At the joints of tubes with brick chimneys, avoid bottlenecks.

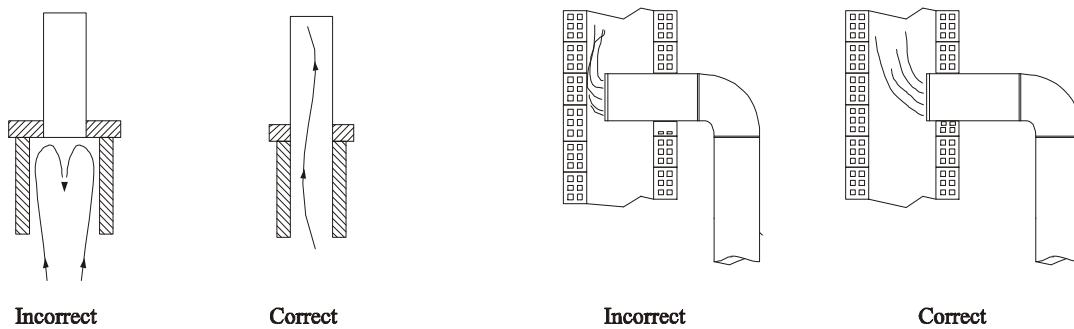


Fig.-4

f) **It is very important** for the tube joints to be well sealed to cover possible cracks that allow air to enter.

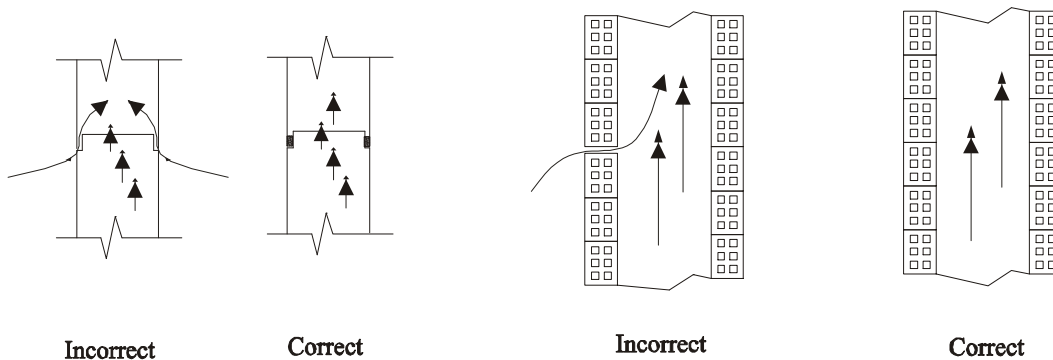


Fig.-5

To check the chimney is airtight, proceed as follows:

- Block the hole on the roof.
- Introduce damp paper and straw into the chimney and light it.
- Check for possible cracks where the smoke escapes and seal them.

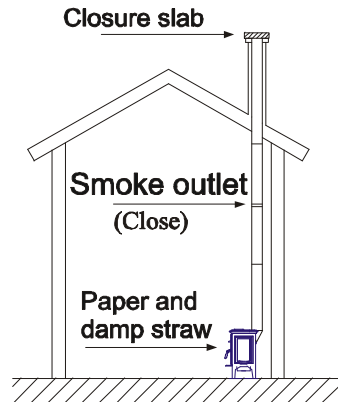


Fig.-6

g) It is very important for the chimney to stand out by more than one metre from the highest part of the house. If the draught is to be increased, increase the height of the chimney.

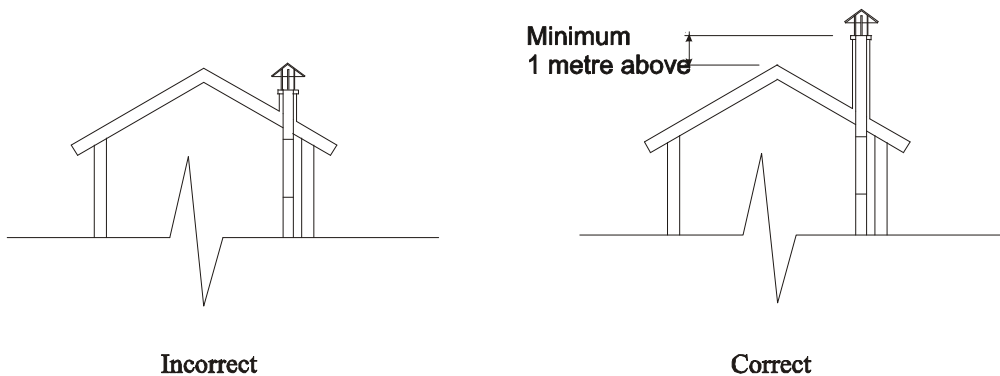


Fig.-7

h) The cowls must not hinder the draught.

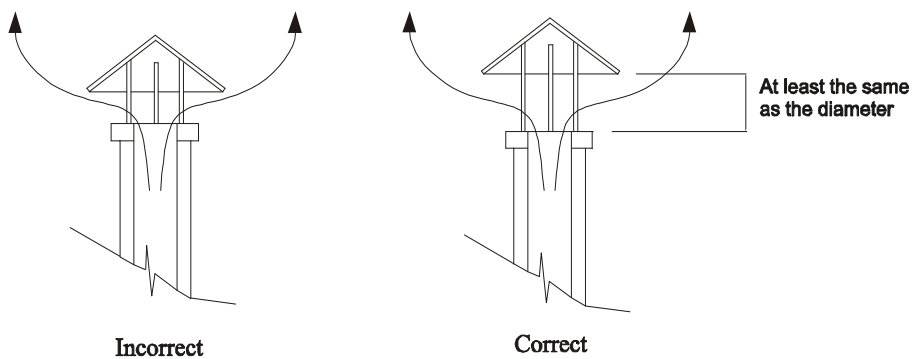


Fig.-8

To ensure the perfect working order of its cookers, INDUSTRIAS HERGÓM, S.A. Supplies pipes, elbow pipes and adapters in different finish, to fit the measurements indicated in the catalogue.

i) When the cooker is connected to a brickwork chimney, we recommend you install a 90° elbow joint, ensuring that the connection is fully sealed.

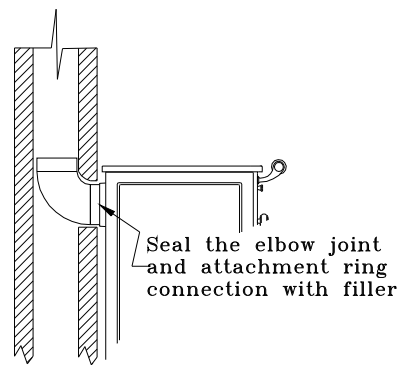


Fig.-9

j) Avoid too much length in the connection between the cooker and the chimney and a negative slope.

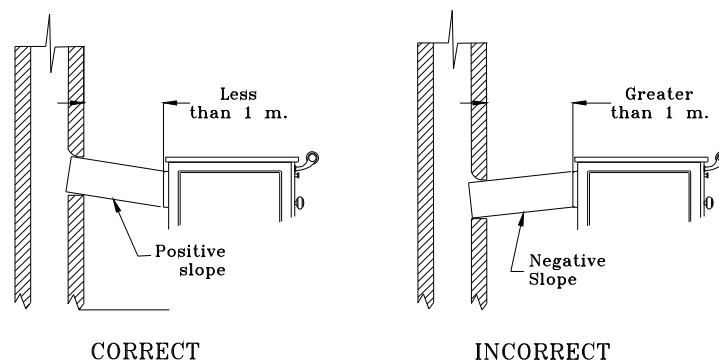


Fig.-10

k) Clean the chimney at least once a year.

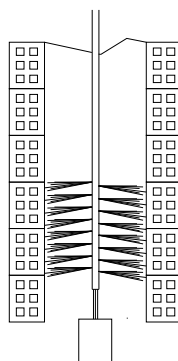


Fig.-11

The most effective way of cleaning chimney flues is by using suitable chimney brushes. There are chemical products that help delay the need for classic brush cleaning.

The brushes must be as tight fitting as possible to the chimney diameter.

k) The joints of the tubes forming the chimney, in the event of using simple metal tubes, must be sealed using refractory filler.

l) The exterior metal chimneys must be built with special double heat-resistant tubes for solid fuel.

III.- MOUNTING

Your SAJA cooker is fully assembled, except for connection of the oven light and the handrail.

C.- Connecting the oven light

The oven light is fitted in your range cooker for direct connection to the mains.

In Fig. 12 is the wiring diagram and the material (within the dotted line) supplied by HERGÓM.

The electrical unit supplied by HERGÓM is made up of the following parts:

- Light protected by a shade with a heat resistance of 550 °C
- Silicon, heat-resistant cable with three terminals to connect to the light and surrounding polyurethane cover.
- 40W incandescent bulb with heat resistance of 300°C

The remaining parts comprising the electrical installation must be purchased by you (Switch, cables, connections, etc...)

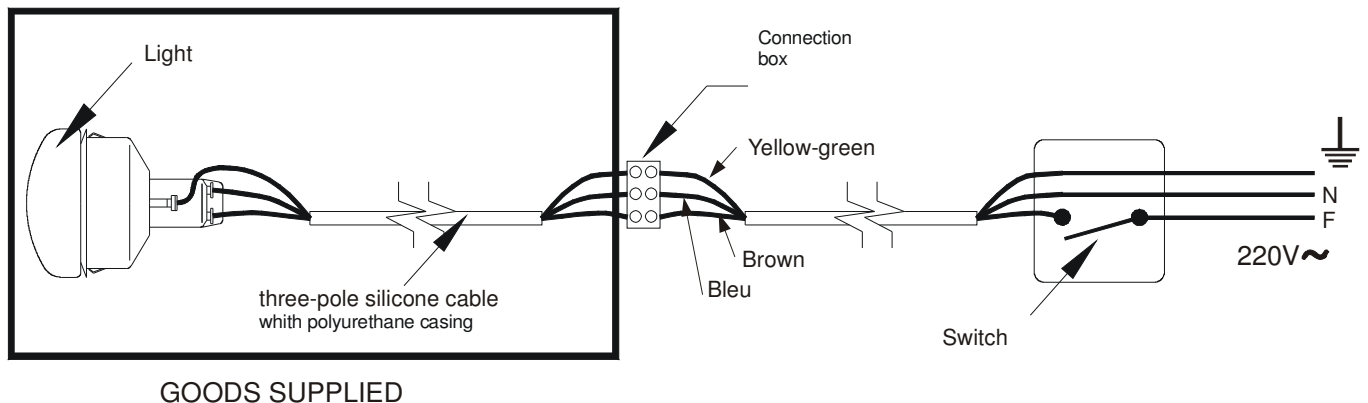


Fig.-12

Allow a sufficient length of cable to be able to remove and replace the installation cable when work on it is required.

Before putting the cooker in place, check that the electrical installation works properly.

A.- LIGHT REPLACEMENT

This operation is carried out on the inside of the oven.

Unscrew the light shade and remove the worn bulb (screw tip).

Replace it with another of the same thermal characteristics that can be bought from specialist shops or from the supplier of your range cooker.

Do not forget to replace the protective shade.

2.- Fitting the handrail

To fit the handrail, proceed as follows (Fig. 13):

1. Remove the right-hand screw securing the front of the cooker at the top.
2. Position the right-hand end of the handrail as indicated in the figure and retighten the screw. Fit the other screw supplied and finally secure the end.
3. Remove the left-hand screw securing the front of the cooker.
4. Position the handrail and the left-hand end and retighten the screw. Fit the other screw supplied and finally secure the handrail.

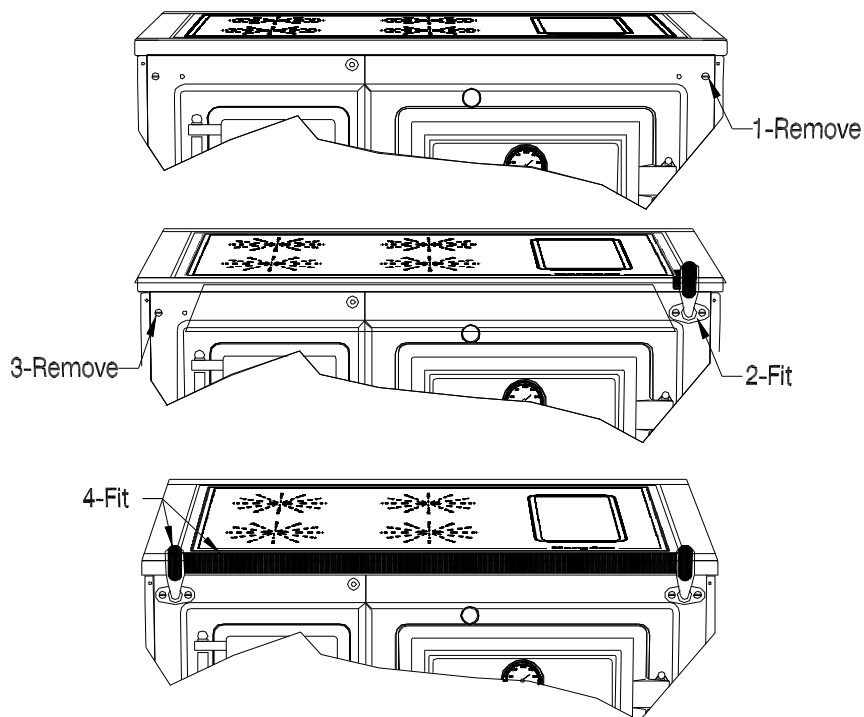


Fig.-13

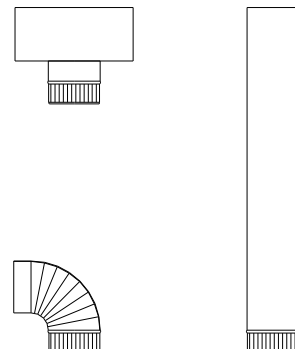
IV .- OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

HERGÓM supplies the following accessories for this cooker:

Steel tubes in vitrified enamel.

Stainless steel tubes.

Elbow joints and cowls for chimney construction.



V.- HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

Before using your cooker, please be aware of maintenance for the hob you have purchased. The necessary advice is given in Chapter VI.

Each cooker is supplied with a set of stove utensils, comprising a hook to remove the stove plate and a scrape to clean the cinder tray and the flue through the soot register located underneath the oven.

Before lighting the cooker, check that the flue is perfectly clean to obtain good draught.

When lighting the cooker, close the firewood door, open the primary air valve by turning its knob and the direct draught vent by pulling the brass knob on the oven door outwards.

When normal operating is achieved, close the direct draught vent by placing the brass knob in its normal position.

Adjust the draught of your cooker using the primary air valve, bearing in mind that when the draught is too open, as well as causing an inappropriate consumption of coal or wood, the hob will heat up too much.

Never fill the stove completely with fuel or leave the cinder door open.

The recommended chimney draught is 1.5 mmca. For the best output of your cooker and to avoid extremely strong combustion, a 12-hole grille is supplied.

Once the cooker is installed, if it does not reach the appropriate operating temperature, open more holes on the grate until a suitable draught is achieved.

Always control the oven temperature of your cooker using the thermometer located on the door. Should the temperature reach 250°C (Yellow area of the thermometer), do not add any more fuel, close the air entry valve of the cinder tray and, where necessary, open the firewood-loading door to slow down combustion.

Excessive heating of the cooker, detected by an oven temperature above 300°C (Red area of the thermometer), may cause damage to the hob.

During annual cleaning, or whenever necessary, check the correct condition of the cast iron protective plates located underneath the hob. Where necessary, change it. This protective plate is simply fitted underneath the frame and its replacement is a very simple operation.

Food preparation is quicker if any pans, frying pans and other utensils used have perfectly flat bases.

1.- Lighting for the first time

The first time the fireplace is lit, it should be with a slow fire for 3 or 4 hours to ensure the different parts are stabilised, thus avoiding any possible breakage.

VI.- CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

1.- The front and frame of the enamelled hob

This must preferably be cleaned when the fireplace is cold, using cloths slightly dampened in soapy water.

Avoid using strong detergents or abrasive products that may damage the enamel.

2.- The ceramic hob.

Never clean the underneath of the Ceramic hob.

Clean the outside surface only with a scrape and suitable products for ceramic hobs that are sold in supermarkets, hardware stores, department stores, etc.

Scrape:

This is used to remove any remains of food, splashes of grease, etc. when still hot to prevent them from sticking more strongly to the surface when cooled.

The scrape must always be to hand.

Cleaning products

When the hob has cooled, a special cleaner for ceramic hobs may then be used, applied with kitchen roll.

Then rinse using a damp cloth and dry with a clean cloth.

The use of sponges or other extremely absorbent cloths is not recommended as the liquid part of the cleaning products are absorbed, leaving rough or very concentrated elements on its surface that may cause scratching.

There are preserving products that leave a shiny protective layer against dirt.

Should remains of paper foil, plastic, sugar or other fast-melting products fall on the surface of the hob, remove immediately while the hob is still hot using the scrape to prevent the surface from being damaged.

Some materials from the bases of pans may leave a shiny metallic stain on the Ceramic hob. Products are sold that solve these problems.

Limescale on the surface can also be removed, although this can be avoided if the surfaces of pans are kept clean and dry.

If suitable cleaning products are used, the silk-screened decoration on the ceramic hob will not wear.

Should stains or damage appear on it, this will only be due to products being used that are not suitable for ceramic hobs.

Under no circumstances must metal sponges, scourers, knives or any other utensil that may damage the Ceramic surface be used for cleaning.

Ensure that the pans used are specifically for Ceramic hobs and, where this is not the case, ensure that the surface in contact with them contains no roughness or damage that may scratch the surface.

3.- The polished hob with rings

To maintain the good appearance of this hob, clean it often with a detergent and metal scourer.

Take care so as not to use the scourer on the Enamelled frame.

4.- The cinders

The special design of the oven using refractory material that ensure the maximum use of the fuel ensures that a minimal amount of cinder is produced.

This implies that the cooker may be lit often without having to remove the cinder from the stove.

When cinder removal is necessary, remove the grille from the stove and remove the cinder from the tray. Empty the cinders into a metal container and immediately remove from the house.

VII.- SAFETY

There are possible risks to be taken into account when operating your solid fuel range cooker, whatever the brand.

These risks may be minimised if the instructions and recommendation provided in this manual are followed.

Below are a series of standards and recommendations, although we especially advise you to use your common sense.

1. Keep any combustible material (curtains, clothing, etc.) at a minimum safety distance of 0.90 m.
 2. Protect any nearby furniture with heat-resistant materials in the areas of the hob and the smoke outlet.
 3. Leave a 30-40 mm. gap between the furniture and the sides of the cooker to allow air to circulate around it.
 4. The cinders must be emptied into a metal container and immediately removed from the house.
 5. Never use liquid fuel to light your cooker.
- Keep type of inflammable liquid (Petrol, oil, alcohol, etc). at a distance.
6. Make periodic inspections of the chimney and clean it whenever necessary.

INDUSTRIAS HERGÓM, S.A. denies any responsibility derived from a defective installation or from an incorrect use and reserves the right to modify its products without prior warning.

Responsibility for manufacturing defects will be subjected to the criteria and verification of its technicians and, under all circumstances, will be limited to the repair or replacement of its products, excluding any work or damage that said repair may cause.

VIII.- PRODUCTS FOR PRESERVATION

INDUSTRIAS HERGÓM S.A. supplies a series of products for the preservation of its products:

- **Refractory filler**, to improve airtightness and sealing.
- **Anti-soot**, powerful catalyser that helps removal non-burnt waste.
- **Lighting tables**, a vital product when fast and clean lighting is required.

Glass cleaner, the ideal treatment for removing grease from the glass on fireplaces, chimneys, etc.

IX.- COOKER ACCESSORIES

CAST IRON 90° ELBOW JOINT

Special Ø150 mm. elbow joint for chimneys to be built into brickwork.

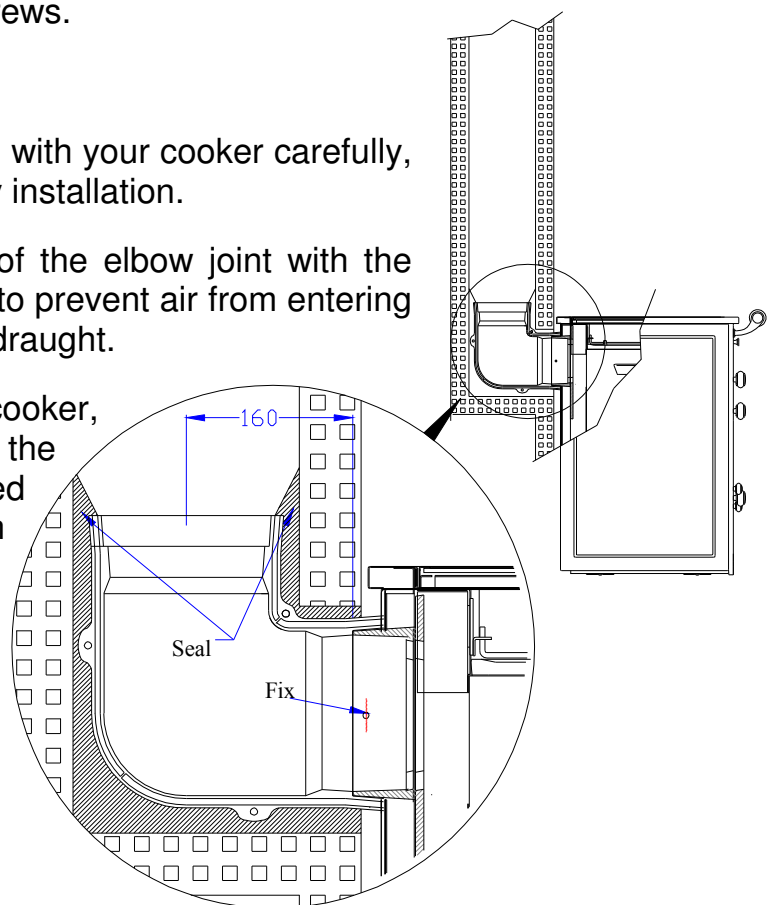
Built in 2 sealed parts joined by screws.

Installation advice

Read the instruction book supplied with your cooker carefully, particularly the chapter on chimney installation.

It is wise to seal the connection of the elbow joint with the chimney well using refractory filler to prevent air from entering the chimney and avoid the loss of draught.

To join the attachment ring to the cooker, you can fix the elbow joint using the M.5 attachment screws supplied with it, merely by pressing them against the attachment ring.

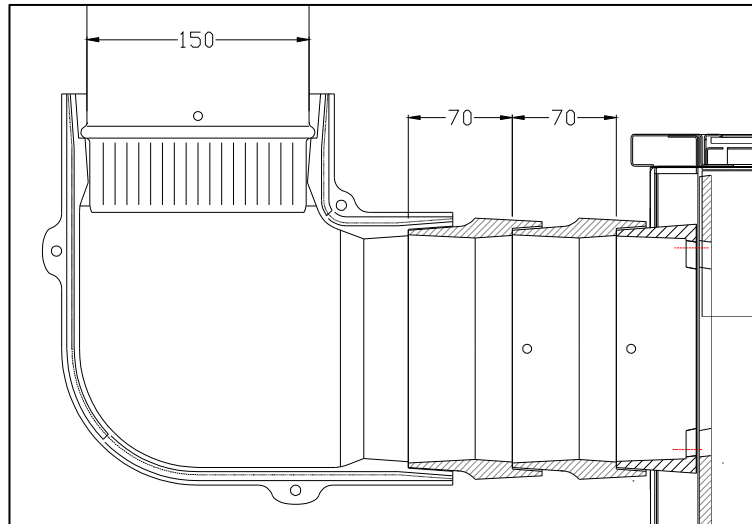


ELBOW JOINT EXTENSION COLLAR

Also made of cast iron.

If the distance of the location of your cooker in relation to the central point of the chimney is greater than that provided by the elbow joint (16 cm.), you can use these extension collars (Hergóm supplies one collar per elbow joint). Each collar provides an additional length of 7 cm. (See figure below)

The securing system is carried out in the same manner as the elbow joint.



DRAUGHT REGISTER

INSTALLATION OF THE DRAUGHT REGULATION VENT AND CLEANING REGISTER ON THE OUTLET OF COMPLETE RANGE COOKERS.

Although complete range cookers are fitted with a system to control the precise inlet of air for combustion, mainly for installations with a high chimney draught caused by their height (over 5 metres), good construction, insulation, etc., it is wise to place a register on the wall at the outlet of the cooker that will help towards a more precise control of the chimney depression and, as a result, the calorific power and expense of fuel.

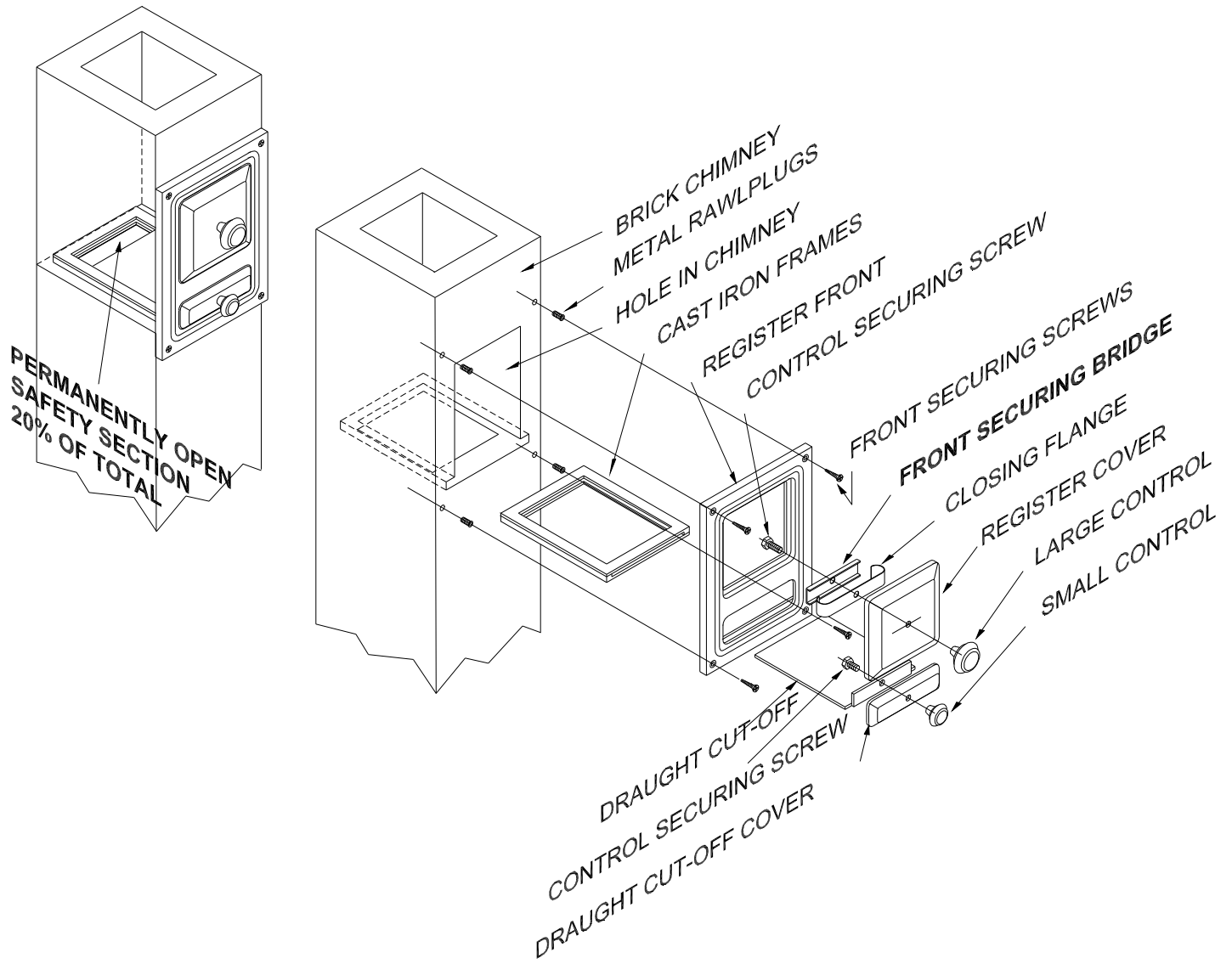
This register, due to its unique design, allows not only for the draught to be controlled but also for easier cleaning, due to the window for access to the inside of the chimney, thus leading to better operating.

This register is easily fitted, following the instruction indicated in the attached diagram.

It is VERY IMPORTANT for the draught shut-off plate not to close off the passage of smoke completely, given that this may cause an accident by not allowing for them to evacuate if closed completely.

The free safety section for the circulation of smoke must not be below 20% the gap in the cast iron frame. Where necessary, cut the “DRAUGHT CUT-OFF” plate to keep the free space recommended.

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS (REGISTER FRONT)



X.- TECHNICAL DATA.

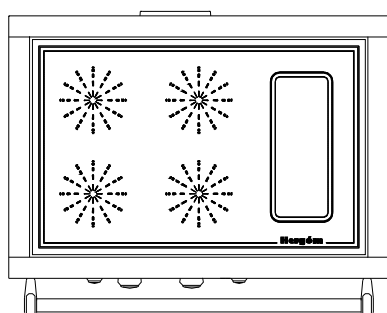
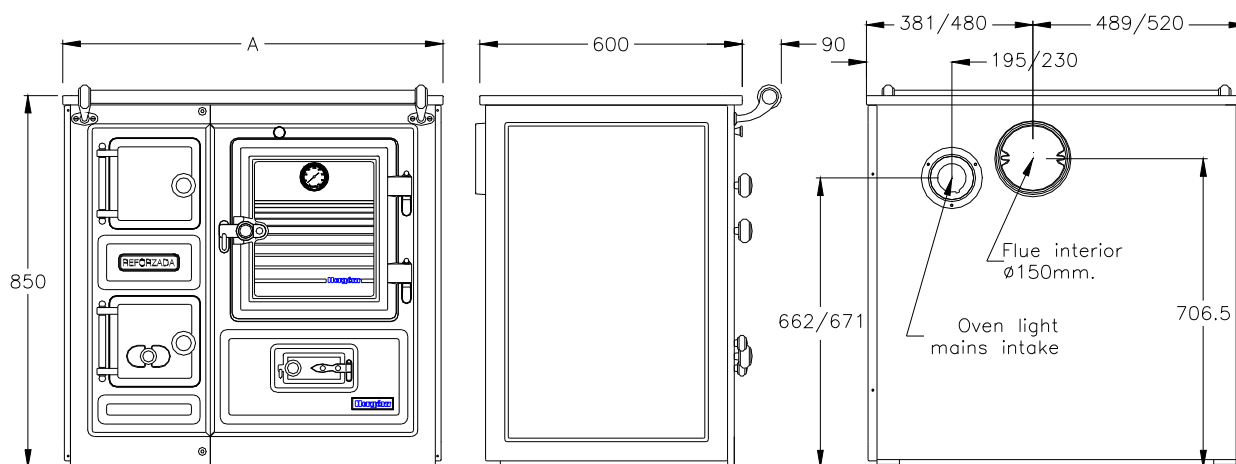
Model	Cooker measurements			Oven measurements			Stove measurements		
	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Depth (mm)	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Depth (mm)	Height (mm)	Width (mm)	Depth (mm)
No. 7	850	870	600	385	350	425	250	250	425
No. 8	850	1000	600	425	450	460	250	250	425

Model	Weight Kg	Power (a) Kcal./h	Chimney measurements			Draught t mmca.
			Plate (mm)	Brick (mm)	Height (m.)	
No. 7	190	10.000	Ø150 (c)	200x200	5-6 (b)	1,5
No. 8	210	10.000	Ø150 (c)	200x200	5-6 (b)	1,5

(a) Fuel: Beech wood

(B) For other heights, consult the Distributor or the Manufacturer.

(c) When the chimney height is below 5 metres, we recommend you fit a chimney with Ø175mm. on the outside of the attachment ring.



Model	Dimensions (mm.)				
	A	B	C	D	E
Saja n°7	870	381	489	195	662
Saja n°8	1000	480	520	230	671

Hergóm

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