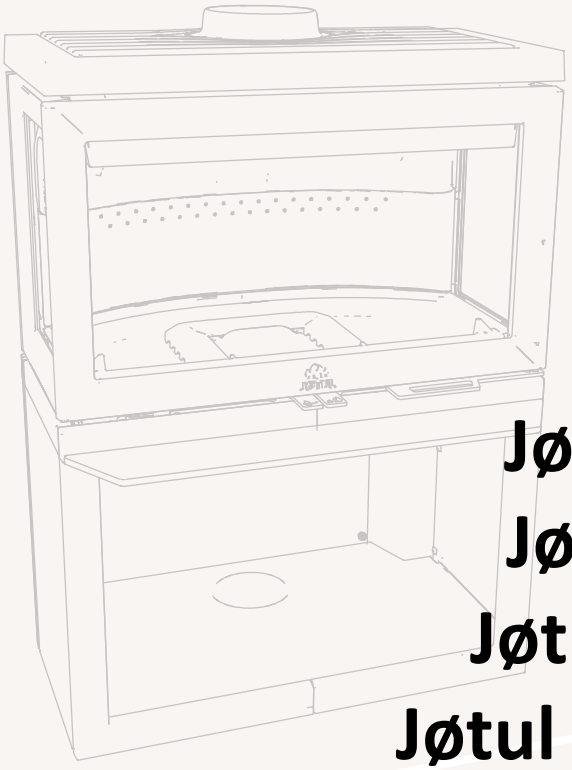
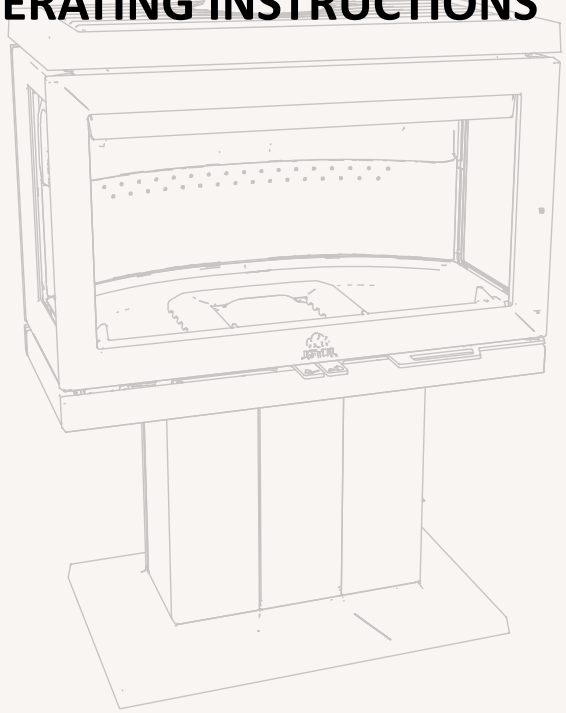
JØTUL

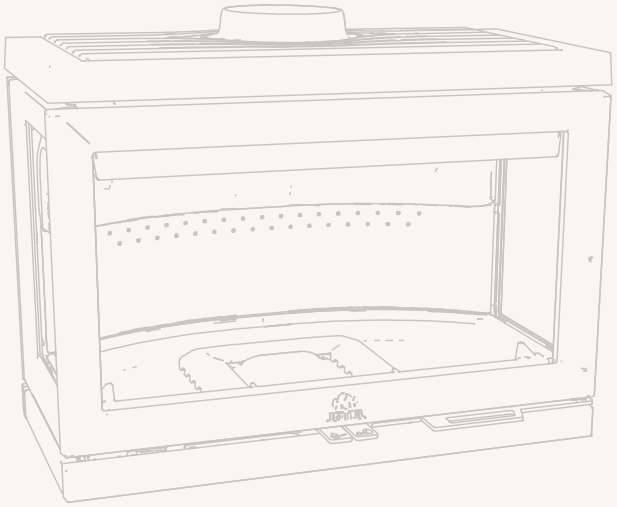
Since 1853



Jøtul F 620 B
Jøtul F 620 P
Jøtul F 620 LB
Jøtul F 620 B HT

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS





Manual Version P00
EN 16510
Jøtul AS, Oct. 2025

Jøtul AS,
P.O. Box 1411
N-1602 Fredrikstad,
Norway
intl.jotul.com

CONTENTS

TECHNICAL DATA

INSTALLATION

- All local regulations, including those referring to national and European Standards as well as the information provided in this assembly and instruction manual need to be complied with when installing the appliance.
- When you install any kind of fireplace or stove, you must inform the local building and housing authorities. In addition you are obliged to have the installation inspected and approved by a local chimney sweep prior to the commissioning
- To ensure best possible functionality and safety for your installation, we advise you to call a professional fitter. Your Jøtul Dealer will be able to recommend a qualified fitter in your area. For information on Jøtul Dealers, please go to www.jotul.com

SAFETY

Any changed made to the product by the dealer, fitter or user could result in the product and safety functions not functioning as intended. The same applies to the fitting of accessories or extra equipment not supplied by Jøtul AS. This could also be the case if parts that are neccessary for the operation and safety of the stove are dismantled or removed.

This stove is produced in accordance with type approval for the product, which also covers the product's Assembly and Instruction Manual. Read and follow the user operating instructions carefully.

The Declaration of Performance (DoP) is available on www.jotul.com

Technical data

Test in compliance with EN 16510			
	Classification of appliance	Type BF	
P_{nom}	Nominal heat output	8,7	kW
η_{nom}	Energy efficiency at nominal heat output	77	%
η_s	Seasonal space heating energy efficiency at nominal heat output	67	%
EEI	Energy efficiency index	102	
	Energy efficiency class	A	
	Fuel	Wood logs *	
	Fuel length, maximum	600	mm
	Fuel consumption	2,7	kg/h
	Amount of fuel	2,10	kg
	Amount of fuel, maximum	3	kg
CO_{nom}	CO emission at 13% O_2 at nominal heat output	0,07	%
		878	mg/Nm^3
NO_{xnom}	NO_x emission at 13% O_2 at nominal heat output	88	mg/Nm^3
OGC_{nom}	OGC emission at 13% O_2 at nominal heat output	47	mg/Nm^3
PM_{nom}	Dust emission at 13% O_2 at nominal heat output	21	mg/Nm^3
p_{nom}	Flue draught at nominal heat output	12	Pa
	Recommended sub-pressure in the connecting piece	18-20	Pa
	Required combustion air supply	25,7	m^3/h
T_{snom}	Flue gas outlet temperature at nominal heat output	330	°C
T class	Chimney designation	T400 G	
$Ø_{f.g\ nom}$	Flue gas mass flow at nominal heat output	8,7	g/sec
V_h	Standing air loss	NPD	m^3/h
	Leakage before testing at gauge pressure of 5 Pa (1013 mbar, 27 °C)	3,8	Nm^3/h
	Leakage before testing at gauge pressure of 10 Pa (1013 mbar, 27 °C)	5,5	Nm^3/h
	Leakage before testing at gauge pressure of 15 Pa (1013 mbar, 27 °C)	7,0	Nm^3/h
CON/INT	Continuous operation (CON)/Intermittend operation (INT)	INT**	
	Reaction to fire classification	A1	
E, f	Power supply voltage, frequency	-	V

* Use only recommended fuels - designation I.

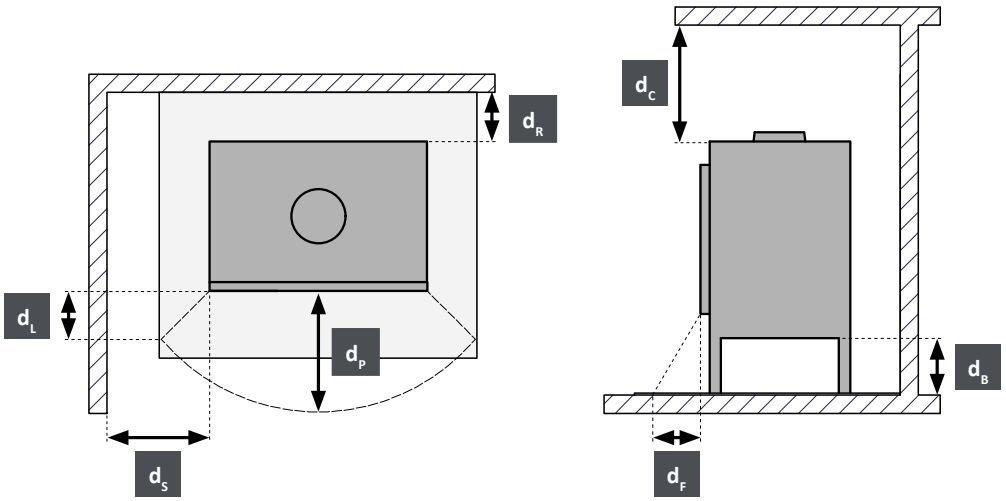
** Intermittent operation in this context means normal use of a wood-burning stove. In other words, you should let the fire die down until only the embers are left before refueling.

Technical Data

Basic technical data F 620 P/F 620 B/ F 620 LB/F 620 B HT			
	Materials	Stainless steel Cast iron Ceramic stone/vermiculite Glass	
	Surface treatment	Senotherm	
	Smoke outlet	Top/Back	
d_{out}	Diameter of the flue gas outlet	150	mm
	Fresh air connection piece external diameter	80/100	mm
L	Overall dimensions (length)	446/546/446/546	mm
H	Overall dimensions (height)	724	mm
W	Overall dimensions (width)	950/1000/536/1340	mm
m	Mass (weight)	206/215/173,5/255	kg
m_{chim}	Maximum load of a chimney the stove may carry	120	kg

Minimum distances to combustible materials			
d_R	Rear (uninsulated flue pipe / insulated flue pipe)	350/300***	mm
d_S	Sides	600***	mm
d_C	Ceiling	750	mm
d_P	Front	1000	mm
d_F	Front to the bottom front radiation area	0	mm
d_L	Front to the side front radiation area	0	mm
d_B	Minimum distance below the bottom not regarding feet	0	mm
d_{non}	Minimum distances to non-combustible walls.	50	mm
	Corner	NPD	mm
	The code for insulated flue pipe	T400-N1-D-Vm-L50050-G100	

*** Use of accessories: see installation drawings



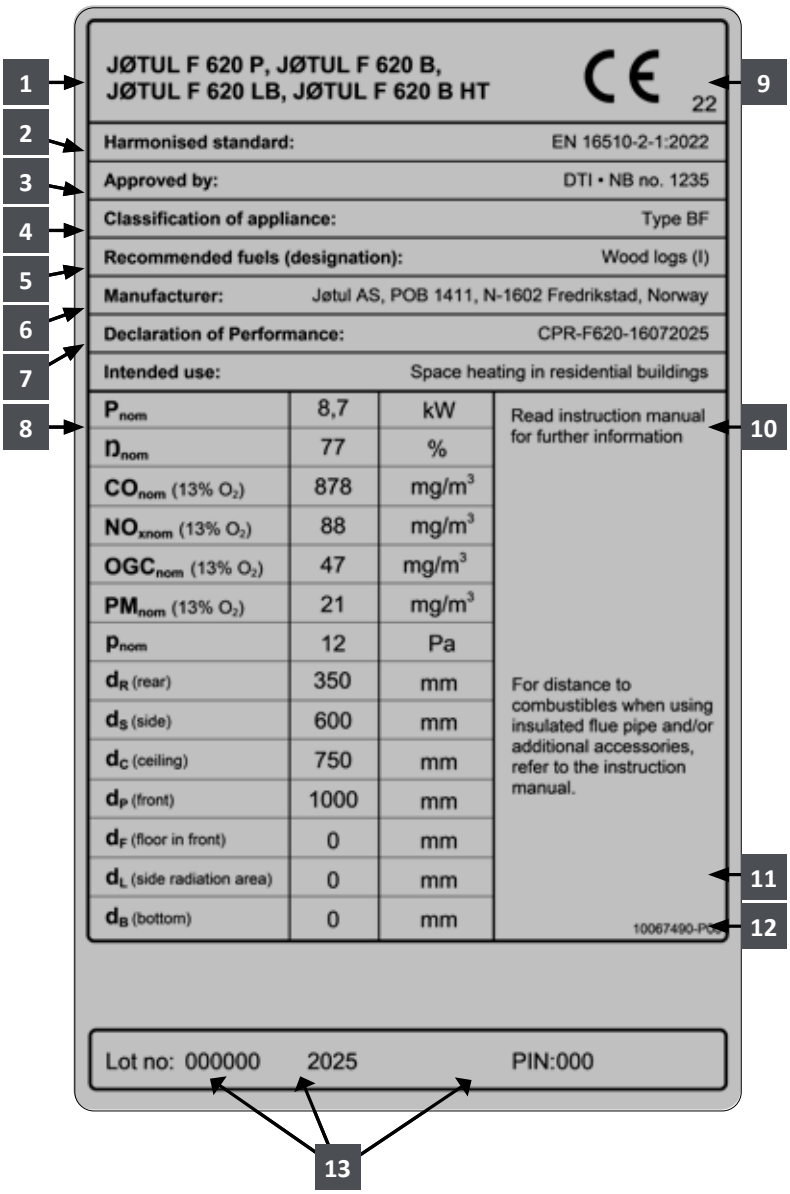
APPROVAL LABEL

All Jøtul wood-burning stoves are fitted with an approval label that specifies the approval standards and the distance to combustible materials.

The approval label is located at the rear of the stove.

The approval label provides a pin and lot number. These numbers should be quoted when contacting your dealer or Jøtul AS and is required in the event of a complaint.

Approval Label



TYPE PLATE EXPLANATION

1. Type and/or the model number or designation to enable the appliance to be identified
2. Applicable standards
3. Name of test centre/certification number
4. Classification of appliance
5. Recommended fuels
6. Manufacturer's name and address
7. DOP document number
8. Table of values:

   P_{nom} - nominal heat output

   η_{nom} - energy efficiency at nominal heat output

   CO_{nom} - CO emission at 13% O_2 at nominal heat output

   NO_{xnom} - NO_x emission at 13 % O_2 at nominal heat output

   OGC_{nom} - OGC emission at 13 % O_2 at nominal heat output

   PM_{nom} - dust emission at 13 % O_2 at nominal heat output

   p_{nom} - flue draught at nominal heat output

   Minimum distances to combustible materials:

   d_R - back

   d_S - sides

   d_C - ceiling

   d_P - front

   d_F - front to the bottom front radiation area

   d_L - front to the side front radiation area

   d_B - below the bottom (not regarding feet)

9. CE mark of conformity- The digits indicate the year of issue of the certificate
10. Product specifications and instructions
11. Waste electrical and electronic equipment
12. Type plate number
13. Product registration number

SAFETY

NB: To guarantee optimal performance and safety, Jøtul recommends that its stoves are fitted by a qualified installer (see www.jotul.com for a complete list of dealers).

Any modifications to the product by the distributor, installer or consumer may result in the product and safety features not functioning as intended. The same applies to the installation of accessories or optional extras not supplied by Jøtul. This may also be the case if parts that are essential to the functioning and safety of the fireplace have been disassembled or removed.

In all these cases, the manufacturer is not responsible or liable for the product and the right to make a complaint becomes null and void.

The Clean Air Act

"The Clean Air Act 1993 and Smoke Control Areas"

Under the Clean Air Act local authorities may declare the whole or part of the district of the authority to be a smoke control area. It is an offence to emit smoke from a chimney of a building, from a furnace or from any fixed boiler if located in a designated smoke control area. It is also an offence to acquire an "unauthorised fuel" for use within a smoke control area unless it is used in an "exempt" appliance ("exempted" from the controls which generally apply in the smoke control area).

In England appliances are exempted by publication on a list by the Secretary of State in accordance with changes made to sections 20 and 21 of the Clean Air Act 1993 by section 15 of the Deregulation Act 2015. Similarly in Scotland appliances are exempted by publication on a list by Scottish Ministers under section 50 of the Regulatory Reform (Scotland) Act 2014.

In Northern Ireland appliances are exempted by publication on a list by the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs under Section 16 of the Environmental Better regulation Act (Northern Ireland) 2016.

In Wales appliances are exempted by regulations made by Welsh Ministers.

Further information on the requirements of the Clean Air Act can be found here: https://www.gov.uk/smoke-control-area-rules

Your local authority is responsible for implementing the Clean Air Act 1993 including designation and supervision of smoke control areas and you can contact them for details of Clean Air Act requirements.

The Jøtul F 620 have been recommended as suitable for use in smoke control areas when burning wood logs.

FIRE PREVENTION MEASURES

There is a certain element of danger every time you use your fireplace. The following instructions must therefore be followed:

The minimum safety distances when installing and using the fireplaces are given in the figures on the following pages.

- Ensure that furniture and other combustible materials are not too close to the fireplace. Combustible materials must not be placed within 1,000 mm of the fireplace opening.
- Allow the fire to burn out. Never extinguish the flames with water.
- The fireplace becomes hot when lit and may cause burns if touched.
- Only remove ash when the fireplace is cold. Ash can contain hot embers and should therefore be placed in a non-flammable container.
- Ash should be placed outdoors or be emptied in a place where it will not pose a potential fire hazard.

In case of a fire in the chimney:

- Close all openings and valves.
- Keep the door to the firebox closed.
- Call the fire department.
- Ensure that the fireplace and the chimney are inspected and given a green light by a professional before you start to use the fireplace again after an outbreak of fire.

GLOVE

Use the protective glove when handling the product when it is hot.

FLOOR

Foundations

You must make sure that the foundation is suitable for the fireplace. See **"Technical Data"** for specified weight.
We recommend the removal of any flooring that is not attached to the foundation ("floating floors") beneath the installation.

Requirements for protection of combustible floors under the fireplace

The product can be installed directly on a combustible floor that is covered by a sheet of metal or other non-flammable material. Recommended thickness is a minimum of 0.9 mm).

The function of a floor plate is to protect the floor and flammable materials against embers. Jøtul recommends that floor covering made of flammable material, such as linoleum, carpets, etc., be removed from under the floor plate.

The floor plate must comply with national laws and regulations. Contact your local building authorities regarding restrictions and installation requirements.

For Norway: Minimum 300 mm in front of the door and width at least the same as the door.

WALLS

- Place the product in such a way that it is possible to clean the stove, the flue pipe and the chimney passage.
- Ensure that furniture and other combustible materials are not too close to the fireplace.

- Make sure that furniture and other household items are not so close as to get dried up by the stove.

Distance to walls made of combustible material – see the figures on the following pages.
The distances relate to a shielded flue pipe/semi-insulated pipe.

The fireplace can be installed with an uninsulated flue pipe. In this case, the flue pipe must be CE marked and the pipe's declared distance to flammable materials must be taken into consideration.

Combustible wall protected by firewall

Distance to combustible wall protected by firewall – see the figures on the following pages.

Requirements for firewall

The firewall must be at least 110 mm thick and made of brick, concrete or lightweight concrete. Other materials and structures with satisfactory documentation may also be used, e.g. 50 mm Jøtul Firewall.

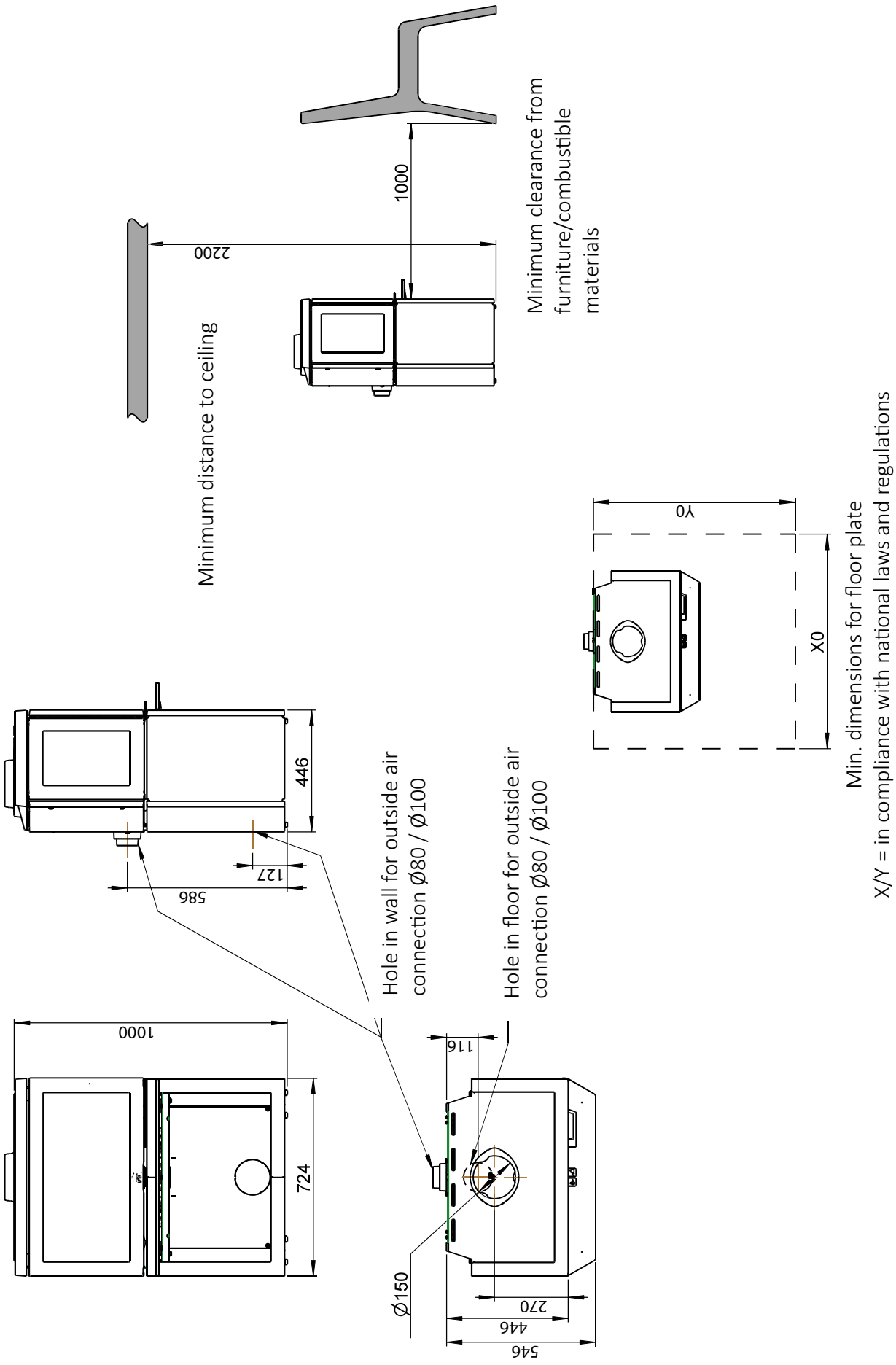
Non-flammable materials refer to materials that cannot burn, e.g. bricks, tiles, concrete, mineral wool, various silicate plates, etc. Bear in mind that a short distance to non-flammable walls can result in the drying out and discolouration of paintwork, as well as lead to the formation of cracks.

CEILING

There must be a minimum distance of **750 mm** between the fireplace and a ceiling made of a combustible material above the fireplace.

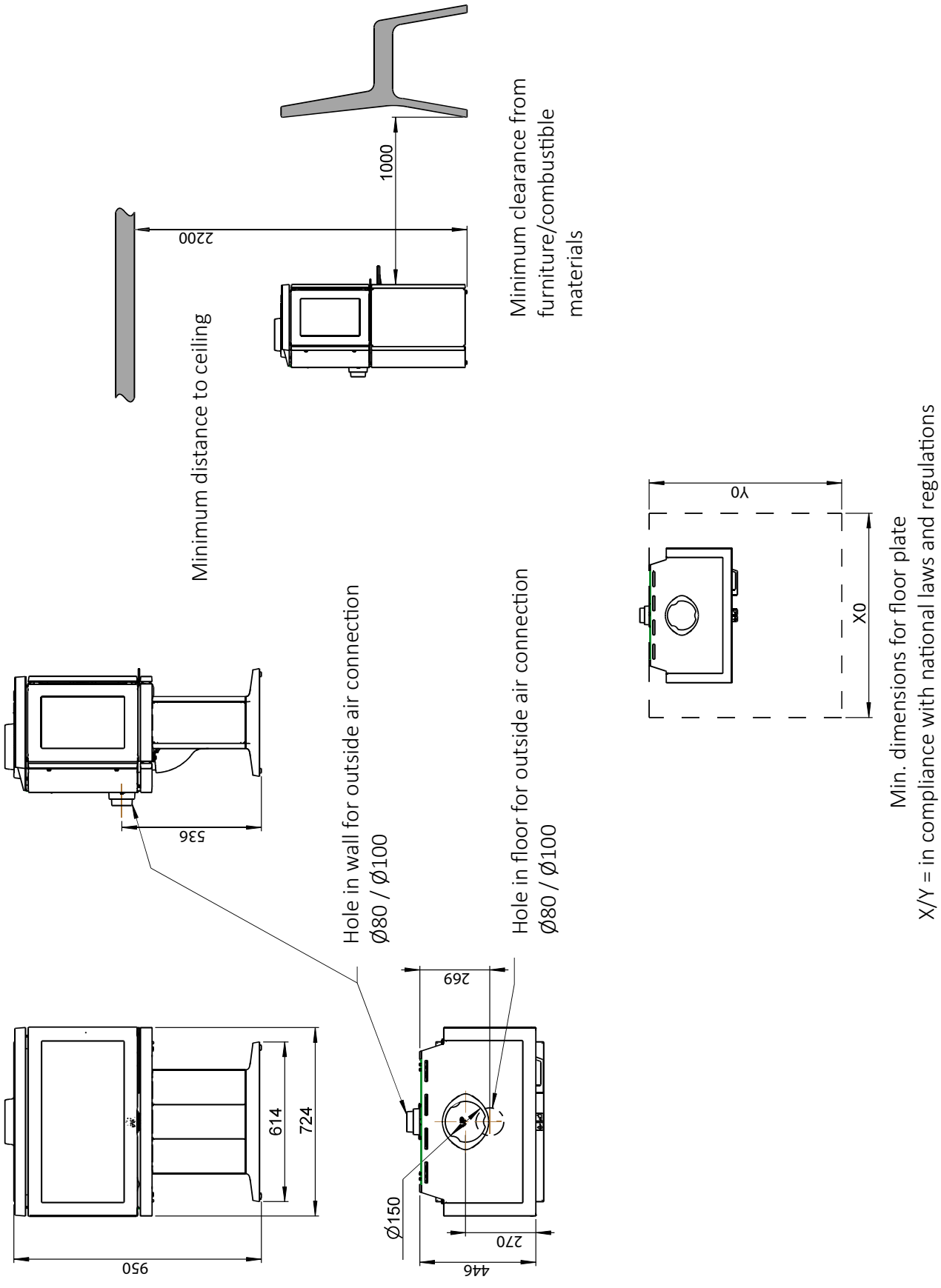
JØTUL F 620 B: DIMENSIONAL DIAGRAM AND ASSEMBLY DISTANCES

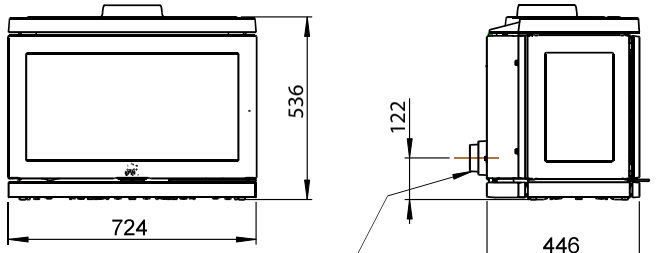
JØTUL F 620 B



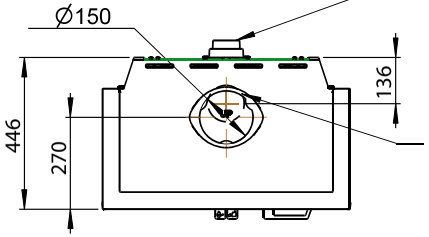
JØTUL F 620 P: DIMENSIONAL DIAGRAM AND ASSEMBLY DISTANCES

JØTUL F 620 P



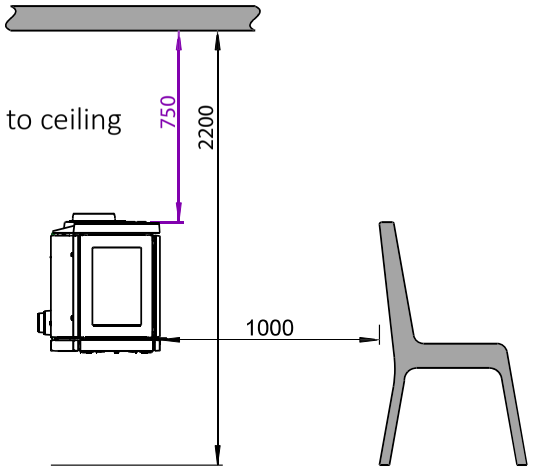


Hole in wall for outside air connection Ø80 / Ø100

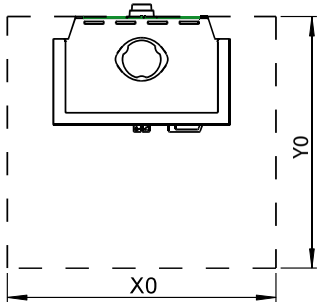


Hole in floor for outside air connection Ø80 / Ø100

Minimum distance to ceiling

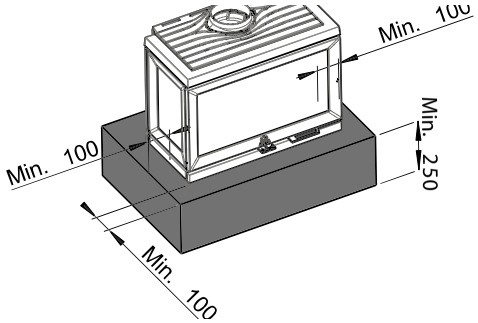


Minimum clearance from furniture/combustible materials

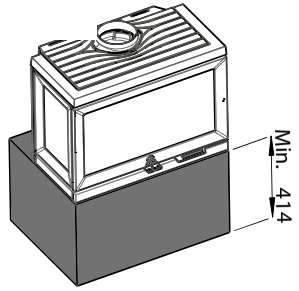


Min. dimensions for floor plate
X/Y = in compliance with national laws and regulations

Min. dimensions of NON-combustible base



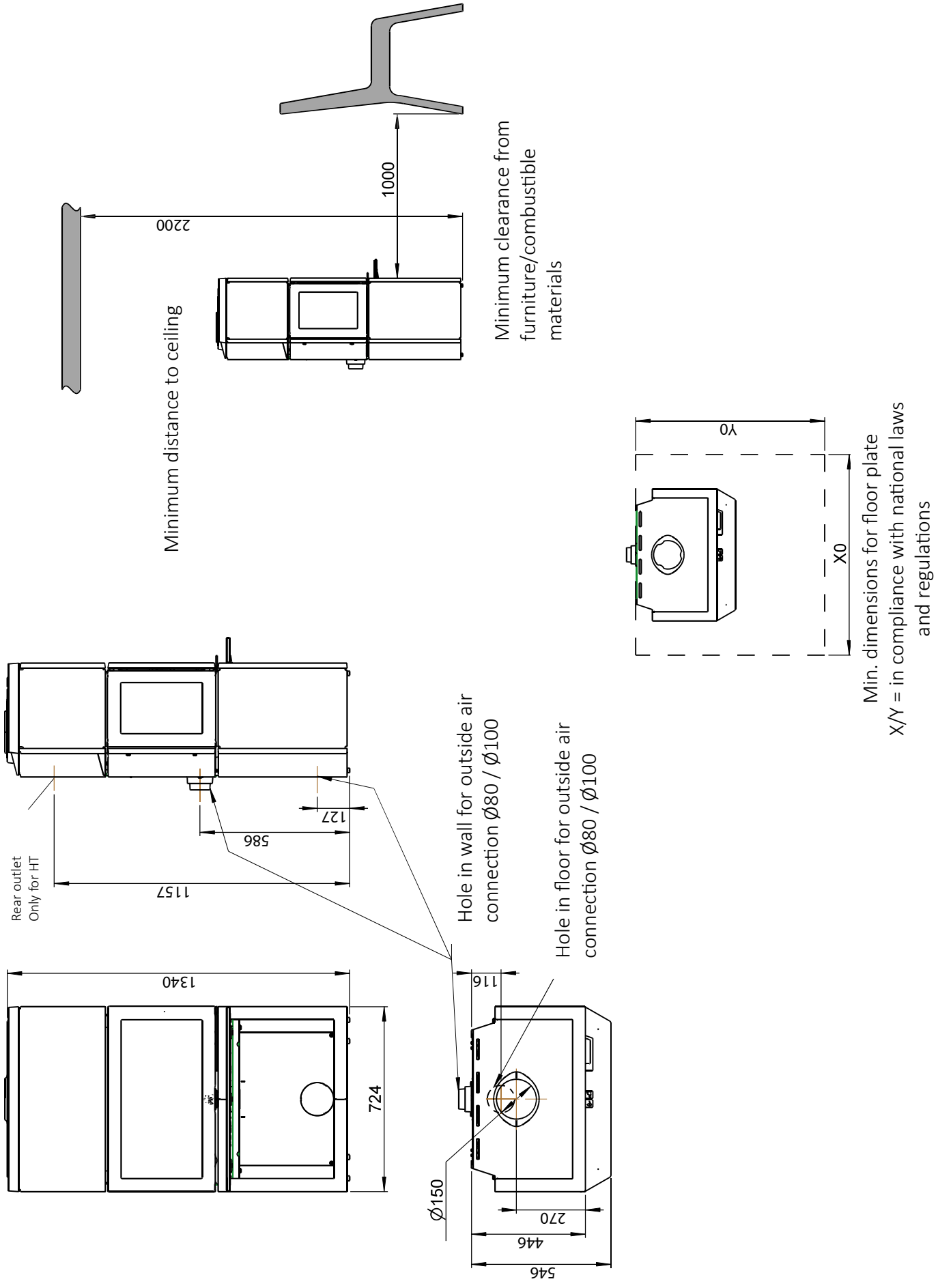
Min. dimensions of base with extended side



Min. dimensions of base

JØTUL F 620 B HT: DIMENSIONAL DIAGRAM AND ASSEMBLY DISTANCES

JØTUL F 620 B HT



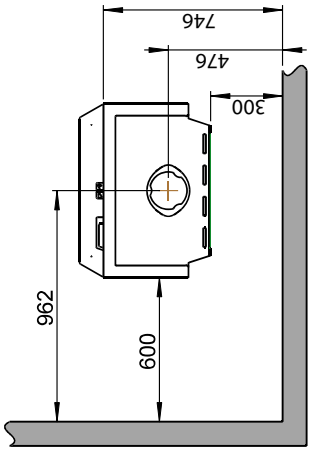
JØTUL F 620: MINIMUM DISTANCE TO COMBUSTIBLE WALL

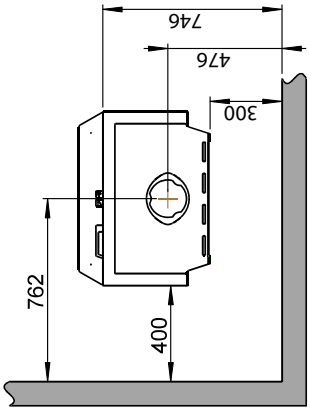
F 620: MIN. DISTANCE TO COMBUSTIBLE WALL

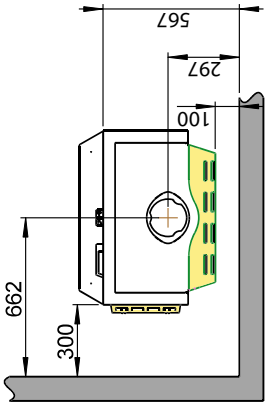
F 620: Minimum distance to combustible wall

With semi-insulated chimney/shielded flue pipe all the way down to the product

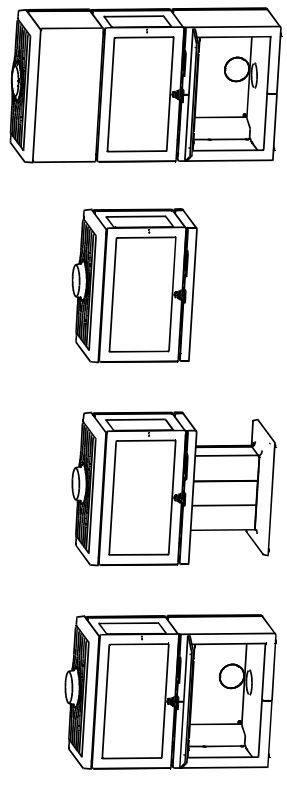
Combustible wall





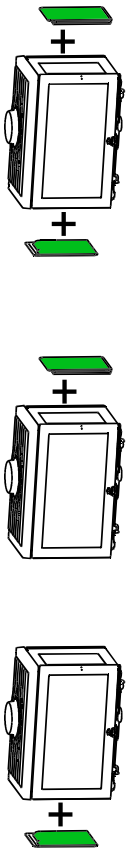


F 620 B
F 620 P
F 620 LB
F 620 B HT

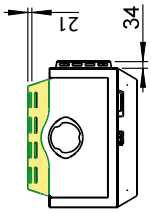


F 620 B / F 620 P / F 620 LB / F 620 B HT
- With retrofitted cast iron side

FR
FL
F



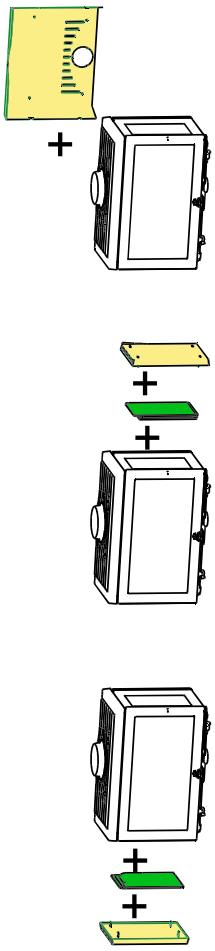
F 620 B / F 620 P / F 620 LB / F 620 B HT
- With retrofitted cast iron side and convection kit side
- With retrofitted convection kit rear



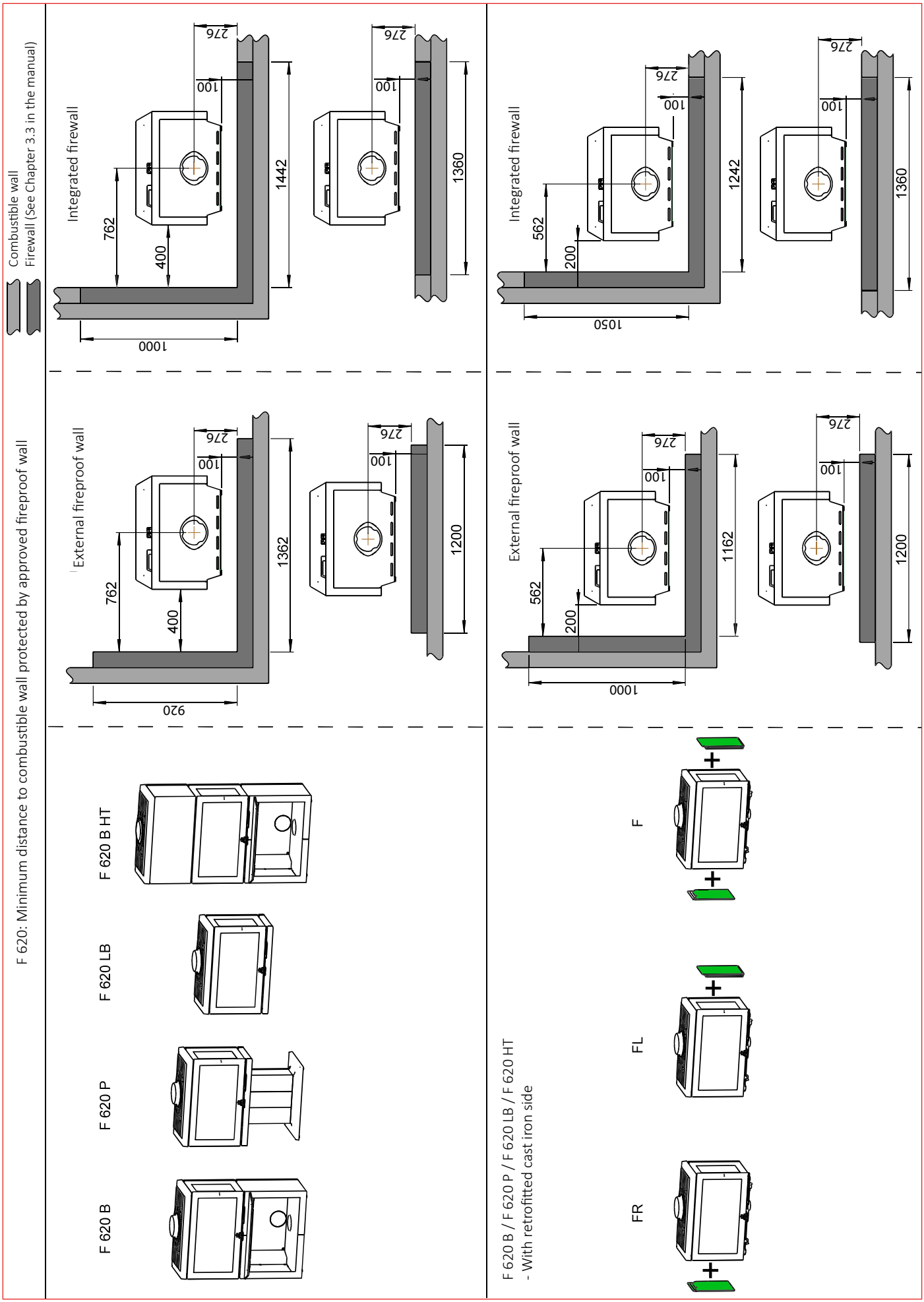
FR
Convection kit side

FL
Convection kit side

Convection kit rear



JØTUL F 620: MINIMUM DISTANCE TO COMBUSTIBLE WALL PROTECTED BY APPROVED FIREPROOF WALL



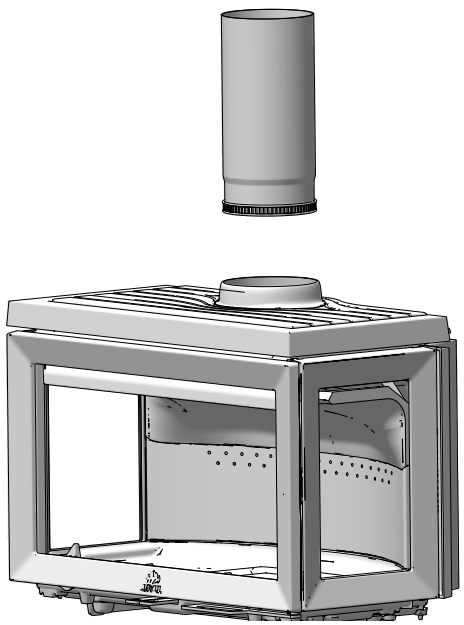
INSTALLATION

CHIMNEY AND FLUE PIPE

- The fireplace can be connected to a chimney and flue pipe approved for solid fuel fireplaces with flue gas temperatures as specified in **"Technical Data"**. If a steel chimney is used, this must be marked with T 400 and G for soot fire testing.
- The cross-section of the chimney must be at least as large as that of the flue pipe: Ø150 mm flue pipe- 177 cm^2.
- Several solid-fuel stoves can be connected to the same chimney system if the cross section is adequate and the doors are self-closing.
- The specified distance to combustible materials applies to this stove.
- Use a CE approved flue pipe and/or steel chimney.
- Take into account the distance from the flue pipe to combustible materials.
- The chimney must be connected in accordance with the installation instructions of the chimney supplier.
- Before a hole is made in the chimney, the fireplace should be test-mounted in order to correctly mark the position of the fireplace and the hole in the chimney. See "**Dimensional diagram and assembly distances"** for your stove for minimum dimensions.
- Use a flue pipe bend with a sweep hatch to allow sweeping.
- Numerous flue bends (and flue bends of many degrees) can affect the draught in the chimney. The same can occur in the case of long horizontal lengths. Please note that it is extremely important for connections to have a degree of flexibility. This is to prevent any movement in the installation leading to the formation of cracks.
- For recommended chimney draught, see **"Technical Data"**. For flue pipe dimensions, see **"Technical Data"**.
- When using a semi-insulated flue pipe (starter section), the part must at a minimum comply with class T 400-N1-D-Vm-L50050-G100. For installation requirements, see drawing.
- The function of the chimney and the flue pipe in terms of safety distances must be met. The chimney shall be proven according to EN 13384-2:2015+A1:2019 depending on the individual situation on site.

NB: The minimum recommended chimney length is 3.5 m. If the draught is too strong, a flue pipe damper can be installed and used to reduce the draught.

When installing a flue pipe damper, this must be of the type that does not close the flue pipe fully. The damper must be easy to operate, and must have a free opening of at least 20 cm2, or 3% of the flue pipe's cross-section if this is larger. The position of the damper must be visible when operating the stove. If a draught regulator is installed, the requirement regarding the free cross-section does not apply, although the unit must be easily accessible for cleaning.

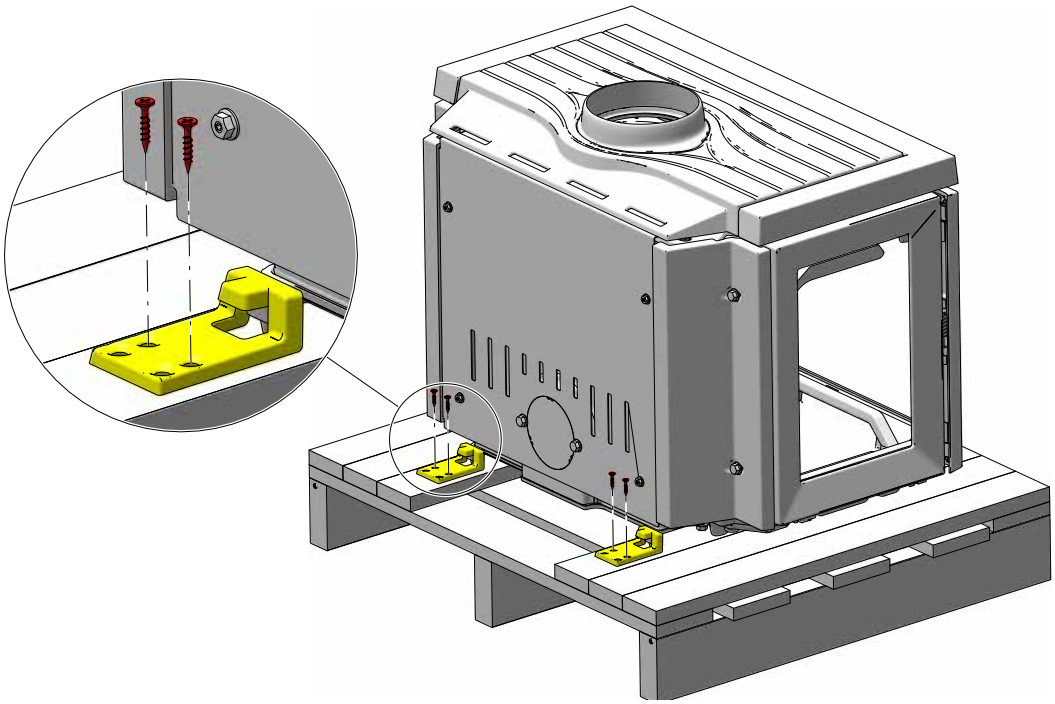


PRIOR TO INSTALLATION

- Before installing the fireplace, check it carefully for any signs of damage
- The product is heavy! Ask someone to help you when positioning and installing it. We recommend using a lifting device.
- Make sure that furniture and other household items are not so close as to get dried up by the stove.
- The stove must be installed in rooms with a good ventilation. A good ventilation is vital for the efficient operation of your stove.
- The appliance shall not be installed with ventilating systems which have pressure below-15 Pa.
- Extractor fans, when operating in the same room or space as the appliance, could cause problems.
- We recommend installing smoke detectors in the home.
- The distances specified in the manual only apply if you comply with the maximum amount of firewood. They only guarantee fire safety.
- There is no guarantee that the present building materials can withstand the temperature in relation to visual changes.
- Check that Building Regulations and any local by laws are followed during installation.

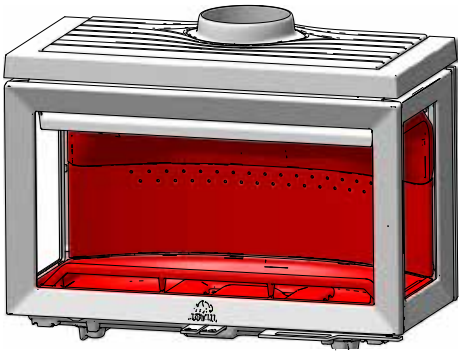
Remove the transport brackets

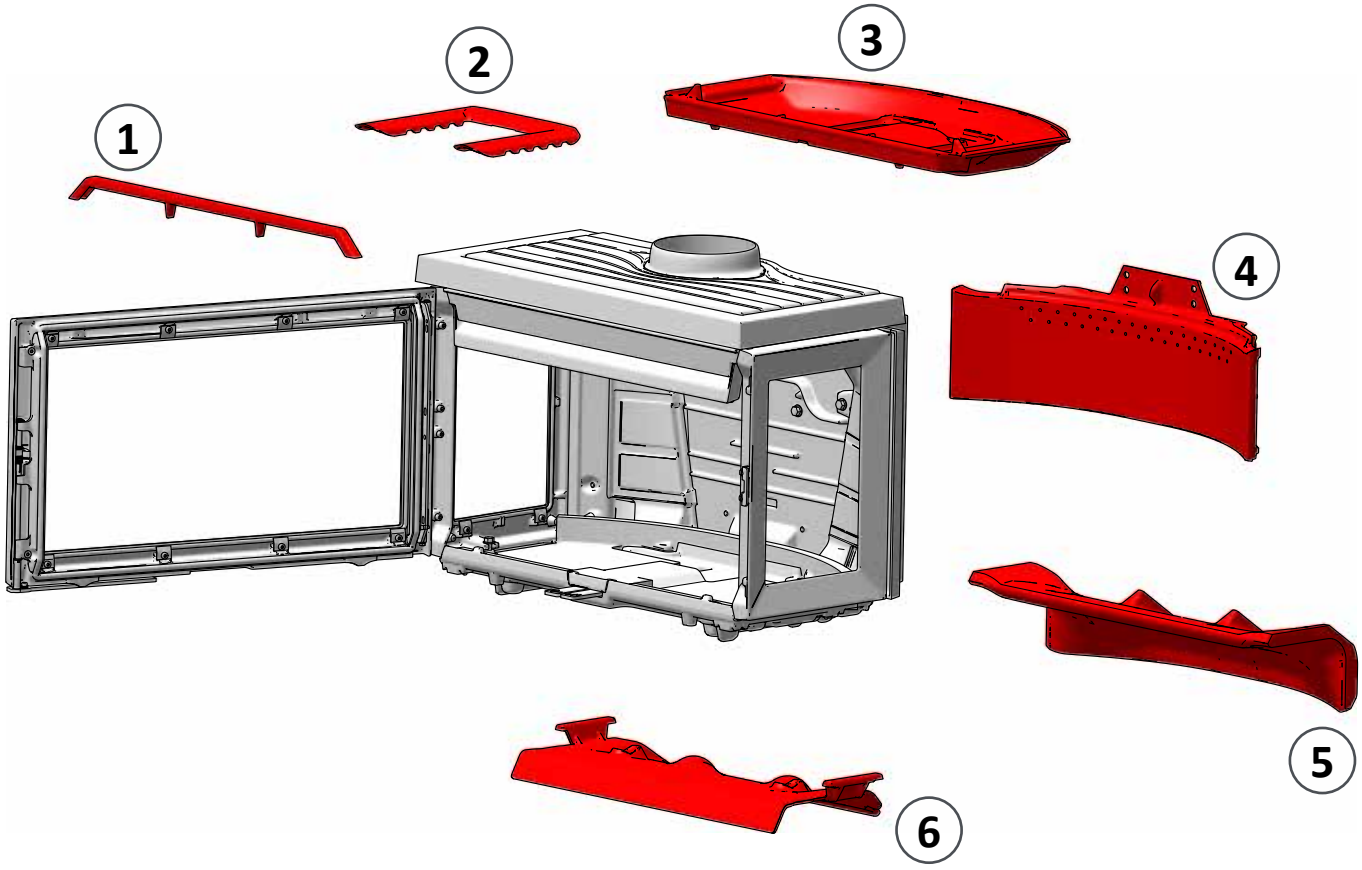
- The standard product comes in two packages. One contains the fireplace itself, the other contains the base or pedestal in cast iron.
- Remove screws from the brackets to release the burn chamber from the pallet.
- The burn chamber must be laid on its back to secure the base. Before doing this, loose parts should be dismantled. Dismantling is presented on page 46.
- Exercise caution when dismantling the parts.



DISMANTLING PARTS

1. Log retainer
2. Inner bottom grate
3. Inner bottom
4. Rear burn plate
5. Baffle plate
6. Exhaust deflector

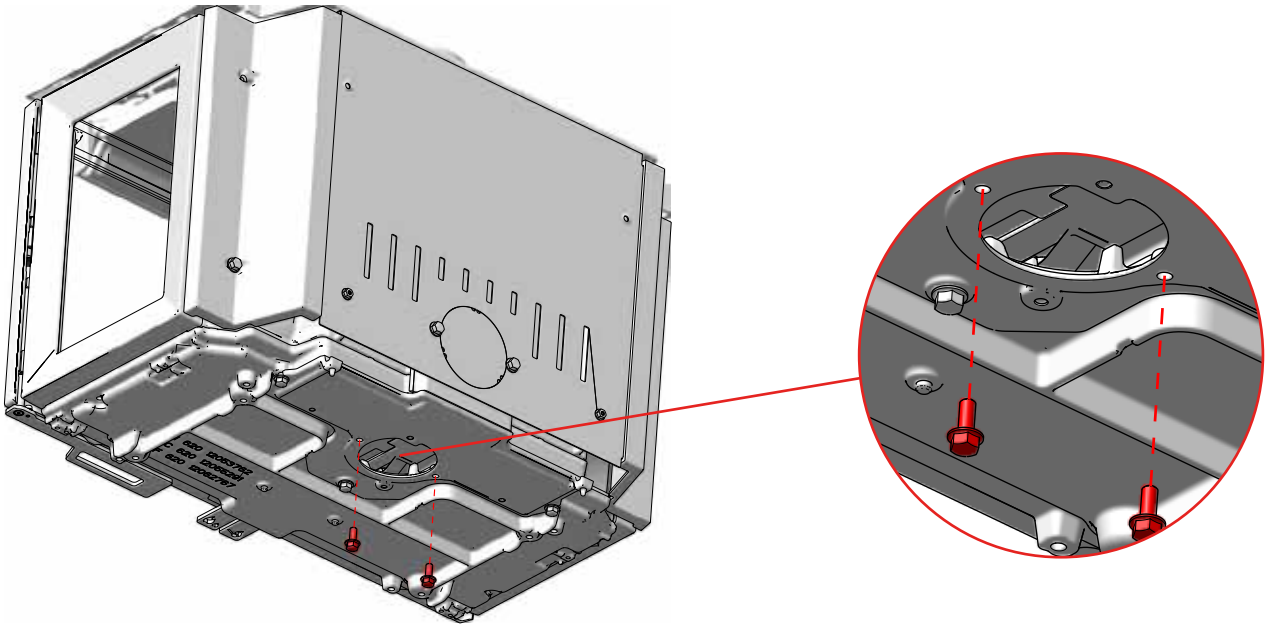




INSTALLATION JØTUL F 620 B - OUTSIDE AIR BOTTOM

F 620 Base

1



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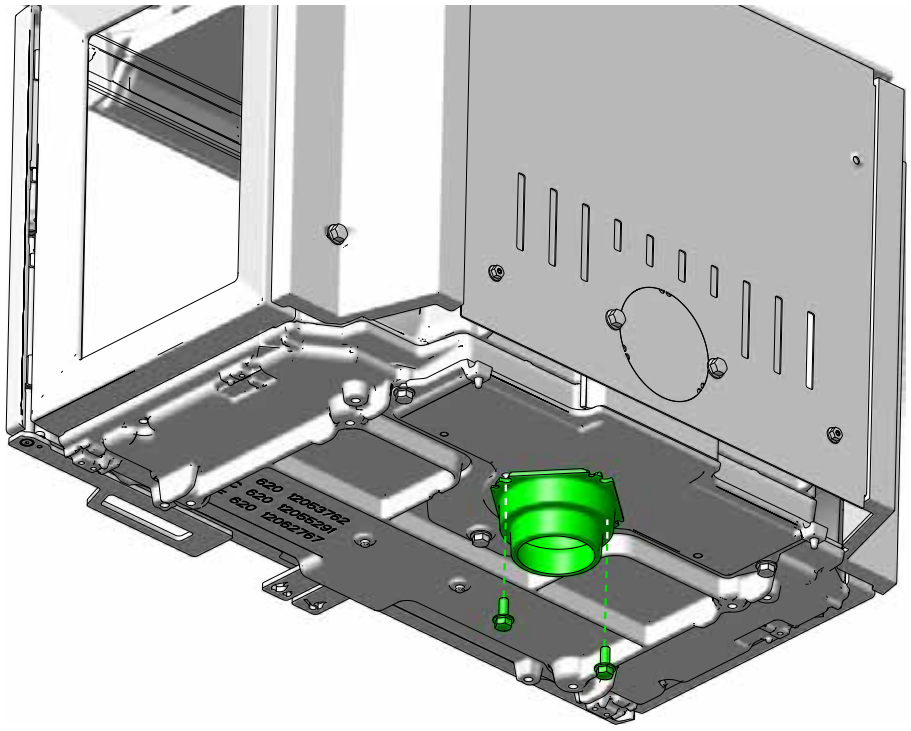
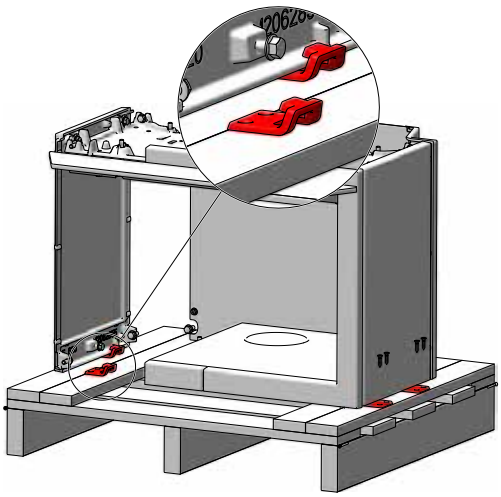


INSTALLATION JØTUL F 620 B - OUTSIDE AIR BOTTOM

F 620 Base

3



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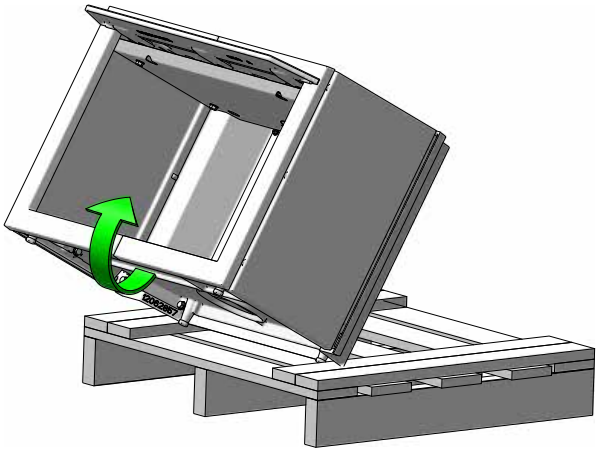

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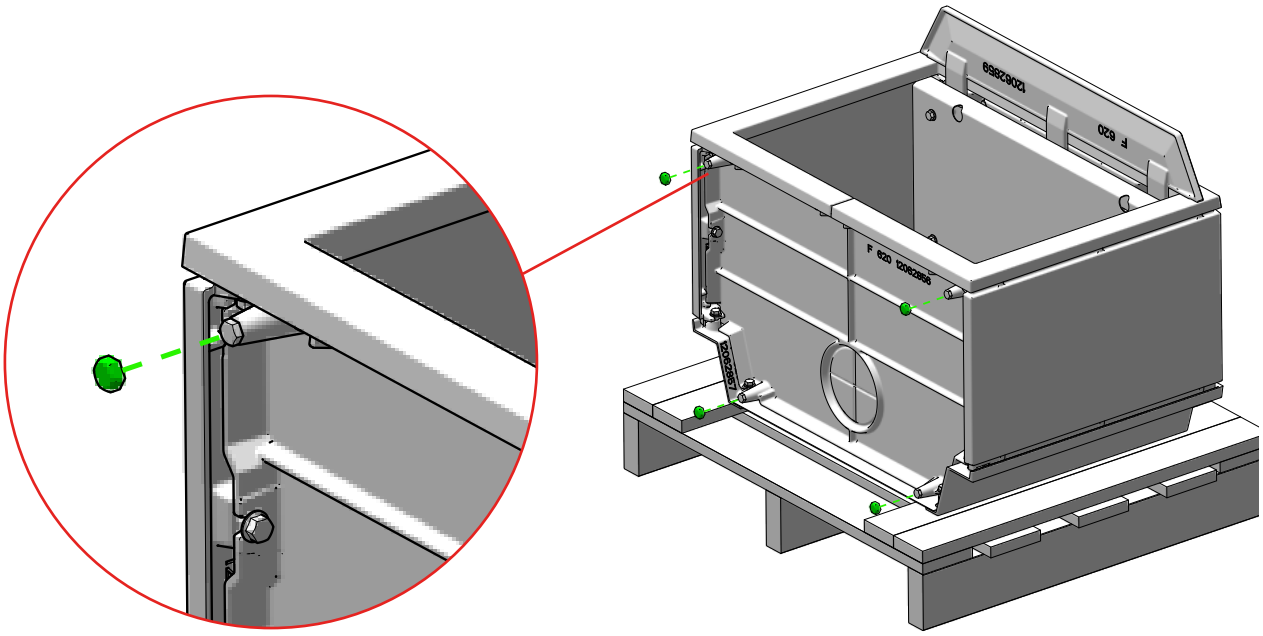
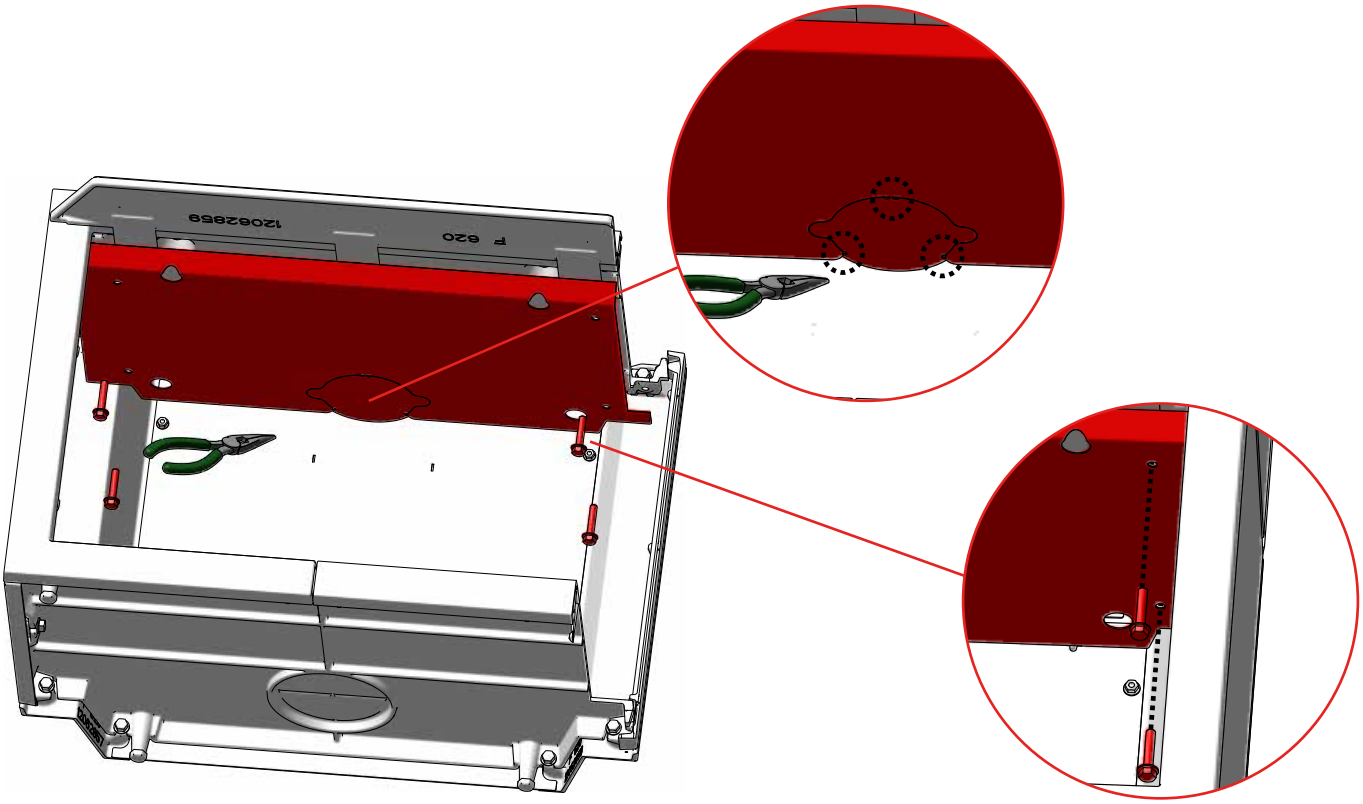


INSTALLATION JØTUL F 620 B - OUTSIDE AIR BOTTOM

F 620 Base

6



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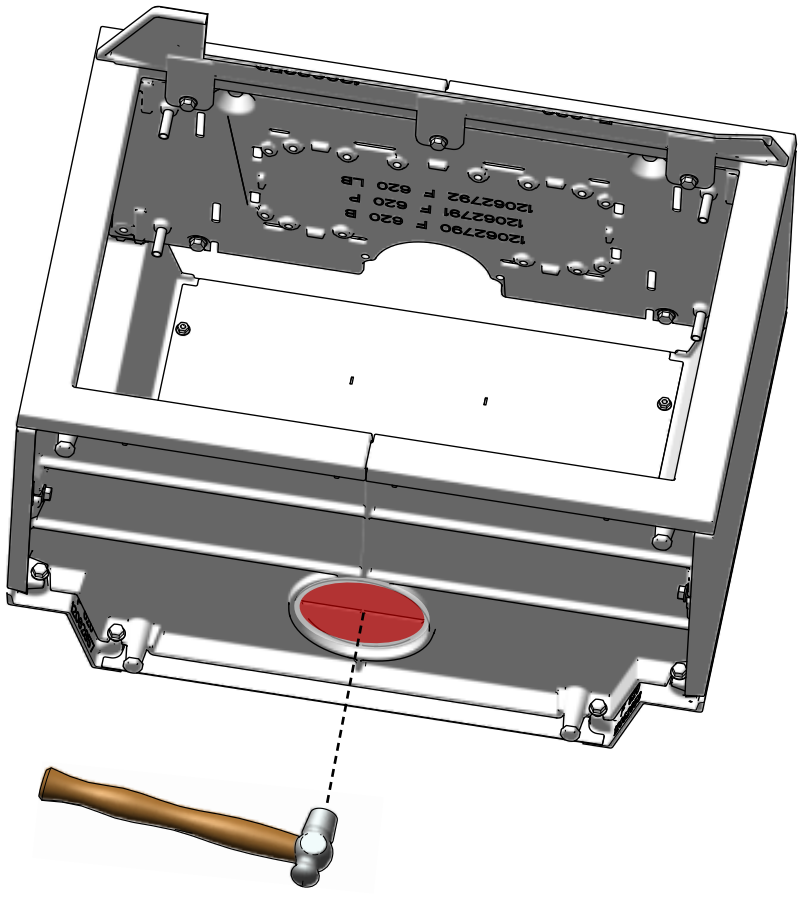
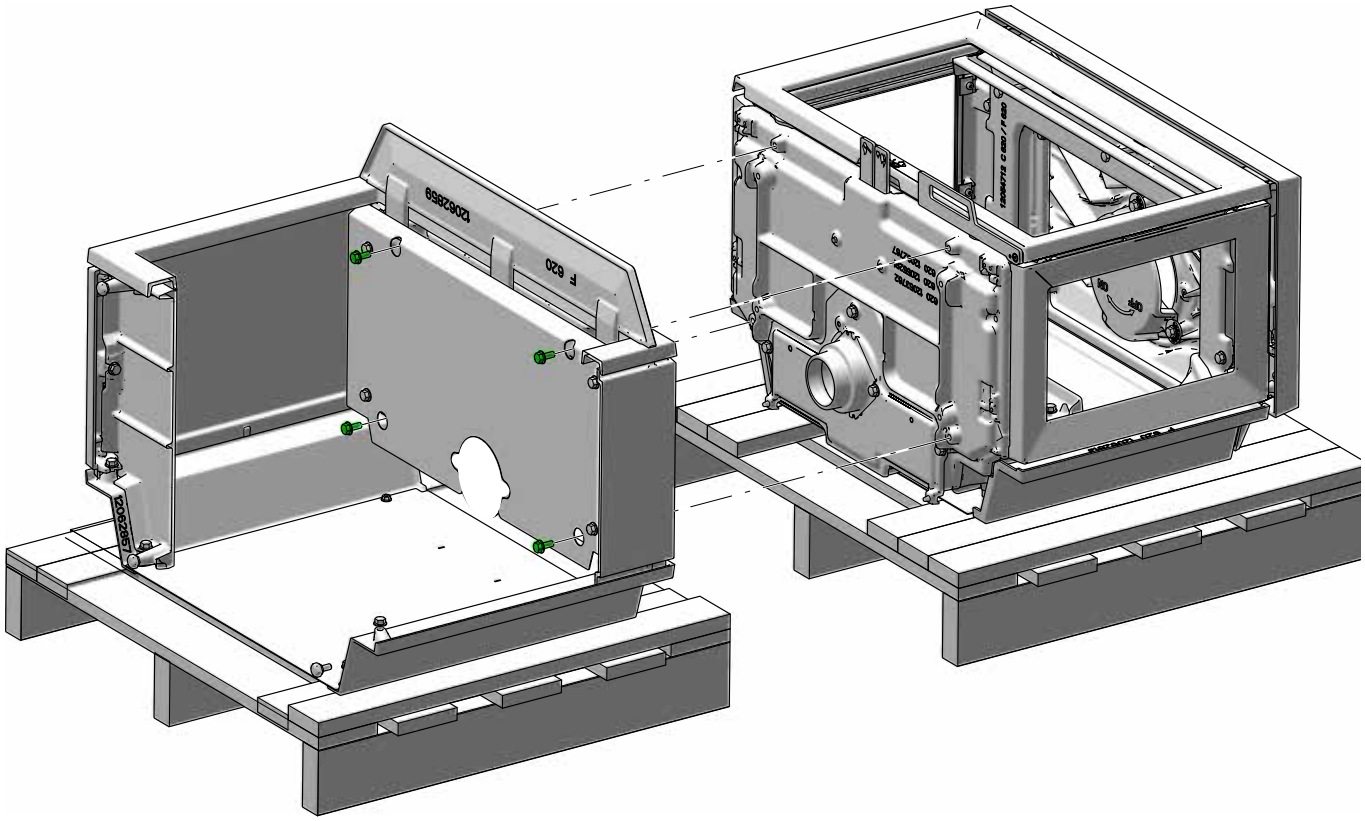


INSTALLATION JØTUL F 620 B - OUTSIDE AIR BOTTOM

F 620 Base

8



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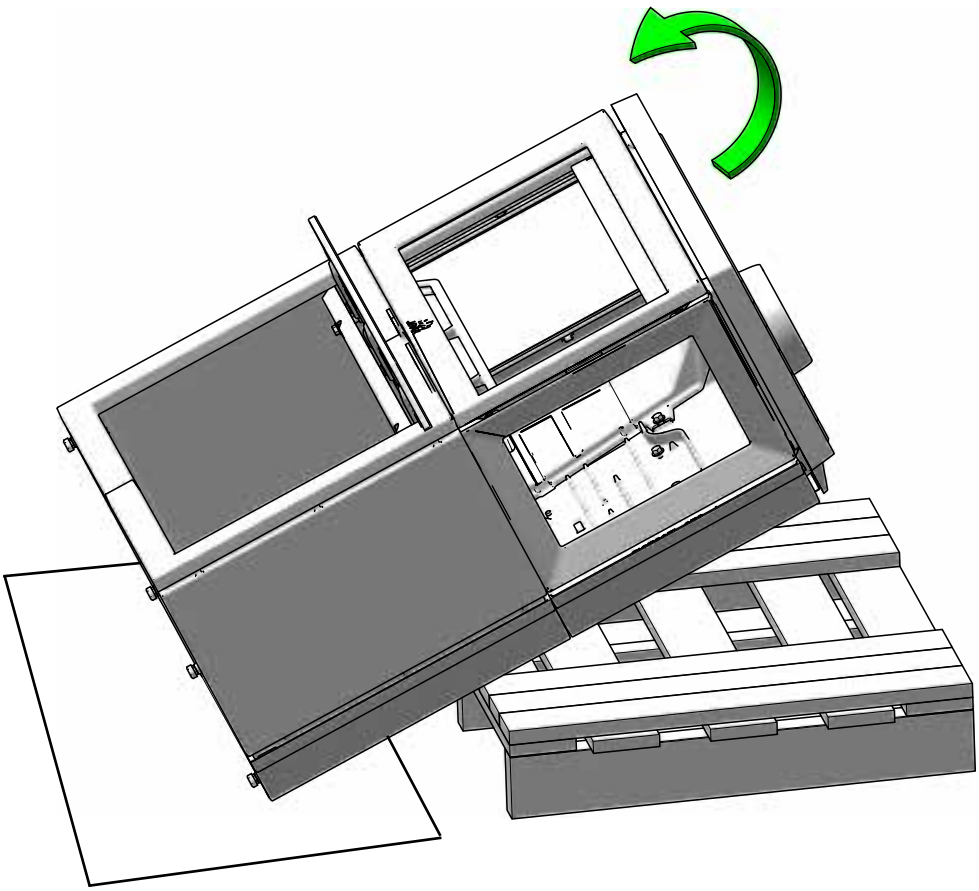
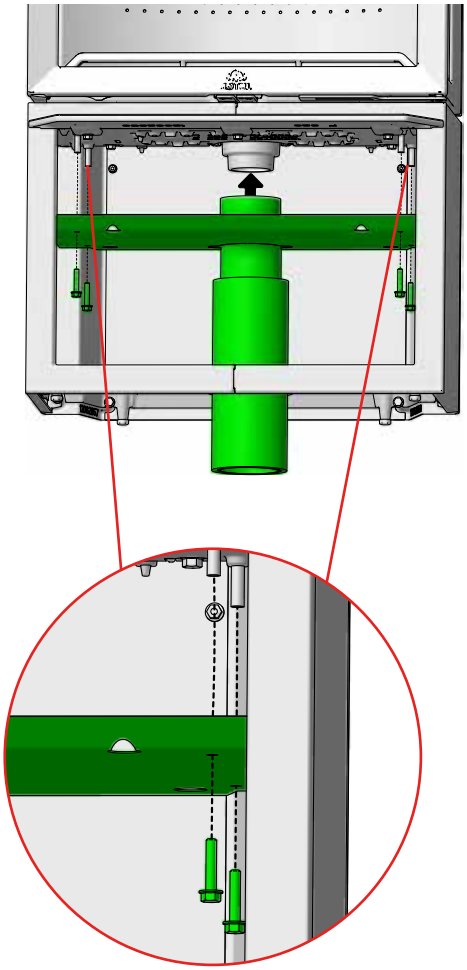


INSTALLATION JØTUL F 620 B - OUTSIDE AIR BOTTOM

F 620 Base

10



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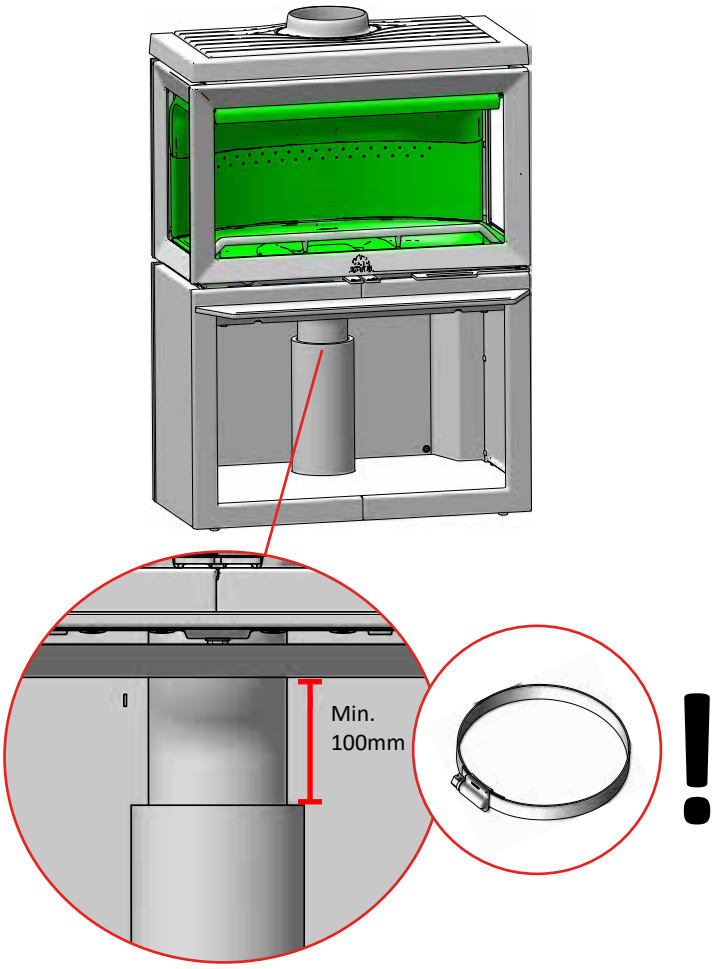

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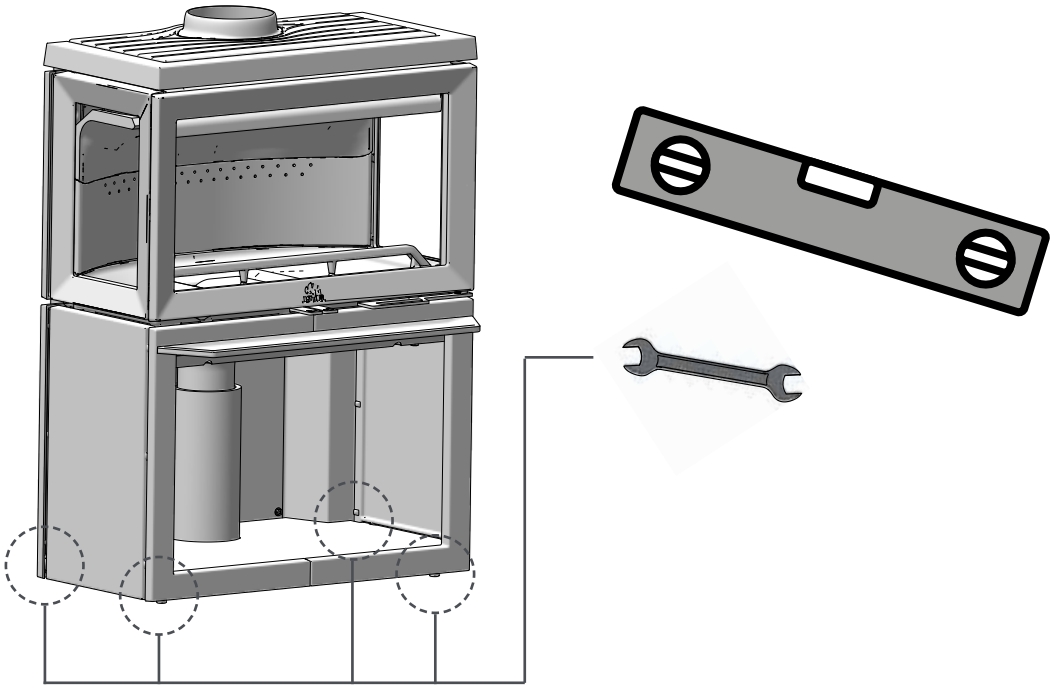
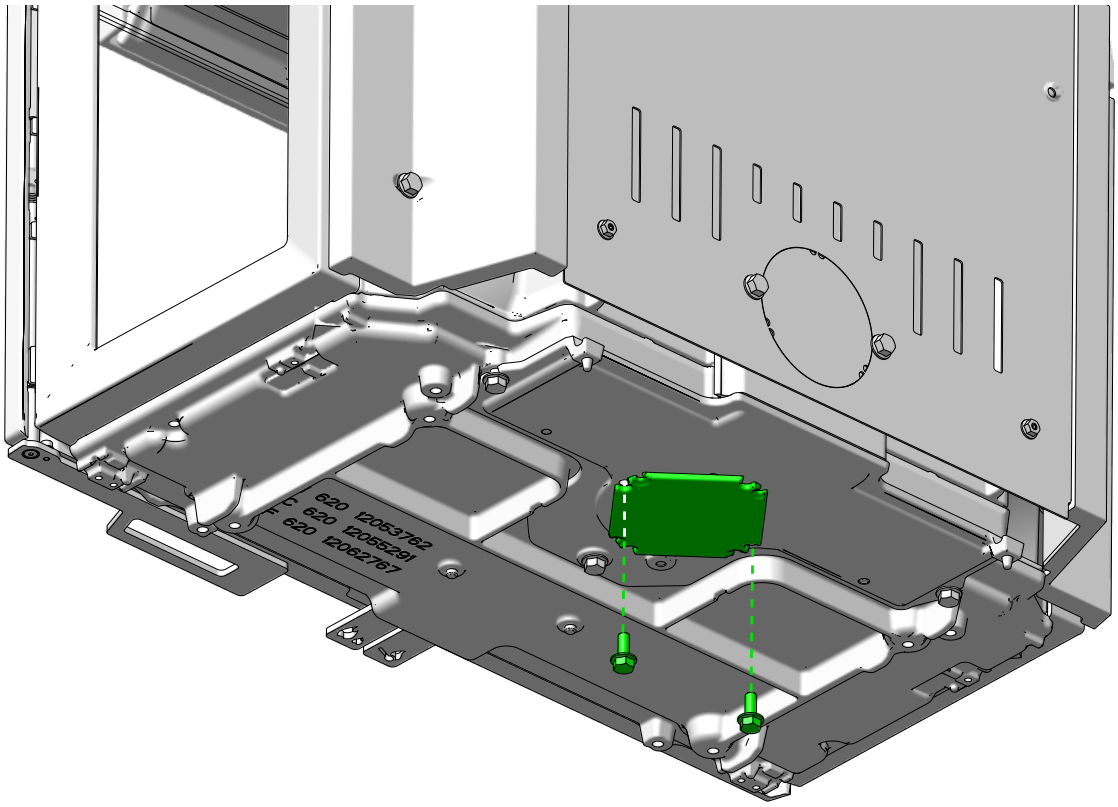


INSTALLATION JØTUL F 620 B - OUTSIDE AIR REAR

F 620 Base

1



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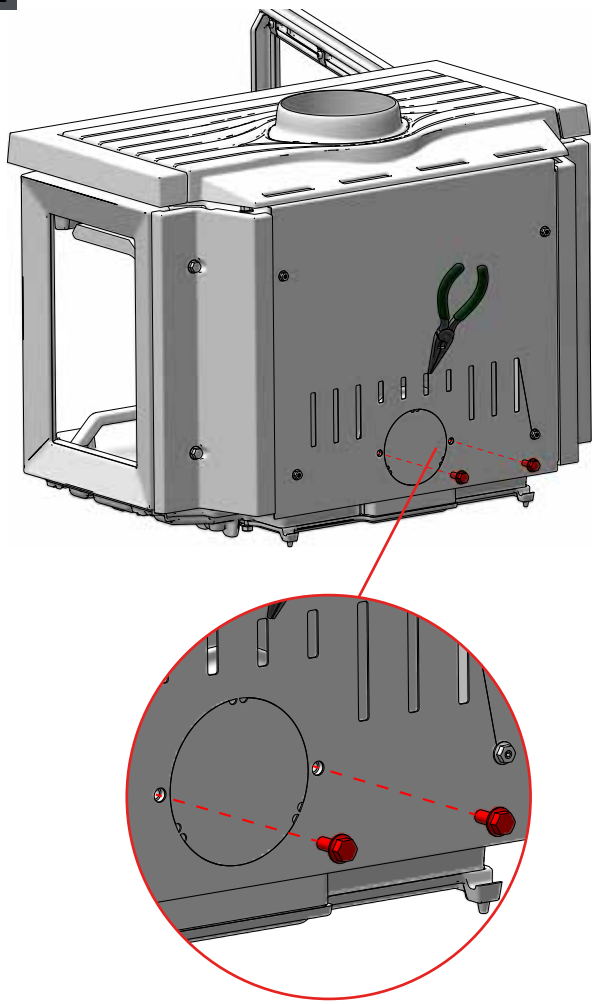

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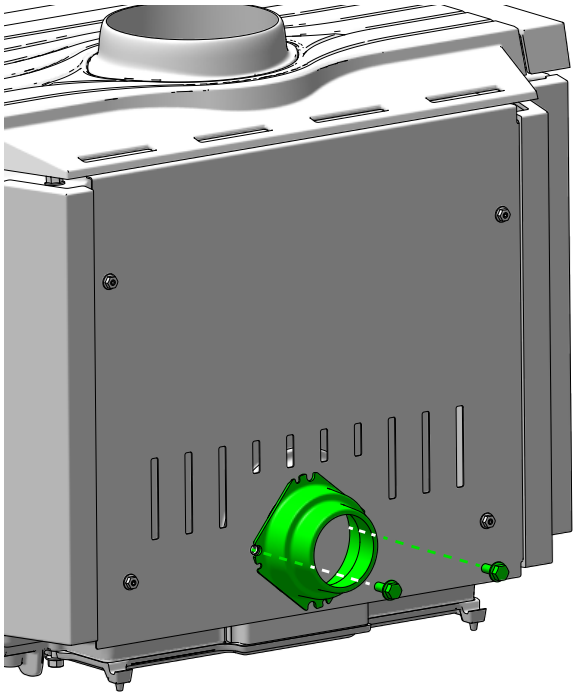
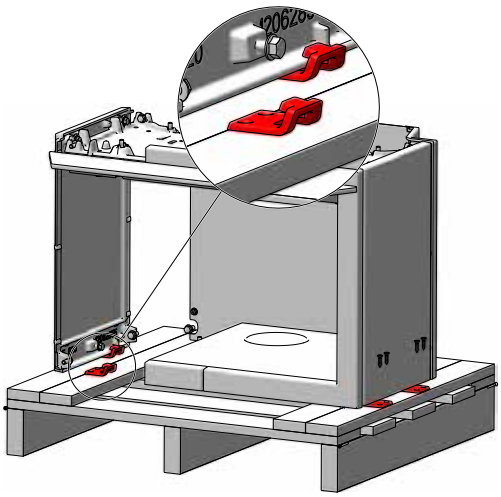


INSTALLATION JØTUL F 620 B - OUTSIDE AIR REAR

F 620 Base

4



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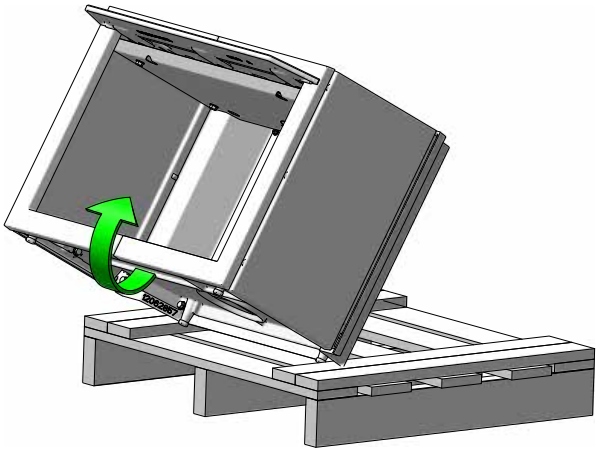

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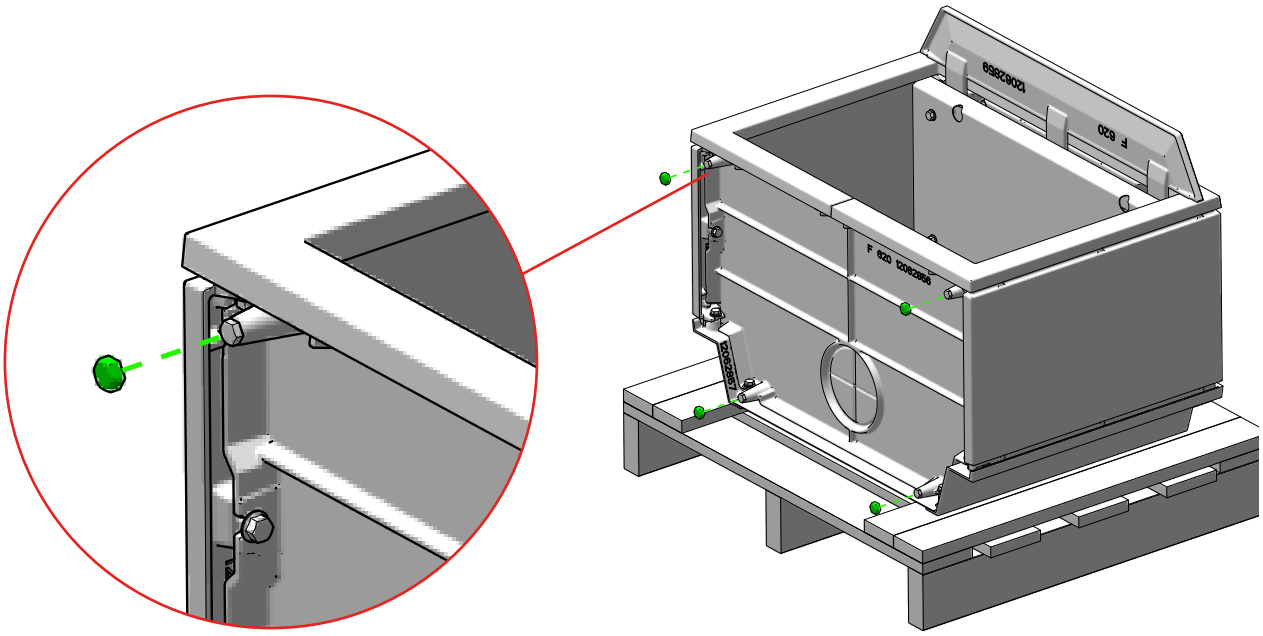
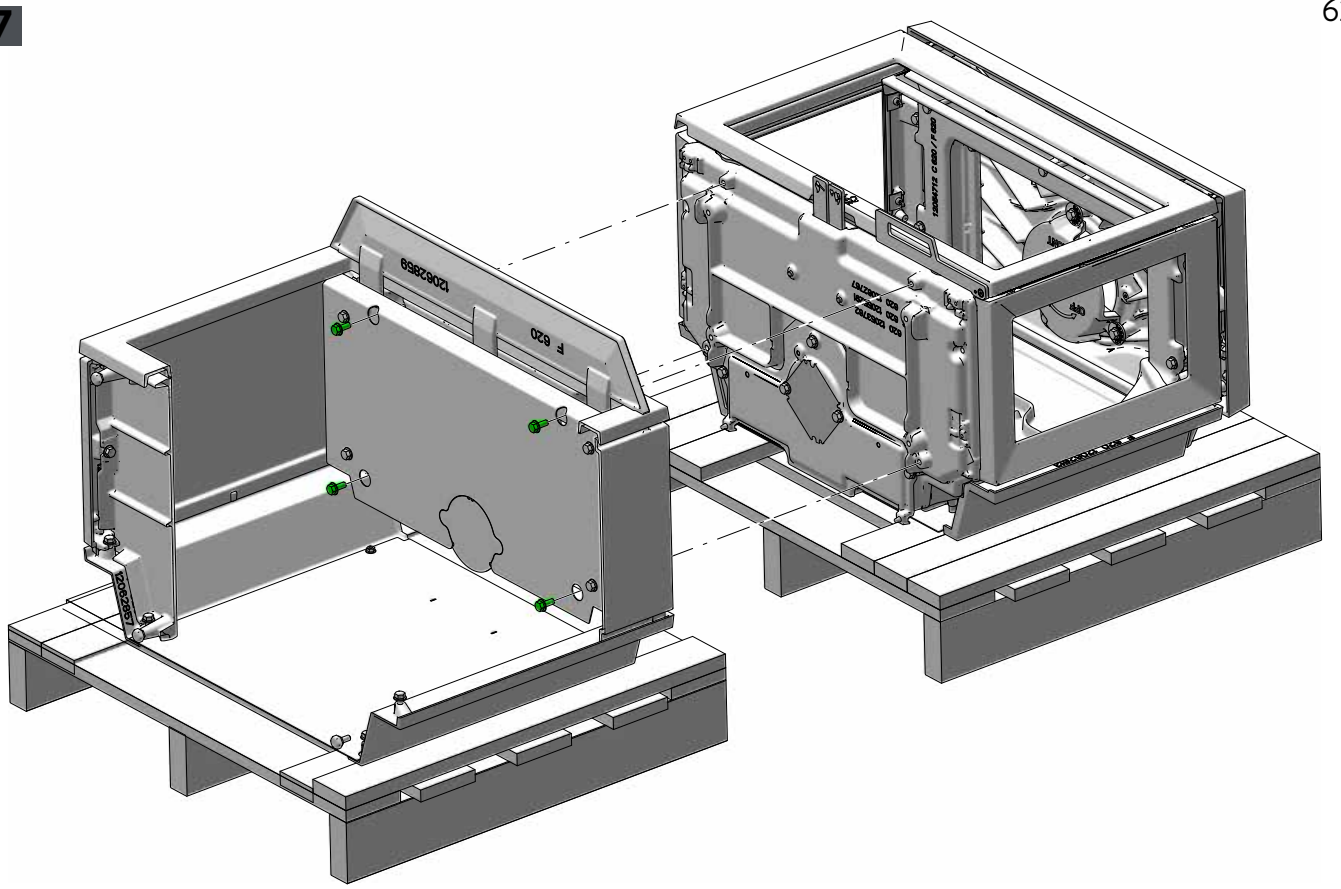


INSTALLATION JØTUL F 620 B - OUTSIDE AIR REAR

620 Base

7



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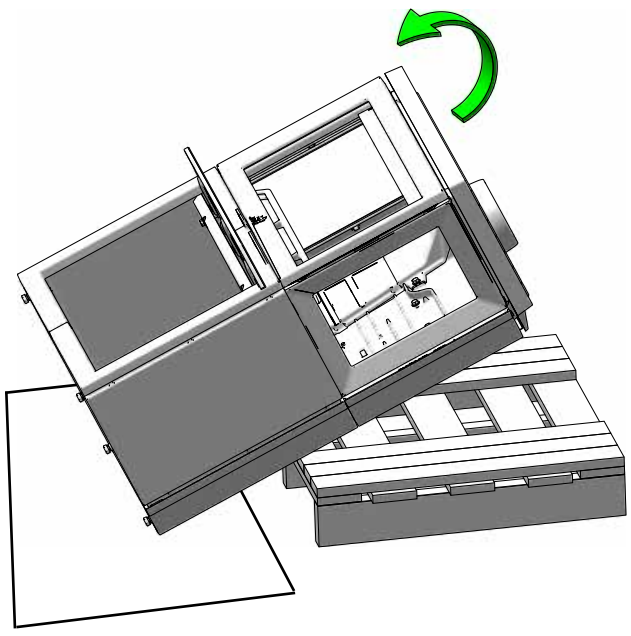

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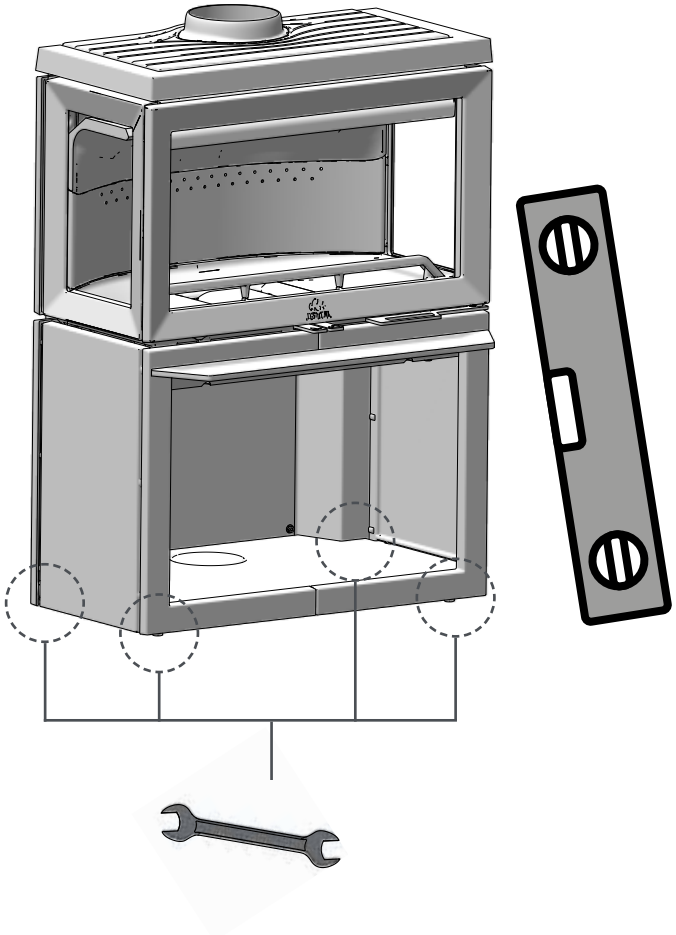
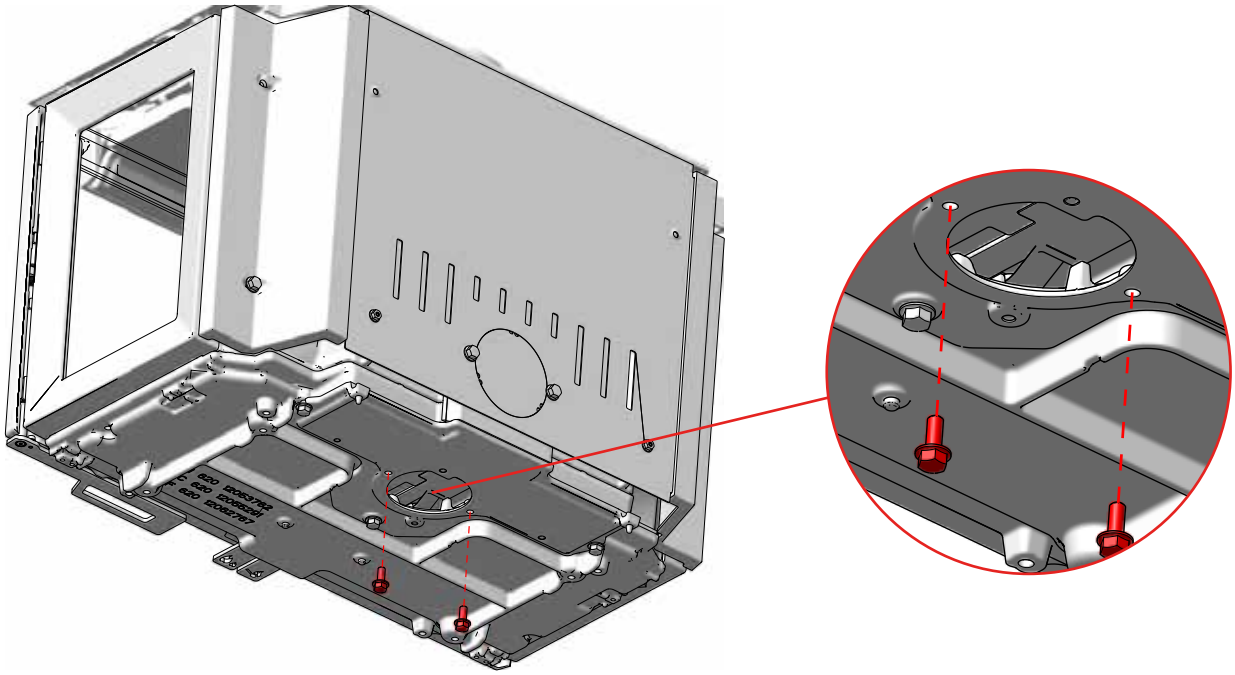


INSTALLATION JØTUL F 620 P - OUTSIDE AIR BOTTOM

F 620
Pedestal

1



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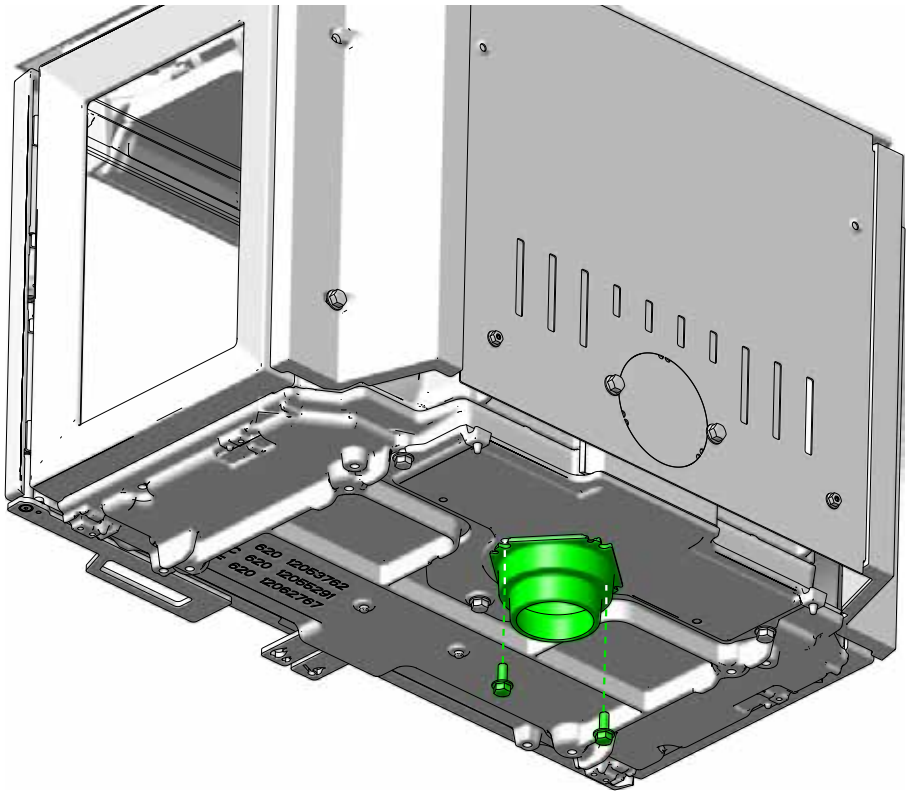
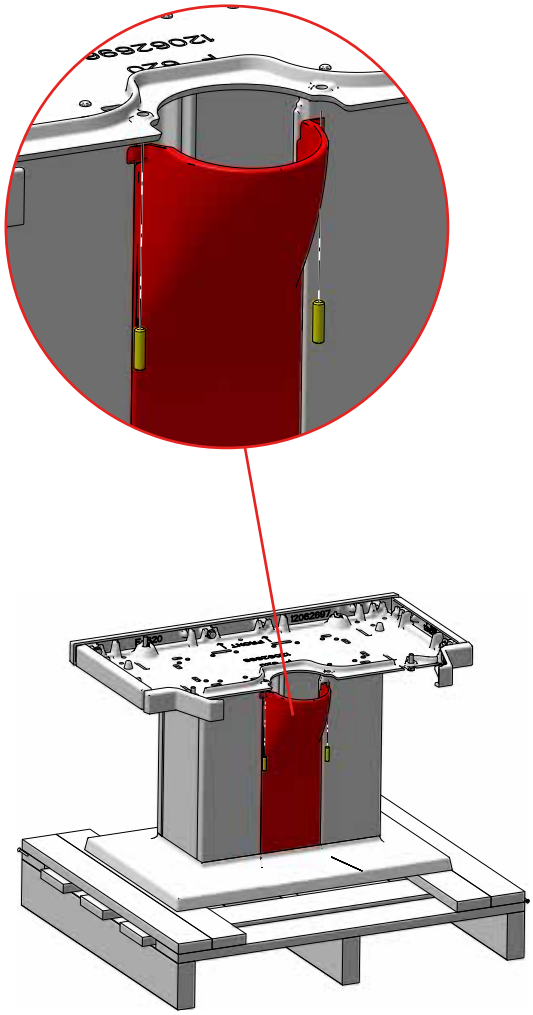


INSTALLATION JØTUL F 620 P - OUTSIDE AIR BOTTOM

F 620
Pedestal

3



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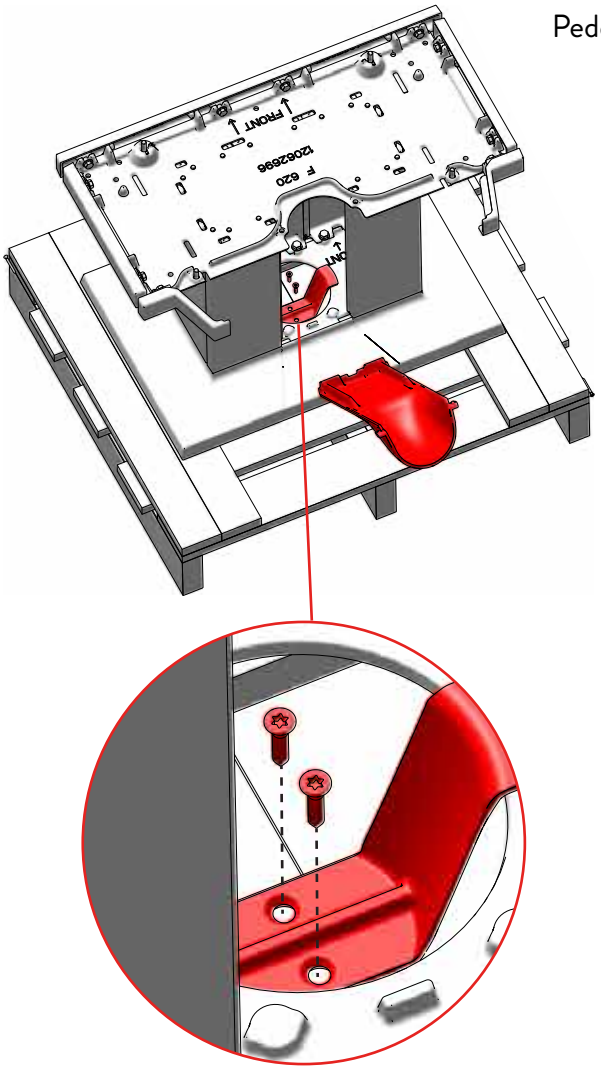

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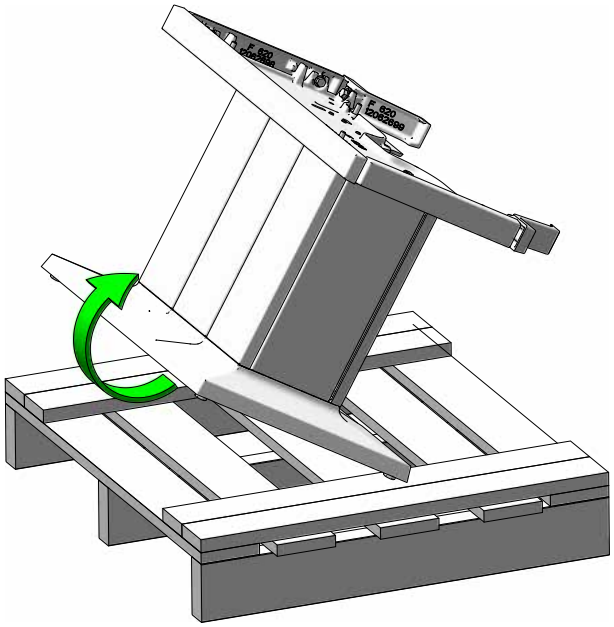

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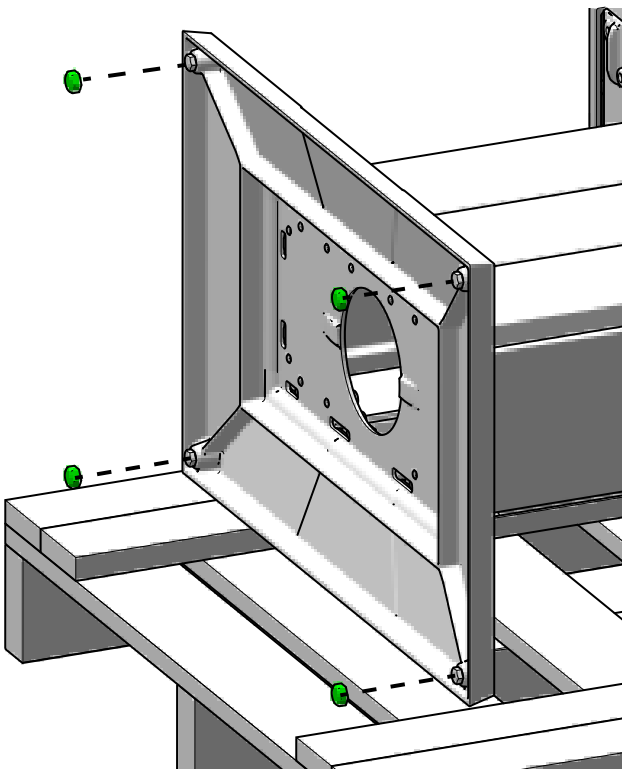
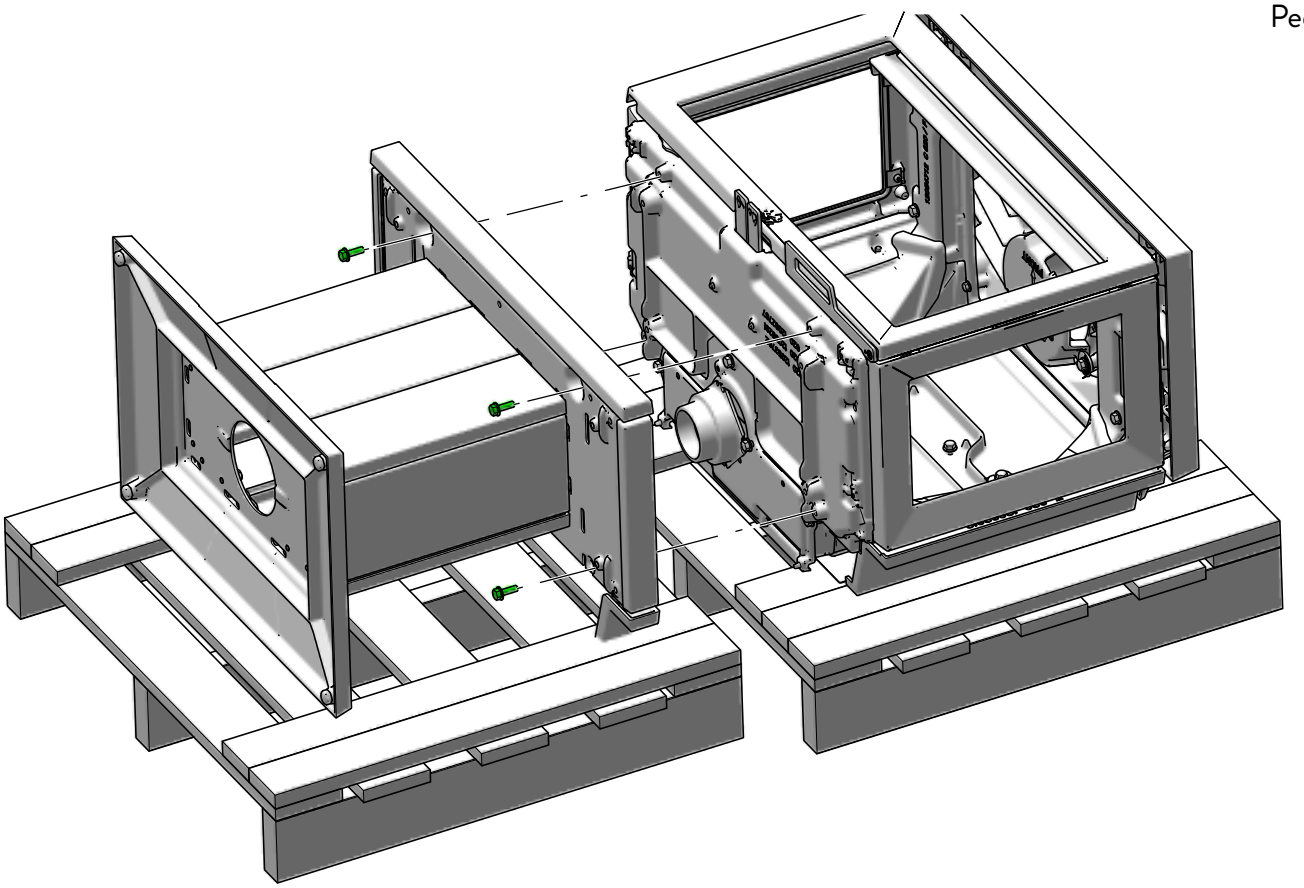


F 620
Pedestal

7



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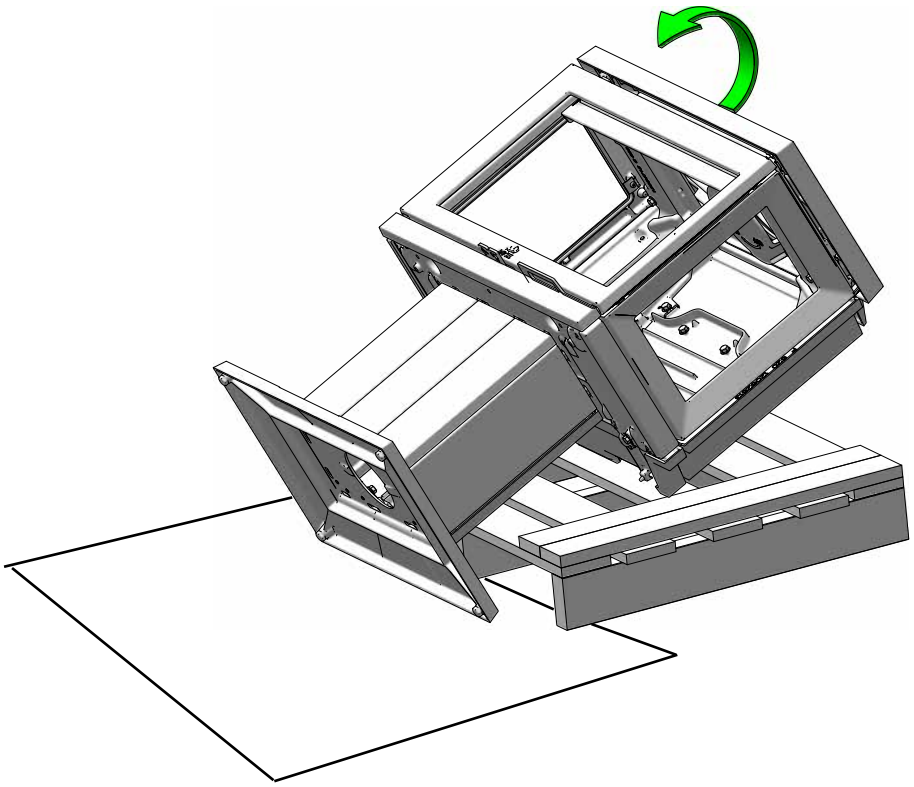
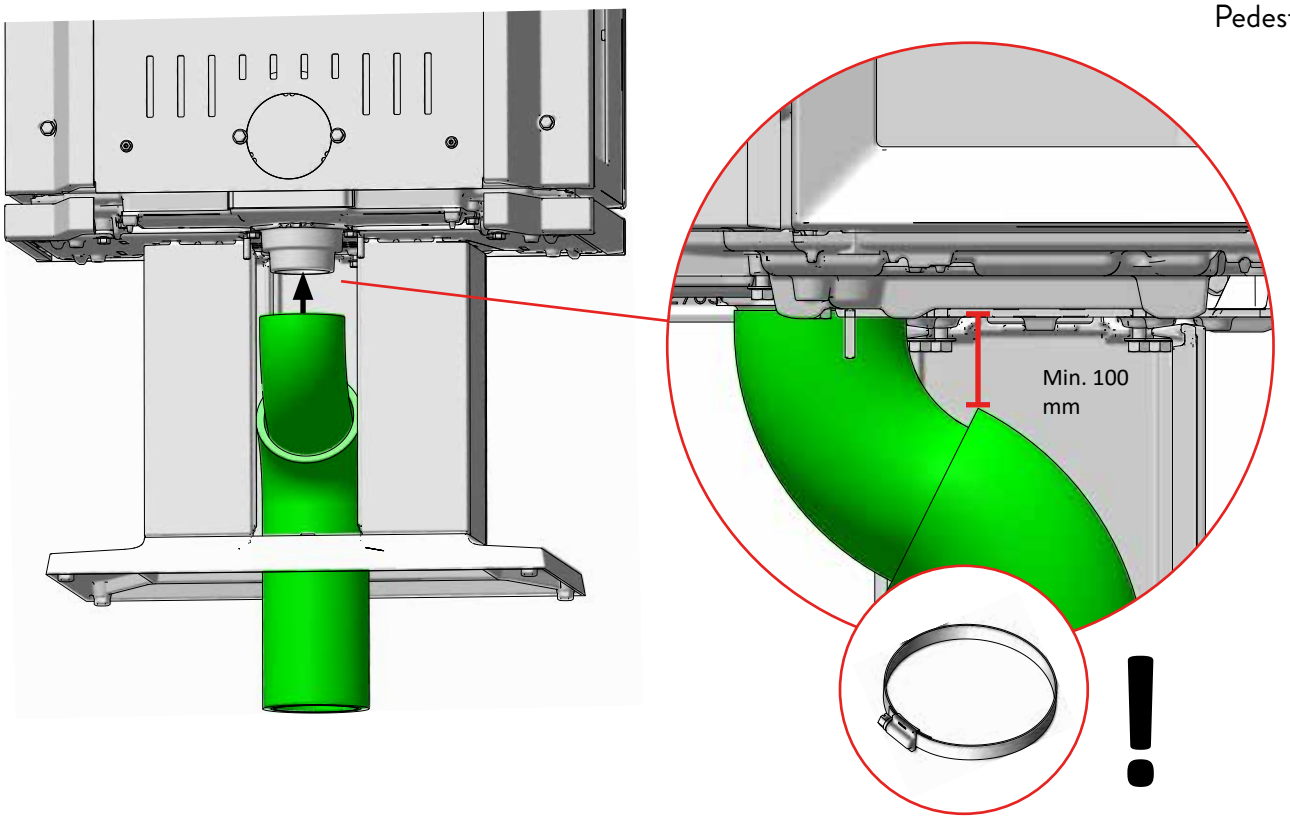


F 620
Pedestal

9



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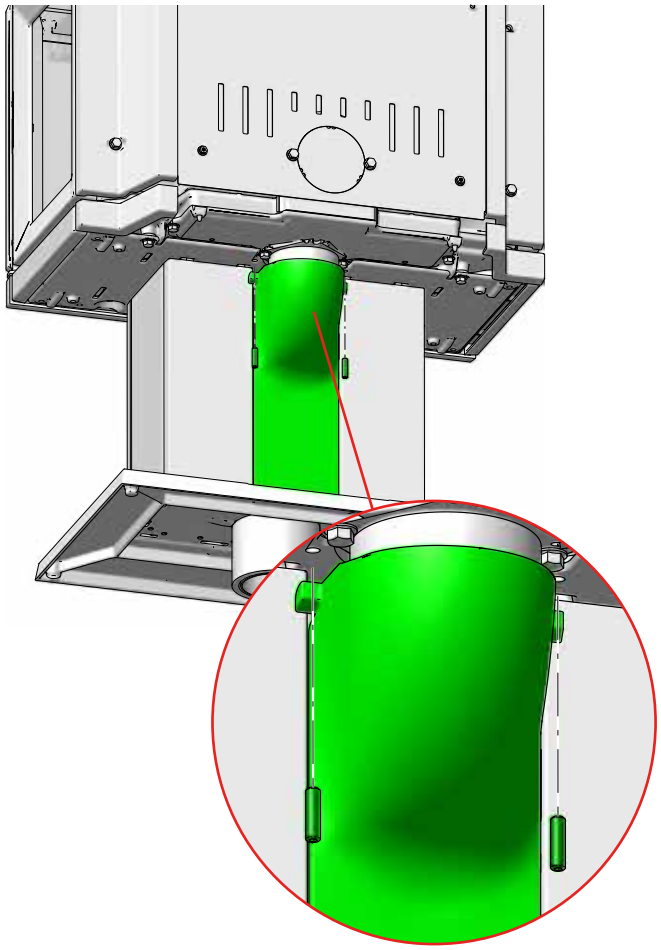

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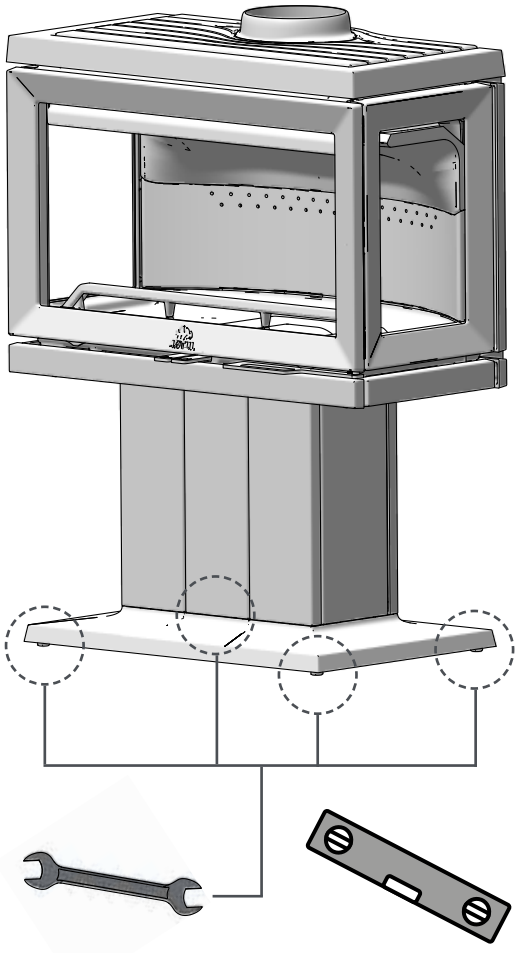
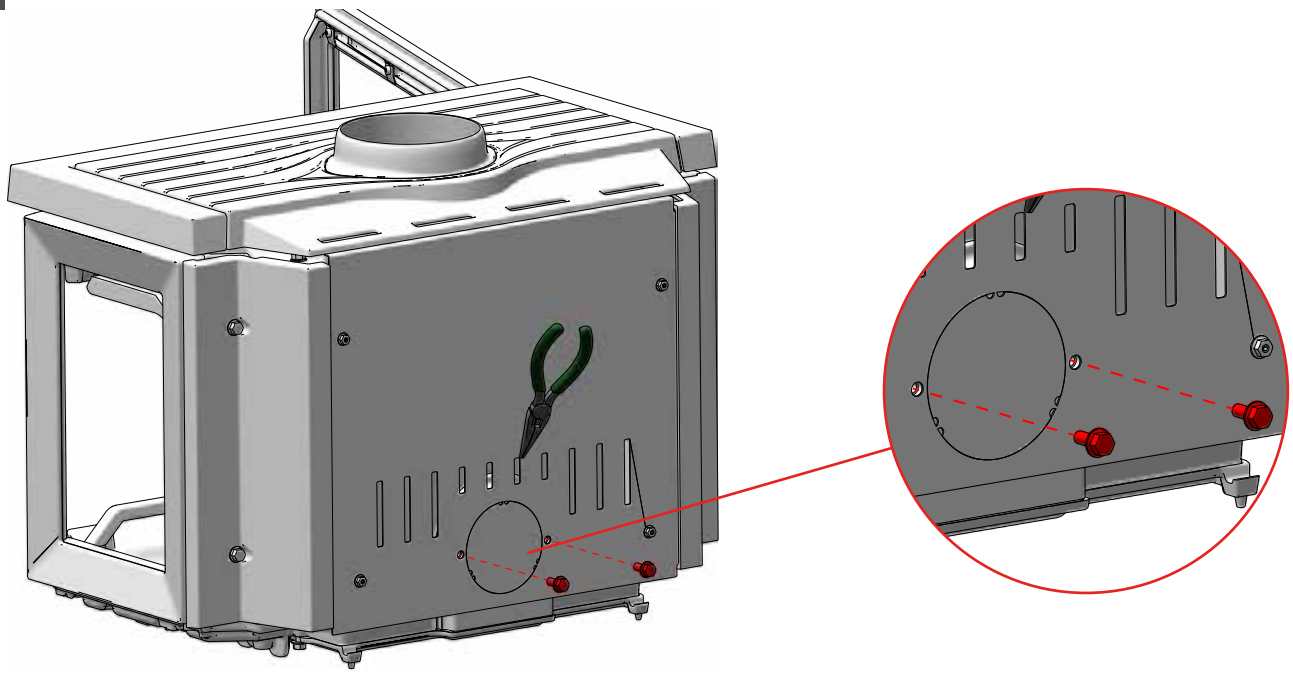


INSTALLATION JØTUL F 620 P - OUTSIDE AIR REAR

F 620
Pedestal

1



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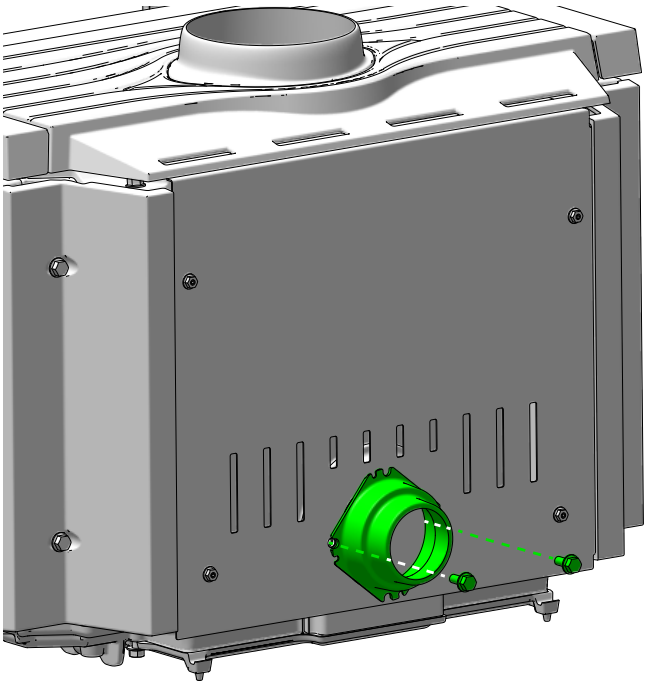

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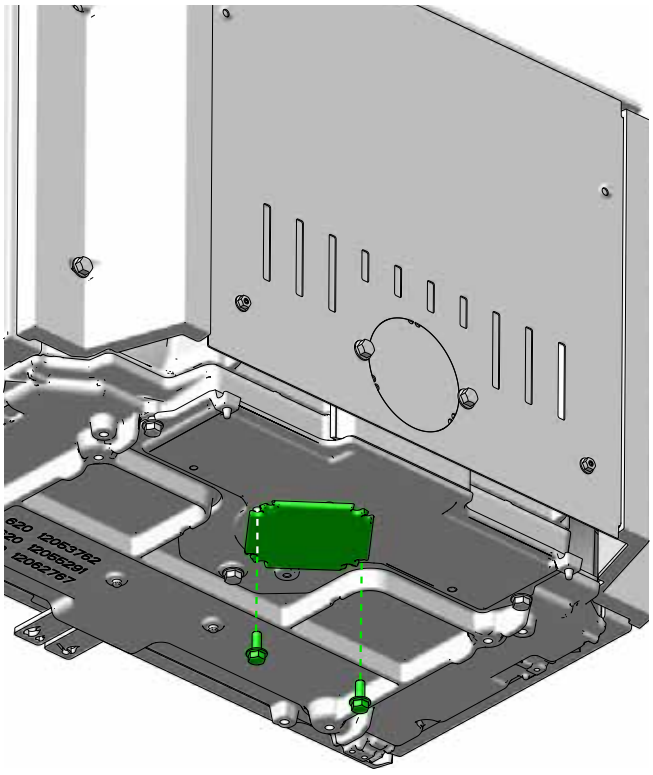
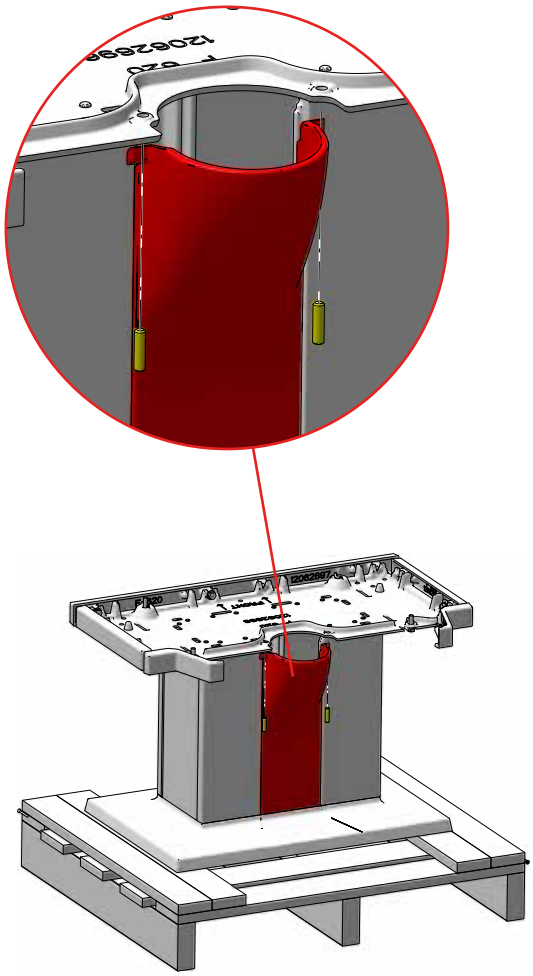


INSTALLATION JØTUL F 620 P - OUTSIDE AIR REAR

F 620
Pedestal

4



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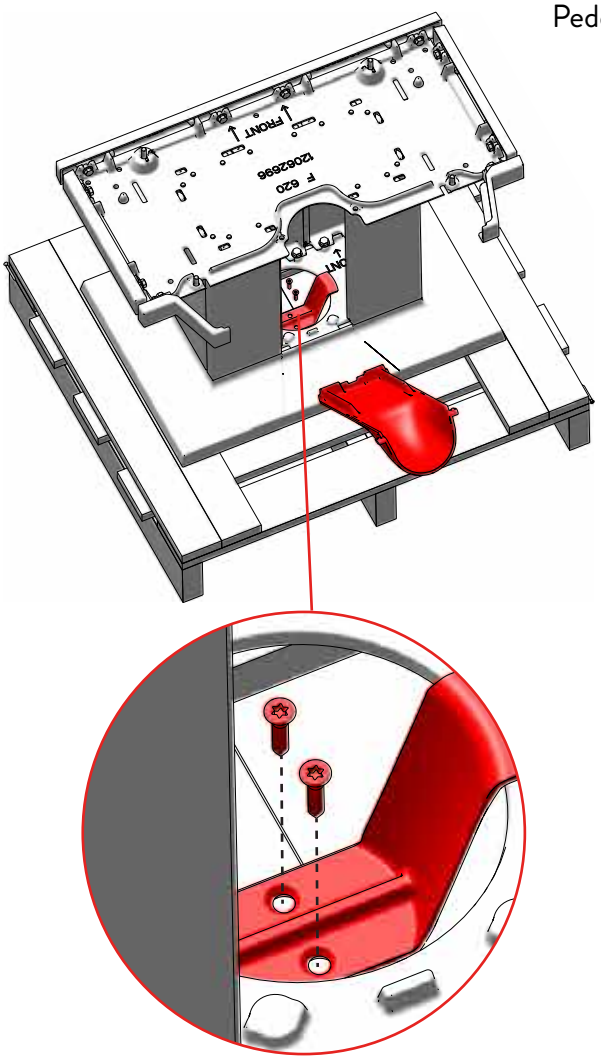

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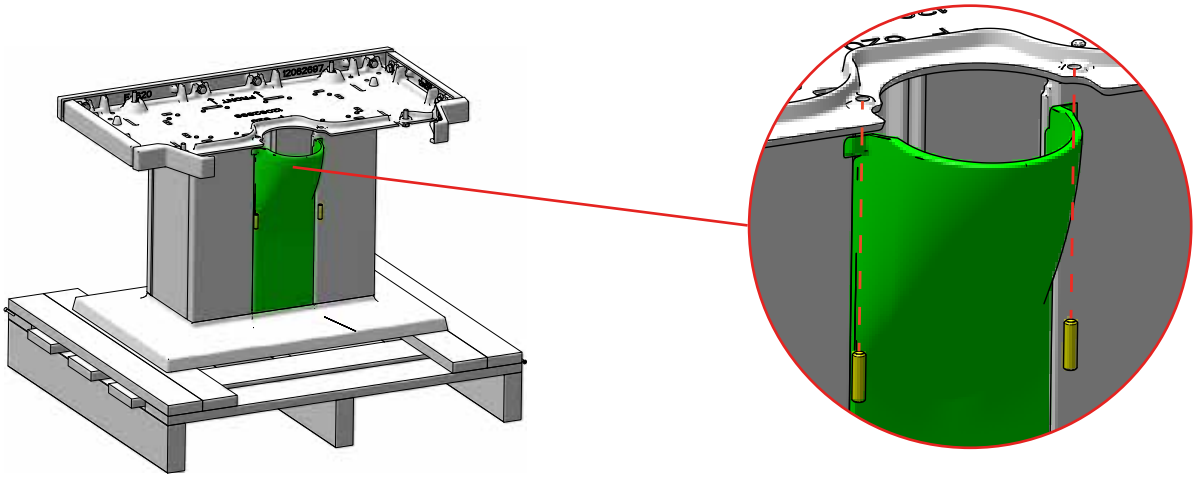
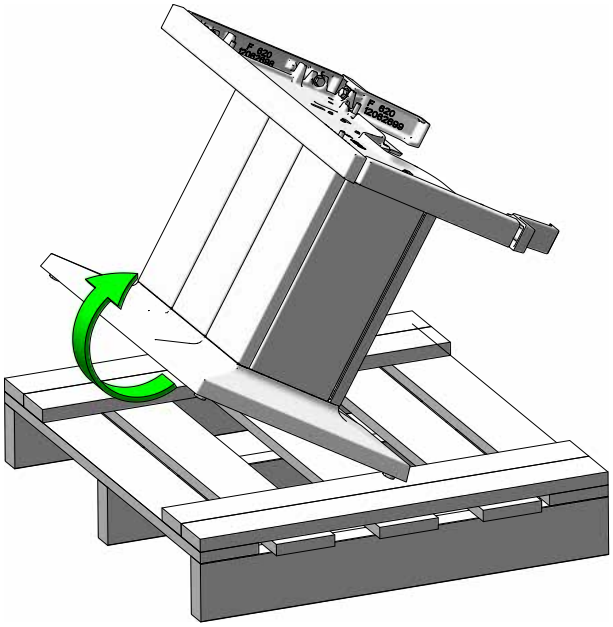


INSTALLATION JØTUL F 620 P - OUTSIDE AIR REAR

F 620
Pedestal

7



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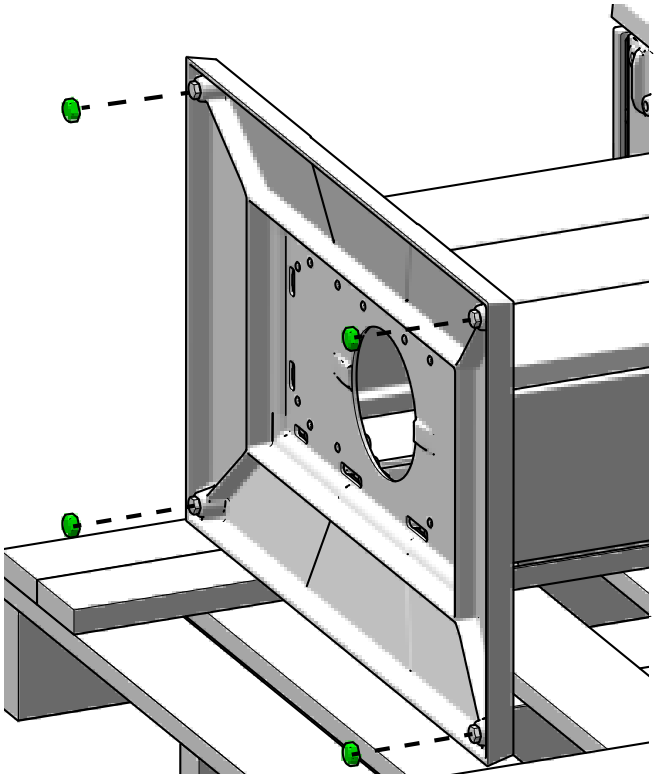

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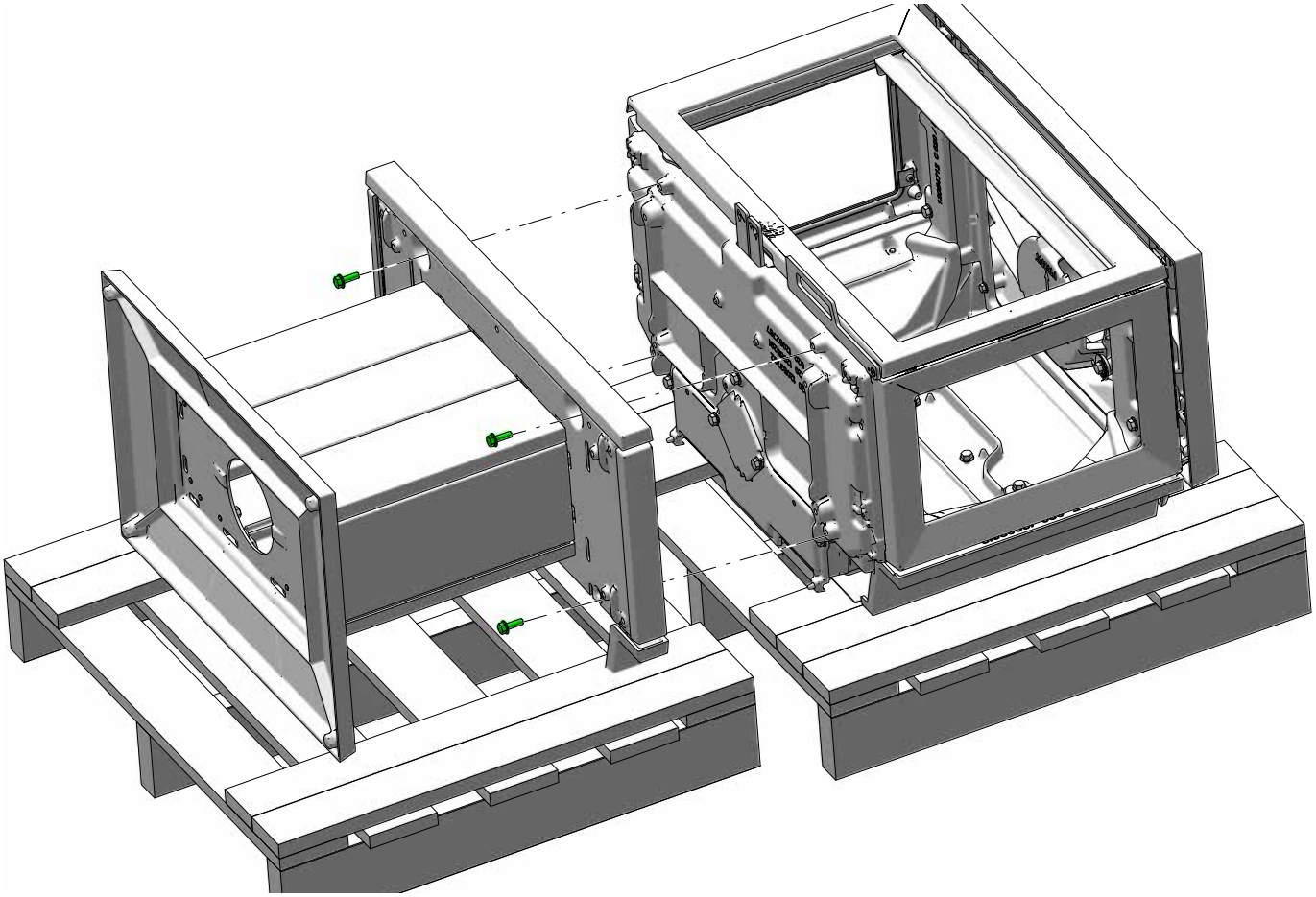
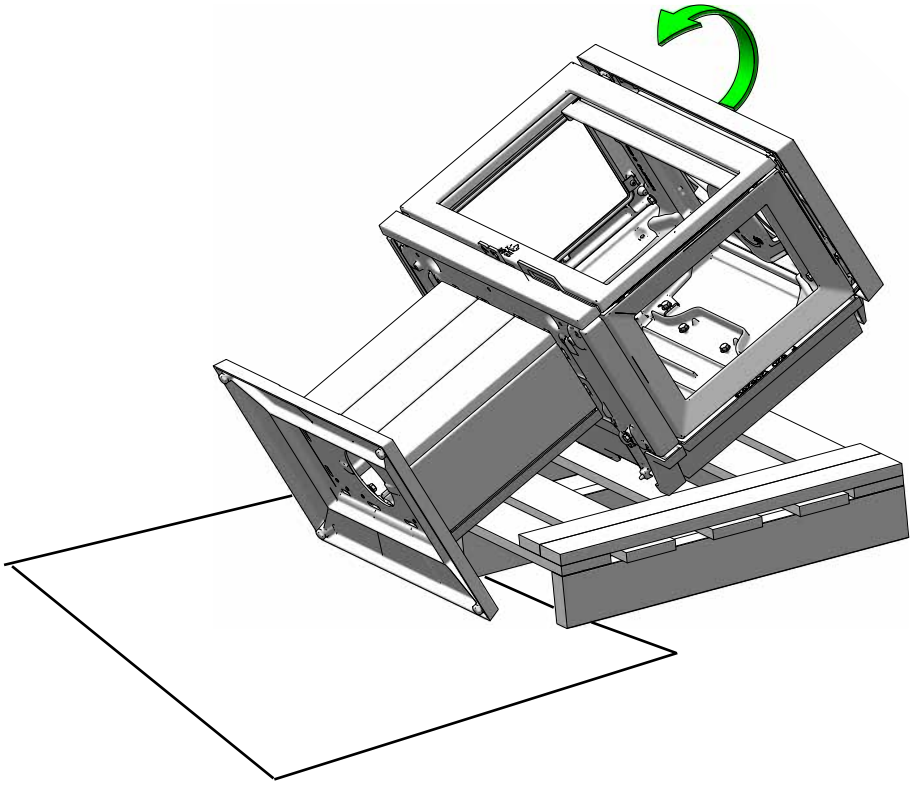


F 620
Pedestal

10



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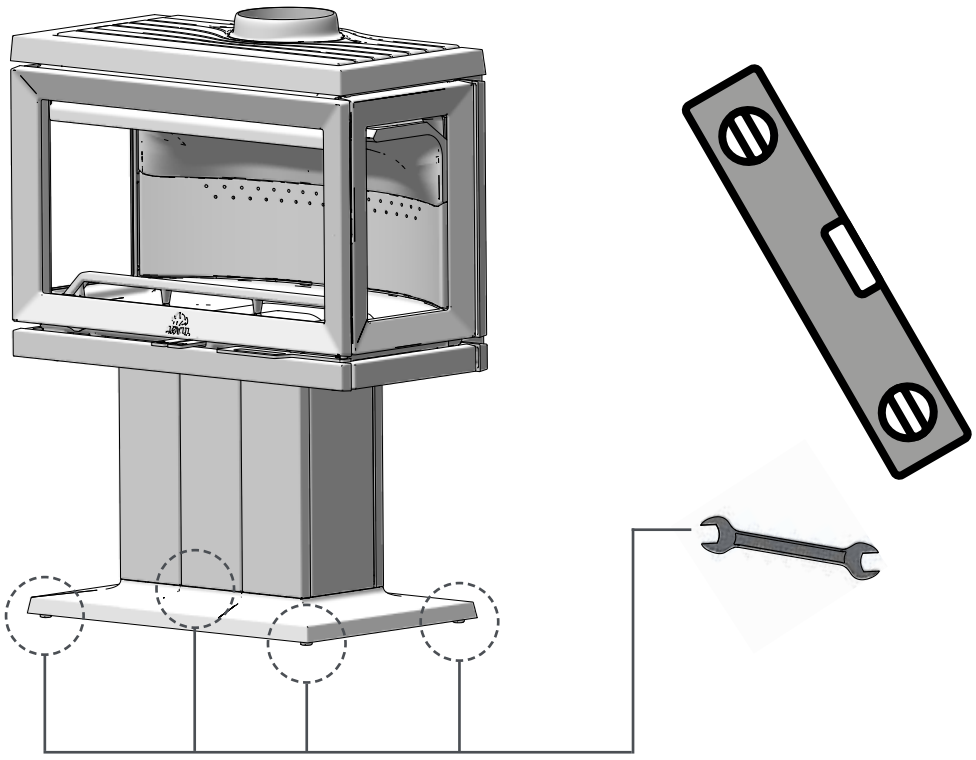
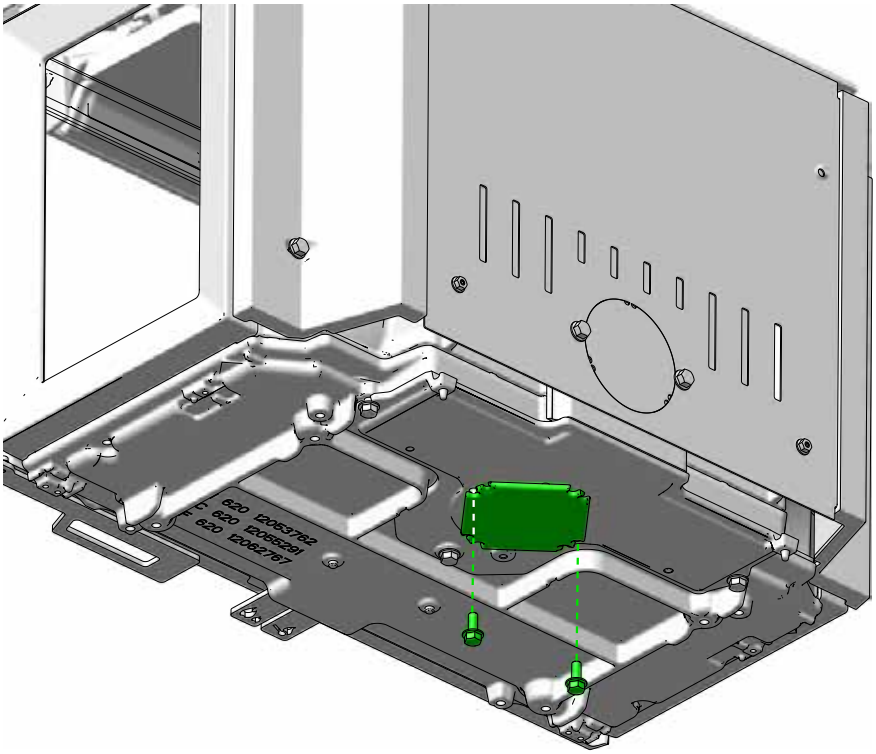


INSTALLATION JØTUL F 620 LB - WITHOUT OUTSIDE AIR CONNECTION

F 620
Low Base

1



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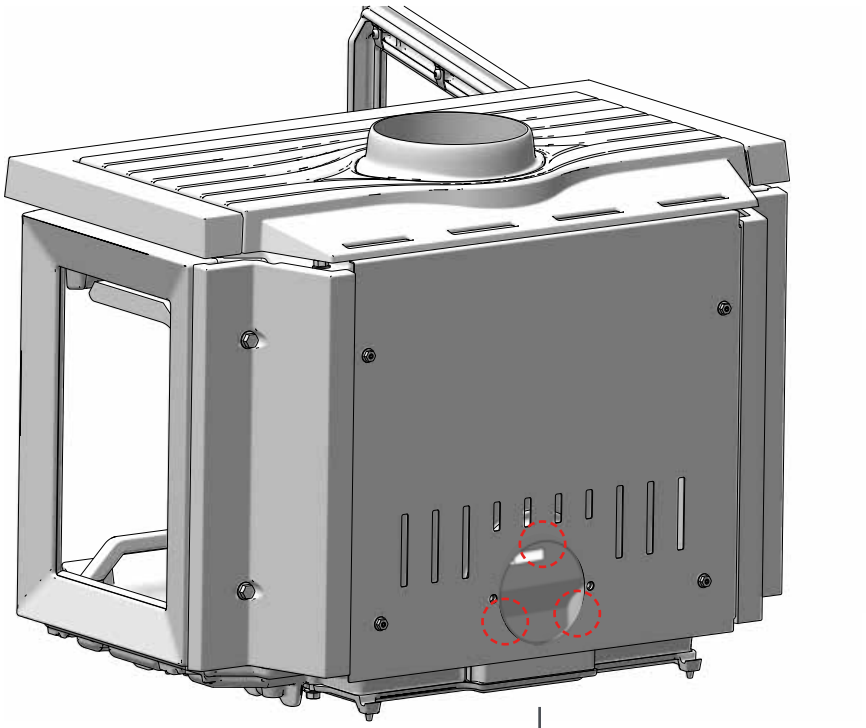
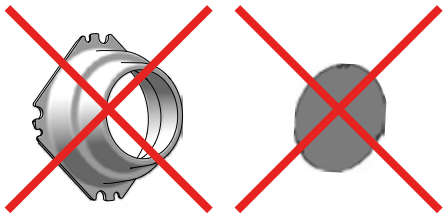
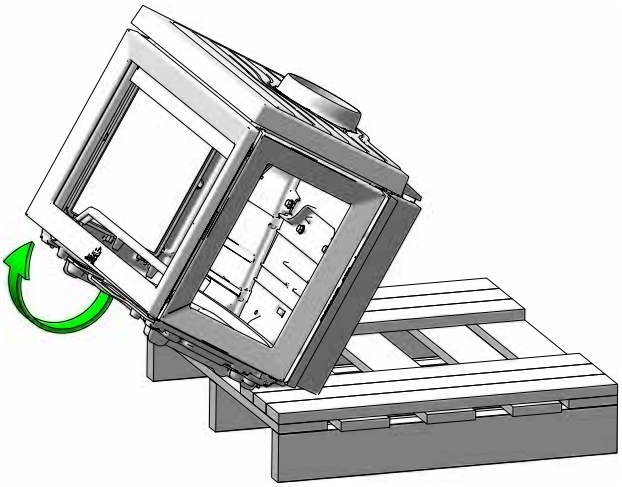




INSTALLATION JØTUL F 620 LB - OUTSIDE AIR BOTTOM

F 620
Low Base

1



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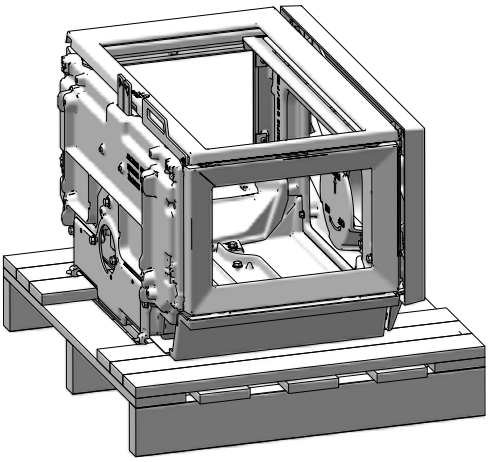

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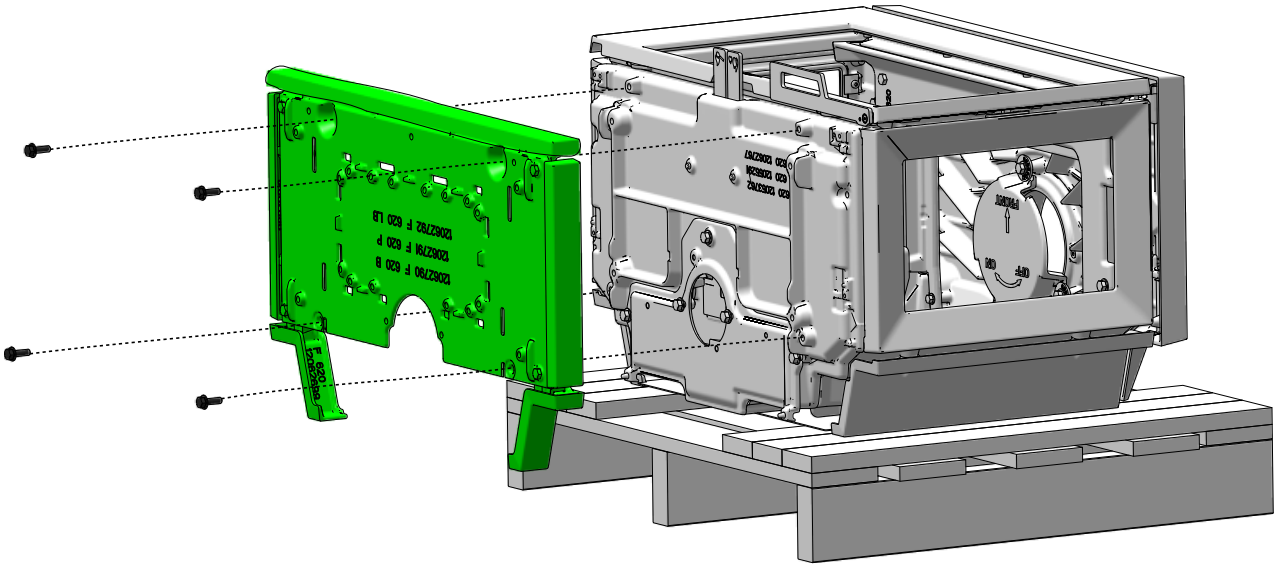

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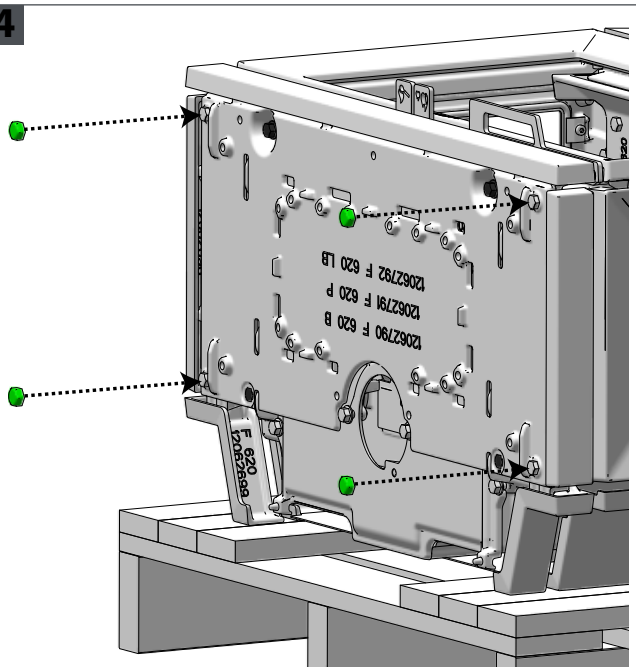

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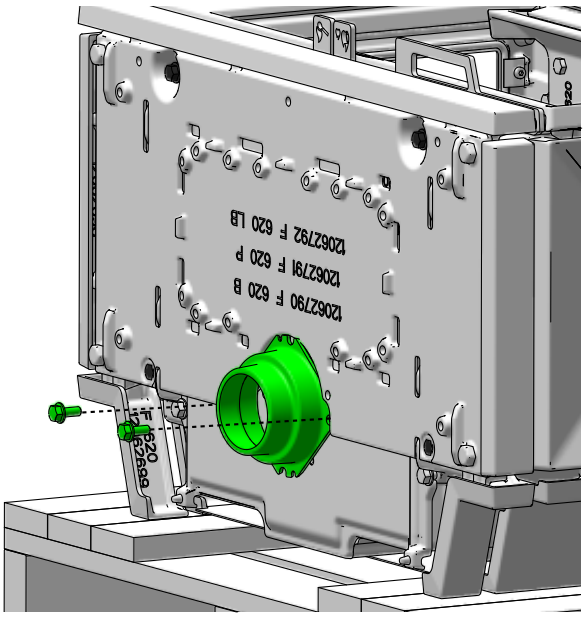

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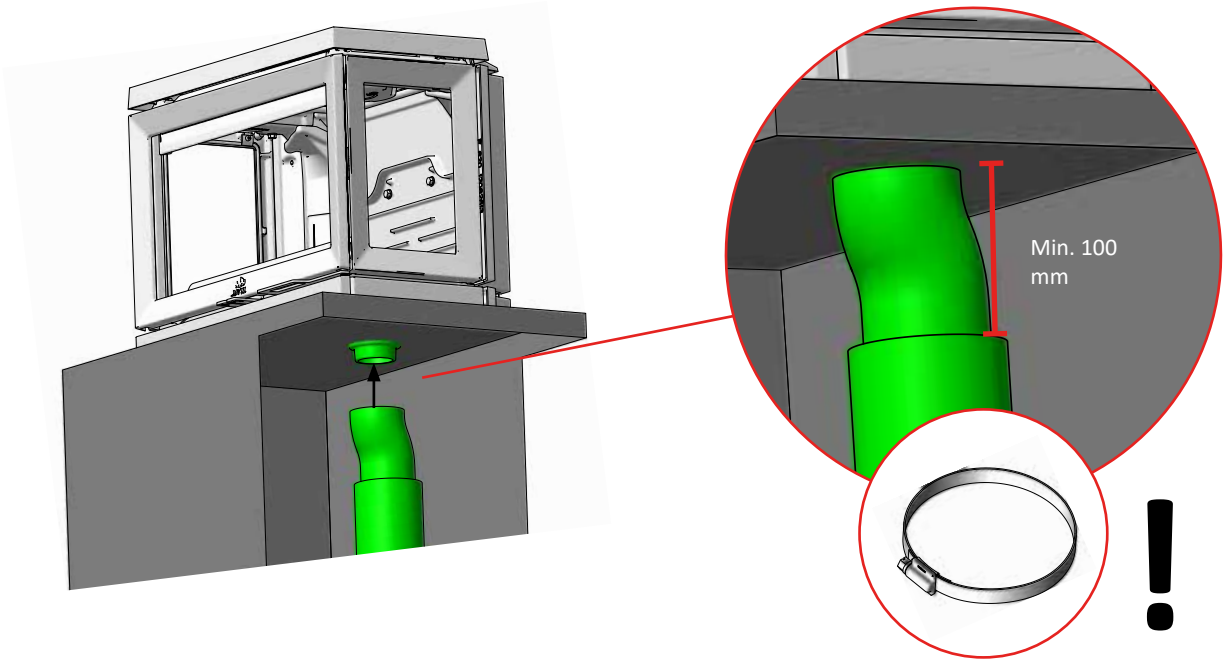
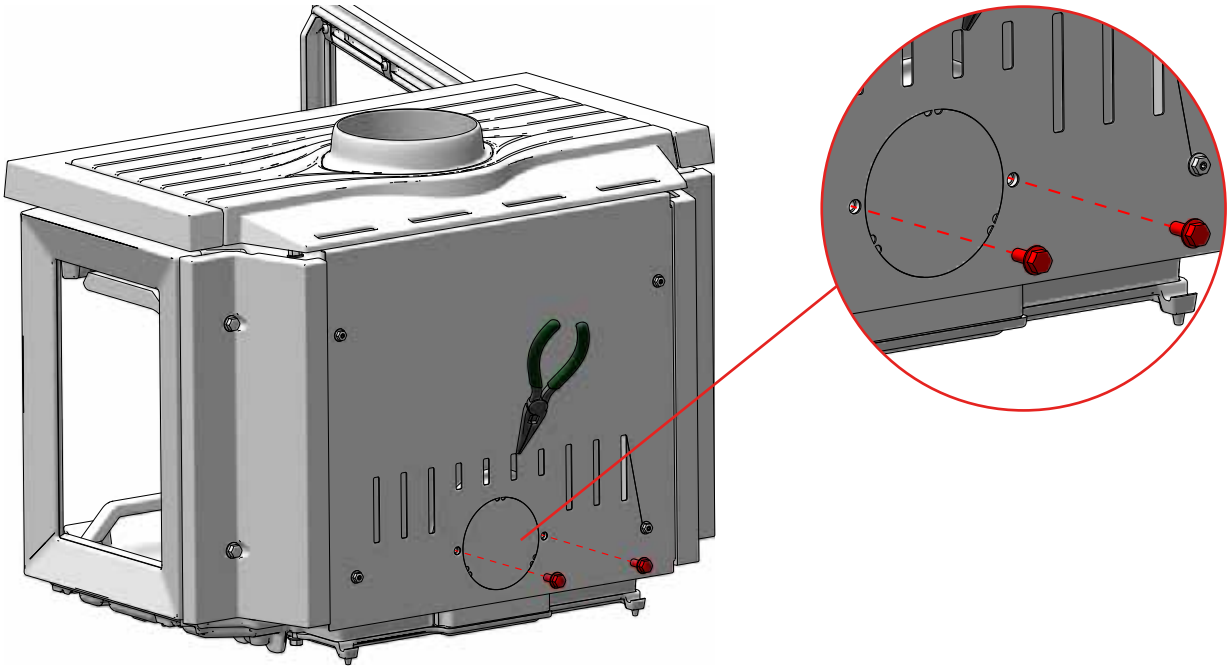


INSTALLATION JØTUL F 620 LB - OUTSIDE AIR REAR

F 620
Low Base

1



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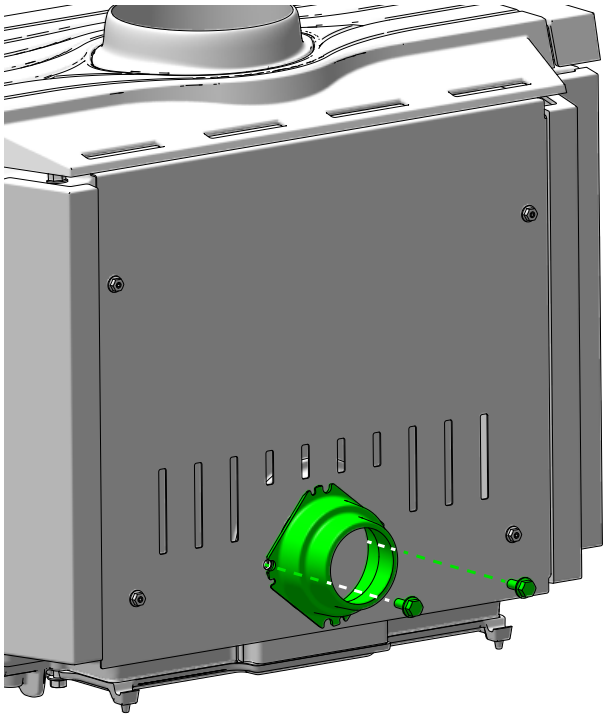

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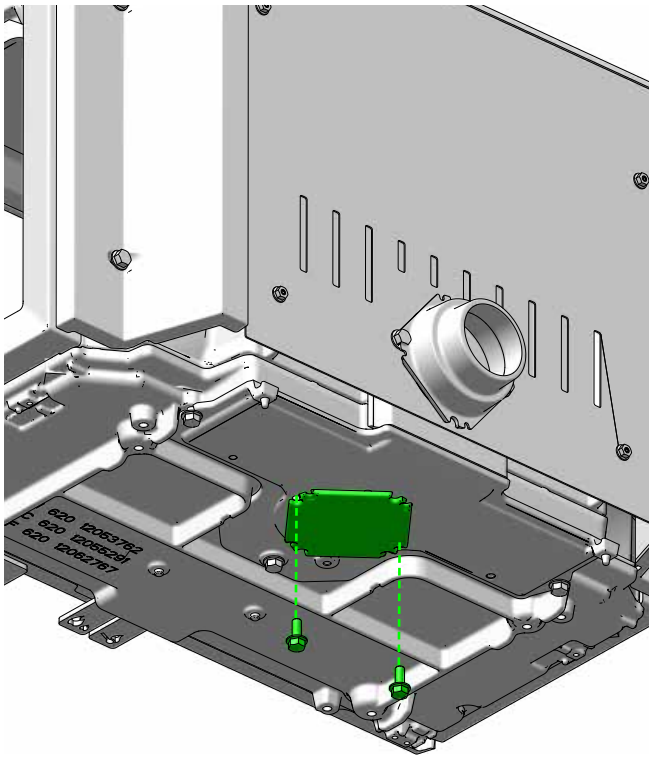
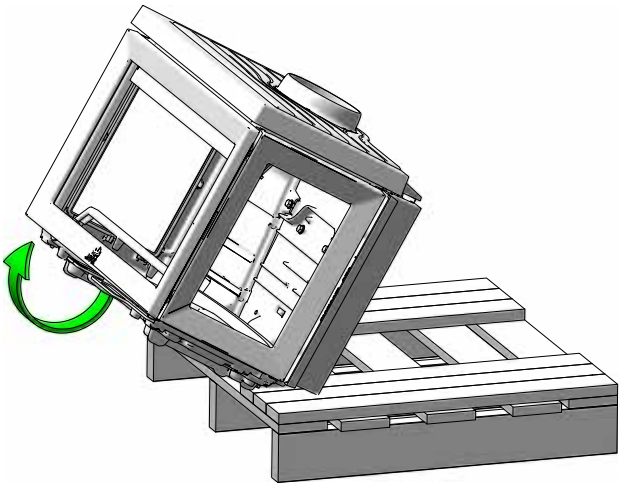


INSTALLATION JØTUL F 620 LB - OUTSIDE AIR REAR

F 620
Low Base

4



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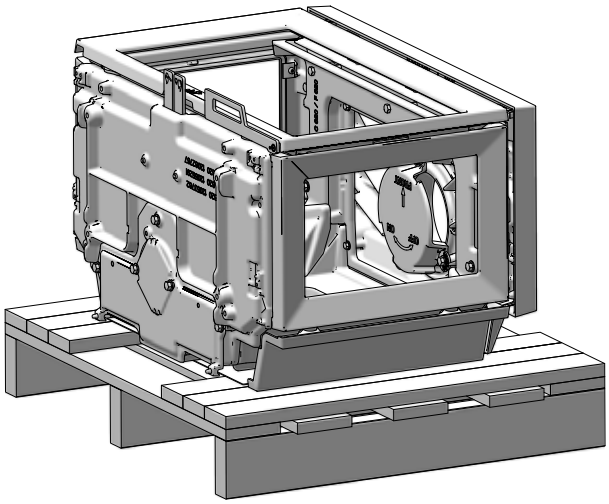

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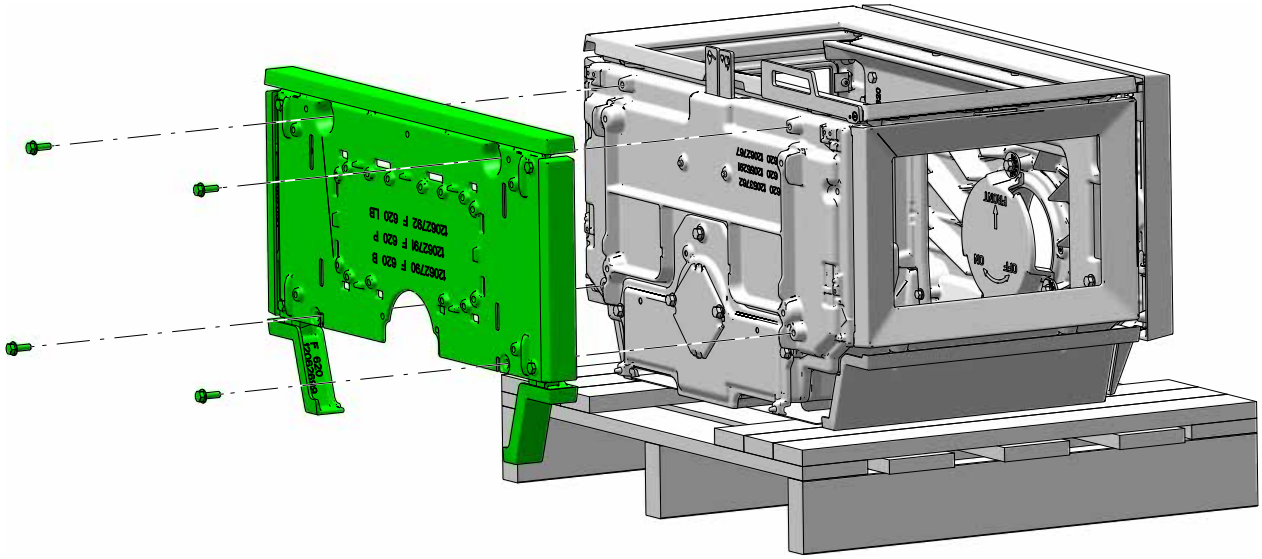

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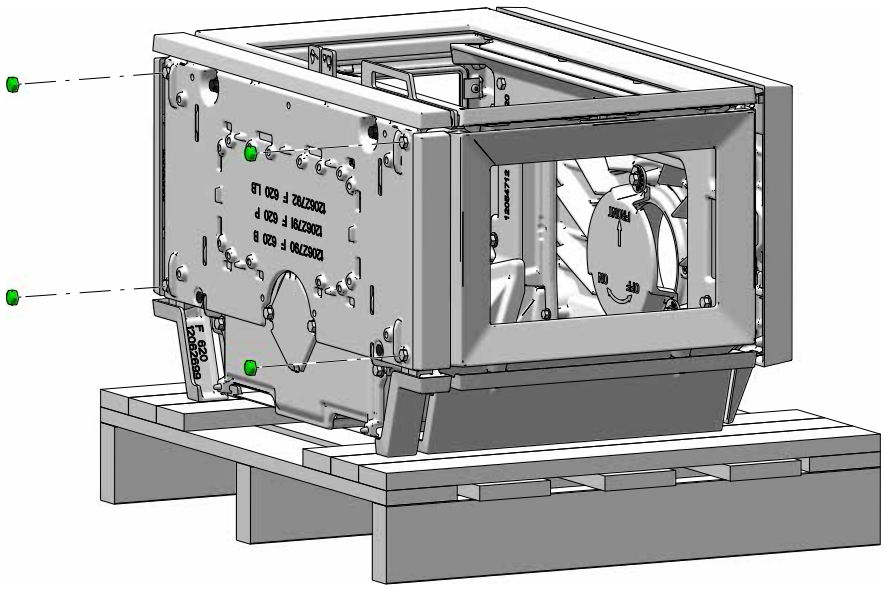

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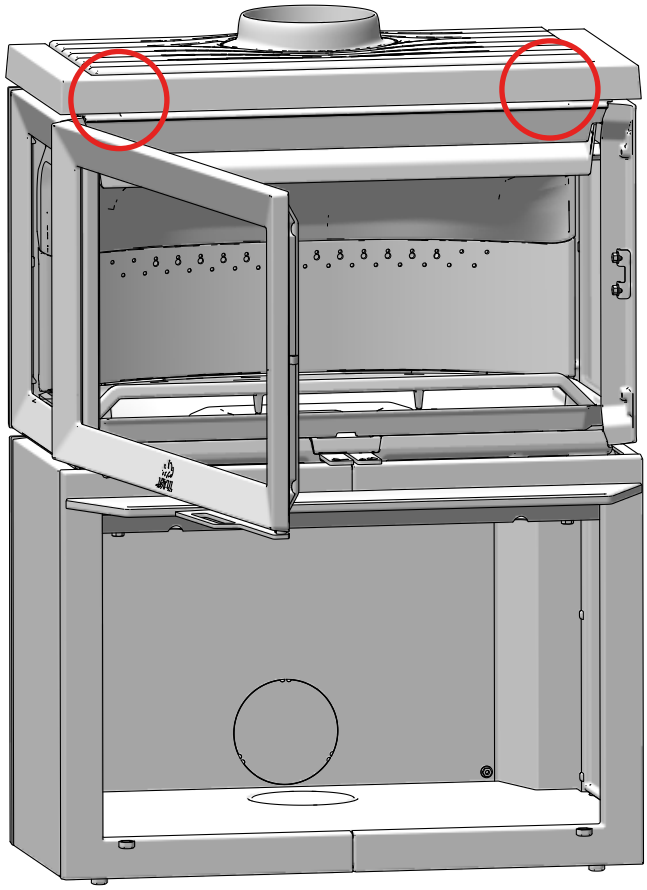

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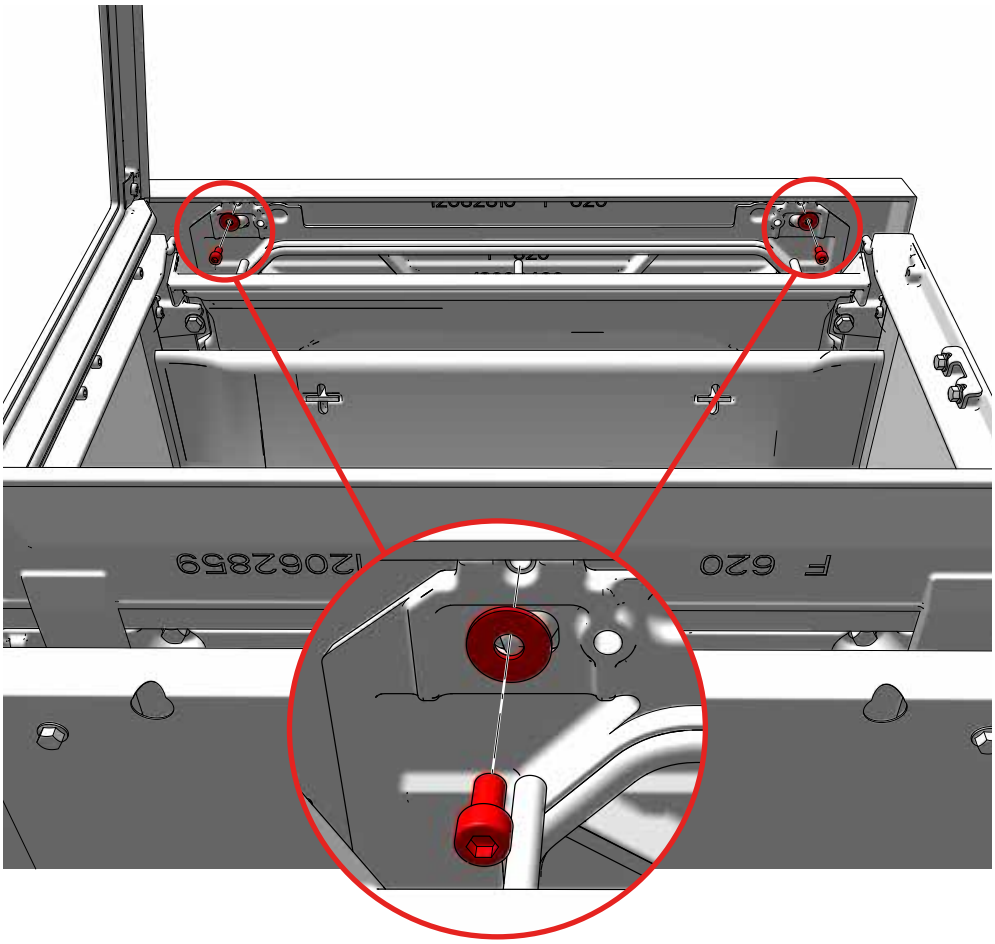

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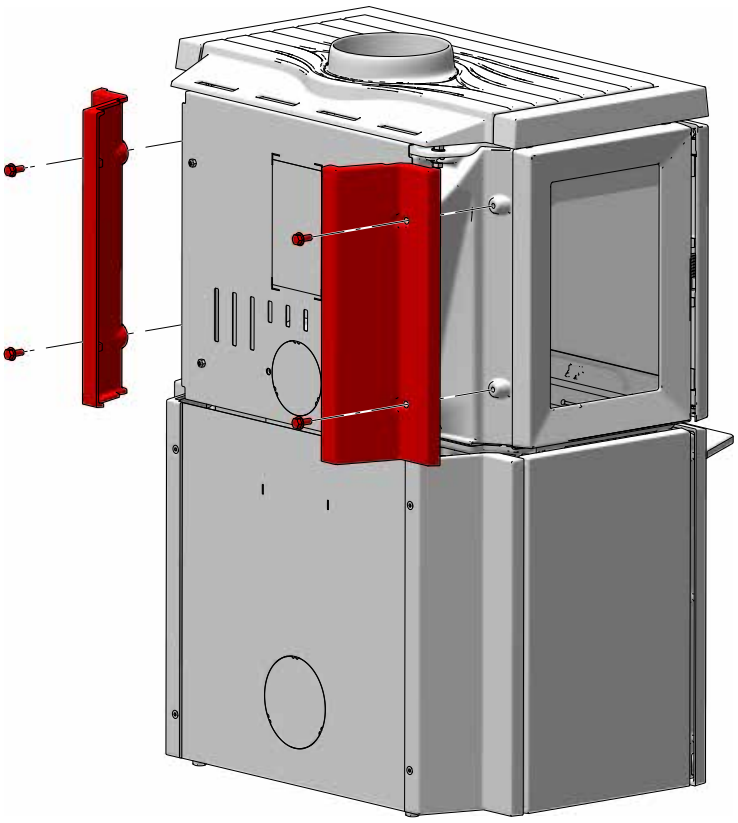

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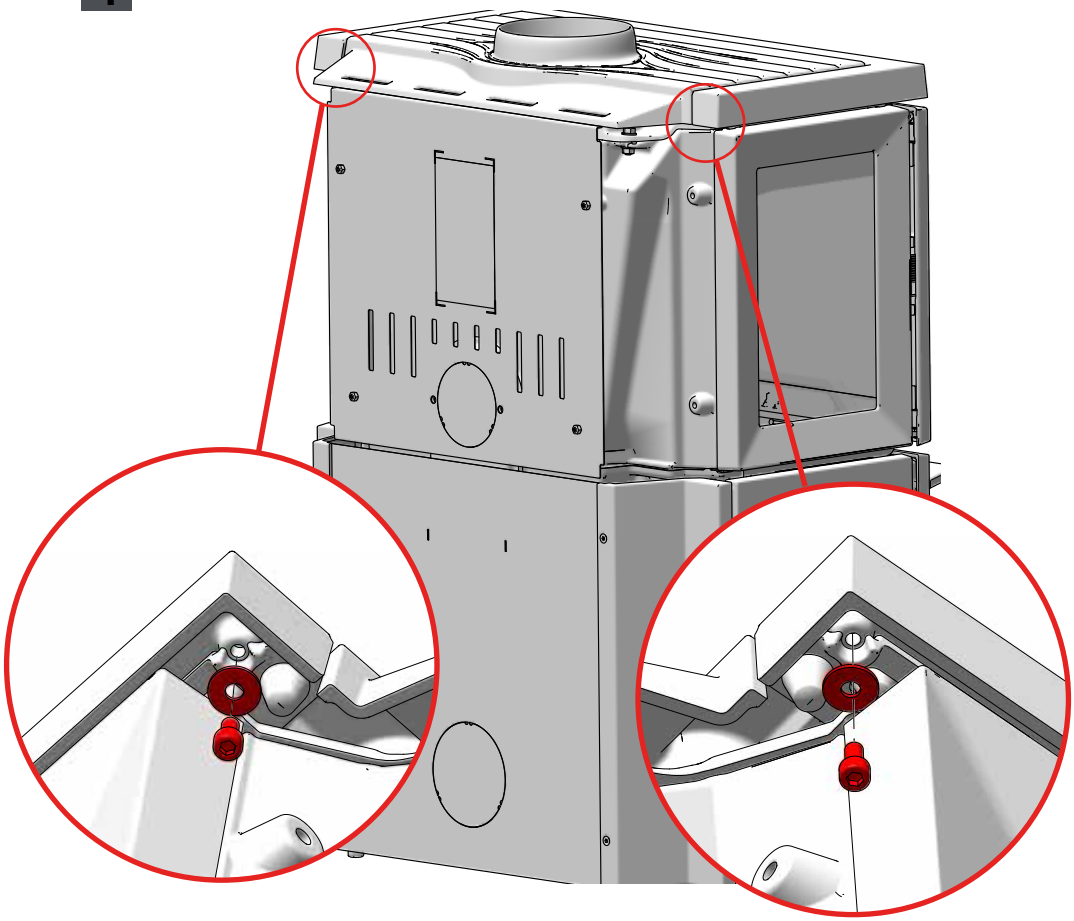

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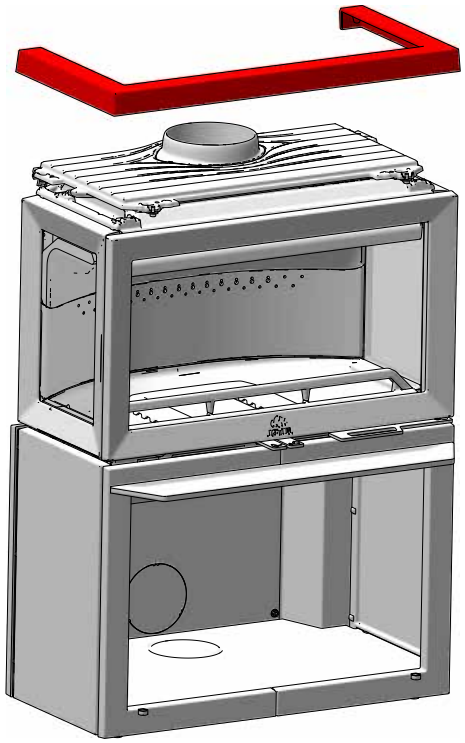

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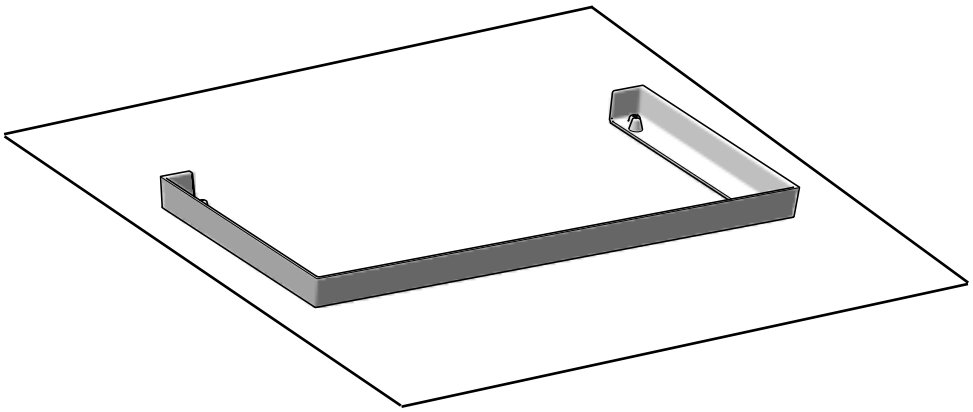

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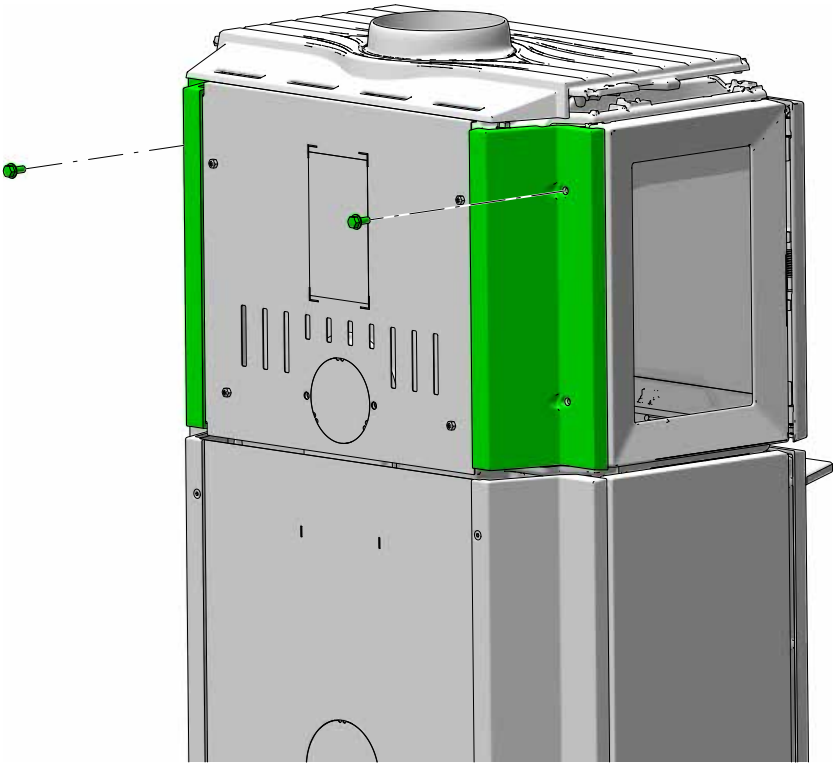

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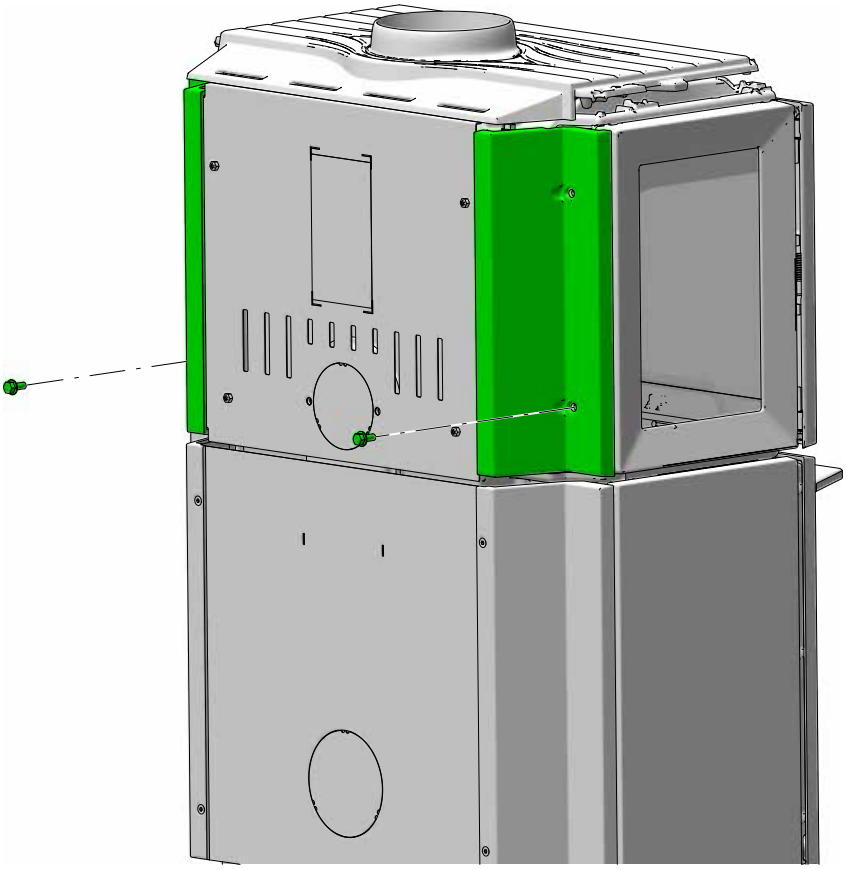

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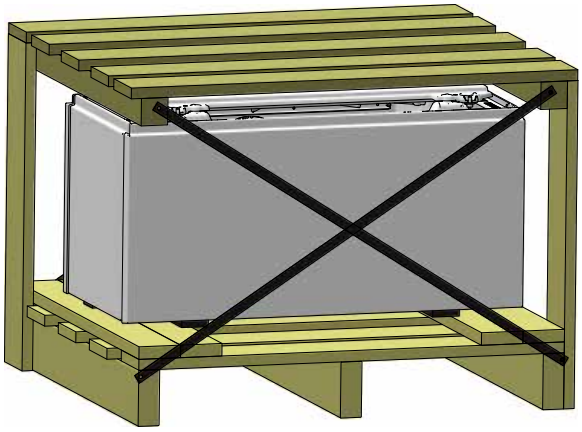

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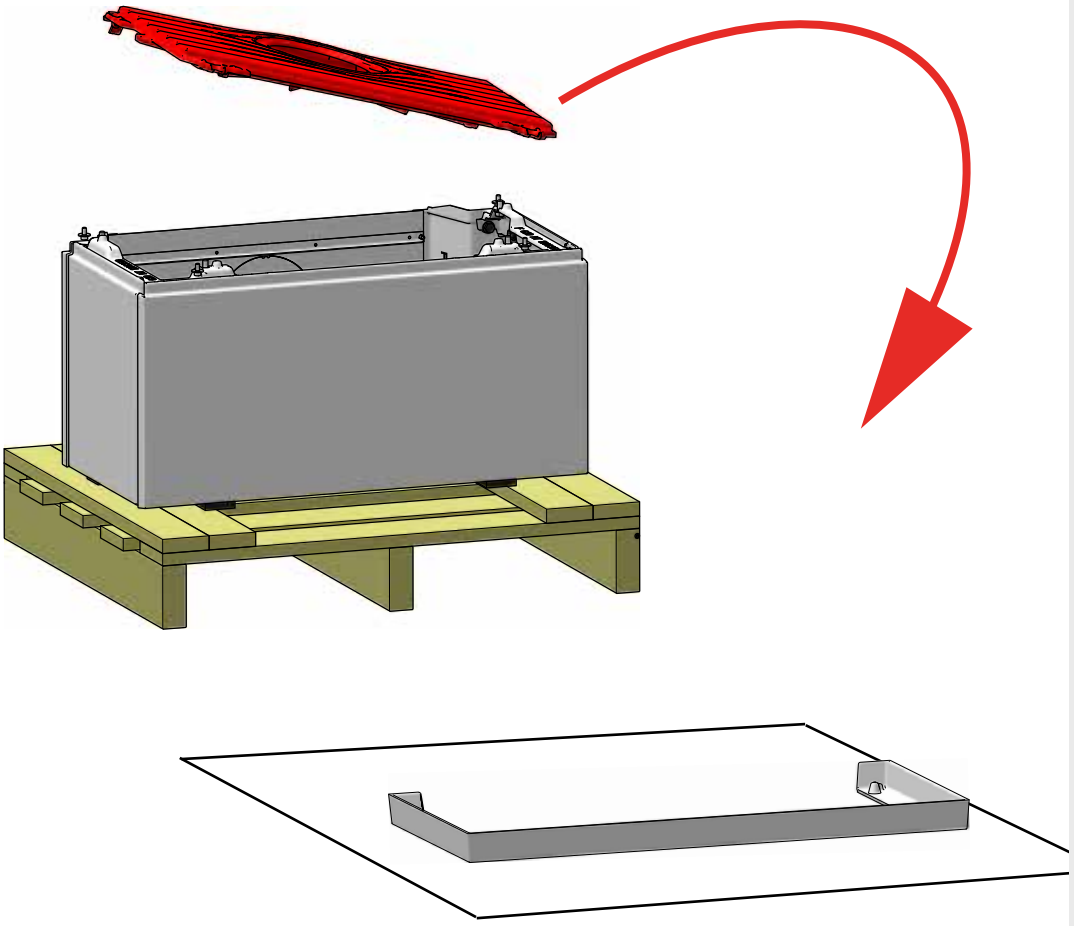

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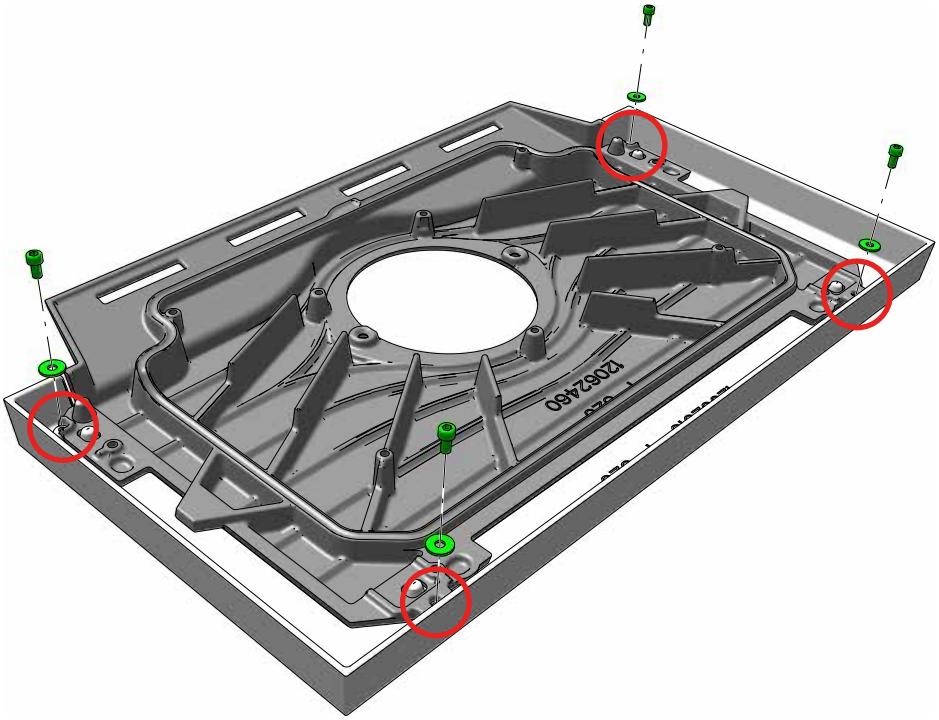

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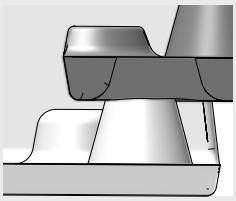

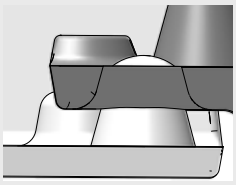

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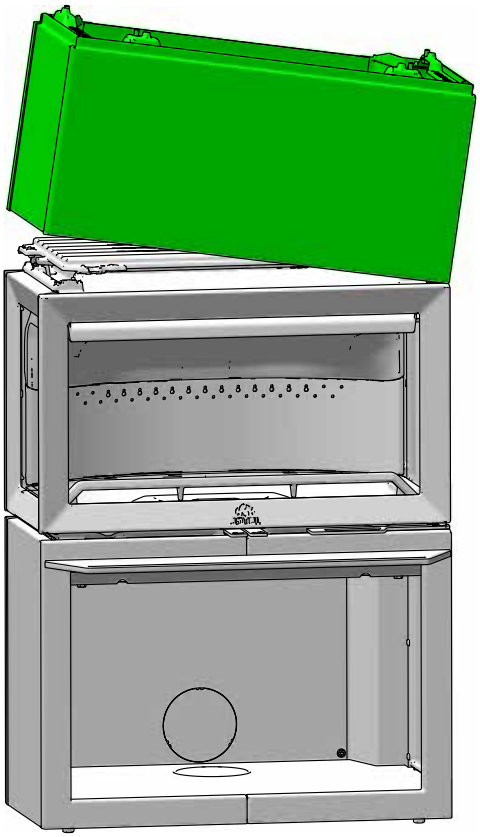

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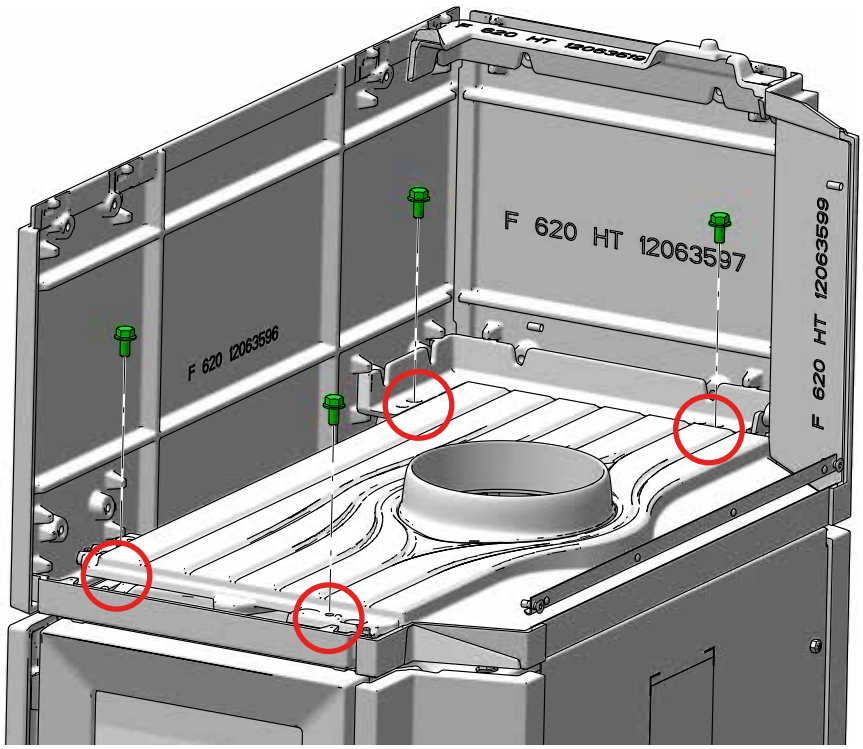
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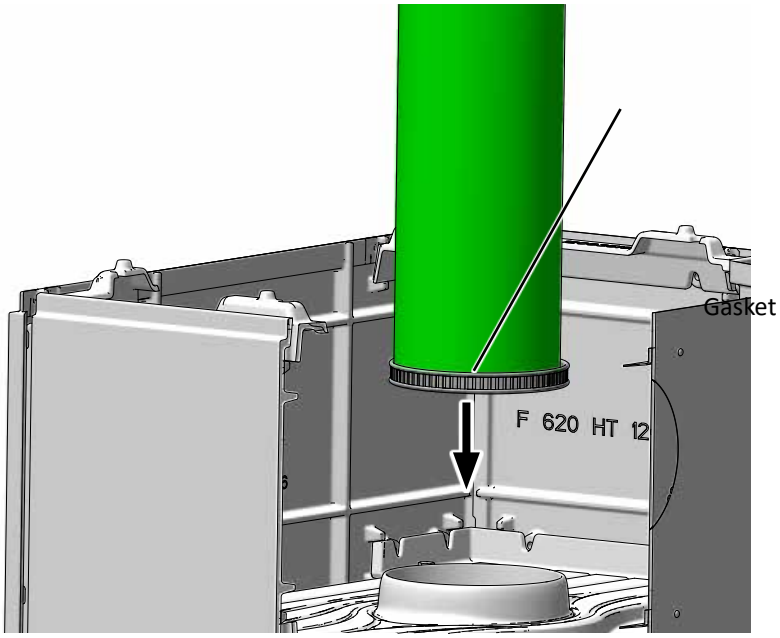
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F 620 HT 12

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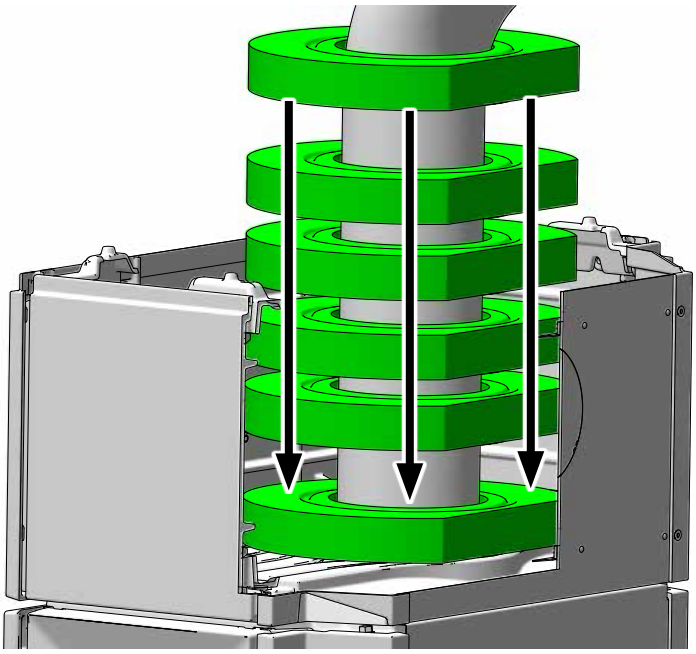

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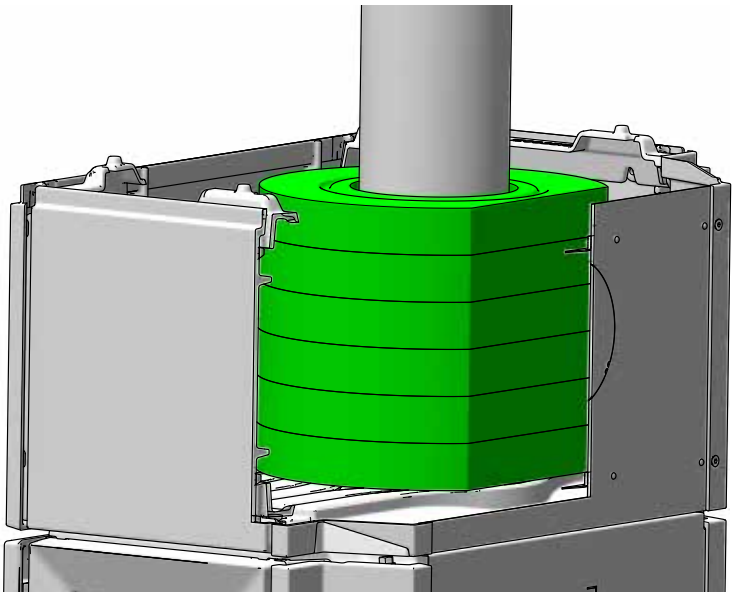

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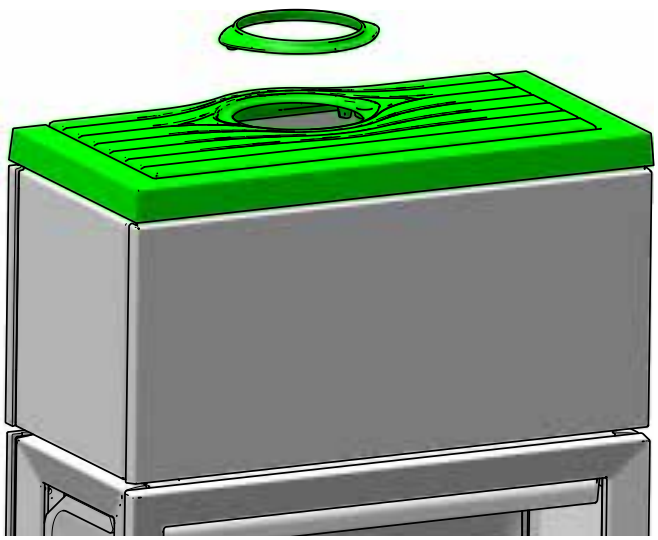

Heat-storing mass (optional equipment)

NOTE: Only for top outlet

(Cat. 10026701)

ASSEMBLY JØTUL F 620 B HT - REAR OUTLET

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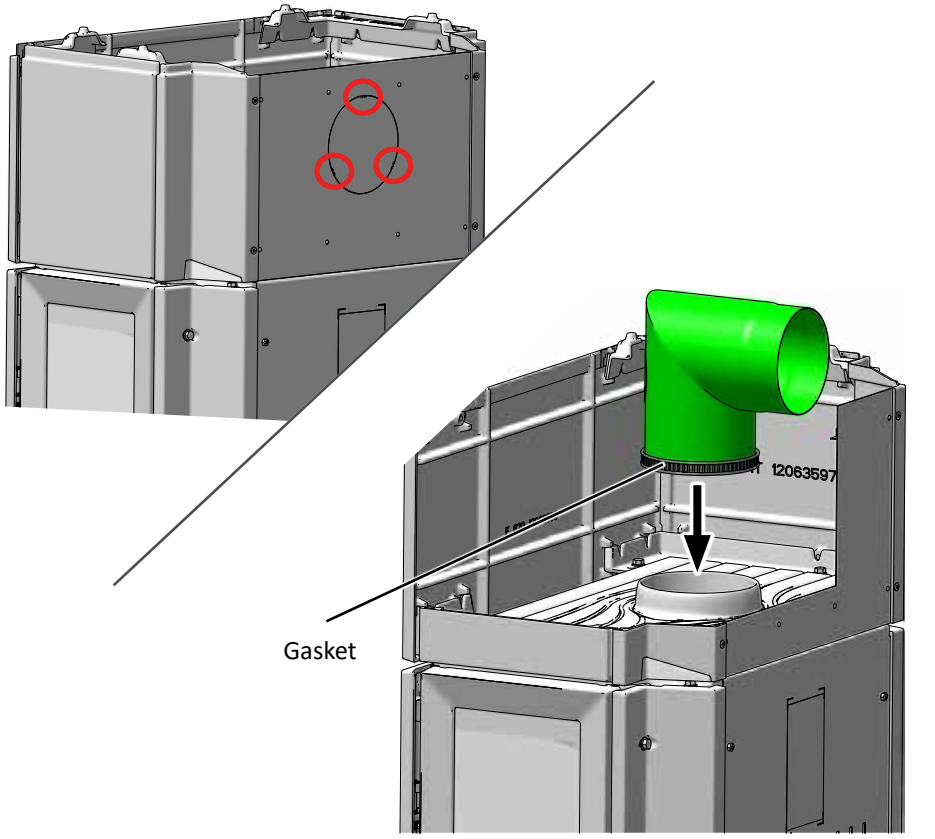

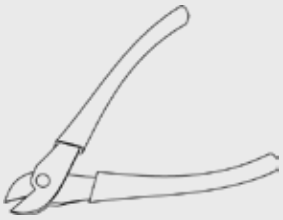

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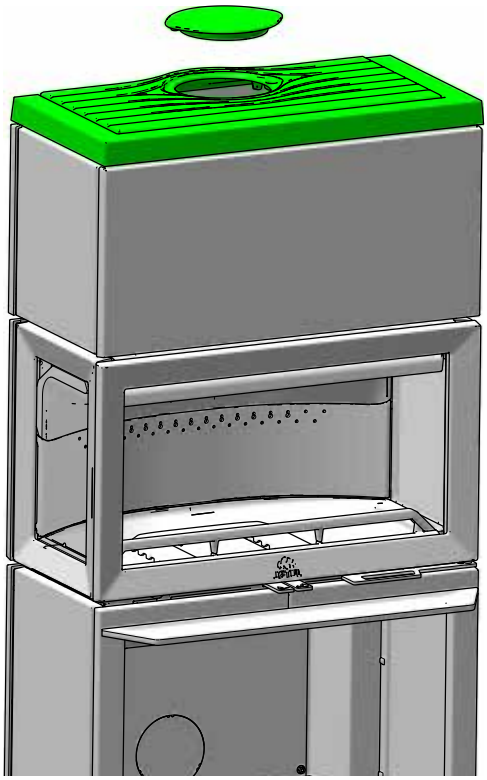

DISMANTLING INTERNAL PARTS

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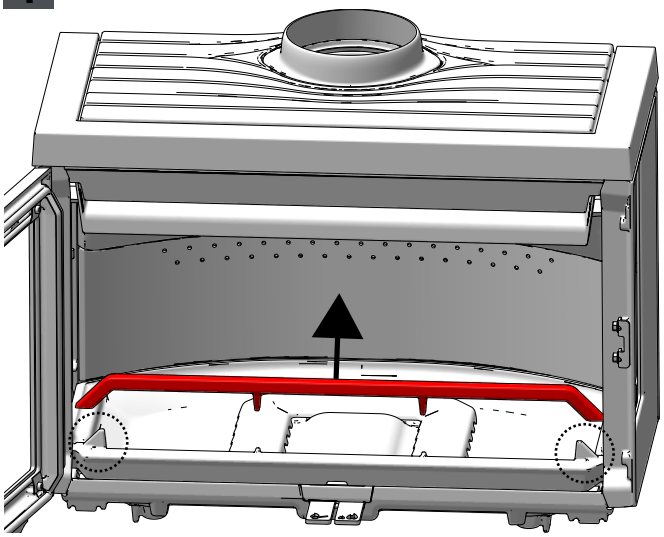

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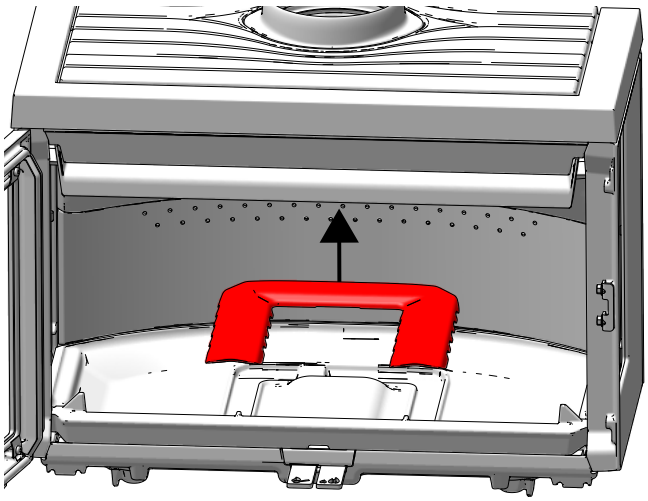

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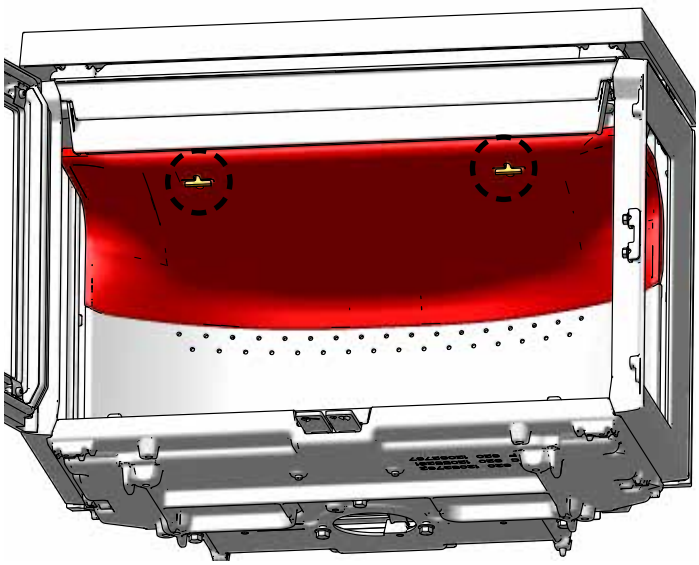

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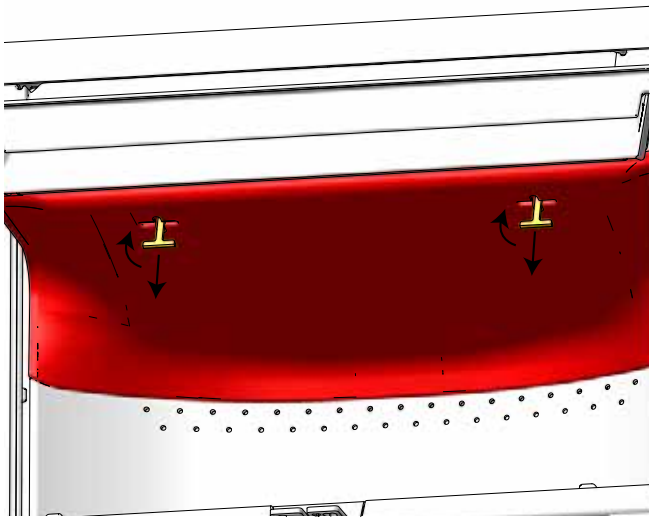

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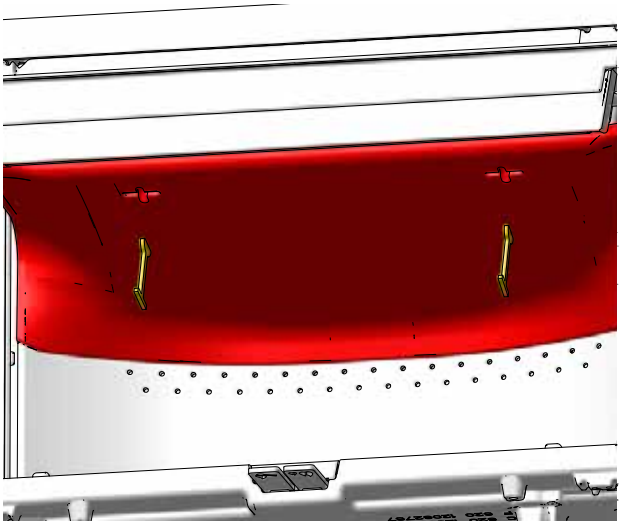

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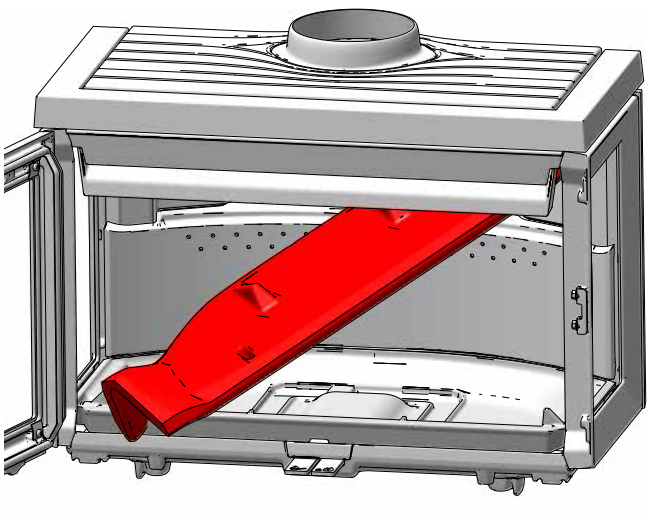

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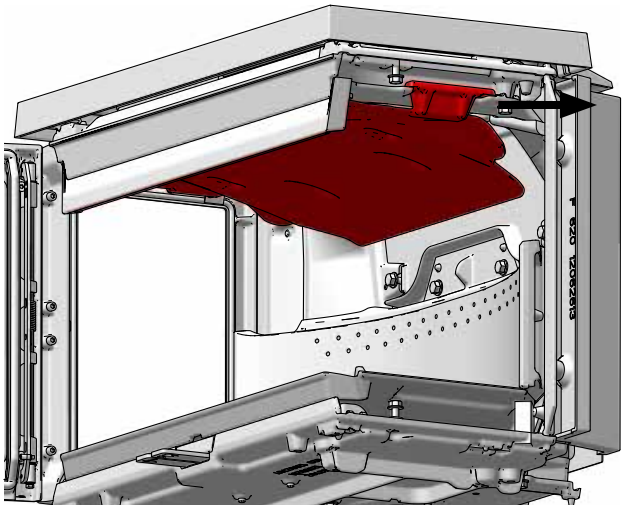

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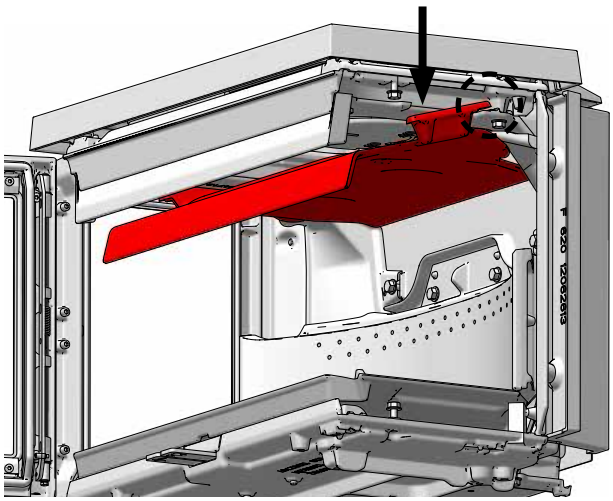

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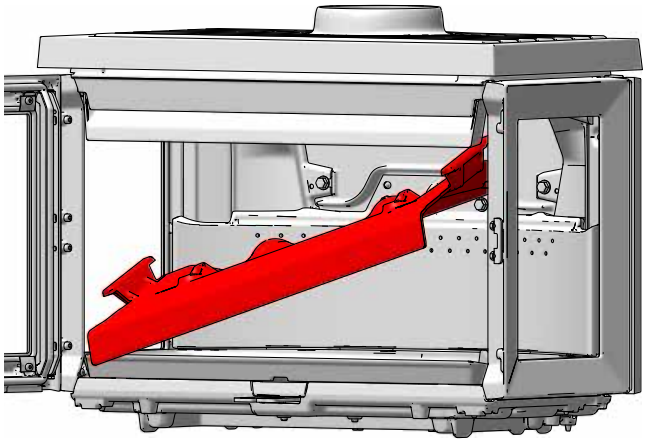

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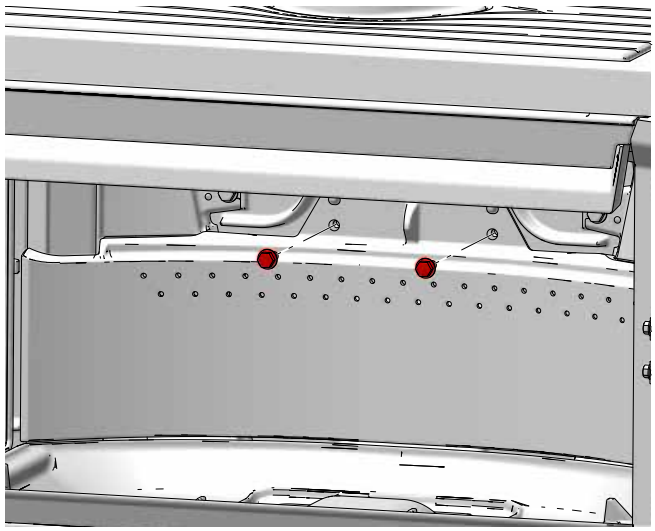

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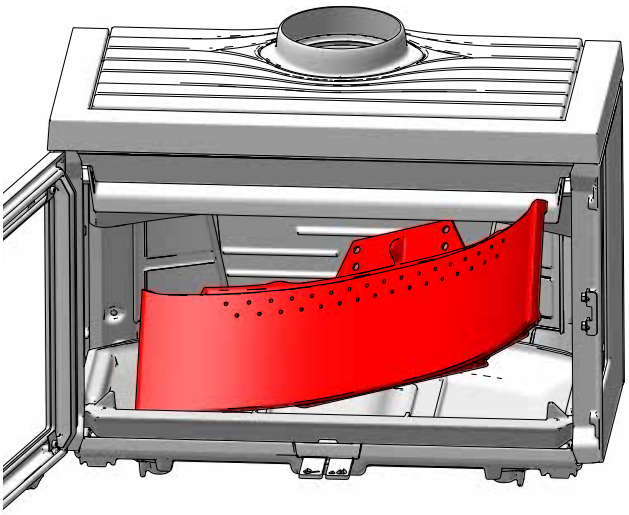

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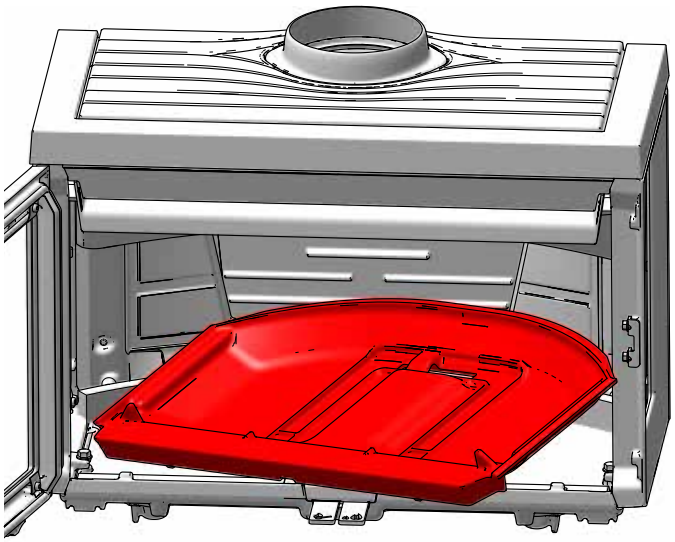

INSTALLATION OF INTERNAL PARTS

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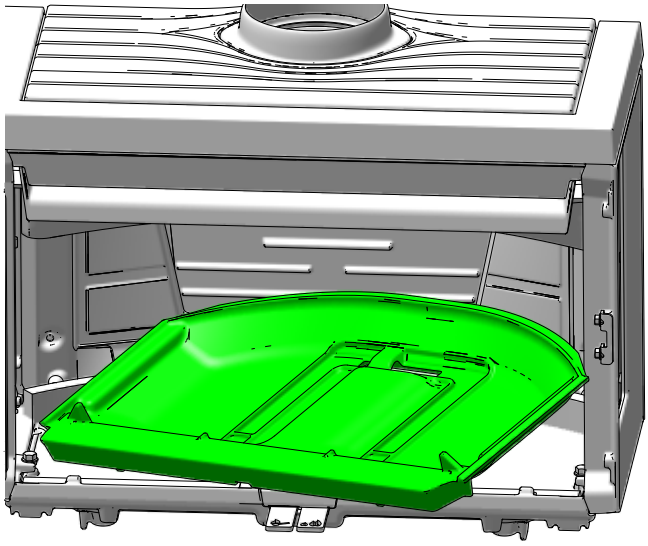

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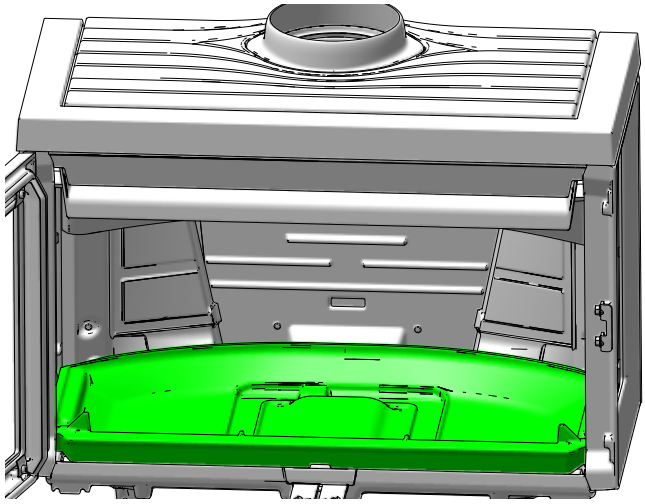

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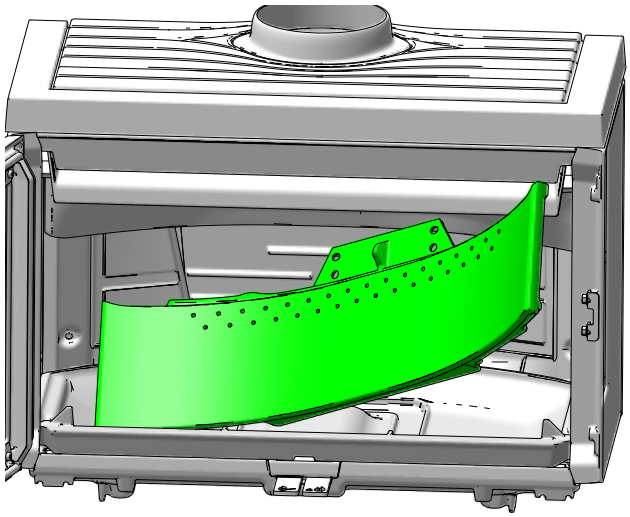

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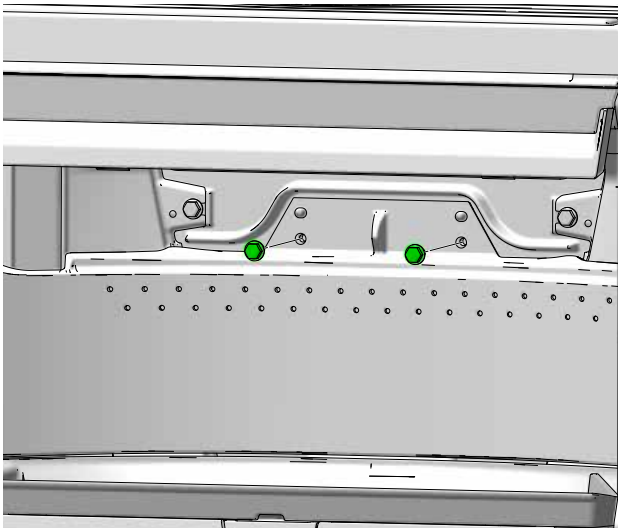

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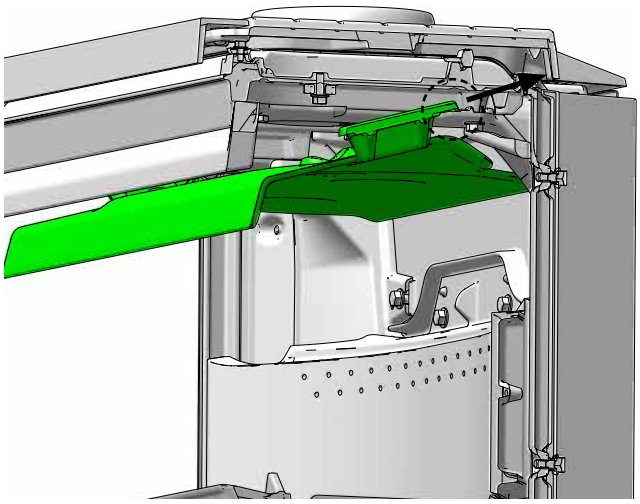

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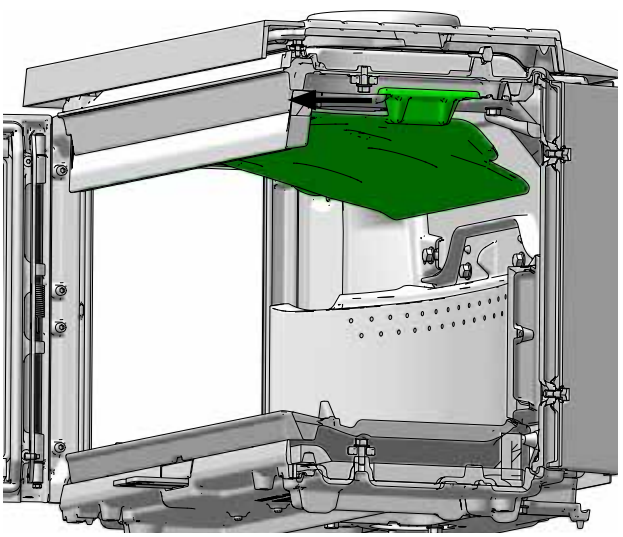

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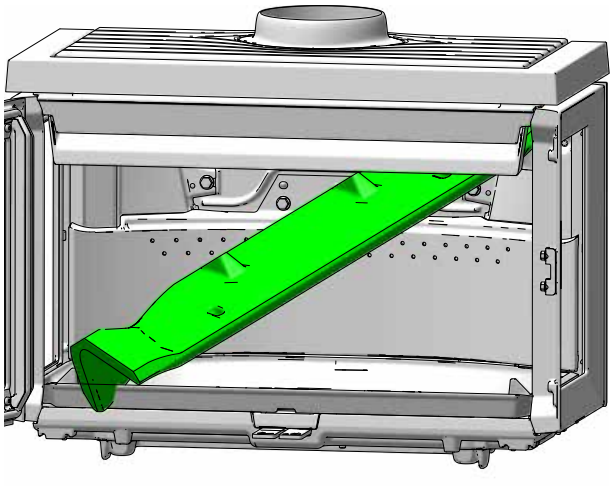

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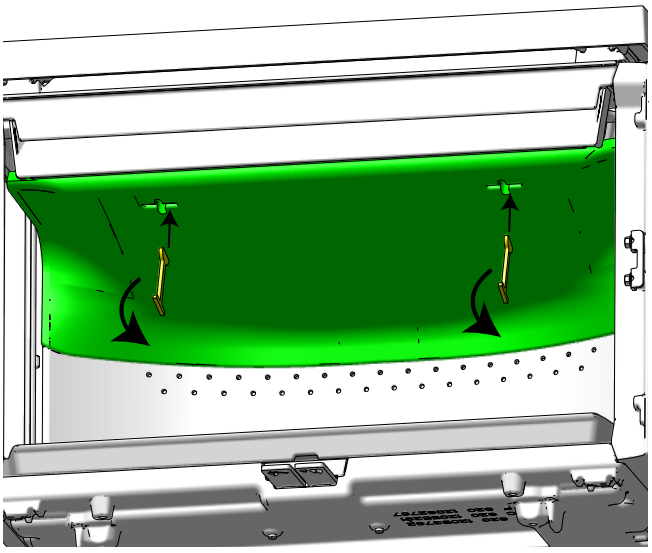

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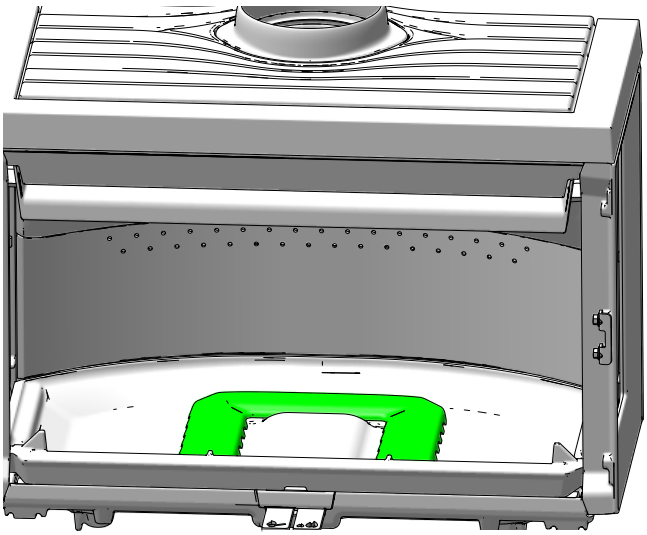

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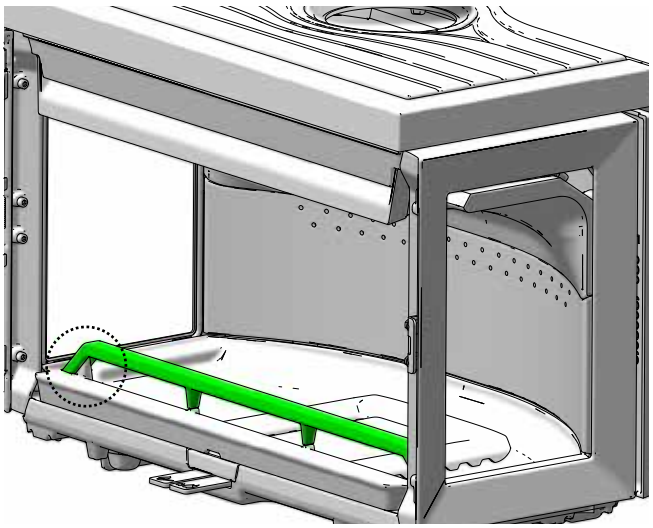


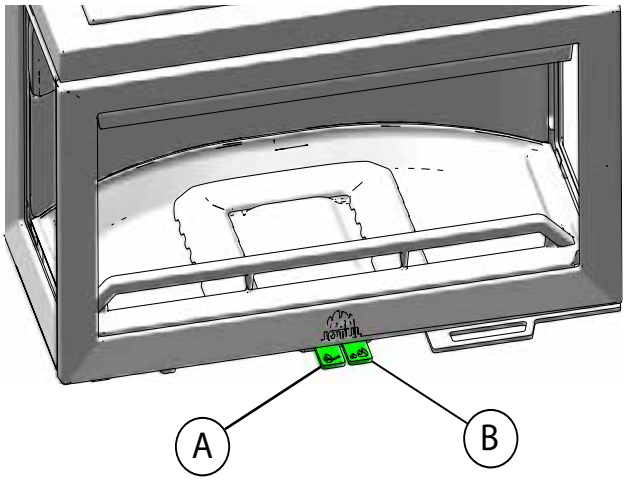
DAILY USE

ODOURS WHEN USING THE FIREPLACE FOR THE FIRST TIME

When the fireplace is used for the first time, it may give off a slight smell. This is because the paint on the outside is drying. You should open some windows to ensure the room is ventilated.

ADJUSTING VENTS

Fig. 1



Pull out the ignition vent (A) (the air vent (B) follows automatically).

"TOP DOWN" LIGHTING THE FIRE

Lighting the fire from the top down provides more environmentally friendly lighting and helps to keep the glass areas as clean as possible. The flames work their way down. Lighting from the top produces faster heating of the burn chamber, ensuring that you quickly achieve a good draught in the stovepipe and pipe, more oxygen for the flames and a higher temperature.

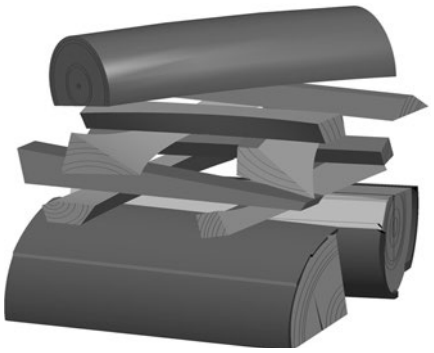
- 4 logs measuring approx. 20-25 cm in length and weighing approx. 0.5-0.6 kg each
- 15-20 kindling sticks measuring approx. 20 cm and with a combined weight of approx. 0.8-1.0 kg
- 3 firelighter sachets/cubes

Place logs, kindling sticks and firelighters/sachets in the burn chamber.

Adjust the settings for combustion air and air vent to the max. opening during the lighting phase. If the stove burns too fiercely, you can reduce the amount of combustion air (A).

NOTE: Never add so much wood that it covers the secondary holes (This does not apply when starting from cold).

Fig. 2



ADDING FIREWOOD

Stoke the stove frequently but only add small amounts of fuel at a time. If the stove is filled too full, the heat created may cause extreme stress in the chimney. Add fuel to the fire in moderation. Avoid smouldering fires as this produces the most pollution. The fire is best when it is burning well and the smoke from the chimney is almost invisible.

EXTERNAL AIR SUPPLY

Fresh air supply

The air used for combustion in any well-insulated house needs to be replaced. This is particularly important in houses with mechanical ventilation. Such replacement air can be procured in several ways. The most important thing is to supply the air to the room where the stove is placed. Place the outside wall valve as close to the stove as possible and make sure that it can be closed when the stove is not in use.

There must be enough air supplied to the room where the stove is located to ensure there is sufficient combustion air and air for other installations. **Check that the air vents in the room where the stove is located are not blocked.**

For the fresh air supply connection, follow the national and local building regulations.

Closed combustion system

With an external air supply, the burn chamber is supplied with cool, oxygen-rich air that will deliver more efficient combustion. Use the stove's closed combustion system if you live in recently built, airtight dwellings. Connect the external combustion air through a ventilation pipe through the wall or the floor.

Air supply

The amount of combustion air for Jøtul's products is approximately 20-40 m^3/h.
The outside air connection may be fitted directly to the Jøtul F 620 through:

- the bottom
- through a flexible supply hose from the outside/chimney (only if the chimney has its own duct for external air) and to the product's outside air connector.

Fig. 3a Through an outside wall

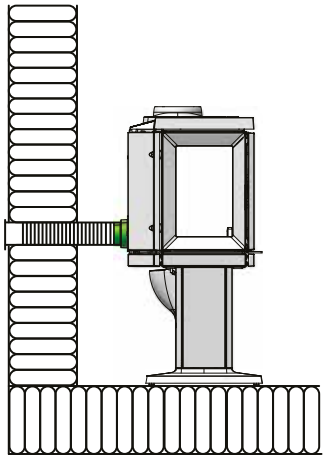


Fig. 3b Through the floor and ground

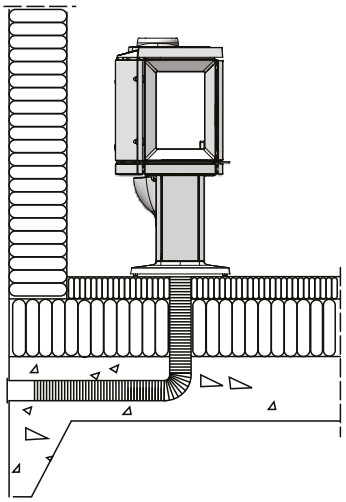


Fig. 3c Through the floor and basement

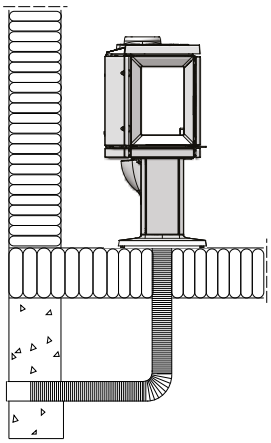
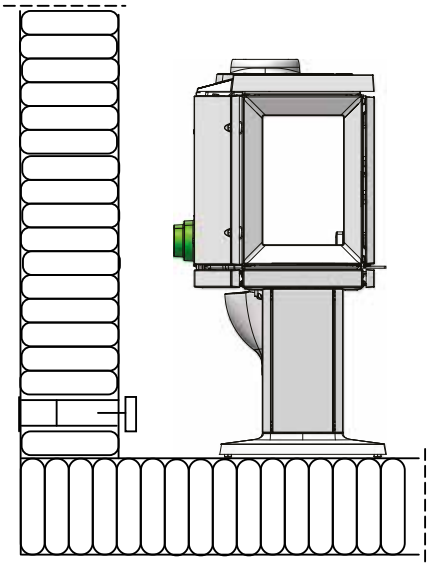


Fig. 3d Indirectly through an outside wall



Heating advice

NB: Logs that have been stored outdoors or in a cold room should be brought indoors approx. 24 hours before use to bring them up to room temperature.

There are various ways of heating the stove, but it is always important to be careful about what you put in the stove. See the section on **"Wood quality"**.

NB: Burning with a poor air supply can cause insufficient combustion, reduced energy efficiency and increased emissions of particles, black carbon and other compounds that are harmful to health and the environment.

Wood quality

By quality wood we mean most well-known types of wood such as birch, spruce and pine.

The logs should be dried so that the moisture content is no more than 20%.

To achieve this, the logs should be cut no later than in late winter. They should be split and stacked in a way that ensures good ventilation. The wood stacks should be covered to protect the logs from rain. The logs should be brought indoors during early autumn and stacked/stored for use in the coming winter.

Be especially careful never to use the following materials as fuel in your fireplace:

- Household rubbish, plastic bags, etc.
- Painted or impregnated timber (which is extremely toxic).
- Laminated wooden planks.
- Driftwood
- These may harm the stove and are also pollutants.

Never use petrol, paraffin, methylated spirit or similar liquids to light the fire. You may cause serious injury to yourself and damage to the product.

WOOD CONSUMPTION

The efficiency of the Jøtul F 620 gives it a nominal heat output of approx. 8.7 kW. Wood consumption, at nominal heat output: Approx. 2.64 kg/t. The size of the logs should be:

Recommended length:	20 - 33 cm
Diameter:	Approx. 4-7 cm
Stoking frequency:	Approx. every 48 minutes
Fire size:	2.1 kg (nominal output)
Quantity required each time:	X4

The stated test values have been achieved by adding 4 logs measuring 22 cm, with a combined weight of 2.1 kg. The logs are added crosswise. Close the door after lighting. 100% air for 2 minutes. After this, the ignition vent is adjusted down to approx. 43%. Air vent (B) is kept at 100%.

WARNING AGAINST OVERHEATING

Never overstoke the fireplace!
Overheating occurs when there is too much fuel and/or too much air so that too much heat develops. A sure sign of overheating is when parts of the stove glow red. If this happens, reduce the air vent opening immediately.

Seek professional advice if you suspect that the chimney is not drawing properly (too much/too little draught). (For further information, see “4.0 Installation” (Chimney and flue pipe).)

REMOVING ASH

- Only remove ash when the fireplace is cold.
- Use a scoop or similar and scrape out the ash, but always leave a little ash lying on the bottom as a protective layer.
- Ash should be placed outdoors or be emptied in a place where it will not pose a potential fire hazard.

OPERATION UNDER DIFFERENT WEATHER CONDITIONS

The performance of the stove can be affected considerably by the wind acting on the chimney at different strengths. It may therefore be necessary to adjust the air supply to ensure good combustion performance. It might also be a good idea to install a damper in the flue pipe so that the chimney draught can be regulated according to the strength of the wind.

Fog and mist can have a significant impact on the chimney draught and it might be necessary to use other combustion air settings to ensure good performance.

CONDENSATION

Condensation from the fireplace/flue pipe/chimney may occur. This may well be related to damp fuel or temperature differences between the fireplace and the surrounding area.
Condensation that comes from the fireplace has the appearance of a black, tar-like liquid. This should be wiped off immediately to avoid discolouration of the fireplace, floor and surrounding building components.
Rapid lighting and fresh stoking reduce the risk of condensation.

If the condensation persists, mineral sand can be used on the fireplace’s bottom plate.

THE CHIMNEY’S FUNCTION

The chimney is the engine of the wood stove and is crucial for its functioning. Chimney drafts create negative pressure in wood stoves. This negative pressure removes the smoke from the stove and sucks the air through the combustion air vent for the burning process.

The draught in the chimney is caused by the difference in temperatures inside and outside the chimney. The greater the temperature difference, the better the draught in the chimney. It is therefore important to allow the chimney to reach operating temperature before adjusting the damper settings to restrict combustion in the stove (a brickwork chimney takes longer to reach operating temperature than a steel chimney).

It is particularly important to reach operating temperature as quickly as possible on days on which the draught in the chimney is poor due to unfavourable wind and weather conditions. It is important to achieve some flames quickly. Chop the wood into much smaller pieces and use an extra firelighter.

If the stove has not been used for some considerable time, it is important to check the chimney pipe for blockage.

It is possible to connect several solid fuel stoves to the same chimney. However, it is important to check out the applicable rules in this areas first.

Even a good chimney can function poorly if it is used incorrectly. Correspondingly, a poor chimney can function well if it is used correctly. 5.3

GENERAL NOTES

PLEASE NOTE! Parts of the wood-burning stove, especially the outer surfaces, become hot during use. Due care should be exercised.

- Wear a glove when handling the stove
- Never empty ashes into a flammable container. Ashes can contain glowing embers long after you finish operating the stove
- Keep the combustion chamber closed except during ignition, refuelling and removal of residue material to prevent fume spillage
- Keep the air intake and output holes free from any accidental blokage while the stove is in use
- When the stove is not in use you can close the dampers to avoid a draught through the stove
- If the stove has not been used for some time, you should check the flue passageways for potential blockages before relighting
- We advise you strongly not to use the stove over night. The stove is not suited for this purpose
- NOTE: Never place flammable material in the radiation zone of the stove!

MAINTENANCE

CLEANING THE GLASS

Jøtul's fireplaces are fitted with air washing of the glass. Via the air vent, air is deflected down along the inside of the glass, reducing the accumulation of soot deposits.

There will always be some soot on the glass, however, but the amount depends on the local conditions and the adjustment of the air vent. Most of the soot layer will normally be burned off when the air vent is fully opened and the fire is burning briskly.

Good advice! Normal cleaning – take a piece of kitchen paper and dampen it with warm water. Dab it on some ash from the burn chamber then rub the glass with the paper. Wipe clean with fresh water. Dry well. If the glass needs cleaning more thoroughly, use a detergent for glass (follow the manufacturer's instructions on the bottle).

CLEANING AND REMOVING SOOT

Soot deposits may build up on the internal surfaces of the fireplace during use. Soot is a good insulator and will therefore reduce the fireplace's heat output. If soot deposits accumulate when using the product, they can easily be removed by using a soot remover.

In order to prevent a layer of water and tar from forming in the fireplace, you should regularly allow the fire to burn hot in order to remove the layer. Your product should be cleaned internally once a year to ensure the best heating effect. It is a good idea to do this when cleaning the chimney and flue pipes.

SWEEPING THE FLUE PIPE TO THE CHIMNEY

Flue pipes must be swept through the flue pipe sweeping hatch or through the door opening. The baffle and exhaust deflector must be removed first.

CHECKING THE FIREPLACE

Jøtul recommends that you carefully inspect your fireplace yourself after it has been swept/cleaned. Check all visible surfaces for cracks. Also check that all joints are sealed and that the gaskets are in the correct position. Any gaskets showing signs of wear or deformation must be replaced.

Thoroughly clean the gasket grooves, apply ceramic glue (available from your local Jøtul dealer) and press the gasket well into place. The joint will dry quickly.

EXTERNAL MAINTENANCE

Painted products may change colour after they have been used for several years. The surface should be cleaned and brushed free of any loose particles before new paint is applied.

NB: Do not place anything on the stove's top plate, as this could result in permanent damage to the paintwork.

RECYCLING PACKAGING

Your fireplace is delivered with the following packaging:

- A wooden pallet can be cut up and burned in the fireplace.
- Cardboard packaging should be taken to a local recycling facility.
- Plastic bags should be taken to a local recycling facility.

RECYCLING THE FIREPLACE

The fireplace is made of:

- Metal should be taken to a local recycling facility.
- Glass should be disposed of as hazardous waste. The glass in the fireplace must not be placed in a regular source segregation container.
- Burn plates made of vermiculite can be sorted as normal construction waste.

OPERATIONAL PROBLEMS - TROUBLESHOOTING

POOR DRAUGHT

Check that the length of the chimney complies with national legislation and regulatory requirements. (For further information, see section “2.0 Technical Data” and “4.0 Installation” (Chimney and flue pipe).)
Check that the minimum cross-section of the chimney is in accordance with the specification in “Technical Data” in the Installation Manual.
Make sure that there is nothing preventing the smoke from escaping: branches, trees, etc.
Seek professional advice and help if you suspect that the chimney is not drawing properly (too much/too little draught).

THE FIRE DIES OUT AFTER A WHILE

- Make sure that the fuel is dry enough.
- Check whether there is negative pressure in the house. Turn off fans and open a window close to the stove.
- Make sure the air vent is open.
- Make sure the smoke outlet is not clogged with soot.

IF THERE IS EXCESSIVE SOOT ON THE GLASS

There will always be some soot on the glass, but the amount depends on:

- How dry the fuel is.
- The local draught conditions.
- Adjustment of the air vent.

Most of the soot layer will normally be burned off when the air vent is fully opened and the fire is burning briskly

OPTIONAL EXTRAS

JØTUL F 620 CAST IRON SIDE LEFT BP

51063409

JØTUL F 620 CAST IRON SIDE RIGHT BP

51063410

JØTUL F 620 CONVECTION KIT SIDE FR/FL (SAME NO. BOTH SIDES)

50063453

JØTUL F 620 CONVECTION KIT REAR

50063035

COVER OUTSIDE AIR F 620 (JUST FOR BASE AND HIGH TOP)

50064353

ASH LIP F 620 (JUST FOR PEDESTAL)

51063919

HEAT STORAGE SYSTEM (JUST FOR HIGH TOP)

10026701

DOOR LOCK, COMPLETE, LEFT

For right-hinged door

50045754

WARRANTY TERMS

OUR WARRANTY COVERS:

Jøtul AS guarantees that the external cast iron parts are free from material defects or production faults at the time of purchase. The warranty is valid for 5 years from the date of delivery. You can extend the warranty for external cast-iron parts to 25 years from the date of delivery by registering the product on jotul.com, and by printing the extended warranty card, within three months of the purchase. We recommend that you store the warranty card together with your receipt. Jøtul AS also guarantees that steel components are free from material defects or production faults at the time of purchase, for a period of 5 years from the delivery date.

The warranty applies on condition that the stove has been installed by a qualified fitter in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations, and that Jøtul's installation and operating instructions are followed. Repaired products or replacement elements are guaranteed within the original warranty period.

THE WARRANTY DOES NOT COVER:

- Damage to consumables such as burn plates, inner bottoms, smoke baffles, gaskets, etc., which are damaged over time by normal wear and tear.
- Damage resulting from inadequate maintenance, overheating, the use of unsuitable fuel (examples of unsuitable fuel include, but are not limited to, driftwood, impregnated wood, plank offcuts, chipboard) or wood that is too damp/wet.
- The installation of optional extras with the aim of rectifying local draught conditions, air supply or other circumstances beyond Jøtul's control.
- Alterations/modifications to the fireplace without Jøtul's consent or the use of non-original parts.
- Damage caused during storage at a distributor, transport from a distributor or during installation.
- Products that are sold by unauthorised dealers in areas where Jøtul operates with a selective distribution system.
- Associated costs (examples include, but are not limited to, transport, labour, travel) or indirect damage.

For pellet ovens, glass, stone, concrete, enamel and paint (examples include, but are not limited to, chipping, cracks, bubbles or discolouration and crazing), the right to make a complaint applies. This warranty is valid for purchases made within the European Economic Area (EEA). All warranty claims must be submitted to the authorised Jøtul dealer within a reasonable amount of time, and no later than 14 days from the time when the fault or deficiency was first discovered. See the list of importers and dealers on our website: www.jotul.com/no/forhandlere/finn-forhandler.

If Jøtul is not in a position to fulfil the obligations outlined in the above warranty terms, Jøtul will offer a replacement product with a similar heating capacity free of charge.

Jøtul reserves the right to reject the replacement of parts or services if the warranty has not been registered online. The warranty does not affect any rights in relation to the applicable right to make a complaint. The warranty applies from the date of purchase, and only against a receipt/serial number.

Jøtul continuously strives to improve its products and reserves the right to modify specifications, colours and fittings without prior notice.

Quality

Our quality policy should provide our customers with the security and quality experience that Jøtul has stood for ever since the business was founded in 1853.

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Norway
intl.jotul.com

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