

**MANUEL
D'AUTO-CONSTRUCTION
DU POÊLE DE MASSE :**

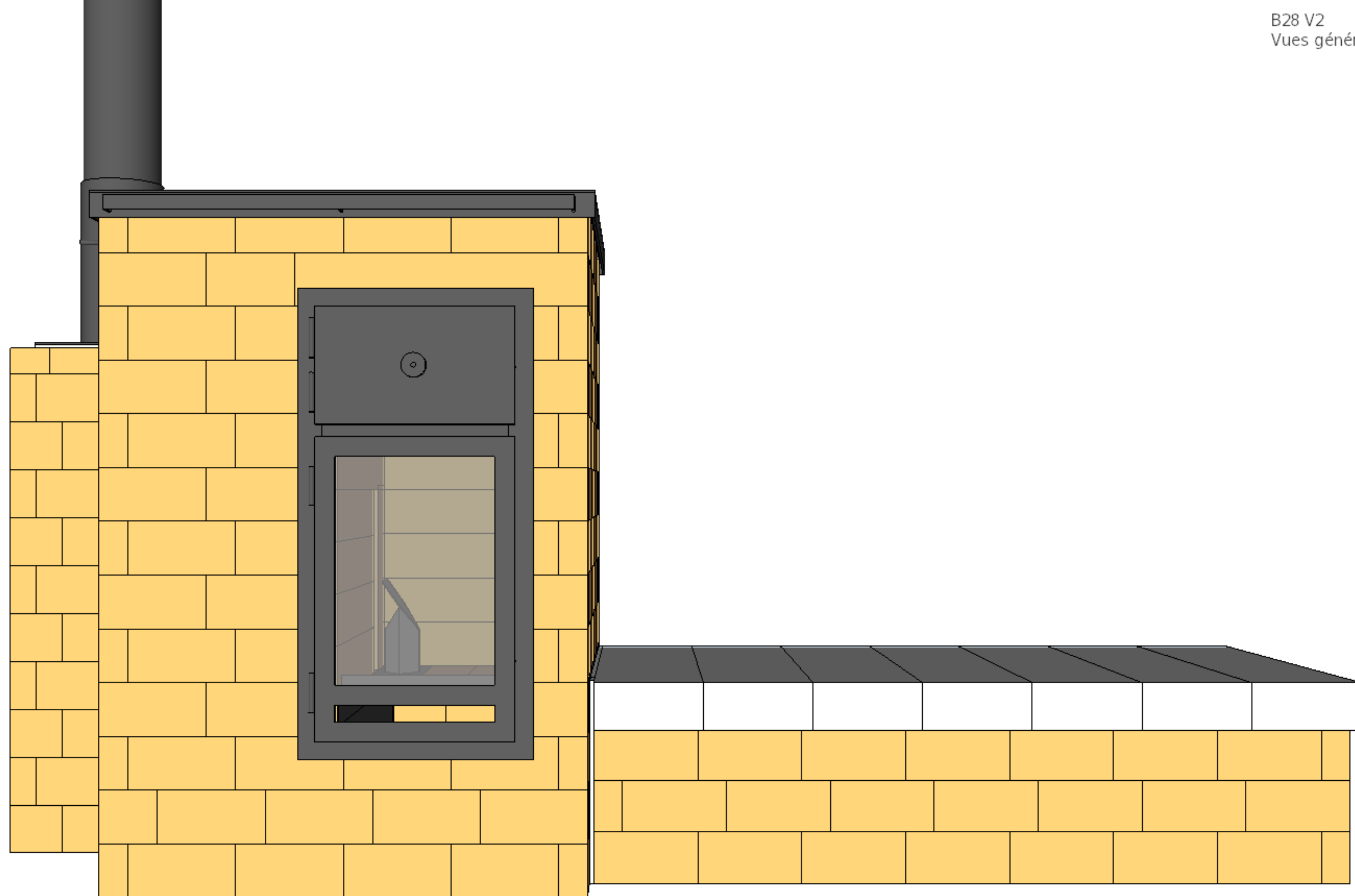
**B28 V2
DU 3 AOÛT 2018**

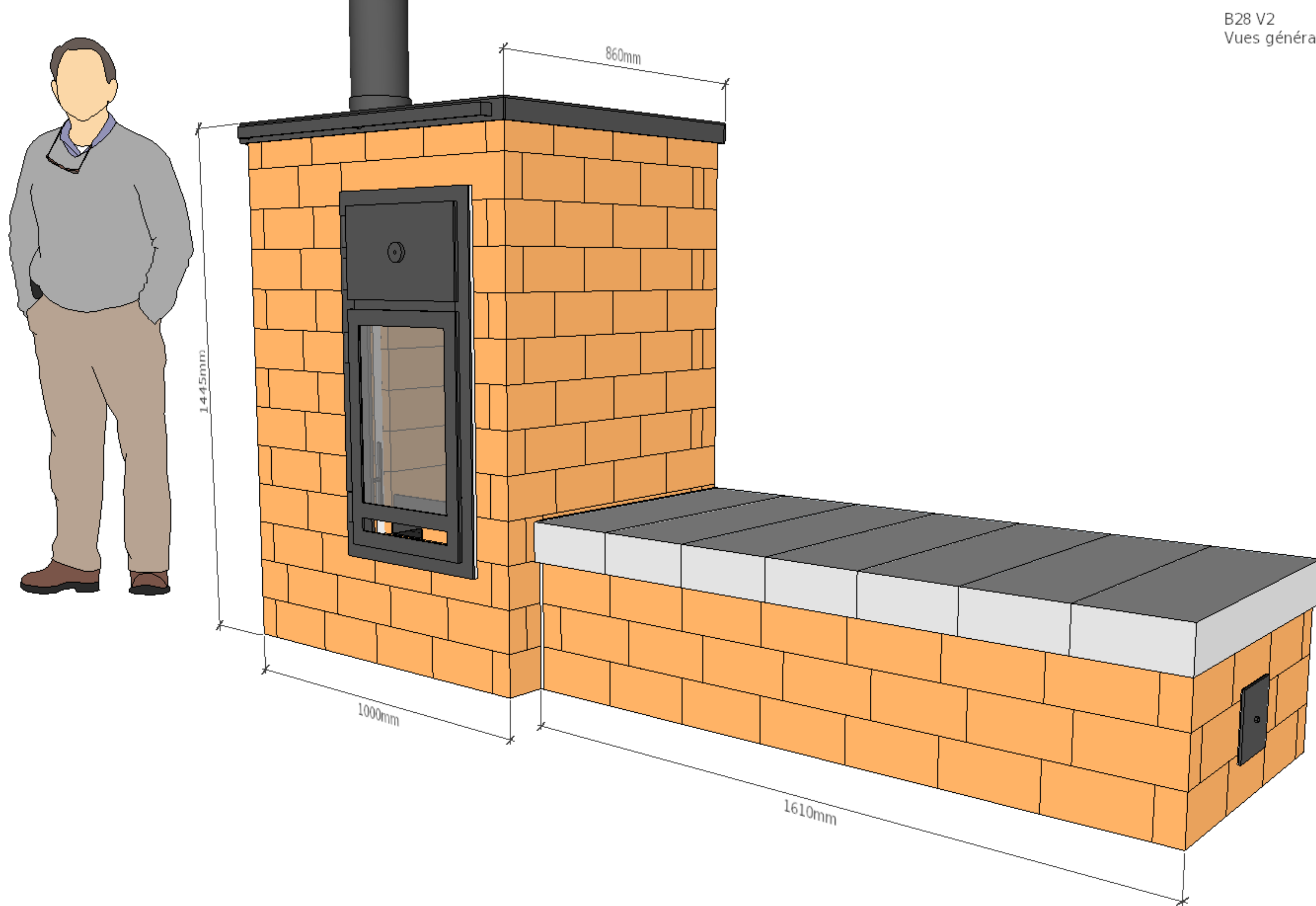
**LICENCE : CC-BY-SA 4.0
INFORMATIONS COMPLÉMENTAIRES :
UZUME-ASSO.ORG
COMMENTAIRES : CONTACT@UZUME.FR**

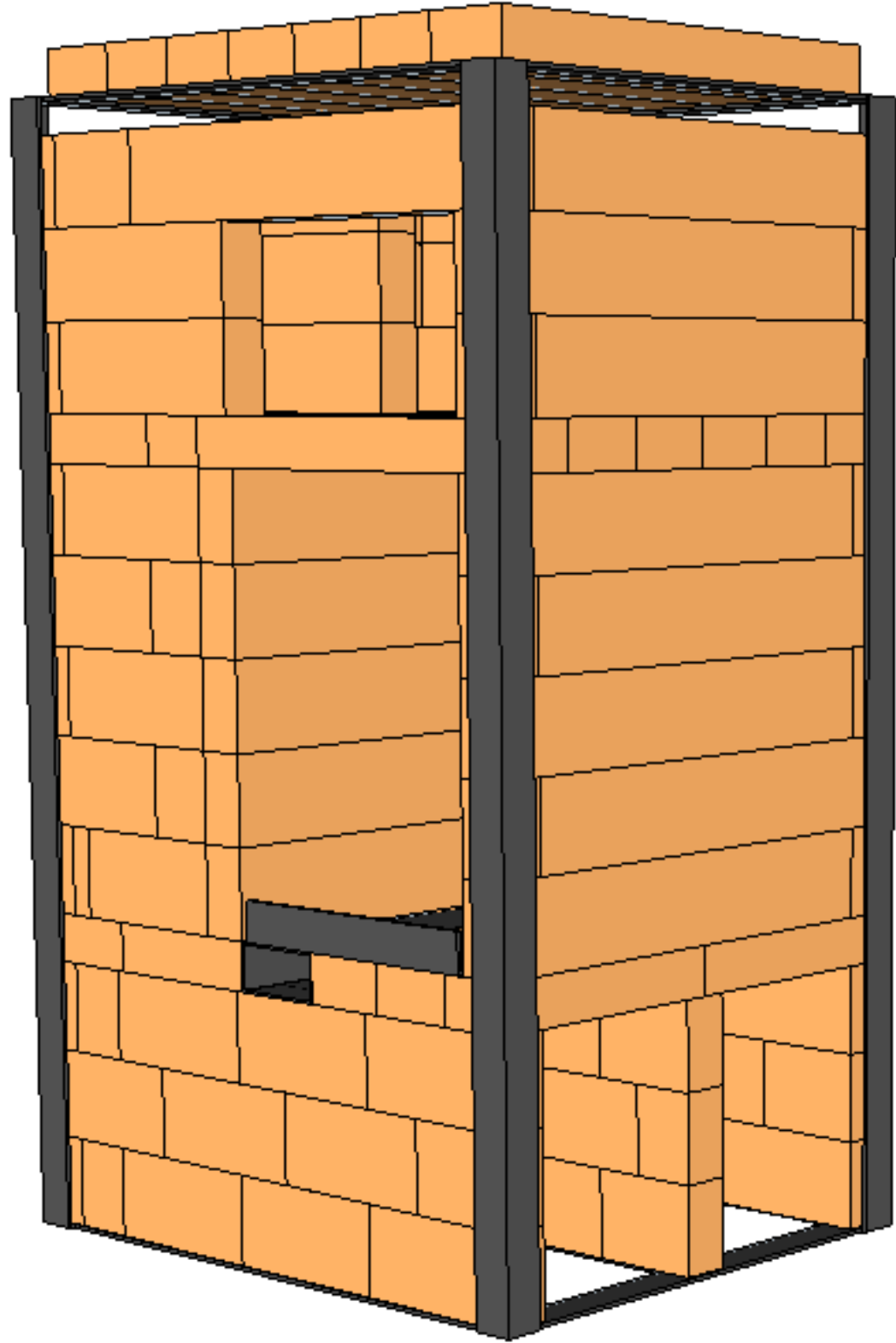
PRODUIRE SANS S'APPROPRIER,
AGIR SANS RIEN ATTENDRE,
GUIDER SANS CONTRAINDRE.
VOILÀ LA VERTU PRIMORDIALE.

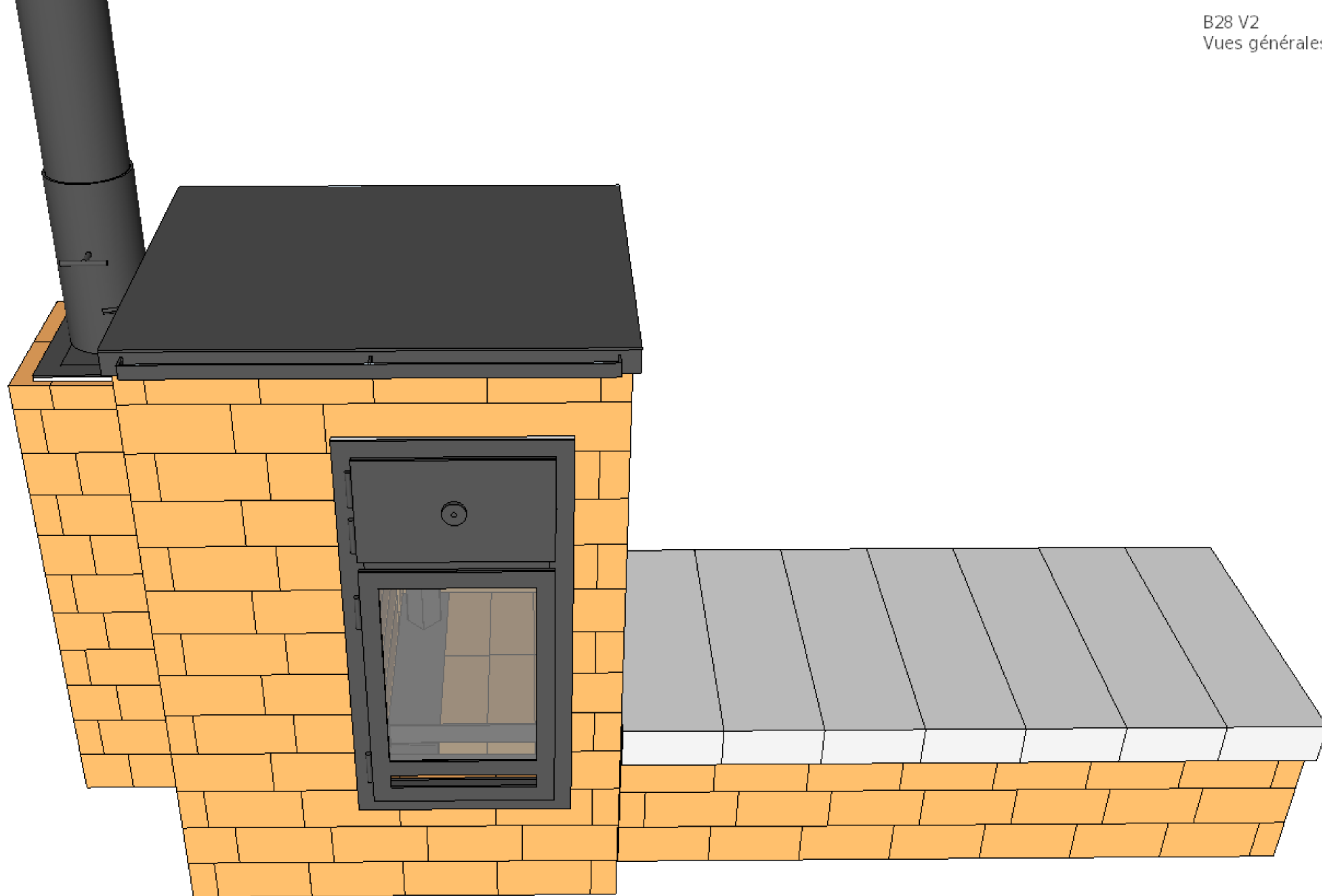
TAO TE CHING

VUES GÉNÉRALES

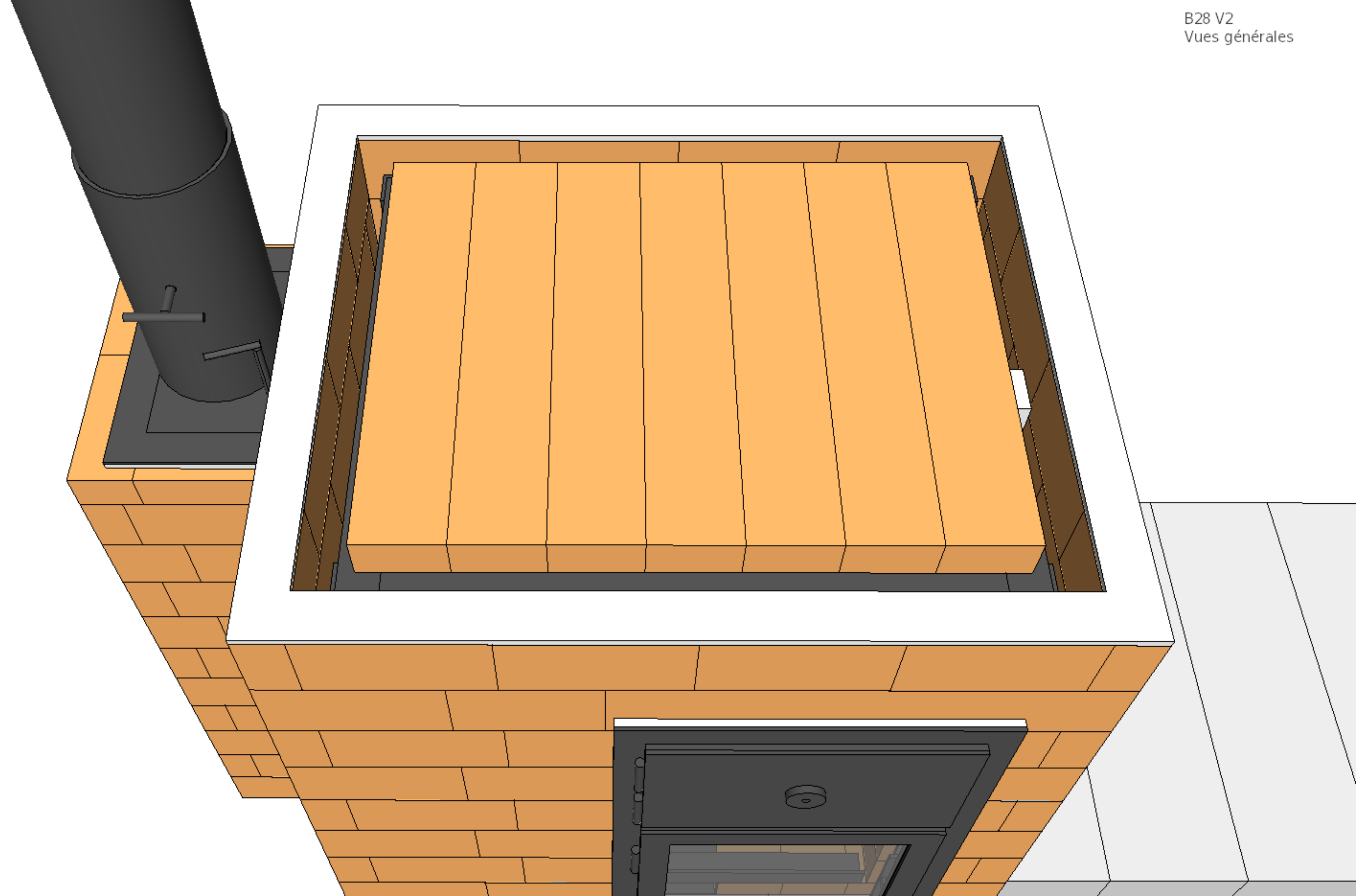


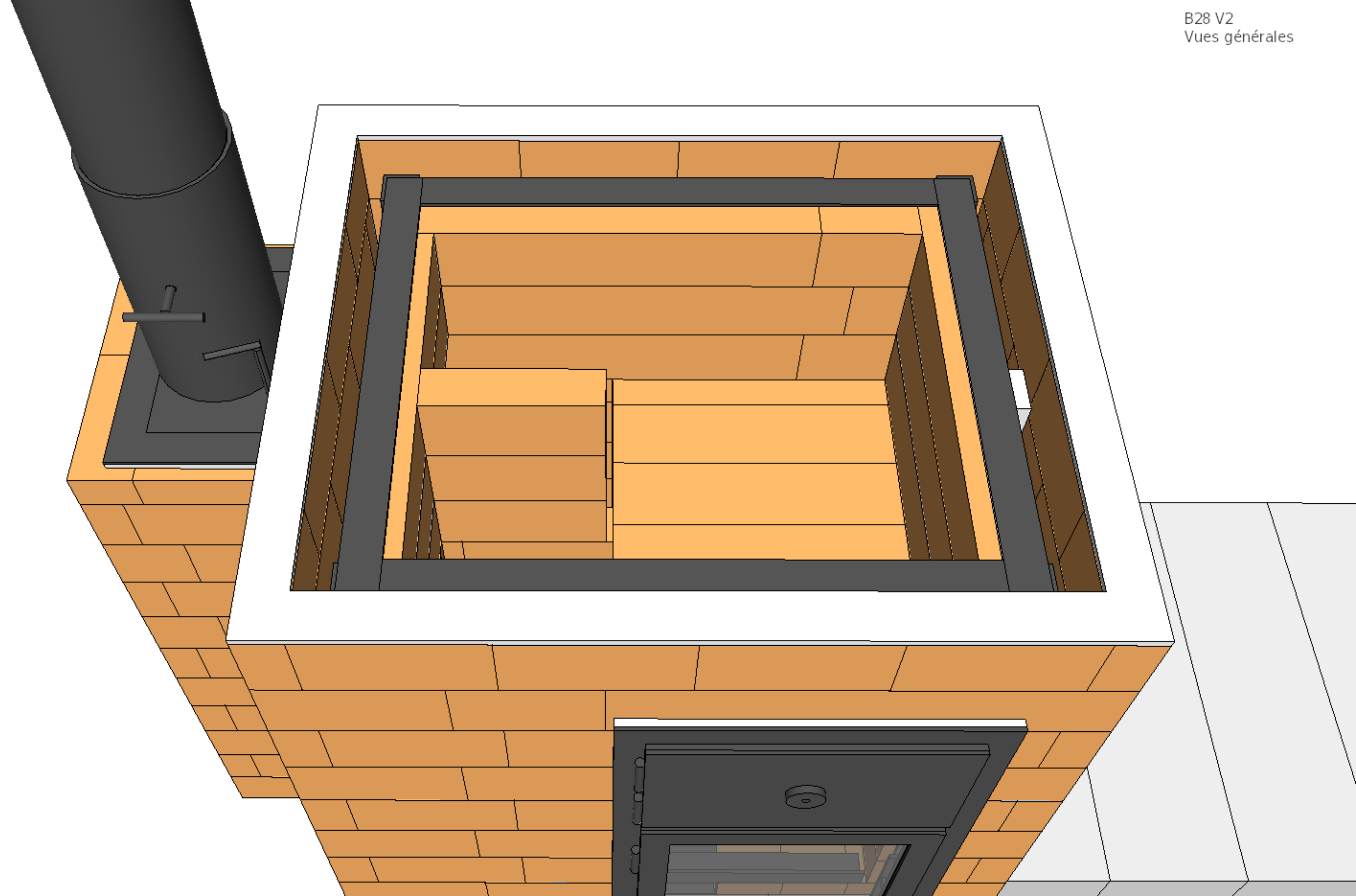


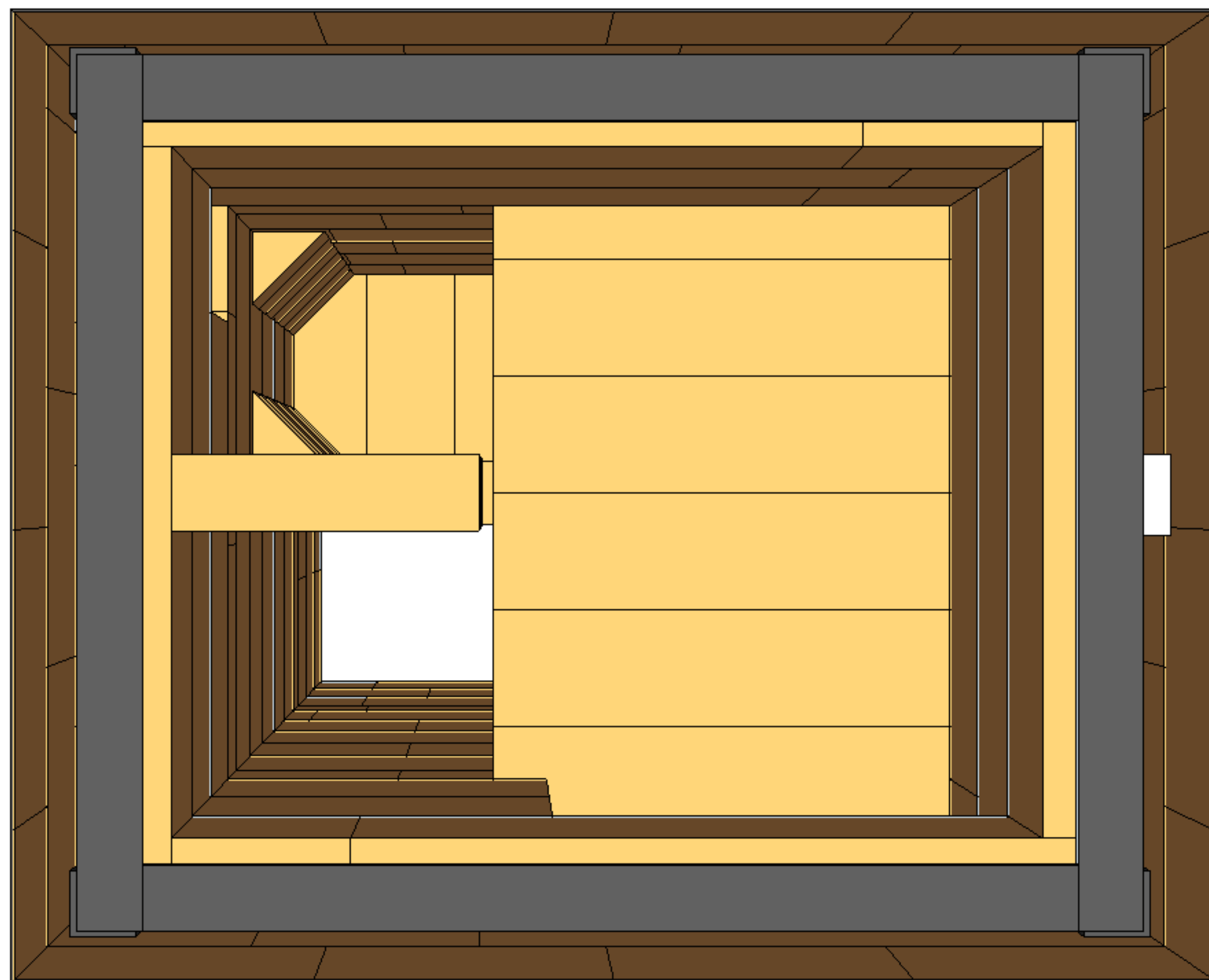
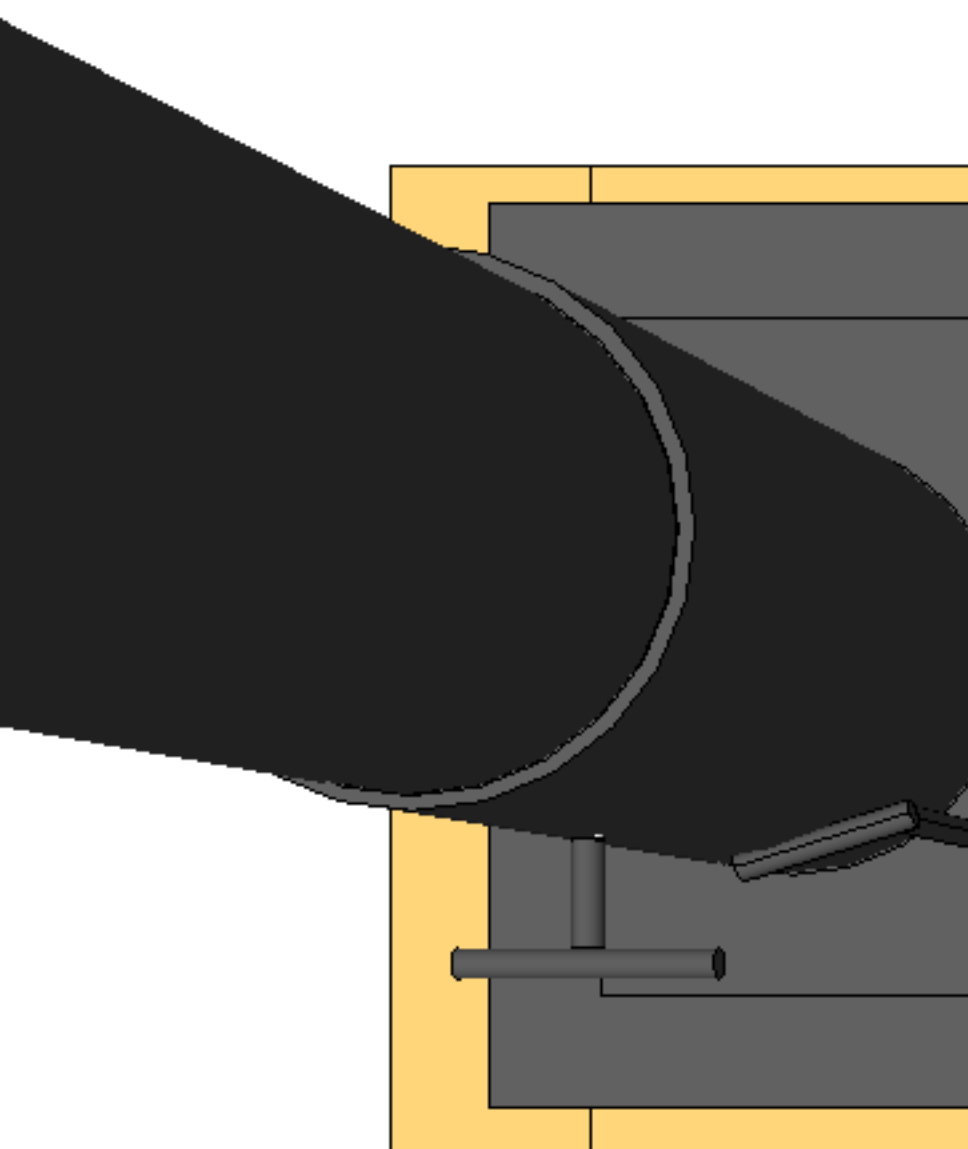


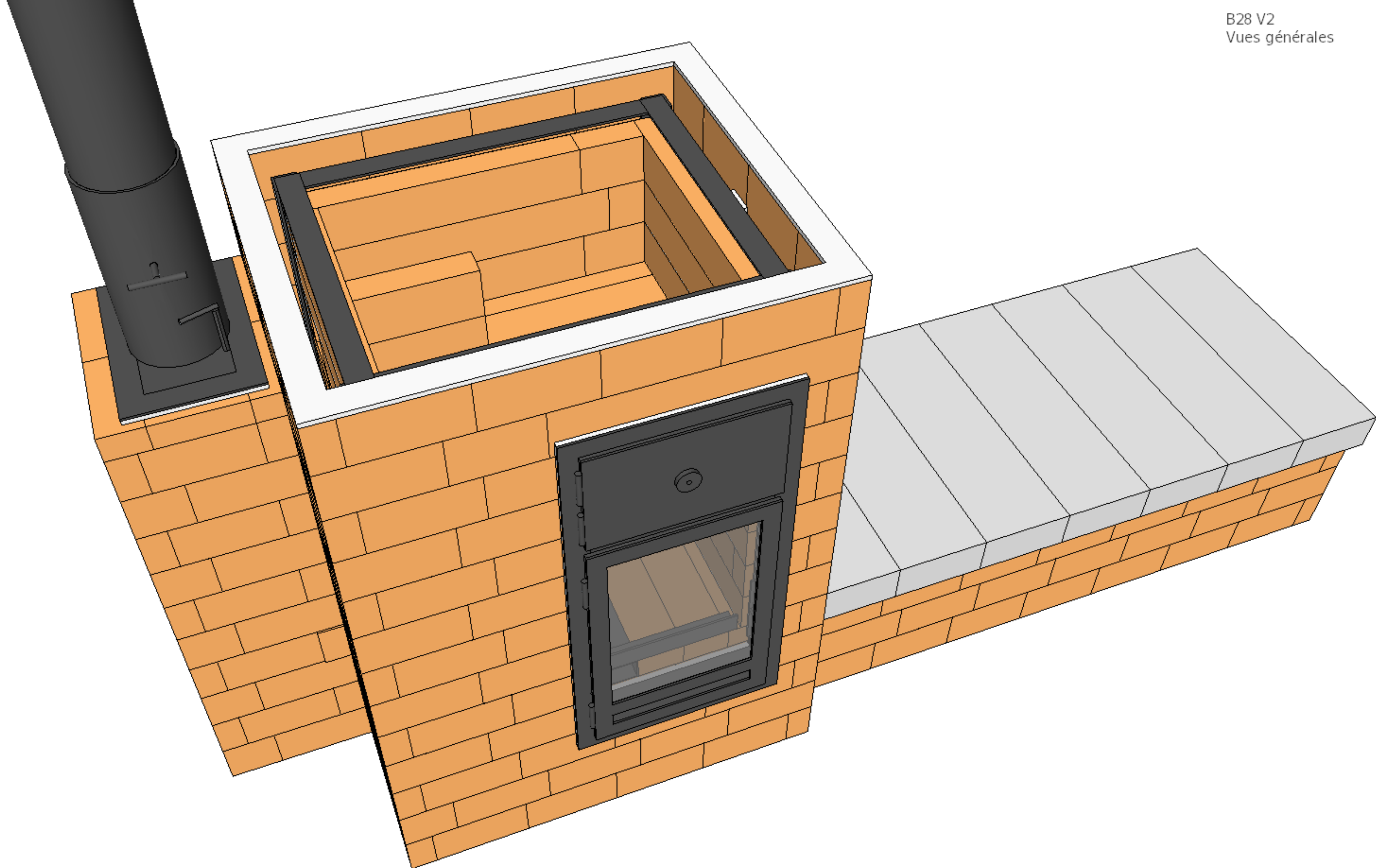


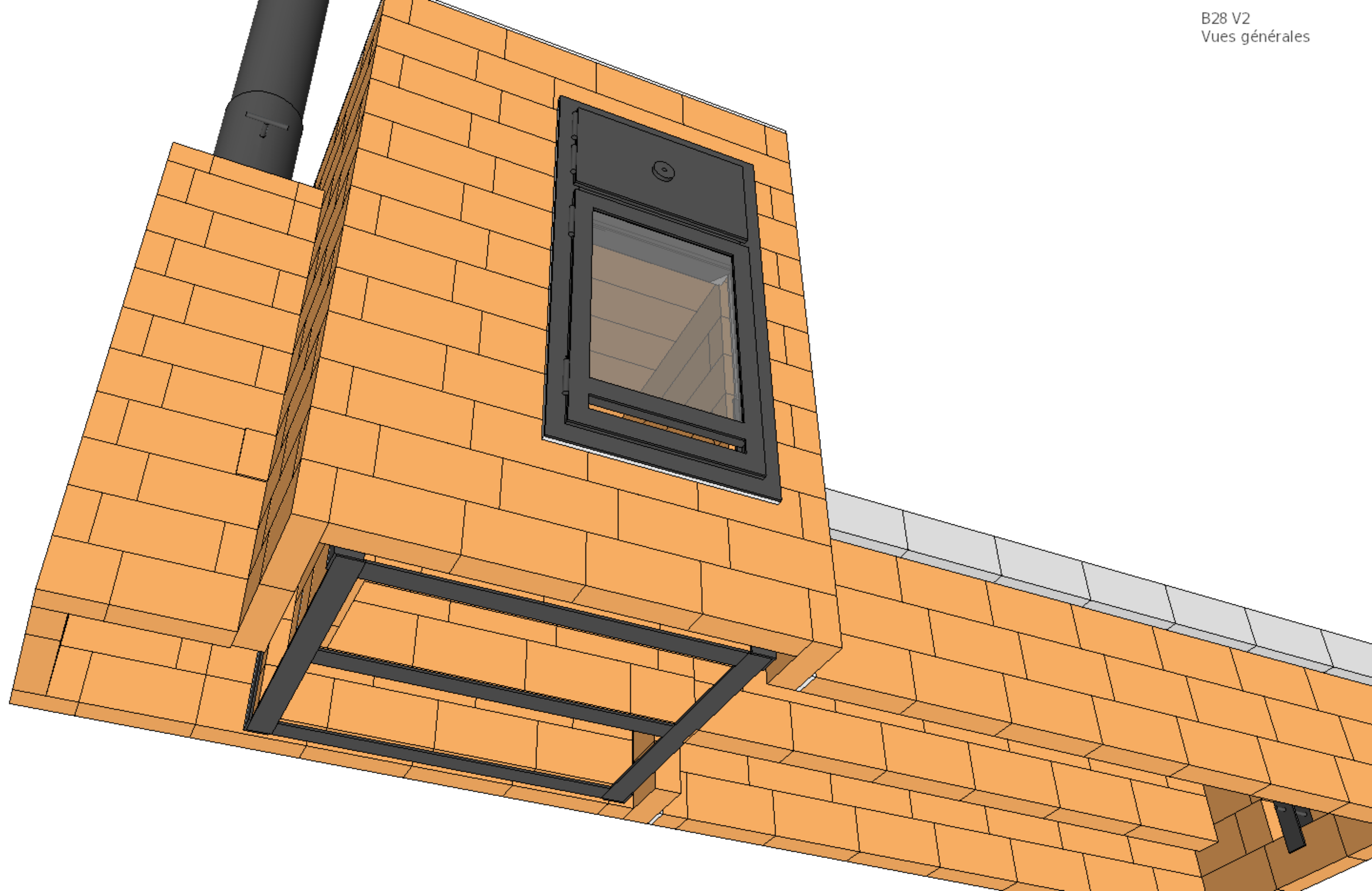


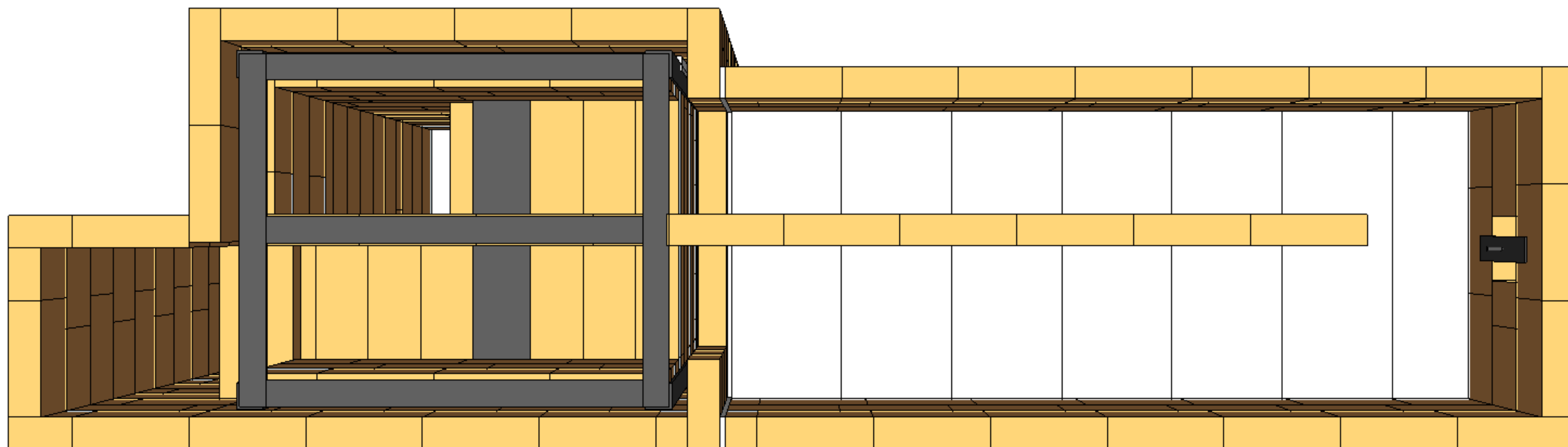




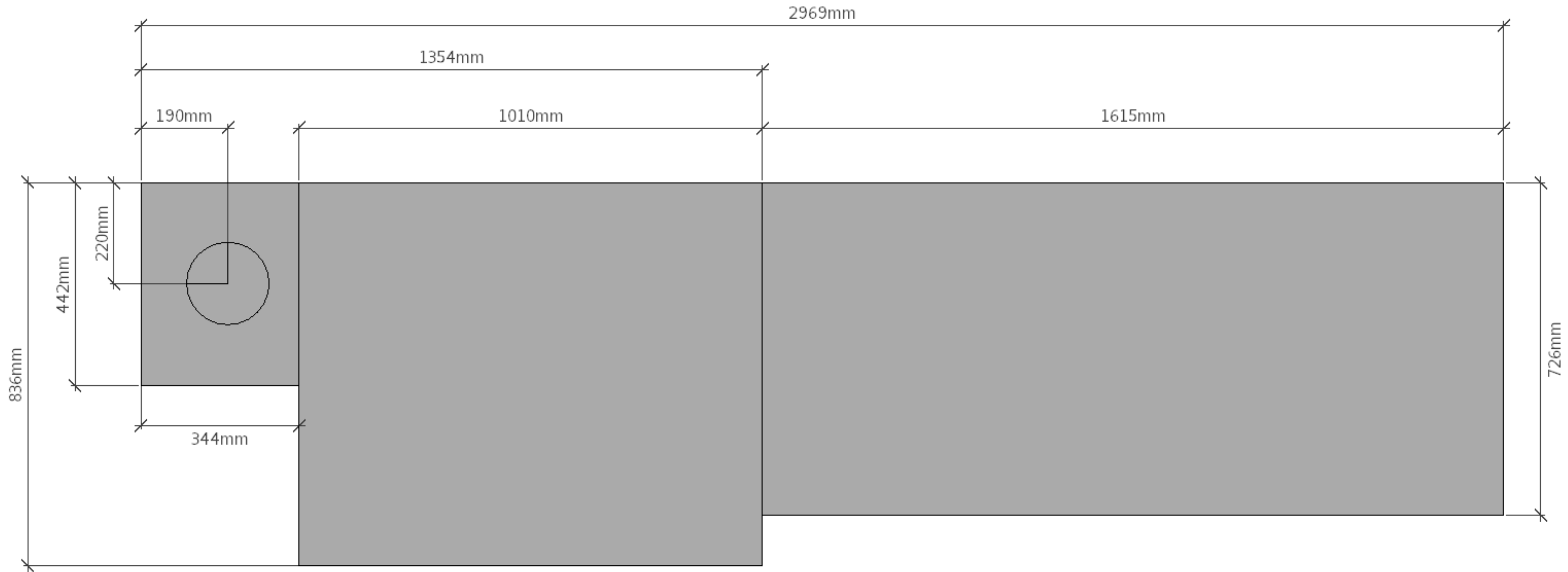






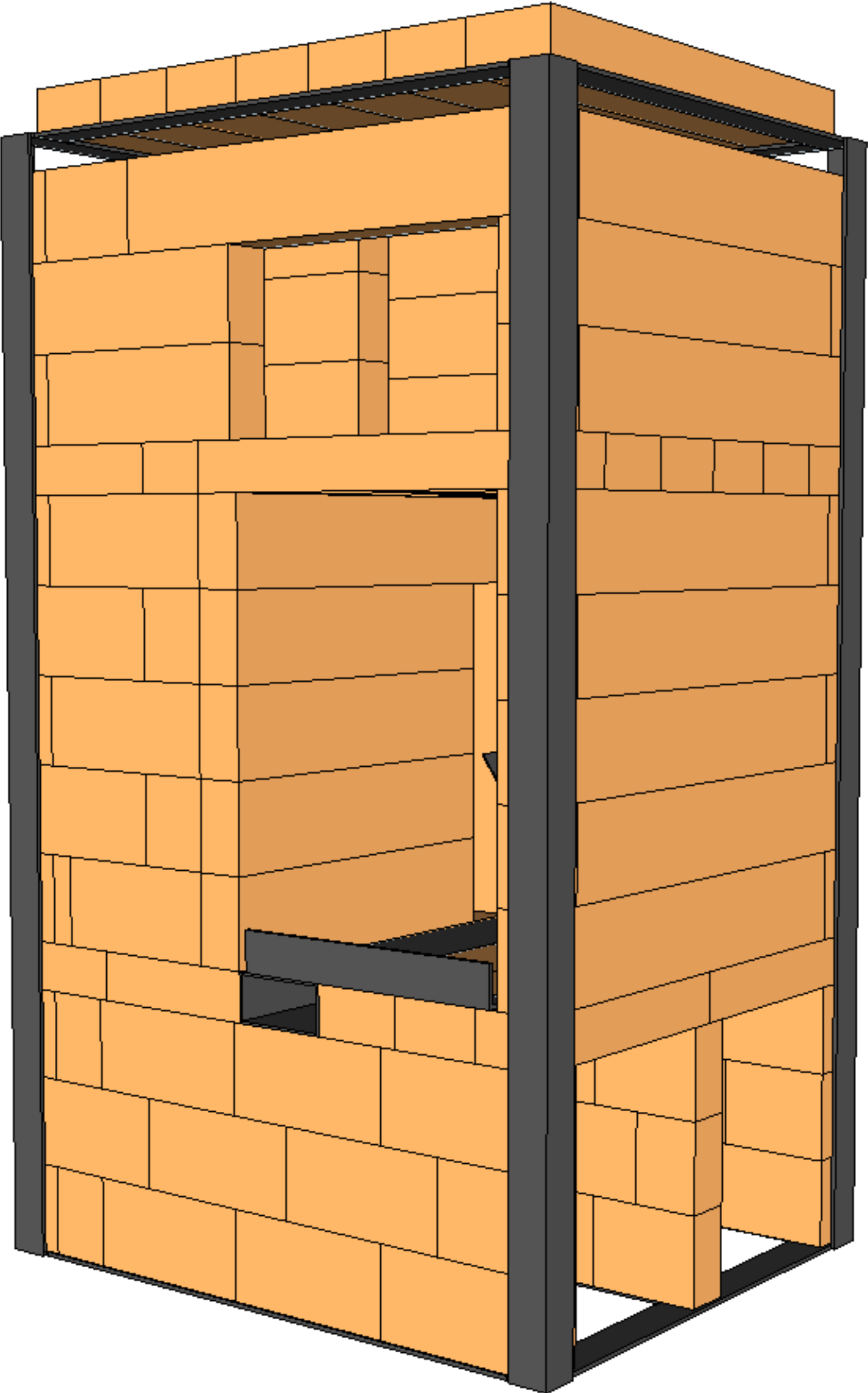


Attention les côtes données ici sont les côtes RÉELLES
Sur les autres plans les côtes sont les côtes NOMINALES (ie sans tenir compte de l'épaisseur des joints)

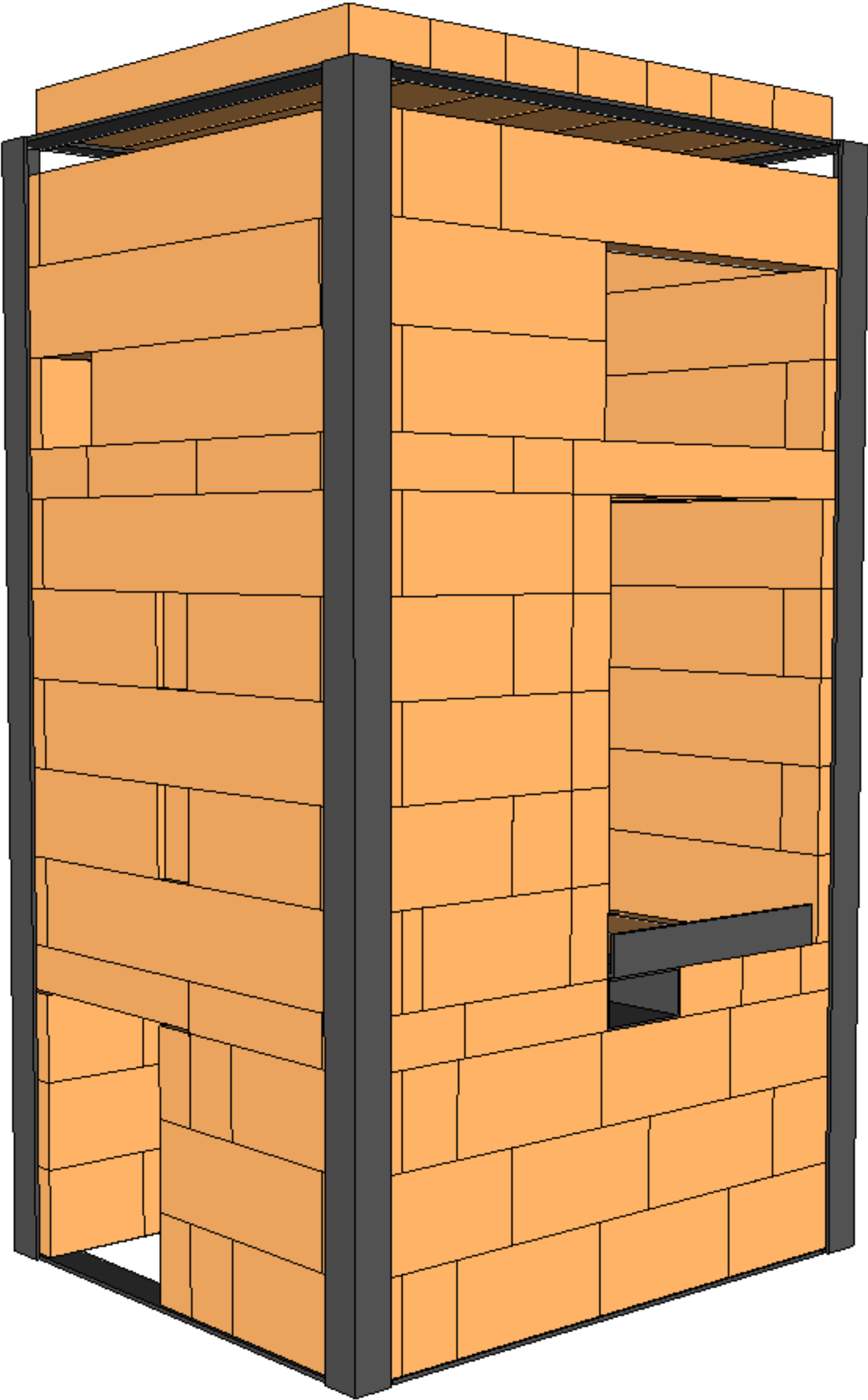


**CŒUR DE
CHAUFFE**

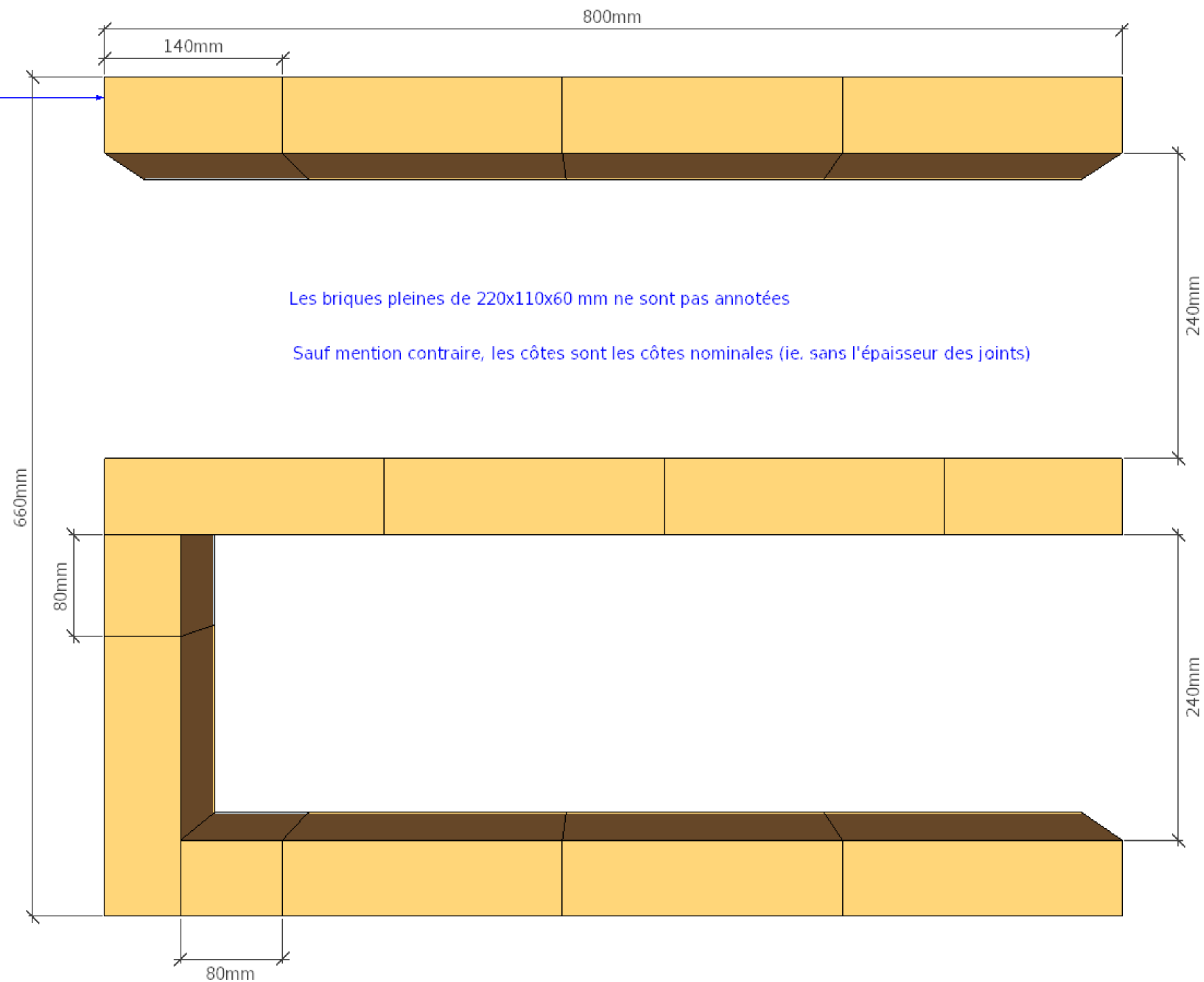
B28
Coeur avec
Cadre_coeur et
Cobra
Vue de face/droite

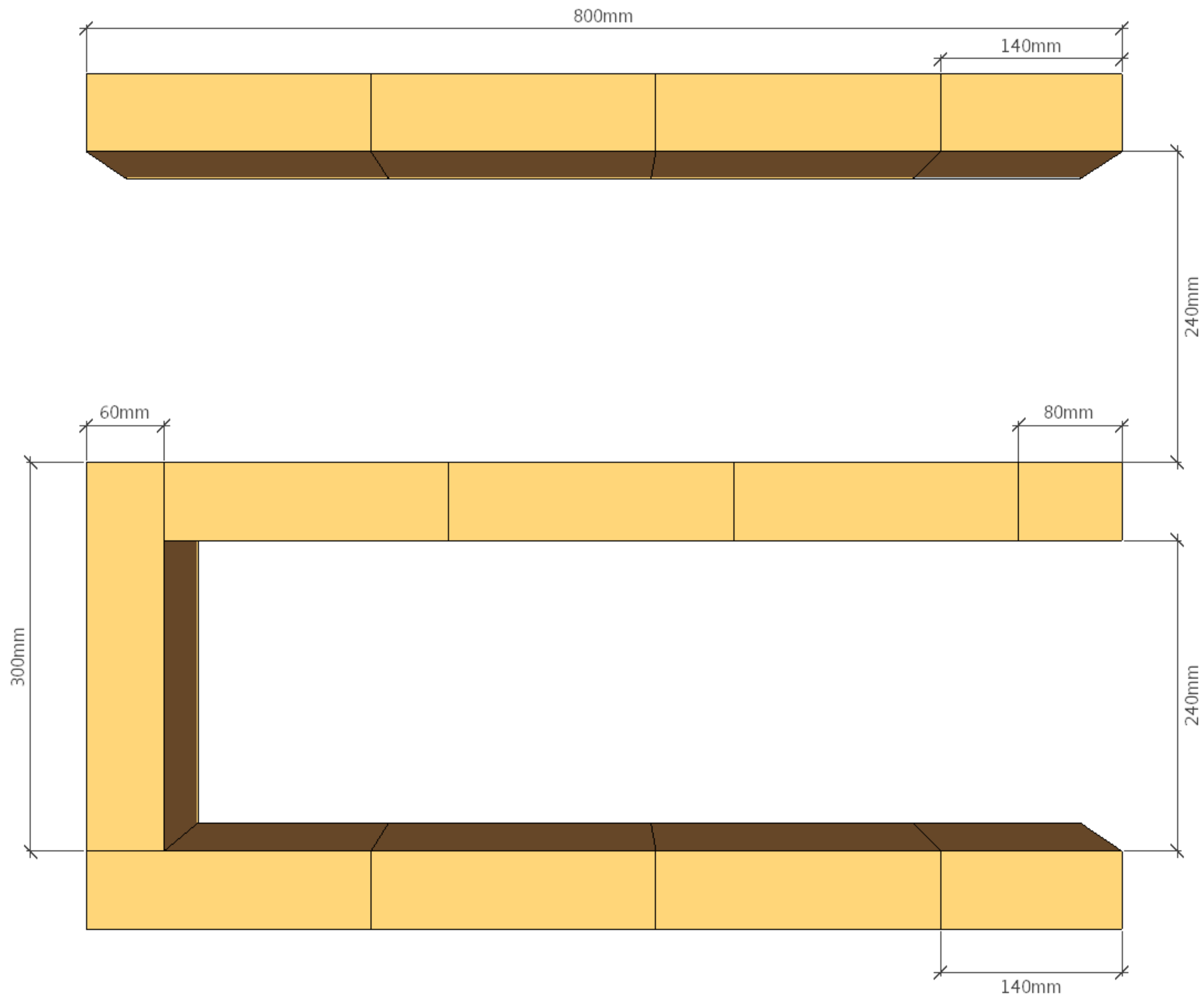


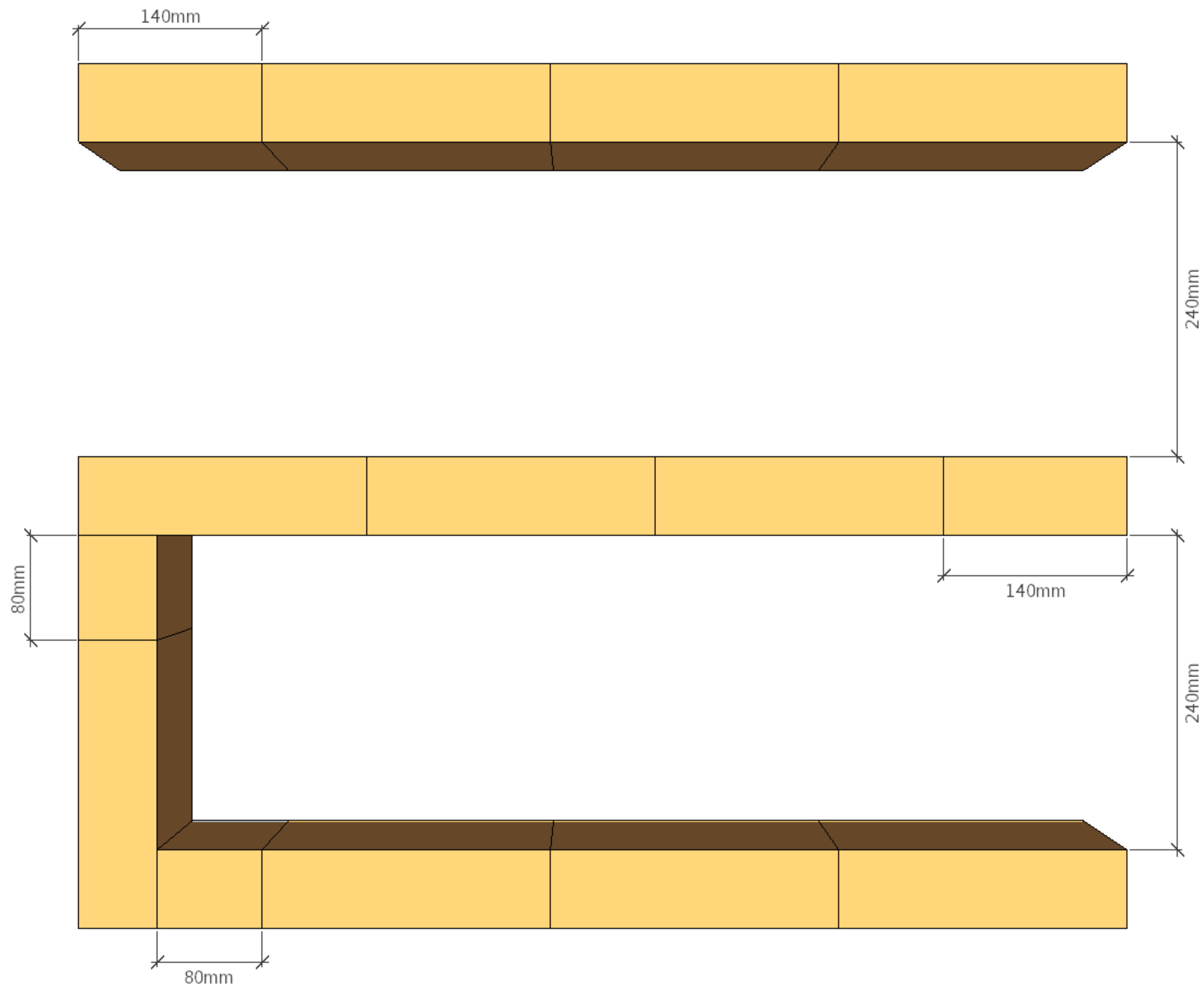
B28
Coeur avec
Cadre_coeur et
Cobra
Vue de face/gauche

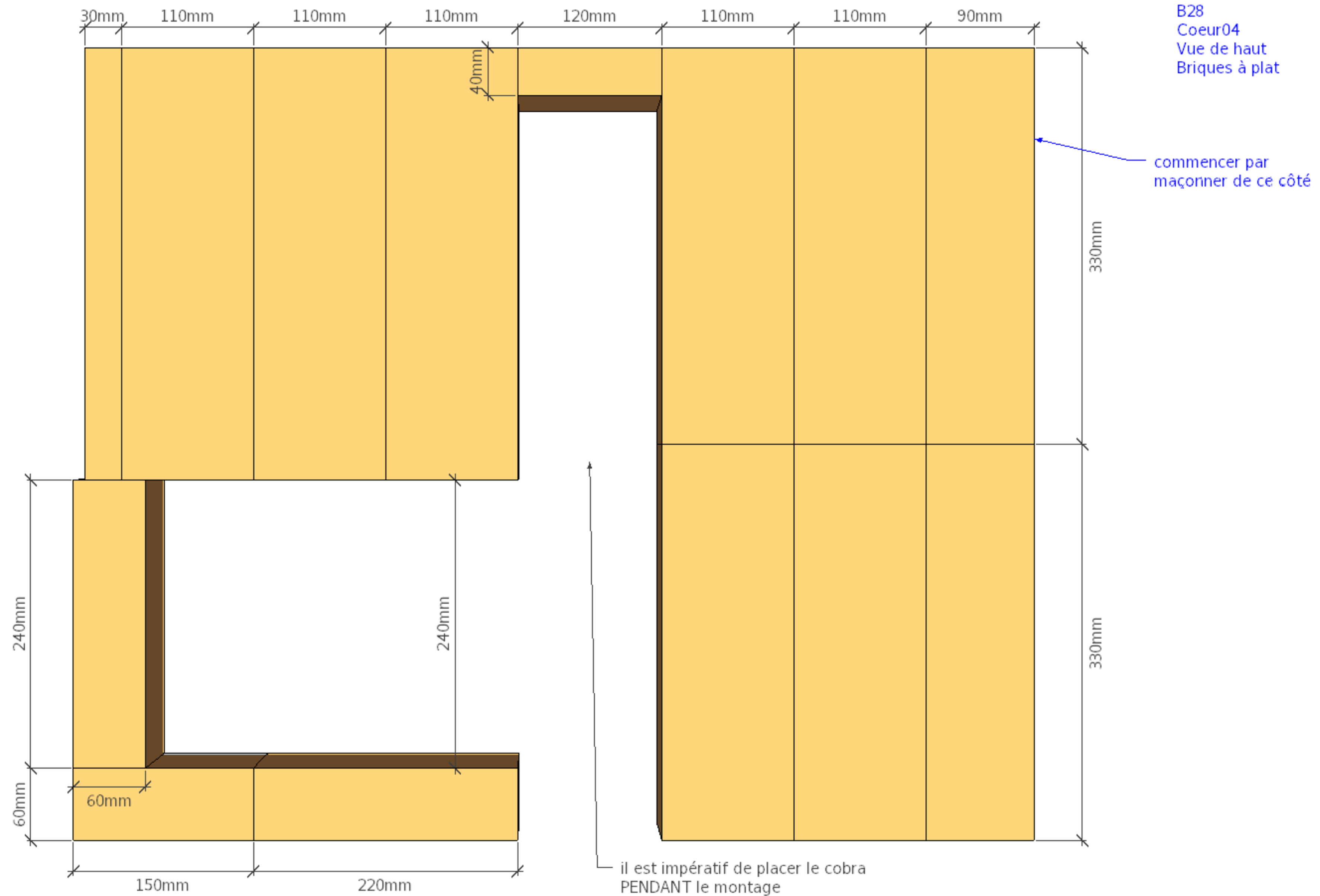


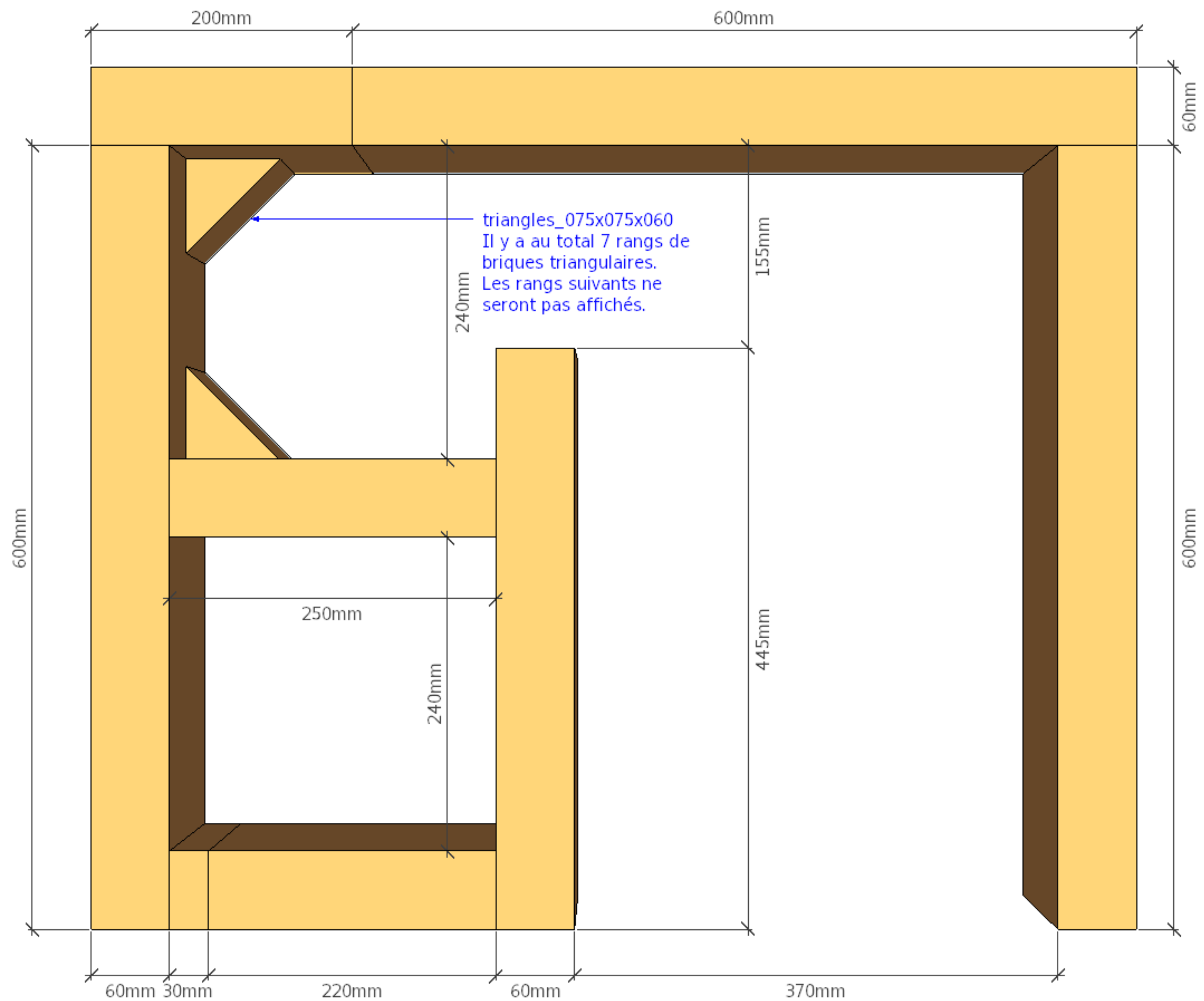
bien remplir
l'espace entre les bords
des briques et le cadre
métallique avec du mortier

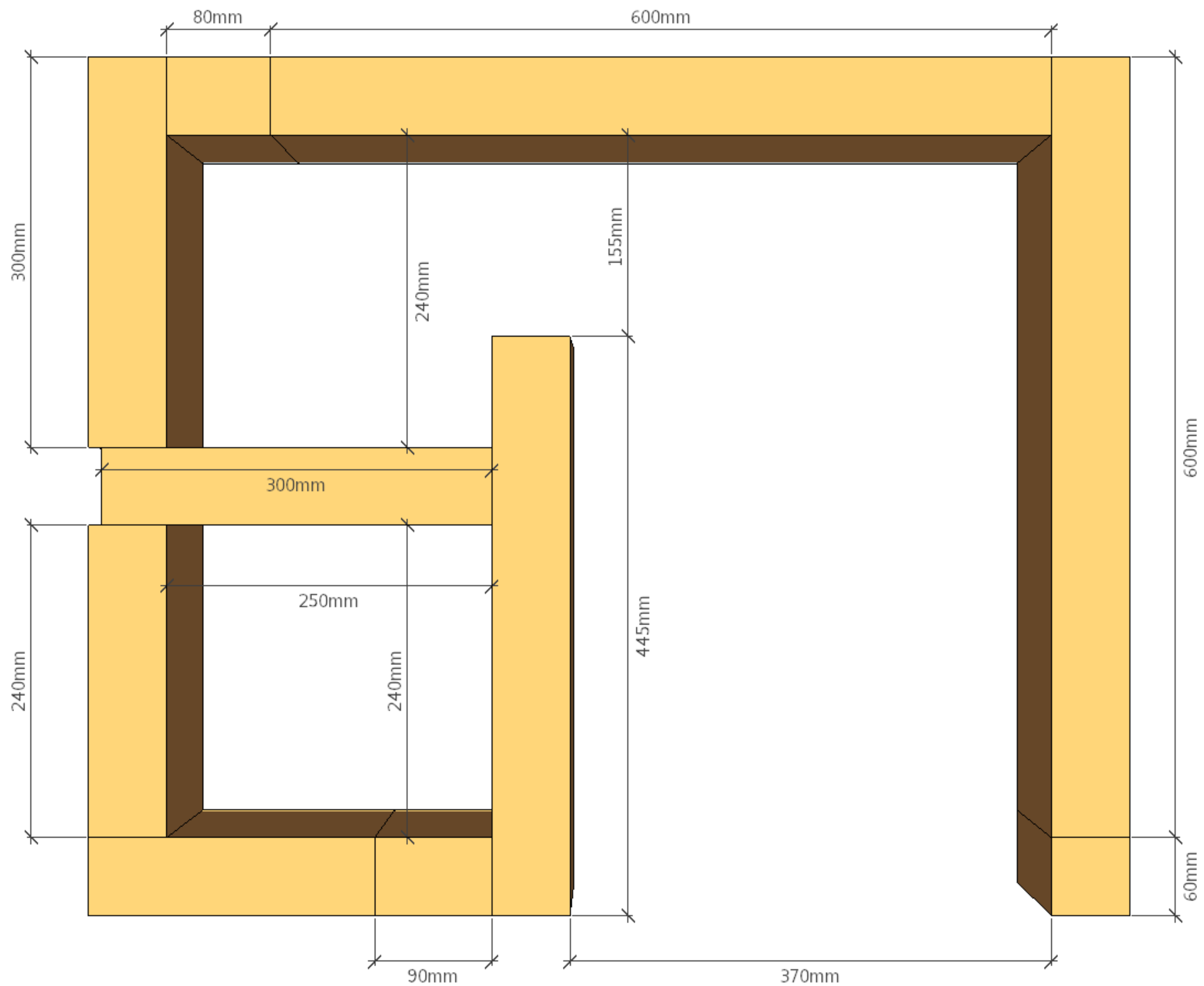


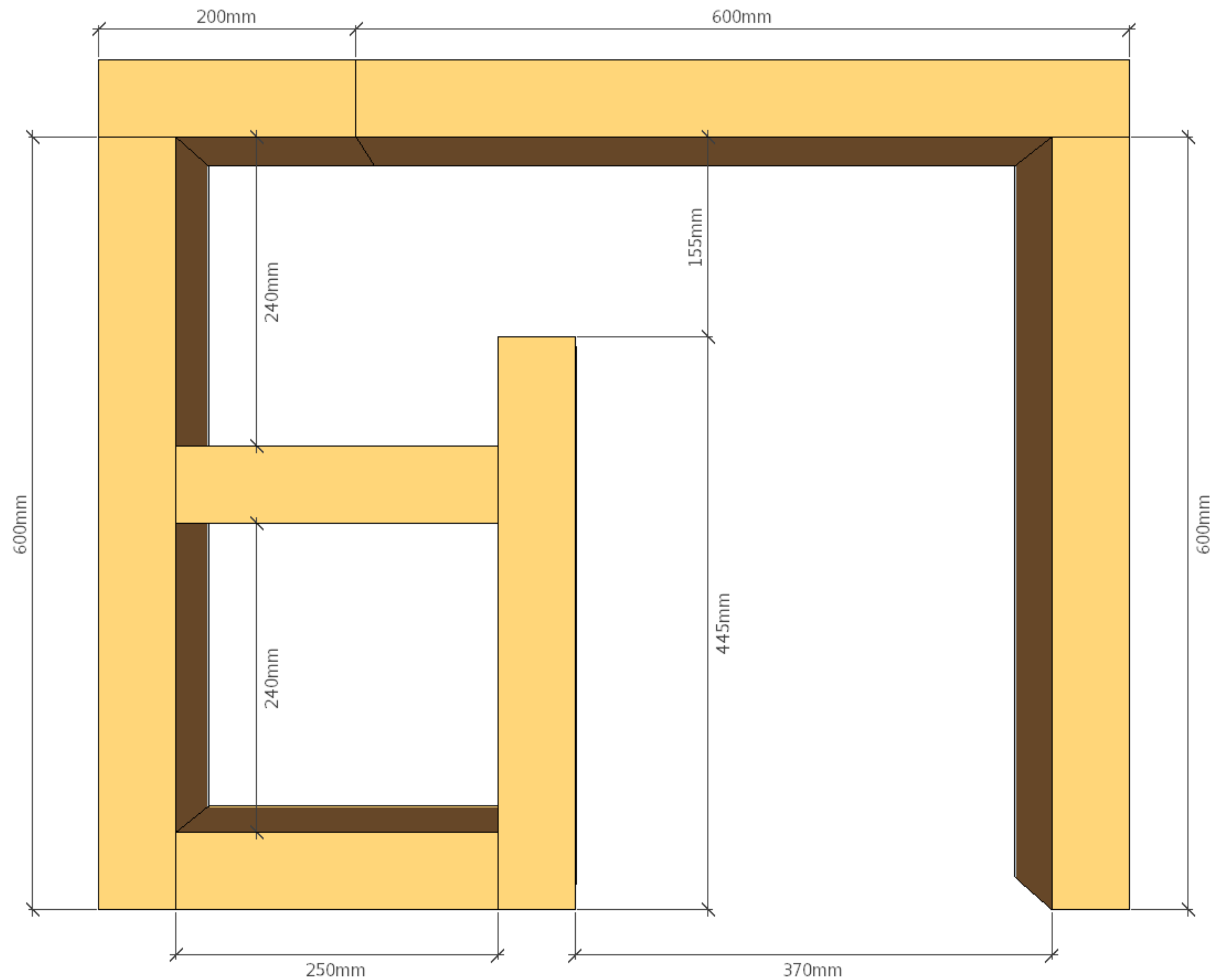


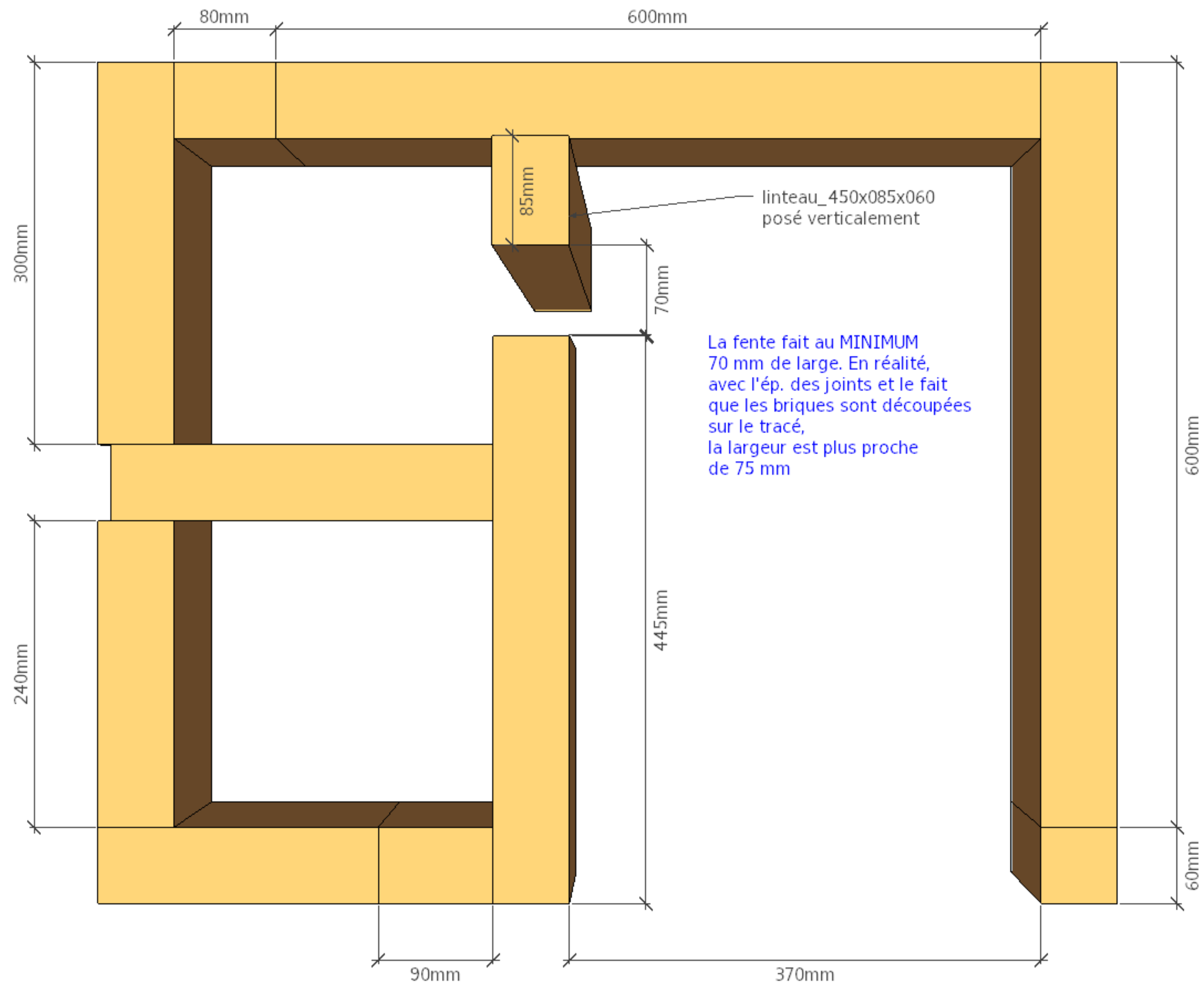


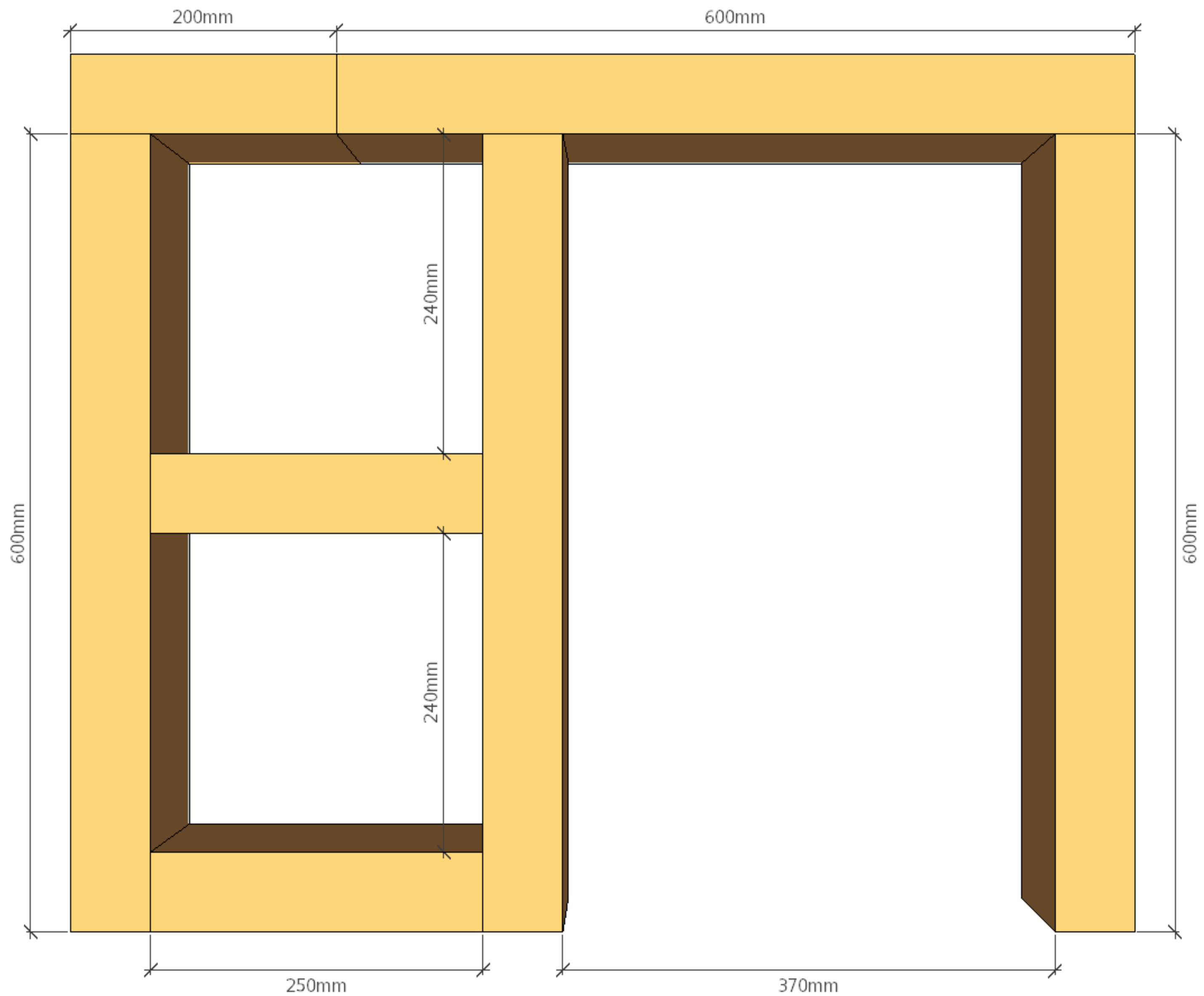


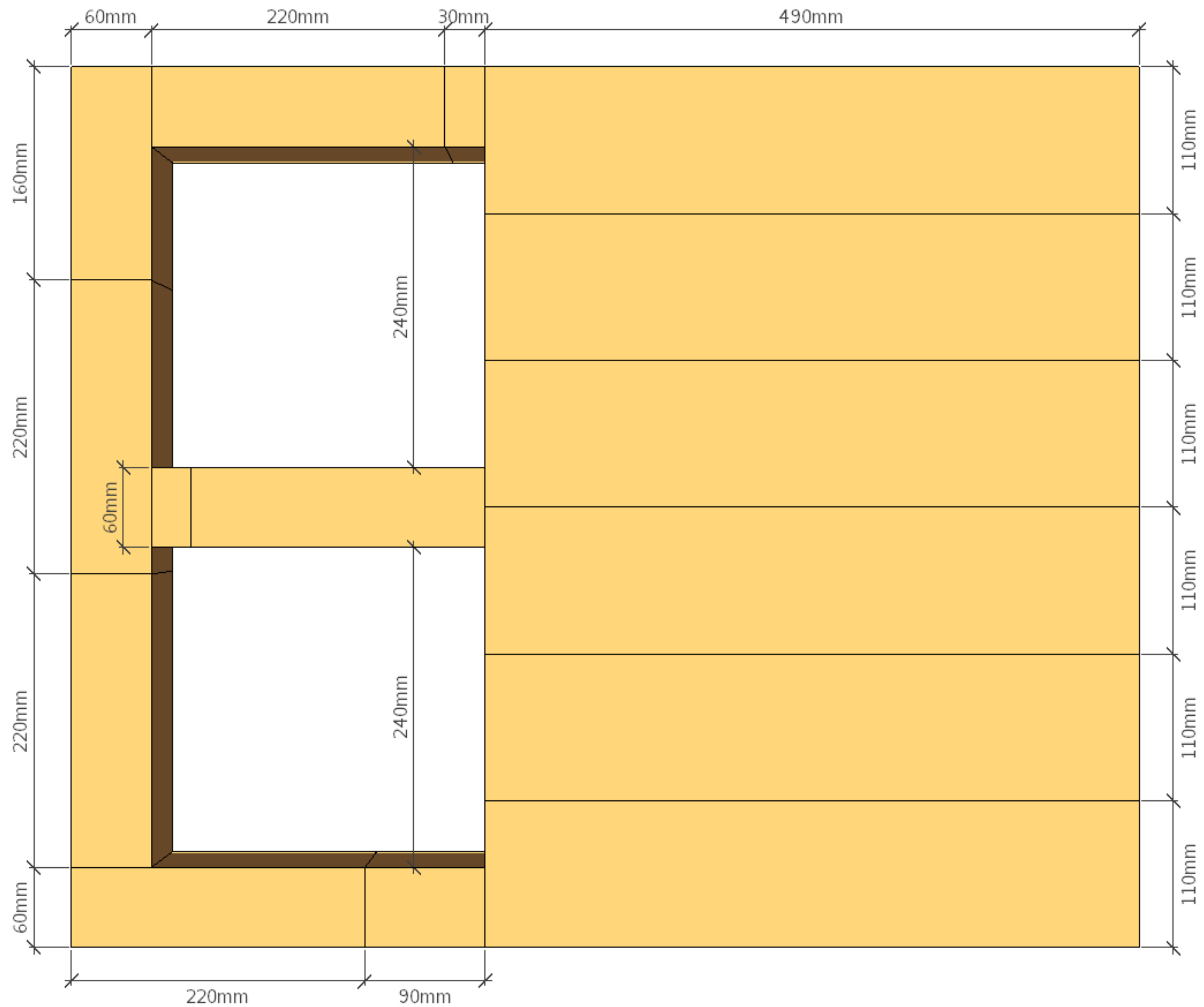




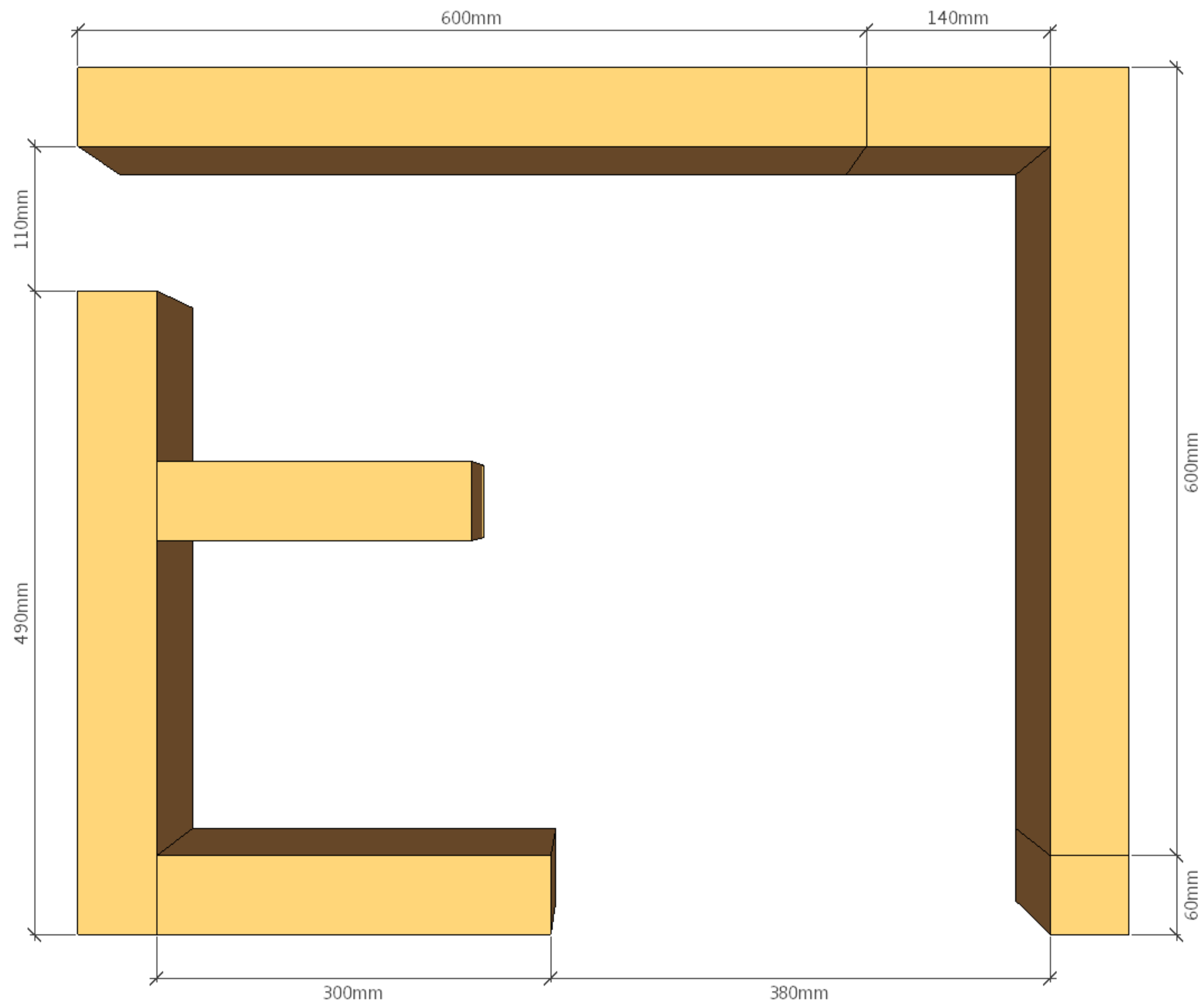


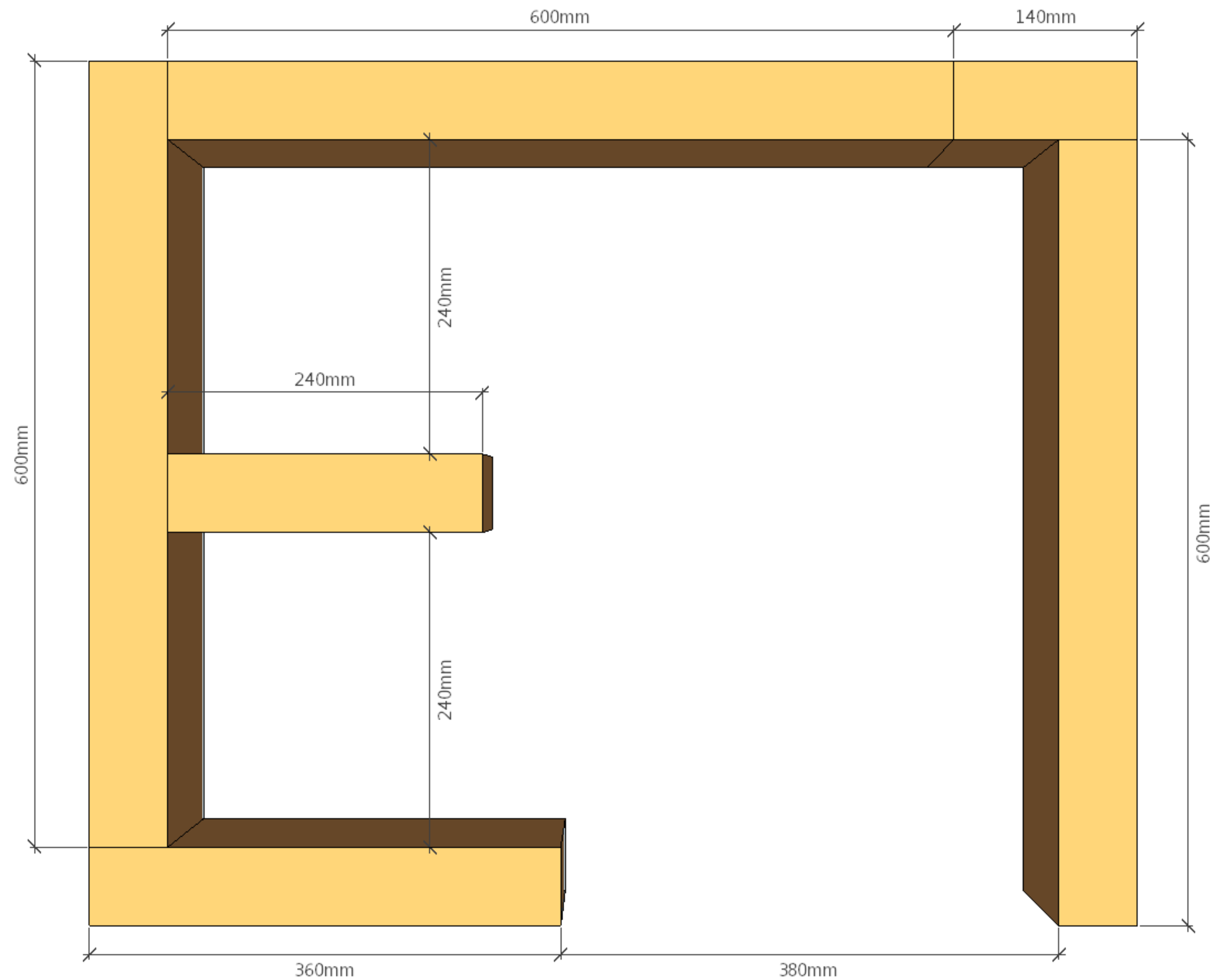




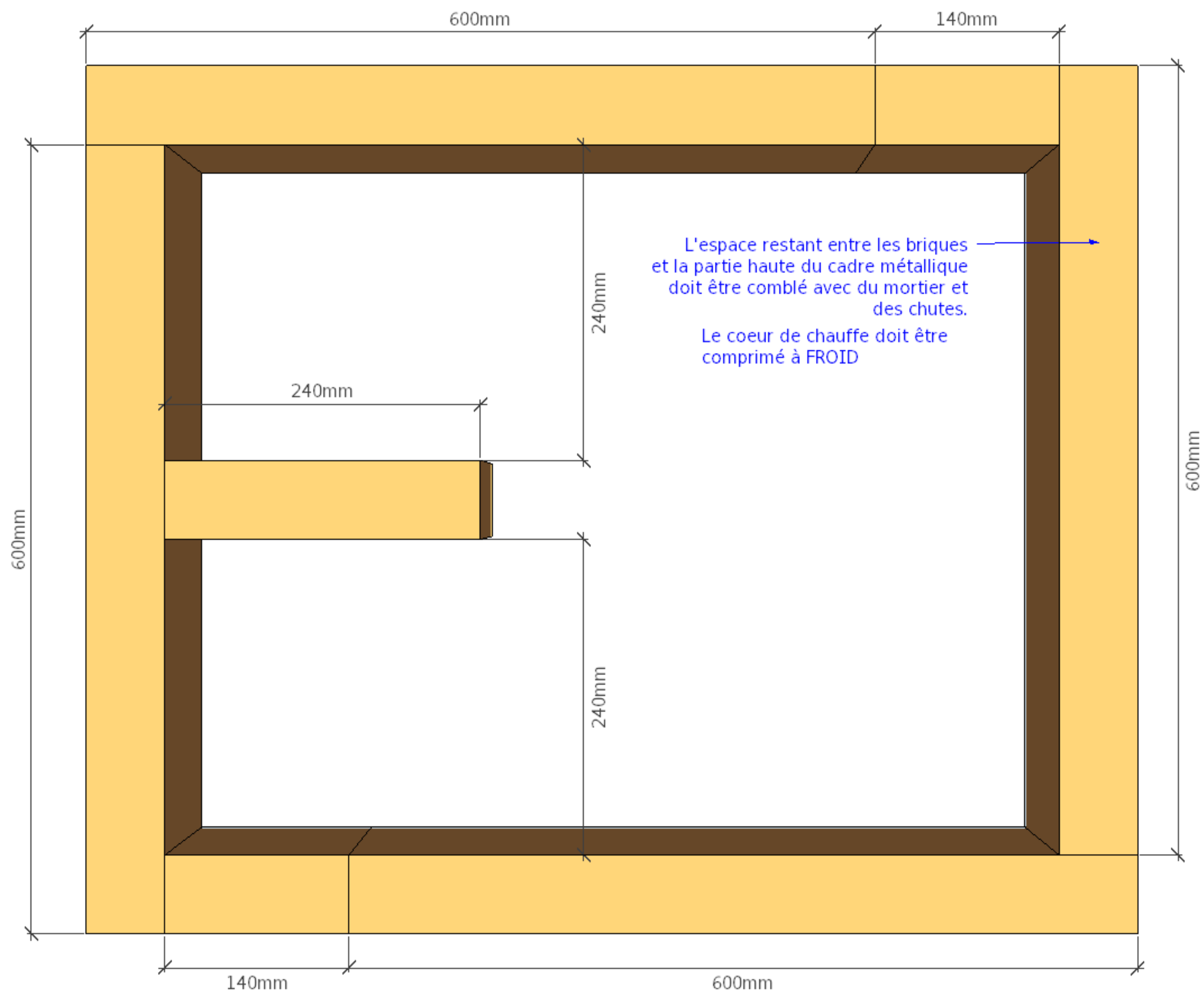


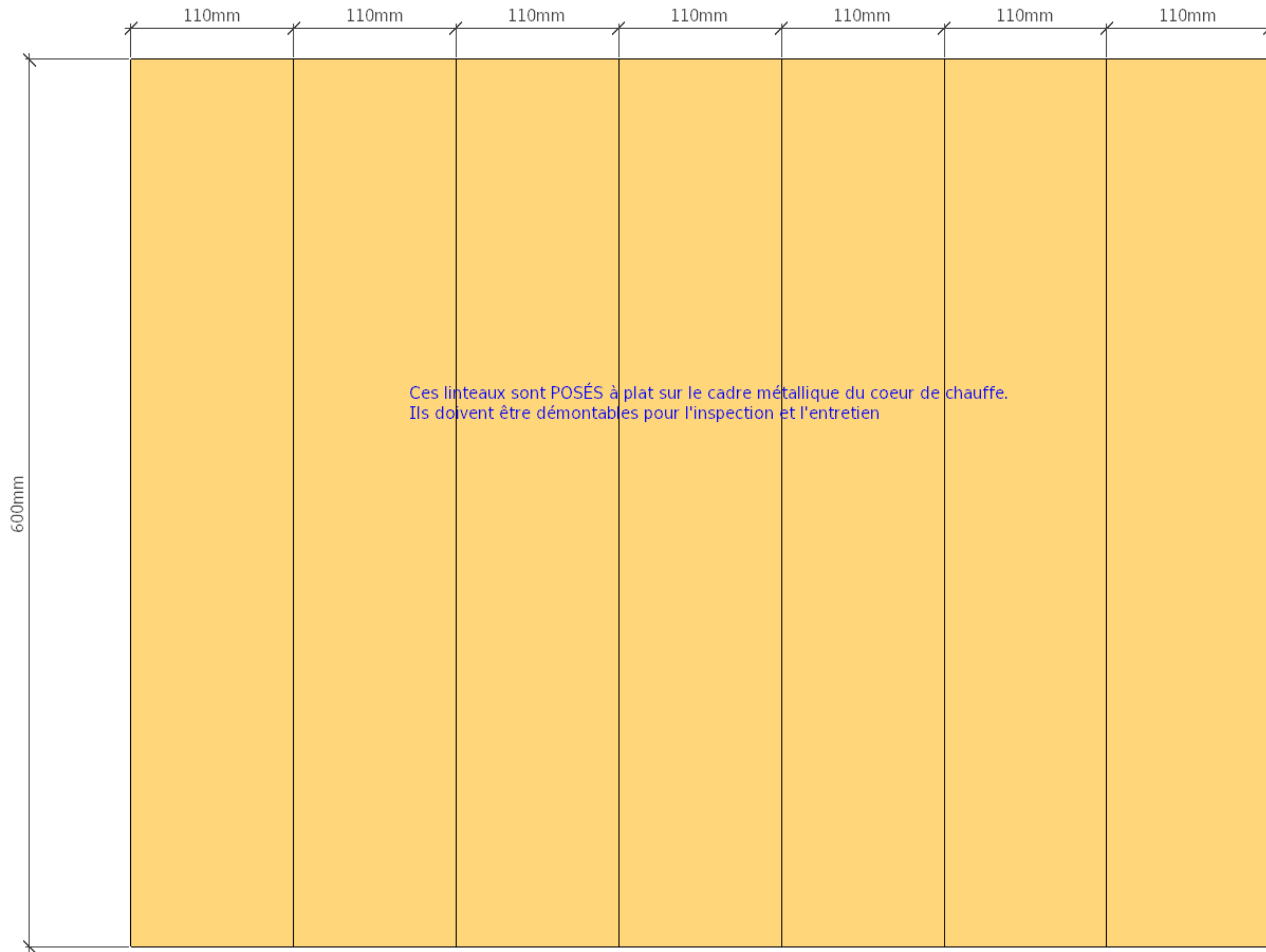
B28
Coeur10
Vue de haut
Briques à plat





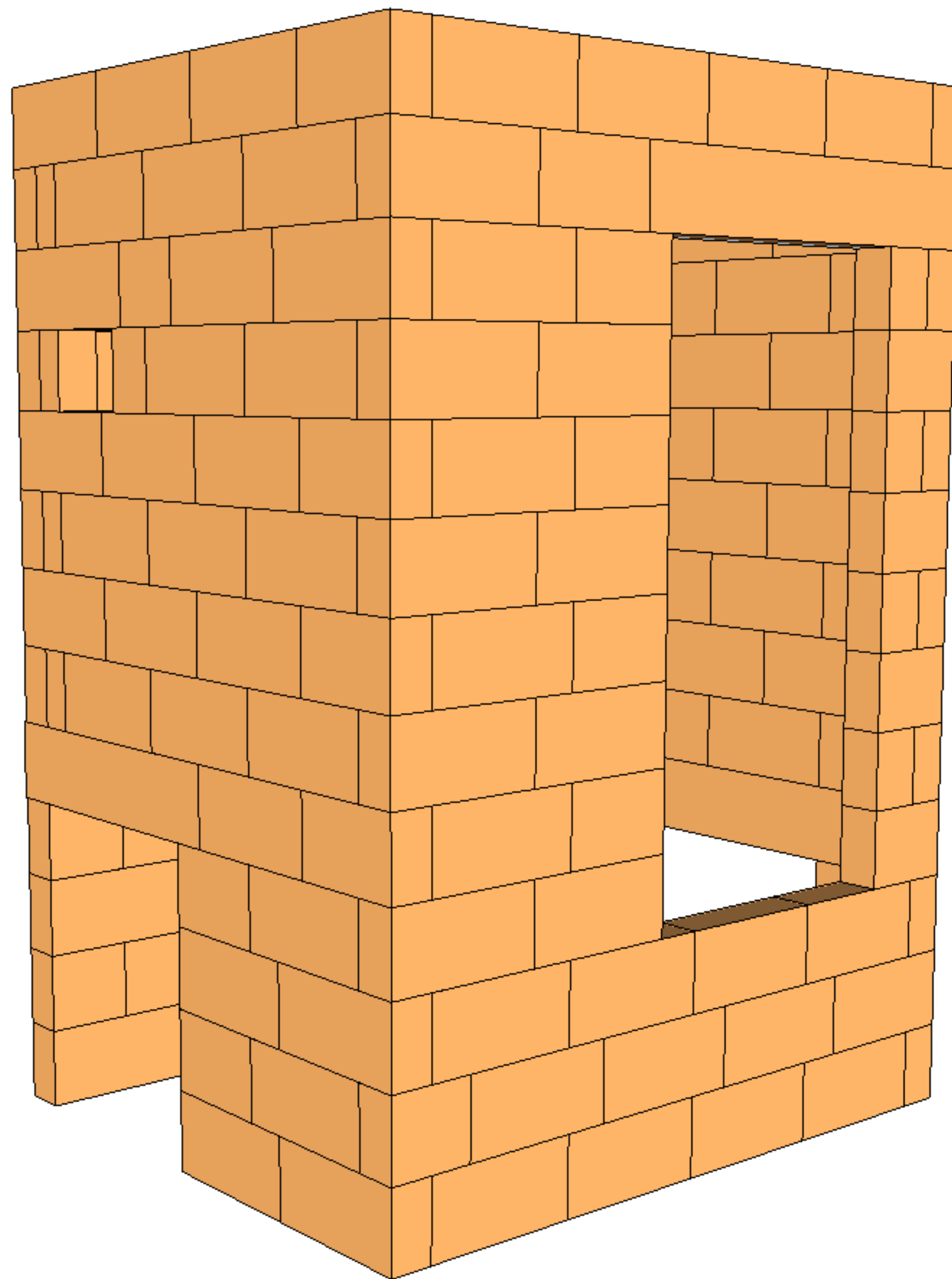
B28
Coeur12
Vue de haut
Briques sur champ

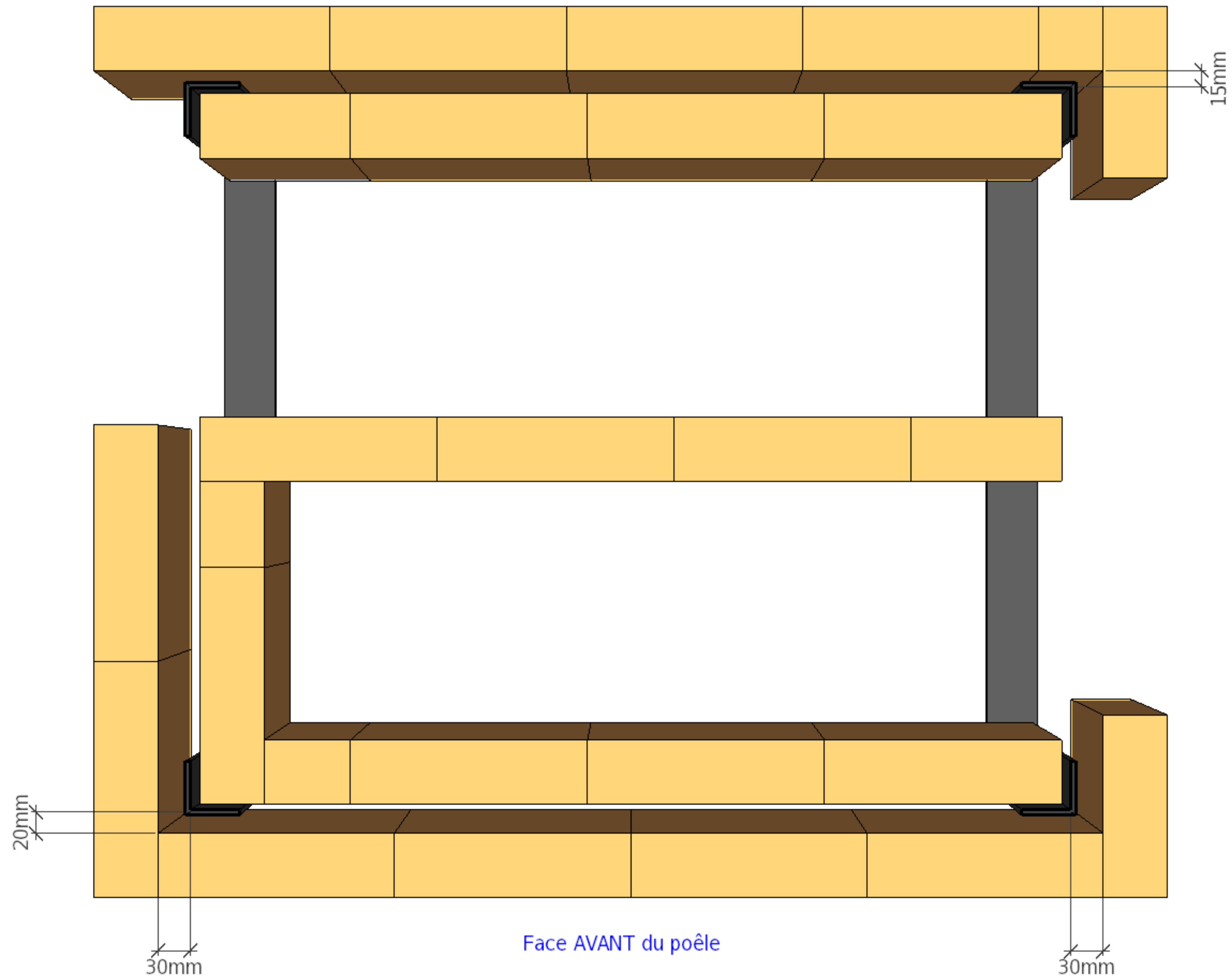




B28
Coeur14
Vue de haut
Briques à plat

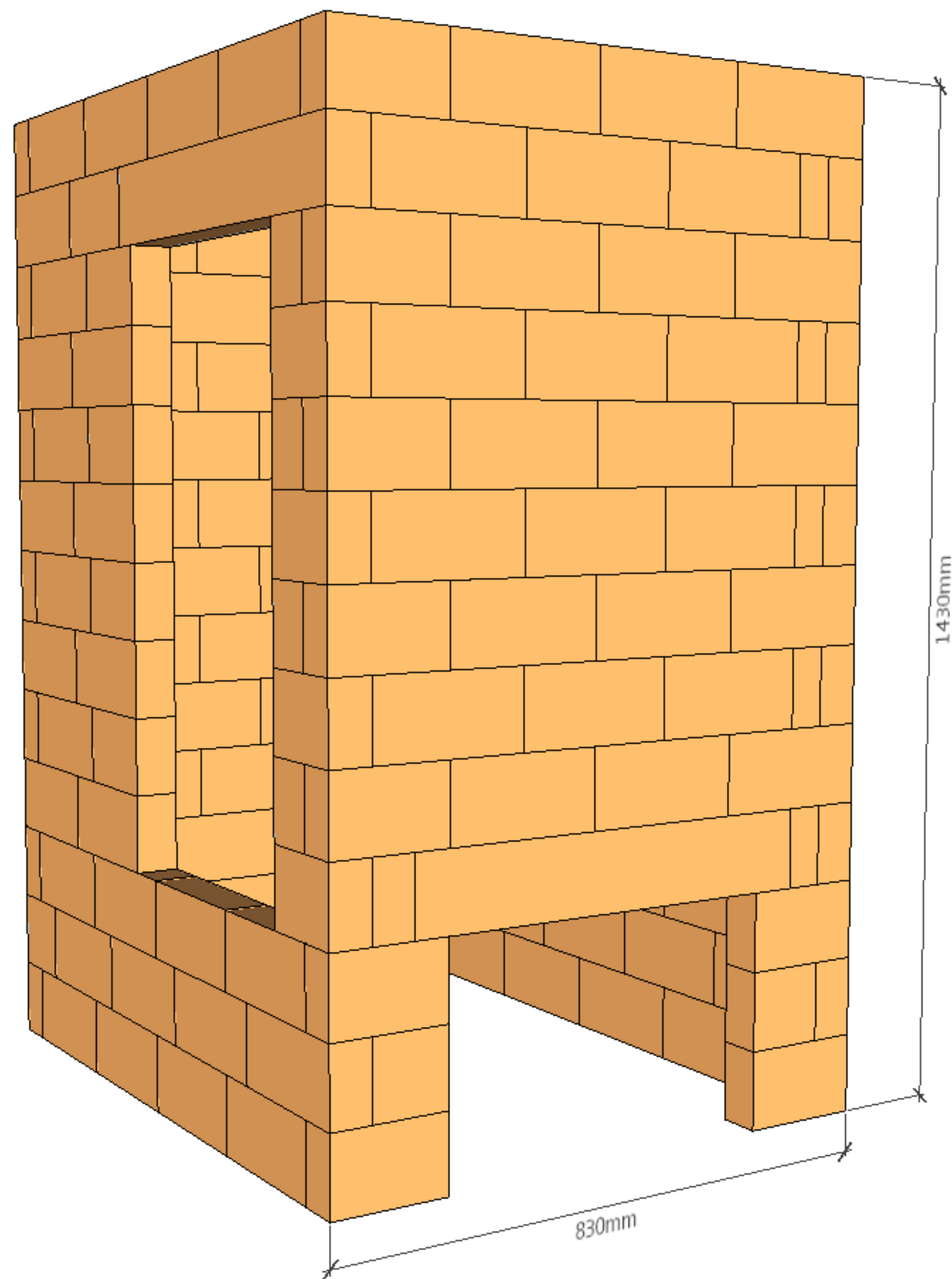
HABILLAGE

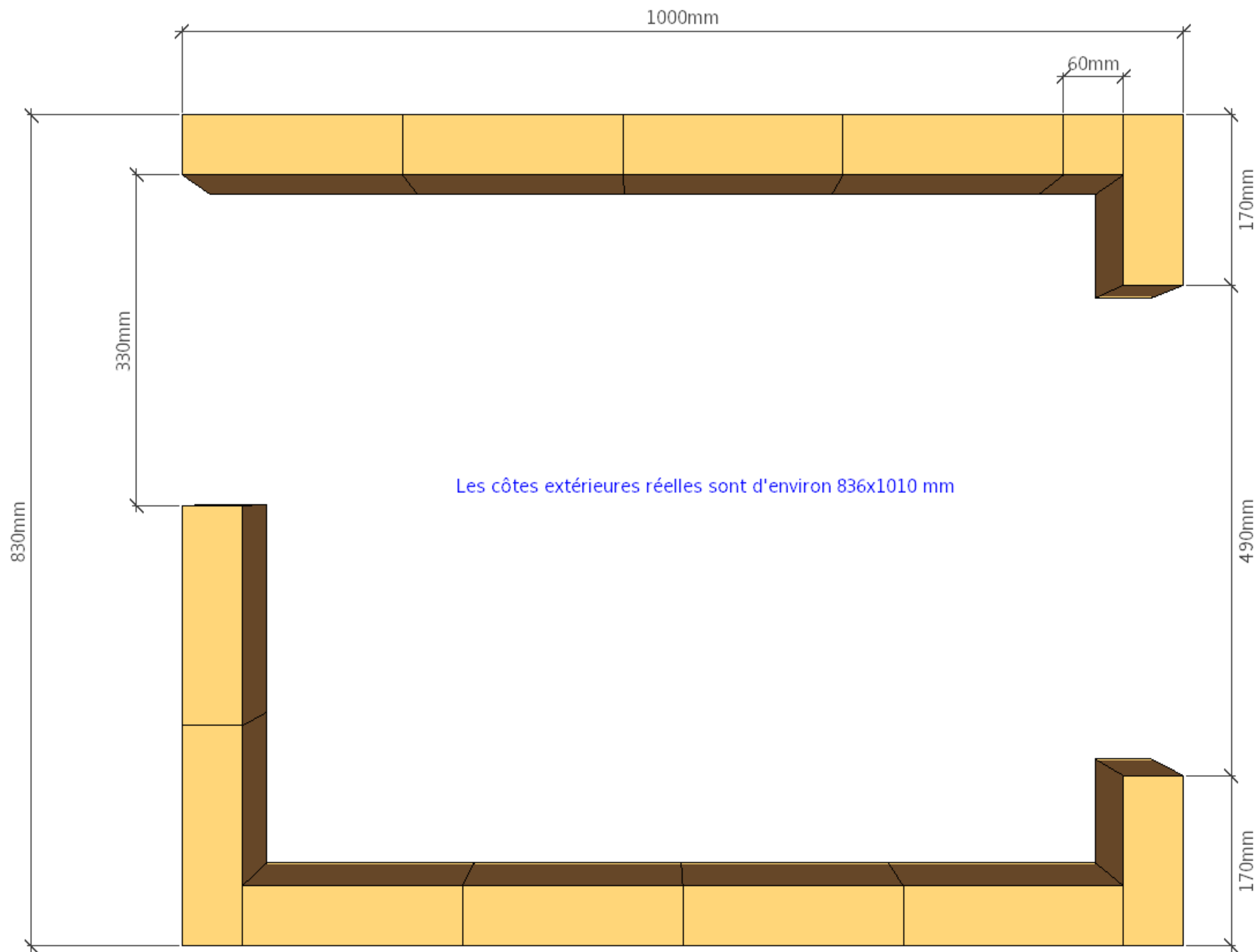


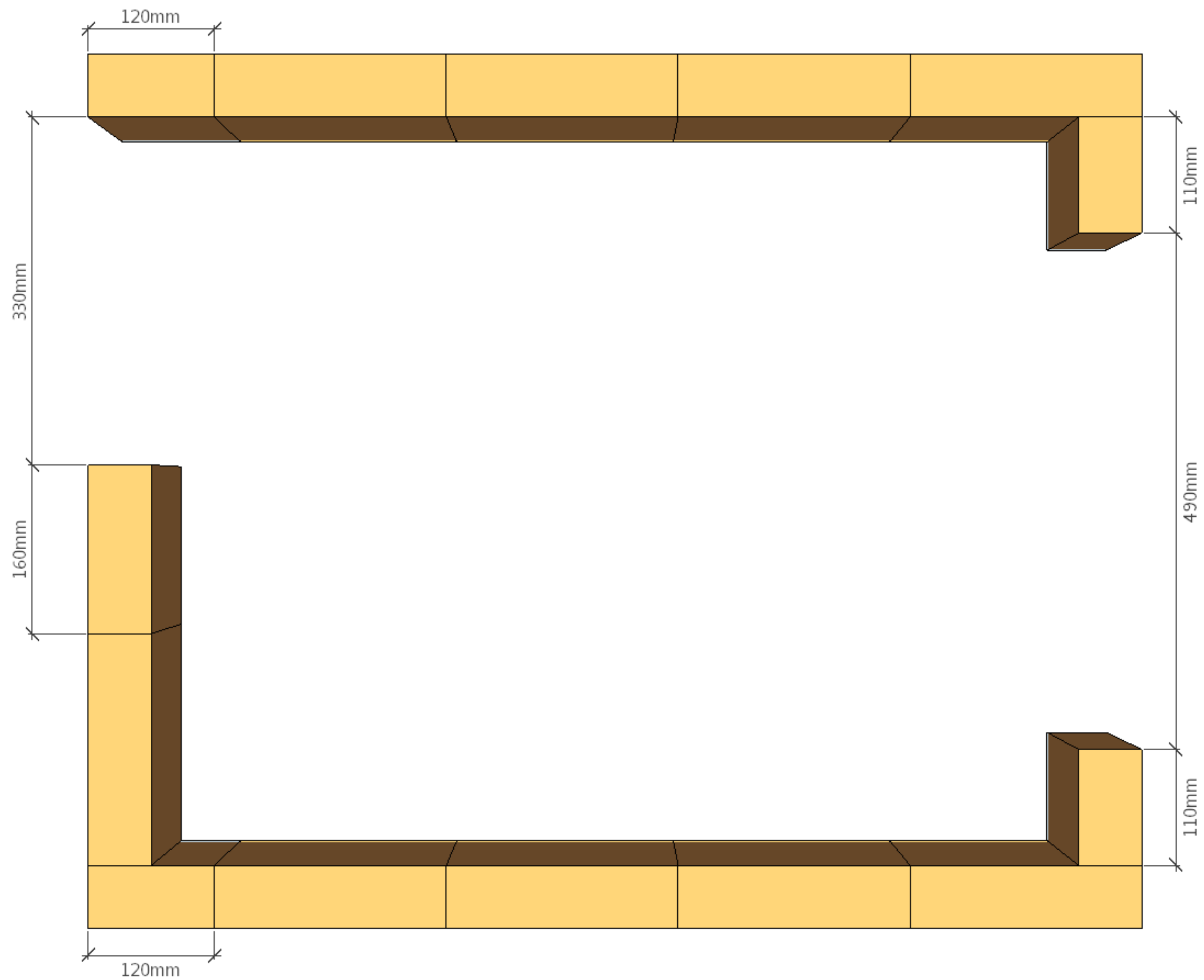


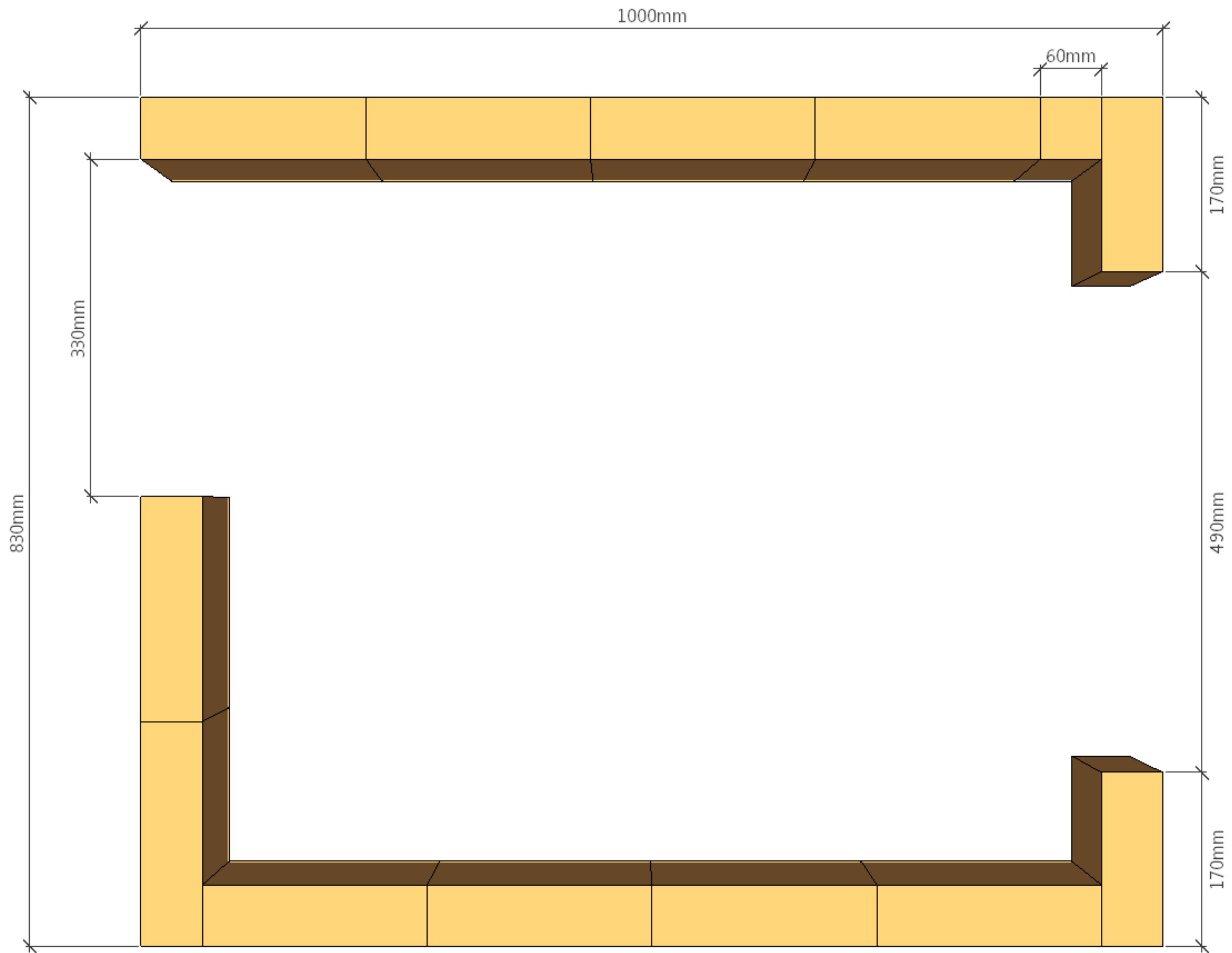
B28
 Habillage01/
 Coeur01/
 Cadre_coeur
 Vue en coupe

B28
Habillage
Vue de droite/face
Briques sur champ

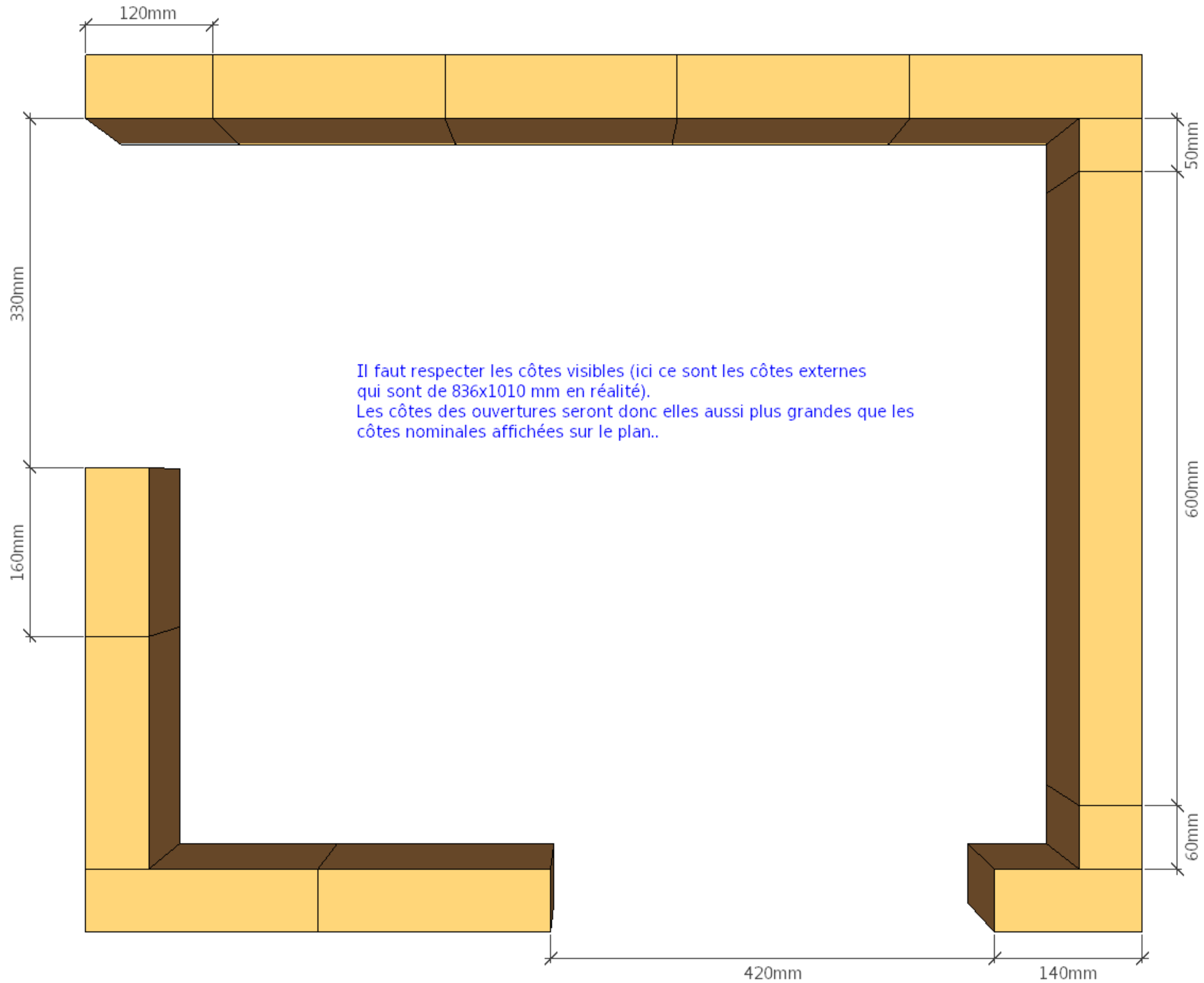


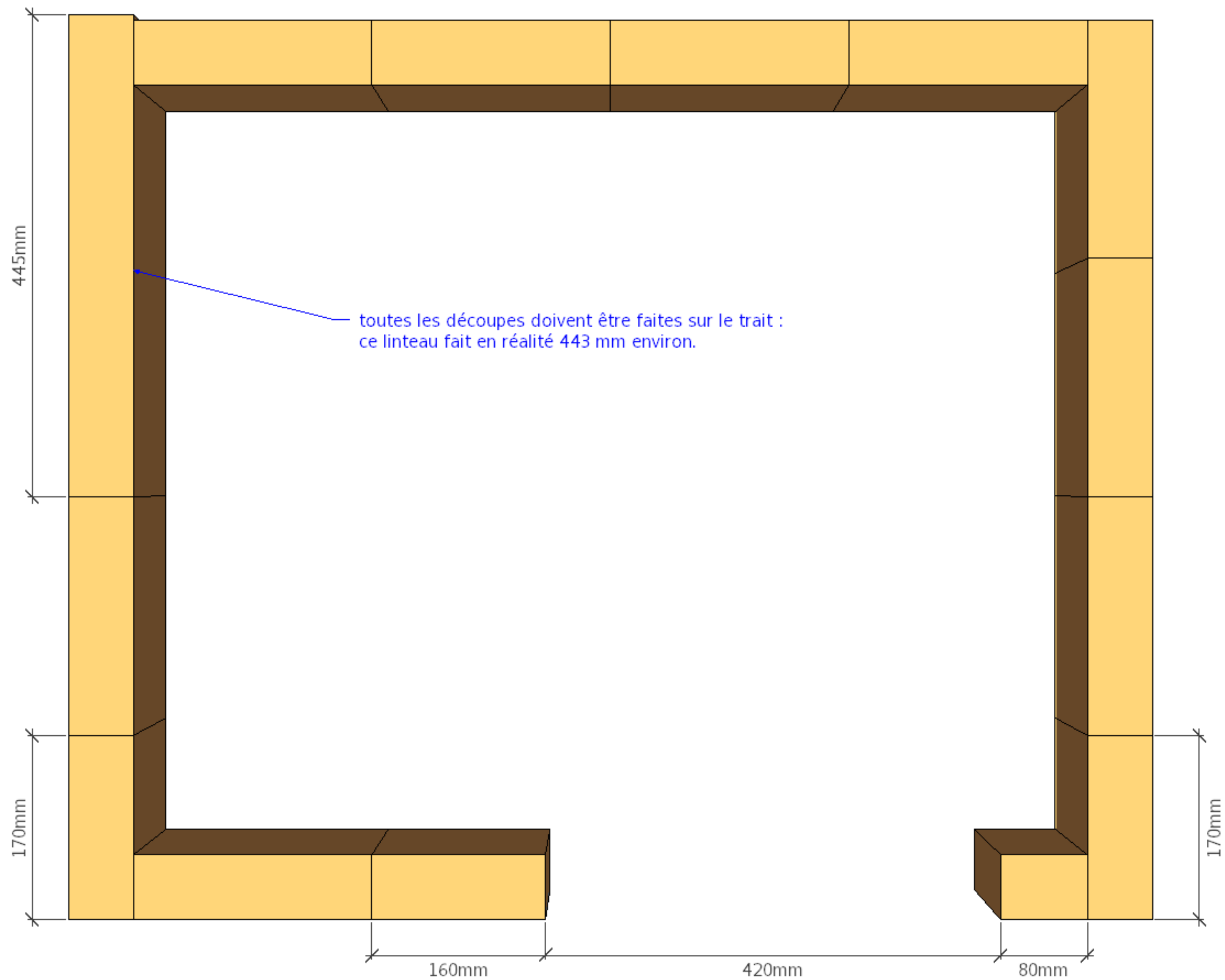


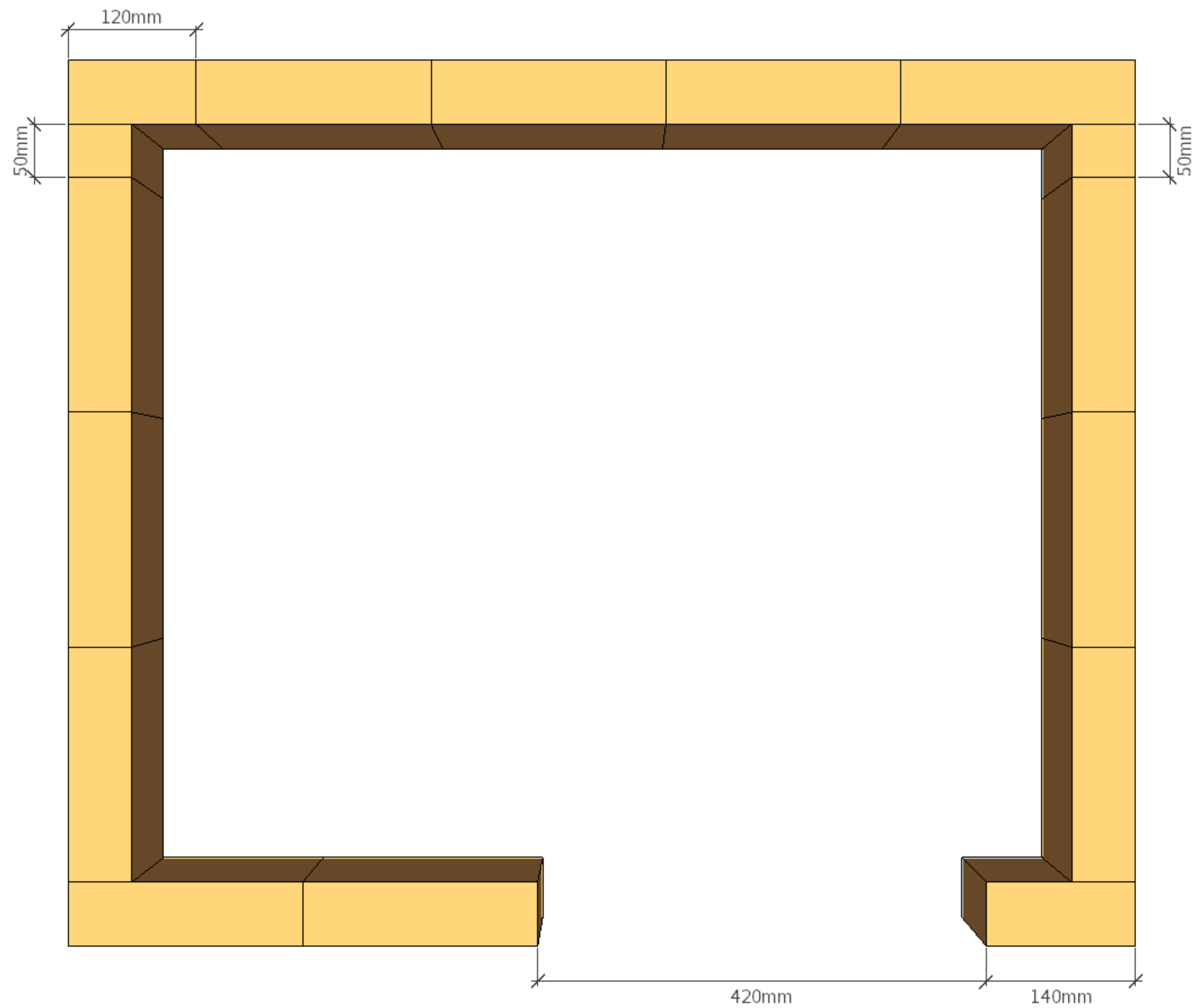


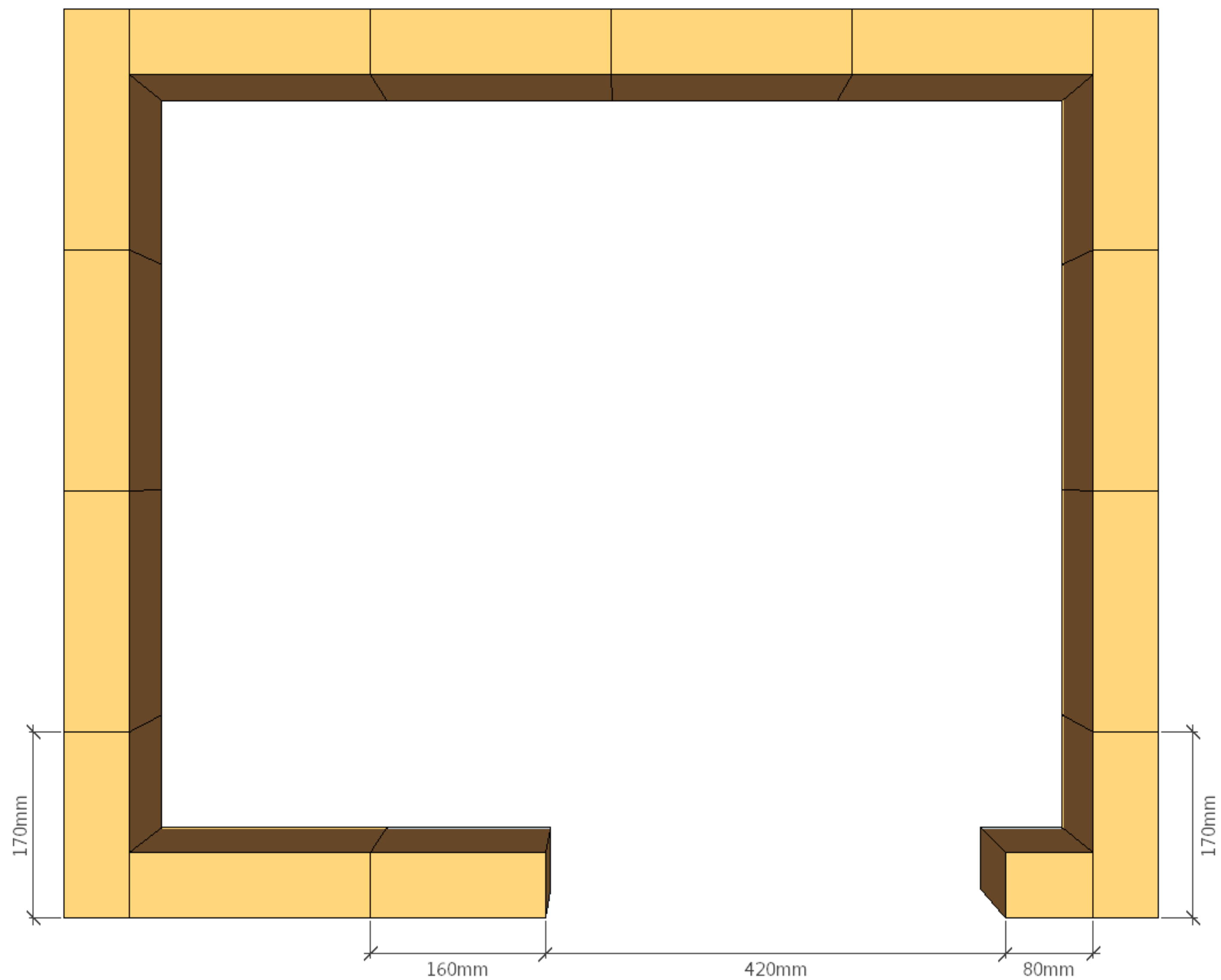


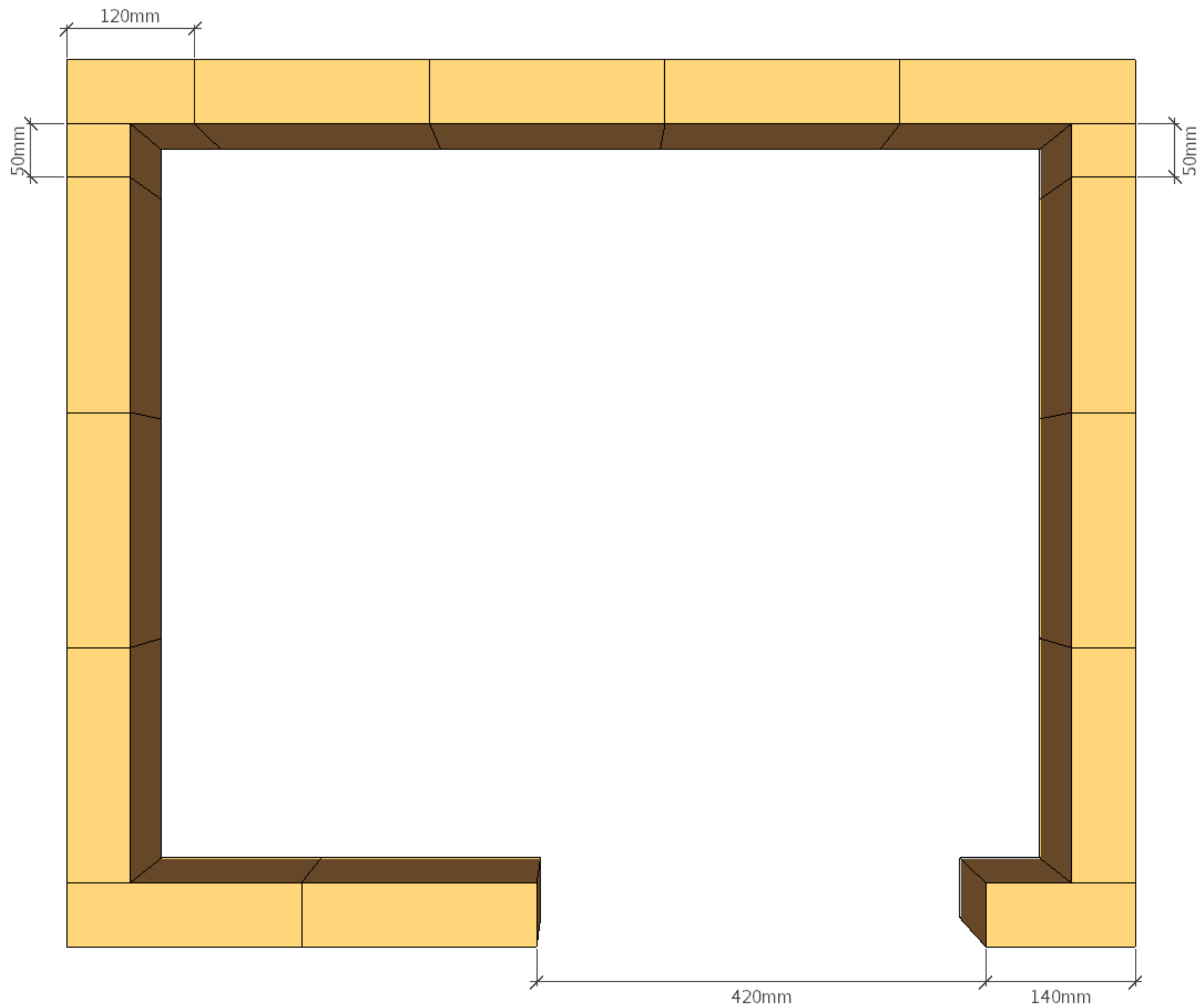
B28
Habillage03
Vue de haut
Briques sur champ

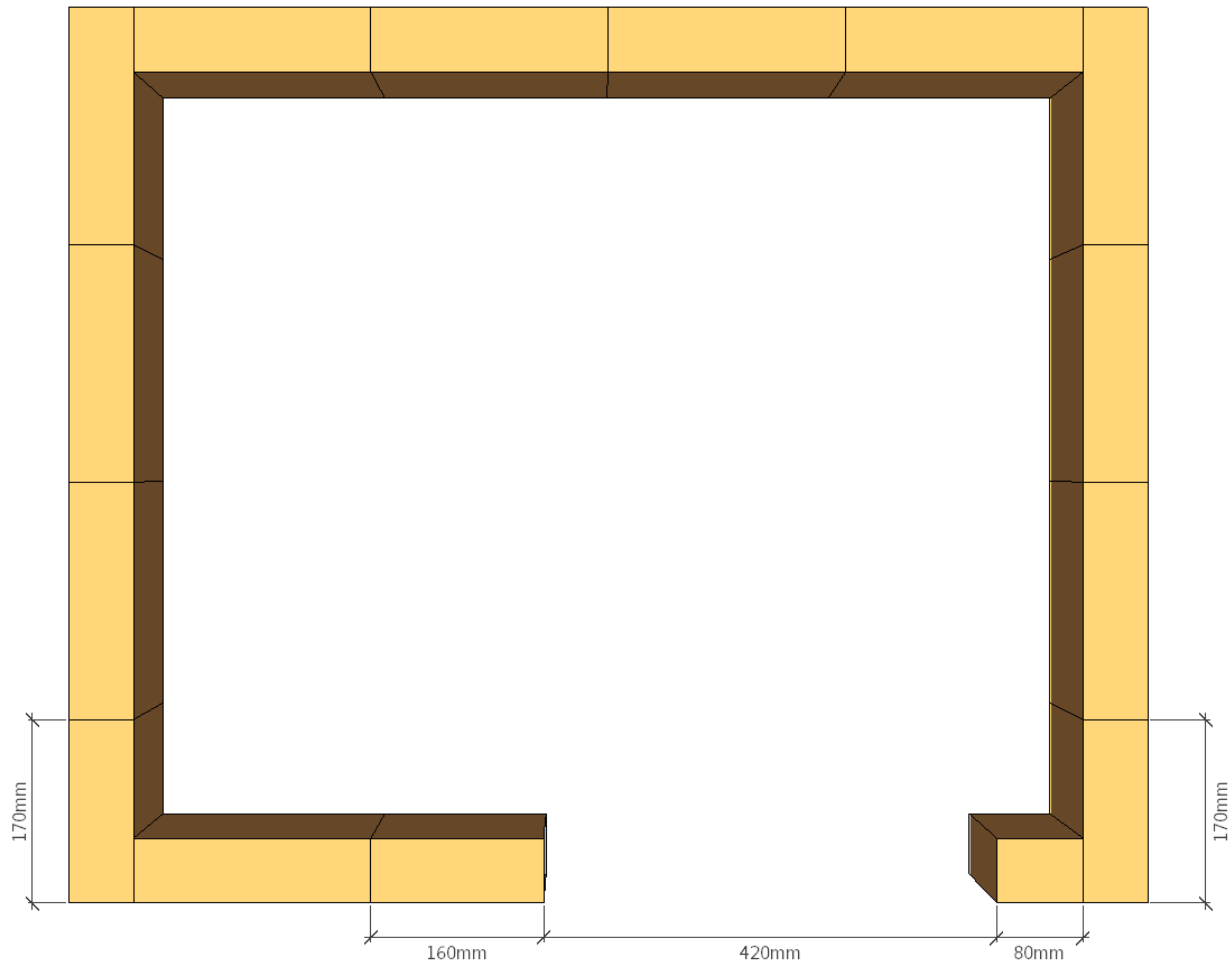


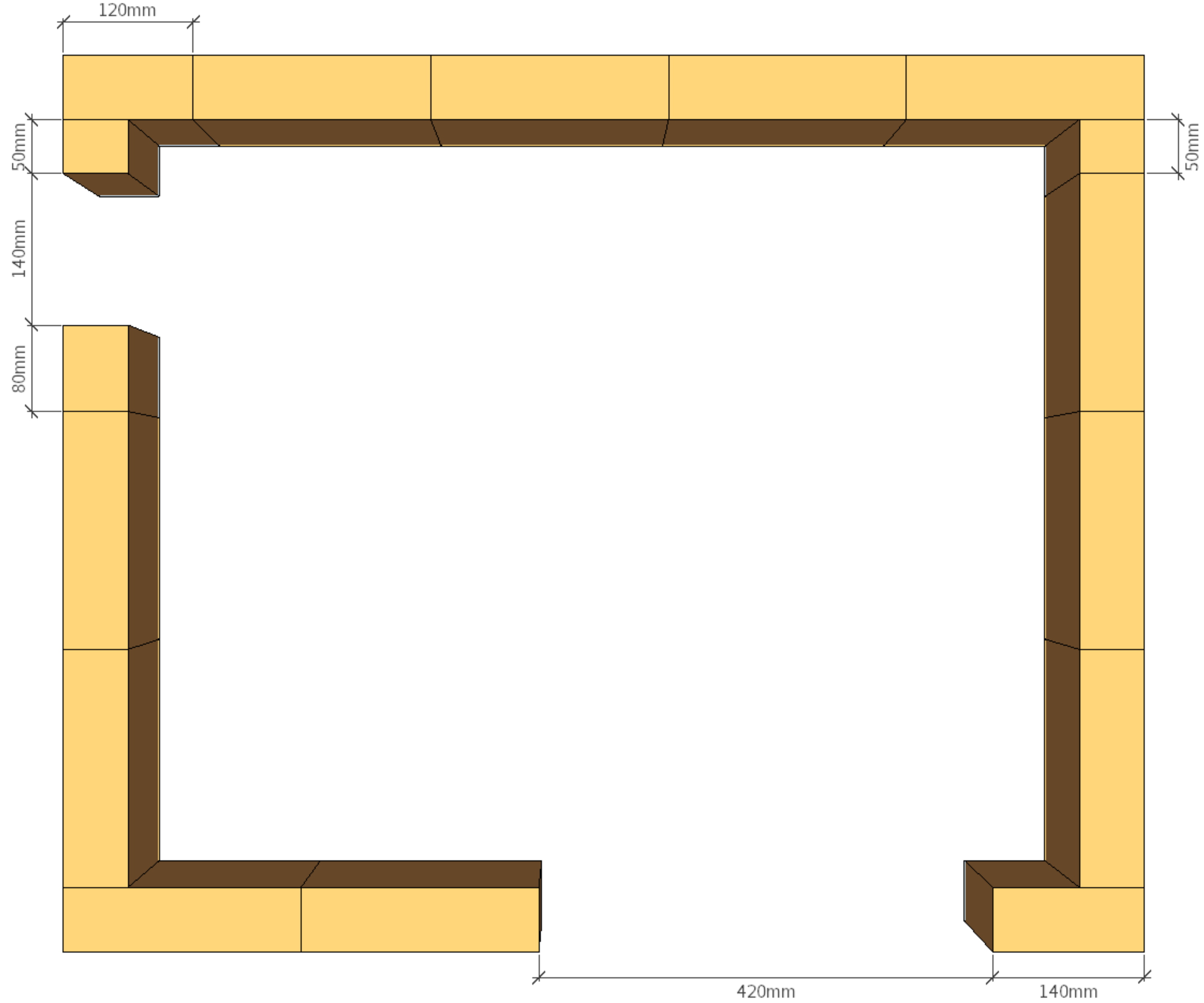




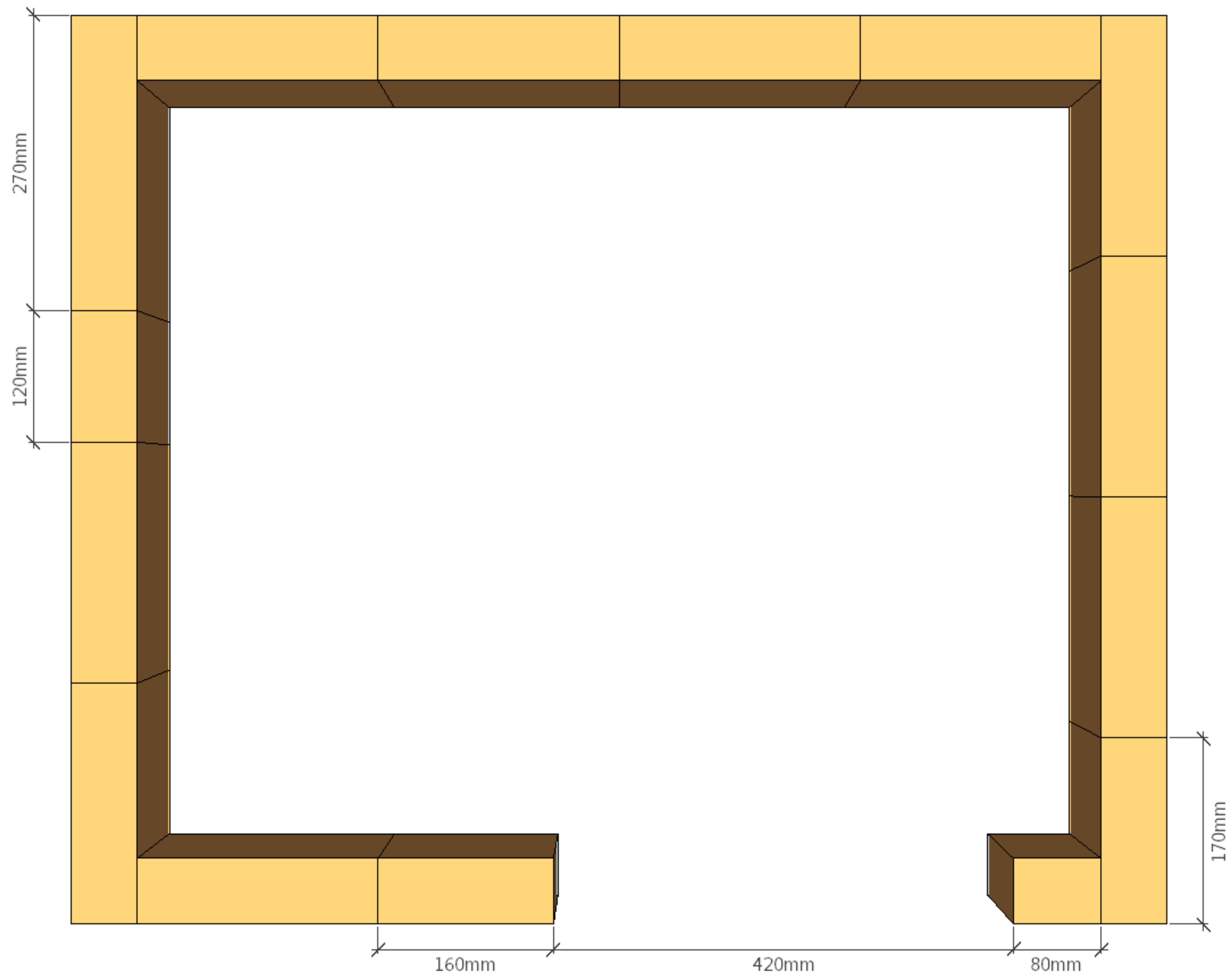


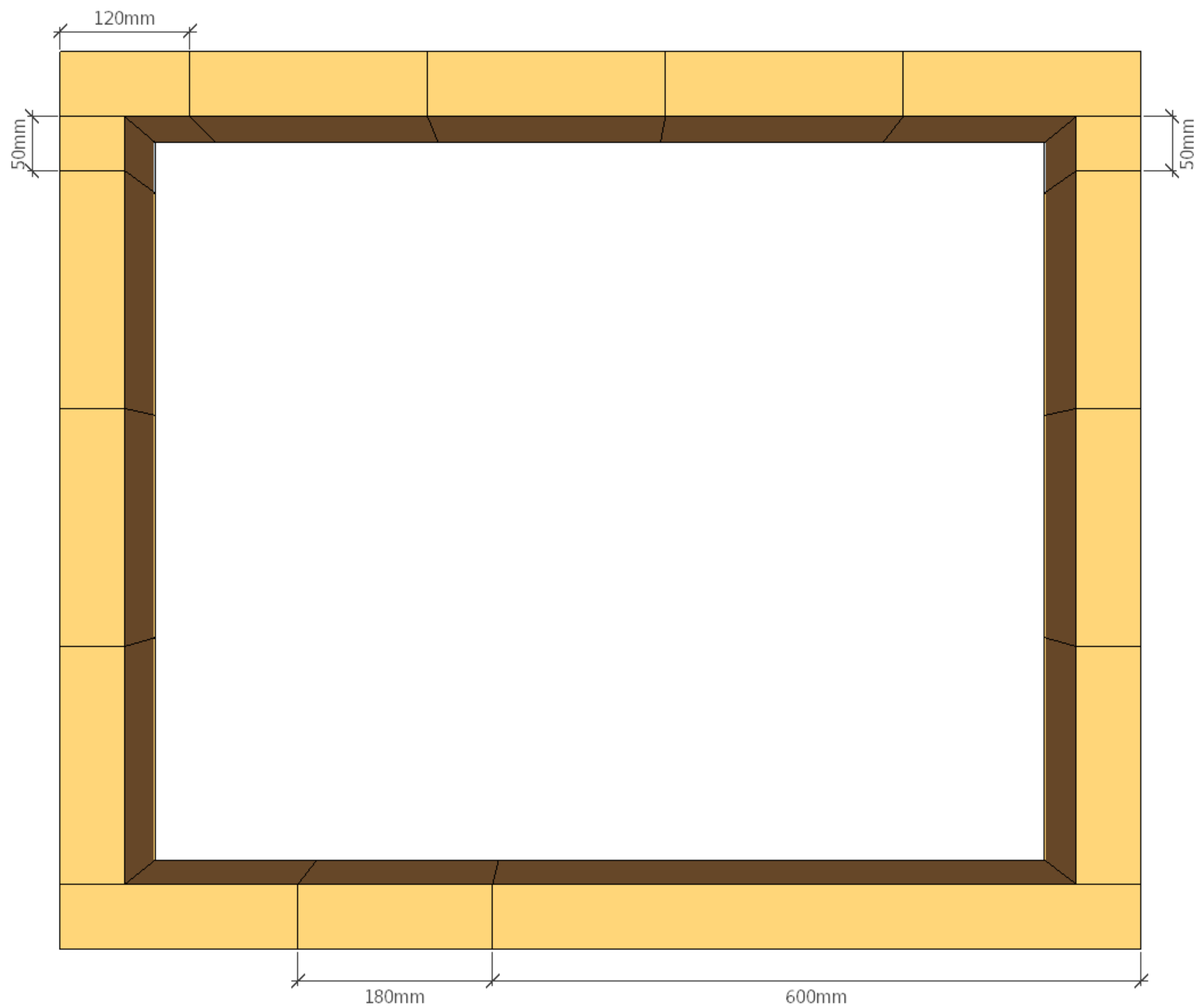


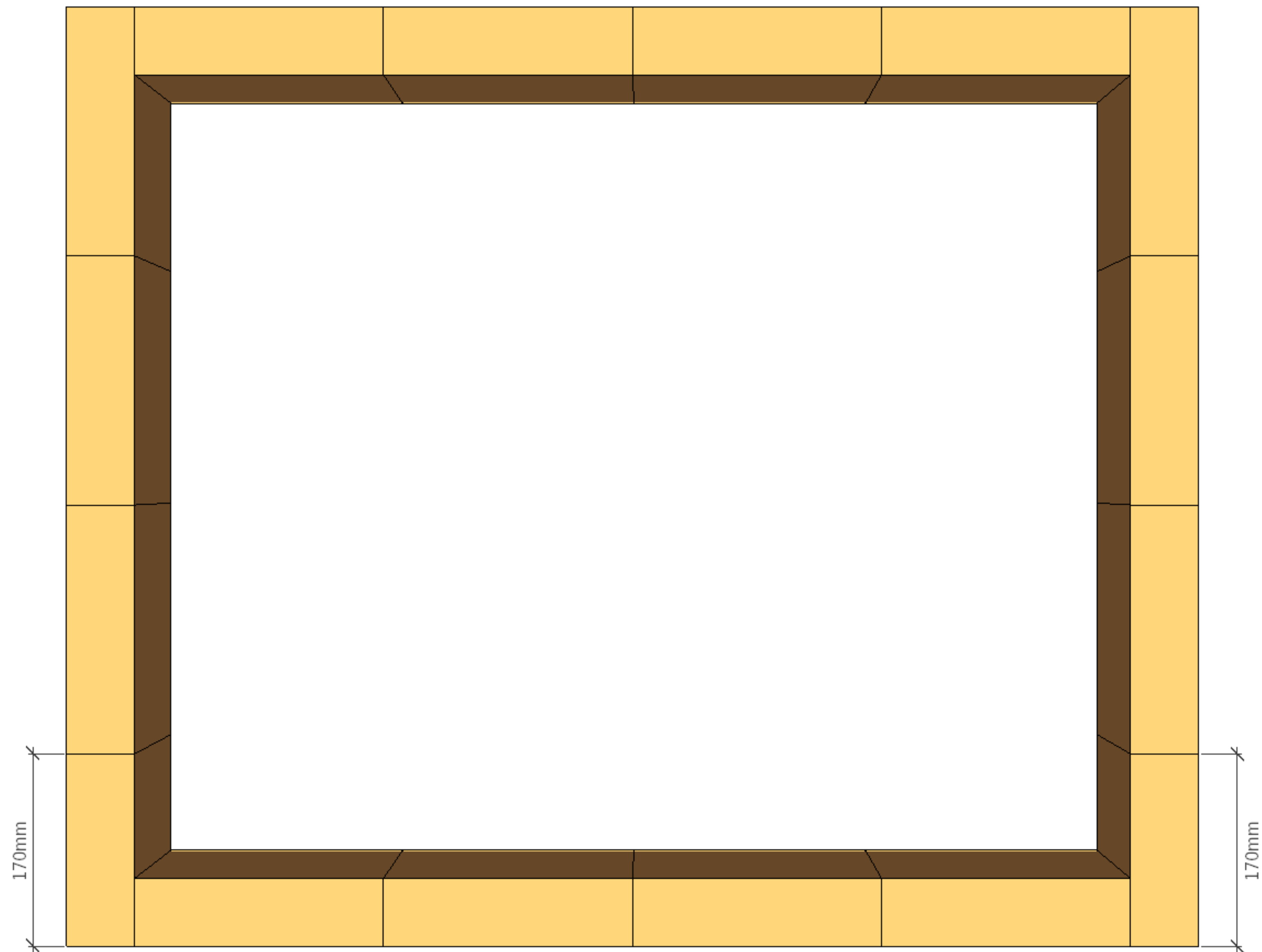




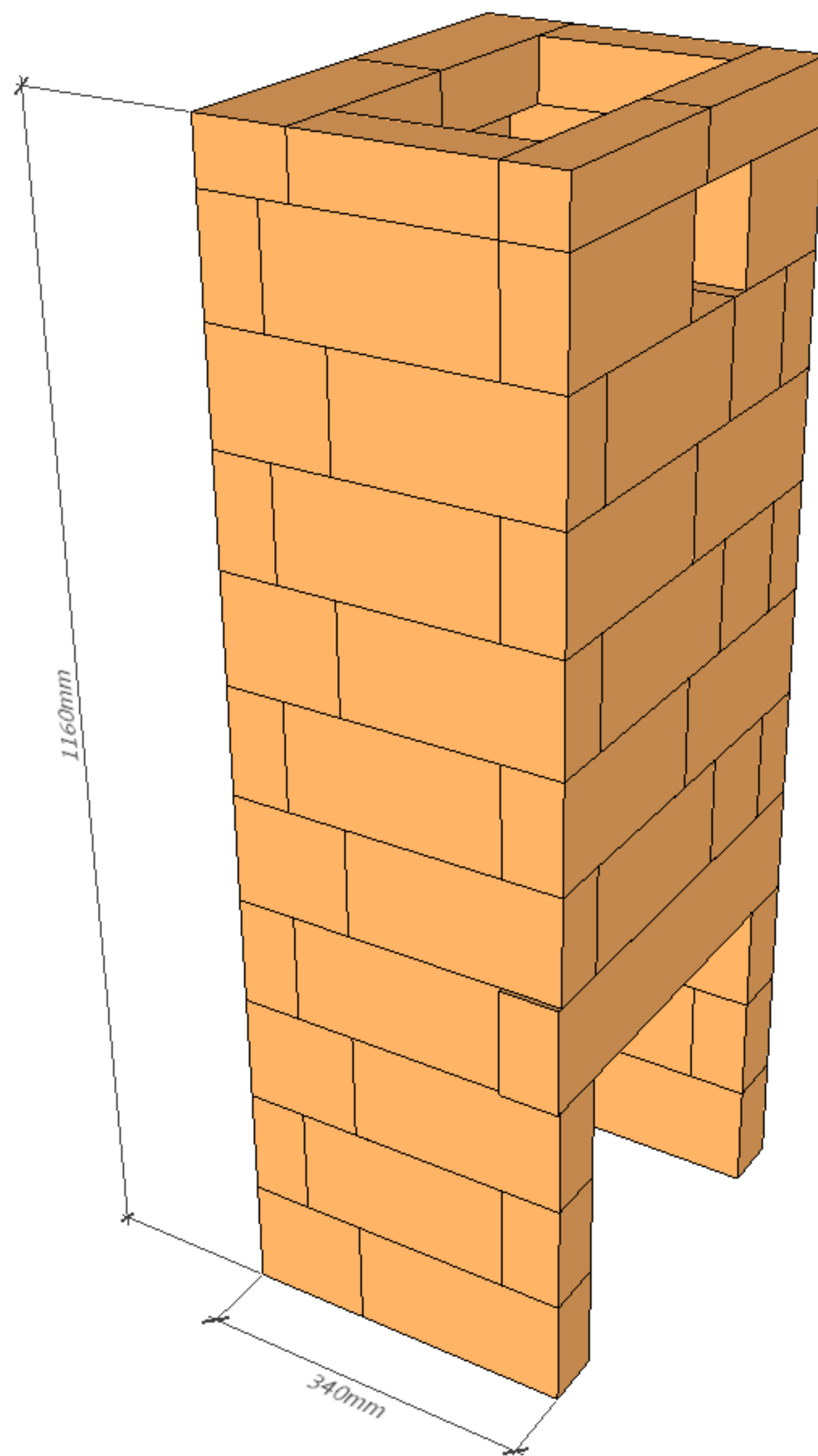
B28
Habillage10
Vue de haut
Briques sur champ

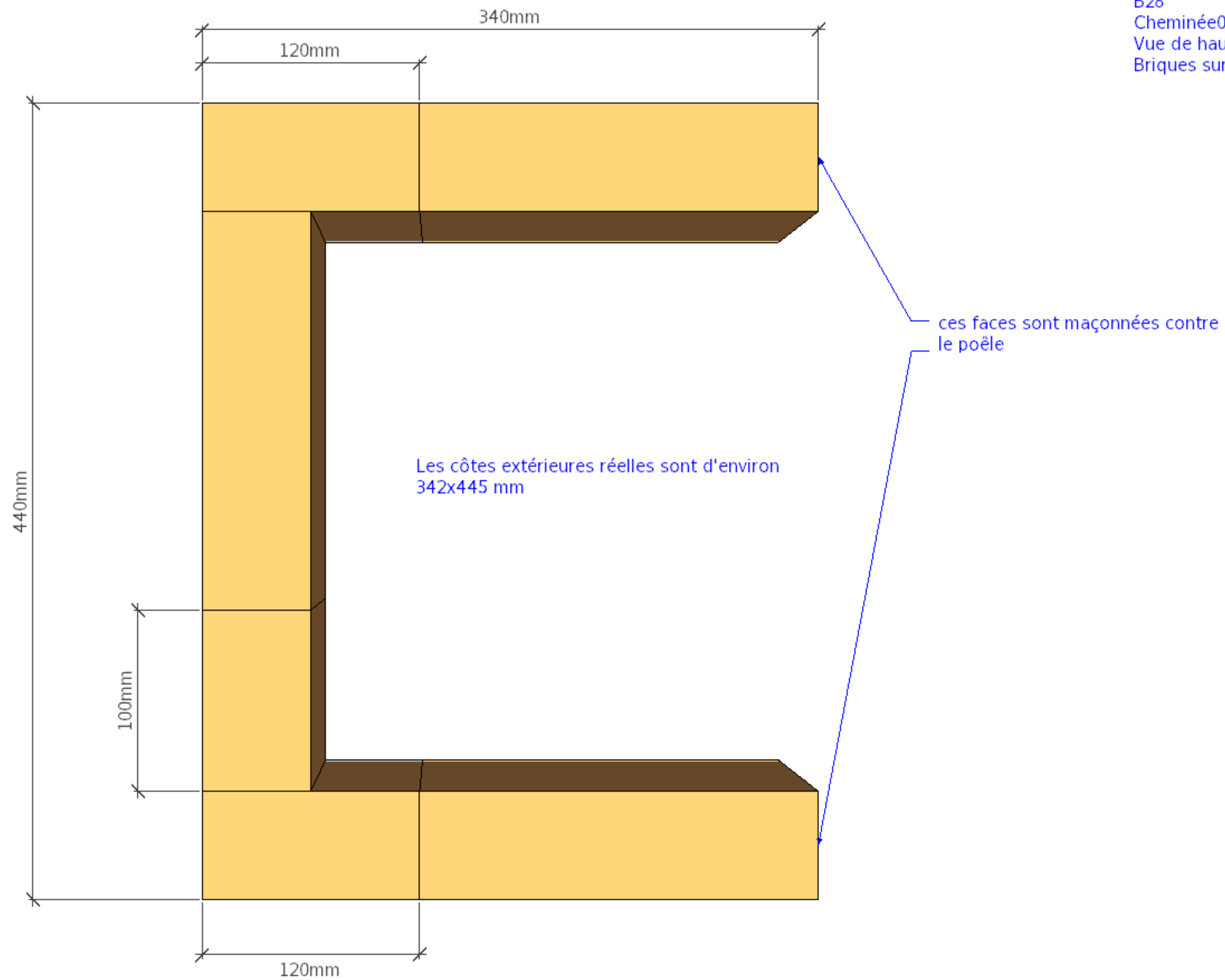


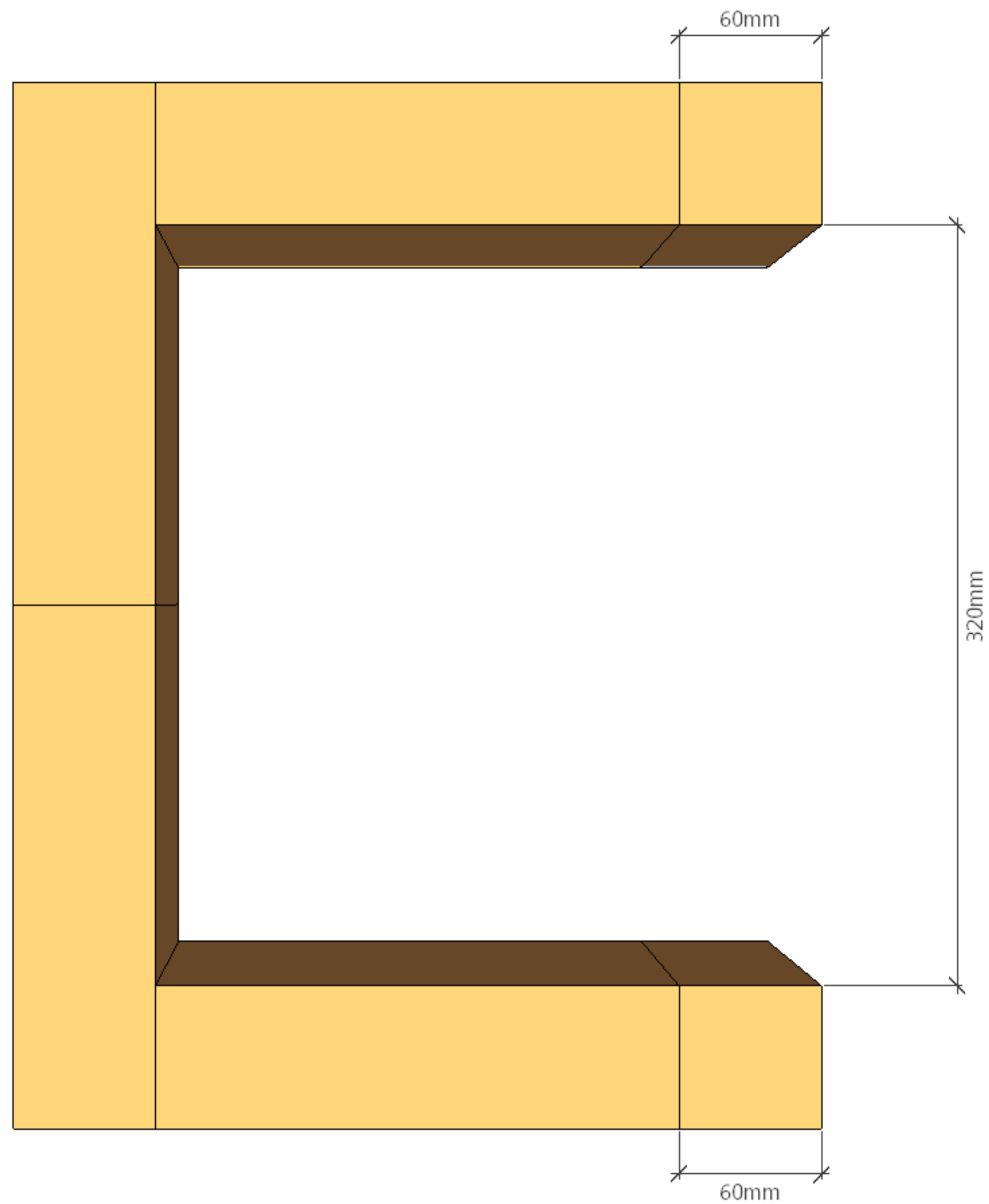


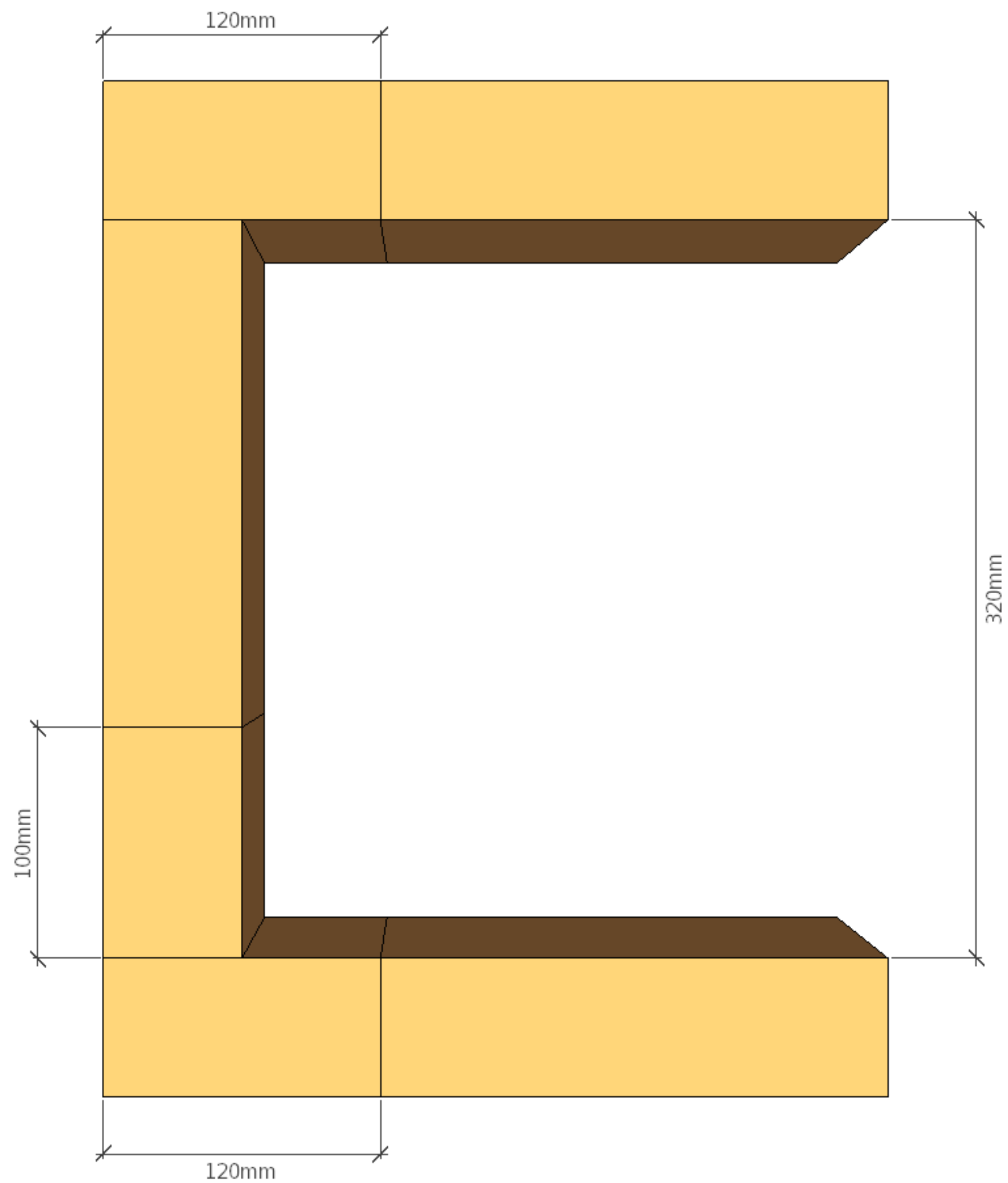


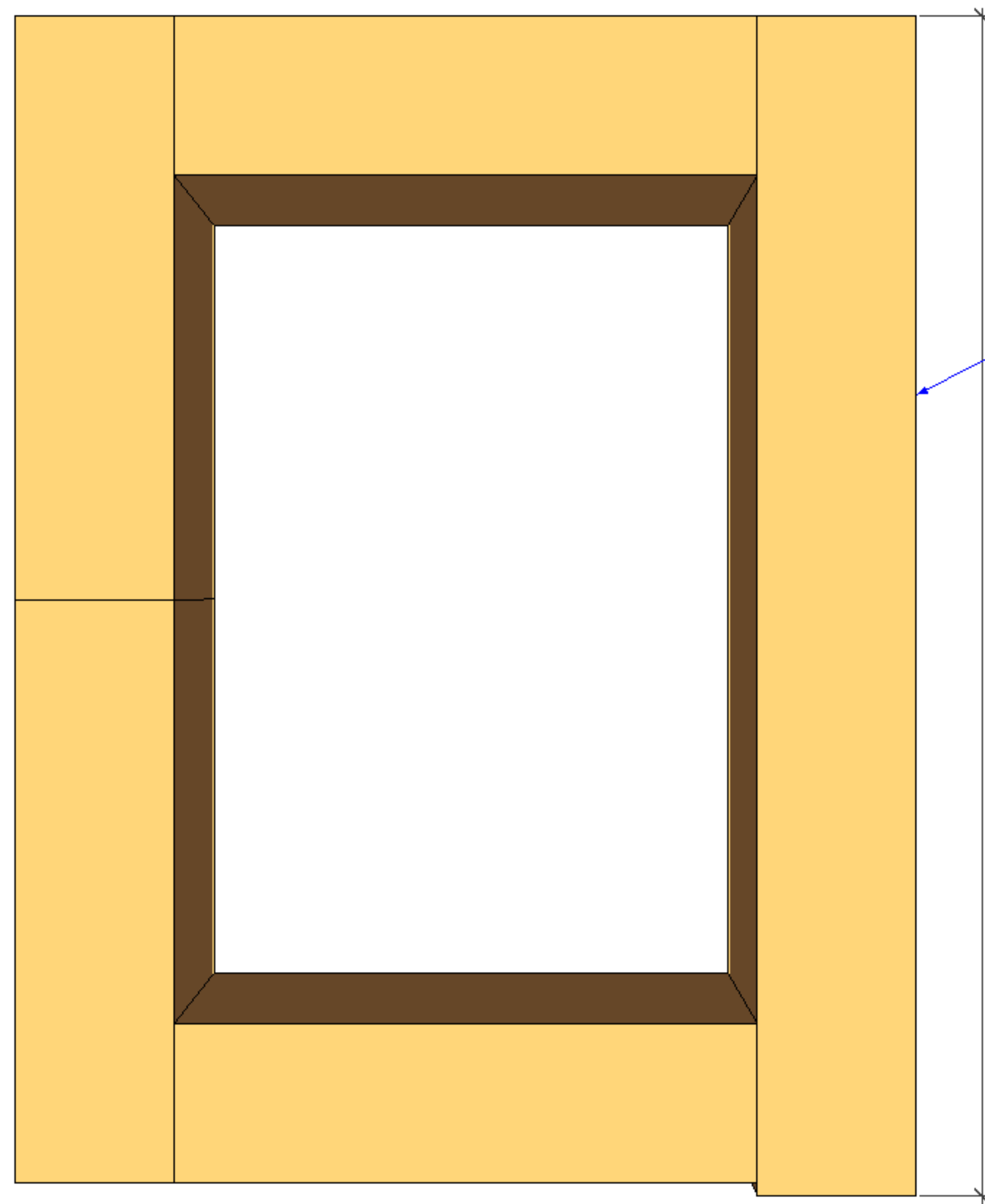
**CHEMINÉE
D'ÉVACUATION**





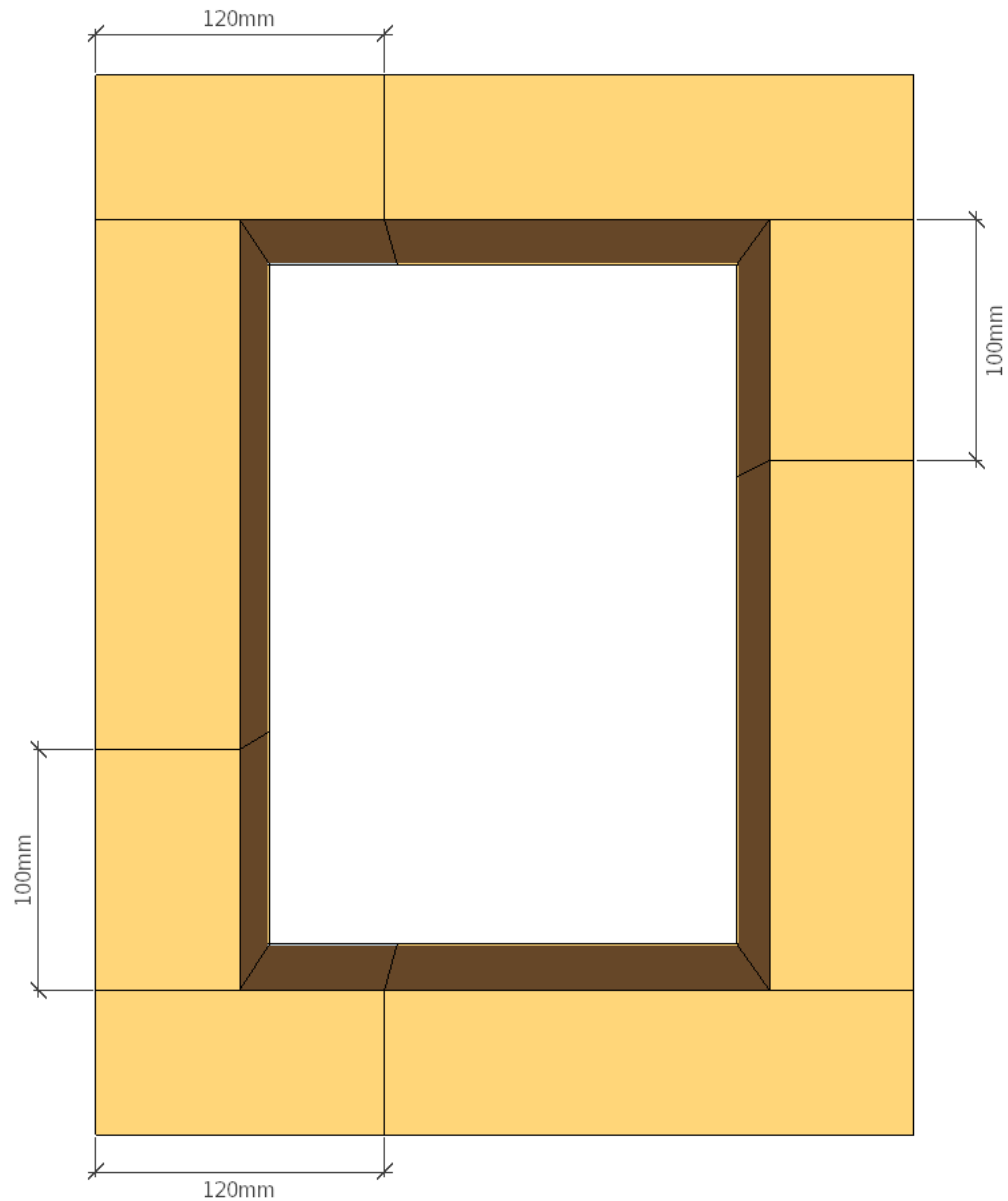


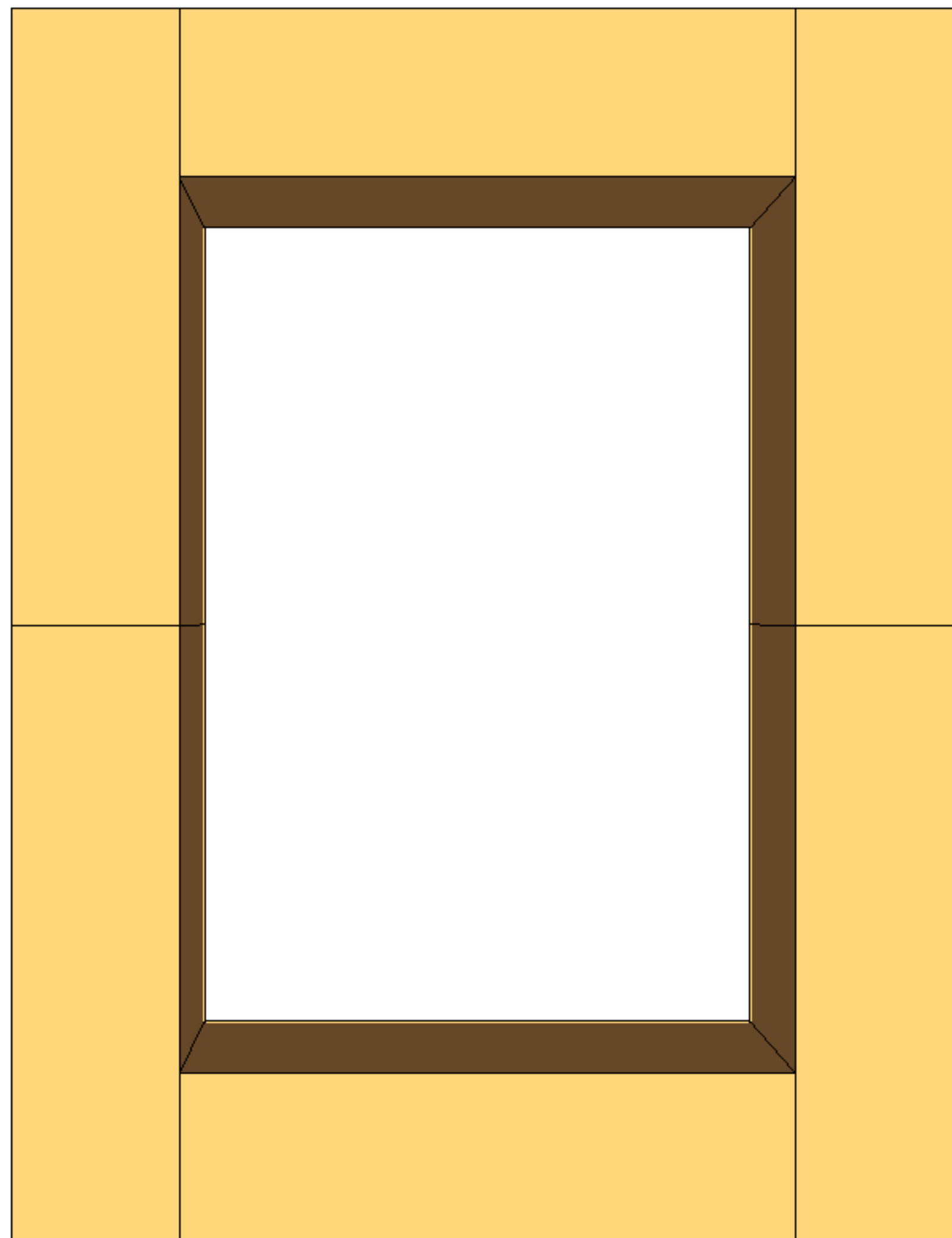


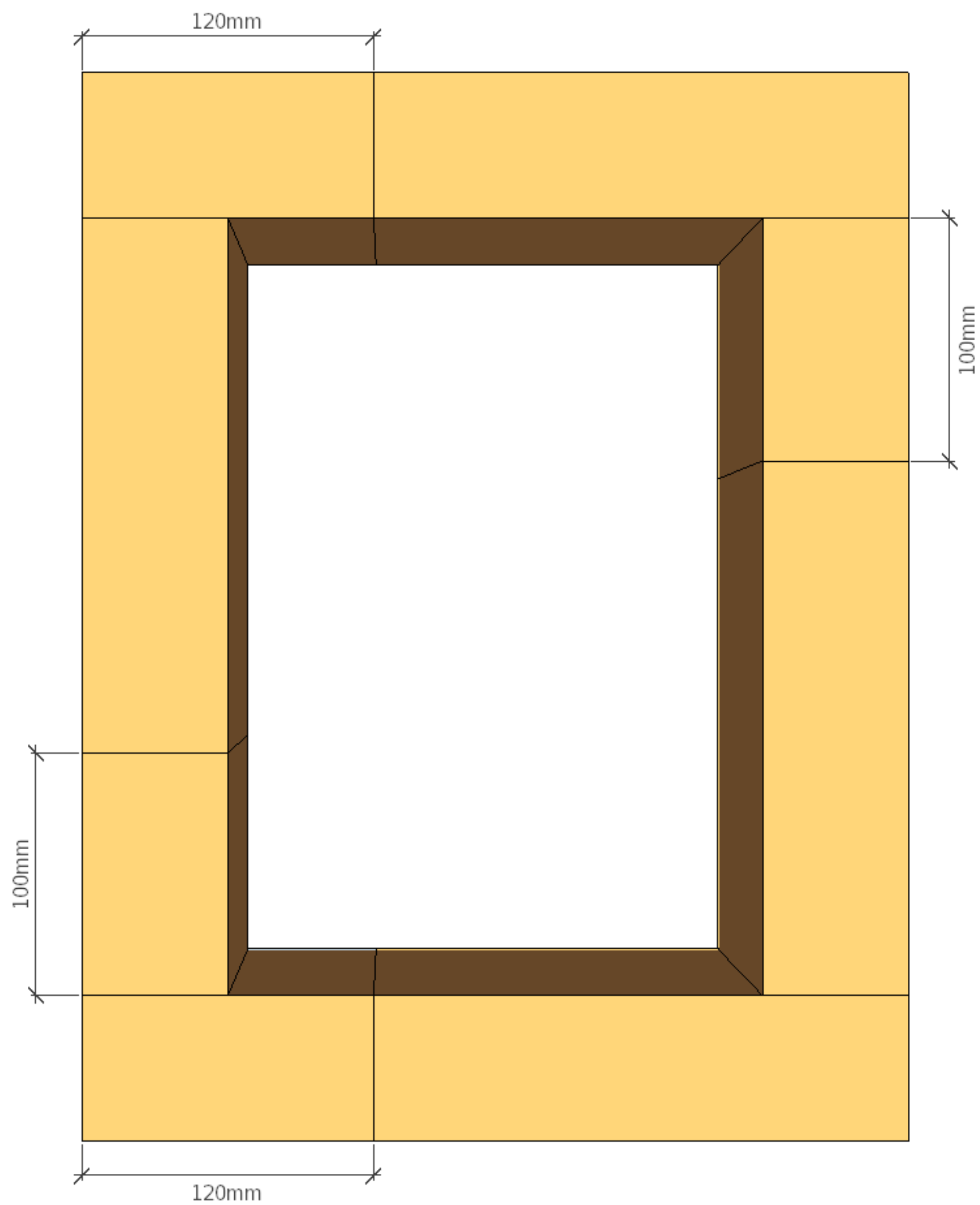


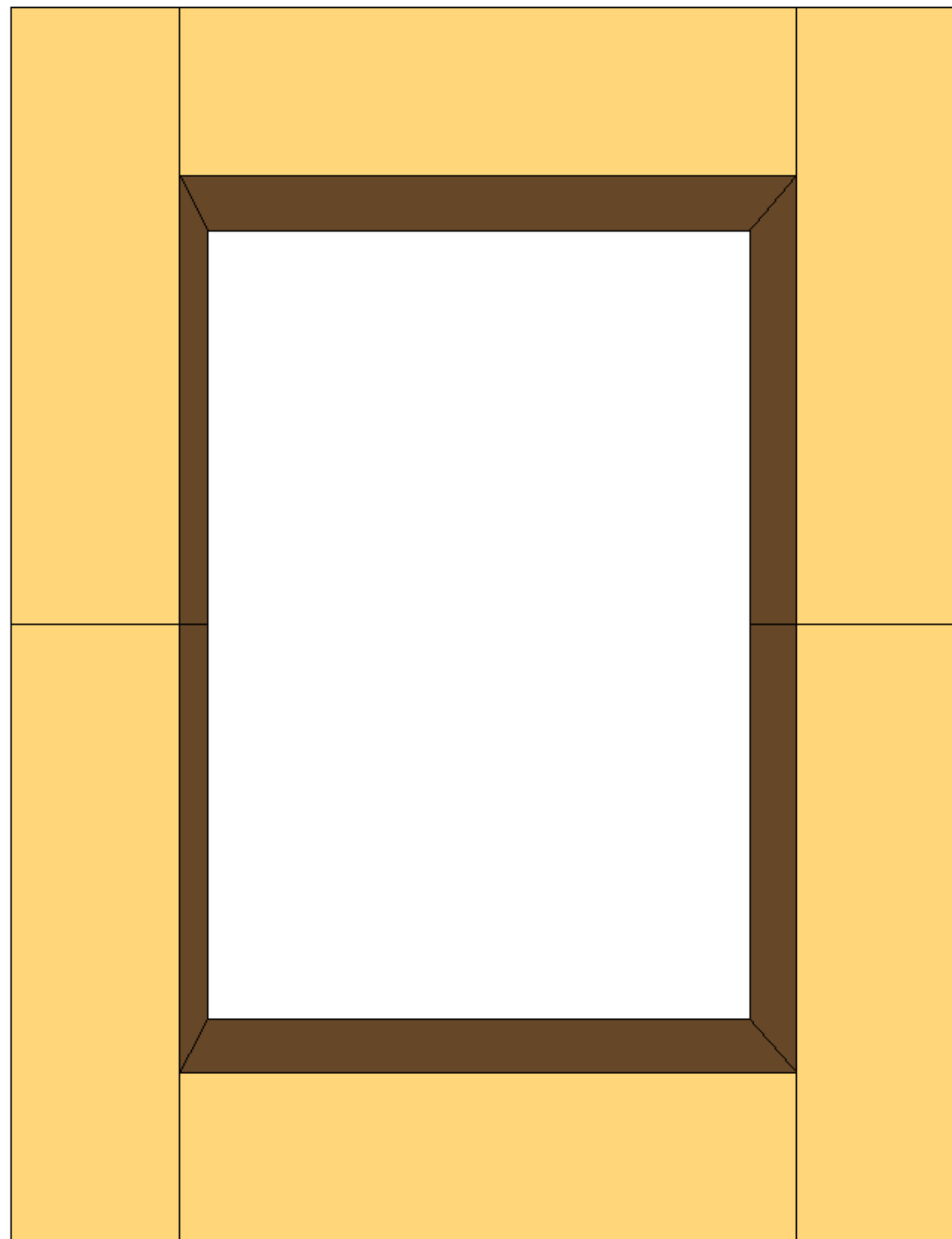
en coupant sur le trait,
le linteau fait 443 mm environ

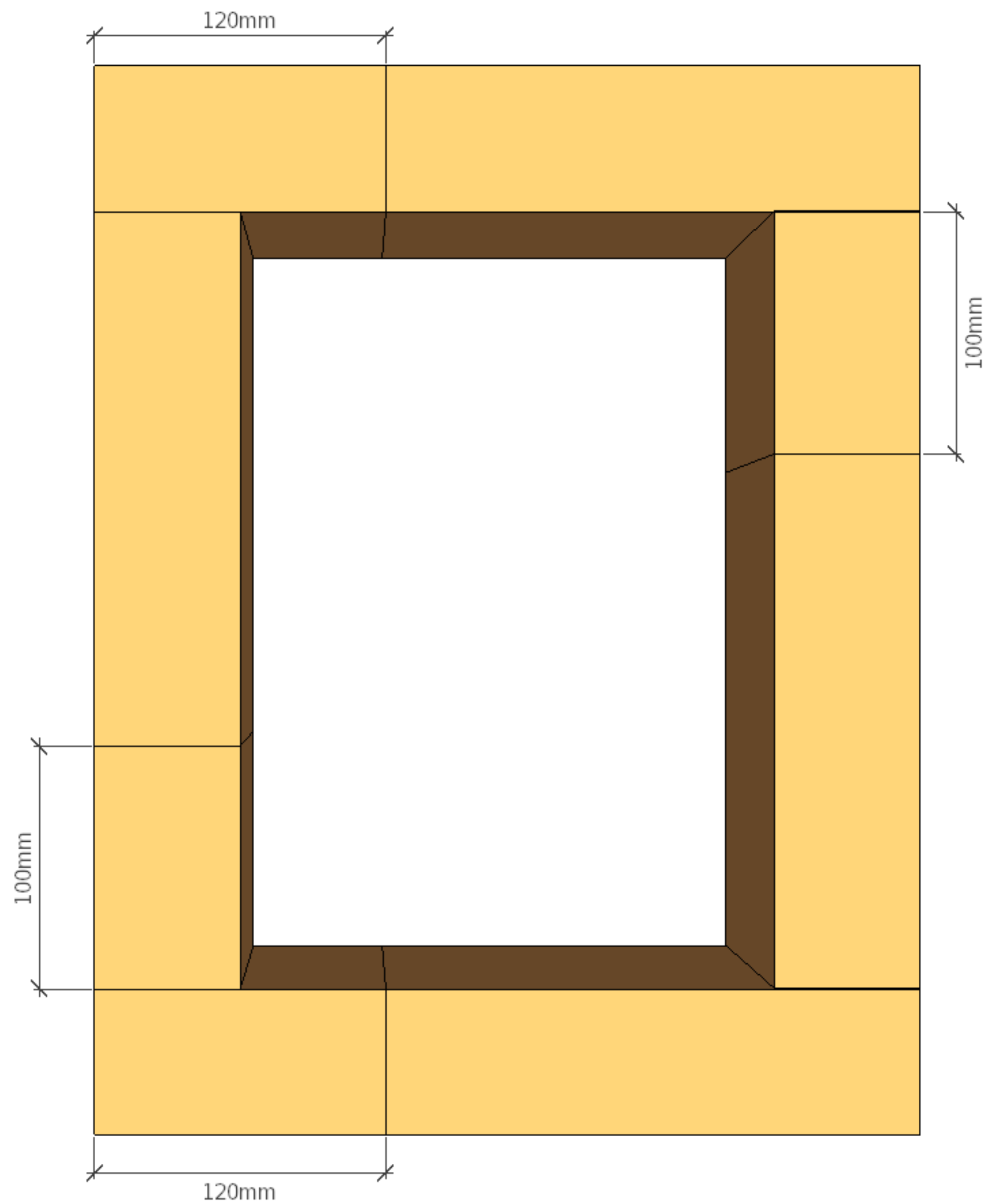
445mm

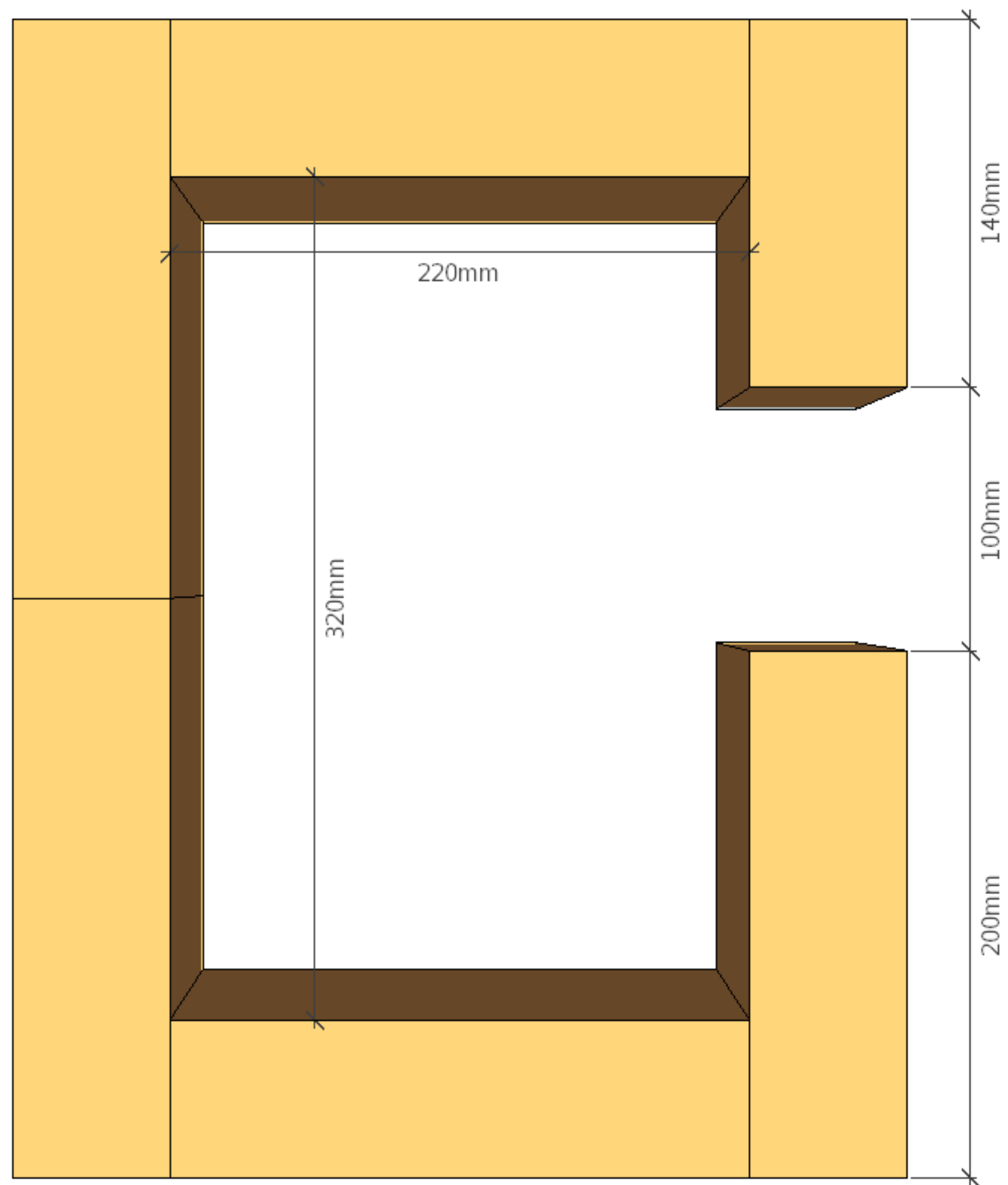


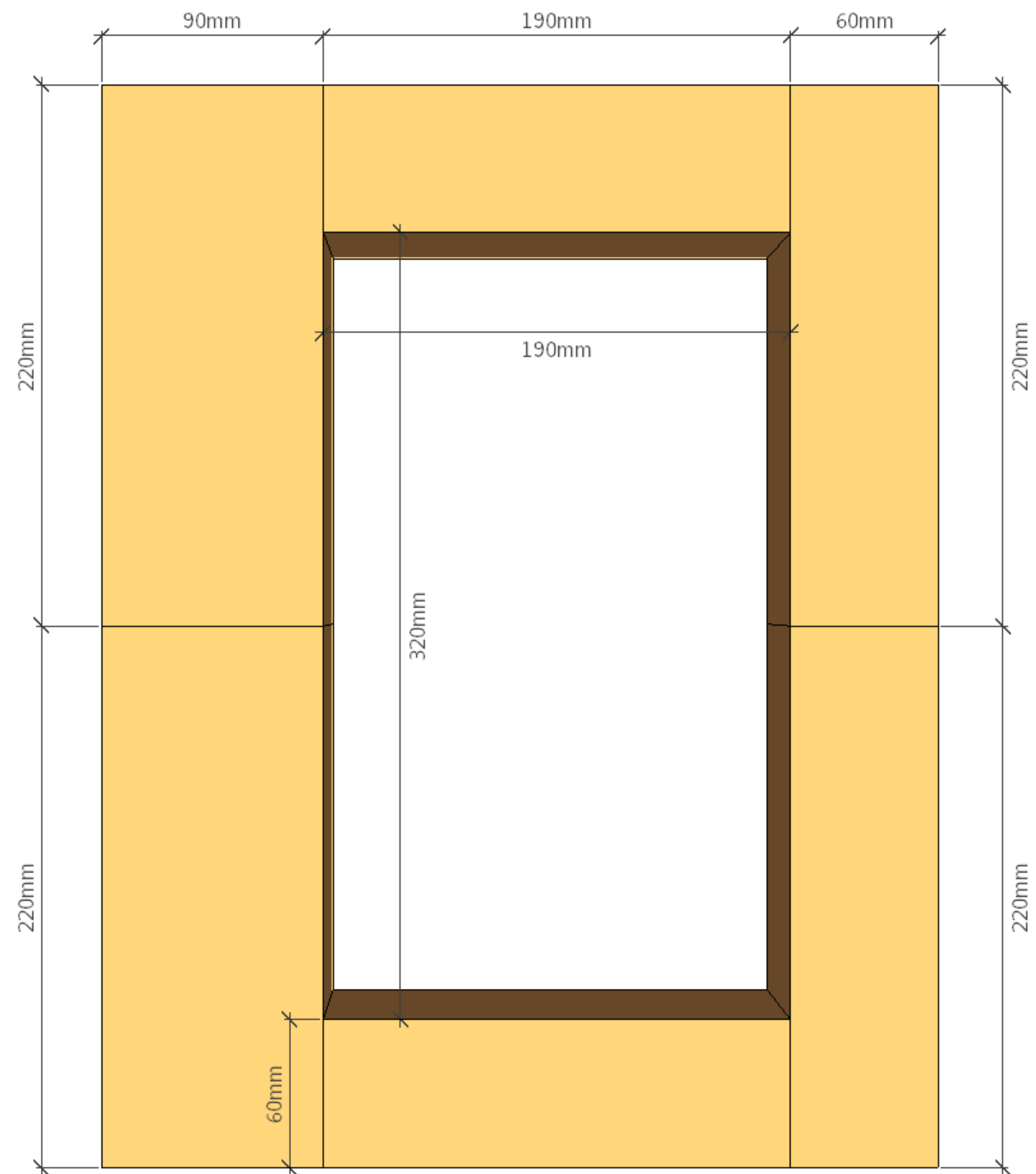






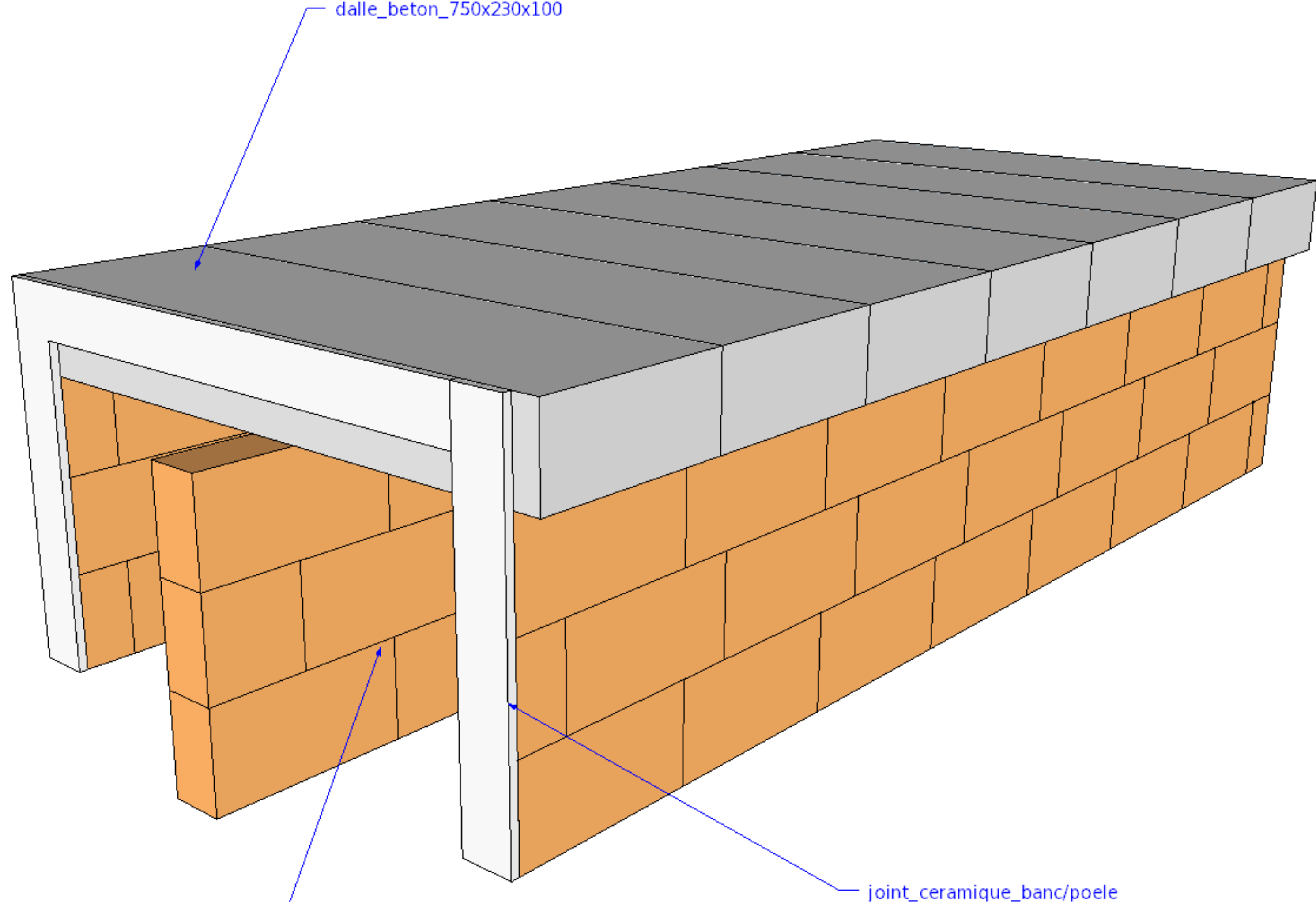






B28
Cheminée11
Vue de haut
Briques à plat

**BANC DE
CHAUFFE**

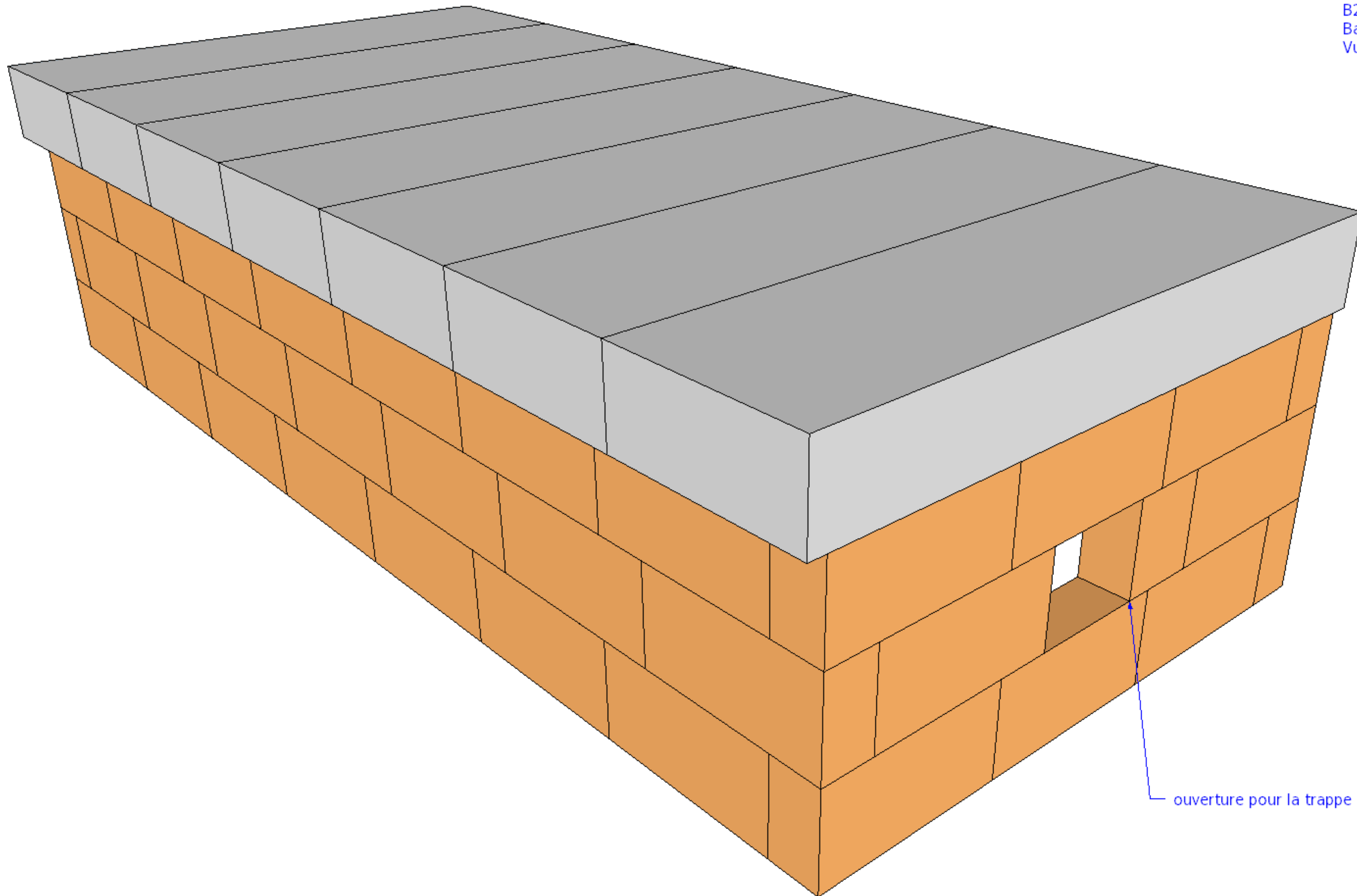


dalle_beton_750x230x100

entrée des gaz dans le banc

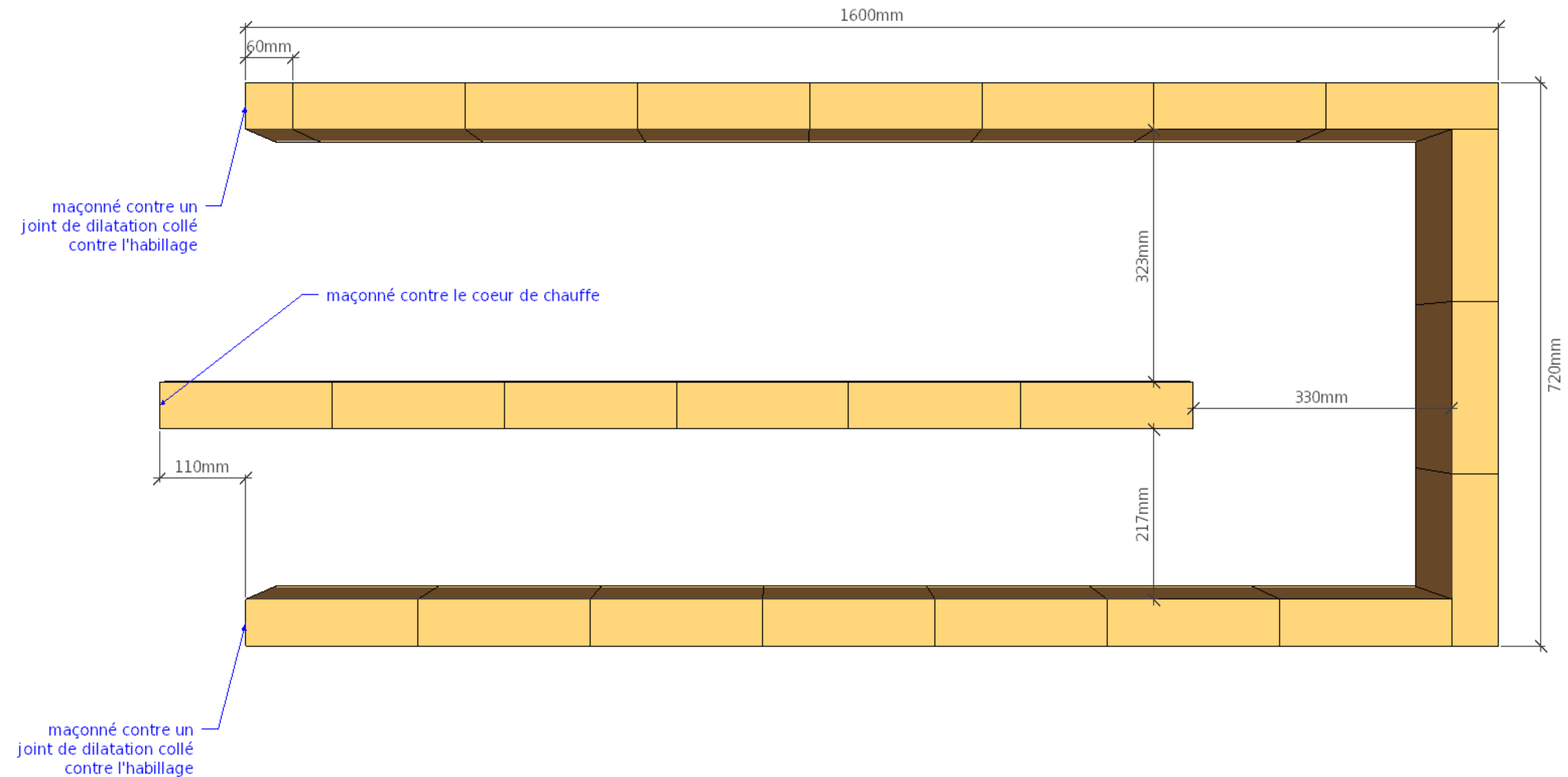
joint_ceramique_banc/poele

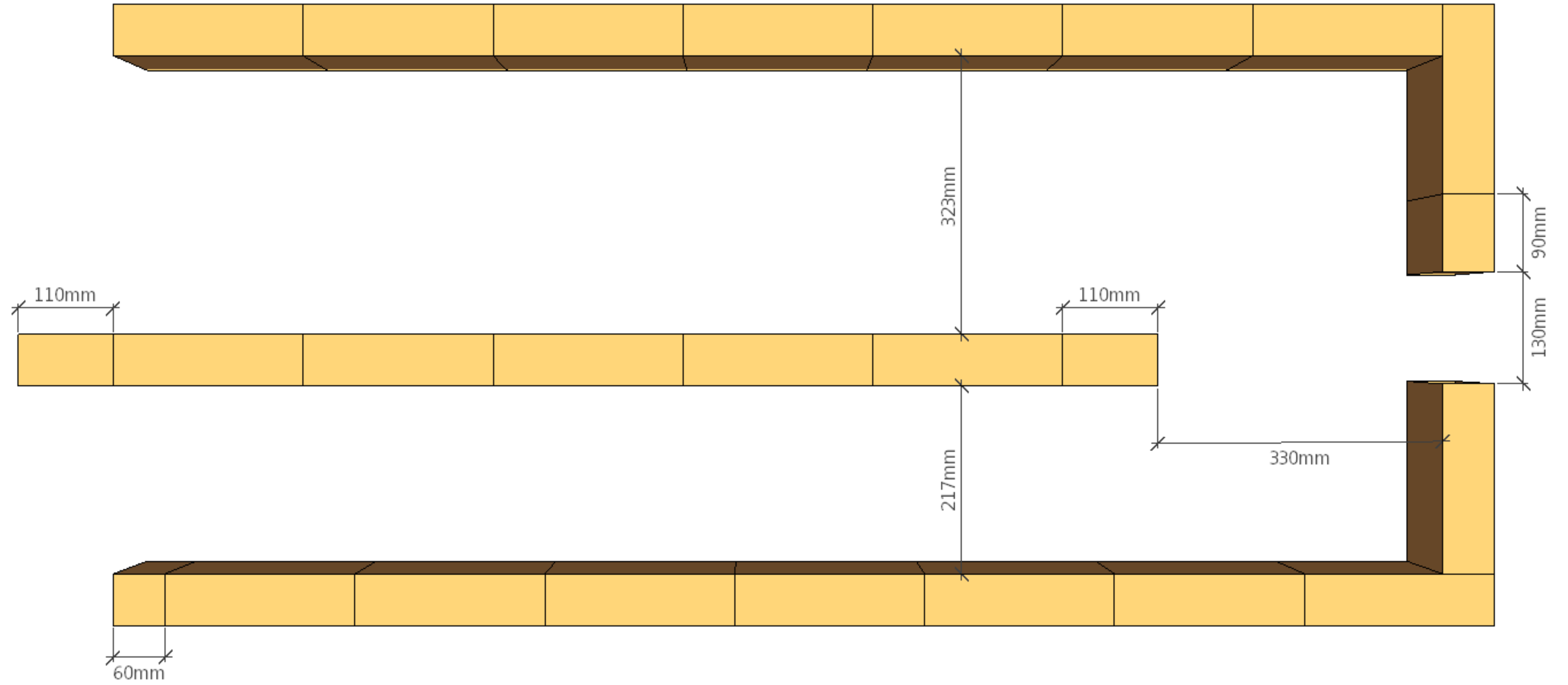
B28
Banc de chauffe
Vue de face/droite

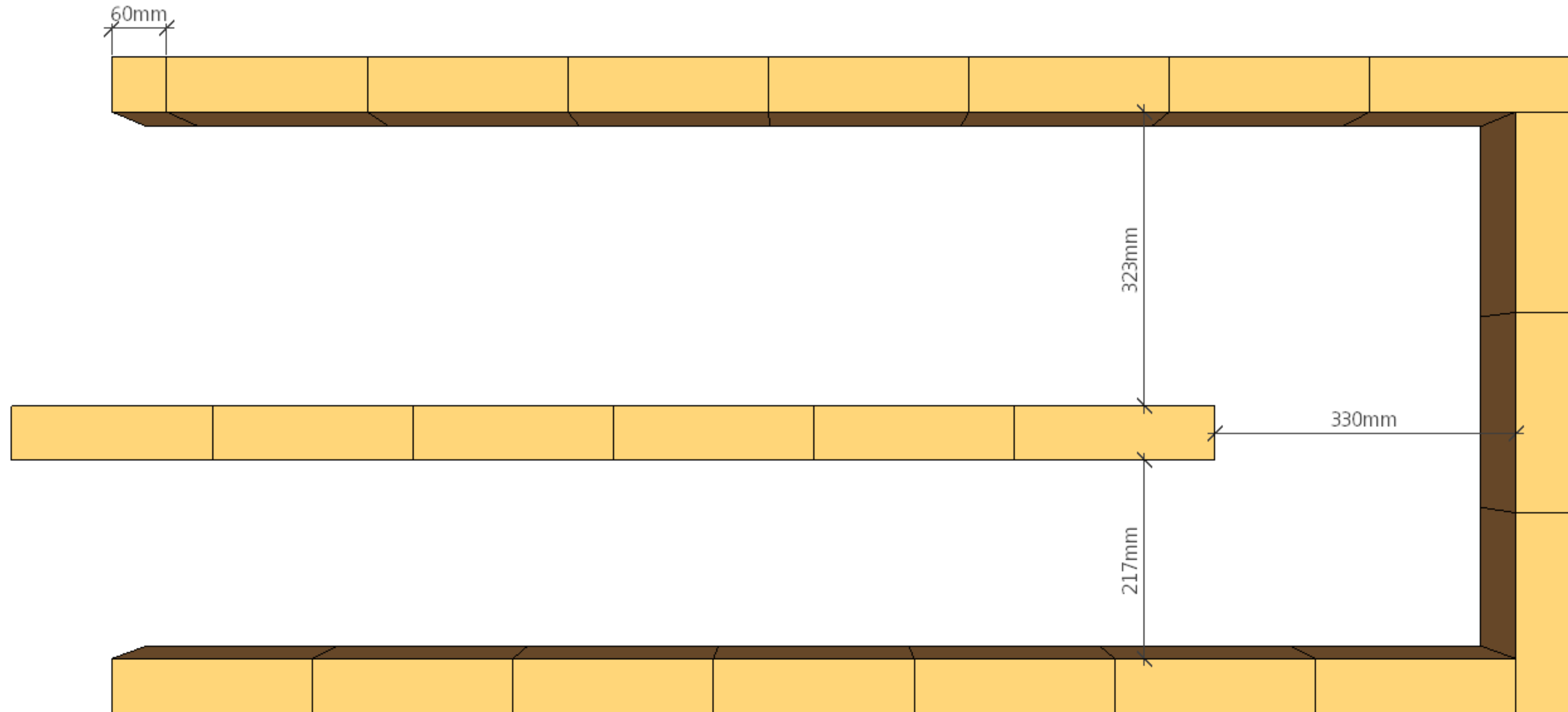


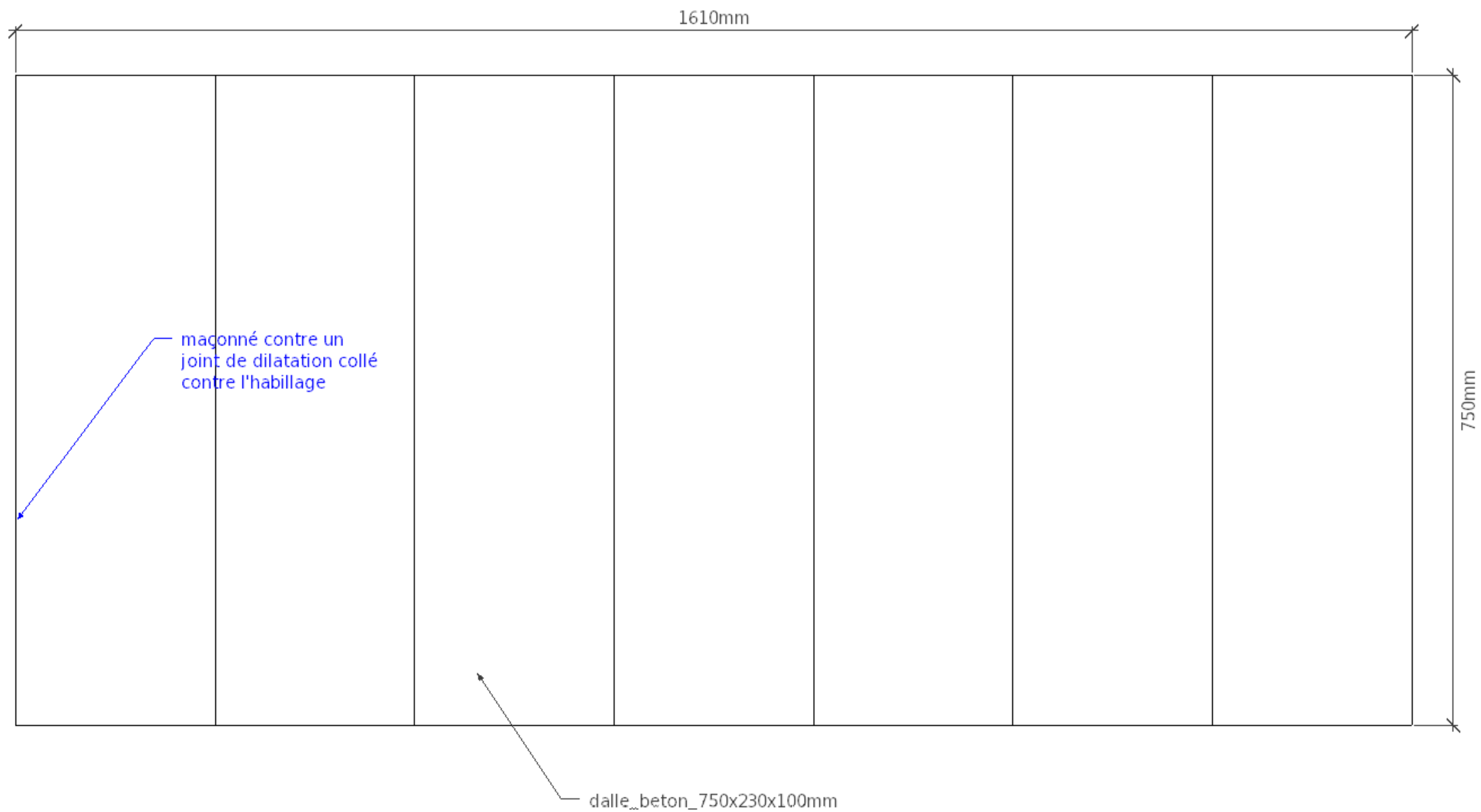
ouverture pour la trappe de visite

Les dimensions réelles sont d'environ 1615x726 mm.
Le joint de dilatation rajoute 10 mm

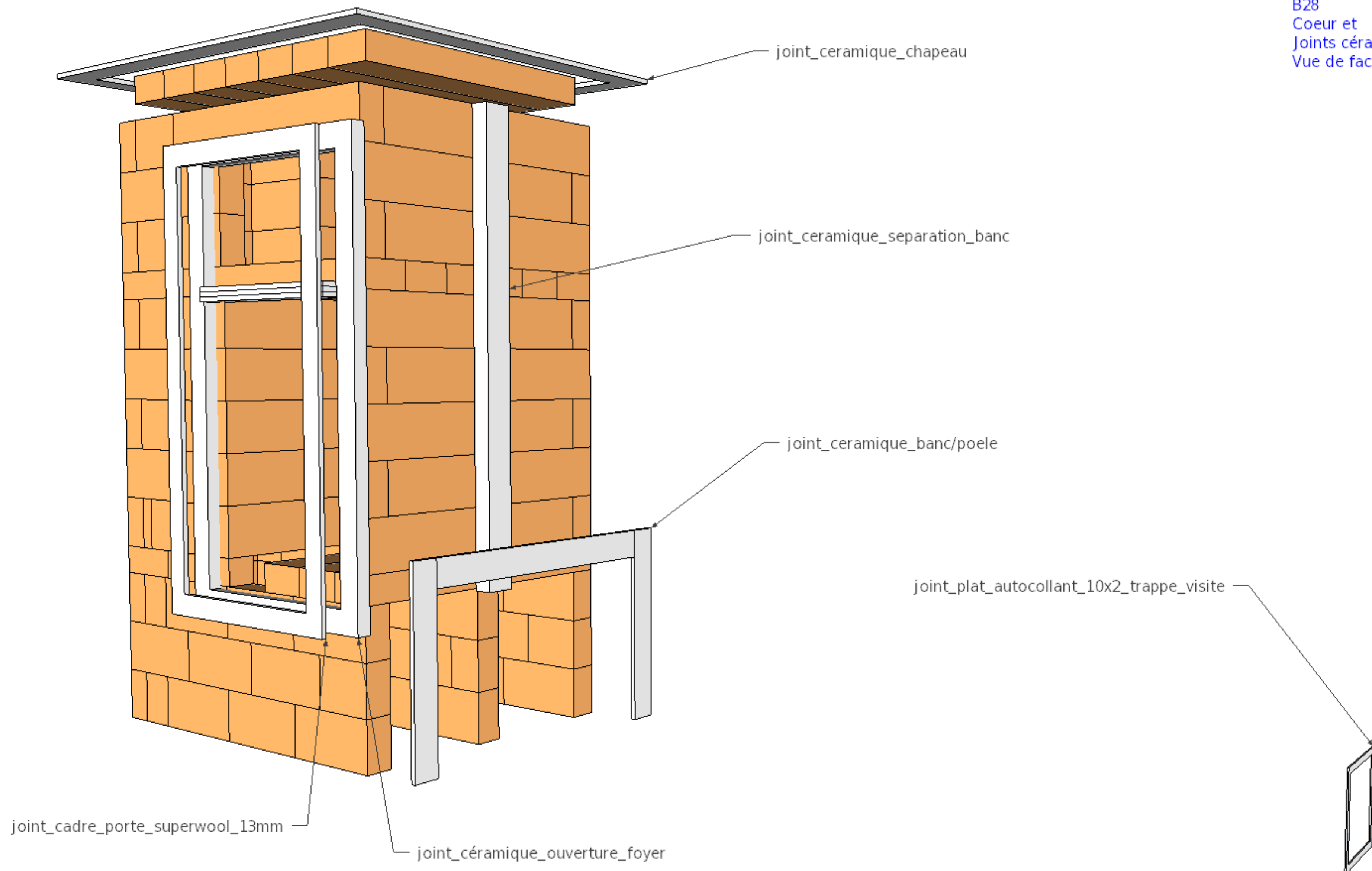


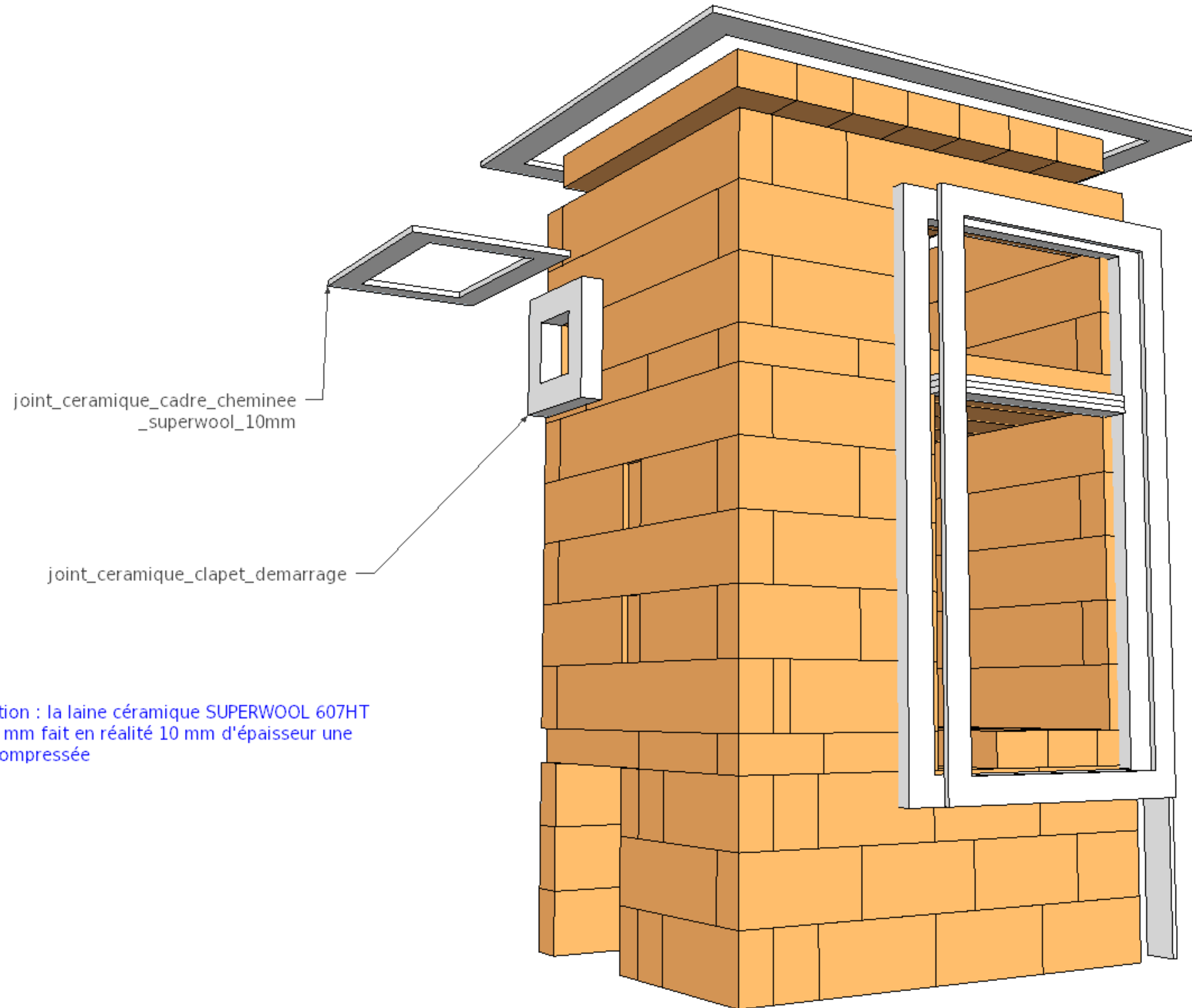




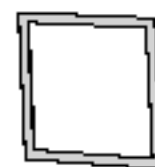


JOINTS D'ÉTANCHÉITÉ ET DE DILATATION

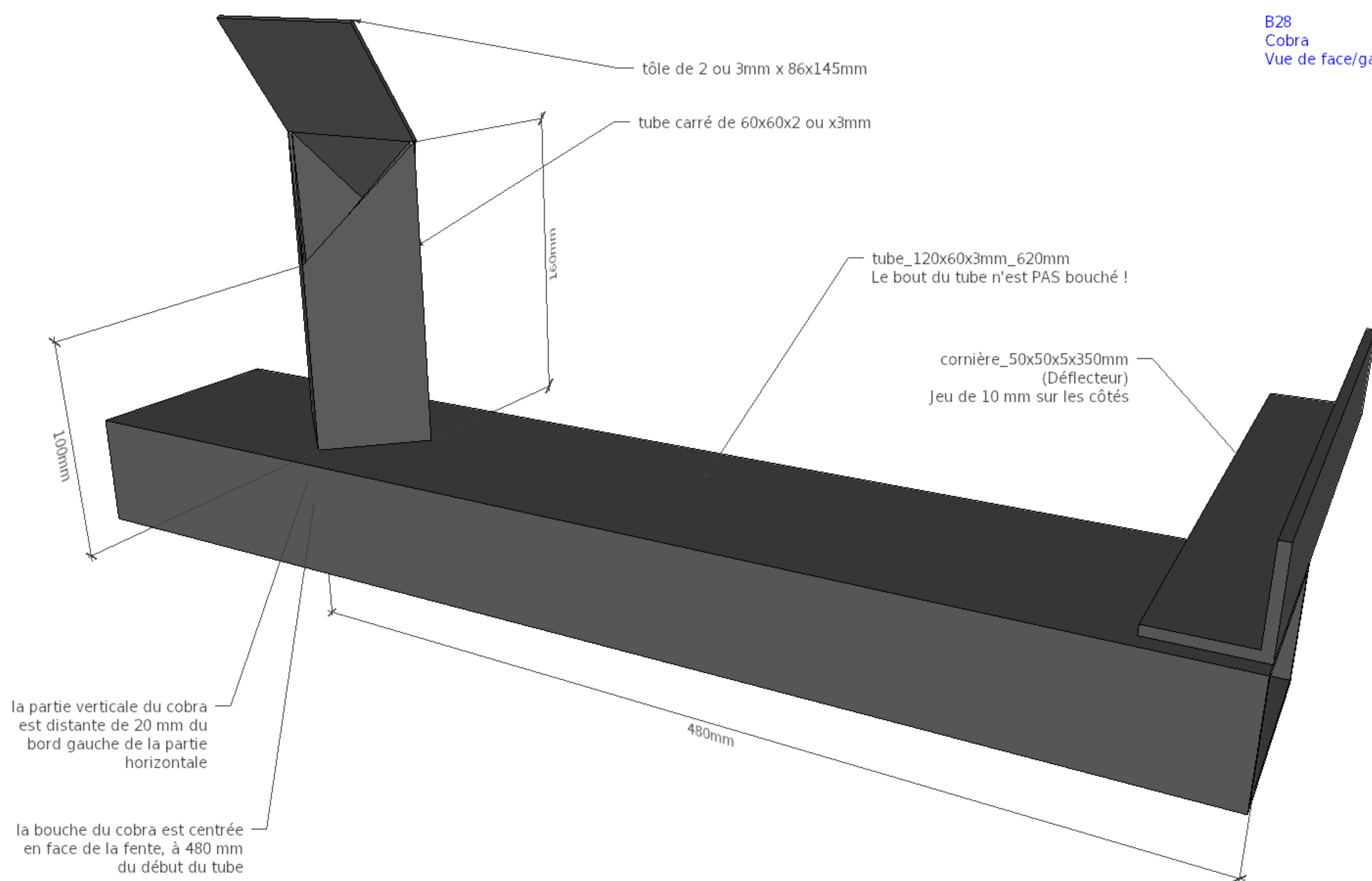




Attention : la laine céramique SUPERWOOL 607HT
de 13 mm fait en réalité 10 mm d'épaisseur une
fois compressée



MÉTALLERIE



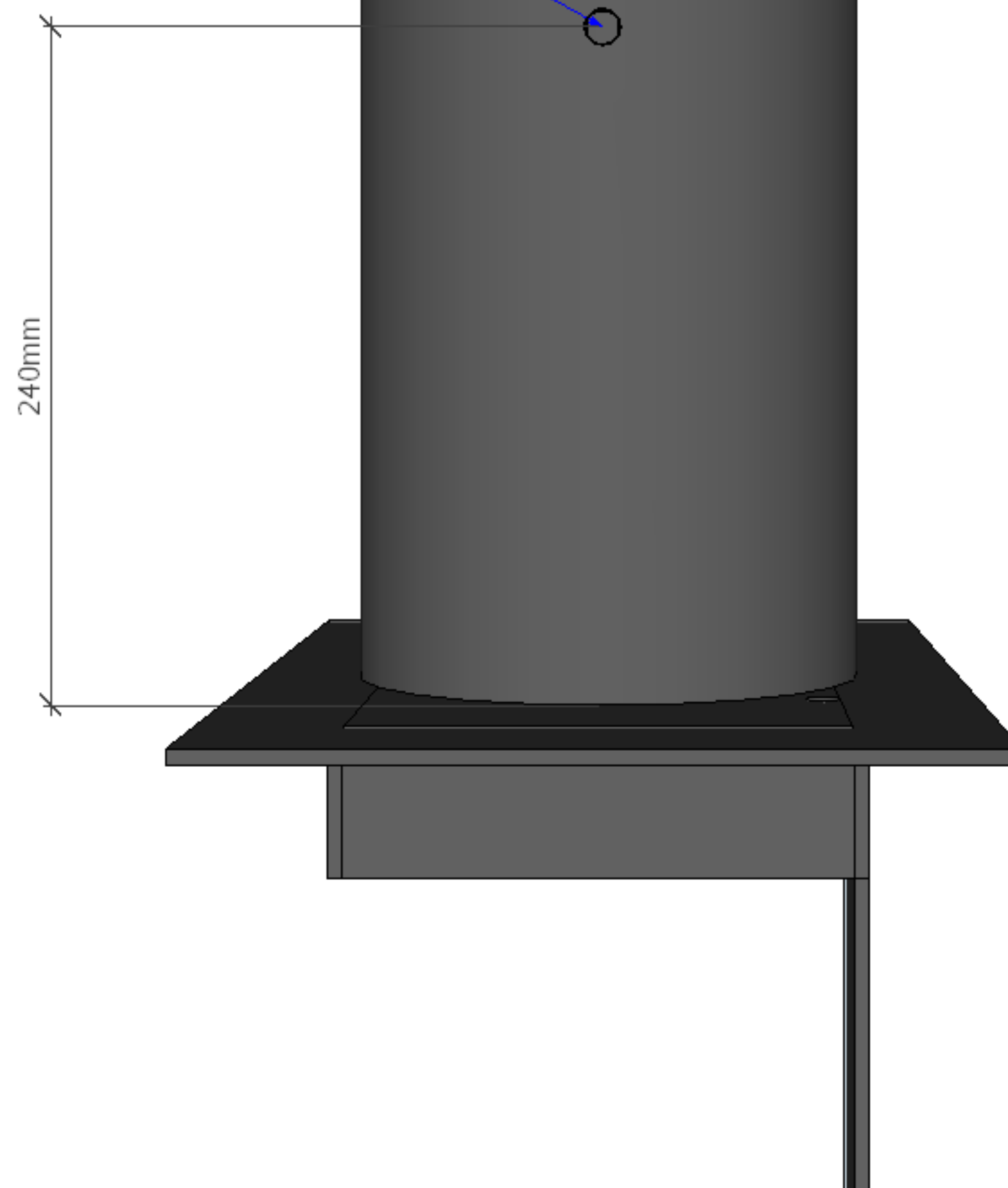
trou de 12 mm agrandi à la lime

Il n'y a qu'un seul trou
pour le clapet d'obstruction

Le trou doit être percé le long
de la ligne de soudure du tube

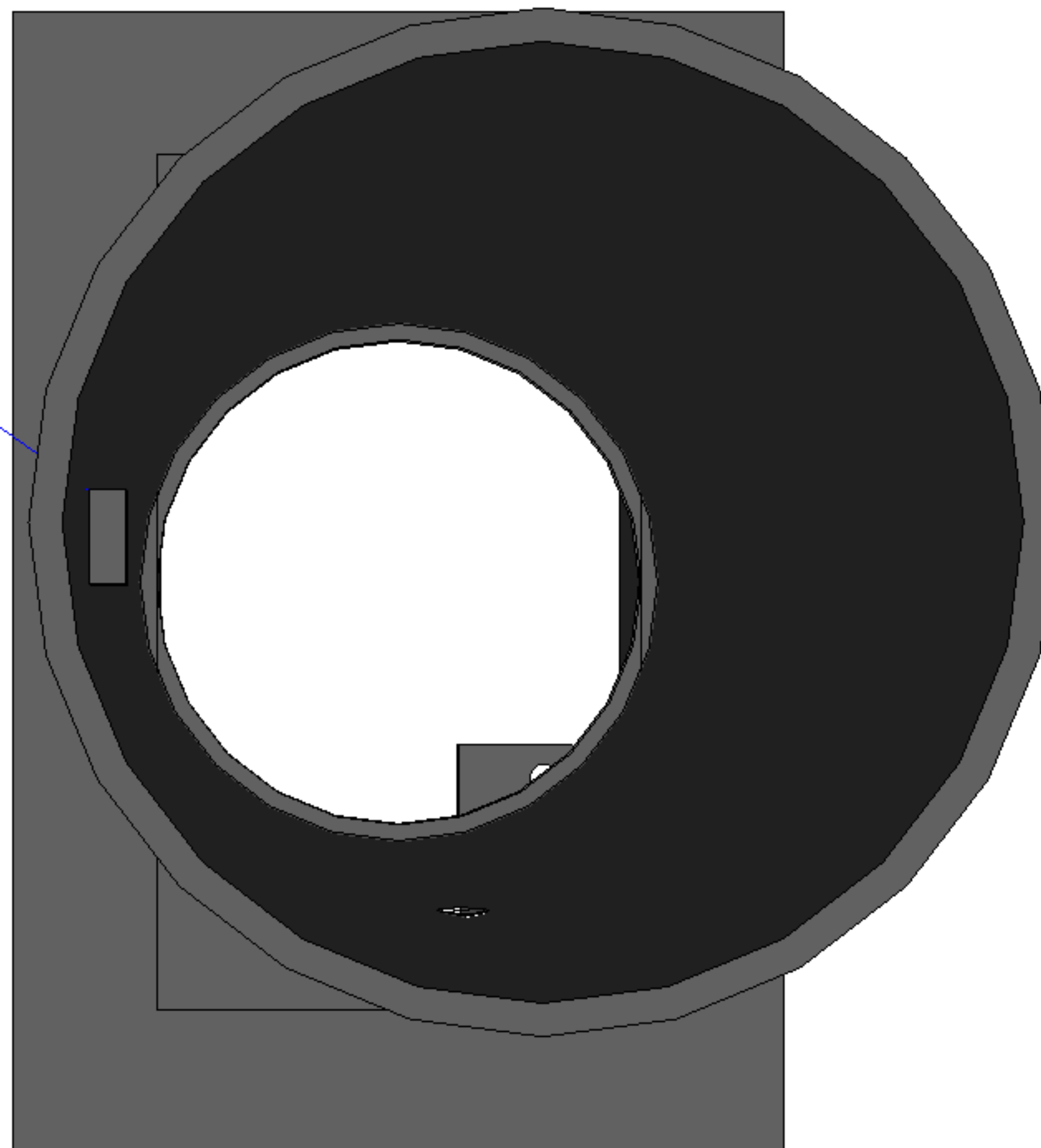
tube_193.7x6.3x400mm (181.1 int)

Ce tube est difficile à trouver. On trouve généralement du tube
de 193.7x4 mm (185.7 mm int.) et dans ce cas il faut souder une
butée à l'intérieur du tube et faire l'étanchéité avec du joint de
porte plat de 10x2 mm



Butée
fer_carre_8mmx20mm
Soudée à 60 mm du bord haut
du tube

La butée n'est nécessaire que
pour le tube de 193.7x4 mm.
Pour le tube de 193,7x6.3 mm,
l'emboîtement est parfait.

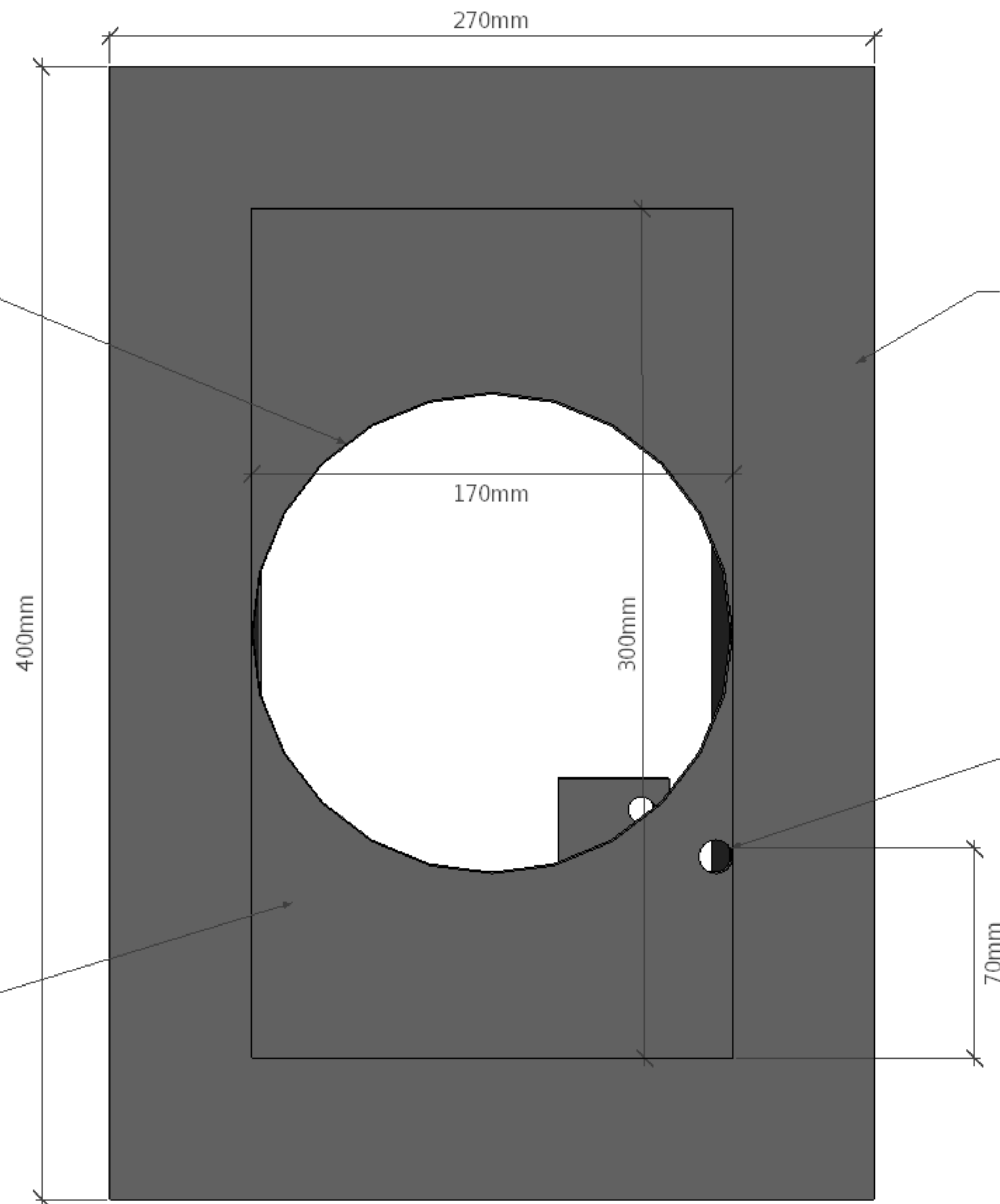


idéalement ce tracé vient à fleur
de la partie intérieure du tube

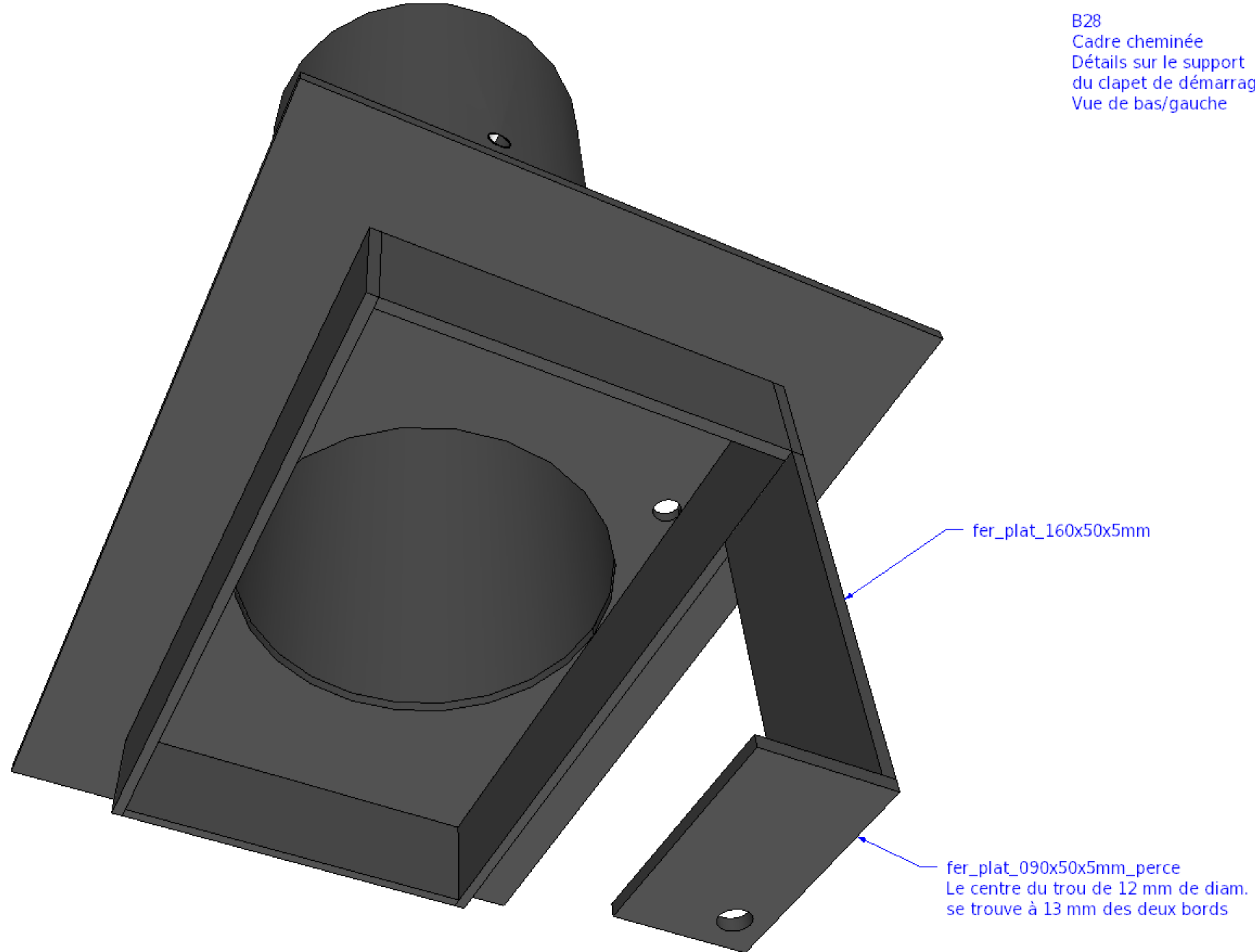
cornières de 50x50x5 mm

trou de 12 mm

tôle de 3 ou 5 mm

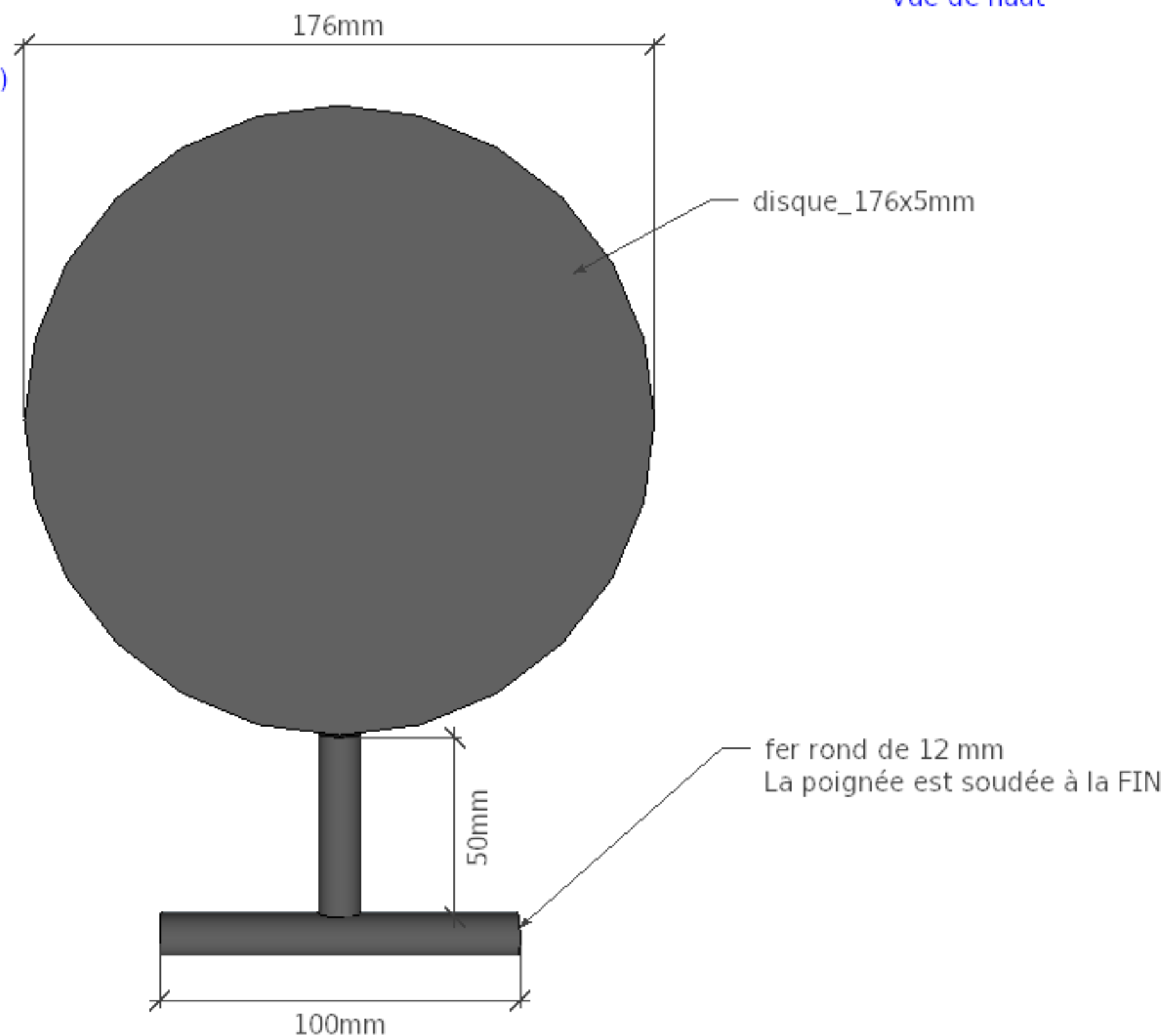


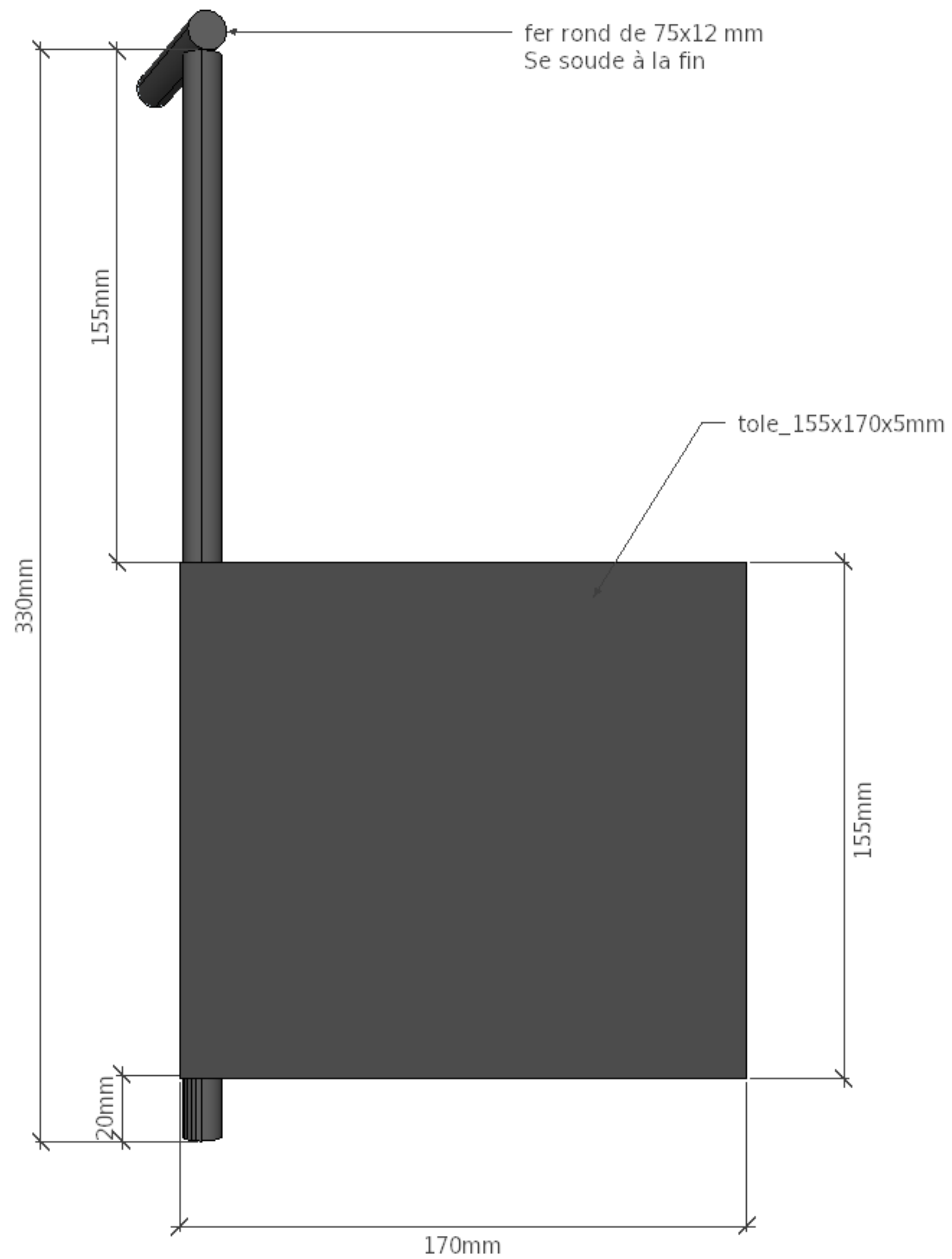
B28
Cadre cheminée
Détails sur le support
du clapet de démarrage
Vue de bas/gauche

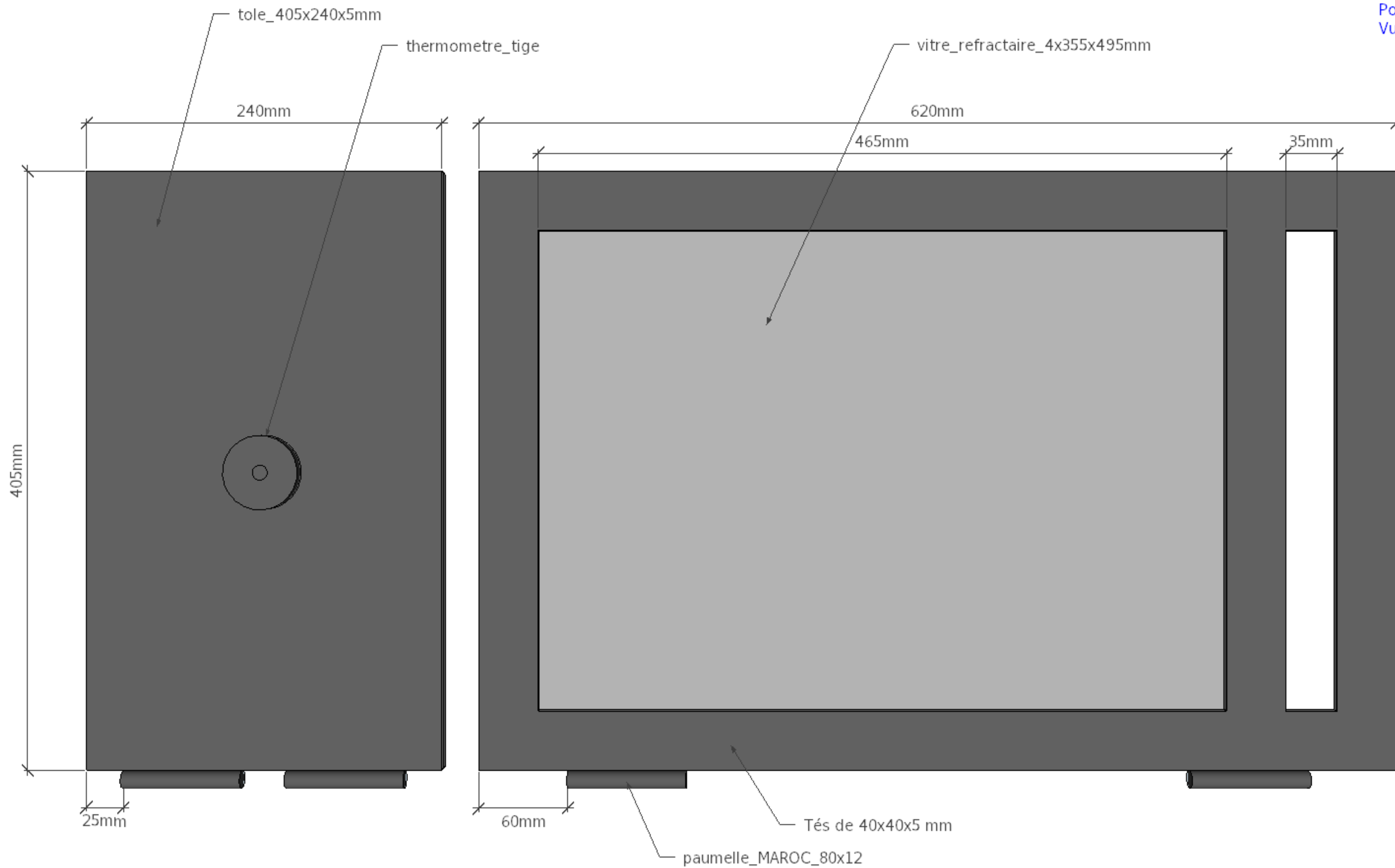


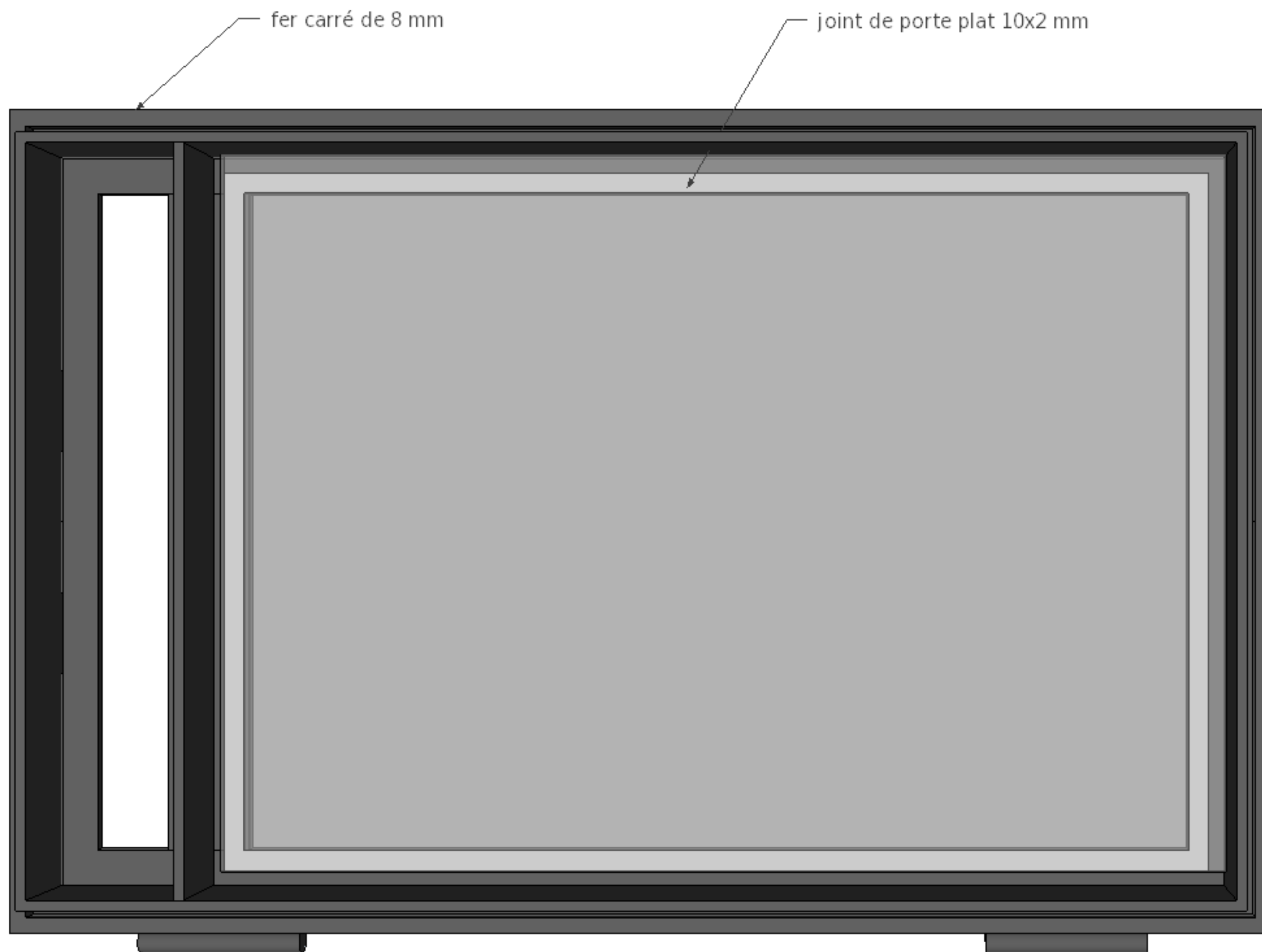
La surface de ce disque mesure
5% de moins que la section interne
du tube de 193,7x6,3 mm (181,1 mm int.)

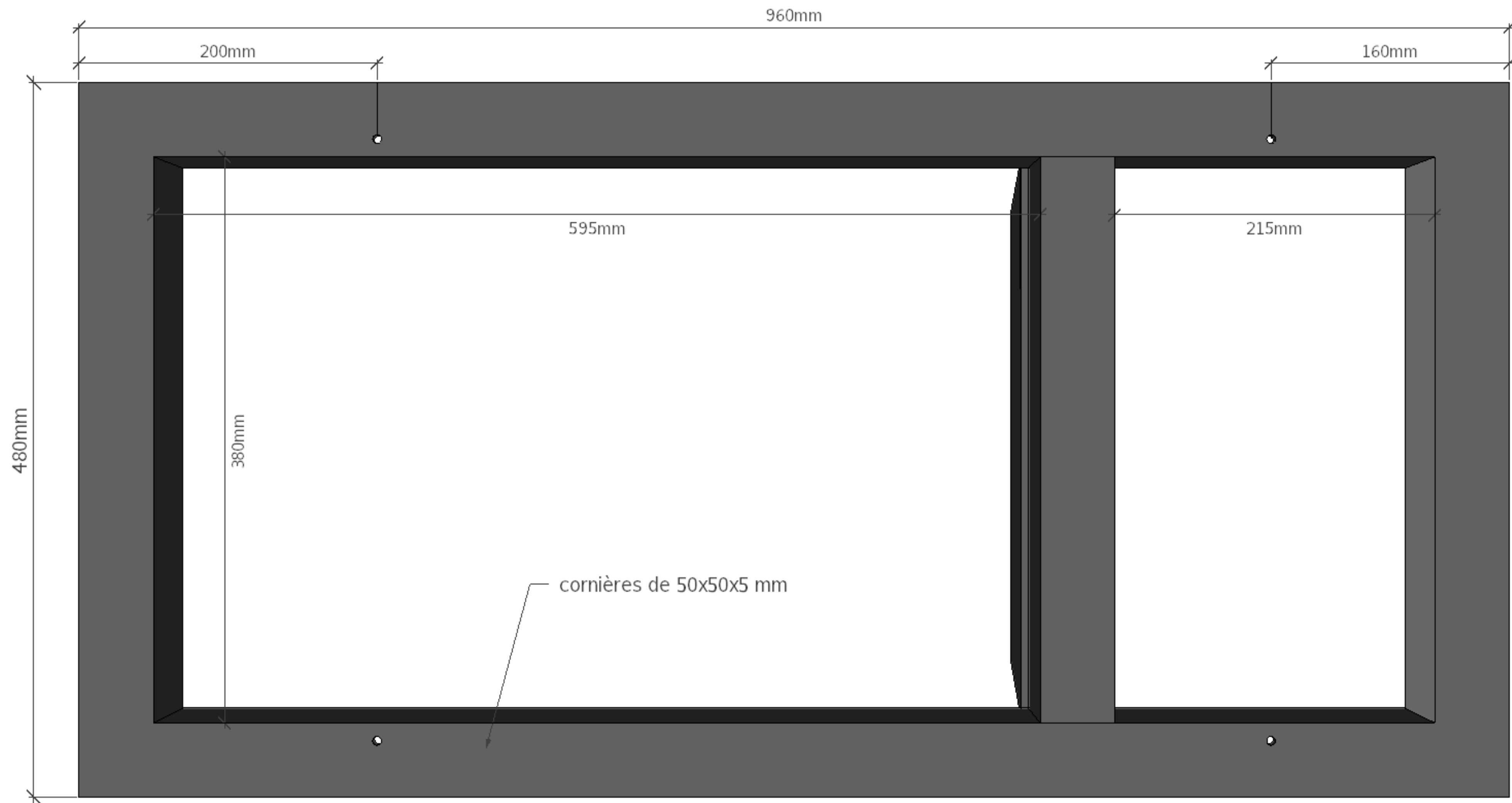
Pour un tube de 193,7x4 mm
(185,7 mm int.), le diamètre
idéal de ce disque serait de 180 mm

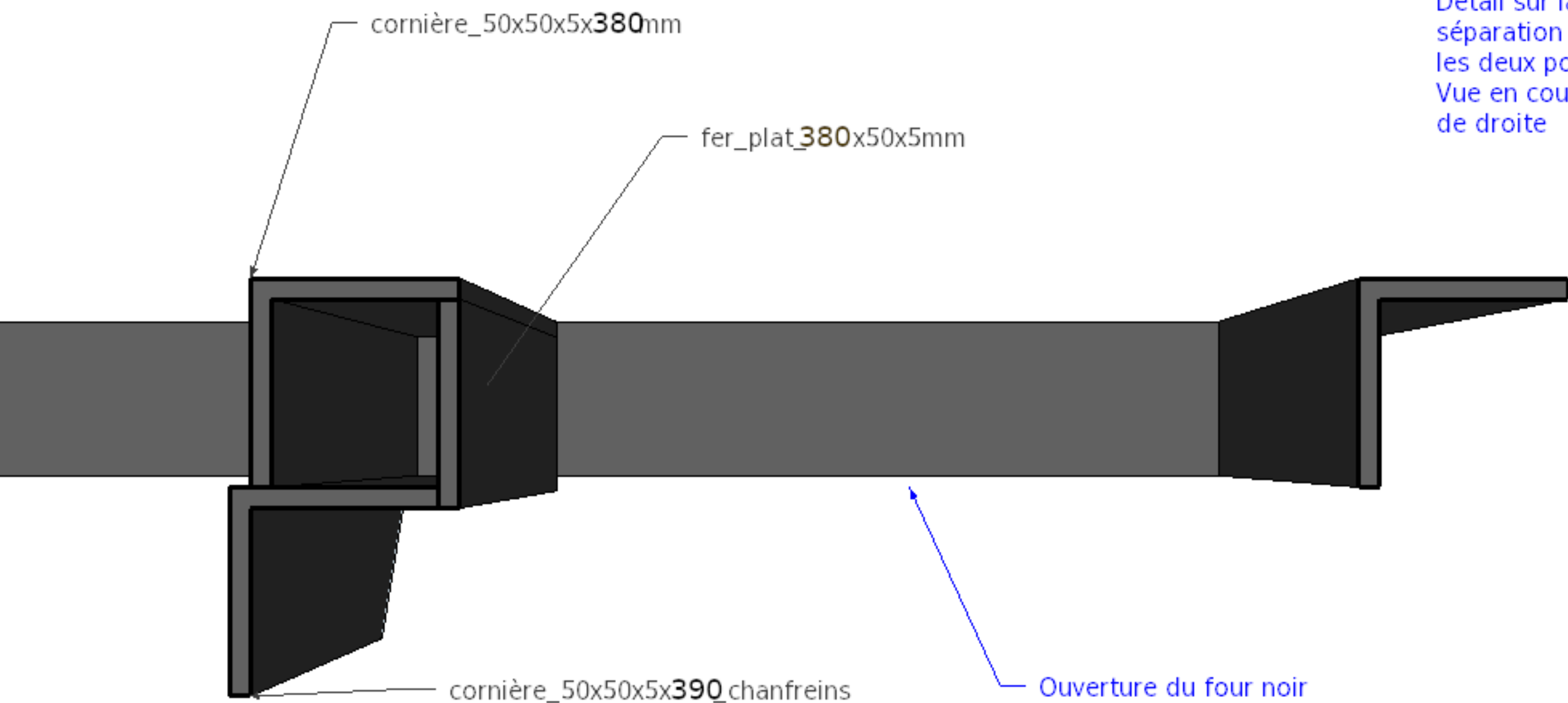


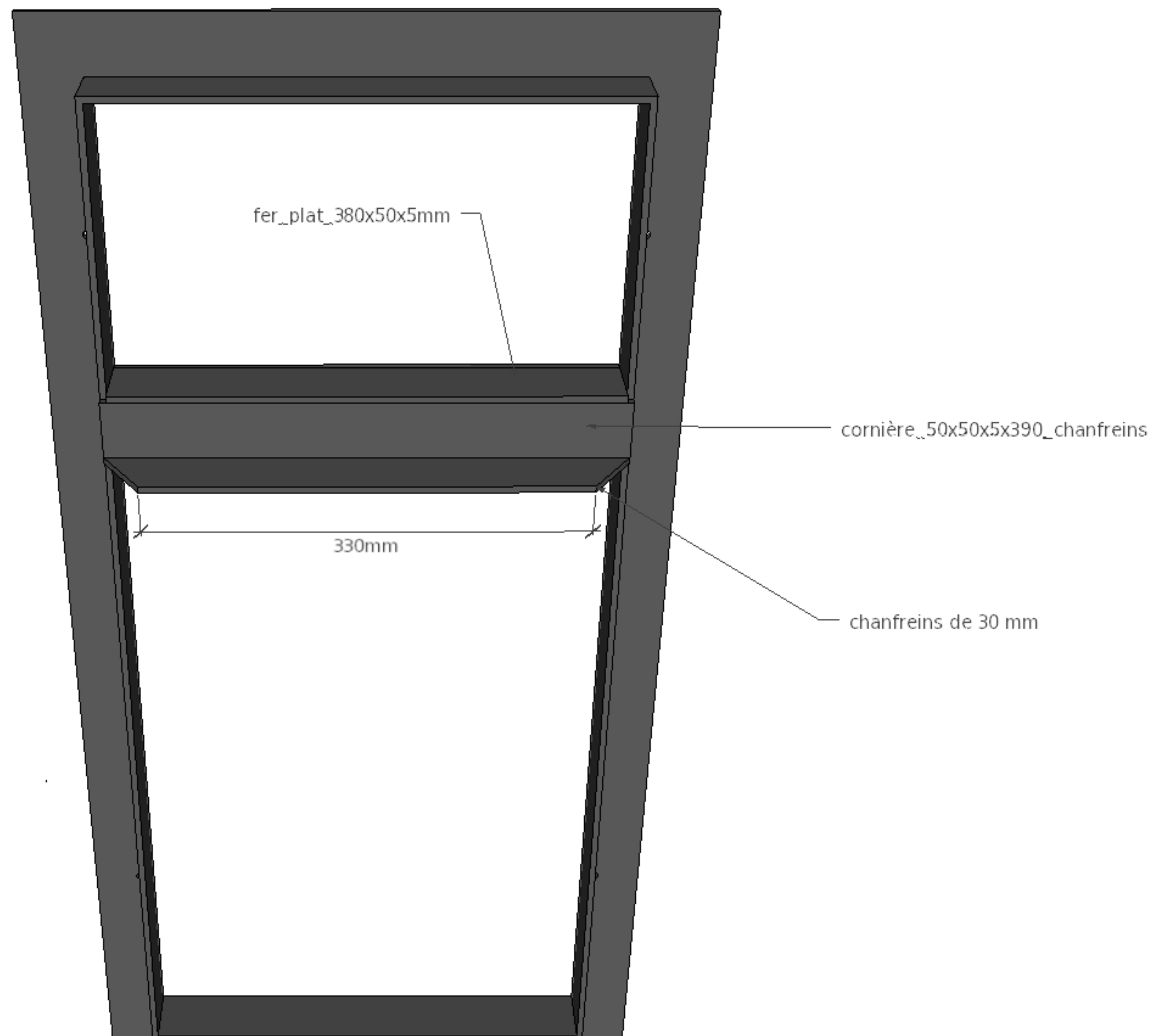


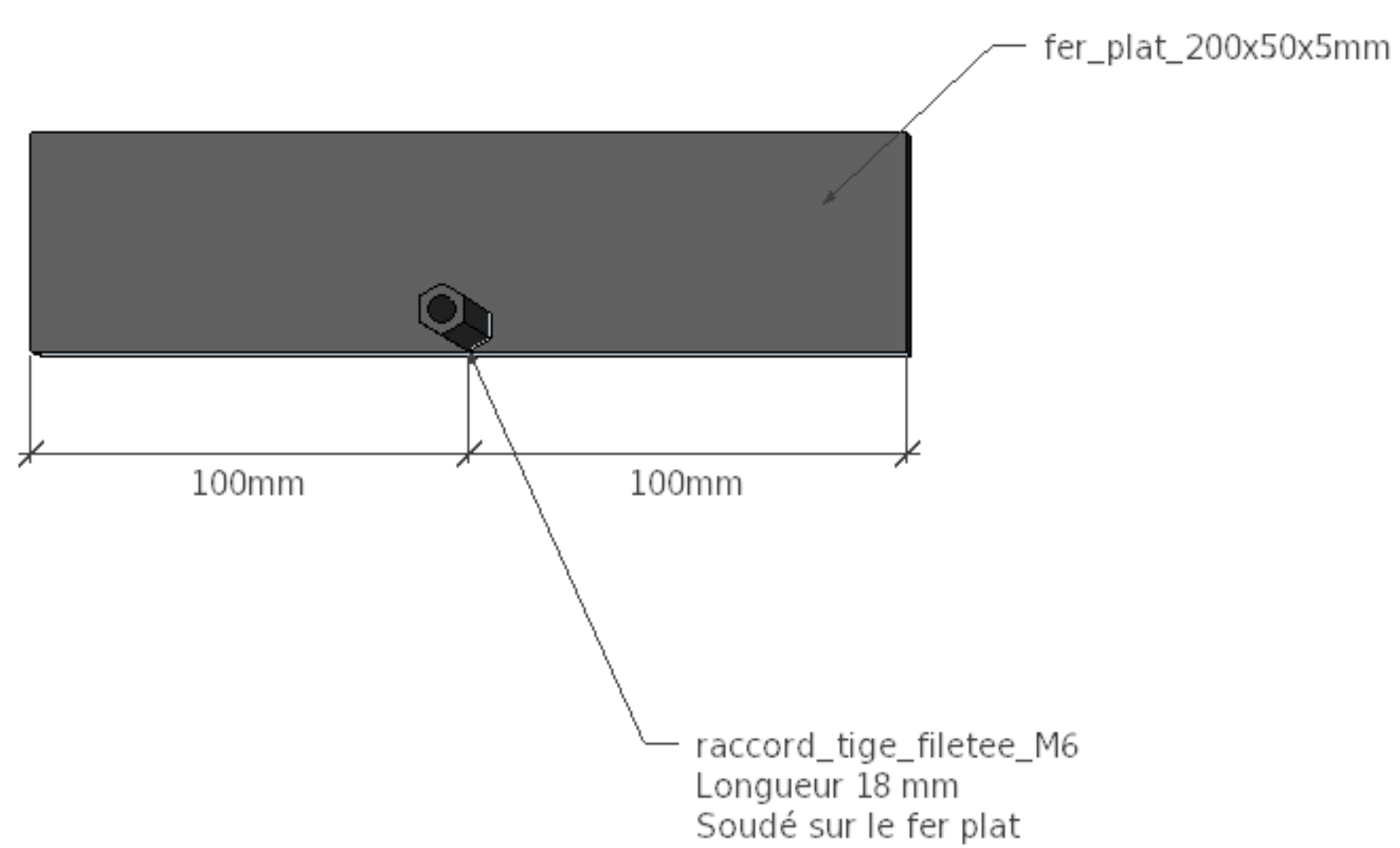






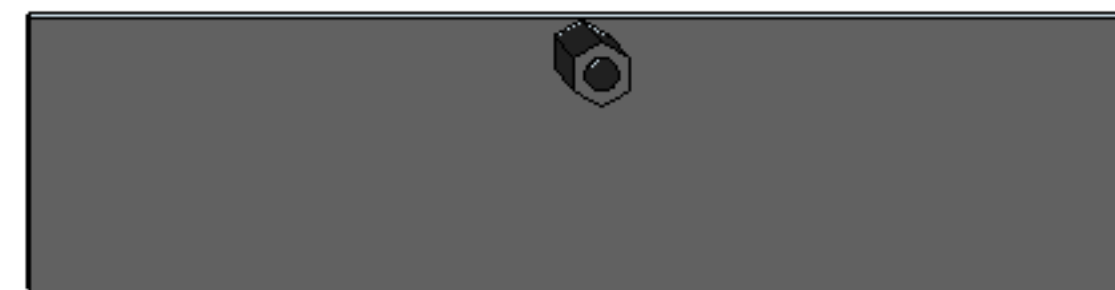
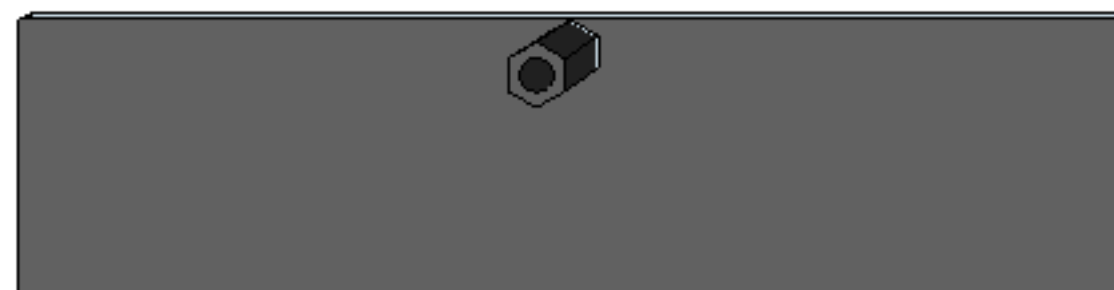


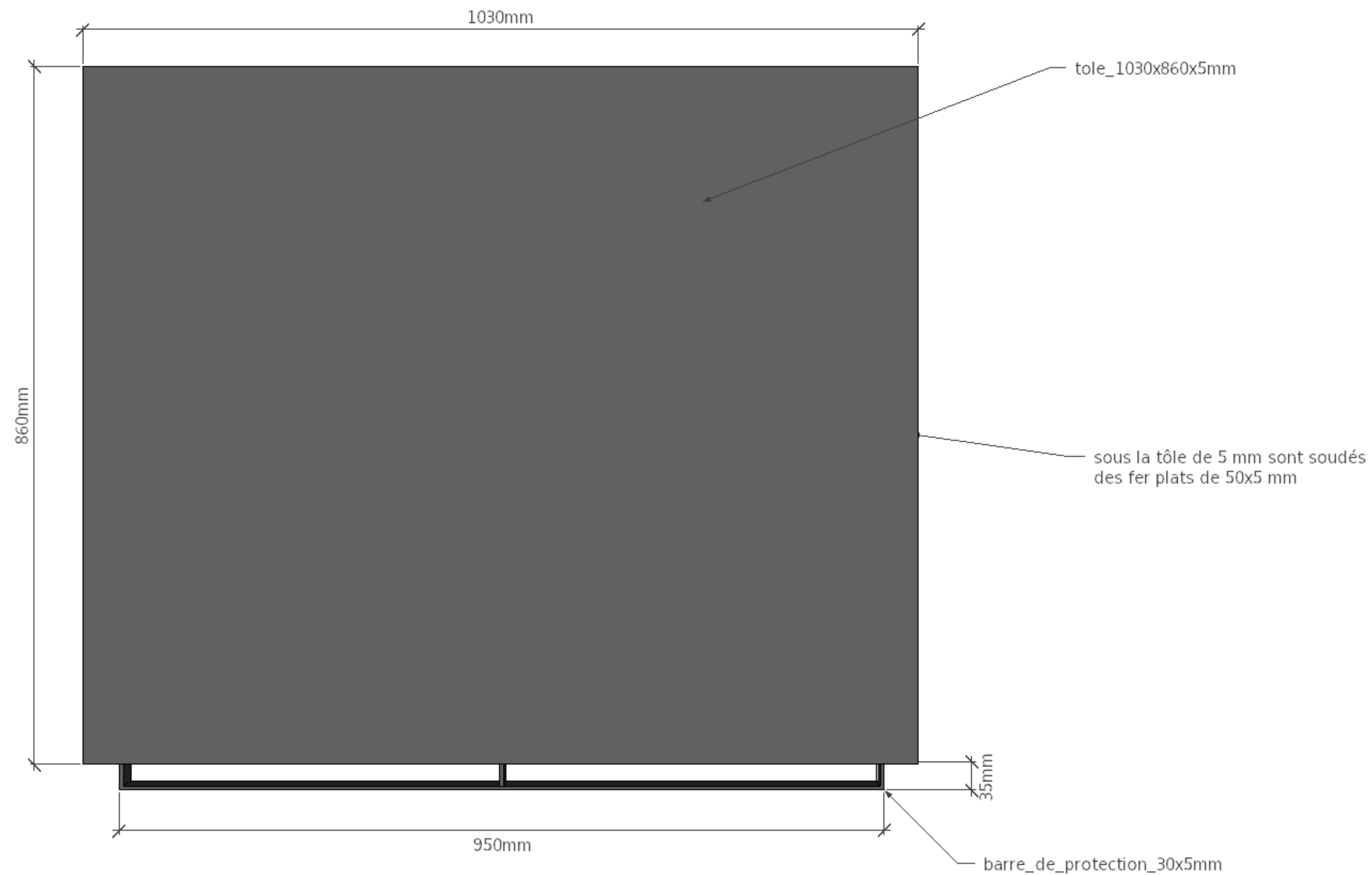




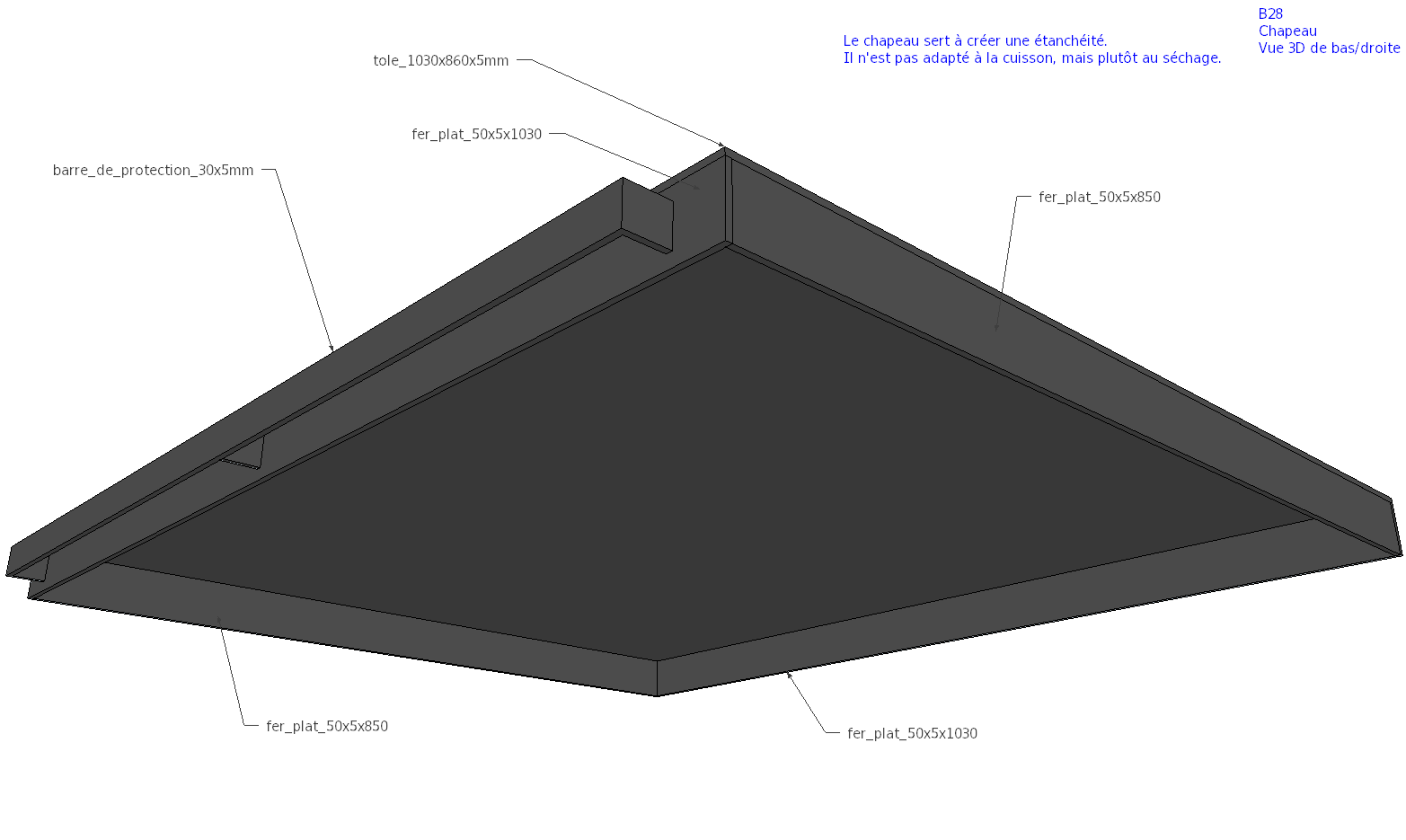
Fixations du cadre_porte
Le haut est à gauche

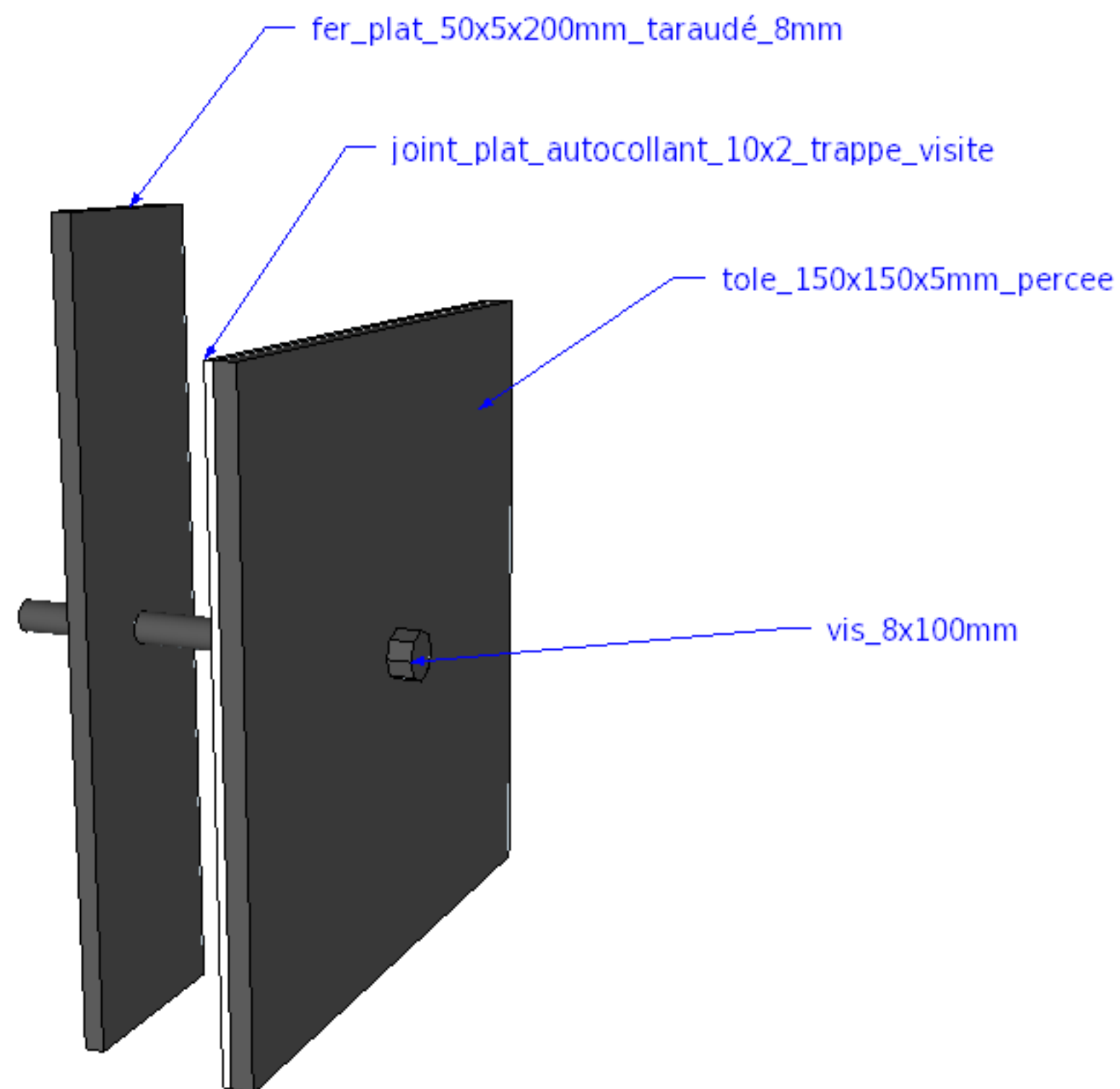
Les 4 fixations sont identiques.
Le cadre est vissé avec des vis M6 à tête fraisée de 70 mm de long.
Les fixations sont placées entre les deux peaux pour que le cadre
soit maintenu par COMPRESSION.





Le chapeau sert à créer une étanchéité.
Il n'est pas adapté à la cuisson, mais plutôt au séchage.





Trappe de visite
Vue 3D de
l'arrière-gauche

fer_plat_50x5x200mm_taraudé_8mm

joint_plat_autocollant_10x2_trappe_visite

vis_8x100mm

