

JUPITER FIREPLACE INSERTS



Installation and operating instructions

edition nr. 03.2025



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1. Introduction

Congratulations on your new **Jupiter fireplace insert**.

This manual covers all Jupiter fireplace insert models from **Meteor A/S, Drejervej 1, DK-7451 Sunds**

CE marking, declaration of performance (DoP) and technical specifications for the different models can be found on our website: <https://www.meteor.dk/downloads>



This manual has been prepared to ensure that you get the best possible performance from your fireplace insert

Read the instructions carefully before the fireplace insert is taken into use (installation, operation and maintenance).

Keep the manual for later use, in case you encounter situations you have not previously experienced.

Type designation: Jupiter fireplace inserts are classified as individual room heating appliances burning solid fuel in accordance with EN 16510-2-2:2022.

Operating mode: Jupiter fireplace inserts are designed for intermittent combustion (see page 25).

Compliance with standards and legislation: All national and local regulations, as well as European standards, must be observed during both installation and operation of the fireplace insert.

The CE marking is supplied with each fireplace insert and can also be found on our website.

We hope and expect that this fireplace insert will give you many warm and cosy hours.

2. Safety and warnings



Read these instructions carefully before the appliance is taken into use.
Failure to comply may result in risk of fire, carbon monoxide poisoning or personal injury.

Carbon monoxide (CO) is an invisible and odourless but highly toxic gas that can be produced by incorrect use of the fireplace insert.

- Always ensure proper chimney draft and sufficient ventilation.
- Use only the recommended amount of fuel and never operate with too little air.
- Keep the insert in good condition – leaking gaskets or cracks can cause CO leakage.
- Ensure regular chimney sweeping and cleaning of the flue path.

Symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning: headache, nausea, dizziness. If symptoms occur: extinguish the fire, ventilate the room immediately and seek medical attention.

Hot surfaces – risk of burns

Glass, handles and metal parts become very hot during operation.

- Never touch the glass or metal surfaces while the insert is operating.
- Ensure that children and vulnerable persons cannot get close to the fireplace insert during use.
- **Warning:** the fireplace insert becomes very hot, always use the supplied glove.

Prohibited fuels

- Waste, household rubbish or milk cartons.
- Impregnated, painted or glued wood (MDF, chipboard, etc.).
- Plastic, rubber or other synthetic materials.
- Coal, coke or briquettes containing binders.

Using unsuitable fuels may cause damage to the appliance, increased pollution, and a risk of fire and health hazards

Chimney fire

If a chimney fire occurs:

- Immediately close all air controls and the fireplace insert door.
- Call 112 and contact the fire brigade.

3. Unpacking and inspection

- Upon delivery, check that the fireplace insert has no visible transport damage. Any damage must be reported immediately to the dealer or courier.
- Always use correct lifting equipment and enough people when handling the product.
The fireplace insert is heavy (approx. 90 kg depending on model) and must be handled with care.
- Carefully remove the packaging and check that all parts (e.g. handle, skamol plates, accessories) are present.
- Dispose of the packaging in accordance with local waste-sorting regulations.
Do not allow children to play with the packaging – risk of suffocation or accidents.



4. The Local Chimney Sweep

If the fireplace insert is to be connected to an existing chimney, where its condition is unknown or it has not been used for a long time, the chimney sweep should always inspect the chimney — both inside and outside.

For example, cracks can cause leaks that drastically reduce the chimney draft.

The result is that the insert will not burn properly, and the glass will turn black because the "engine" is not working as it should.

- When the fireplace insert has been installed, the installation must be reported to the local chimney sweep.
- The chimney sweep will perform an inspection/approval of the installation and will thereafter be responsible for regular cleaning of the chimney.

5. Installation of the Jupiter fireplace insert

EN 16510 approval

The EN approval ensures that your fireplace insert complies with the European standard.

This means the insert meets a number of requirements regarding safety, environmental performance and efficiency.

Installation of the fireplace insert

Before using your new fireplace insert, it is important that you read these pages carefully. Here we go through the requirements that apply to installation and surroundings.

It is also recommended to follow the current building regulations for houses and small buildings. Ensure that all local regulations - including those referring to national and European standards — are complied with during installation.

It is a good idea to consult the chimney sweep before starting the installation. The fireplace insert may only be installed in areas with non-combustible materials.

Installation in new constructions

To ensure the correct distance to combustible materials (see pages 8–16), air circulation must be established in the fireplace cavity around the insert. This requires at least 470 cm² of ventilation below and 630 cm² above the insert, placed as high as possible but at least 400 mm from the ceiling. This air circulation is necessary to ventilate and release heat into the room.

See the diagrams on the following pages for further guidance.

The base / support surface

Before placing the insert, ensure that the supporting surface can carry the weight of both the insert and the chimney.

The chimney weight must be calculated according to its dimension and height.

The base must naturally be firm and stable, which is typically not an issue when installing an open fireplace.

If the floor has insufficient load-bearing capacity, a load-distributing plate should be used.

Consult a building professional if in doubt.

Distance to combustible materials

Whether the insert is installed in an existing fireplace or in a new construction, the required safety distances to combustible materials must be respected.

Refer to the building regulations and any local rules regarding fire safety — it is essential that these requirements are followed.

Never place combustible objects, such as furniture or toys, within the heat radiation zone of the insert.

See the diagrams on the following pages for further guidance.

Distance to non-combustible materials

When installed with non-combustible materials, the requirements in the building regulations apply.

6. Group Classifications

The fireplace inserts are divided into 9 groups:

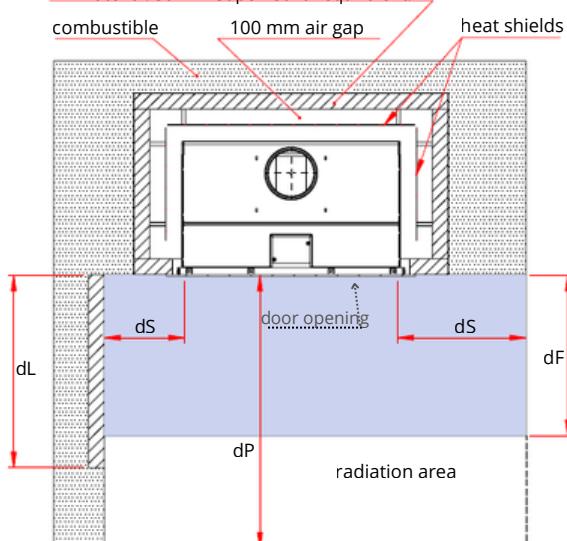
Group ELAB 2169:	Jupiter 470 vertical small Jupiter 470 vertical Jupiter 470 vertical with fixed glass 1 side Jupiter 470 vertical with fixed glass 2 sides	Jupiter 550 vertical Jupiter 550 vertical with fixed glass 1 side Jupiter 550 vertical with fixed glass 2 sides
Group ELAB 2168:	Jupiter 470 Jupiter 470 IR Jupiter 470 with curved door	Jupiter 550 Jupiter 550 with curved door
Group ELAB 2172:	Jupiter 470 XL Jupiter 470 XL IR Jupiter 470 XL Soft	Jupiter 550 XL Jupiter 550 XL Soft
Group ELAB 2050:	Jupiter 470-850 Jupiter 470 XXL Jupiter 500-850	Jupiter 550-850 Jupiter 550 XXL
Group ELAB 2171:	Jupiter 470 vertical see through Jupiter 470 see through	Jupiter 550 vertical see through Jupiter 550 see through
Group ELAB 2170:	Jupiter 470 XL see through	Jupiter 550 XL see through
Group ELAB 2175:	Jupiter 470-850 see through Jupiter 500-850 see through	Jupiter 550-850 see through
Group ELAB 2071:	Jupiter 470 vertical with angular door	Jupiter 550 vertical with angular door Jupiter 550 vertical with angular door Small
Group ELAB 2174:	Jupiter 470 with angular door Jupiter 470 with fixed glass 1 side Jupiter 470 with fixed glass 2 sides	Jupiter 550 with angular door Jupiter 550 with fixed glass 1 side Jupiter 550 with fixed glass 2 sides
Group ELAB 2174/2296:	Jupiter 470 XL with fixed glass 1 side Jupiter 470-850 with fixed glass 1 side Jupiter 500-850 with fixed glass 1 side Jupiter 470 XXL with fixed glass 1 side Jupiter 470 XL with fixed glass 2 sides Jupiter 470-850 with fixed glass 2 sides Jupiter 500-850 with fixed glass 2 sides Jupiter 470 XXL with fixed glass 2 sides	Jupiter 550 XL with fixed glass 1 side Jupiter 550-850 with fixed glass 1 side Jupiter 550 XXL with fixed glass 1 side Jupiter 550 XL with fixed glass 2 sides Jupiter 550-850 with fixed glass 2 sides Jupiter 550 XXL with fixed glass 2 sides

All models are shown in the model overview on pages 32-33.

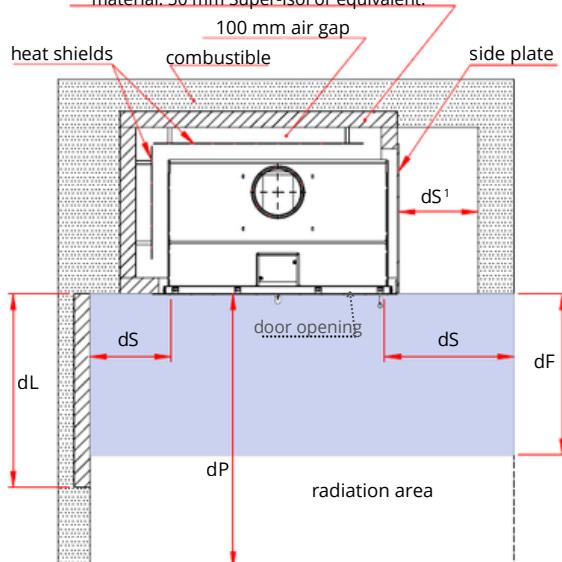
7. Distance to combustible materials

ELAB	Jupiter fireplace inserts standard	dS	dS ¹	dF	dB	dP	dL	dC	dR
			note 1	note 2	note 2	note 3	note 4		
2169	Jupiter 470 vertical small	400	250	0/650	300	1150	700	400	0
	Jupiter 470 vertical	400	250	0/650	300	1150	700	400	0
	Jupiter 550 vertical	400	250	0/650	300	1150	700	400	0
2168	Jupiter 470 og 470 IR	400	250	0/650	300	1200	700	400	0
	Jupiter 550	400	250	0/650	300	1200	700	400	0
	Jupiter 470 with curved door	400	250	0/650	300	1200	700	400	0
2172	Jupiter 550 with curved door	400	250	0/650	300	1200	700	400	0
	Jupiter 470 XL og 470 XL IR	400	250	0/650	300	1200	700	400	0
	Jupiter 550 XL	400	250	0/650	300	1200	700	400	0
	Jupiter 470 XL soft	400	250	0/650	300	1200	700	400	0
	Jupiter 550 XL soft	400	250	0/650	300	1200	700	400	0

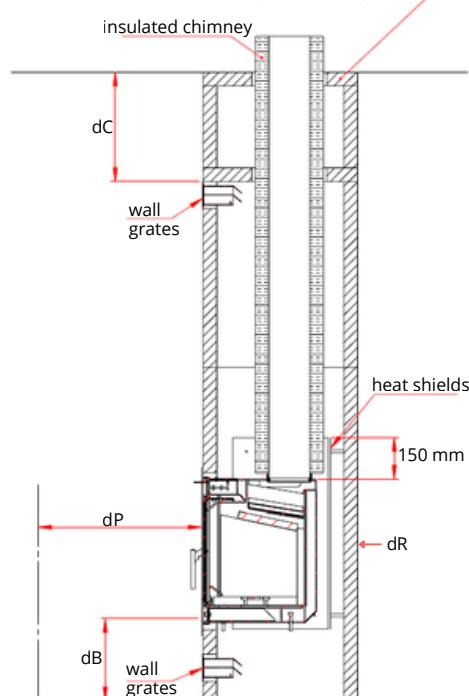
may only be installed in connection with non-combustible material. 50 mm Super-Isol or equivalent.



may only be installed in connection with non-combustible material. 50 mm Super-Isol or equivalent.



may only be installed in connection with non-combustible material. 50 mm Super-Isol or equivalent.



Note 1: dimension measured at a closed side plate
- measured from the edge of the door

*Be aware that the **ds** clearances in front of the insert must still be respected.*

Note 2: safety distance to non-combustible floor
- measured from the floor to the underside of the door edge:

dB ≥ 300 mm = dF: 0 mm

dB < 300 mm = dF: 650 mm

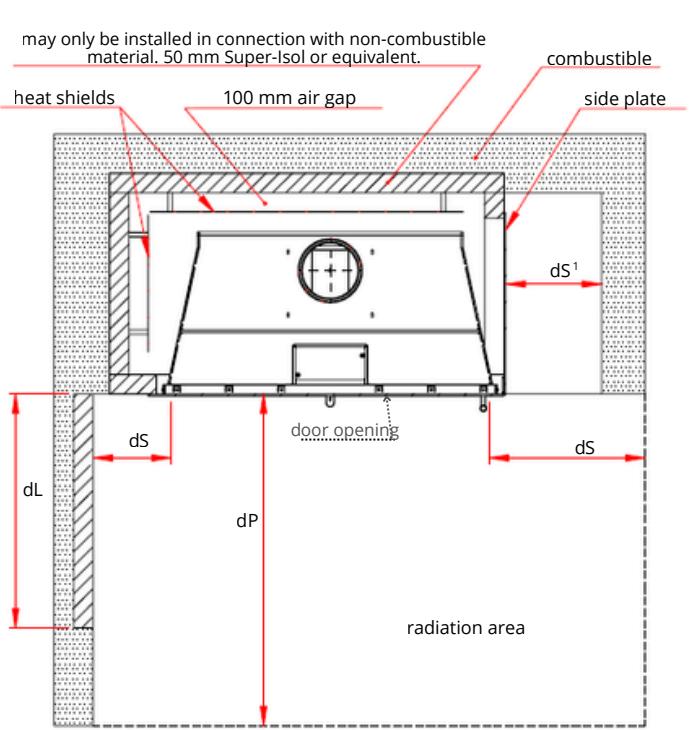
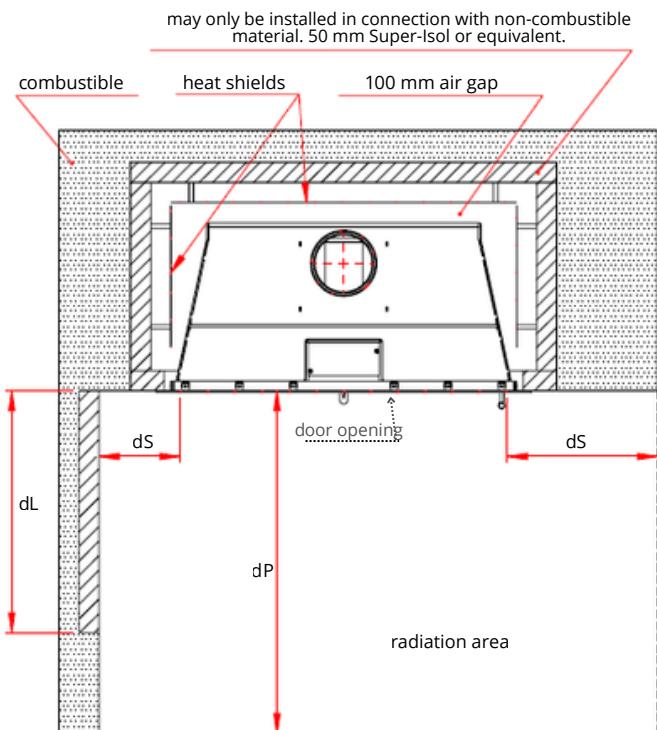
Note 3: measured from the front edge of the door when **ds < 400 mm**

Note 4: measured from the top edge of the wall grates

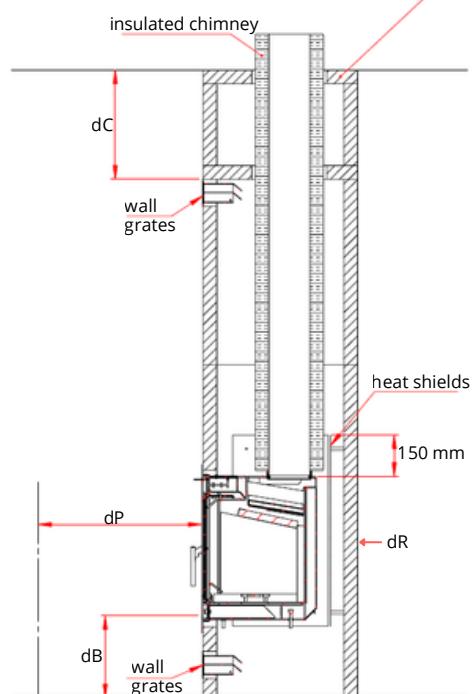
Heat shields: on all three sides, positioned from the bottom of the stove up to 150 mm above the top of the stove

For combustible staircases above the fireplace insert:
see the diagram on page 16.

ELAB	Jupiter fireplace inserts standard	dS	dS ¹ note 1	dB	dP	dL note 3	dC note 4	dR
2050	Jupiter 470-850	400	250	400	1400	700	400	0
	Jupiter 500-850	400	250	400	1400	700	400	0
	Jupiter 550-850	400	250	400	1400	700	400	0
	Jupiter 470 XXL	400	250	400	1400	700	400	0
	Jupiter 550 XXL	400	250	400	1400	700	400	0



may only be installed in connection with non-combustible material. 50 mm Super-Isol or equivalent.



Note 1: dimension measured at a closed side plate

- measured from the edge of the door

*Be aware that the **dS** clearances in front of the insert must still be respected.*

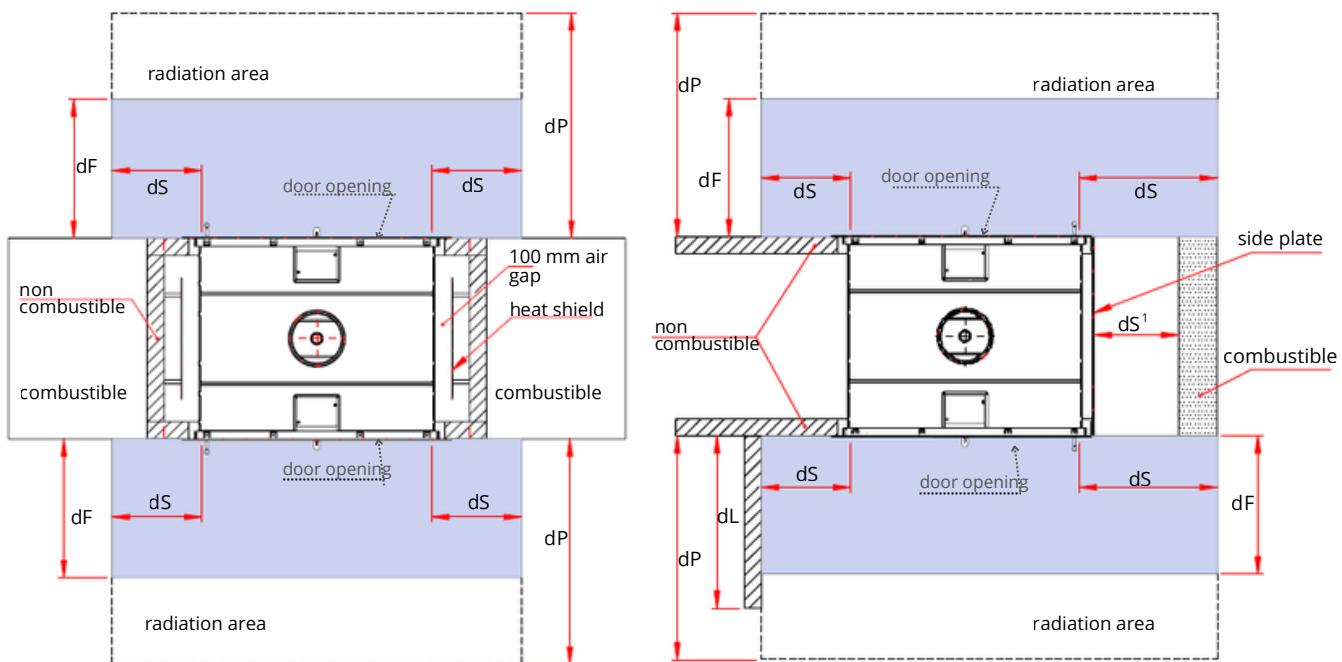
Note 3: measured from the front edge of the door when $dS < 400$ mm

Note 4: measured from the top edge of the wall grates

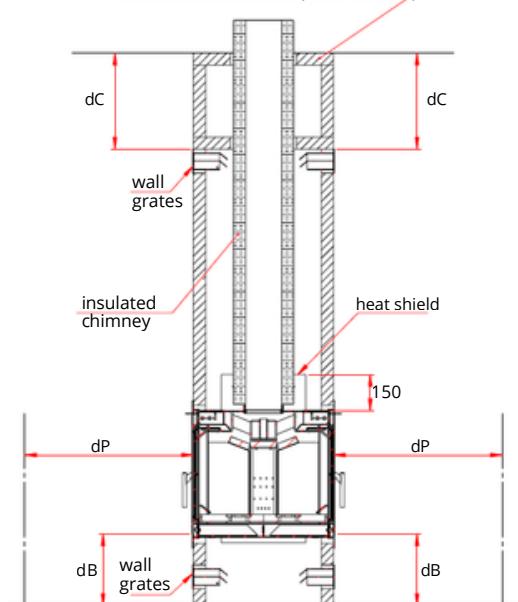
Heat shields: on all three sides, positioned from the bottom of the stove up to 150 mm above the top of the stove

For combustible staircases above the fireplace insert: see the diagram on page 16.

ELAB	Jupiter fireplace inserts see through						
		dS	dS ¹	dF	dB	dP	dL
2171	Jupiter 470 vertical	350	250	0/650	300	1100	700
	Jupiter 550 vertical	350	250	0/650	300	1100	700
	Jupiter 470	350	250	0/650	300	1100	700
	Jupiter 550	350	250	0/650	300	1100	700
2170	Jupiter 470 XL	350	250	0/650	300	1200	700
	Jupiter 550 XL	350	250	0/650	300	1200	700
2175	Jupiter 470-850	350	250	0/650	300	1200	700
	Jupiter 500-850	350	250	0/650	300	1200	700
	Jupiter 550-850	350	250	0/650	300	1200	700



may only be installed in connection with non-combustible material. 50 mm Super-isol or equivalent



Note 1: dimension measured at a closed side plate
- measured from the edge of the door

*Be aware that the **dS** clearances in front of the insert must still be respected.*

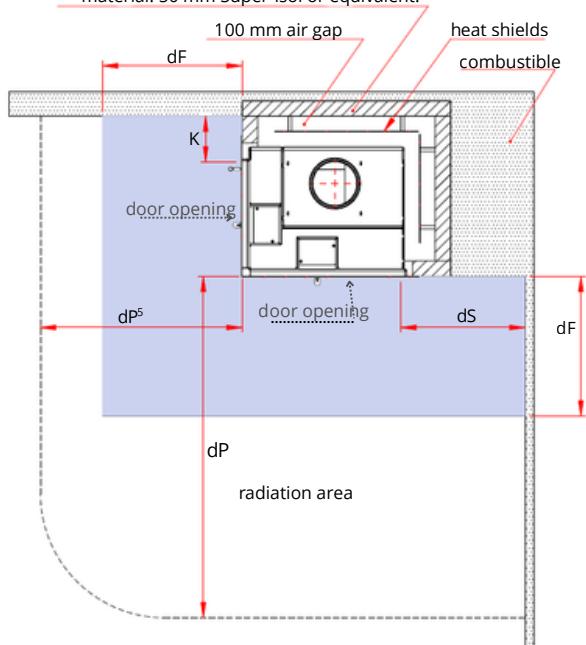
Note 2: safety distance to non-combustible floor
- measured from the floor to the underside of the door edge:
dB ≥ 300 mm = dF: 0 mm
dB < 300 mm = dF: 650 mm

Note 3: measured from the front edge of the door when
dB < 350 mm

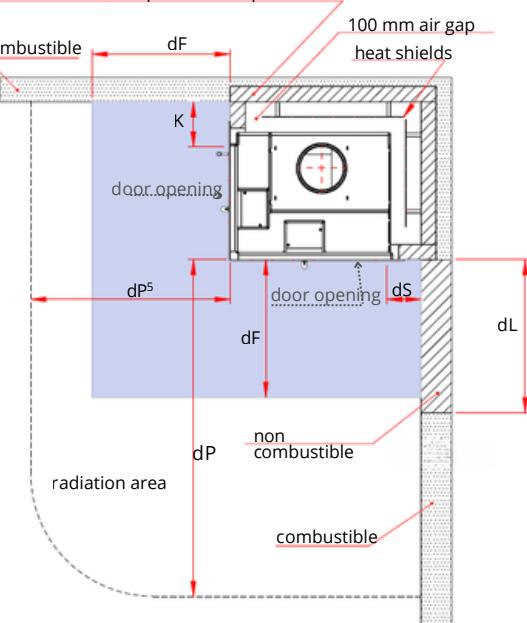
Note 4: measured from the top edge of the wall grates
Heat shields: on all three sides, positioned from the bottom of the stove up to 150 mm above the top of the stove
For combustible staircases above the fireplace insert: see the diagram on page 16.

ELAB	Jupiter fireplace inserts with angular door	dS	dF	dB	dP	dP ⁵	dL	dC	dR	K
			note 2	note 2	note 5	note 3	note 4	note K		
2071	Jupiter 470 vertical	400	0/650	300	1100	850	700	400	0	150
	Jupiter 550 vertical Small	400	0/650	300	1100	850	700	400	0	150
	Jupiter 550 vertical	400	0/650	300	1100	850	700	400	0	150
2174	Jupiter 470	400	0/650	300	1200	850	700	400	0	150
	Jupiter 550	400	0/650	300	1200	850	700	400	0	150

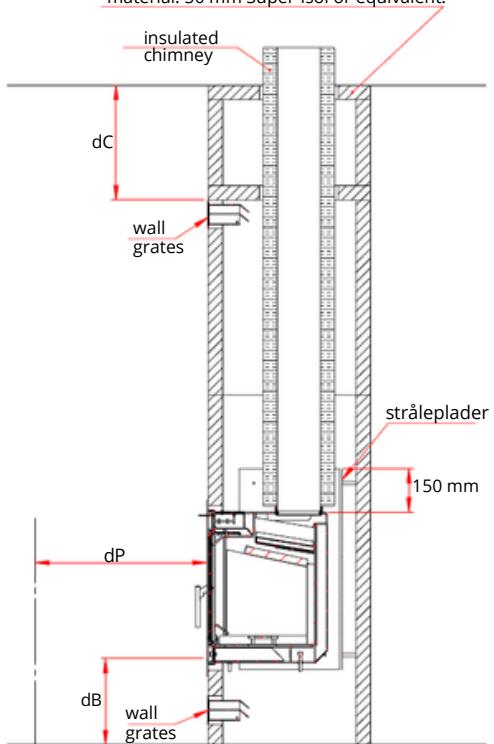
may only be installed in connection with non-combustible material. 50 mm Super-Isol or equivalent.



may only be installed in connection with non-combustible material. 50 mm Super-Isol or equivalent.



may only be installed in connection with non-combustible material. 50 mm Super-Isol or equivalent.



Note 2: safety distance to non-combustible floor

- measured from the floor to the underside of the door edge:

$dB \geq 300 \text{ mm} = dF: 0 \text{ mm}$
 $dB < 300 \text{ mm} = dF: 650 \text{ mm}$

Note 3: measured from the front edge of the door when $dS < 400 \text{ mm}$

Note 4: measured from the top edge of the wall grates

Note 5: side glass furniture clearance

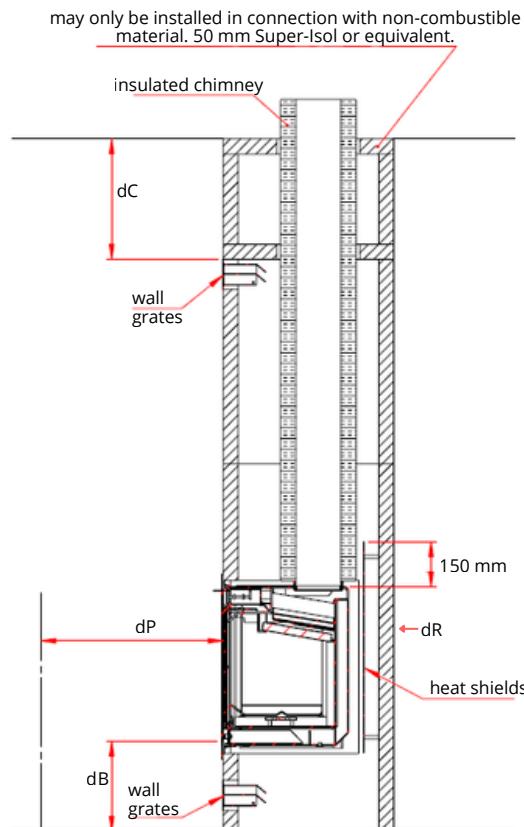
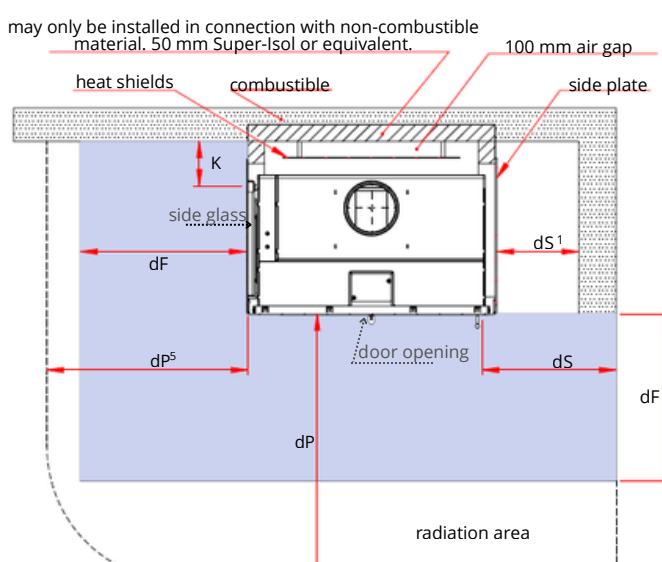
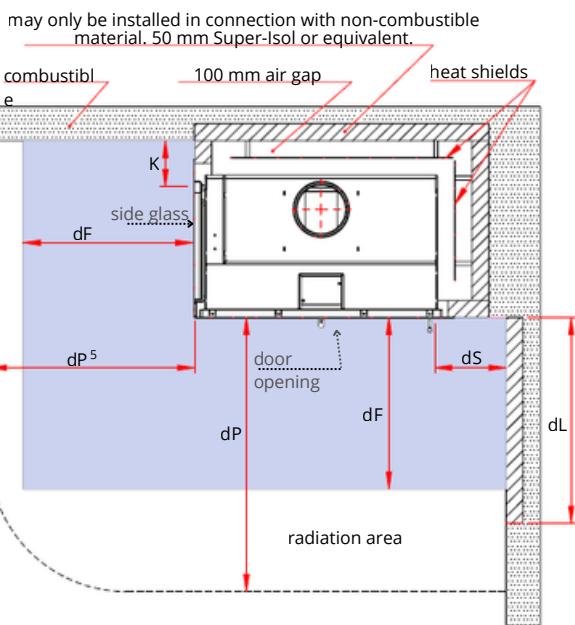
Note K: measured from the door edge

Heat shields: on two sides, positioned from the bottom of the stove up to 150 mm above the top of the stove.

For combustible staircases above the fireplace insert: see the diagram on page 16.

**Jupiter fireplace inserts
with fixed glass 1 side**

ELAB		dS	dS ¹	dF	dB	dP	dP ⁵	dL	dC	dR	K
											note K
2169	Jupiter 470 vertical	400	250	0/650	300	1150	850	700	400	0	150
	Jupiter 550 vertical	400	250	0/650	300	1150	850	700	400	0	150
2174	Jupiter 470	400	250	0/650	300	1200	850	700	400	0	150
	Jupiter 550	400	250	0/650	300	1200	850	700	400	0	150
	Jupiter 470 XL	400	250	0/650	300	1300	650	700	400	0	150
	Jupiter 550 XL	400	250	0/650	300	1300	650	700	400	0	150



Note 1: dimension measured at a closed side plate
- measured from the edge of the door

*Be aware that the **dS** clearances in front of the insert must still be respected.*

Note 2: safety distance to non-combustible floor
- measured from the floor to the underside of the door edge:

dB ≥ 300 mm = **dF**: 0 mm
dB < 300 mm = **dF**: 650 mm

Note 3: measured from the front edge of the door when **dS** < 400 mm

Note 4: measured from the top edge of the wall grates

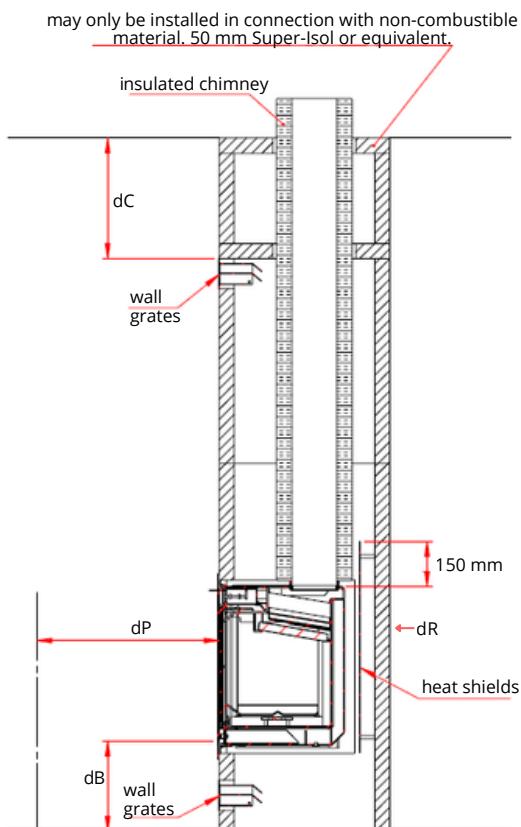
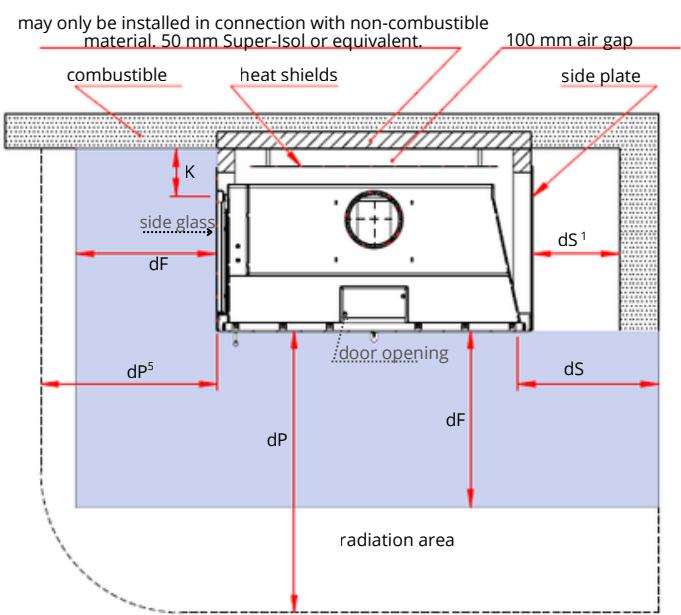
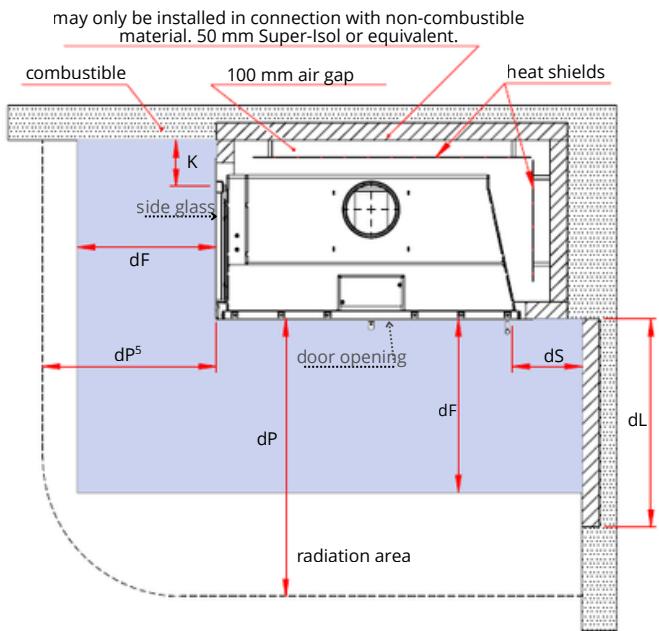
Note 5: side glass furniture clearance

Note K: measured from the groove edge

Heat shields: on two sides, positioned from the bottom of the stove up to 150 mm above the top of the stove.

For combustible staircases above the fireplace insert:
see the diagram on page 16.

ELAB	Jupiter fireplace inserts with fixed glass 1 side	dS	dS	dF	dB	dP	dP ⁵	dL	dC	dR	K
											note K
2174	Jupiter 470-850	400	250	0/650	300	1300	650	700	400	0	150
	Jupiter 500-850	400	250	0/650	300	1300	650	700	400	0	150
	Jupiter 550-850	400	250	0/650	300	1300	650	700	400	0	150
	Jupiter 470 XXL	400	250	0/650	300	1300	650	700	400	0	150
	Jupiter 550 XXL	400	250	0/650	300	1300	650	700	400	0	150



Note 1: dimension measured at a closed side plate
- measured from the edge of the door

*Be aware that the **ds** clearances in front of the insert must still be respected.*

Note 2: safety distance to non-combustible floor
- measured from the floor to the underside of the door edge:
 $dB \geq 300 \text{ mm} = dF: 0 \text{ mm}$
 $dB < 300 \text{ mm} = dF: 650 \text{ mm}$

Note 3: measured from the front edge of the door when $ds < 400 \text{ mm}$

Note 4: measured from the top edge of the wall grates

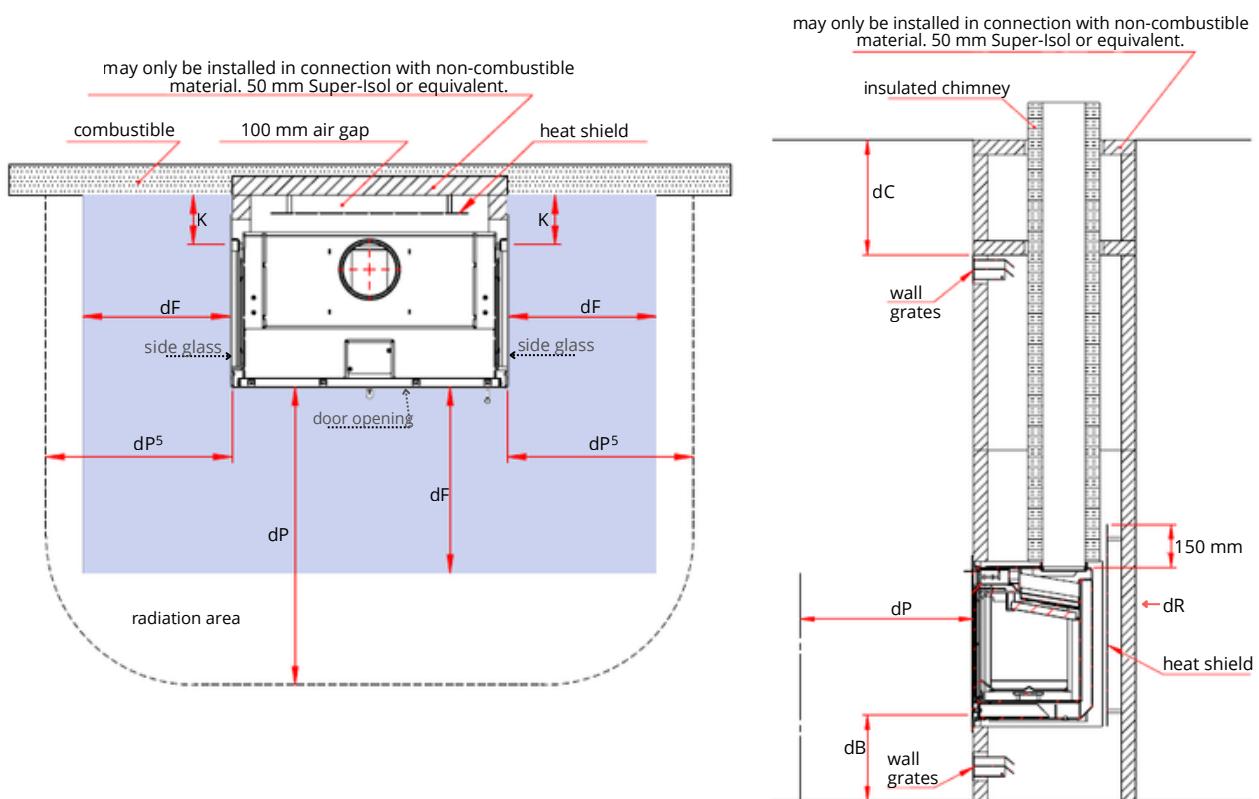
Note 5: side glass furniture clearance

Note K: measured from the groove edge

Heat shields: on two sides, positioned from the bottom of the stove up to 150 mm above the top of the stove.

For combustible staircases above the fireplace insert: see the diagram on page 16.

ELAB	Jupiter fireplace inserts with fixed glass 2 sides	dF	dB	dP	dP ₅	dC	dR	K
2169	Jupiter 470 vertical	0/650	300	1150	850	400	0	150
	Jupiter 550 vertical							
2174	Jupiter 470	0/650	300	1200	850	400	0	150
	Jupiter 550							
	Jupiter 470 XL	0/650	300	1300	650	400	0	150
	Jupiter 550 XL							



Note 2: safety distance to non-combustible floor - measured from the floor to the underside of the door edge:

dB ≥ 300 mm = dF: 0 mm

dB < 300 mm = dF: 650 mm

Note 4: measured from the top edge of the wall grates

Note 5: side glass furniture clearance

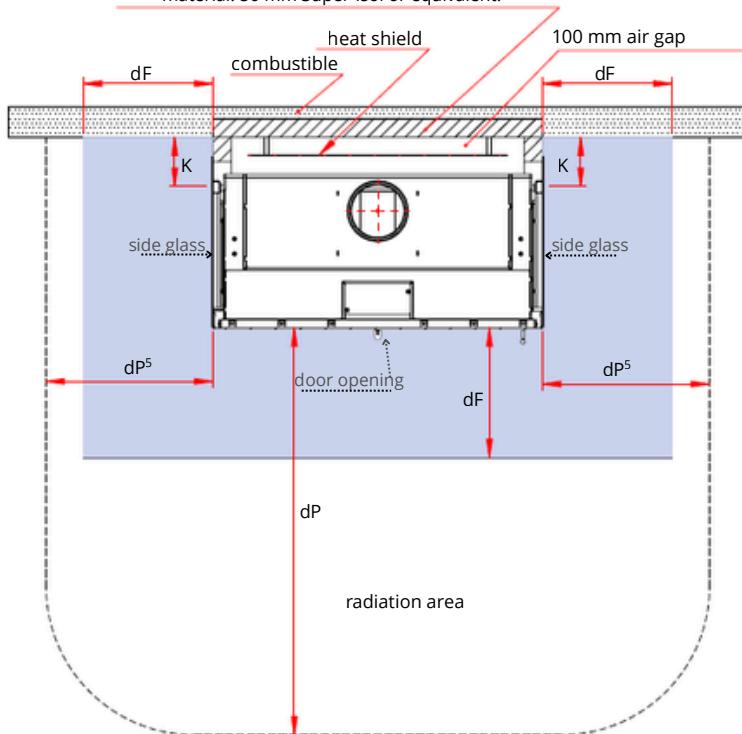
Note K: measured from the groove edge

Heat shield: on the rear side, positioned from the bottom of the stove up to 150 mm above the top of the stove.

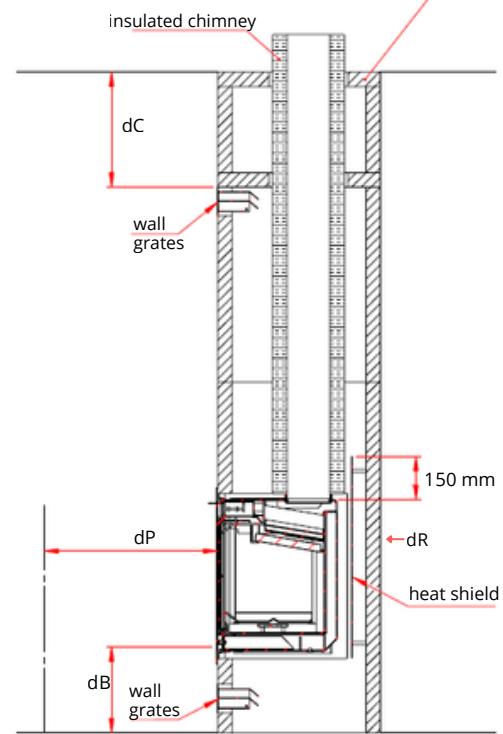
For combustible staircases above the fireplace insert: see the diagram on page 16.

ELAB	Jupiter fireplace inserts with fixed glass 2 sides	dF	dB	dP	dP ₅	dC	dR	K
2174	Jupiter 470-850	note 2 0/650	300	1300	650	400	0	150
	Jupiter 500-850	0/650	300	1300	650	400	0	150
	Jupiter 550-850	0/650	300	1300	650	400	0	150
	Jupiter 470 XXL	0/650	300	1300	650	400	0	150
	Jupiter 550 XXL	0/650	300	1300	650	400	0	150

may only be installed in connection with non-combustible material. 50 mm Super-Isol or equivalent.



may only be installed in connection with non-combustible material. 50 mm Super-Isol or equivalent.



Note 2: safety distance to non-combustible floor - measured from the floor to the underside of the door edge:

dB ≥ 300 mm = dF: 0 mm

dB < 300 mm = dF: 650 mm

Note 4: measured from the top edge of the wall grates

Note 5: side glass furniture clearance

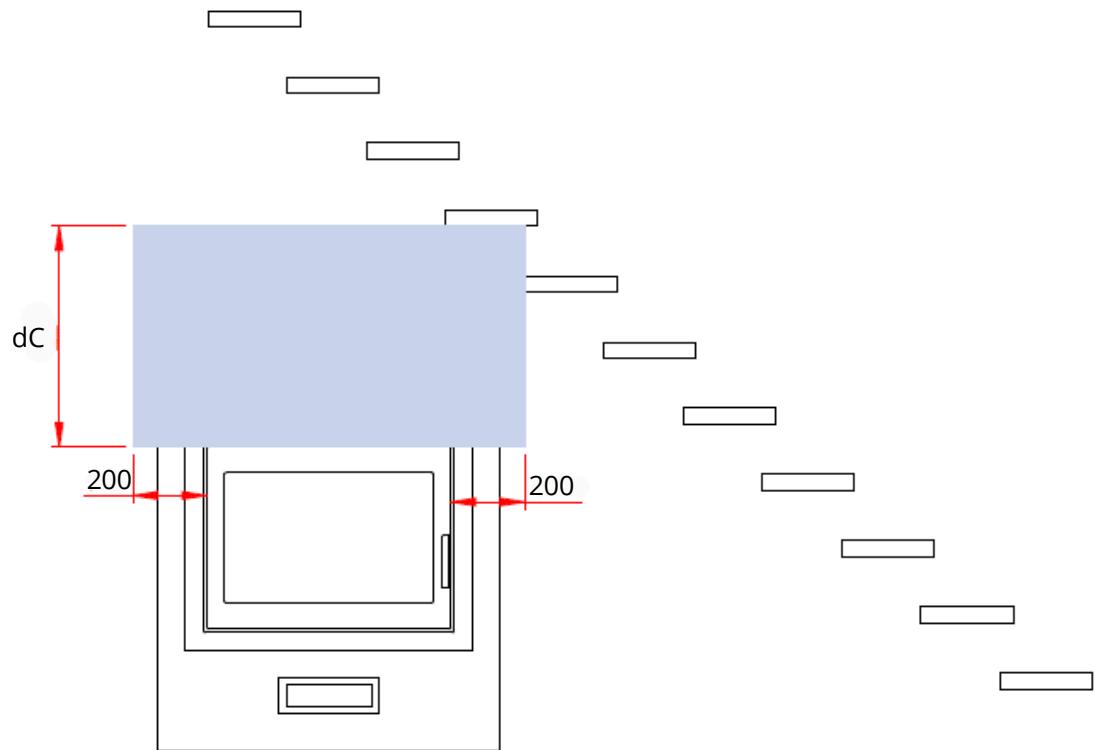
Note K: measured from the groove edge

Heat shield: on the rear side, positioned from the bottom of the stove up to 150 mm above the top of the stove.

For combustible staircases above the fireplace insert: see the diagram on page 16.

Distance to staircase / combustible decking

If combustible staircases or a combustible ceiling are located above the fireplace insert – measured from the top edge of the door to the nearest combustible part of the staircase: **dc** min. 600 mm



front view example at staircase

8 Installation procedure

Model standard, with angular door and fixed glass 1 or 2 sides:

1. First remove the smoke inverter plate(s). These are carefully tilted out (see *smoke inverters on pages 22-24*). Then remove the log retainer, bottom grate, bottom plates, back plate(s), and the side plates can then be removed.
The door can be lifted off in the approx. 10 cm open position.
2. Remove the two thin cover plates to access the adjustable screws in the base.
Important: *replace the cover plates before reinstalling the bottom plates.*
3. Place the insert into the opening and adjust it using the three screws in the base.
4. Pull down the flue pipe and fit it into place.
5. Reinstall the side plates, back plate(s), bottom plates, grate, log retainer, smoke inverter plates, and door.

Model see through:

1. First remove the smoke inverter plates. These are carefully tilted out (see *smoke inverters on pages 22-24*). Then remove the log retainer, bottom grate, bottom plates, and the side plates can then be removed.
The doors can be lifted off in the approx. 10 cm open position.
2. Remove the four thin cover plates to access the adjustable screws in the base.
Important: *replace the cover plates before reinstalling the bottom plates.*
3. Place the insert into the opening and adjust it using the four screws in the base.
4. Pull down the flue pipe and fit it into place.
5. Reinstall the side plates, bottom plates, grate, log retainer, smoke inverter plates, and doors.

See the website for instructions on installing the vermiculite plates inside the insert: www.meteor.dk

9. Supply of combustion air

Fresh air supply

To ensure clean and efficient combustion, it is essential that sufficient air is supplied to the fireplace insert.

- The room in which the fireplace insert is installed must have access to combustion air.
- In most homes, the natural air supply will be sufficient, especially if doors between rooms are left open.
- In airtight buildings or in special situations, it may be necessary to install a wall vent or grille leading outdoors in the room where the insert is placed. This vent must not be obstructed.
- If the insert is equipped with an external air inlet, the connection pipe must lead directly outdoors.. The pipe should have a maximum of 2-3 bends and must not be reduced in diameter.
- For new constructions, it is always recommended to use the fireplace insert with external fresh air supply.

 **Important:** Insufficient air supply may result in poor combustion, sooting of the glass, increased smoke formation, and risk of carbon monoxide poisoning.

See also Smoke in the living room on page 29 for further information.

10. The floor

The fireplace insert must always be installed on a **non-combustible base** and a **compliant floor plate** in front of the door to protect against sparks, embers and heat.

Requirements for the floor plate

- The floor plate must be made of **non-combustible material**, such as steel, glass or stone.
- The plate must be a single, continuous piece without cracks or openings.
- Combustible floor materials such as wood, laminate, vinyl or carpets must not be visible in front of the appliance.
- The floor plate must extend at least **150 mm to each side** of the door opening.
- The floor plate must extend at least **300 mm in front** of the door's front edge.

Distance requirements according to EN 16510

- When the fireplace insert is installed **$dB < 300 \text{ mm above the floor}$** : $dF = 650 \text{ mm}$ in front of the door.
- When the fireplace insert is installed **$dB \geq 300 \text{ mm above the floor}$** : $dF = 0 \text{ mm}$ in front of the door.

See the diagrams on pages 8–15 for further information.

Note: Although the standard allows 0 mm for elevated installations, the Danish Building Regulations (BR18) and corresponding national regulations require a floor plate in front of the door as spark protection in all cases.

11. The chimney

A good draft in the chimney is essential for the fireplace insert to operate efficiently and safely.

Use and standards

Always use a chimney that is constructed and dimensioned in accordance with:

- EN 15287-1:2023
- EN 15287-2:2023
- EN 13384-1:2015 + A1:2019
- EN 13384-2:2015 + A1:2019

Local regulations often allow several closed appliances (such as oil boilers or other wood-burning stoves) to be connected to the same chimney. However, all appliances connected to the same chimney must be closed appliances. The connection points in the chimney must have a height difference of at least 30 cm between the flue pipes.

The Jupiter fireplace insert may be used in a shared flue gas manifold if the same person owns all appliances connected to the system, but only together with other fireplace inserts or wood-burning stoves.

Gas boilers and fireplace inserts must never be connected to the same chimney.

Cleaning and maintenance

- The chimney must be cleaned at least once a year by a chimney sweep.
- The flue pipe and flue chamber should be cleaned at the same time as the chimney.
- Always check the chimney for blockages before relighting, especially after longer periods without use.

Without a functioning chimney, the fireplace insert cannot operate correctly.

An insufficient chimney may cause poor combustion, smoke leakage and reduced efficiency.

To achieve optimal performance, the user must:

- understand that the chimney acts as the “engine” of the combustion,
- use high-quality, dry firewood,
- know how to operate the fireplace insert correctly.

Only with the correct chimney, correct fuel and correct operation can the fireplace insert deliver its full performance.

Chimney draft conditions

The draft, or upward pull, is created by the temperature difference between the warm flue gases and the colder outside air.

The chimney's insulation, diameter, as well as wind and weather conditions, are important factors in achieving good draft.

Poor draft may be caused by

- Poor insulation – the temperature difference is too small → solution: ignite a newspaper in the cleaning hatch to preheat the chimney
- The outdoor temperature has risen – spring/summer conditions
- Heavy, humid and still weather
- Leaks in the chimney, connections or cleaning hatch – other appliances on the same chimney may also be leaking
- The flue pipe and/or chimney may be blocked and need cleaning
- The house is too airtight – the extractor hood is too powerful and counteracts the draft → solution: install an external air vent in the room
- The chimney is too short – insufficient height to create adequate draft

→ Other factors may include:

- A draft cap (chimney cowl) that prevents free discharge of flue gases
- The chimney is not high enough compared to surrounding roofs
- Nearby trees have grown too tall

Foreign objects in the chimney (e.g. bird nests, leaves)

Chimney fire

If a chimney fire occurs, the following safety measures must be taken immediately:

- Close all air controls and doors on the fireplace insert.
- Contact the fire brigade immediately.
- Never use water to extinguish a chimney fire - this may cause serious damage to the chimney.
-

After a chimney fire

- The chimney must not be used until it has been inspected and approved by a chimney sweep.
- Any damage to the fireplace insert or chimney must be repaired before the installation can be used again.



Important: Chimney fires most often occur due to insufficient cleaning or the use of moist firewood.
Always ensure regular cleaning and proper fuel to minimise the risk.

In case of overheating or suspected malfunction, close all air controls and allow the fire to burn out.
Contact an authorised technician before resuming operation.

Draft regulator

It is recommended to install a draft regulator in the chimney or flue pipe so the chimney draft can be adjusted on days with strong wind.

However, the damper must not be able to reduce the flue passage by more than 80%.

12. Description of the fireplace insert

Air inlets and control:

Jupiter standard

Jupiter standard fireplace inserts are equipped with **one adjustable air control**:

- located centrally above the door.

When the door is closed, the control can be pulled towards the door for maximum air supply.

The control regulates the preheated air along the entire width of the door.

Jupiter see through

Jupiter see-through fireplace inserts are equipped with **two adjustable air controls**:

- one above each door.

When the doors are closed, the controls can be pulled towards the doors for maximum air supply.

They regulate the preheated air along the full width of both doors.

Jupiter with angular door

Jupiter fireplace inserts with an angular door are equipped with **two adjustable air controls**:

- one located centrally above the front door, and
- one located centrally above the side glass.

When the doors are closed, both controls can be pulled out for maximum air supply.

They regulate the preheated air along both the front and the side glass.

Jupiter with fixed glass – 1 side (left or right)

Jupiter fireplace inserts with fixed glass 1 side are equipped with **two adjustable air controls**:

- one mounted inside next to the side glass,
- one located centrally above the front door.

The internal control is operated with the supplied detachable handle¹.

When the front door is closed, the upper control can be pulled out for maximum air supply.

Together they distribute preheated air along the full width of the door and the side glass.

Jupiter with fixed glass – 2 sides

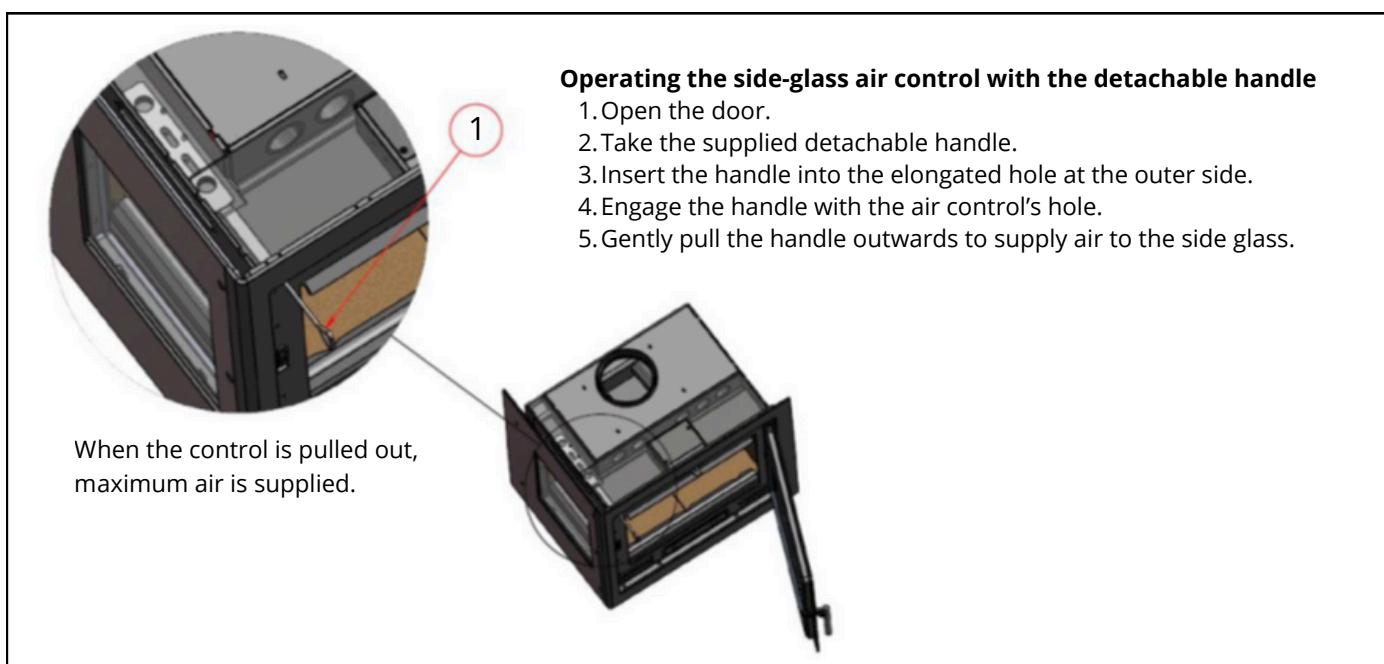
Jupiter fireplace inserts with fixed glass 2 sides are equipped with **three adjustable air controls**:

- two mounted inside next to each side glass,
- one located centrally above the front door.

The internal controls are operated with the supplied detachable handle¹.

When the door is closed, the upper control can be pulled out for maximum air supply.

Together they regulate the preheated air along the full width of the door and both side glasses.



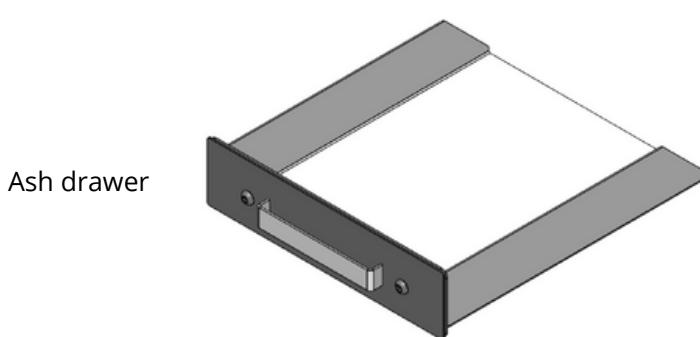
Ash drawer

The fireplace insert is equipped with an **ash drawer** and a **fixed bottom grate** as standard.

- On standard models, the ash drawer is located beneath the firebox.
- On see-through models, there is one ash drawer on each side, and a fixed bottom grate is standard.

Use and maintenance

- The ash drawer should be emptied regularly before it becomes completely full.
- Always allow the ash to cool down completely before emptying.
- Ash may contain embers even after several days. Empty it into a metal container and place it outdoors for 2–3 days before disposing of it with household waste.
- Ash can be disposed of as household waste once it is completely cooled down.



Smoke inverters

The fireplace insert is equipped with smoke inverter plates made of vermiculite and/or a steel smoke inverter box, depending on the model.

Model overview

Jupiter standard models:

470, 470 vertical, 470 vertical Small, 470 XL, 470 with curved door, 550, 550 vertical, 550 XL and 550 with curved door

- 1 vermiculite smoke inverter plate + 1 steel smoke inverter box (see *illustration 1 on page 23*)

Jupiter standard models:

470 IR, 470 XL IR, 470 XXL, 550 XXL, 470-850, 500-850 and 550-850

- 2 vermiculite smoke inverter plates (see *illustration 2 on page 23*)

Jupiter see through models:

470, 470 vertical, 550 and 550 vertical

- 2 vermiculite smoke inverter plates (see *illustration 3 on page 24*)

Jupiter see through models:

470 XL, 550 XL, 470-850, 500-850 and 550-850

- 3 vermiculite smoke inverter plates (see *illustration 3 on page 24*)

Jupiter with angular:

470 vertical, 550 vertical, 550 vertical Small

- 1 vermiculite smoke inverter plate (see *illustration 4 on page 24*)

Jupiter with angular door:

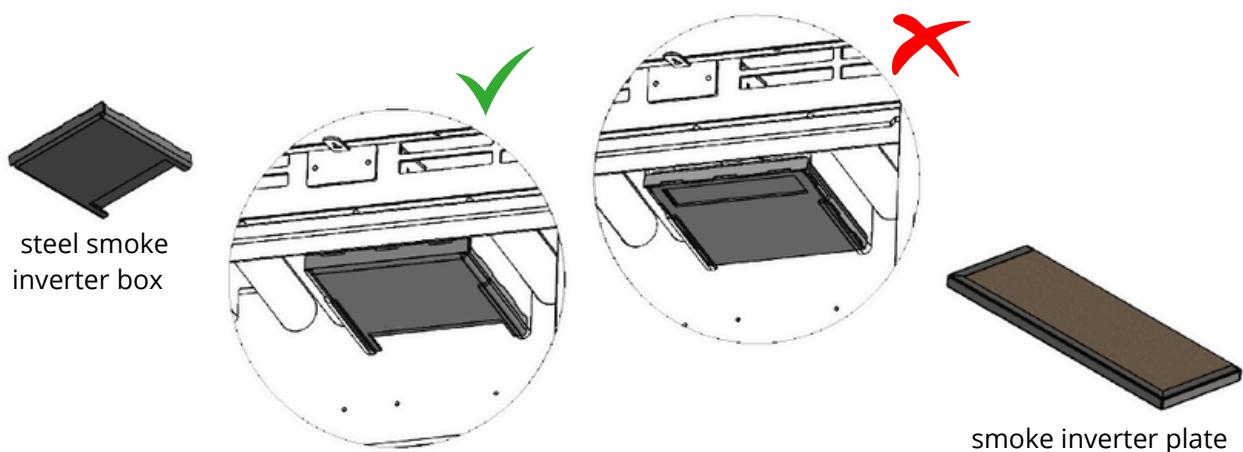
470 and 550

- 1 vermiculite smoke inverter plate + 1 steel smoke inverter box (see *illustration 1 on page 23*)

Jupiter with fixed glass (1 or 2 sides):

all models

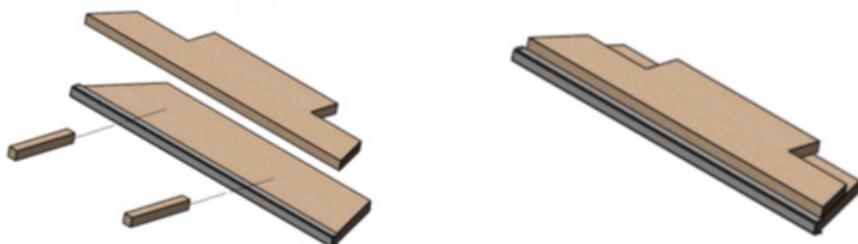
- 1 vermiculite smoke inverter plate + 1 steel smoke inverter box (see *illustration 1 on page 23*)

Illustration 1 - correct and incorrect installation of the steel smoke inverter box**Removal**

- Lift the smoke inverter plate up above the stop on one side and slide it towards that side.
- Support the plate carefully with both hands and tilt it gently down on the opposite side.
- The steel smoke inverter box can then be pulled forward and lifted out.
For models with an angular door or fixed glass (1 or 2 sides), the smoke inverter plate must first be released from the corner bracket and then tilted down carefully.

Installation

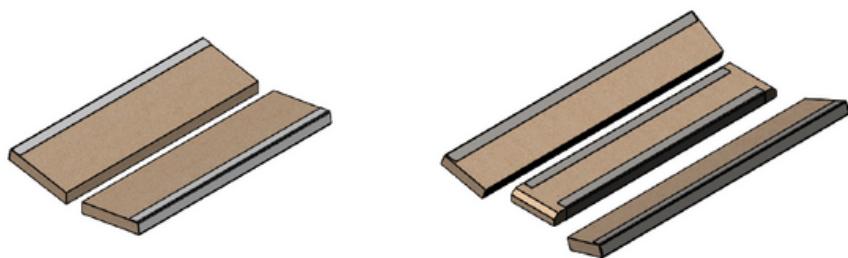
- First place the steel smoke inverter box correctly in position.
- Then install the smoke inverter plate so it rests on the side plates.
On models with fixed glass on 2 sides, the smoke inverter plate rests on the back plate.

Illustration 2 - spacer blocks and assembly of smoke inverter plates**Removal**

- Remove the two spacer blocks placed between the smoke inverter plates.
- Pull both plates gently forward and slide them to one side.
- Support the plates carefully with both hands and tilt them down on the opposite side.

Installation

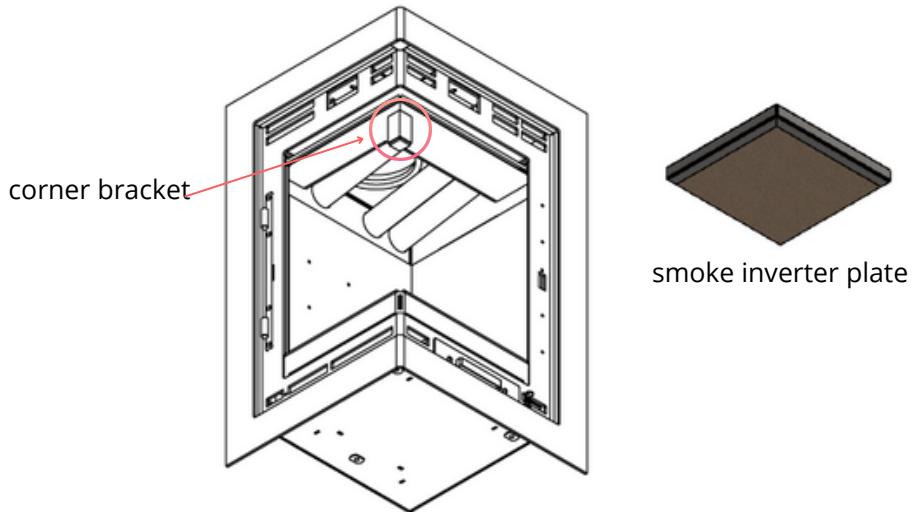
- Ensure the plates rest on the side plates and are positioned correctly above the back plate.
- Keep the plates separated and place the spacer blocks between them so they remain stable.

Illustration 3 - smoke inverter plate for see through fireplace inserts**Removal**

- Pull the smoke inverter plates out to each side.
- Support the plates carefully with both hands and pull them out gently.
- If the model has three plates, pull out the middle one afterwards.
- Repeat the process on the opposite side.

Installation

- For models with three plates, install the middle smoke inverter plate first, then the outer plate on one side, and finally the outer plate on the opposite side.
- All smoke inverter plates must rest on the steel support bracket.

Illustration 4 - smoke inverter plate for fireplace inserts with angular door**Removal**

- The smoke inverter plate must be released from the corner bracket and then tilted down carefully.

Installation

- Tilt the smoke inverter plate carefully up and ensure it rests on the side plate, the back plate, and the corner bracket.

Firing instructions / use of the fireplace insert.

Jupiter fireplace inserts have been tested according to the European standard DS/EN 16510.

The inserts are designed for **intermittent firing** and for use with **firewood only**.

The nominal output for each model can be found under Technical specifications (*pages 34-35*).

The amount of firewood and the air control settings may vary depending on individual heating needs and the specific chimney draft.

During the first firing

During the first few firings, the paint must harden.

Pay special attention to the door gasket, as it may stick to the fresh paint.

Therefore, open the door very carefully the first few times.

As the paint cures, it will emit a sweet smell and a small amount of smoke.

Ensure good ventilation. This is completely normal at the beginning.

Do not touch the painted surfaces — during this phase the paint is soft and delicate.

13. Lighting and firing

The air control settings may vary depending on the chimney, weather and wind conditions. It may take some time to become familiar with the fireplace insert in all situations.

Types of firewood

Wood types such as beech, oak and ash may be used in your Jupiter fireplace insert, provided the wood is dry (maximum moisture 18%) and cut to the correct size.

Firewood should be split immediately after felling and stored under a roof with good ventilation for at least one year - preferably two - before use.

Firewood must not be longer than to leave 2-3 cm of space between the end of the log and the firebox wall. Logs should preferably be split and no thicker than the width of a forearm.

Do not burn the following materials:

- Chipboard or painted/treated wood
- Impregnated wood or coloured paper
- Driftwood (contains salt that damages internal parts, firebricks, glass and chimney lining)
- **Never use liquid fuels** - such as petrol, paraffin, lamp oil, barbecue lighter fluid, or methyl alcohol (methanol) - to light or "relight" a fire in the insert.

Keep all such liquids well away from the fireplace insert during use.

These materials emit toxic fumes and/or can cause serious damage to the fireplace insert and chimney.

Safe operation under unfavourable conditions

Safe operation under unfavourable conditions

Chimney draft can be negatively affected by weather conditions such as fog, low pressure, strong wind or very low temperatures.

This may lead to difficulties with lighting, smoke escaping into the room, or poor combustion.

If the chimney does not draw properly:

- Check that the air supply is open
- Ensure the chimney is free of blockages and not cold (preheat if necessary using a fire starter)
- Use dry, small pieces of wood for lighting
- Avoid opening the door quickly during operation

If problems continue: stop using the fireplace insert and contact an installer or chimney sweep.

Note: After longer periods without use, check for blockages in the chimney and air inlet before lighting the insert.



The fireplace insert is tested and approved for use with air-dried firewood only.

Use of other fuels such as briquettes, coal or waste requires modifications that are not approved and may lead to dangerous situations and void the warranty.

Lighting

A cold fireplace insert must always be started with plenty of air. The door must remain slightly open for the first 7–10 minutes, and the air control fully open.

Lighting method

We recommend the “top-down” method:

- Place 2–3 pieces of dry firewood in the fireplace insert (see the *firing table* for each model on the next page).
- Stack the kindling in a log-cabin or raft pattern.
- Place 2–4 fire starters between the kindling.

Air supply and door

- Ensure the air control is fully open.
- The glass door(s) may be left slightly ajar in the outer notch of the handle (not applicable for models with an angular door).
- Leave the air control and door in this position for **10–20 minutes** to avoid soot on the glass and to create a good ember bed.

Refuelling

- Wait until the fire has burned down to glowing embers with no visible flames.
- Open the door carefully and spread the embers evenly, all the way towards the glass.
- Never use printed material or waste as fuel.
- Leave the door slightly ajar for approx. 4 minutes while the air intake above the door remains fully open.
- When the fire has taken hold, close the door. After approx. 3 minutes, or when the flames are stable and clear, you may gradually adjust the air control.
- When the firewood has burned down to embers (after approx. 45 minutes), repeat the process.
- Adjusting the heat:
 - Low heat: Fire with smaller, very dry pieces and reduced air supply.
 - High heat: Use larger pieces of wood and increase the air supply.

Important

- The firewood must be dry and well-split to ensure proper gasification and optimal combustion.
- Maximum filling must not exceed the lower row of holes in the back plate.



Warning: Always use the supplied glove — the fireplace insert becomes very hot during operation.

Combustion

- Always ensure visible, clear flames. Add more air if the flames are weak.
- A layer of ash in the fireplace insert is beneficial, as it makes lighting easier and insulates the base.
- Remove ash as required.



Warning: Ash may contain glowing embers. Store it in a suitable metal container for 2–3 days before disposing of it with household waste.

Longer burn time

- To achieve longer burn time, use fewer but larger logs.
- The fireplace insert is not designed for overnight burning.
- Burning at a low temperature results in poor combustion, where the wood gases do not burn completely, causing soot formation.
- To ensure efficient combustion, always supply enough air to maintain clear, lively flames.

Weak combustion

- If the vermiculite plates in the firebox turn black after a firing, this is a sign of inefficient combustion and pollution.
- Increase the air supply to achieve a higher temperature so that all gases from the wood burn completely.
- Soot formation may also be caused by:
 - use of wet wood
 - poor chimney draft
 - incorrect firing technique



Warning: The exterior parts of the fireplace insert, especially the flat surfaces, become very hot during operation. Always exercise caution.

Recommended amount of firewood:

Model	ELAB group <small>see page 7</small>	recommended kg	number and placement of logs
Jupiter standard	2169, 2168, 2172	1,61-1,62	2-3 logs, approx. 10 cm inside, in 2 layers
Jupiter standard	2050	2,47	2-3 logs, approx. 10 cm inside, in 2 layers
Jupiter see through	2171	1,8	2-3 logs
Jupiter see through	2170	1,9	2-3 logs
Jupiter see through	2175	2,16	2-3 logs
Jupiter with angular door	2071, 2174	1,55-1,7	3-4 logs, approx. 15 cm inside, in 2 layers
Jupiter with fixed glass 1 side	2169, 2174	1,55-1,62	2-3 logs, approx. 10 cm inside, in 2 layers
Jupiter with fixed glass 2 sides	2169, 2174	1,55-1,62	2-3 logs, approx. 10 cm inside, in 2 layers

These quantities correspond to the test amounts used for the type-approved nominal output (EN 16510-2-2).

14. Maintenance of the fireplace insert

External cleaning

- Cleaning must only be done when the fireplace insert is completely cold.
- Daily maintenance is minimal.
- The easiest method is to vacuum the exterior of the fireplace insert using a soft brush attachment.
- Alternatively, a dry cloth or soft dust brush may be used — but only when the fireplace insert is cold.

Service inspection

- A thorough preventive service inspection should be carried out at least every second year.
- The inspection should include:
 - thorough cleaning of the fireplace insert
 - lubrication of hinges with copper grease
 - inspection of the air controls
 - adjustment of the handle and door
 - inspection of thermal insulation materials
 - inspection and possible replacement of gaskets
- Service must be performed by a qualified technician.
- Always use original spare parts.
- Ensure that access to cleaning the fireplace insert, the flue connection and the chimney is always available.



Note: There is no warranty on glass, ceramic plates (including any cracks) or packing cord.

15. Troubleshooting

Jupiter fireplace inserts are approved according to the EN standard, meaning the construction and combustion method comply with current requirements.

However, the combustion process may vary depending on:

- the chimney
- the fuel
- the operation
- the firing technique

 **Note:** A fireplace insert may emit ticking sounds during heating and cooling. This is caused by the expansion of steel and does not affect functionality.

 **Warning:** Avoid any unauthorised modifications to the fireplace insert. Always use original spare parts.

Smoke in the living room

If smoke escapes into the room instead of up the chimney, the cause may be:

- insufficient or low chimney draft
- incorrect placement of the inverter plate
- refuelling too early, before the fire has burned down to embers without visible flames

Smoke may also be caused by negative pressure in the home, which can occur in both new and older houses, for example when using:

- extractor hood
- tumble dryer
- incorrectly adjusted ventilation system

Soot

If excessive soot forms, the cause may be:

- very low temperature in the firebox
- burning with very small amounts of wood ("trickle firing")
- burning wet wood

Only use firewood that has been stored for at least 12 months under a roof and has a maximum moisture content of 18%.

Cleaning the glass:

- Soot on the glass can be removed with a glass cleaner.
- Alternatively, a damp paper towel dipped in ash can be used.

16. Disposal

When disposing of the fireplace insert, it is recommended to:

- dismantle the fireplace insert into its main material components: steel, glass, gaskets, skamol plates
- deliver the materials to an approved recycling station according to local regulations



The fireplace insert must not be disposed of with household waste.

17. Useful information



Production / serial number

- For models produced before 2024, the number is located on the top of the fireplace insert.
- For models produced after 2024, the number is located behind the ash drawer.

Vermiculite

- Vermiculite has an insulation capacity eight times higher than fireclay bricks.
- This ensures high temperatures in the firebox and optimal combustion where all gases from the wood are released.
- Be aware that vermiculite wears over time and may require replacement.

Warranty

Jupiter fireplace inserts undergo thorough quality control during production before leaving the factory.

A 10-year warranty is provided against manufacturing defects.

The warranty does not cover:

- Wear parts and fragile components (e.g. vermiculite in the firebox, glass, sealing strips)
- Changes in the surface structure or in the appearance and texture of natural stone
- Appearance and colour changes on stainless steel surfaces, including the formation of patina
- Noises caused by material expansion
- Transport costs in connection with warranty repairs
- Costs for assembly and disassembly related to warranty repairs

The warranty becomes void in the following cases:

- Damage resulting from incorrect use
- Damage caused by overfiring
- Damage caused by external influences or the use of unsuitable fuels
- Failure to comply with legal or recommended installation requirements, as well as unauthorised modifications to the fireplace insert
- Lack of maintenance and care

Warranty claims and repairs

- In the event of damage, please contact your dealer.
- In case of a warranty claim, Meteor A/S will determine how the damage is to be remedied.
- If a repair is required, Meteor A/S will ensure that it is carried out professionally.
- If a product is returned to Meteor A/S and it is subsequently found that the damage is not covered by the warranty, the incurred costs will be charged to the customer.
- A warranty claim does not extend the warranty period for either replaced or repaired parts and does not entitle the customer to a new warranty period.

Troubleshooting

If problems occur with the fireplace insert, the following overview may help identify the cause and find a possible solution.

The most common issues are often caused by incorrect fueling, insufficient air supply or inadequate chimney draft.

Problem	Possible cause	Solution
Smoke enters the room during lighting	Chimney is cold Insufficient draft Door is opened too quickly	Preheat the chimney by burning a small piece of newspaper in the firebox Check that the air supply is open Open the door slowly
Poor combustion, excessive smoke	Firewood is too moist Very little air supply	Only use dry wood (< 20% moisture) Open the air control for correct air supply
Soot / dirt on the glass	Moist or resin-rich wood Operating temperature too low Very little air supply	Only use clean, dry wood Burn with sufficient air supply Ensure the fireplace insert becomes properly hot
Chimney becomes sooty	Moist wood or waste material Temperature in the chimney too low	Only use approved firewood Ensure correct firing with sufficiently high temperature
Chimney draft too strong	Strong wind Chimney draft too high (> 20 Pa)	Install a draft regulator in the flue pipe/chimney (maximum closure 80%)
Embers fall onto the floor	Missing floor plate in front of the insert	Install an approved non-combustible floor plate according to national regulations



If the problem continues, the installation and chimney must be inspected by a chimney sweep or an authorised dealer.

**Jupiter fireplace inserts
with fixed glass 1 side**

470 vertical

fm: 480 x 675 x 470 mm

550 vertical

fm: 555 x 750 x 470 mm



470

fm: 615 x 540 x 470 mm

550

fm: 690 x 615 x 470 mm



470 XL

fm: 765 x 540 x 470 mm

550 XL

fm: 765 x 615 x 470 mm



470 - 850

fm: 915 x 540 x 470 mm

500 - 850

fm: 915 x 560 x 470 mm

550 - 850

fm: 915 x 615 x 470 mm



470 XXL

fm: 1065 x 540 x 470 mm

550 XXL

fm: 1065 x 615 x 470 mm



**Jupiter fireplace inserts
with fixed glass 2 side**

470 vertical

fm: 505 x 675 x 470 mm

550 vertical

fm: 540 x 750 x 470 mm



470

fm: 600 x 540 x 470 mm

550

fm: 675 x 615 x 470 mm



470 XL

fm: 750 x 540 x 470 mm

550 XL

fm: 750 x 615 x 470 mm



470 - 850

fm: 900 x 540 x 470 mm

500 - 850

fm: 900 x 560 x 470 mm

550 - 850

fm: 900 x 615 x 470 mm



470 XXL

fm: 1050 x 540 x 470 mm

550 XXL

fm: 1050 x 615 x 470 mm



fm: frame dimensions

the images are not to scale

19. Technical specifications

Technical info		Nominal	Recommended chimney draft	Weight	Smoke departure	Distance to combustible	Efficiency	Smokegas mass flow	Smokegas temperature	CO	NO _x	OGC	PM
Standard		KW	Pa	Kg	∅	see page	%	G/S	°C	mg/ Nm ³	mg/ Nm ³	mgC/ Nm ³	mg/ Nm ³
at 13 % O ₂													
Jupiter 470 vertical Small		6,7	12	90	150	8	83	5,2	301	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 470 vertical		6,7	12	90	150	8	83	5,2	301	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 550 vertical		6,7	12	115	150	8	83	5,2	301	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 470		6,2	12	95	150	8	79	5,9	329	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 470 IR		6,2	12	90	150	8	79	5,9	329	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 550		6,2	12	115	150	8	79	5,9	329	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 470 with curved door		6,2	12	95	150	8	79	5,9	329	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 550 with curved door		6,2	12	115	150	8	79	5,9	329	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 470 XL		6,7	12	115	150	8	79	6,4	331	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 470 XL IR		6,7	12	110	150	8	79	6,4	331	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 550 XL		6,7	12	125	150	8	79	6,4	331	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 470 XL Soft		6,7	12	120	150	8	79	6,4	331	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 550 XL Soft		6,7	12	130	150	8	79	6,4	331	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 470-850		9	12	126	150	9	78	9	319	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 500-850		9	12	131	150	9	78	9	319	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 550-850		9	12	138	150	9	78	9	319	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 470 XXL		9	12	140	150	9	78	9	319	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 550 XXL		9	12	153	150	9	78	9	319	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
See through													
Jupiter 470 vertical		7,6	12	155	150	10	75	8,7	338	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 550 vertical		7,6	12	178	150	10	75	8,7	338	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 470		7,6	12	158	150	10	75	8,7	338	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 550		7,6	12	173	150	10	75	8,7	338	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 470 XL		8,3	12	188	150	10	75	8,8	376	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 550 XL		8,3	12	188	150	10	75	8,8	376	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 470-850		9,4	12	188	150	10	75	10,3	350	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 500-850		9,4	12	198	150	10	75	10,3	350	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 550-850		9,4	12	207	150	10	75	10,3	350	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
with angular door													
Jupiter 470 vertical		7,4	12	90	150	11	75	8,3	344	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 550 vertical		7,4	12	71	150	11	75	8,3	344	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 550 vertical Small		7,4	12	92	150	11	75	8,3	344	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 470		6	12	88	150	11	75	7,1	340	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 550		6	12	92	150	11	75	7,1	340	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40

Technical info	Nominal	Recommended chimney	Weight	Smoke departure	Distance to combustible	Efficiency	Smokegas mass flow	Smokegas temperature	CO	NO _x	OGC	PM
	KW	Pa	Kg	∅	see page	%	G/S	°C	mg/ Nm ³	mg/ Nm ³	mgC/ Nm ³	mg/ Nm ³
With fixed glass 1 side												
Jupiter 470 vertical	6,7	12	100	150	12	83	5,2	301	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 550 vertical	6,7	12	125	150	12	83	5,2	301	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 470	6	12	92	150	12	75	7,1	340	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 550	6	12	100	150	12	75	7,1	340	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 470 XL	6	12	98	150	12	75	7,1	340	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 550 XL	6	12	106	150	12	75	7,1	340	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 470-850	6	12	120	150	13	75	7,1	340	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 500-850	6	12	123	150	13	75	7,1	340	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 550-850	6	12	153	150	13	75	7,1	340	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 470 XXL	6	12	138	150	13	75	7,1	340	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 550 XXL	6	12	171	150	13	75	7,1	340	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
With fixed glass 2 sides												
Jupiter 470 vertical	6,7	12	107	150	14	83	5,2	301	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 550 vertical	6,7	12	120	150	14	83	5,2	301	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 470	6	12	100	150	14	75	7,1	340	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 550	6	12	115	150	14	75	7,1	340	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 470 XL	6	12	110	150	14	75	7,1	340	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 550 XL	6	12	120	150	14	75	7,1	340	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 470-850	6	12	178	150	15	75	7,1	340	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 500-850	6	12	188	150	15	75	7,1	340	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 550-850	6	12	208	150	15	75	7,1	340	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 470 XXL	6	12	188	150	15	75	7,1	340	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40
Jupiter 550 XXL	6	12	218	150	15	75	7,1	340	≤1500	≤200	≤120	≤40



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