Slovenski referenčni prevod

Victoria

Neuradni strojni prevod. Potreben je tehnični in jezikovni pregled.

Ta prevod ni novo potrdilo proizvajalca.

Prevod temelji na besedilu izvirnega dokumenta. Znamke, modeli, kode in tehnične vrednosti so ohranjeni.

Besedilo je preoblikovano, da ne bi bilo odrezano. Slike, sheme in izvirna postavitev so ohranjene v priloženem celotnem izvirniku.

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Izvirna stran 1

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	TEHNIČNI LIST
№ 10-18	№ 10-18
Victoria-05 Ltd	Victoria-05 Ltd
1B Ivan Momchilov Str, 5100 Gorna Oryahovitsa,	1B Ivan Momchilov Str, 5100 Gorna Oryahovitsa,
phone: +359 618 60200, e-mail: info@v05.bg, http://www.v05.bg	telefon: + 359 618 60200 , e-pošta: info@v05.bg , http://www.v05.bg
Freestanding roomheater for intermittent burning with firedoors closed	Samostoječi peč za občasno kurjenje z zaprtimi vrati kurišča
Designation:	Oznaka:
REGINA	REGINA
Types of appliance:	Vrste aparatov:
Type B (БДС EN 16510-1:2023) Dry cleaved wood logs humidity level 25% 115 м3	Tip B (BDS EN 16510-1:2023) Suhi cepljeni hlodi, stopnja vlažnosti 25 %, 115 m3
Fuel type:	Vrsta goriva:
Heating volume:	Prostornina ogrevanja:
Technical data and stove design.	Tehnični podatki in zasnova peči.
Fig.1.	Slika 1.
1.Body; 2.Fire door; 3.Safety bar; 4.Niche; 5-I.Primary air regulator; 5-II.Secondary air regulator; 6.Handle; 7.Flue outlet; 8.Deflector; 9.Brick set (Fig.3); 10.Grate; 11.Ashtray;	1. Ohišje; 2. Vrata kurišča; 3. Varnostna palica; 4. Niša; 5-I. Regulator primarnega zraka; 5-II. Regulator sekundarnega zraka; 6. Ročaj; 7. Izhod dimnika; 8. Deflektor; 9. Zidni zidak (slika 3); 10. Rešetka; 11. Pepelnik;
QR code to the required product information on the manufacturer's freely accessible website.	QR koda do zahtevanih informacij o izdelku na prosto dostopni spletni strani proizvajalca.
- Declaration of performance - Declaration of conformity - Technical documentation - Energy efficiency label - Product information sheet - Instruction manual	- Izjava o lastnostih - Izjava o skladnosti - Tehnična dokumentacija - Nalepka za energetsko učinkovitost - Informacijski list izdelka - Navodila za uporabo
The wood burning stove is produced and tested in accordance with EU standard EN 16510-2-1:2023.	Peč na drva je izdelana in preizkušena v skladu s standardom EU EN 16510-2-1:2023.

Izvirna stran 2

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	TEHNIČNI LIST
06.2026	06.2026
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	TEHNIČNI LIST
for wood burning stove REGINA	za peč na drva REGINA
in accordance with table 22 (EN 16510-1:2023)	v skladu s tabelo 22 (EN 16510-1:2023)
Parameters	Parametri
at 13% O2	pri 13 % O2
Unit	Enota
Explanation	Razlaga
Value for wood logs	Vrednost lesenih hlodov
The nominal space heat output or a range of outputs (dependent on fuel types)	Nazivna toplotna moč prostora ali razpon moči (odvisno od vrste goriva)
PSHnom	PSHnom
kW	kW
6.5	6.5
ηnom	ηnom
%	%
≥75	≥75
The appliance efficiency at nominal heat output	Učinkovitost naprave pri nazivni toplotni moči
ηs	ηs
%	%
≥ 65	≥ 65
The appliance seasonal space heating efficiency at nominal heat output	Sezonska učinkovitost ogrevanja prostorov naprave pri nazivni toplotni moči
The energy efficiency index	Indeks energetske učinkovitosti
EEI	EEI
-	-
111	111
COnom	COnom
≤ 1500	≤ 1500
mg/m3	mg/m3
CO emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	Emisija CO pri 13 % vsebnosti kisika pri nazivni toplotni moči

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
NOxnom	NOxnom
≤ 200	≤ 200
mg/m3	mg/m3
NOx emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	Emisija NOx pri 13 % vsebnosti kisika pri nazivni toplotni moči
OGCnom	OGCnom
≤ 120	≤ 120
mg/m3	mg/m3
Hydrocarbon emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	Emisija ogljikovodikov pri 13 % vsebnosti kisika pri nazivni toplotni moči
PMnom	PMnom
≤ 40	≤ 40
mg/m3	mg/m3
Particulate matter emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output.	Emisija trdnih delcev pri 13 % vsebnosti kisika pri nazivni toplotni moči.
Minimum flue draught at nominal heat output	Najmanjši vlek dimnika pri nazivni toplotni moči
pnom	pnom
Pa	Pa
12	12
Tsnom	Tsnom
°C	°C
213	213
The flue gas outlet temperature at nominal heat output	Temperatura izhodnih dimnih plinov pri nazivni toplotni moči
Tclass	Razred T
-	-
Chimney designation according to the appropriate chimney standard	Oznaka dimnika v skladu z ustreznim dimniškim standardom
T400G	T400G
Φf,g nom	Φf,g nom
g/s	g/s
5.8	5.8
The flue gas mass flow at nominal heat output	Masni pretok dimnih plinov pri nazivni toplotni moči
CON or INT	CON ali INT
-	-

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
Whether the appliance is capable of continuous operation (CON) Whether the appliance is capable of intermittent operation (INT)	Ali je naprava sposobna neprekinjenega delovanja (CON) Ali je naprava sposobna občasnega delovanja (INT)
INT	INT
The diameter of the flue gas outlet	Premer izhoda dimnih plinov
dout	dout
mm	mm
150	150
L, H, W	L, V, Z
cm	cm
The overall dimensions of the appliance (length, height, width)	Celotne dimenzije naprave (dolžina, višina, širina)
45 / 85 / 40	45 / 85 / 40
Mass of the appliance	Masa naprave
m	m
kg	kg
58	58
mchim	mčim
kg	kg
The maximum load of a chimney the appliance may carry	Največja obremenitev dimnika, ki jo lahko naprava prenese
20	20
The minimum distances from the rear to combustible material	Najmanjše razdalje od zadnjega dela do vnetljivega materiala
dR	dR
mm	mm
400	400
The minimum distances from the sides to combustible material	Najmanjše razdalje od stranic do vnetljivega materiala
dS	dS
mm	mm
500	500
The minimum distances from the top to combustible material in the ceiling	Najmanjše razdalje od vrha do vnetljivega materiala v stropu
dC	dC
mm	mm

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
800	800
The minimum distances from the front to combustible material	Najmanjše razdalje od sprednje strani do vnetljivega materiala
dP	dP
mm	mm
1100	1100
The minimum distances from the front to combustible material in bottom front radiation area	Najmanjše razdalje od sprednje strani do vnetljivega materiala v spodnjem sprednjem območju sevanja
dF	dF
mm	mm
600	600
The minimum distances from the front to combustible material in side front radiation area	Najmanjše razdalje od sprednje strani do vnetljivega materiala v stranskem čelnem območju sevanja
dL	dL
mm	mm
800	800
The minimum distances below the bottom (not regarding feet) to combustible material	Najmanjše razdalje pod dnom (brez upoštevanja nog) do vnetljivega materiala
dB	dB
mm	mm
0	0
dnon	dnon
mm	mm
The minimum distances to non-combustible walls	Najmanjše razdalje do negorljivih sten
200	200
Read and follow the user manual!	Preberite in upoštevajte uporabniški priročnik!
-	-
Required safety distances during installation and operation of the wood burning stove for preventing fire hazard:	Zahtevane varnostne razdalje med namestitvijo in delovanjem peči na drva za preprečevanje nevarnosti požara:
Fig.2.	Slika 2.
2	2

Izvirna stran 3

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	TEHNIČNI LIST
06.2026	06.2026
Appliance operation.	Delovanje aparata.
The standard requirements for wood burning stove operation are described in chapters 2 and 3 in the instruction manual.	Standardne zahteve za delovanje peči na drva so opisane v 2. in 3. poglavju navodil za uporabo.
• The niche is decorative, and it’s not allowed to store easy combustible materials.	• Niša je dekorativna in v njej ni dovoljeno shranjevati lahko vnetljivih materialov.
• When non-combustible platform is used for fire protection, it must be larger than the stove with 50 cm in front and 30 cm at the sides. Measurement is taken from the fire door. If there are any combustible materials or constructions, the woodburning stove should be away from them at minimum 80 cm or fireproof deflector should be installed.	• Kadar se za protipožarno zaščito uporablja negorljiva ploščad, mora biti večja od peči, spredaj 50 cm, ob straneh pa 30 cm. Meritev se izvaja od vrat kurišča. Če so prisotni gorljivi materiali ali konstrukcije, mora biti peč na drva od njih oddaljena najmanj 80 cm ali pa mora biti nameščen ognjevarni deflektor.
• The chimney should be very well insulated and suitable for temperatures of the flue gasses of minimum 400°C, with inside diameter of at least ø 150 mm or with a cross-section area of at least 200 cm2. Chimney fire-safety class -T400G.	• Dimnik mora biti zelo dobro izoliran in primeren za temperature dimnih plinov najmanj 400 °C, z notranjim premerom najmanj ø 150 mm ali s prečnim prerezom najmanj 200 cm². Razred požarne varnosti dimnika - T400G.
• The wood-burning stove should not be connected to a chimney when there is already a connected solid fuel boiler.	• Peči na drva ne smete priključiti na dimnik, če je že priključen kotel na trdo gorivo.
• If the stove does have a spring for self-closing fire door it can be used in a common chimney. Presence of a spring for self-closing fire door is indicated on the packing label and described in the technical data sheet.	• Če ima peč vzmet za samozapiralna vrata ognja, jo lahko uporabljate v običajnem dimniku. Prisotnost vzmeti za samozapiralna vrata ognja je navedena na embalaži in opisana v tehničnem listu.
Control of the burning process.	Nadzor nad procesom gorenja.
Prior first usage of the appliance, the user should get familiar with all parts and control devices.	Pred prvo uporabo naprave se mora uporabnik seznaniti z vsemi deli in krmilnimi napravami.
The burning process is controlled by the primary and secondary air regulators. (Fig.1, Fig. 2). Primary air is used during ignition of the stove and for control of the burning intensity. The primary air is controlled with the position of the primary air regulator (Fig.1, Poss.5-I). By pulling out, the intensity of the burning is increased. Respectively, when pushed in, it decreases. During initial ignition, it is recommended the controller (Fig.1, Poss.5-I) to be pulled fully back and after the fire is stable to push it fully to closed position. The primary air passes through the ash pan, the bottom grate and goes into the firebox. The ashtray should not be left fully filled. If full, it will prevent the primary air from getting in the combustion chamber. It is necessary to clean the ash pan regularly.	Proces gorenja se krmili z regulatorji primarnega in sekundarnega zraka (slika 1, slika 2). Primarni zrak se uporablja med vžigom peči in za nadzor intenzivnosti gorenja. Primarni zrak se uravnava s položajem regulatorja primarnega zraka (slika 1, poz. 5-I). Z izvlečenjem se intenzivnost gorenja poveča. Z vtiskom navznoter se zmanjša. Med prvim vžigom je priporočljivo, da regulator (slika 1, poz. 5-I) povlečete do konca nazaj in ga po stabilizaciji ognja potisnete do konca v zaprt položaj. Primarni zrak prehaja skozi pepelnik, spodnjo rešetko in gre v kurišče. Pepelnika ne puščajte popolnoma napolnjenega. Če je poln, bo preprečil vstop primarnega zraka v zgorevalno komoro. Pepelnik je treba redno čistiti.
The ashtray is cleaned only when it is cold.	Pepelnik se čisti samo, ko je hladen.
Fig.3.	Slika 3.

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
Secondary air is used for fully burning of the used fuel and prevents accumulation of dust on the glass. Secondary air supplies the fire with the necessary oxygen and helps for a proper burning and complete burning of the fuel. Increases efficiency and prevents accumulating of dust on the glass and the chimney. It also prevents excessive harmful emissions into the atmosphere. Secondary air is regulated by the position of the regulator (Fig.1, Poss.5-II). By pulling back the controller, fresh air goes through the square tube on the left side of the combustion chamber and enters in front of the fire door glass. It is recommended the secondary air regulator (Fig.1, Poss.5-II) to be fully open. The secondary air regulator should not be closed when the appliance is working. In many cases the secondary air regulator has been closed shortly after the ignition, to reduce fuel consumption, despite our directions. This leads to limitation of the flow of oxygen and as a result a not efficient burning process and then the glass is covered with soot. In addition, there are harmful emissions which may cause higher amount of soot particles in the chimney.	Sekundarni zrak se uporablja za popolno zgorevanje porabljenega goriva in preprečuje nabiranje prahu na steklu. Sekundarni zrak oskrbuje ogenj s potrebnim kisikom in pomaga pri pravilnem zgorevanju in popolnem izgorevanju goriva. Poveča učinkovitost in preprečuje nabiranje prahu na steklu in dimniku. Prav tako preprečuje prekomerne škodljive emisije v ozračje. Sekundarni zrak se uravnava s položajem regulatorja (slika 1, poz. 5-II). Z vlečenjem regulatorja nazaj svež zrak gre skozi kvadratno cev na levi strani zgorevalne komore in vstopi pred steklo vrat kurišča. Priporočljivo je, da je regulator sekundarnega zraka (slika 1, poz. 5-II) popolnoma odprt. Regulator sekundarnega zraka ne sme biti zaprt, ko naprava deluje. V mnogih primerih je bil regulator sekundarnega zraka zaprt kmalu po vžigu, da bi zmanjšali porabo goriva, kljub našim navodilom. To vodi do omejitve pretoka kisika in posledično do neučinkovitega procesa zgorevanja, steklo pa se prekrije s sajami. Poleg tega prihaja do škodljivih emisij, ki lahko povzročijo večjo količino saj v dimniku.
Initial ignition of the appliance.	Začetni vžig naprave.
At the first ignition of the appliance, pay attention to the following:	Ob prvem vžigu naprave bodite pozorni na naslednje:
• Take off all the supplementary tools out of the ash pan.	• Iz pepelnika odstranite vse dodatno orodje.
• The regulators for primary and secondary air control must be fully open.	• Regulatorja za primarni in sekundarni zrak morata biti popolnoma odprta.
• Remove the energy efficiency label.	• Odstranite nalepko o energetski učinkovitosti.
• The first ignition must be slow and still, with little quantity of sticks and paper.	• Prvo prižiganje mora biti počasno in mirno, z majhno količino vejic in papirja.
• Only during the first ignition, it is necessary to leave the fire door slightly open, to prevent sticking of the sealing rope of the fire door onto the paint.	• Samo med prvim prižigom je potrebno pustiti vrata ognja rahlo odprta, da preprečite prijemanje tesnilne vrvi vrat ognja na barvo.
Ignition during regular exploitation.	Vžig med redno uporabo.
Your appliance is constructed and designed for intermittent burning. At each ignition, you must do the following:	Vaša naprava je izdelana in zasnovana za občasno gorenje. Ob vsakem vžigu morate storiti naslednje:
• The primary and secondary air regulators have to be in open position (fully pulled out).	• Regulatorji primarnega in sekundarnega zraka morajo biti v odprtem položaju (popolnoma izvlečeni).
• Put the basic combustion materials, ignite them and close the door completely.	• Postavite osnovne materiale za zgorevanje, jih prižgite in popolnoma zaprite vrata.
• After the kindling has burned down, you must wait few minutes until good embers form. After that, the embers must be collected in the middle. Then you can put 2 - 3 wood logs on top of it.	• Ko drva dogorijo, počakajte nekaj minut, da se oblikuje dobra žerjavica. Nato žerjavico zberite na sredini. Nato lahko nanjo položite 2–3 polena.
• After the wood is burning well, the primary air regulator has to be closed.	• Ko drva dobro gorijo, je treba zapreti regulator primarnega zraka.
• The preferred heat output is achieved by regulating the combustion air.	• Želena toplotna moč se doseže z uravnavanjem zgorevalnega zraka.

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
• As the heat output of your appliance depends also on the height of the chimney, the precise control of the necessary air for the combustion is done by trial and error.	• Ker je toplotna moč vaše naprave odvisna tudi od višine dimnika, se natančen nadzor potrebnega zraka za zgorevanje izvaja s poskusi in napakami.
3	3
open	odprto
closed	zaprto

Izvirna stran 4

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	TEHNIČNI LIST
06.2026	06.2026
Fuel quantity and reloading interval	Količina goriva in interval polnjenja
At nominal heat output 1.25 kg 2 pcsx200 mm 43 min	Pri nazivni toplotni moči 1,25 kg 2 kosa x 200 mm 43 min
Fig.4. Fig.5.	Slika 4. Slika 5.
• Maximum allowed height of the used fuel in the combustion chamber is 150 mm. (Fig.5).	• Največja dovoljena višina uporabljenega goriva v zgorevalni komori je 150 mm. (Slika 5).
• When more fuel than the maximum allowed is used, there is a danger of overheating, unexpected deformations and overall bad appearance of the appliance.	• Če porabite več goriva, kot je dovoljeno, obstaja nevarnost pregrevanja, nepričakovanih deformacij in splošnega slabega videza naprave.
Spare parts.	Rezervni deli.
Scheme of refractory bricks.	Shema ognjevzdržnih opek.
Fig.6.	Slika 6.
Tabl.2.	Tabela 2.
4	4
Designation	Oznaka
Dimensions / Number	Dimenzije / Število
Material	Material
Quantity	Količina
№	№
Brick	Opeka
Chamotte	Šamota
1	1
30 x 105 x 260	30 x 105 x 260
2	2
Brick side left	Leva stran opeke
Vermiculite	Vermikulit
2	2
201.00.00.25	201.00.00.25
1	1
Brick side right	Desna stran opeke
Vermiculite	Vermikulit
3	3

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
201.00.00.28	201.00.00.28
1	1
Brick back	Opečna hrbtna stran
Vermiculite	Vermikulit
4	4
25 x 210 x 300	25 x 210 x 300
2	2
Brick top	Vrh opeke
Vermiculite	Vermikulit
5	5
25 x 200 x 375	25 x 200 x 375
1	1
Grate	Rešetka
Cast iron	Lito železo
6	6
631.00.00.37	631.00.00.37
1	1
Ceramic glass	Keramično steklo
7	7
4 x 305 x 370	4 x 305 x 370
1	1
Door sealing	Tesnjenje vrat
Rope ф12	Vrv f12
8	8
1	1
Glass sealing	Tesnjenje stekla
Flat rope 10 x 2	Ploska vrv 10 x 2
9	9
1	1
Handle	Ročaj
10	10
1	1

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
max 150mm	največ 150 mm

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
№ 10-18

Victoria-05 Ltd
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Freestanding roomheater for intermittent burning with firedoors closed

Designation:	**REGINA**
Types of appliance:	Type B (БДС EN 16510-1:2023)
Fuel type:	Dry cleaved wood logs humidity level 25%
Heating volume:	115 м^3

Technical data and stove design.

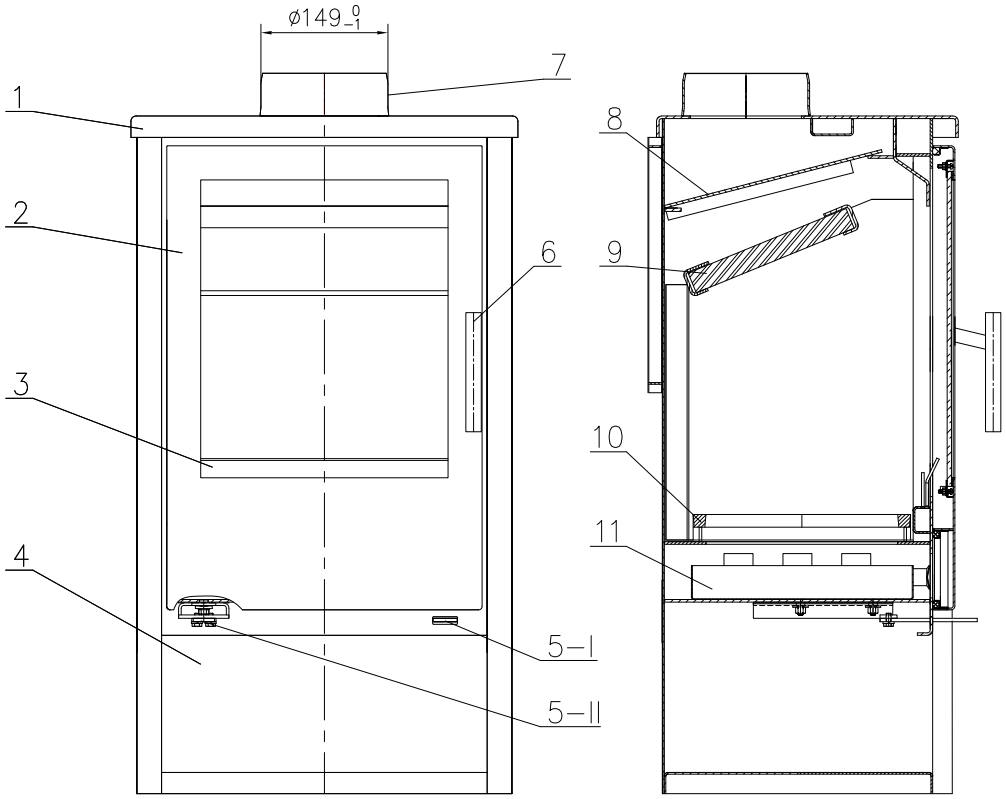


Fig.1.

1.Body; 2.Fire door; 3.Safety bar; 4.Niche; 5-I.Primary air regulator; 5-II.Secondary air regulator; 6.Handle; 7.Flue outlet; 8.Deflector; 9.Brick set (Fig.3); 10.Grate; 11.Ashtray;

QR code to the required product information on the manufacturer's freely accessible website.

- Declaration of performance
- Declaration of conformity
- Technical documentation
- Energy efficiency label
- Product information sheet
- Instruction manual

The wood burning stove is produced and tested in accordance with EU standard EN 16510-2-1:2023.

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
for wood burning stove REGINA

in accordance with table 22 (EN 16510-1:2023)

Parameters at 13% O2	Unit	Explanation	Value for wood logs
P_{SHnom}	kW	The nominal space heat output or a range of outputs (dependent on fuel types)	6.5
η_{nom}	%	The appliance efficiency at nominal heat output	≥75
η_s	%	The appliance seasonal space heating efficiency at nominal heat output	≥ 65
EEI	-	The energy efficiency index	111
CO_{nom}	mg/m^3	CO emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	≤ 1500
NOx_{nom}	mg/m^3	NOx emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	≤ 200
OGC_{nom}	mg/m^3	Hydrocarbon emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	≤ 120
PM_{nom}	mg/m^3	Particulate matter emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output.	≤ 40
p_{nom}	Pa	Minimum flue draught at nominal heat output	12
T_{snom}	°C	The flue gas outlet temperature at nominal heat output	213
T_{class}	-	Chimney designation according to the appropriate chimney standard	T400G
$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	g/s	The flue gas mass flow at nominal heat output	5.8
CON or INT	-	Whether the appliance is capable of continuous operation (CON) Whether the appliance is capable of intermittent operation (INT)	INT
d_{out}	mm	The diameter of the flue gas outlet	150
L, H, W	cm	The overall dimensions of the appliance (length, height, width)	45 / 85 / 40
m	kg	Mass of the appliance	58
m_{chim}	kg	The maximum load of a chimney the appliance may carry	20
d_R	mm	The minimum distances from the rear to combustible material	400
d_S	mm	The minimum distances from the sides to combustible material	500
d_C	mm	The minimum distances from the top to combustible material in the ceiling	800
d_P	mm	The minimum distances from the front to combustible material	1100
d_F	mm	The minimum distances from the front to combustible material in bottom front radiation area	600
d_L	mm	The minimum distances from the front to combustible material in side front radiation area	800
d_B	mm	The minimum distances below the bottom (not regarding feet) to combustible material	0
d_{non}	mm	The minimum distances to non-combustible walls	200
	-	**Read and follow the user manual!**	

Required safety distances during installation and operation of the wood burning stove for preventing fire hazard:

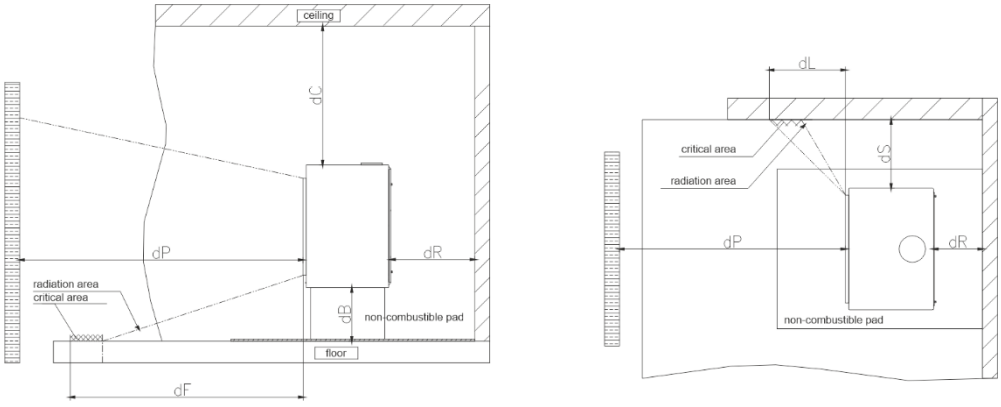


Fig.2.

Appliance operation.

The standard requirements for wood burning stove operation are described in chapters 2 and 3 in the instruction manual.

- The niche is decorative, and it's not allowed to store easy combustible materials.
- When non-combustible platform is used for fire protection, it must be larger than the stove with 50 cm in front and 30 cm at the sides. Measurement is taken from the fire door. If there are any combustible materials or constructions, the wood-burning stove should be away from them at minimum 80 cm or fireproof deflector should be installed.
- The chimney should be very well insulated and suitable for temperatures of the flue gasses of minimum 400°C, with inside diameter of at least ø 150 mm or with a cross-section area of at least 200 cm^2. Chimney fire-safety class -T400G.
- **The wood-burning stove should not be connected to a chimney when there is already a connected solid fuel boiler.**
- **If the stove does have a spring for self-closing fire door it can be used in a common chimney. Presence of a spring for self-closing fire door is indicated on the packing label and described in the technical data sheet.**

Control of the burning process.

Prior first usage of the appliance, the user should get familiar with all parts and control devices.

The burning process is controlled by the primary and secondary air regulators. (Fig.1, Fig. 2).
Primary air is used during ignition of the stove and for control of the burning intensity. The primary air is controlled with the position of the primary air regulator (Fig.1, Poss.5-I). By pulling out, the intensity of the burning is increased. Respectively, when pushed in, it decreases.
During initial ignition, it is recommended the controller (Fig.1, Poss.5-I) to be pulled fully back and after the fire is stable to push it fully to closed position.
The primary air passes through the ash pan, the bottom grate and goes into the firebox. The ashtray should not be left fully filled. If full, it will prevent the primary air from getting in the combustion chamber. It is necessary to clean the ash pan regularly.
The ashtray is cleaned only when it is cold.

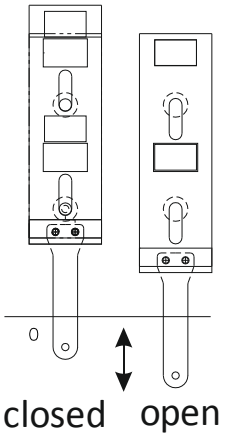


Fig.3.

Secondary air is used for fully burning of the used fuel and prevents accumulation of dust on the glass. Secondary air supplies the fire with the necessary oxygen and helps for a proper burning and complete burning of the fuel. Increases efficiency and prevents accumulating of dust on the glass and the chimney. It also prevents excessive harmful emissions into the atmosphere.
Secondary air is regulated by the position of the regulator (Fig.1, Poss.5-II). By pulling back the controller, fresh air goes through the square tube on the left side of the combustion chamber and enters in front of the fire door glass.
It is recommended the secondary air regulator (Fig.1, Poss.5-II) to be fully open. The secondary air regulator should not be closed when the appliance is working. In many cases the secondary air regulator has been closed shortly after the ignition, to reduce fuel consumption, despite our directions. This leads to limitation of the flow of oxygen and as a result a not efficient burning process and then the glass is covered with soot. In addition, there are harmful emissions which may cause higher amount of soot particles in the chimney.

Initial ignition of the appliance.

At the first ignition of the appliance, pay attention to the following:

- Take off all the supplementary tools out of the ash pan.
- The regulators for primary and secondary air control must be fully open.
- Remove the energy efficiency label.
- The first ignition must be slow and still, with little quantity of sticks and paper.
- **Only during the first ignition, it is necessary to leave the fire door slightly open, to prevent sticking of the sealing rope of the fire door onto the paint.**

Ignition during regular exploitation.

Your appliance is constructed and designed for intermittent burning.
At each ignition, you must do the following:

- The primary and secondary air regulators have to be in open position (fully pulled out).
- Put the basic combustion materials, ignite them and close the door completely.
- After the kindling has burned down, you must wait few minutes until good embers form. After that, the embers must be collected in the middle. Then you can put 2 - 3 wood logs on top of it.
- After the wood is burning well, the primary air regulator has to be closed.
- The preferred heat output is achieved by regulating the combustion air.
- As the heat output of your appliance depends also on the height of the chimney, the precise control of the necessary air for the combustion is done by trial and error.

Fuel quantity and reloading interval

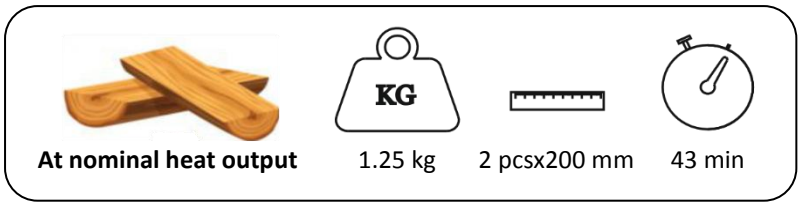


Fig.4.



Fig.5.

⚠ • Maximum allowed height of the used fuel in the combustion chamber is 150 mm. (Fig.5).
• When more fuel than the maximum allowed is used, there is a danger of overheating, unexpected deformations and overall bad appearance of the appliance.

Spare parts.

Scheme of refractory bricks.

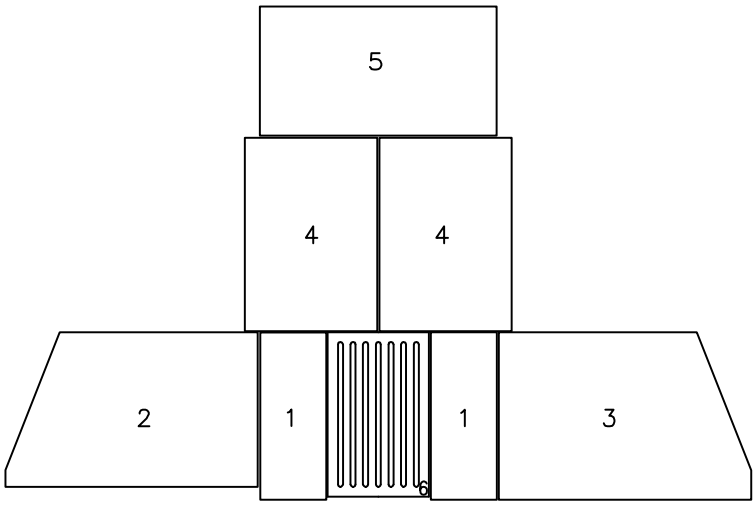


Fig.6.

№	Designation	Dimensions / Number	Material	Quantity
1	Brick	30 x 105 x 260	Chamotte	2
2	Brick side left	201.00.00.25	Vermiculite	1
3	Brick side right	201.00.00.28	Vermiculite	1
4	Brick back	25 x 210 x 300	Vermiculite	2
5	Brick top	25 x 200 x 375	Vermiculite	1
6	Grate	631.00.00.37	Cast iron	1
7	Ceramic glass	4 x 305 x 370		1
8	Door sealing	Rope ϕ12		1
9	Glass sealing	Flat rope 10 x 2		1
10	Handle			1

Tabl.2.