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
INSTRUCTION MANUAL	NAVODILA ZA UPORABO
for installation and operation	za namestitev in delovanje
of wood-burning stoves and fireplaces	peči in kaminov na drva
for intermittent burning with firedoors closed	za občasno gorenje z zaprtimi vrati kurišča

Izvirna stran 2

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Izvirna stran 3

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
1. Introduction.	1. Uvod.
Congratulations for your excellent choice! We wish you many pleasant moments with your new appliance. If your choice is a wood-burning stove, it is produced and tested in accordance with the requirements of the European standard EN 16510-2- 1:2023, If your choice is a fireplace, it is produced and tested in accordance with the requirements of European standard EN 16510-2-2:2023. They both respond to the approved technical documentation.	Čestitamo za vašo odlično izbiro! Želimo vam veliko prijetnih trenutkov z vašo novo napravo. Če se odločite za peč na drva, je ta izdelana in preizkušena v skladu z zahtevami evropskega standarda EN 16510-2-1:2023. Če se odločite za kamin, je ta izdelan in preizkušen v skladu z zahtevami evropskega standarda EN 16510-2-2:2023. Oba ustrezata odobreni tehnični dokumentaciji.
You will have the opportunity to use your appliance for the purpose for which it was made for a long period of time and with the least possible service. That is why we have a request for you, which is only for your benefit:	Svoj aparat boste imeli možnost uporabljati za namen, za katerega je bil izdelan, dlje časa in z najmanjšim možnim vzdrževanjem. Zato imamo za vas prošnjo, ki je izključno v vašo korist:
Do not leave this instruction manual unread. The assembly and the exploitation of a wood-burning stove or a fireplace is connected with different legal obligations, which are explained in this instruction manual. According to the laws and regulations for safety, when using an appliance of such class, the end user is obliged, with the help of this	Tega navodila za uporabo ne puščajte neprebranega. Sestavljanje in uporaba peči ali kamina na drva sta povezana z različnimi zakonskimi obveznostmi, ki so pojasnjene v tem navodilu za uporabo. V skladu z zakoni in predpisi o varnosti je končni uporabnik pri uporabi naprave takšnega razreda dolžan s pomočjo tega
instruction, to inform themselves for the assembling and the right operation of the appliance.	navodila, da se seznanijo s sestavljanjem in pravilnim delovanjem naprave.
The correct installation, careful exploitation and care for the appliance is necessity for perfect functioning and longevity. The convenience of maintenance, the high level of usability of the fuels and the excellent performance in continuous burning allows the usage of the appliance as a room heater, combined with a comfortable atmosphere around the live fire. Respecting all the directions in this instruction manual guarantees that your appliance will provide you with a lot of joy. By keeping the instruction manual in good condition, you will always be able to inform yourself about the right maintenance of the appliance before the beginning of the heating season.	Pravilna namestitev, skrbna uporaba in nega naprave so nujni za brezhibno delovanje in dolgo življenjsko dobo. Enostavnost vzdrževanja, visoka stopnja uporabnosti goriv in odlična zmogljivost pri neprekinjenem gorenju omogočajo uporabo naprave kot grelnika prostora, v kombinaciji s prijetnim vzdušjem ob živem ognju. Upoštevanje vseh navodil v tem priročniku za uporabo zagotavlja, da vam bo vaša naprava prinesla veliko veselja. Če boste priročnik za uporabo hranili v dobrem stanju, se boste vedno lahko seznanili s pravilnim vzdrževanjem naprave pred začetkom ogrevalne sezone.
2. Appliance assembling and installation.	2. Sestavljanje in namestitev aparata.
2.1. Wood-burning stove.	2.1. Peč na drva.
Technical parameters for the stove are available in the technical data sheet and on our web page: www.v05.bg. It is necessary to obey the following conditions to ensure safe and correct work of the wood-burning stove:	Tehnični parametri peči so na voljo v tehničnem listu in na naši spletni strani: www.v05.bg Za zagotovitev varnega in pravilnega delovanja peči na drva je treba upoštevati naslednje pogoje:
• The wood-burning stove should be installed in rooms with sufficient airflow, which is required for the combustion.	• Peč na drva mora biti nameščena v prostorih z zadostnim pretokom zraka, ki je potreben za zgorevanje.
• Not every wood-burning stove could be connected to any chimney. Before assembling the wood-burning stove, check if the static pressure and the chimney dimensions conform to the needed parameters for the wood-burning stove. If the requirements of the wood-burning stove do not match to the parameters of the chimney, it will lead to a lower burning rate and polluting the glass with soot.	• Vsake peči na drva ni mogoče priključiti na kateri koli dimnik. Pred montažo peči na drva preverite, ali statični tlak in dimenzije dimnika ustrezajo potrebnim parametrom za peč na drva. Če zahteve peči na drva ne ustrezajo parametrom dimnika, bo to povzročilo nižjo stopnjo gorenja in onesnaženje stekla s sajami.

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• The chimney should be high enough, compared with the roof and nearby buildings (Pict.1). The flue draught should be higher than 10 Pa and for stoves with integral water boiler up to 15 Pa. If the chimney is very high (the draught exceeding 35 Pa) then it is necessary to install a supplementary valve to reduce the draught.	• Dimnik mora biti dovolj visok v primerjavi s streho in bližnjimi stavbami (slika 1). Vlek dimnika mora biti večji od 10 Pa, pri pečih z vgrajenim bojlerjem pa do 15 Pa. Če je dimnik zelo visok (vlek presega 35 Pa), je potrebno namestiti dodatni ventil za zmanjšanje vleka.
Fig.1 Fig.2	Slika 1 Slika 2
• 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, or the stove does not have spring for self-closing fire door (Pict.2). Presence of a spring for self-closing fire door is	Peči na drva ne smete priključiti na dimnik, če je že priključen kotel na trdo gorivo ali če peč nima vzmeti za samozapiralna vrata kurišča (slika 2). Prisotnost vzmeti za samozapiralna vrata kurišča je ...
indicated on the packing label and described in the technical data sheet.	navedeno na embalažni etiketi in opisano v tehničnem listu.
• The floor, where the wood-burning stove is placed, should be flat and horizontal, made of non-combustible materials (mosaic, marble, terracotta, etc.). If the floor is not heat resistant (carpets, linoleums or others of the same kind) a stable, non-combustible platform should be used, made of steel, glass or stone plates. The non-combustible platform should be larger than the wood burning stove with 50 cm at the front and 30 cm at the sides.	• Tla, na katera je postavljena peč na drva, morajo biti ravna in vodoravna, izdelana iz negorljivih materialov (mozaik, marmor, terakota itd.). Če tla niso odporna na vročino (preproge, linolej ali druge podobne obloge), je treba uporabiti stabilno, negorljivo ploščad iz jekla, stekla ali kamnitih plošč. Negorljiva ploščad mora biti večja od peči na drva, s 50 cm spredaj in 30 cm ob straneh.
• If there are any combustible materials or constructions, the wood-burning stove should be away from them at specified distances written on the rating label and the technical data sheet or there must be installed an additional noncombustible screen.	• Če so prisotni gorljivi materiali ali konstrukcije, mora biti peč na drva od njih oddaljena na določenih razdaljah, navedenih na nalepki z nazivnimi vrednostmi in tehničnem listu, ali pa mora biti nameščena dodatna negorljiva zaščita.
• After the installation of the wood-burning stove, it must be connected to the chimney through flue pipes. The connections between the flue pipes and the socket should be tight. The flue pipe should not enter into the chimney.	• Po namestitvi peči na drva jo je treba priključiti na dimnik s pomočjo dimniških cevi. Povezave med dimnimi cevmi in priključkom morajo biti tesne. Dimna cev ne sme vstopati v dimnik.
3	3

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2.2. Fireplace.	2.2. Kamin.
Technical parameters and connection diagrams for the fireplace are available in the technical data sheet and on our web page: www.v05.bg. All the requirements shown in point 2.1. are mandatory. In addition, it is necessary to observe the following conditions:	Tehnični parametri in sheme priključitve za kamin so na voljo v tehničnem listu in na naši spletni strani: www.v05.bg Vse zahteve, navedene v točki 2.1 , so obvezne. Poleg tega je treba upoštevati naslednje pogoje:
• It is recommended, the assembling and installation of the fireplace to be done by competent installation company.	• Priporočljivo je, da montažo in namestitev kamina opravi usposobljeno montersko podjetje.
• During the installation of the fireplace, connection to the chimney and building of the surrounds, only thermo-resistant and non-flammable materials should be used.	• Med vgradnjo kamina, priključitvijo na dimnik in gradnjo obzidja se smejo uporabljati le termo odporni in negorljivi materiali.
• The fireplace can be installed into special niche or a special surround that can encase it with walls and ceiling. The floor, where the fireplace will be placed, should be smooth and leveled, made of non-combustible materials and possessing enough loading capacity. If the floor is not stable, a suitable reinforced concrete plate must be made. The fireplace must be fixed to the base.	• Kamin je mogoče namestiti v posebno nišo ali poseben okvir, ki ga obdaja s stenami in stropom. Tla, kjer bo kamin postavljen, morajo biti gladka in ravna, izdelana iz negorljivih materialov in imeti zadostno nosilnost. Če tla niso stabilna, je treba izdelati ustrezno armiranobetonsko ploščo. Kamin je treba pritrditi na podstavek.
• It is necessary to ensure enough distance between the fireplace and the surround, to allow circulation with natural air for convection.	• Zagotoviti je treba zadostno razdaljo med kaminom in obrobo, da se omogoči naravno kroženje zraka za konvekcijo.
• The walls of the surround must be well insulated against overheating and thermal losses. The insulation should be intended for stoves or similar heating appliances and have a temperature resistance from 700°C up to 1200°C It is recommended to be foiled as it serves as deflector for the radiant heat and reduces the heat loss.	• Stene obrobe morajo biti dobro izolirane pred pregrevanjem in toplotnimi izgubami. Izolacija mora biti namenjena pečem ali podobnim grelnim napravam in imeti temperaturno odpornost od 700 °C do 1200 °C. Priporočljivo je, da je izolacija iz folije, saj služi kot deflektor sevalne toplote in zmanjšuje toplotne izgube.
• Cold air flow must be ensured under the fireplace. Ventilation grills must be installed at the top part of the surround to provide enough hot air distribution and cooling of the appliance.	• Pod kaminom mora biti zagotovljen pretok hladnega zraka. Na zgornjem delu obrobe morajo biti nameščene prezračevalne rešetke, ki zagotavljajo zadostno porazdelitev vročega zraka in hlajenje naprave.
• A suitable temperature resistant fan can be installed into the ventilation system to improve the heating efficiency. If your fireplace is equipped with integral water boiler, the additional elements like pump, walves, etc. it must be tinstalled in an easy to reach, visible place. The necessary service access openings must be made. The fireplace must be installed in a room with sufficient fresh air supply for the proper burning.	• Za izboljšanje učinkovitosti ogrevanja je mogoče v prezračevalni sistem vgraditi primeren ventilator, odporen na temperaturo. Če je vaš kamin opremljen z vgrajenim bojlerjem, morajo biti dodatni elementi, kot so črpalka, ventili itd., nameščeni na lahko dostopnem in vidnem mestu. Izdelati je treba potrebne odprtine za servisni dostop. Kamin mora biti nameščen v prostoru z zadostnim dovodom svežega zraka za pravilno gorenje.
3. Appliance operation.	3. Delovanje naprave.
3.1. Fuels.	3.1 Goriva.

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The most appropriate fuels are dry cleaved wood logs (Type I in according with table B.2 EN16510-1) with humidity level of 12% to 25%. The wood logs, stored in the open under sheds, reach a humidity level of 10%-15% after	Najprimernejše gorivo so suha cepljena polena (tip I v skladu s tabelo B.2 EN16510-1) z vlažnostjo od 12 % do 25 %. Polena, shranjena na prostem pod lopami, dosežejo vlažnost 10 %–15 % po 2 letih, ko so najbolj primerna za

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2 years, when they are most suitable for combustion. We recommend burning wood, which has dried as much as possible. The maximum heat output is reached when burning wood logs dried for at least 2 years of period.	kurjenje. Priporočamo kurjenje čim bolj posušenega lesa. Največja toplotna moč se doseže s kurjenjem polen, sušenih vsaj 2 leti.
Calorific value of the wood in accordance with the humidity level:	Kalorična vrednost lesa glede na stopnjo vlažnosti:
The newly cut wood has little calorific value, high humidity and burns poorly, they emit more flue gases and additionally contaminate the environment. This leads to reducing the longevity of the appliance and the chimney as well. The increased condensate and tar content in the flue gases leads to blocking up the flue pipes and the chimney. Also increases the contamination of the glass. When using fresh cut wood, the heat output of the appliance falls to 50%, and the fuel	Sveže posekan les ima nizko kalorično vrednost, visoko vlažnost in slabo gori, oddaja več dimnih plinov in dodatno onesnažuje okolje. To vodi do krajše življenjske dobe naprave in dimnika. Povečana vsebnost kondenzata in katrana v dimnih plinih povzroči zamašitev dimnih cevi in dimnika. Prav tako se poveča onesnaženost stekla. Pri uporabi sveže posekanega lesa se toplotna moč naprave zmanjša na 50 %, gorivo pa ...
consumption grows twice. The type and the recommended quantity of fuel for the appliance is described in the technical data sheet. It is not recommended to use the following fuels in the appliance: wet or tarred wood, shavings, fine coal, paper and cardboard (except for the ignition), polymeric materials.	Poraba se podvoji. Vrsta in priporočena količina goriva za napravo sta opisani v tehničnem listu. V napravi ni priporočljivo uporabljati naslednjih goriv: mokrega ali katranskega lesa, ostružkov, drobnega premoga, papirja in kartona (razen za vžig), polimernih materialov.
Do not use liquid fuels. Do not use the appliance as a furnace for burning waste materials. If the appliance is used for the burning of not allowed fuels then the warranty is no longer valid.	Ne uporabljajte tekočih goriv. Naprave ne uporabljajte kot peči za kurjenje odpadnih materialov. Če se naprava uporablja za kurjenje nedovoljenih goriv, garancija ni več veljavna.
3.2. Components.	3.2. Komponente.
1	1
Dry time	Čas sušenja
Humidity level	Raven vlažnosti
Calorific value (LHV)	Kalorična vrednost (LHV)
Fresh cut wood	Sveže rezan les
1.7 kWh/kg	1,7 kWh/kg
60 %	60 %
3 months	3 mesece
2.5 kWh/kg	2,5 kWh/kg
45 %	45 %
6 months	6 mesecev
3.1 kWh/kg	3,1 kWh/kg
35 %	35 %
12 months	12 mesecev
3.7 kWh/kg	3,7 kWh/kg

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25 %	25 %
18 months	18 mesecev
4.0 kWh/kg	4,0 kWh/kg
20 %	20 %
24 months	24 mesecev
4.3 kWh/kg	4,3 kWh/kg
15 %	15 %
Designation	Oznaka
№	№
2	2
Stove	Peč
1	1
Flue socket	Dimniški priključek
2	2
Refractory plates	Ognjevzdržne plošče
3	3
Grate	Rešetka
4	4
3	3
Niche	Niša
4	4
5	5
Ashtray	Predal za pepel
6	6
Ceramic glass	Keramično steklo
7	7
Sealing	Tesnjenje
8	8
5	5
6	6
Handle	Ročaj
9	9

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7	7
Fire door	Vrata kurišča
10	10
8	8
Fig.3	Slika 3
9	9
10	10
4	4

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Glass	Steklo
The installed glass is ceramic, and it stands up to 850°C so it can not be damaged by the temperature, which is achieved when the appliance is operating. It could be damaged by a mechanical influence when installing or transporting the appliance, or by putting big wooden logs into the firebox.	Vgrajeno steklo je keramično in je odporno do 850 °C, zato ga temperatura, ki nastane med delovanjem naprave, ne more poškodovati. Lahko se poškoduje zaradi mehanskega vpliva med namestitvijo ali transportom naprave ali zaradi vstavljanja velikih lesenih polen v kurišče.
The glass belongs to the spare parts which are quickly worn out and that is why it is not included in the warranty conditions. Glass pollution with soot	Steklo spada med nadomestne dele, ki se hitro obrabijo, zato ni vključeno v garancijske pogoje. Onesnaženje stekla s sajami
The special construction of the appliance reduces the pollution of soot on the glass during usage. The soot is accumulated only when there is bad burning, which may be caused by several reasons: the static pressure and the dimension of the chimney do not comply with the required parameters of the appliance, the airflow necessary for combustion process is stopped too early or it is not used proper fuel. To keep the glass as clean as possible from soot, the wood logs must be placed in such a manner that the cut surface is not facing the glass.	Posebna konstrukcija naprave zmanjšuje onesnaženje stekla s sajami med uporabo. Saje se nabirajo le, če je gorenje slabo, kar je lahko posledica več razlogov: statični tlak in dimenzija dimnika ne ustrezata zahtevanim parametrom naprave, pretok zraka, potreben za proces zgorevanja, se prezgodaj ustavi ali pa se ne uporablja ustrezno gorivo. Da bi steklo čim bolj očistili saj, je treba polena namestiti tako, da rezana površina ni obrnjena proti steklu.
We cannot influence those factors and that is the reason why we cannot guarantee that the glass will not be polluted with soot. Refractory plates	Na te dejavnike ne moremo vplivati in zato ne moremo zagotoviti, da steklo ne bo onesnaženo s sajami. Ognjevzdržne plošče
The firebox is supplied with refractory plates. These plates keep the heat and give it back into the firebox to increase the burning temperature. The higher is the burning temperature, the higher is the efficiency of the burning process. As a result of too high temperatures or mechanical influences the refractory plates might be damaged. Extremely high temperatures may be achieved when there is high flue draught of the chimney and the primary and secondary air controls are open, and this leads to uncontrollable burning. Under mechanical influence, it is considered throwing a wood log into the firebox or using bigger wood logs. The refractory plates can be easily replaced. If there is only a crack then it is not necessary to change them. It is necessary only when the metal parts between them or under them are visible.	Kurišče je opremljeno z ognjevzdržnimi ploščami. Te plošče zadržujejo toploto in jo oddajajo nazaj v kurišče, da se poveča temperatura gorenja. Višja kot je temperatura gorenja, večja je učinkovitost procesa gorenja. Zaradi previsokih temperatur ali mehanskih vplivov se lahko ognjevzdržne plošče poškodujejo. Izjemno visoke temperature lahko dosežejo, ko je dimnik visok in sta odprta regulatorja primarnega in sekundarnega zraka, kar vodi v nenadzorovano gorenje. Pri mehanskih vplivih se šteje, da je treba v kurišče vreči polena ali uporabiti večja polena. Ognjevzdržne plošče je mogoče enostavno zamenjati. Če je le razpoka, jih ni treba menjati. Potrebna je le, če so vidni kovinski deli med njimi ali pod njimi.
The refractory plates are quickly worn-out parts and that is why they are not included in the warranty. Sealing	Ognjevzdržne plošče so hitro obrabljivi deli, zato niso vključene v garancijo. Tesnjenje
The sealing of the appliance is made of special glass fiber and does not content asbestos. This material is worn out during usage, and the seal must be periodically replaced. Parts are available at the dealers.	Tesnilo naprave je izdelano iz posebnih steklenih vlaken in ne vsebuje azbesta. Ta material se med uporabo obrabi, zato je treba tesnilo občasno zamenjati. Deli so na voljo pri prodajalcih.
Sealings are quickly worn-out parts and that is why they are not included in the warranty. Bottom grate	Tesnila so hitro obrabljivi deli in zato niso vključena v garancijo. Spodnja rešetka

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The lower part of the firebox is equipped with a cast-iron grate. Nails in the wooden material, small wooden parts,	Spodnji del kurišča je opremljen z litoželezno rešetko. Žeblji v lesu, majhni leseni deli, ostanki itd. lahko blokirajo

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residue, etc. could block the openings in the grate. You are advised to clean regularly the grate to keep its functionality. The grate could be damaged when using inappropriate fuel or reaching high temperatures due to incorrect service.	odprtine v rešetki. Priporočamo, da rešetko redno čistite, da ohranite njeno delovanje. Rešetka se lahko poškoduje, če uporabljate neprimerno gorivo ali če zaradi nepravilnega vzdrževanja dosežete visoke temperature.
Bottom grate is quickly worn-out part and that is why it is not included in the warranty. Painting	Spodnja rešetka je hitro obrabljiv del in zato ni vključena v garancijo. Barvanje
The appliance is coated with high temperature resistant paint. This paint is resistant to high temperatures, but it is not resistant to rust. Please do not put any objects on the paint. When dust eventually accumulates then clean with a brush or dry towel, but not with wet towel or water. When the appliance is set to work for the first time, it is necessary to leave the paint to be heated for a few hours. The heating process hardens the paint and then it reaches its ultimate stability. During that period do not put anything on the appliance and do not touch the outer surface, so that it can remain unaffected. The smell, which is produced, is caused by the final baking process of the paint and disappears after a few hours. That is why the room should be well ventilated. Because of overheating or incorrect servicing, color changes into white/grey can appear. If stain of rust appears or a part of the surface is damaged, it can be repaired with spray paint. You may order a spray in the appropriate color to your dealer.	Naprava je prevlečena z barvo, odporno na visoke temperature. Ta barva je odporna na visoke temperature, vendar ni odporna proti rjavenju. Na barvo ne postavljajte nobenih predmetov. Ko se nabere prah, jo očistite s krtačo ali suho brisačo, ne pa z mokro krpo ali vodo. Ko napravo prvič vklopite, je treba barvo segreti nekaj ur. Postopek segrevanja strdi barvo in nato doseže svojo končno stabilnost. Med tem časom na napravo ne postavljajte ničesar in se ne dotikajte zunanje površine, da ostane nespremenjena. Vonj, ki nastane, je posledica končnega procesa pečenja barve in izgine po nekaj urah. Zato je treba prostor dobro prezračevati. Zaradi pregrevanja ali nepravilnega vzdrževanja se lahko pojavi sprememba barve v belo/sivo. Če se pojavi madež rje ali je del površine poškodovan, ga lahko popravite s pršilom. Pri svojem prodajalcu lahko naročite pršilo v ustrezni barvi.
Painting is quickly worn-out and that is why it is not included in the warranty. Handles and knobs	Barva se hitro obrabi, zato ni vključena v garancijo. Ročaji in gumbi
The handles and knobs of the appliance are made of brass or steel. This is an advantage because they cannot be worn out. The handles and knobs are heated to the same degree as the front part of the appliance, that is why they must be serviced using a heat-resistant glove.	Ročaji in gumbi naprave so izdelani iz medenine ali jekla. To je prednost, saj se ne obrabijo. Ročaji in gumbi se segrevajo enako kot sprednji del naprave, zato jih je treba servisirati z rokavico, odporno na vročino.
Tea shelf and bottom niche	Polica za čaj in spodnja niša
They are decorative parts, and it is not allowed to store easy combustible materials in them.	So dekorativni deli in v njih ni dovoljeno shranjevati lahko vnetljivih materialov.
Integral boiler	Integrirani kotel
For appliances with integral water boiler only. The purchased by your side appliance with an integral water boiler gives you the great possibility of heating the nearby premises with radiators. Before assembling and the first ignition of the appliance, you should be acquainted with the information given into the technical data sheet.	Samo za naprave z vgrajenim bojlerjem. Naprava z vgrajenim bojlerjem, ki jo kupite, vam omogoča odlično možnost ogrevanja bližnjih prostorov z radiatorji. Pred montažo in prvim vklopom naprave se morate seznaniti s podatki, navedenimi v tehničnem listu.
Your appliance with an integral water boiler is designed to work in a water heating system under maximal operation pressure:	Vaša naprava z vgrajenim bojlerjem je zasnovana za delovanje v sistemu za ogrevanje vode pod maksimalnim delovnim tlakom:
• for “open” system under 1 bar.	• za »odprt« sistem pod 1 barom.
• for “closed” system under 2 bar.	• za »zaprti« sistem pod 2 bara.
When connecting the heating system, the following rules and recommendations should be observed:	Pri priključitvi ogrevalnega sistema je treba upoštevati naslednja pravila in priporočila:

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Appliance with integral water boiler should be assembled by authorized organization only! The system should comply with all existing reurements, rules and laws regarding safety!	Napravo z vgrajenim bojlerjem naj sestavi samo pooblaščena organizacija! Sistem mora biti v skladu z vsemi veljavnimi predpisi, pravili in zakoni glede varnosti!
• Before connecting to the system, it is advisable to calculate the heat loss in the particular case. In case of connecting radiators with greater heat output than the declared one in the technical data sheet, a cooling down of the heating surfaces of the integral boiler occurs, which leads to condensation, tar contamination and power decrease.	• Pred priključitvijo na sistem je priporočljivo izračunati toplotne izgube v posameznem primeru. V primeru priključitve radiatorjev z večjo toplotno močjo, kot je navedena v tehničnem listu, pride do ohlajanja grelnih površin vgrajenega kotla, kar povzroči kondenzacijo, onesnaženje s katranom in zmanjšanje moči.
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• At “open” water heating system the installation should be connected to the atmosphere with an opened expansion container, mounted above the highest heating element. No blocking components should be connected between the appliance and the expansion container.	• Pri »odprtem« sistemu ogrevanja vode mora biti instalacija priključena na atmosfero z odprto ekspanzijsko posodo, nameščeno nad najvišjim grelnim elementom. Med napravo in ekspanzijsko posodo ne smejo biti priključene nobene blokirne komponente.
• At “closed” water heating system safety components should be integrated into the installation system, which does not allow exceeding of the working pressure in the appliance over 2 bar.	• Pri »zaprtem« sistemu ogrevanja vode morajo biti v instalacijski sistem vgrajene varnostne komponente, ki ne dovoljujejo prekoračitve delovnega tlaka v napravi nad 2 bara.
• The possibility for deaeration in each component of the installation, and the appliance should be ensured, in each moment of its operation.	• Zagotoviti je treba možnost odzračevanja v vsaki komponenti napeljave in naprave v vsakem trenutku njenega delovanja.
• In the system, near the integral boiler, in the lowest point, drain tap not less than ½” should be installed.	• V sistemu, v bližini vgrajenega kotla, na najnižji točki, mora biti nameščena izpustna pipa, ki ni manjša od ½”.
• All components of the system should be protected against freezing, especially if the expansion container or other parts of the system are situated in non-heated rooms.	• Vse komponente sistema je treba zaščititi pred zmrzovanjem, še posebej, če se ekspanzijska posoda ali drugi deli sistema nahajajo v neogrevanih prostorih.
• At systems with forced circulation, the pump should be ensured with long-term power supply device –automatic mode (UPS). We recommend the circulation pump to be switched on and switched off by means of thermostat, doubled with manual electric switch.	• Pri sistemih s prisilnim kroženjem mora biti črpalka zagotovljena z napravo za dolgotrajno napajanje – avtomatski način (UPS). Priporočamo, da se obtočna črpalka vklaplja in izklaplja s termostatom, ki je povezan z ročnim električnim stikalom.
• When the water boiler stove is connected to old system, then it should be repeatedly washed from the accumulated contaminations, which could accumulate on the walls of the integral boiler.	• Ko je peč na bojler priključena na star sistem, jo je treba večkrat očistiti nakopičene umazanije, ki se lahko nabere na stenah vgrajenega kotla.
• The circulation water should not be drained from the system during the non-heating season.	• Obtočne vode se ne sme izpuščati iz sistema med sezono brez ogrevanja.
• For appliances with an integral water boiler, it is recommended to clean the surfaces of the boiler from soot and resinous matters at least once a month.	• Pri napravah z vgrajenim bojlerjem je priporočljivo, da površine bojlerja očistite saj in smolnih delcev vsaj enkrat mesečno.
By inserting appropriate isolation materials between the wall and the radiators, you will achieve higher radiation heating.	Z vstavitvijo ustreznih izolacijskih materialov med steno in radiatorje boste dosegli večje sevalno ogrevanje.
The stove with integral boiler provides another opportunity - installing a coil into the sanitary boiler, for warm sanitary water.	Peč z vgrajenim kotlom ponuja še eno možnost - vgradnjo tuljave v sanitarni kotel za toplo sanitarno vodo.
Oven	Pečica

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You can use your appliance for heating the room and at the same time for warming dishes and baking different pastry products. It is necessary to put the grate on the bottom of the oven, which is inseparable part from the product. The inner part of the oven is painted with heat resistant paint, which can be damaged by boiled over food and grease. It is advisable to use deeper dishes with lids. To obtain even	Napravo lahko uporabljate za ogrevanje prostora in hkrati za segrevanje jedi ter peko različnih slaščičarskih izdelkov. Rešetko je treba namestiti na dno pečice, saj je neločljiv del pečice. Notranjost pečice je prebarvana s toplotno odporno barvo, ki jo lahko poškodujeta prekuhana hrana in maščoba. Priporočljivo je uporabljati globlje posode s pokrovi. Za enakomerno peko je treba pekač nekajkrat

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baking the baking dish should be rotated few times. On the oven door is installed temperature guage, which helps to observe the right temperature.	obrniti. Na vratih pečice je nameščen temperaturni merilnik, ki pomaga vzdrževati pravilno temperaturo.
Package	Paket
Your stove may be delivered with wooden crate. To unpack it, you must remove the nails or the screws holding the grate to the pallet. Cut the plastic straps and remove the plastic bag.	Vaša peč je lahko dostavljena z leseno zabojnico. Za razpakiranje morate odstraniti žeblje ali vijake, s katerimi je rešetka pritrjena na paleto. Prerežite plastične trakove in odstranite plastično vrečko.
Fig.4	Slika 4
3.3. Control devices.	3.3 Krmilne naprave.
Before the first ignition of the appliance, pay attention to the function of all control devices. Detail explanation for the control of the burning process you will find in the technical data sheet.	Pred prvim vžigom naprave bodite pozorni na delovanje vseh krmilnih naprav. Podrobna razlaga za nadzor procesa gorenja je navedena v tehničnem listu.
The primary air is required for the quick start of the fire. The primary air passes through the ash pan, the bottom grate and goes into the firebox. Adjusting the quantity of the primary air supply durring the burning process is described in the technical data sheet. If the chimney has a strong flue draught it is recommended to entirely close the ash pan or primary air controller. The ash pan should not be left fully filled. If full, it will prevent the primary air to get in the combustion chamber. It is necessary to clean the ash pan regularly.	Primarni zrak je potreben za hiter zagon ognja. Primarni zrak prehaja skozi pepelnik, spodnjo rešetko in vstopa v kurišče. Prilagajanje količine dovajanega primarnega zraka med procesom gorenja je opisano v tehničnem listu. Če ima dimnik močan vlek, je priporočljivo, da pepelnik ali regulator primarnega zraka popolnoma zaprete. 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.
Secondary air provides to the fire the required quantity of oxygen for combustion and assists for the better combustion of the fuel. The quantity of the secondary air is adjusted through the regulator, which is described in	Sekundarni zrak zagotavlja ognju potrebno količino kisika za zgorevanje in pomaga pri boljšem zgorevanju goriva. Količina sekundarnega zraka se nastavlja z regulatorjem, ki je opisan v
the technical data sheet. The design of the appliance enables preliminary heating of the secondary air, which results in an increase of the combustion temperature, increases the efficiency of the appliance and prevents staineng of the glass. While the appliance is working, the secondary air regulator ensures control over the combustion process both qualitatively and quantitatively. 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, despite our directions, to reduce the fuel consumption. This leads to limitation of the flow of oxygen and as a result to 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. Tertiary air is supplied by openings at the back of the stove. The air is preliminary heated. Durring rapid burnng the flames are visible. Tertiary air significantly helps to improve combustion and reduces the emisions in the atmosphere. 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.	Tehnični list. Zasnova naprave omogoča predhodno segrevanje sekundarnega zraka, kar povzroči zvišanje temperature zgorevanja, poveča učinkovitost naprave in preprečuje madeže stekla. Med delovanjem naprave regulator sekundarnega zraka zagotavlja nadzor nad procesom zgorevanja tako kakovostno kot kvantitativno. Regulator sekundarnega zraka ne sme biti zaprt, ko naprava deluje. V mnogih primerih je bil regulator sekundarnega zraka kljub našim navodilom zaprt kmalu po vžigu, da bi zmanjšali porabo goriva. 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. Terciarni zrak se dovaja skozi odprtine na zadnji strani peči. Zrak se predhodno segreje. Med hitrim gorenjem so plameni vidni. Terciarni zrak bistveno pomaga izboljšati zgorevanje in zmanjša emisije v ozračje. Ker je toplotna moč vaše naprave odvisna tudi od višine dimnika, se natančen nadzor potrebnega zraka za zgorevanje izvaja s poskusi in napakami.

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Adjusting the necessary air for the burning is made manually, by shifting the regulators. Detail explanation is available in the technical data sheet.	Nastavitev potrebnega zraka za gorenje se izvaja ročno s premikanjem regulatorjev. Podrobnejša razlaga je na voljo v tehničnem listu.
3.4. Initial ignition of the appliance.	3.4 Začetni vžig naprave.
At the first ignition of the appliance, pay attention to the following:	Ob prvem vžigu naprave bodite pozorni na naslednje:
• Take all the supplementary tools out of the ash pan.	• Iz pepelnika vzemite vse dodatno orodje.
• The regulators for primary and secondary air control must be opened.	• Regulatorja za primarni in sekundarni zrak morata biti odprta.
• The first ignition must be slow and still, with little quantity of sticks and paper	• Prvi prižig mora biti počasen in miren, z malo vejic in papirja
• Only durring 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 prižiganjem je potrebno pustiti vrata ognja rahlo odprta, da preprečite prijemanje tesnilne vrvi vrat ognja na barvo.
Fig.5	Slika 5
3.5. Ignition during exploitation.	3.5. Vžig med 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 air regulator is opened.	• Regulator primarnega zraka je odprt.
• The secondary air regulator is opened.	• Regulator sekundarnega zraka je odprt.
• Put the basic combustion materials, ignite them and close the door, if there is separate ashtray close it completely.	• Postavite osnovne materiale za zgorevanje, jih prižgite in zaprite vrata; če je vgrajen ločen pepelnik, ga popolnoma zaprite.
• 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 new wood log. The quantity of fuel and the period for refueling is described in the technical data sheet.	• Ko drva dogorijo, počakajte nekaj minut, da se oblikuje dobra žerjavica. Nato je treba žerjavico zbrati na sredini. Nato lahko naložite nova polena. Količina goriva in obdobje polnjenja sta opisana v tehničnem listu.
• After the fire burns well, the preferred heat output is achieved by regulating the combustion air. Discription is available in the technical data sheet.	• Ko ogenj dobro zgori, se želena toplotna moč doseže z uravnavanjem zgorevalnega zraka. Opis je na voljo v tehničnem listu.
• Failure to follow this procedure can cause extinguish of the fire or contaminating the glass.	• Neupoštevanje tega postopka lahko povzroči ugasnitev ognja ali kontaminacijo stekla.
3.6. Ventilation requirements.	3.6 Zahteve glede prezračevanja.

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An important factor for the proper combustion of the appliance is the supply of additional quantity of air in the room, which must be minimum 4 m³/h per kW from the total heat output. If there are other working wood burning appliances in the same room, then it is necessary an additional minimum of 1.6 m³/h air at each hour and at each kW from the total heat output. A fan for suction of the	Pomemben dejavnik za pravilno zgorevanje naprave je dovod dodatne količine zraka v prostor, ki mora znašati najmanj 4 m³/h na kW skupne toplotne moči. Če so v istem prostoru delujoče druge naprave na drva, je potreben dodaten dovod zraka najmanj 1,6 m³/h na uro in na vsak kW skupne toplotne moči. Ventilator za sesanje zraka iz prostora (eksikatorji, sušilni stroji, ventilatorji za odvod

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air from the room (desiccators, tumble driers, extraction fans, etc.) working at the same time with the appliance leads to change in the flue draught and consequently to bad burning conditions for the appliance. In this case, for the	zraka itd.), ki deluje hkrati z napravo, povzroči spremembo vleka dimnika in posledično slabe pogoje zgorevanja za napravo. V tem primeru za
correct burning it is necessary to let additional air into the room or to install wood urnig stove with external air supply.	Za pravilno gorenje je potrebno v prostor spustiti dodaten zrak ali namestiti peč na drva z zunanjim dovodom zraka.
If the natural flue draught is insufficient, then the draught should be increased by an exhaust ventilator or an additional device.	Če naravni vlek dimnika ni zadosten, ga je treba povečati z izpušnim ventilatorjem ali dodatno napravo.
3.7. Heating during the transitional period.	3.7 Ogrevanje v prehodnem obdobju.
For the good functioning of the appliance, it is necessary to have enough flue draught of the chimney. This depends both on its height and on the ambient temperature. At a temperature of the environment exceeding 14°C, disturbances in the combustion caused by insufficient draught might occur. In this case it is necessary to load the appliance with less fuel and the regulators to be left open so that the fuel can be burned faster (with flame) and thus reach a stable flue draught in the chimney. In this case, it is necessary to clean the ash pan more often.	Za dobro delovanje naprave je potreben zadosten vlek dimnika. Ta je odvisen tako od njegove višine kot od temperature okolice. Pri temperaturi okolice, ki presega 14 °C, lahko pride do motenj pri zgorevanju zaradi nezadostnega vleka. V tem primeru je treba napravo naložiti z manj goriva in pustiti regulatorje odprte, da gorivo hitreje zgori (s plamenom) in tako doseže stabilen vlek v dimniku. V tem primeru je treba pepelnik čistiti pogosteje.
4. Important directions for fire precautions and safety regulations.	4. Pomembna navodila za požarne varnostne ukrepe in predpise.
The appliance is not designed to be used by children and people with limited physical, sensuous and mental abilities, or by people with not enough experience and knowledge, except in cases when they are watched and instructed how to work with this type of heater, by someone who is responsible for their safety.	Naprava ni namenjena uporabi otrokom in osebam z omejenimi telesnimi, čutnimi in duševnimi sposobnostmi ali osebam brez dovolj izkušenj in znanja, razen če jih nadzoruje in jim svetuje, kako uporabljati to vrsto grelnika oseba, odgovorna za njihovo varnost.
• The door of the firebox should always be firmly closed even when the appliance is not working.	• Vrata kurišča morajo biti vedno tesno zaprta, tudi ko naprava ne deluje.
• The appliance should be installed only on a non-combustible floor.	• Napravo namestite samo na negorljiva tla.
• The appliance and the flue pipes should be at least 80 cm away from combustible objects or constructions.	• Naprava in dimovodne cevi morajo biti oddaljene vsaj 80 cm od vnetljivih predmetov ali konstrukcij.
• Using easily inflammable liquids is not allowed at ignition.	• Uporaba lahko vnetljivih tekočin pri vžigu ni dovoljena.
• Vertical connection of flue pipes with the chimney through floor structures is not allowed.	• Navpična povezava dimovodnih cevi z dimnikom skozi talne konstrukcije ni dovoljena.
• The presence of easily inflammable and explosive substances in the heated room is not allowed.	• Prisotnost lahko vnetljivih in eksplozivnih snovi v ogrevanem prostoru ni dovoljena.
• The ash disposal and the cleaning of the appliance should be done only at safe places and when the appliance has cooled down.	• Odstranjevanje pepela in čiščenje naprave se sme izvajati le na varnih mestih in ko se naprava ohladi.
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• The appliance is intended for local heating of rooms with normal fire hazard.	• Naprava je namenjena lokalnemu ogrevanju prostorov z običajno požarno nevarnostjo.
• It is prohibited to put combustible materials and objects on the appliance or in immediate proximity of it.	• Prepovedano je odlagati vnetljive materiale in predmete na napravo ali v njeni neposredni bližini.
• The design, connection and servicing of the water heating system should be obligatory made by an authorized organization.	• Načrtovanje, priključitev in servisiranje sistema za ogrevanje vode mora obvezno opraviti pooblaščena organizacija.
Please pay attention during the operation of the appliance children to be kept away from it. The surface of the appliance is too hot. Incineration danger!	Med uporabo naprave bodite pozorni in ne dotikajte se otrok. Površina naprave je prevroča. Nevarnost sežiga!
We recommend the following instructions in case of a chimney fire:	V primeru požara v dimniku priporočamo naslednja navodila:
• Close the combustion air regulators!	• Zaprite regulatorje zgorevalnega zraka!
• Call the fire brigade in your region!	• Pokličite gasilsko enoto v vaši regiji!
• Do not try to extinguish the fire with water by yourself!	• Ne poskušajte sami pogasiti ognja z vodo!
• Take away all easily inflammable materials from the chimney!	• Iz dimnika odstranite vse lahko vnetljive materiale!
• When the appliance is set to work again, it is necessary the chimney to be checked by a competent person for eventual damages.	• Ko je naprava ponovno pripravljena za delovanje, mora dimnik pregledati usposobljena oseba glede morebitnih poškodb.
When the appliance has been overloaded over the limited heat output for a longer period or used with fuels other than the recommended by the manufacturer, then we cannot guarantee reliable work of the appliance.	Če je bila naprava dalj časa preobremenjena preko omejene toplotne moči ali uporabljena z gorivi, ki niso priporočena s strani proizvajalca, ne moremo zagotoviti zanesljivega delovanja naprave.
Please do regularly with the help of a specialist a full check of the appliance regarding its functionality. If necessary, replace the defective parts only with the spare parts manufactured and supplied by the manufacturer.	Redno s pomočjo strokovnjaka preverjajte delovanje naprave. Po potrebi okvarjene dele zamenjajte le z nadomestnimi deli, ki jih je izdelal in dobavil proizvajalec.
The design and the connection of the heating system should be made only by an authorized organization! The heating system should conform to all European and national legal documents about the operation and safety!	Načrtovanje in priključitev ogrevalnega sistema naj izvede samo pooblaščena organizacija! Ogrevalni sistem mora biti skladen z vsemi evropskimi in nacionalnimi zakonskimi dokumenti o delovanju in varnosti!
At “open” water heating system the installation should be connected to the atmosphere with an opened expansion container, mounted above the highest heating element. No blocking components should be connected between the appliance and the expansion container. At “closed” water heating system safety components should be integrated into the installation system, which does not allow exceeding of the working pressure in the appliance over 2 bar.	Pri "odprtem" sistemu ogrevanja vode mora biti instalacija priključena na atmosfero z odprto ekspanzijsko posodo, nameščeno nad najvišjim grelnim elementom. Med napravo in ekspanzijsko posodo ne smejo biti priključene nobene blokirne komponente. Pri "zaprtem" sistemu ogrevanja vode morajo biti v instalacijski sistem vgrajene varnostne komponente, ki ne dovoljujejo prekoračitve delovnega tlaka v napravi nad 2 bara.
Do not make any non-authorized changes into construction of the appliance!	Ne izvajajte nobenih nepooblaščenih sprememb v konstrukciji naprave!
5. Cleaning.	5. Čiščenje.

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
The proper maintenance and cleaning of the appliance guarantees its reliable work and keeping its good appearance. The flue pipes and the interior of the appliance should be cleaned at least once per year. The side and top plates of the integral boiler should be cleaned once a month.	Pravilno vzdrževanje in čiščenje naprave zagotavlja njeno zanesljivo delovanje in ohranjanje lepega videza. Dimne cevi in notranjost naprave je treba očistiti vsaj enkrat letno. Stranske in zgornje plošče vgrajenega kotla je treba očistiti enkrat mesečno.
All the tools and products for cleaning are widely available in the heating and DIY stores.	Vsa orodja in izdelki za čiščenje so na voljo v trgovinah z ogrevalno opremo in trgovinah z domačimi potrebščinami.
The painted surfaces should be cleaned with a dry and soft brush, or with dry and soft towel. The glass should be cleaned after cooling down by washing with a soap solution and should be dried afterwards with soft cloth.	Pobarvane površine očistite s suho in mehko krtačo ali s suho in mehko brisačo. Steklo očistite po ohladitvi z milnico in ga nato posušite z mehko krpo.
While cleaning do not use sharp objects or abrasive materials!	Med čiščenjem ne uporabljajte ostrih predmetov ali abrazivnih materialov!
6. Possible defects and their causes.	6. Možne napake in njihovi vzroki.
At ignition, the appliance is smoking (not enough flue draught pressure):	Ob vžigu naprava kadi (ni zadosten tlak dimnika):
• The chimney and the flue pipes are not sealed.	• Dimnik in dimovodne cevi niso zatesnjene.
• The chimney is in the wrong size.	• Dimnik je napačne velikosti.
• An open door of another appliance connected to the same chimney.	• Odprta vrata druge naprave, priključene na isti dimnik.
The room cannot be heated:	Prostora ni mogoče ogrevati:
• Bigger heat output is needed.	• Potrebna je večja toplotna moč.
• Bad fuel.	• Slabo gorivo.
• There is a lot of ash on the bottom grate.	• Na spodnji rešetki je veliko pepela.
• The air supply is not enough.	• Dovod zraka ni zadosten.
The appliance releases too much heat:	Naprava oddaja preveč toplote:
• The air supply is too much.	• Dovod zraka je prevelik.
• The flue draught is really high.	• Vlek dimnika je res visok.
• The fuel is too much, or the fuel is very calorific.	• Goriva je preveč ali pa ima gorivo veliko kalorij.
There are damages on the bottom grate:	Na spodnji rešetki so poškodbe:
• The appliance is overloaded many times.	• Naprava je večkrat preobremenjena.
• The used fuel is not from the recommended types.	• Uporabljeno gorivo ni iz priporočenih vrst.
• The primary air supply is too much.	• Dovod primarnega zraka je prevelik.
• The chimney flue draft is too high.	• Vlek dimnika je previsok.
8	8
Fig.6	Slika 6

Izvirna stran 9

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
When the appliance does not work well:	Ko naprava ne deluje dobro:
• Open the regulator for the primary air. The regulator for the secondary air needs to be completely open too.	• Odprite regulator primarnega zraka. Tudi regulator sekundarnega zraka mora biti popolnoma odprt.
• Put in less fuel.	• Natočite manj goriva.
• Clean the ashtray regularly.	• Redno čistite pepelnik.
• Check the chimney for blockage.	• Preverite dimnik glede blokad.
• Check if the flue pipe has been inserted inside the chimney.	• Preverite, ali je dimovodna cev vstavljena v dimnik.
• Check if the flue socket of the appliance was not cleaned and has particles clogging it.	• Preverite, ali je dimniški priključek naprave očiščen in ali so v njem delci.
• If the appliance is connected together with a second appliance in the chimney check the proper operation of the second appliance.	• Če je naprava v dimniku priključena skupaj z drugo napravo, preverite pravilno delovanje druge naprave.
• Check is the draught of the chimney enough and corresponds with the requirements of the stove.	• Preverite, ali je vlek dimnika zadosten in ustreza zahtevam peči.
The manufacturer is keeping the right to make changes in the construction without violating the technical specifications and performance quality of the appliance.	Proizvajalec si pridržuje pravico do sprememb v konstrukciji, ne da bi pri tem kršil tehnične specifikacije in kakovost delovanja naprave.
7. Actions after the end of the life cycle of the heating appliance.	7. Ukrepi po koncu življenjskega cikla grelne naprave.
At the end-of-life cycle of the wood burning stove, the disposal is made in an environmentally friendly way. The product should be disassembled, and the separate parts are handed over the the recycling authorities. Separate collection of materials must be observed.	Ob koncu življenjskega cikla peči na drva se odstranjevanje izvede na okolju prijazen način. Izdelek je treba razstaviti, ločene dele pa oddati organom za recikliranje. Upoštevati je treba ločeno zbiranje materialov.
8. Recycling and waste disposal.	8. Recikliranje in odstranjevanje odpadkov.
Submit all packaging material for recycling according to the local regulations and requirements. At the end-of-life cycle of each	Vso embalažo oddajte v recikliranje v skladu z lokalnimi predpisi in zahtevami. Ob koncu življenjskega cikla vsakega
product, all the components are due to be disposed of in conformity with regulatory prescriptions. The used materials must be	izdelek, je treba vse sestavne dele odstraniti v skladu z zakonskimi predpisi. Rabljene materiale je treba
handed over to licensed organization for recycling, which complies to all requirements for preserving the envorument.	predati pooblaščeni organizaciji za recikliranje, ki izpolnjuje vse zahteve za ohranjanje okolja.
Obsolete equipment shall be collected separately from other recyclable waste containing materials with adverse effects on health and environment. Both metal and non-metal parts are handed over to licensed organizations for recyclable metal or nonmetal waste collection. In any case they should not be treated as household waste.	Odsluženo opremo je treba zbirati ločeno od drugih reciklabilnih odpadkov, ki vsebujejo materiale s škodljivimi učinki na zdravje in okolje. Kovinske in nekovinski deli se predajo pooblaščenim organizacijam za zbiranje reciklabilnih kovinskih ali nekovinskih odpadkov. V nobenem primeru se z njimi ne sme ravnati kot z gospodinjskimi odpadki.
Ceramic glass recycling.	Recikliranje steklokeramike.

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
Ceramic glass cannot be recycled. Old glass, broken or otherwise unusable must be discarded as residual waste.	Steklokeramike ni mogoče reciklirati. Staro, razbito ali kako drugače neuporabno steklo je treba zavreči kot preostali odpadek.
Ceramic glass has a higher melting temperature and therefore not be recycled together with regular glass. It is an important	Keramično steklo ima višjo temperaturo taljenja in se zato ne reciklira skupaj z navadnim steklom. Je pomemben
contribution to the environment to ensure that ceramic glass does not end up with the recycling of ordinary glass.	prispevek k okolju, s katerim zagotovimo, da keramično steklo ne konča pri recikliranju navadnega stekla.
9.Eqiupment.	9. Oprema.
The wood burning stove is equipped with glove - 1 piece.	Peč na drva je opremljena z rokavico - 1 kos.
10.Spare parts.	10. Rezervni deli.
For all spare parts related to the wood burning stove, please check the technical data sheet. Warrantee void if used with spare parts, which are not recommended by the producer.	Za vse rezervne dele, povezane s pečjo na drva, preverite tehnični list. Garancija ne velja, če se uporabljajo rezervni deli, ki jih proizvajalec ne priporoča.
The producer cannot be held responsible for non-authorized changes or modifications made by the customers.	Proizvajalec ne prevzema odgovornosti za nepooblaščene spremembe ali modifikacije, ki jih izvedejo kupci.
9	9

Izvirna stran 10

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
WARRANTY CARD	GARANCIJSKI LIST
for stove / fireplace	za peč / kamin
Model:	Model: .....
The wood-burning stove is produced and tested in accordance with the requirements of the European standard EN 16510-2- 1:2023, the fireplace, it is produced and tested in accordance with the requirements of European standard EN 16510-2-2:2023 EN 16510-2-2:2023 they both respond to the approved technical documentation. The producer guarantees the proper working of the stove in 24 months from the day of sale in the store, except for the parts which are consumable, in case all requirements for proper storing, transportation, installation and use are kept. When claiming the stove, you must present receipt and invoice for buying the stove and the original of the warranty card. If they are missing you must have a protocol issued by representative of the trade organization or company. Failure to present the above-mentioned documents will cause warranty void and the repairs for the stove will be paid by the buyer. The producer will accept all warranties except when one or more of the following situations occurs:	Peč na drva je izdelana in preizkušena v skladu z zahtevami evropskega standarda EN 16510-2-1:2023, kamin pa je izdelan in preizkušen v skladu z zahtevami evropskega standarda EN 16510-2-2:2023 in EN 16510-2-2:2023 ter ustreza odobreni tehnični dokumentaciji. Proizvajalec jamči za pravilno delovanje peči 24 mesecev od dneva prodaje v trgovini, razen za potrošne dele, če so izpolnjene vse zahteve za pravilno shranjevanje, transport, namestitev in uporabo. Ob reklamaciji peči morate predložiti potrdilo o nakupu in original garancijskega lista. Če manjkajo, morate imeti zapisnik, ki ga je izdal predstavnik trgovske organizacije ali podjetja. Če zgoraj navedenih dokumentov ne predložite, bo garancija neveljavna in stroške popravila peči krije kupec. Proizvajalec bo sprejel vse garancije, razen če pride do ene ali več naslednjih situacij:
• There have been repairs or attempts for repairs done by the owner or by not authorized person.	• Lastnik ali nepooblaščena oseba je opravil popravila ali poskuse popravil.
• The requirements shown in the instruction manual for installation and use are not kept.	• Zahteve za namestitev in uporabo, navedene v navodilih za uporabo, niso izpolnjene.
• Damages caused during transport.	• Poškodbe, nastale med prevozom.
• The claim is not accepted when there are defects, missing parts and others if by this reason the stove is with reevaluated price.	• Reklamacija ni sprejeta v primeru napak, manjkajočih delov in drugih primerov, če je bila peč zaradi tega ponovno ocenjena.
If the authorized specialist considers that the reason is production problem, free of charge repair will be performed or if needed replacing of the stove or money refund The repair of the claimed stove and returning to the buyer should be done in 5 days term from accepting the stove in the service where there is available service base or in 12 days term if there is no service base.	Če pooblaščeni strokovnjak meni, da je vzrok težava v proizvodnji, bo opravljeno brezplačno popravilo ali po potrebi zamenjava peči ali vračilo denarja. Popravilo reklamirane peči in vračilo kupcu mora biti opravljeno v 5 dneh od prevzema peči v servisu, kjer je na voljo servisna baza, ali v 12 dneh, če servisne baze ni.
WARNING! The warrantee is valid only if the warranty card is correctly filled, stamped and signed.	OPOZORILO! Garancija je veljavna le, če je garancijski list pravilno izpolnjen, žigosan in podpisan.
Production date ..... 202..... Factory № ..... Quality control	Datum proizvodnje ..... 202..... Tovarna št. ..... Kontrola kakovosti .....
(stamp)	(žig)
The stove/fireplace is sold in good operating condition	Peč/kamin se prodaja v dobrem delujočem stanju ....

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
(name of buyer)	(ime kupca)
Address .... Town	Naslov .... Kraj .....
Trade company (purchased from) ..... Town	Trgovsko podjetje (kupljeno od) ..... Kraj ....
Invoice № ..... Date	Številka računa ..... Datum .....
(date of sale)	(datum prodaje)
BUYER:	KUPEC: .....
SELLER:	PRODAJALEC: .....
(signature)	(podpis)
(signature and stamp)	(podpis in žig)
10	10

Izvirna stran 11

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
REGISTER	REGISTER
of repairs during the warranty period	popravil v garancijskem roku
Service	Storitev
Accepting date in the	Datum sprejema v
service	storitev
11	11
Order №	Številka naročila
Type of the repair	Vrsta popravila
Date	Datum
Inspection made by	Pregled, ki ga je opravil

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

for installation and operation
of wood-burning stoves and fireplaces
for intermittent burning with firedoors closed

VICTORIA
STATE OF THE ART

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WARRANTY CARD 10

1. Introduction.

Congratulations for your excellent choice! We wish you many pleasant moments with your new appliance. If your choice is a wood-burning stove, it is produced and tested in accordance with the requirements of the European standard EN 16510-2-1:2023, If your choice is a fireplace, it is produced and tested in accordance with the requirements of European standard EN 16510-2-2:2023. They both respond to the approved technical documentation.

You will have the opportunity to use your appliance for the purpose for which it was made for a long period of time and with the least possible service. That is why we have a request for you, which is only for your benefit:

Do not leave this instruction manual unread. The assembly and the exploitation of a wood-burning stove or a fireplace is connected with different legal obligations, which are explained in this instruction manual. According to the laws and regulations for safety, when using an appliance of such class, the end user is obliged, with the help of this instruction, to inform themselves for the assembling and the right operation of the appliance.

The correct installation, careful exploitation and care for the appliance is necessity for perfect functioning and longevity.
The convenience of maintenance, the high level of usability of the fuels and the excellent performance in continuous burning allows the usage of the appliance as a room heater, combined with a comfortable atmosphere around the live fire.
Respecting all the directions in this instruction manual guarantees that your appliance will provide you with a lot of joy. By keeping the instruction manual in good condition, you will always be able to inform yourself about the right maintenance of the appliance before the beginning of the heating season.

2. Appliance assembling and installation.

2.1. Wood-burning stove.

Technical parameters for the stove are available in the technical data sheet and on our web page: www.v05.bg. It is necessary to obey the following conditions to ensure safe and correct work of the wood-burning stove:

- The wood-burning stove should be installed in rooms with sufficient airflow, which is required for the combustion.
- Not every wood-burning stove could be connected to any chimney. Before assembling the wood-burning stove, check if the static pressure and the chimney dimensions conform to the needed parameters for the wood-burning stove. If the requirements of the wood-burning stove do not match to the parameters of the chimney, it will lead to a lower burning rate and polluting the glass with soot.
- The chimney should be high enough, compared with the roof and nearby buildings (Pict.1). The flue draught should be higher than 10 Pa and for stoves with integral water boiler up to 15 Pa. If the chimney is very high (the draught exceeding 35 Pa) then it is necessary to install a supplementary valve to reduce the draught.

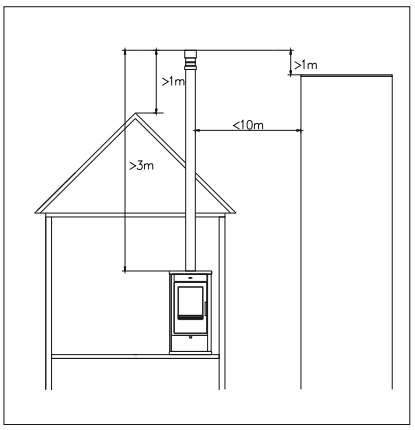


Fig.1

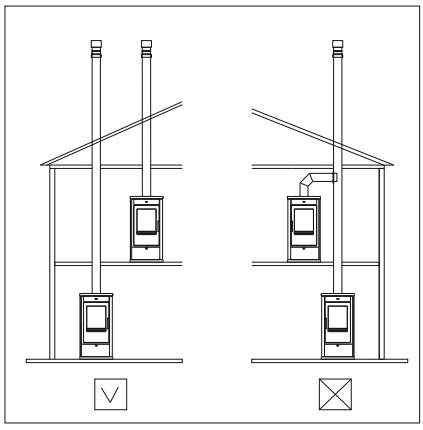


Fig.2

- The chimney should be very well insulated and suitable for temperatures of the flue gasses of minimum 400 ^{0}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, or the stove does not have spring for self-closing fire door (Pict.2). Presence of a spring for self-closing fire door is indicated on the packing label and described in the technical data sheet.

- The floor, where the wood-burning stove is placed, should be flat and horizontal, made of non-combustible materials (mosaic, marble, terracotta, etc.). If the floor is not heat resistant (carpets, linoleums or others of the same kind) a stable, non-combustible platform should be used, made of steel, glass or stone plates. The non-combustible platform should be larger than the wood burning stove with 50 cm at the front and 30 cm at the sides.
- If there are any combustible materials or constructions, the wood-burning stove should be away from them at specified distances written on the rating label and the technical data sheet or there must be installed an additional non-combustible screen.
- After the installation of the wood-burning stove, it must be connected to the chimney through flue pipes. The connections between the flue pipes and the socket should be tight. The flue pipe should not enter into the chimney.

2.2. Fireplace.

Technical parameters and connection diagrams for the fireplace are available in the technical data sheet and on our web page: www.v05.bg. All the requirements shown in point 2.1. are mandatory. In addition, it is necessary to observe the following conditions:

- It is recommended, the assembling and installation of the fireplace to be done by competent installation company.
- During the installation of the fireplace, connection to the chimney and building of the surrounds, only thermo-resistant and non-flammable materials should be used.
- The fireplace can be installed into special niche or a special surround that can encase it with walls and ceiling. The floor, where the fireplace will be placed, should be smooth and leveled, made of non-combustible materials and possessing enough loading capacity. If the floor is not stable, a suitable reinforced concrete plate must be made. **The fireplace must be fixed to the base.**
- It is necessary to ensure enough distance between the fireplace and the surround, to allow circulation with natural air for convection.
- The walls of the surround must be well insulated against overheating and thermal losses. The insulation should be intended for stoves or similar heating appliances and have a temperature resistance from 700°C up to 1200°C It is recommended to be foiled as it serves as deflector for the radiant heat and reduces the heat loss.
- Cold air flow must be ensured under the fireplace. Ventilation grills must be installed at the top part of the surround to provide enough hot air distribution and cooling of the appliance.
- A suitable temperature resistant fan can be installed into the ventilation system to improve the heating efficiency.

If your fireplace is equipped with integral water boiler, the additional elements like pump, walves, etc. it must be tinstalled in an easy to reach, visible place. The necessary service access openings must be made.
The fireplace must be installed in a room with sufficient fresh air supply for the proper burning.

3. Appliance operation.

3.1. Fuels.



The most appropriate fuels are dry cleaved wood logs (Type I in according with table B.2 EN16510-1) with humidity level of 12% to 25%. The wood logs, stored in the open under sheds, reach a humidity level of 10%-15% after 2 years, when they are most suitable for combustion. We recommend burning wood, which has dried as much as possible. The maximum heat output is reached when burning wood logs dried for at least 2 years of period.

Calorific value of the wood in accordance with the humidity level:

Dry time	Humidity level	Calorific value (LHV)
Fresh cut wood	60 %	1.7 kWh/kg
3 months	45 %	2.5 kWh/kg
6 months	35 %	3.1 kWh/kg
12 months	25 %	3.7 kWh/kg
18 months	20 %	4.0 kWh/kg
24 months	15 %	4.3 kWh/kg

The newly cut wood has little calorific value, high humidity and burns poorly, they emit more flue gases and additionally contaminate the environment. This leads to reducing the longevity of the appliance and the chimney as well. The increased condensate and tar content in the flue gases leads to blocking up the flue pipes and the chimney. Also increases the contamination of the glass. When using fresh cut wood, the heat output of the appliance falls to 50%, and the fuel consumption grows twice.

The type and the recommended quantity of fuel for the appliance is described in the technical data sheet.
It is not recommended to use the following fuels in the appliance: wet or tarred wood, shavings, fine coal, paper and cardboard (except for the ignition), polymeric materials.

Do not use liquid fuels.
Do not use the appliance as a furnace for burning waste materials.
If the appliance is used for the burning of not allowed fuels then the warranty is no longer valid.

3.2. Components.

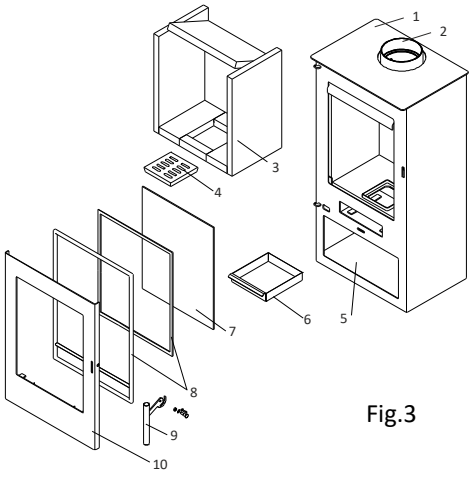


Fig.3

№	Designation
1	Stove
2	Flue socket
3	Refractory plates
4	Grate
5	Niche
6	Ashtray
7	Ceramic glass
8	Sealing
9	Handle
10	Fire door

Glass

The installed glass is ceramic, and it stands up to 850°C so it can not be damaged by the temperature, which is achieved when the appliance is operating. It could be damaged by a mechanical influence when installing or transporting the appliance, or by putting big wooden logs into the firebox.

The glass belongs to the spare parts which are quickly worn out and that is why it is not included in the warranty conditions.

Glass pollution with soot

The special construction of the appliance reduces the pollution of soot on the glass during usage. The soot is accumulated only when there is bad burning, which may be caused by several reasons: the static pressure and the dimension of the chimney do not comply with the required parameters of the appliance, the airflow necessary for combustion process is stopped too early or it is not used proper fuel. To keep the glass as clean as possible from soot, the wood logs must be placed in such a manner that the cut surface is not facing the glass.

We cannot influence those factors and that is the reason why we cannot guarantee that the glass will not be polluted with soot.

Refractory plates

The firebox is supplied with refractory plates. These plates keep the heat and give it back into the firebox to increase the burning temperature. The higher is the burning temperature, the higher is the efficiency of the burning process. As a result of too high temperatures or mechanical influences the refractory plates might be damaged. Extremely high temperatures may be achieved when there is high flue draught of the chimney and the primary and secondary air controls are open, and this leads to uncontrollable burning. Under mechanical influence, it is considered throwing a wood log into the firebox or using bigger wood logs.

The refractory plates can be easily replaced. If there is only a crack then it is not necessary to change them. It is necessary only when the metal parts between them or under them are visible.

The refractory plates are quickly worn-out parts and that is why they are not included in the warranty.

Sealing

The sealing of the appliance is made of special glass fiber and does not content asbestos. This material is worn out during usage, and the seal must be periodically replaced. Parts are available at the dealers.

Sealings are quickly worn-out parts and that is why they are not included in the warranty.

Bottom grate

The lower part of the firebox is equipped with a cast-iron grate. Nails in the wooden material, small wooden parts, residue, etc. could block the openings in the grate. You are advised to clean regularly the grate to keep its functionality.

The grate could be damaged when using inappropriate fuel or reaching high temperatures due to incorrect service.

Bottom grate is quickly worn-out part and that is why it is not included in the warranty.

Painting

The appliance is coated with high temperature resistant paint. This paint is resistant to high temperatures, but it is not resistant to rust. Please do not put any objects on the paint. When dust eventually accumulates then clean with a brush or dry towel, but not with wet towel or water.

When the appliance is set to work for the first time, it is necessary to leave the paint to be heated for a few hours. The heating process hardens the paint and then it reaches its ultimate stability. During that period do not put anything on the appliance and do not touch the outer surface, so that it can remain unaffected. The smell, which is produced, is caused by the final baking process of the paint and disappears after a few hours. That is why the room should be well ventilated.

Because of overheating or incorrect servicing, color changes into white/grey can appear. If stain of rust appears or a part of the surface is damaged, it can be repaired with spray paint. You may order a spray in the appropriate color to your dealer.

Painting is quickly worn-out and that is why it is not included in the warranty.

Handles and knobs

The handles and knobs of the appliance are made of brass or steel. This is an advantage because they cannot be worn out. The handles and knobs are heated to the same degree as the front part of the appliance, that is why they must be serviced using a heat-resistant glove.

Tea shelf and bottom niche

They are decorative parts, and it is not allowed to store easy combustible materials in them.

Integral boiler



For appliances with integral water boiler only. The purchased by your side appliance with an integral water boiler gives you the great possibility of heating the nearby premises with radiators. Before assembling and the first ignition of the appliance, you should be acquainted with the information given into the technical data sheet.

Your appliance with an integral water boiler is designed to work in a water heating system under maximal operation pressure:

- **for "open" system under 1 bar.**
- **for "closed" system under 2 bar.**



When connecting the heating system, the following rules and recommendations should be observed:

Appliance with integral water boiler should be assembled by authorized organization only! The system should comply with all existing reurements, rules and laws regarding safety!

- Before connecting to the system, it is advisable to calculate the heat loss in the particular case. In case of connecting radiators with greater heat output than the declared one in the technical data sheet, a cooling down of the heating surfaces of the integral boiler occurs, which leads to condensation, tar contamination and power decrease.

- **At "open" water heating system** the installation should be connected to the atmosphere with an opened expansion container, mounted above the highest heating element. No blocking components should be connected between the appliance and the expansion container.
- **At "closed" water heating system** safety components should be integrated into the installation system, which does not allow exceeding of the working pressure in the appliance over 2 bar.
- The possibility for deaeration in each component of the installation, and the appliance should be ensured, in each moment of its operation.
- In the system, near the integral boiler, in the lowest point, drain tap not less than ½" should be installed.
- All components of the system should be protected against freezing, especially if the expansion container or other parts of the system are situated in non-heated rooms.
- At systems with forced circulation, the pump should be ensured with long-term power supply device –automatic mode (UPS). We recommend the circulation pump to be switched on and switched off by means of thermostat, doubled with manual electric switch.
- When the water boiler stove is connected to old system, then it should be repeatedly washed from the accumulated contaminations, which could accumulate on the walls of the integral boiler.
- The circulation water should not be drained from the system during the non-heating season.
- For appliances with an integral water boiler, it is recommended to clean the surfaces of the boiler from soot and resinous matters at least once a month.

By inserting appropriate isolation materials between the wall and the radiators, you will achieve higher radiation heating.

The stove with integral boiler provides another opportunity - installing a coil into the sanitary boiler, for warm sanitary water.

Oven

You can use your appliance for heating the room and at the same time for warming dishes and baking different pastry products. It is necessary to put the grate on the bottom of the oven, which is inseparable part from the product. The inner part of the oven is painted with heat resistant paint, which can be damaged by boiled over food and grease. It is advisable to use deeper dishes with lids. To obtain even baking the baking dish should be rotated few times. On the oven door is installed temperature guage, which helps to observe the right temperature.

Package

Your stove may be delivered with wooden crate. To unpack it, you must remove the nails or the screws holding the grate to the pallet. Cut the plastic straps and remove the plastic bag.



Fig.4

3.3. Control devices.



Before the first ignition of the appliance, pay attention to the function of all control devices. Detail explanation for the control of the burning process you will find in the technical data sheet.



The primary air is required for the quick start of the fire. The primary air passes through the ash pan, the bottom grate and goes into the firebox. Adjusting the quantity of the primary air supply durring the burning process is described in the technical data sheet. If the chimney has a strong flue draught it is recommended to entirely close the ash pan or primary air controller. The ash pan should not be left fully filled. If full, it will prevent the primary air to get in the combustion chamber. It is necessary to clean the ash pan regularly.

The ashtray is cleaned only when it is cold.

Secondary air provides to the fire the required quantity of oxygen for combustion and assists for the better combustion of the fuel. The quantity of the secondary air is adjusted through the regulator, which is described in the technical data sheet. The design of the appliance enables preliminary heating of the secondary air, which results in an increase of the combustion temperature, increases the efficiency of the appliance and prevents staineng of the glass.

While the appliance is working, the secondary air regulator ensures control over the combustion process both qualitatively and quantitatively. 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, despite our directions, to reduce the fuel consumption. This leads to limitation of the flow of oxygen and as a result to 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.

Tertiary air is supplied by openings at the back of the stove. The air is preliminary heated. Durring rapid burnng the flames are visible. Tertiary air significantly helps to improve combustion and reduces the emisions in the atmosphere.

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.

Adjusting the necessary air for the burning is made manually, by shifting the regulators. Detail explanation is available in the technical data sheet.

3.4. Initial ignition of the appliance.

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

- Take all the supplementary tools out of the ash pan.
- The regulators for primary and secondary air control must be opened.
- The first ignition must be slow and still, with little quantity of sticks and paper
- **Only durring 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.**



Fig.5

3.5. Ignition during exploitation.

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

- The primary air regulator is opened.
- The secondary air regulator is opened.
- Put the basic combustion materials, ignite them and close the door, if there is separate ashtray close it 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 new wood log. The quantity of fuel and the period for refueling is described in the technical data sheet.
- After the fire burns well, the preferred heat output is achieved by regulating the combustion air. Discription is available in the technical data sheet.
- Failure to follow this procedure can cause extinguish of the fire or contaminating the glass.

3.6. Ventilation requirements.

An important factor for the proper combustion of the appliance is the supply of additional quantity of air in the room, which must be minimum 4 m^3/h per kW from the total heat output. If there are other working wood burning appliances in the same room, then it is necessary an additional minimum of 1.6 m^3/h air at each hour and at each kW from the total heat output.
A fan for suction of the air from the room (desiccators, tumble driers, extraction fans, etc.) working at the same time with the appliance leads to change in the flue draught and consequently to bad burning conditions for the appliance. In this case, for the correct burning it is necessary to let additional air into the room or to install wood urnig stove with external air supply.

If the natural flue draught is insufficient, then the draught should be increased by an exhaust ventilator or an additional device.

3.7. Heating during the transitional period.

For the good functioning of the appliance, it is necessary to have enough flue draught of the chimney. This depends both on its height and on the ambient temperature. At a temperature of the environment exceeding 14°C, disturbances in the combustion caused by insufficient draught might occur. In this case it is necessary to load the appliance with less fuel and the regulators to be left open so that the fuel can be burned faster (with flame) and thus reach a stable flue draught in the chimney. In this case, it is necessary to clean the ash pan more often.

4. Important directions for fire precautions and safety regulations.

The appliance is not designed to be used by children and people with limited physical, sensuous and mental abilities, or by people with not enough experience and knowledge, except in cases when they are watched and instructed how to work with this type of heater, by someone who is responsible for their safety.

- The door of the firebox should always be firmly closed even when the appliance is not working.
- The appliance should be installed only on a non-combustible floor.
- The appliance and the flue pipes should be at least 80 cm away from combustible objects or constructions.
- Using easily inflammable liquids is not allowed at ignition.
- Vertical connection of flue pipes with the chimney through floor structures is not allowed.
- The presence of easily inflammable and explosive substances in the heated room is not allowed.
- The ash disposal and the cleaning of the appliance should be done only at safe places and when the appliance has cooled down.

- The appliance is intended for local heating of rooms with normal fire hazard.
- It is prohibited to put combustible materials and objects on the appliance or in immediate proximity of it.
- The design, connection and servicing of the water heating system should be obligatory made by an authorized organization.

Please pay attention during the operation of the appliance children to be kept away from it. The surface of the appliance is too hot. Incineration danger!

We recommend the following instructions in case of a chimney fire:

- Close the combustion air regulators!
- Call the fire brigade in your region!
- Do not try to extinguish the fire with water by yourself!
- Take away all easily inflammable materials from the chimney!
- When the appliance is set to work again, it is necessary the chimney to be checked by a competent person for eventual damages.

When the appliance has been overloaded over the limited heat output for a longer period or used with fuels other than the recommended by the manufacturer, then we cannot guarantee reliable work of the appliance.

Please do regularly with the help of a specialist a full check of the appliance regarding its functionality. If necessary, replace the defective parts only with the spare parts manufactured and supplied by the manufacturer.

The design and the connection of the heating system should be made only by an authorized organization! The heating system should conform to all European and national legal documents about the operation and safety!

At "open" water heating system the installation should be connected to the atmosphere with an opened expansion container, mounted above the highest heating element. No blocking components should be connected between the appliance and the expansion container.

At "closed" water heating system safety components should be integrated into the installation system, which does not allow exceeding of the working pressure in the appliance over 2 bar.

Do not make any non-authorized changes into construction of the appliance!

5. Cleaning.

The proper maintenance and cleaning of the appliance guarantees its reliable work and keeping its good appearance.

The flue pipes and the interior of the appliance should be cleaned at least once per year.

The side and top plates of the integral boiler should be cleaned once a month.

All the tools and products for cleaning are widely available in the heating and DIY stores.

The painted surfaces should be cleaned with a dry and soft brush, or with dry and soft towel.



Fig.6

The glass should be cleaned after cooling down by washing with a soap solution and should be dried afterwards with soft cloth.

While cleaning do not use sharp objects or abrasive materials!

6. Possible defects and their causes.

At ignition, the appliance is smoking (not enough flue draught pressure):

- The chimney and the flue pipes are not sealed.
- The chimney is in the wrong size.
- An open door of another appliance connected to the same chimney.

The room cannot be heated:

- Bigger heat output is needed.
- Bad fuel.
- There is a lot of ash on the bottom grate.
- The air supply is not enough.

The appliance releases too much heat:

- The air supply is too much.
- The flue draught is really high.
- The fuel is too much, or the fuel is very calorific.

There are damages on the bottom grate:

- The appliance is overloaded many times.
- The used fuel is not from the recommended types.
- The primary air supply is too much.
- The chimney flue draft is too high.

When the appliance does not work well:

- Open the regulator for the primary air. The regulator for the secondary air needs to be completely open too.
- Put in less fuel.
- Clean the ashtray regularly.
- Check the chimney for blockage.
- Check if the flue pipe has been inserted inside the chimney.
- Check if the flue socket of the appliance was not cleaned and has particles clogging it.
- If the appliance is connected together with a second appliance in the chimney check the proper operation of the second appliance.
- Check is the draught of the chimney enough and corresponds with the requirements of the stove.

The manufacturer is keeping the right to make changes in the construction without violating the technical specifications and performance quality of the appliance.

7. Actions after the end of the life cycle of the heating appliance.

At the end-of-life cycle of the wood burning stove, the disposal is made in an environmentally friendly way. The product should be disassembled, and the separate parts are handed over the the recycling authorities. Separate collection of materials must be observed.

8. Recycling and waste disposal.

Submit all packaging material for recycling according to the local regulations and requirements. At the end-of-life cycle of each product, all the components are due to be disposed of in conformity with regulatory prescriptions. The used materials must be handed over to licensed organization for recycling, which complies to all requirements for preserving the envorument.
Obsolete equipment shall be collected separately from other recyclable waste containing materials with adverse effects on health and environment. Both metal and non-metal parts are handed over to licensed organizations for recyclable metal or non-metal waste collection. In any case they should not be treated as household waste.

Ceramic glass recycling.

Ceramic glass cannot be recycled. Old glass, broken or otherwise unusable must be discarded as residual waste.
Ceramic glass has a higher melting temperature and therefore not be recycled together with regular glass. It is an important contribution to the environment to ensure that ceramic glass does not end up with the recycling of ordinary glass.

9.Eqiupment.

The wood burning stove is equipped with glove - 1 piece.

10.Spare parts.

For all spare parts related to the wood burning stove, please check the technical data sheet. Warrantee void if used with spare parts, which are not recommended by the producer.

The producer cannot be held responsible for non-authorized changes or modifications made by the customers.

WARRANTY CARD

for stove / fireplace

Model: .....

The wood-burning stove is produced and tested in accordance with the requirements of the European standard EN 16510-2-1:2023, the fireplace, it is produced and tested in accordance with the requirements of European standard EN 16510-2-2:2023 EN 16510-2-2:2023 they both respond to the approved technical documentation.
The producer guarantees the proper working of the stove in 24 months from the day of sale in the store, except for the parts which are consumable, in case all requirements for proper storing, transportation, installation and use are kept.
When claiming the stove, you must present receipt and invoice for buying the stove and the original of the warranty card. If they are missing you must have a protocol issued by representative of the trade organization or company.
Failure to present the above-mentioned documents will cause warranty void and the repairs for the stove will be paid by the buyer.
The producer will accept all warranties except when one or more of the following situations occurs:

- There have been repairs or attempts for repairs done by the owner or by not authorized person.
- The requirements shown in the instruction manual for installation and use are not kept.
- Damages caused during transport.
- The claim is not accepted when there are defects, missing parts and others if by this reason the stove is with reevaluated price.

If the authorized specialist considers that the reason is production problem, free of charge repair will be performed or if needed replacing of the stove or money refund
The repair of the claimed stove and returning to the buyer should be done in 5 days term from accepting the stove in the service where there is available service base or in 12 days term if there is no service base.

WARNING! The warrantee is valid only if the warranty card is correctly filled, stamped and signed.

Production date …….. 202…… Factory № ……. Quality control ……

(stamp)

The stove/fireplace is sold in good operating condition ……

(name of buyer)

Address …… Town ……

Trade company (purchased from) …….. Town ……

Invoice № …….. Date ……

(date of sale)

BUYER: …….

(signature)

SELLER: …….

(signature and stamp)

REGISTER

of repairs during the warranty period

Service	Accepting date in the service	Order №	Type of the repair	Date	Inspection made by



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