Slovenski referenčni prevod

Victoria

Neuradni strojni prevod. Potreben je tehnični in jezikovni pregled.

Ta prevod ni novo potrdilo proizvajalca.

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

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

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Izvirna stran 1

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	TEHNIČNI LIST
№ 10-10-1	№ 10-10-1
Victoria-05 Ltd	Victoria-05 Ltd
1B Ivan Momchilov Str, 5100 Gorna Oryahovitsa,	1B Ivan Momchilov Str, 5100 Gorna Oryahovitsa,
Tel: +359 618 60200, e-mail: info@v05.bg, http://www.v05.bg	Tel: + 359 618 60200 , e-pošta: info@v05.bg , http://www.v05.bg
Freestanding roomheater for intermittent burning with firedoors closed.	Samostoječi grelec za občasno kurjenje z zaprtimi vrati kurišča.
Designation :	Oznaka:
Opal Lux-w, Opal-w	Opal Lux-w, Opal-w
Types of appliance:	Vrste aparatov:
Type BE (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)	Tip BE (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)
Fuel type:	Vrsta goriva:
Dry cleaved wood logs humidity level 25% 110 м3	Suhi cepljeni hlodi, stopnja vlažnosti 25 %, 110 m3
Heating volume:	Prostornina ogrevanja:
Technical data and parts of the stove.	Tehnični podatki in deli peči.
Fig. 1.	Slika 1.
1.Top plate; 2. Fire door; 3.Side plate; 4.Body; 5.Top deflector II; 6.Top deflectorl; 7. Top brick; 8.Brick set (Fig.3); 9. Back brick tertiary air; 10.Cast iron grate; 11.Spring; 12.Air regulator; 13.Door niche; 14.Air box; 15. Schnaper; 16.Ashtray; 17.Handle; 18.Deflector; 19.Flue socket.	1. Zgornja plošča; 2. Vrata za kurišče; 3. Stranska plošča; 4. Ohišje; 5. Zgornji deflektor II; 6. Zgornji deflektor I; 7. Zgornja opeka; 8. Komplet opeke (slika 3); 9. Zadnja opeka za terciarni zrak; 10. Litoželezna rešetka; 11. Vzmet; 12. Regulator zraka; 13. Niša vrat; 14. Zračna škatla; 15. Šnaper; 16. Pepelnik; 17. Ročaj; 18. Deflektor; 19. Dimniški nastavek.
QR code to the required product information on the manufacturer's freely accessible website.	QR koda do zahtevanih informacij o izdelku na prosto dostopni spletni strani proizvajalca.
- Declaration of performance - Declaration of conformity - Technical documentation - Energy efficiency label - Product information sheet - Instruction manual	- Izjava o lastnostih - Izjava o skladnosti - Tehnična dokumentacija - Nalepka za energetsko učinkovitost - Informacijski list izdelka - Navodila za uporabo
Opal Lux-w Opal -w The wood burning stove is produced and tested in accordance with EU standard EN 16510-2-1:2023.	Opal Lux-w Opal -w Peč na drva je izdelana in preizkušena v skladu s standardom EU EN 16510-2-1:2023 .
1	1

Izvirna stran 2

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	TEHNIČNI LIST
10.2025	10.2025
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	TEHNIČNI LIST
for wood burning stove OPAL LUX-w, OPAL-w	za peč na drva OPAL LUX-w, OPAL-w
in accordance with table 22 (EN 16510-1:2023)	v skladu s tabelo 22 (EN 16510-1:2023)
Parameters	Parametri
at 13% O2	pri 13 % O2
Unit	Enota
Explanation	Razlaga
Value for wood logs	Vrednost lesenih hlodov
The nominal space heat output or a range of outputs (dependent on fuel types)	Nazivna toplotna moč prostora ali razpon moči (odvisno od vrste goriva)
PSHnom	PSHnom
kW	kW
6,1	6,1
ηnom	ηnom
%	%
≥75	≥75
The appliance efficiency at nominal heat output	Učinkovitost naprave pri nazivni toplotni moči
ηs	ηs
%	%
≥ 65	≥ 65
The appliance seasonal space heating efficiency at nominal heat output	Sezonska učinkovitost ogrevanja prostorov naprave pri nazivni toplotni moči
The energy efficiency index	Indeks energetske učinkovitosti
EEI	EEI
-	-
106	106
COnom	COnom
≤ 1500	≤ 1500
mg/m3	mg/m3
CO emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	Emisija CO pri 13 % vsebnosti kisika pri nazivni toplotni moči

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
NOxnom	NOxnom
≤ 200	≤ 200
mg/m3	mg/m3
NOx emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	Emisija NOx pri 13 % vsebnosti kisika pri nazivni toplotni moči
OGCnom	OGCnom
≤ 120	≤ 120
mg/m3	mg/m3
Hydrocarbon emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	Emisija ogljikovodikov pri 13 % vsebnosti kisika pri nazivni toplotni moči
PMnom	PMnom
≤ 40	≤ 40
mg/m3	mg/m3
Particulate matter emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output.	Emisija trdnih delcev pri 13 % vsebnosti kisika pri nazivni toplotni moči.
Minimum flue draught at nominal heat output	Najmanjši vlek dimnika pri nazivni toplotni moči
pnom	pnom
Pa	Pa
12	12
Tsnom	Tsnom
°C	°C
253	253
The flue gas outlet temperature at nominal heat output	Temperatura izhodnih dimnih plinov pri nazivni toplotni moči
Tclass	Razred T
-	-
Chimney designation according to the appropriate chimney standard	Oznaka dimnika v skladu z ustreznim dimniškim standardom
T400G	T400G
Φf,g nom	Φf,g nom
g/s	g/s
5,8	5,8
The flue gas mass flow at nominal heat output	Masni pretok dimnih plinov pri nazivni toplotni moči
CON or INT	CON ali INT
-	-

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
Whether the appliance is capable of continuous operation (CON) Whether the appliance is capable of intermittent operation (INT)	Ali je naprava sposobna neprekinjenega delovanja (CON) Ali je naprava sposobna občasnega delovanja (INT)
INT	INT
The diameter of the flue gas outlet	Premer izhoda dimnih plinov
dout	dout
mm	mm
150	150
mchim	mčim
kg	kg
The maximum load of a chimney the appliance may carry	Največja obremenitev dimnika, ki jo lahko naprava prenese
20	20
The minimum distances from the rear to combustible material	Najmanjše razdalje od zadnjega dela do vnetljivega materiala
dR	dR
mm	mm
350	350
The minimum distances from the sides to combustible material	Najmanjše razdalje od stranic do vnetljivega materiala
dS	dS
mm	mm
500	500
The minimum distances from the top to combustible material in the ceiling	Najmanjše razdalje od vrha do vnetljivega materiala v stropu
dC	dC
mm	mm
750	750
The minimum distances from the front to combustible material	Najmanjše razdalje od sprednje strani do vnetljivega materiala
dP	dP
mm	mm
1200	1200
The minimum distances from the front to combustible material in bottom front radiation area	Najmanjše razdalje od sprednje strani do vnetljivega materiala v spodnjem sprednjem območju sevanja
dF	dF
mm	mm

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
600	600
The minimum distances from the front to combustible material in side front radiation area	Najmanjše razdalje od sprednje strani do vnetljivega materiala v stranskem čelnem območju sevanja
dL	dL
mm	mm
1000	1000
The minimum distances below the bottom (not regarding feet) to combustible material	Najmanjše razdalje pod dnom (brez upoštevanja nog) do vnetljivega materiala
dB	dB
mm	mm
0	0
dnon	dnon
mm	mm
The minimum distances to non-combustible walls	Najmanjše razdalje do negorljivih sten
200	200
Read and follow the user manual!	Preberite in upoštevajte uporabniški priročnik!
-	-
Parameters	Parametri
Unit	Enota
Explanation	Razlaga
Opal Lux-w	Opal Lux-w
Opal-w	Opal-w
Mass of the appliance	Masa naprave
m	m
kg	kg
99	99
98	98
L, H, W	L, V, Z
cm	cm
the overall dimensions of the appliance (length, height, width)	celotne dimenzije naprave (dolžina, višina, širina)
52/99/43	52/99/43
52/99/40	52/99/40

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
Required safety distances during installation and operation of the wood burning stove for preventing fire hazard:	Zahtevane varnostne razdalje med namestitvijo in delovanjem peči na drva za preprečevanje nevarnosti požara:
Fig.2.	Slika 2.
2	2

Izvirna stran 3

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
Appliance operation.	Delovanje aparata.
The standard requirements for wood burning stove operation are described in chapter 2 and 3 in the instruction manual. The niche is decorative and it’s not allowed to store easy combustible materials.	Standardne zahteve za delovanje peči na drva so opisane v 2. in 3. poglavju navodil za uporabo. Niša je dekorativna in v njej ni dovoljeno shranjevati lahko vnetljivih materialov.
• When non-combustible platform is used for fire protection, it must be larger than the stove with 50 cm in front and 30 cm at the sides. Measurement is taken from the fire door. If there are any combustible materials or constructions, the wood-burning stove should be away from them at minimum 80 cm or fire proof deflector should be installed.	• Kadar se za protipožarno zaščito uporablja negorljiva ploščad, mora biti večja od peči, spredaj 50 cm, ob straneh pa 30 cm. Meritev se izvaja od vrat kurišča. Če so prisotni gorljivi materiali ali konstrukcije, mora biti peč na drva od njih oddaljena najmanj 80 cm ali pa mora biti nameščen protipožarni deflektor.
• The chimney should be very well insulated and suitable for temperatures of the flue gasses of minimum 400 °C, with inside diameter of at least ø 150 mm or with a cross-section area of at least 200 cm². Chimney fire-safety class -T400G.	• Dimnik mora biti zelo dobro izoliran in primeren za temperature dimnih plinov najmanj 400 °C, z notranjim premerom najmanj ø 150 mm ali s prečnim prerezom najmanj 200 cm². Razred požarne varnosti dimnika - T400G.
• The wood-burning stove should not be connected to a chimney when there is already a connected solid fuel boiler. If the stove does have a spring for self-closing fire door it can be used in a common chimney. Presence of a spring for selfclosing fire door is indicated on the packing label and described in the technical data sheet.	• Peči na drva ne smete priključiti na dimnik, če je že priključen kotel na trdo gorivo. Če ima peč vzmet za samozapiralna vrata kurišča, jo lahko uporabljate v skupnem dimniku. Prisotnost vzmeti za samozapiralna vrata kurišča je navedena na embalaži in opisana v tehničnem listu.
Control of the burning process. Prior first usage of the appliance, the user should get familiar with all parts and control devices.	Nadzor procesa gorenja. Pred prvo uporabo naprave se mora uporabnik seznaniti z vsemi deli in krmilnimi napravami.
The combustion process is controlled with the supplied primary, secondary and tertiary air by the regulator (Fig.1, Pos. 12). The combustion rate is increased by pulling the leaver from position “0” to position “max” (Fig.3). This allows more air to be send to the combustion chamber. Primary air is used during ignition of the stove and for control	Proces zgorevanja se krmili z dovajanjem primarnega, sekundarnega in terciarnega zraka z regulatorjem (slika 1, poz. 12). Hitrost zgorevanja se poveča s potegom ročice iz položaja "0" v položaj "max" (slika 3). To omogoča dovajanje več zraka v zgorevalno komoro. Primarni zrak se uporablja med vžigom peči in za regulacijo.
of the burning intensity. Primary air is adjusted by the position of the air regulator (Fig.3). By pulling the air regulator (Fig.1, Pos.	intenzivnosti gorenja. Primarni zrak se nastavlja s položajem regulatorja zraka (slika 3). Z vlečenjem regulatorja zraka (slika 1, poz.
12) the heat output of the stove is increased. Respectively when pushed in towards the stove the heat output decreases. Primary air is required for faster ignition of the fire. The primary air passes through the ashpan, the bottom grate and goes into the firebox. The ashtray 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.	12) toplotna moč peči se poveča. Ko jo potisnemo proti peči, se toplotna moč zmanjša. Za hitrejši vžig ognja je potreben primarni zrak. Primarni zrak prehaja skozi pepelnik, spodnjo rešetko in gre v kurišče. Pepelnika ne smete pustiti 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.

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
Secondary air is used for preventing the accumulation of dust on the glass. The air is channeled above deflector	Sekundarni zrak se uporablja za preprečevanje nabiranja prahu na steklu. Zrak se usmerja nad deflektorjem (slika 1,

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
(Fig.1 Pos. 18) at the top part of the fire door. The secondary air supply is increased when the air regulator is pulled out (Fig.3). Tertiary air (Fig.1 Pos. 9) is helping for the full burning of the fuel, reduces the amount of used fuel and reduces the harmful emissions. When there is rapid burning, the tertiary air is preheated and enters at the back of the combustion chamber and flames are very visible. 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.	poz. 18) na zgornjem delu vrat kurišča. Dovod sekundarnega zraka se poveča, ko je regulator zraka izvlečen (slika 3). Terciarni zrak (slika 1, poz. 9) pomaga pri popolnem zgorevanju goriva, zmanjšuje količino porabljenega goriva in zmanjšuje škodljive emisije. Pri hitrem zgorevanju se terciarni zrak predgreje in vstopi na zadnji del zgorevalne komore, plameni pa so zelo vidni. Ker je toplotna moč vaše naprave odvisna tudi od višine dimnika, se natančen nadzor potrebnega zraka za zgorevanje izvaja s poskusom.
Fig. 3	Slika 3
Initial ignition of the appliance.	Začetni vžig naprave.
At the first ignition of the appliance, pay attention to the following:	Ob prvem vžigu naprave bodite pozorni na naslednje:
• Take off all the supplementary tools out of the ash pan..	• Iz pepelnika odstranite vse dodatno orodje.
• The regulator for primary, secondary and tertiary air have to be in open position (pulled to maximum).	• Regulator za primarni, sekundarni in terciarni zrak mora biti v odprtem položaju (potegnjen do maksimuma).
• Remove the energy efficiency label.	• Odstranite nalepko o energetski učinkovitosti.
• The first ignition must be slow and still, with little quantity of sticks and paper	• Prvo prižiganje mora biti počasno in mirno, z majhno količino vejic in papirja.
• Only during the first ignition, it is necessary to leave the fire door slightly open, to prevent sticking of the sealing rope of the fire door onto the paint.	• Samo med prvim prižigom je potrebno pustiti vrata ognja rahlo odprta, da preprečite prijemanje tesnilne vrvi vrat ognja na barvo.
Ignition during regular exploitation.	Vžig med redno uporabo.
Your appliance is constructed and designed for intermittent burning. At each ignition, you must do the following:	Vaša naprava je izdelana in zasnovana za občasno gorenje. Ob vsakem vžigu morate storiti naslednje:
• The regulator for primary, secondary and tertiary air have to be in open position (pulled to maximum).	• Regulator za primarni, sekundarni in terciarni zrak mora biti v odprtem položaju (potegnjen do maksimuma).
• Put the basic combustion materials, ignite them and close the door completely.	• Postavite osnovne materiale za zgorevanje, jih prižgite in popolnoma zaprite vrata.
• After the kindling has burned down, you must wait few minutes until good embers form. After that, the embers must be collected in the middle. Then you can put 2 - 3 wood logs on top of it.	• Ko drva dogorijo, počakajte nekaj minut, da se oblikuje dobra žerjavica. Nato žerjavico zberite na sredini. Nato lahko nanjo položite 2–3 polena.
• After the wood is burning well, the preferred heat output is achieved by regulating the combustion air.	• Ko drva dobro gorijo, se želena toplotna moč doseže z uravnavanjem zgorevalnega zraka.
3	3

Izvirna stran 4

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	TEHNIČNI LIST
10.2025	10.2025
Fuel quantity and reloading interval	Količina goriva in interval polnjenja
Nominal heat output 1.23kg 2 pcs x 200mm 40min	Nazivna toplotna moč 1,23 kg 2 kosa x 200 mm 40 min
Fig.4. Fig.5.	Slika 4. Slika 5.
• Maximum allowed height of the used fuel in the combustion chamber is 150 mm (Fig.5).	• Največja dovoljena višina uporabljenega goriva v zgorevalni komori je 150 mm (slika 5).
• When more fuel than the maximum allowed is used, there is a danger of overheating, unexpected deformations and overall bad appearance of the appliance.	• Če porabite več goriva, kot je dovoljeno, obstaja nevarnost pregrevanja, nepričakovanih deformacij in splošnega slabega videza naprave.
Spare parts.	Rezervni deli.
Scheme of the used bricks and grate	Shema uporabljenih opek in rešetke
Fig.6.	Slika 6.
Table 2.	Tabela 2.
4	4
Designation	Oznaka
Dimensions / number	Dimenzije / število
Material	Material
Quantity	Količina
N	N
Opal Lux-w	Opal Lux-w
Opal-w	Opal-w
Brick side L/R	Stran opeke L/D
Vermiculitte	Vermikulit
1	1
188.00.00.52	188.00.00.52
1	1
Brick L/R	Opeka L/D
Vermiculitte	Vermikulit
2	2
188.00.00.53	188.00.00.53
2	2
Brick back	Opečna hrbtna stran

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
Vermiculitte	Vermikulit
3	3
188.00.00.54	188.00.00.54
2	2
Brick top	Vrh opeke
Vermiculitte	Vermikulit
4	4
188.00.00.51	188.00.00.51
1	1
Grate	Rešetka
Cast iron	Lito železo
5	5
188.00.00.02	188.00.00.02
1	1
Grate	Rešetka
Cast iron	Lito železo
6	6
187.00.00.02	187.00.00.02
1	1
Ceramic glass	Keramično steklo
7	7
188.30.00.03	188.30.00.03
1	1
Ceramic glass	Keramično steklo
8	8
4x350x440	4x350x440
1	1
Handle	Ročaj
9	9
1	1
1	1
Door sealing	Tesnjenje vrat

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
Rope ф12	Vrv f12
10	10
1	1
Glass sealing	Tesnjenje stekla
Flat rope 10x2	Ploska vrv 10x2
11	11
1	1
max 150mm	največ 150 mm

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
№ 10-10-1

Victoria-05 Ltd

1B Ivan Momchilov Str, 5100 Gorna Oryahovitsa,
Tel: +359 618 60200, e-mail: info@v05.bg, http://www.v05.bg

Freestanding roomheater for intermittent burning with firedoors closed.

Designation :	**Opal Lux-w, Opal-w**
Types of appliance:	Type BE (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)
Fuel type:	Dry cleaved wood logs humidity level 25%
Heating volume:	110 м^3

Technical data and parts of the stove.

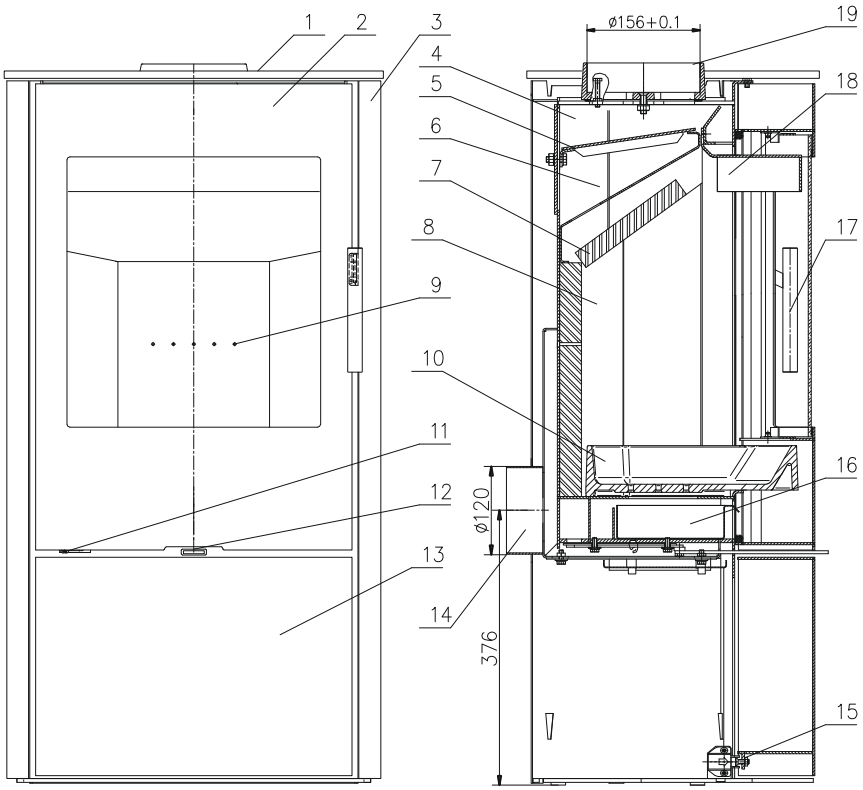


Fig. 1.

1.Top plate; 2. Fire door; 3.Side plate; 4.Body; 5.Top deflector II; 6.Top deflectorI; 7. Top brick; 8.Brick set (Fig.3); 9. Back brick tertiary air; 10.Cast iron grate; 11.Spring; 12.Air regulator; 13.Door niche; 14.Air box; 15. Schnaper; 16.Ashtray; 17.Handle; 18.Deflector; 19.Flue socket.

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

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

Opal Lux-w

Opal -w

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

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
for wood burning stove OPAL LUX-w, OPAL-w
in accordance with table 22 (EN 16510-1:2023)

Parameters at 13% O2	Unit	Explanation	Value for wood logs
P_{SHnom}	kW	The nominal space heat output or a range of outputs (dependent on fuel types)	6,1
η_{nom}	%	The appliance efficiency at nominal heat output	≥75
η_s	%	The appliance seasonal space heating efficiency at nominal heat output	≥ 65
EEI	-	The energy efficiency index	106
CO_{nom}	mg/m^3	CO emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	≤ 1500
NOx_{nom}	mg/m^3	NOx emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	≤ 200
OGC_{nom}	mg/m^3	Hydrocarbon emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	≤ 120
PM_{nom}	mg/m^3	Particulate matter emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output.	≤ 40
p_{nom}	Pa	Minimum flue draught at nominal heat output	12
T_{snom}	°C	The flue gas outlet temperature at nominal heat output	253
T_{class}	-	Chimney designation according to the appropriate chimney standard	T400G
$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	g/s	The flue gas mass flow at nominal heat output	5,8
CON or INT	-	Whether the appliance is capable of continuous operation (CON) Whether the appliance is capable of intermittent operation (INT)	INT
d_{out}	mm	The diameter of the flue gas outlet	150
m_{chim}	kg	The maximum load of a chimney the appliance may carry	20
d_R	mm	The minimum distances from the rear to combustible material	350
d_S	mm	The minimum distances from the sides to combustible material	500
d_C	mm	The minimum distances from the top to combustible material in the ceiling	750
d_P	mm	The minimum distances from the front to combustible material	1200
d_F	mm	The minimum distances from the front to combustible material in bottom front radiation area	600
d_L	mm	The minimum distances from the front to combustible material in side front radiation area	1000
d_B	mm	The minimum distances below the bottom (not regarding feet) to combustible material	0
d_{non}	mm	The minimum distances to non-combustible walls	200
	-	**Read and follow the user manual!**	

Parameters	Unit	Explanation	Opal Lux-w	Opal-w
m	kg	Mass of the appliance	99	98
L, H, W	cm	the overall dimensions of the appliance (length, height, width)	52/99/43	52/99/40

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

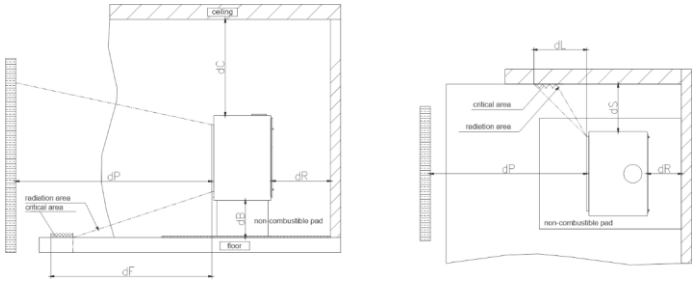


Fig.2.

Appliance operation.

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

The niche is decorative and it's not allowed to store easy combustible materials.

- When non-combustible platform is used for fire protection, it must be larger than the stove with 50 cm in front and 30 cm at the sides. Measurement is taken from the fire door. If there are any combustible materials or constructions, the wood-burning stove should be away from them at minimum 80 cm or fire proof deflector should be installed.
- 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.**

If the stove does have a spring for self-closing fire door it can be used in a common chimney. Presence of a spring for self-closing fire door is indicated on the packing label and described in the technical data sheet.

Control of the burning process.

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

The combustion process is controlled with the supplied primary, secondary and tertiary air by the regulator (Fig.1, Pos. 12). The combustion rate is increased by pulling the leaver from position "0" to position "max" (Fig.3). This allows more air to be send to the combustion chamber. Primary air is used during ignition of the stove and for control of the burning intensity. Primary air is adjusted by the position of the air regulator (Fig.3). By pulling the air regulator (Fig.1, Pos. 12) the heat output of the stove is increased. Respectively when pushed in towards the stove the heat output decreases. Primary air is required for faster ignition of the fire. The primary air passes through the ashpan, the bottom grate and goes into the firebox. The ashtray 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 is used for preventing the accumulation of dust on the glass. The air is channeled above deflector (Fig.1 Pos. 18) at the top part of the fire door. The secondary air supply is increased when the air regulator is pulled out (Fig.3).

Tertiary air (Fig.1 Pos. 9) is helping for the full burning of the fuel, reduces the amount of used fuel and reduces the harmful emissions. When there is rapid burning, the tertiary air is preheated and enters at the back of the combustion chamber and flames are very visible. 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.

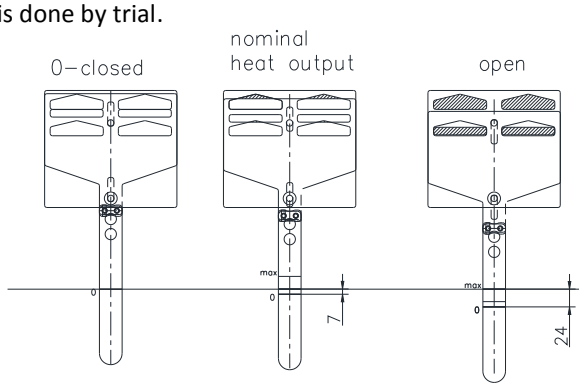


Fig. 3

Initial ignition of the appliance.

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

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

Ignition during regular exploitation.

Your appliance is constructed and designed for intermittent burning.

At each ignition, you must do the following:

- The regulator for primary, secondary and tertiary air have to be in open position (pulled to maximum).
- Put the basic combustion materials, ignite them and close the door completely.
- After the kindling has burned down, you must wait few minutes until good embers form. After that, the embers must be collected in the middle. Then you can put 2 - 3 wood logs on top of it.
- After the wood is burning well, the preferred heat output is achieved by regulating the combustion air.

Fuel quantity and reloading interval

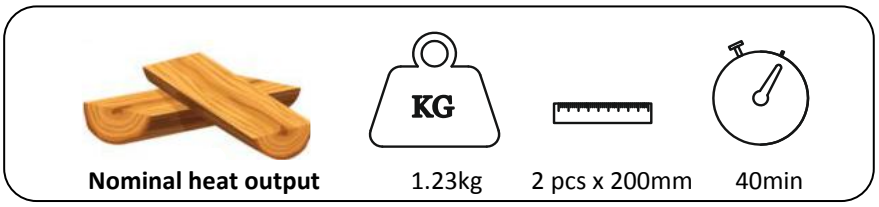


Fig.4.



Fig.5.

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

Spare parts.

Scheme of the used bricks and grate

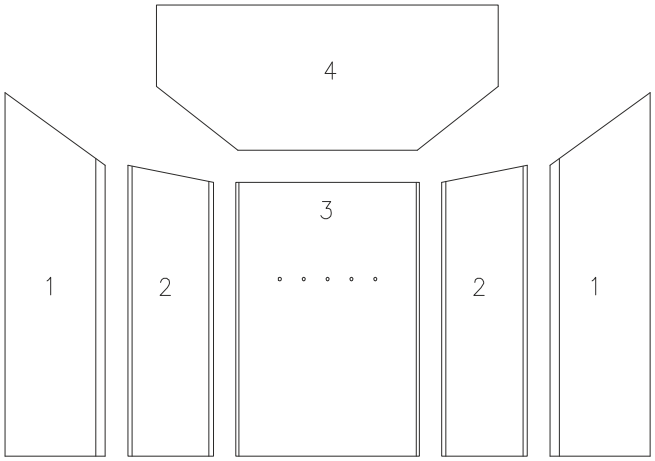


Fig.6.

N	Designation	Dimensions / number	Material	Quantity	
				Opal Lux-w	Opal-w
1	Brick side L/R	188.00.00.52	Vermiculitte	1	
2	Brick L/R	188.00.00.53	Vermiculitte	2	
3	Brick back	188.00.00.54	Vermiculitte	2	
4	Brick top	188.00.00.51	Vermiculitte	1	
5	Grate	188.00.00.02	Cast iron	1	
6	Grate	187.00.00.02	Cast iron		1
7	Ceramic glass	188.30.00.03		1	
8	Ceramic glass	4x350x440			1
9	Handle			1	1
10	Door sealing	Rope ϕ12		1	
11	Glass sealing	Flat rope 10x2		1	

Table 2.