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
for installation and operation of solid fuel cookers	za montažo in delovanje štedilnikov na trda goriva
VIKI, VIKI LUX, VIKI LUX COLOR	VIKI, VIKI LUX, VIKI LUX COLOR
INSTRUCTION MANUAL	NAVODILA ZA UPORABO

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! The solid fuel cooker is intended for cooking and heating. It is not suitable for - built in kitchen furniture. The solid fuel cooker is made and tested in accordance with the requirements of the European standard EN 16510-2-3:2023 and it responds to the approved technical documentation. For convenience we will use the name “cooker” from now on.	Čestitamo za vašo odlično izbiro! Želimo vam veliko prijetnih trenutkov z vašo novo napravo! Štedilnik na trdo gorivo je namenjen kuhanju in ogrevanju. Ni primeren za vgradno kuhinjsko pohištvo. Štedilnik na trdo gorivo je izdelan in preizkušen v skladu z zahtevami evropskega standarda EN 16510-2-3:2023 in ustreza odobreni tehnični dokumentaciji. Zaradi lažje uporabe bomo v prihodnje uporabljali ime »štedilnik«.
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	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 z
help of this instruction, to inform themselves for the assembling and the right operation of the appliance.	s pomočjo teh navodil 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.	Pravilna namestitev, skrbna uporaba in nega naprave so nujni za brezhibno delovanje in dolgo življenjsko dobo.
By keeping the instruction in good condition, you will always be able to inform yourself about the right maintenance of the cooker before using.	Če boste navodila hranili v dobrem stanju, se boste pred uporabo vedno lahko seznanili s pravilnim vzdrževanjem štedilnika.
2. Technical specifications and description.	2. Tehnične specifikacije in opis.
2.1. Technical specifications.	2.1 Tehnične specifikacije.
The technical specifications of the cooker are given in Table 1	Tehnične specifikacije štedilnika so navedene v tabeli 1
QR code for access to product information at the producers free for visit web page.	QR koda za dostop do informacij o izdelku na spletni strani proizvajalca, ki je brezplačna za obisk.
Viki Lux Viki	Viki Lux Viki
- Declaration of performance - Declaration of conformity - Energy efficiency label - Product fiche - Instruction manual	- Izjava o lastnostih - Izjava o skladnosti - Nalepka za energetsko učinkovitost - Podatkovni list izdelka - Navodila za uporabo
The solid fuel cooker is produced and tested in accordance with EU standard EN 16510-2-3:2023	Štedilnik na trda goriva je izdelan in preizkušen v skladu s standardom EU EN 16510-2-3:2023
Technical data sheet	Tehnični list
for solid fuel cooker Viki Lux, Viki, Viki Lux color in accordance with table 22 (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)	za štedilnik na trdo gorivo Viki Lux, Viki , Viki Lux barva v skladu s tabelo 22 (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)
Parameters at	Parametri pri

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
13% O2	13 % O2
Unit	Enota
Explanation	Razlaga
Value when fuel is wood	Vrednost, ko je gorivo les
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
9.1	9.1
ηnom	ηnom
The appliance efficiency at nominal heat output	Učinkovitost naprave pri nazivni toplotni moči
%	%
≥ 75	≥ 75
ηs	ηs
The appliance seasonal space heating efficiency at nominal heat output	Sezonska učinkovitost ogrevanja prostorov naprave pri nazivni toplotni moči
%	%
≥ 65	≥ 65
The energy efficiency index	Indeks energetske učinkovitosti
EEI	EEI
-	-
112	112
COnom	COnom
mg/m3	mg/m3
CO emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	Emisija CO pri 13 % vsebnosti kisika pri nazivni toplotni moči
≤ 1500	≤ 1500
NOxnom	NOxnom
mg/m3	mg/m3
NOx emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	Emisija NOx pri 13 % vsebnosti kisika pri nazivni toplotni moči
≤ 200	≤ 200
OGCnom	OGCnom
mg/m3	mg/m3

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
Hydrocarbon emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	Emisija ogljikovodikov pri 13 % vsebnosti kisika pri nazivni toplotni moči
≤ 120	≤ 120
PMnom	PMnom
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.
≤ 40	≤ 40
Minimum flue draught at nominal heat output	Najmanjši vlek dimnika pri nazivni toplotni moči
pnom	pnom
Pa	Pa
12	12
Tsnom	Tsnom
°C	°C
The flue gas outlet temperature at nominal heat output	Temperatura izhodnih dimnih plinov pri nazivni toplotni moči
177	177
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
Chimney designation according to the appropriate chimney standard	Oznaka dimnika v skladu z ustreznim dimniškim standardom
9.3	9.3
CON *или* INT	CON ali INT
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

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
150	150
L, H, W	L, V, Z
The overall dimensions of the appliance (length, height, width)	Celotne dimenzije naprave (dolžina, višina, širina)
cm	cm
93 / 87 / 62	93 / 87 / 62
l, h, w	d, v, š
Oven dimensions (length, height, width)	Dimenzije pečice (dolžina, višina, širina)
cm	cm
41 / 22/ 49	41 / 22/ 49
mchim	mčim
The maximum load of a chimney the appliance may carry	Največja obremenitev dimnika, ki jo lahko naprava prenese
kg	kg
20	20
The minimum distances from the rear to combustible material	Najmanjše razdalje od zadnjega dela do vnetljivega materiala
dR	dR
mm	mm
400	400
The minimum distances from the sides to combustible material	Najmanjše razdalje od stranic do vnetljivega materiala
dS	dS
mm	mm
500	500
The minimum distances from the top to combustible material in the ceiling	Najmanjše razdalje od vrha do vnetljivega materiala v stropu
dC	dC
mm	mm
900	900
The minimum distances from the front to combustible material	Najmanjše razdalje od sprednje strani do vnetljivega materiala
dP	dP
mm	mm
800	800

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
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
500	500
The minimum distances from the front to combustible material in side front radiation area	Najmanjše razdalje od sprednje strani do vnetljivega materiala v stranskem čelnem območju sevanja
dL	dL
mm	mm
800	800
The minimum distances below the bottom (not regarding feet) to combustible material	Najmanjše razdalje pod dnom (brez upoštevanja nog) do vnetljivega materiala
dB	dB
mm	mm
0	0
dnon	dnon
The minimum distances to non-combustible walls	Najmanjše razdalje do negorljivih sten
mm	mm
150	150
Read and follow the user manual!	Preberite in upoštevajte uporabniški priročnik!
-	-
3	3

Izvirna stran 4

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
Parameters	Parametri
Unit	Enota
Explanation	Razlaga
Viki Lux	Viki Lux
Viki	Viki
Viki Lux	Viki Lux
Color	Barva
Mass of the appliance	Masa naprave
m	m
kg	kg
128	128
122	122
142	142
Table 1	Tabela 1
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:
Figure 1	Slika 1
2.2. Description.	2.2 Opis.
Main parts of the solid fuel cooker are:	Glavni deli štedilnika na trda goriva so:
VIKI	VIKI
Figure 2	Slika 2
1.Body; 2.Small handle (for regulator); 3.Secondary air regulator; 4.Fire door set; 5Ceramic glass; 6.Handle; 7.Ashtray; 8.Decorative niche; 9.Thermometer; 10.Oven door set; 11.Oven glass; 10.Flap; 12.Flap handle; 13.Movable bottom panel; 14.Grate; 15.Schamotte bricks (fig. 14); 16.Cooking grate; 17.Service opening; 18.Flue socket; 19.Top plate; 20.Towel rail;	1. Ohišje; 2. Majhen ročaj (za regulator); 3. Regulator sekundarnega zraka; 4. Garnitura vrat za kurišče; 5. Keramično steklo; 6. Ročaj; 7. Pepelnik; 8. Dekorativna niša; 9. Termometer; 10. Garnitura vrat pečice; 11. Steklo pečice; 10. Loputa; 12. Ročaj lopute; 13. Premična spodnja plošča; 14. Rešetka; 15. Šamotne opeke (slika 14); 16. Rešetka za kuhanje; 17. Servisna odprtina; 18. Dimniški priključek; 19. Zgornja plošča; 20. Držalo za brisače;
4	4

Izvirna stran 5

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
Viki Lux Viki Lux Color	Viki Lux Viki Lux Color
Figure 3 (rest parts in figure 2) Figure 4 (rest parts in figure 2 and 3)	Slika 3 (preostali deli na sliki 2) Slika 4 (preostali deli na slikah 2 in 3)
22.Body (Viki Lux); 23.Fire door; 24.Handle; 25.Primary air regulator; 26.Oven door; 27.Body Viki Lux(color); 28.Left side panel; 29.Spring; 30.Front panel; 31.Right side panel.	22.Body (Viki Lux); 23.Fire Vrata kurišča; 24.Handle Ročaj; 25.Primary Regulator primarnega zraka; 26.Oven Vrata pečice; 27.Body Ohišje Viki Lux (barva); 28.Left stranska plošča; 29.Spring ; 30.Front Sprednja plošča; 31.Right stranska plošča.
In addition to the main parts the cooker also have:	Poleg glavnih delov ima štedilnik tudi:
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.	Steklo spada med nadomestne dele, ki se hitro obrabijo, zato ni vključeno v garancijske pogoje.
Polluting the firebox glass with soot	Onesnaženje stekla kurišča 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 the following reasons: the static pressure and the dimension of the chimney do not comply with the needed parameters for the cooker, the air flow necessary for the combustion is stopped too early, or the right fuel is not used.	Posebna konstrukcija naprave zmanjšuje onesnaženje stekla s sajami med uporabo. Saje se nabirajo le, če je gorenje slabo, kar je lahko posledica naslednjih razlogov: statični tlak in dimenzija dimnika ne ustrezata potrebnim parametrom za štedilnik, prehiter pretok zraka, potreben za gorenje, se prekine ali pa se ne uporablja pravo gorivo.
We cannot influence those factors and that is the reason why we cannot guarantee that the glass will not be polluted with soot.	Na te dejavnike ne moremo vplivati in zato ne moremo zagotoviti, da steklo ne bo onesnaženo s sajami.
Refractory plates (Figure.14)	Ognjevzdržne plošče (slika 14)
The combustion chamber is supplied with refractory plates. These plates keep the heat and give it back into the combustion chamber 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.	Zgorevalna komora je opremljena z ognjevzdržnimi ploščami. Te plošče zadržujejo toploto in jo oddajajo nazaj v zgorevalno komoro, 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 so odprte lopute za primarni in sekundarni zrak, kar vodi v nenadzorovano gorenje. Pod mehanskim vplivom se šteje metanje polen v kurišče ali uporaba večjih polen.

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
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.	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.	Ognjevzdržne plošče so hitro obrabljivi deli in zato niso vključene v garancijo.
Seal	Pečat
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
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.	Spodnji del kurišča je opremljen z litoželezno rešetko. Žeblji v lesu, majhni leseni deli, ostanki itd. lahko blokirajo 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. Paint	Spodnja rešetka je hitro obrabljiv del in zato ni vključena v garancijo. Barva
The appliance is coated with high temperature resistant paint. This paint is resistant to high temperatures, but it is not resistant to rust. When dust eventually accumulates then clean with a brush or dry towel, but not with wet towel or water.	Naprava je prevlečena z barvo, odporno na visoke temperature. Ta barva je odporna na visoke temperature, ni pa odporna proti rji. Ko se nabere prah, ga očistite s krtačo ali suho krpo, ne pa z mokro krpo ali vodo.
5	5

Izvirna stran 6

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
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.	Ko napravo prvič vklopite, je treba barvo pustiti nekaj ur segrevati. Postopek segrevanja strdi barvo in nato doseže svojo končno stabilnost. V tem času na napravo ne postavljajte ničesar in se ne dotikajte zunanje površine, da ostane nespremenjena. Vonj, ki nastane, je posledica zadnjega procesa pečenja barve in izgine po nekaj urah. Zato je treba prostor dobro prezračiti.
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.	Zaradi pregrevanja ali nepravilnega servisiranja se lahko pojavi sprememba barve v belo/sivo. Če se pojavi madež rje ali je del površine poškodovan, ga je mogoče popraviti z barvo v spreju. Pri svojem prodajalcu lahko naročite barvo v spreju v ustrezni barvi.
Paint is quickly worn-out and that is why it is not included in the warranty.	Barva se hitro obrabi in zato ni vključena v garancijo.
Handles and knobs	Ročaji in gumbi
The handles and knobs of the appliance are made of 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 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.
Oven	Pečica
The internal temperature depends from the intensity of the burning and from the amount of used fuel. By regulating the primary air and the position of the flap the user can determinate the intensity of the heating and regulate the temperature if necessary.	Notranja temperatura je odvisna od intenzivnosti gorenja in količine porabljenega goriva. Z regulacijo primarnega zraka in položaja lopute lahko uporabnik določi intenzivnost ogrevanja in po potrebi regulira temperaturo.
Open	Odprto
Closed	Zaprto
Figure 5	Slika 5
If you wish to heat up the oven, it is necessary to have good fire in the combustion chamber and the flap should be closed (fig. 5). On the oven door is installed temperature guage (fig. 2, pos. 9), which helps to observe the right temperature.	Če želite segreti pečico, mora biti v zgorevalni komori dober ogenj, loputa pa mora biti zaprta (slika 5). Na vratih pečice je nameščen temperaturni merilnik (slika 2, poz. 9), ki pomaga vzdrževati pravilno temperaturo.
If you wish to bake any dishes or pastry product it is recommended to use the supplied oven grate (fig. 2, pos.16).	Če želite speči katere koli jedi ali pecivo, je priporočljivo uporabiti priloženo rešetko pečice (slika 2, poz. 16).
Warning! When the oven is used for cooking, add more fuel so the volume of the flue gasses can be increased and the heating of the oven as better!	Opozorilo! Ko pečico uporabljate za kuhanje, dodajte več goriva, da povečate količino dimnih plinov in izboljšate segrevanje pečice!
If the oven is not used for cooking, it is recommended to leave the oven door open, so you can achieve better	Če pečice ne uporabljate za kuhanje, je priporočljivo, da pustite vrata pečice odprta, da dosežete boljši
heating of the room.	ogrevanje prostora.

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
3. Cooker assembling.	3. Sestavljanje štedilnika.
It is necessary to obey the following conditions to ensure safe and correct work of the cooker:	Za zagotovitev varnega in pravilnega delovanja štedilnika je potrebno upoštevati naslednje pogoje:
• The cooker should be installed in rooms with sufficient airflow, which is required for the combustion.	• Štedilnik mora biti nameščen v prostorih z zadostnim pretokom zraka, ki je potreben za zgorevanje.
• The chimney should be high enough, compared with the roof and nearby buildings (fig. 6). 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 6). Vlek dimnika mora biti večji od 10 Pa, pri pečih z vgrajenim bojlerjem pa do 15 Pa. Če je dimnik zelo visok (vlek več kot 35 Pa), je potrebno namestiti dodatni ventil za zmanjšanje vleka.
• 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 cooker should not be connected to a chimney when there is already a connected solid fuel boiler (fig.7), or does not have spring for self-closing fire door (fig. 4, pos. 29). Presence of a spring for self-closing fire door is indicated on the packing label.	Štedilnika ne smete priključiti na dimnik, če je že priključen kotel na trdo gorivo (slika 7) ali če nima vzmeti za samozapiralna vrata kurišča (slika 4, poz. 29). Prisotnost vzmeti za samozapiralna vrata kurišča je označena na embalaži.
Figure 6 Figure 7	Slika 6 Slika 7
6	6

Izvirna stran 7

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
• 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 cooker should be installed only to non-combustible walls In the presence of combustible materials and structures, the safety distances specified in (table 1, fig. 1) must be ensured:	• 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 podlago iz jeklenih, steklenih ali kamnitih plošč. Štedilnik je treba namestiti samo na negorljive stene. V prisotnosti gorljivih materialov in konstrukcij je treba zagotoviti varnostne razdalje, navedene v (tabela 1, slika 1):
• Minimum distance from the flue pipes 50 cm.	• Najmanjša oddaljenost od dimovodnih cevi 50 cm.
• Top part and top plates of the cooker minimum 80 cm.	• Zgornji del in zgornje plošče štedilnika najmanj 80 cm.
• After the installation of the wood-burning stove, it must be connected to the chimney through flue pipes (150 mm. diameter). 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 (premera 150 mm). Povezave med dimnimi cevmi in nastavkom morajo biti tesne. Dimniška cev ne sme vstopati v dimnik.
4. Appliance operation.	4. Delovanje naprave.
4.1. Fuels.	4.1 Goriva.
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	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 kurjenje. Priporočamo kurjenje čim bolj posušenega lesa. Največja toplotna moč se doseže pri kurjenju posušenih polen.
for at least 2 years of period. Calorific value of the wood in accordance with the humidity level:	za obdobje najmanj 2 let. Kurilna vrednost lesa glede na stopnjo vlažnosti:
Table.2	Tabela 2
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.	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 %, poraba goriva pa se podvoji. Vrsta in priporočena količina goriva za napravo sta opisani v tehničnem listu. V napravi ni priporočljivo uporabljati naslednjih goriv: moker ali katraniran les, ostružki, droben premog, papir in karton (razen za vžig), polimerni materiali.
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.
4.2. Control devices.	4.2 Krmilne naprave.

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
Before the first ignition of the appliance, pay attention to the function of all control devices.	Pred prvim vklopom naprave bodite pozorni na delovanje vseh krmilnih naprav.
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 made with air regulator (fig. 3, pos. 25).	Primarni zrak je potreben za hiter zagon ognja. Primarni zrak prehaja skozi pepelnik, spodnjo rešetko in vstopa v kurišče. Količino dovajanega primarnega zraka med procesom gorenja prilagajate z regulatorjem zraka (slika 3, poz. 25).
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 (Figure 2, position 3), placed at the front part of the cooker. While the appliance is working, the secondary air regulator ensures	Sekundarni zrak zagotavlja ognju potrebno količino kisika za zgorevanje in pomaga pri boljšem zgorevanju goriva. Količina sekundarnega zraka se nastavlja z regulatorjem (slika 2, položaj 3), ki se nahaja na sprednjem delu štedilnika. Med delovanjem naprave regulator sekundarnega zraka zagotavlja
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.	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 zaprt kmalu po vžigu, kljub našim navodilom, 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.
When the cooker is not used, it is recommended the air regulators to be closed, so the cooker can remain warm for longer period.	Ko štedilnika ne uporabljate, je priporočljivo, da so regulatorji zraka zaprti, da štedilnik ostane dlje časa topel.
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.	Ker je toplotna moč vaše naprave odvisna tudi od višine dimnika, se natančen nadzor potrebnega zraka za zgorevanje izvaja s poskusom.
Position of the primary and secondary air regulators:	Položaj regulatorjev primarnega in sekundarnega zraka:
7	7
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 %

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
2 months	2 meseca
3,7 kWh/kg	3,7 kWh/kg
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 %

Izvirna stran 8

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
Open	Odprto
Closed	Zaprto
Figure 8	Slika 8
Flap for ignition (figure 2, position 17).	Loputa za vžig (slika 2, položaj 17).
To facilitate the ignition of a cold cooker, the cookers are equipped with an ignition valve (fig. 2 , pos. 17). It is open when the handle of the valve lever (pos. 12) is pressed tightly against the front. This ensures a direct connection between the combustion chamber and the chimney. Once the stove is well lit, the ignition valve must be closed by pulling the valve lever using the handle (pos. 12). The cooker is designed to be operated with the valve closed, thus ensuring optimum power. Ignition valve control marking (fig. 5):	Za lažji vžig hladnega štedilnika so štedilniki opremljeni z vžigalnim ventilom (slika 2, poz. 17). Odpre se, ko je ročica ventila (poz. 12) tesno pritisnjena ob sprednji del. To zagotavlja neposredno povezavo med zgorevalno komoro in dimnikom. Ko je peč dobro prižgana, je treba vžigalni ventil zapreti tako, da ročico ventila povlečete s pomočjo ročice (poz. 12). Štedilnik je zasnovan tako, da deluje z zaprtim ventilom, kar zagotavlja optimalno moč. Oznaka krmiljenja vžigalnega ventila (slika 5):
To keep good burning rate, periodically fuel have to be added.	Za ohranjanje dobre hitrosti gorenja je treba občasno dodajati gorivo.
4.3. Initial ignition of the appliance.	4.3 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 and the flap must be opened (figure 5 and 8).	• Regulatorja za primarni in sekundarni zrak ter loputo je treba odpreti (slika 5 in 8).
• The first ignition must be slow and still, with little quantity of sticks and paper (figure 9).	• Prvi prižig mora biti počasen in miren, z majhno količino vejic in papirja (slika 9).
• 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.
Figure 9	Slika 9
4.4. Ignition during regular exploitation.	4.4. Vžig med redno uporabo.
Your appliance is constructed and designed for intermittent burning.	Vaša naprava je zgrajena in zasnovana za občasno gorenje.
At each ignition, you must do the following:	Pri vsakem vžigu morate storiti naslednje:
• The primary and secondary air regulators are opened.	• Regulatorji primarnega in sekundarnega zraka so odprti.
• It is allowed during ignition to leave the ash pan (where available) slightly open. After the fire is stable, the ash pan should be firmly closed.	• Med kurjenjem je dovoljeno pustiti pepelnik (kjer je na voljo) rahlo odprt. Ko je ogenj ugasnil, je treba pepelnik trdno zapreti.
• Put the basic combustion materials, ignite them and close the door. After the fire is stable, the primary air regulator and the oven flap should be closed. After the fire burns well, the preferred heat output is achieved by regulating the combustion air with the air regulator and the flap.	• Položite osnovne materiale za zgorevanje, jih prižgite in zaprite vrata. Ko se ogenj stabilizira, je treba zapreti regulator primarnega zraka in loputo pečice. Ko ogenj dobro gori, dosežete želeno toplotno moč z uravnavanjem zgorevalnega zraka z regulatorjem zraka in loputo.

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
• When continuous heating is required, more fuel is periodically added in the combustion chamber. Appropriate time to add more fuel is when good embers is formed.	• Ko je potrebno neprekinjeno ogrevanje, se v zgorevalno komoro periodično dodaja gorivo. Primeren čas za dodajanje goriva je, ko se oblikuje dober žerjav.
• The ashtray is removed and cleaned only when the appliance is cold!	• Pepelnik se odstrani in očisti le, ko je naprava hladna!
4.5. Fuel quantity and reloading interval.	4.5 Količina goriva in interval polnjenja.
Nominal heat output 1,8kg 2бр. x 250 mm 42min	Nazivna toplotna moč 1,8 kg 2 kosa x 250 mm 42 min
Figure 10 Figure 11	Slika 10 Slika 11
• Maximum allowed height of the used fuel in the combustion chamber is 150 mm. (figure 11).	• Največja dovoljena višina uporabljenega goriva v zgorevalni komori je 150 mm. (slika 11).
8	8
max 150mm	največ 150 mm

Izvirna stran 9

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
• 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.
4.6. Ventilation requirements.	4.6 Zahteve glede prezračevanja.
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.	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 še druge naprave na drva, je potreben dodaten dovod zraka najmanj 1,6 m³/h na uro in na vsak kW skupne toplotne moči.
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.	Ventilator za odsesavanje zraka iz prostora (eksikatorji, sušilni stroji, ventilatorji za odvod zraka itd.), ki deluje hkrati z napravo, povzroči spremembo vleka dimnika in posledično slabe pogoje gorenja za napravo. V tem primeru je za pravilno gorenje 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.
4.7. Heating during transitional period.	4.7 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.
5. Important directions for fire precautions and safety regulations.	5. Pomembna navodila za požarne varnostne ukrepe in predpise.
• 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 the safety distances specified in (table 1, fig. 1) away from combustible objects or constructions. The top part of the cooker should be at least 80cm away from flammable materials and constructions.	• Naprava in dimovodne cevi morajo biti nameščene na varnostnih razdaljah, navedenih v (tabela 1, slika 1), od vnetljivih predmetov ali konstrukcij. Zgornji del štedilnika mora biti vsaj 80 cm oddaljen od vnetljivih materialov in konstrukcij.
• Using easily inflammable liquids is not allowed.	• Uporaba lahko vnetljivih tekočin 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.

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
• 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.
• 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, in the niche or in immediate proximity of it.	• Prepovedano je odlagati vnetljive materiale in predmete na aparat, v nišo ali v njegovo neposredno bližino.
• The cooker is not suitable for built-in kitchen furniture.	• Štedilnik ni primeren za vgradno kuhinjsko pohištvo.
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,	Redno s pomočjo strokovnjaka preverjajte delovanje naprave. Po potrebi
replace the defective parts only with the spare parts manufactured and supplied by the manufacturer.	Okvarjene dele zamenjajte samo z nadomestnimi deli, ki jih je izdelal in dobavil proizvajalec.
Do not make any non-authorized changes into construction of the appliance!	Ne izvajajte nobenih nepooblaščenih sprememb v konstrukciji naprave!
6. Cleaning.	6. Čiščenje.
The flue pipes, the interior of the stove and the space around the oven are cleaned of soot at least once a year. For convenience, a removable bottom is installed under the oven (fig.2, pos.13), on the top of the stove there is a removable plate (pos.19) and a lid (pos.17). After removing the listed details, the space around the oven can be easily cleaned.	Dimniške cevi, notranjost peči in prostor okoli peči se očistijo saj vsaj enkrat letno. Za udobje je pod pečico nameščeno odstranljivo dno (slika 2, poz. 13), na vrhu peči pa sta odstranljiva plošča (poz. 19) in pokrov (poz. 17). Po odstranitvi naštetih podrobnosti je prostor okoli pečice mogoče enostavno očistiti.
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.

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
The painted surfaces should be cleaned with a dry and soft brush, or with dry and soft towel. After usage, the oven should be cleaned when it is still warm.	Pobarvane površine očistite s suho in mehko krtačo ali s suho in mehko brisačo. Po uporabi pečico očistite, ko je še topla.
9	9

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Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
The glass should be cleaned only after cooling down. Cleaning with a soap solution and should be dried afterwards with soft cloth. (Figure 12)	Steklo očistite šele, ko se ohladi. Očistite ga z milnico in ga nato posušite z mehko krpo. (Slika 12)
While cleaning do not use sharp objects or abrasive materials!	Med čiščenjem ne uporabljajte ostrih predmetov ali abrazivnih materialov!
Figure 12	Slika 12
7. Possible defects and their causes.	7. 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 with 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.
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.

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
• 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.
Overheating of the oven – the thermometer has reached 300°C:	Pregrevanje pečice – termometer je dosegel 300 °C:
• Close all air regulators and if necessary open the oven door.	• Zaprite vse regulatorje zraka in po potrebi odprite vrata pečice.
The oven doesn’t reach high enough temperature:	Pečica ne doseže dovolj visoke temperature:
• Check is the oven door firmly closed.	• Preverite, ali so vrata pečice trdno zaprta.
• Check is the flap closed.	• Preverite, ali je loputa zaprta.
• Open the air regulators.	• Odprite regulatorje zraka.
• Use quality fuel as described in point 4.1.	• Uporabljajte kakovostno gorivo, kot je opisano v točki 4.1.
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.
The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for any changes on the cooker made by the end user.	Proizvajalec ne prevzema odgovornosti za kakršne koli spremembe na štedilniku, ki jih opravi končni uporabnik.
After you have carefully read the manual, you are able to safely use your cooker. We wish you many pleasant	Ko natančno preberete navodila, lahko varno uporabljate svoj štedilnik. Želimo vam veliko prijetnih
moments with your new cooker.	trenutki z vašim novim štedilnikom.
8. Equipment.	8. Oprema.
The cooker is equipped with:	Štedilnik je opremljen z:
• Heat resistant glove - 1 pc.	• Rokavica, odporna na vročino - 1 kos.
• Handling tool -1 pc.	• Orodje za ravnanje - 1 kos.
10	10

Izvirna stran 11

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
9. Package.	9. Paket.
Your cooker is packed in wooden crate. To unpack it, first the nails or screws which hold the crate to the pallet have to be removed. Cut the plastic straps and remove the plastic bag.	Vaš štedilnik je pakiran v leseni zaboj. Preden ga razpakirate, morate najprej odstraniti žeblje ali vijake, s katerimi je zaboj pritrjen na paleto. Prerežite plastične trakove in odstranite plastično vrečko.
Figure 13	Slika 13
10. Actions after the end of the life cycle of the heating appliance.	10. 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.
11. Recycling and waste disposal.	11. Recikliranje in odstranjevanje odpadkov.
Submit all packaging material for recycling according to the local regulations and requirements. At the end-of-life cycle of	Vso embalažo oddajte v recikliranje v skladu z lokalnimi predpisi in zahtevami. Ob koncu življenjskega cikla
each product, all the components are due to be disposed of in conformity with regulatory prescriptions. The used materials	Vsak izdelek je treba vse sestavne dele odstraniti v skladu z zakonskimi predpisi. Uporabljeni materiali
must be handed over to licensed organization for recycling, which complies to all requirements for preserving the	je treba predati pooblaščeni organizaciji za recikliranje, ki izpolnjuje vse zahteve za ohranjanje
envorument.	okolje.
Obsolete equipment shall be collected separately from other recyclable waste containing materials with adverse effects on	Zastarelo opremo je treba zbirati ločeno od drugih reciklabilnih odpadkov, ki vsebujejo materiale s škodljivimi učinki na
health and environment. Both metal and non-metal parts are handed over to licensed organizations for recyclable metal or	zdravje in okolje. Tako kovinski kot nekovinski deli se predajo pooblaščenim organizacijam za recikliranje kovin ali
non-metal waste collection. In any case they should not be treated as household waste.	zbiranje nekovinskih odpadkov. V nobenem primeru se z njimi ne sme ravnati kot z gospodinjskimi odpadki.
Ceramic glass recycling.	Recikliranje steklokeramike.
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.
11	11

Izvirna stran 12

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
12. Spare parts	12. Rezervni deli
Scheme of the used bricks	Shema uporabljenih opek
Figure 14	Slika 14
Table.3	Tabela 3
The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for any changes on the cooker made by the end user.	Proizvajalec ne prevzema odgovornosti za kakršne koli spremembe na štedilniku, ki jih opravi končni uporabnik.
12	12
Designation	Oznaka
Dimensions / number	Dimenzije / število
Material	Material
Quantity	Količina
N	N
Viki Lux	Viki Lux
Viki	Viki
Brick	Opeka
Schamotte	Šamot
1	1
30 x 110 x 200	30 x 110 x 200
1	1
1	1
Brick	Opeka
Schamotte	Šamot
2	2
30 x 220 x 260	30 x 220 x 260
2	2
2	2
Brick	Opeka
Schamotte	Šamot
3	3
30 x 220 x 300	30 x 220 x 300
3	3
3	3

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
Grate	Rešetka
K16.00.00.16	K16.00.00.16
Cast iron	Lito železo
4	4
1	1
1	1
Ceramic glass	Keramično steklo
5	5
4 x 170 x 220	4 x 170 x 220
1	1
1	1
Oven glass	Steklo pečice
Tempered glass	Kaljeno steklo
6	6
542.00.00.32	542.00.00.32
1	1
1	1
Door seal	Tesnilo vrat
Rope ф12	Vrv f12
7	7
1	1
1	1
Glass seal	Stekleno tesnilo
Flat rope 10x2	Ploska vrv 10x2
8	8
1	1
1	1
Oven grate	Rešetka pečice
9	9
450.00.00.02.02	450.00.00.02.02
1	1
1	1

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
Oven thermometer	Termometer za pečico
10	10
1	1
1	1
Handle	Ročaj
11	11
161.00.00.03	161.00.00.03
2	2
Handle	Ročaj
12	12
693.00.00.16	693.00.00.16
2	2

Izvirna stran 13

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
WARRANTY CARD	GARANCIJSKI LIST
for solid fuel cooker	za štedilnik na trdo gorivo
VIKI, VIKI LUX, VIKI LUX COLOR	VIKI, VIKI LUX, VIKI LUX BARVA
The solid fuel cooker is produced and tested in accordance with the requirements of the European standard BDS EN 16510-2- 3:2023 and respond to the approved technical documentation.	Štedilnik na trda goriva je izdelan in preizkušen v skladu z zahtevami evropskega standarda BDS EN 16510-2-3:2023 in ustreza odobreni tehnični dokumentaciji.
The producer guarantees the proper working of the solid fuel cooker for 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.	Proizvajalec jamči za pravilno delovanje štedilnika na trda goriva 24 mesecev od dneva prodaje v trgovini, razen za potrošne dele, če so izpolnjeni vsi pogoji za pravilno shranjevanje, transport, namestitev in uporabo. Ob reklamaciji peči morate predložiti račun in potrdilo o nakupu peči ter original garancijskega lista. Če manjkata, morate imeti zapisnik, ki ga izda predstavnik trgovske organizacije ali podjetja.
Failure to present the above-mentioned documents will cause warranty void and the repairs for the stove will be paid by the buyer.	Če zgoraj navedenih dokumentov ne predložite, bo garancija neveljavna, popravila peči pa bo kril kupec.
The producer will accept all warranties except when one or more of the following situations occurs:	Proizvajalec bo sprejel vse garancije, razen če se pojavi ena ali več od 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 warranty is valid only if the warranty card is correctly filled, stamped and signed.	OPOZORILO! Garancija velja le, če je garancijski list pravilno izpolnjen, žigosan in podpisan.
13	13

Izvirna stran 14

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
RECEPTION PROTOCOL	PROTOKOL SPREJEMA
Production date ..... 202...год. Factory № ..... Quality control ..... (stamp)	Datum proizvodnje ..... 202...leto. Tovarniška št. ..... Kontrola kakovosti ..... (žig)
The stove/fireplace is sold in good operating condition	Peč/kamin se prodaja v dobrem delujočem stanju ....
(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)
REGISTER	REGISTER
of repairs during the warranty period	popravil v garancijskem roku
Service	Storitev
Accepting date in the	Datum sprejema v
service	storitev
14	14
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 solid fuel cookers

VIKI, VIKI LUX, VIKI LUX COLOR

VICTORIA OY

STATE OF THE ART

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WARRANTY CARD 13

1. Introduction.

Congratulations for your excellent choice! We wish you many pleasant moments with your new appliance! The solid fuel cooker is intended for cooking and heating. It is not suitable for - built in kitchen furniture. The solid fuel cooker is made and tested in accordance with the requirements of the European standard EN 16510-2-3:2023 and it responds to the approved technical documentation. For convenience we will use the name **"cooker"** from now on.

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.

By keeping the instruction in good condition, you will always be able to inform yourself about the right maintenance of the cooker before using.

2. Technical specifications and description.

2.1. Technical specifications.

The technical specifications of the cooker are given in Table 1

QR code for access to product information at the producers free for visit web page.

- Declaration of performance
- Declaration of conformity
- Energy efficiency label
- Product fiche
- Instruction manual

Viki Lux

Viki

The solid fuel cooker is produced and tested in accordance with EU standard EN 16510-2-3:2023

Technical data sheet

for solid fuel cooker Viki Lux, Viki, Viki Lux color in accordance with table 22 (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)

Parameters at 13% O2	Unit	Explanation	Value when fuel is wood
P_{SHnom}	kW	The nominal space heat output or a range of outputs (dependent on fuel types)	9.1
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	112
CO_{nom}	mg/m³	CO emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	≤ 1500
NOx_{nom}	mg/m³	NOx emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	≤ 200
OGC_{nom}	mg/m³	Hydrocarbon emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	≤ 120
PM_{nom}	mg/m³	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	177
T_{class}	-	Chimney designation according to the appropriate chimney standard	T400G
$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	g/s	Chimney designation according to the appropriate chimney standard	9.3
CON или INT	-	Whether the appliance is capable of continuous operation (CON) Whether the appliance is capable of intermittent operation (INT)	INT
d_{out}	mm	The diameter of the flue gas outlet	150
L, H, W	cm	The overall dimensions of the appliance (length, height, width)	93 / 87 / 62
l, h, w	cm	Oven dimensions (length, height, width)	41 / 22/ 49
m_{chim}	kg	The maximum load of a chimney the appliance may carry	20
d_R	mm	The minimum distances from the rear to combustible material	400
d_S	mm	The minimum distances from the sides to combustible material	500
d_C	mm	The minimum distances from the top to combustible material in the ceiling	900
d_P	mm	The minimum distances from the front to combustible material	800
d_F	mm	The minimum distances from the front to combustible material in bottom front radiation area	500
d_L	mm	The minimum distances from the front to combustible material in side front radiation area	800
d_B	mm	The minimum distances below the bottom (not regarding feet) to combustible material	0
d_{non}	mm	The minimum distances to non-combustible walls	150
	-	**Read and follow the user manual!**	

Parameters	Unit	Explanation	Viki Lux	Viki	Viki Lux Color
m	kg	Mass of the appliance	128	122	142

Table 1

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

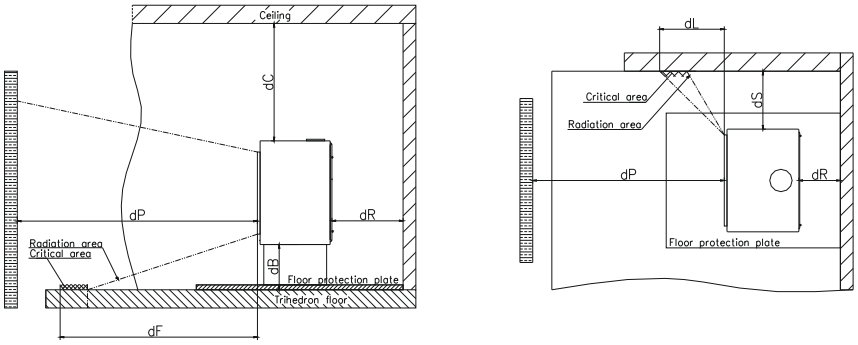


Figure 1

2.2. Description.

Main parts of the solid fuel cooker are:

VIKI

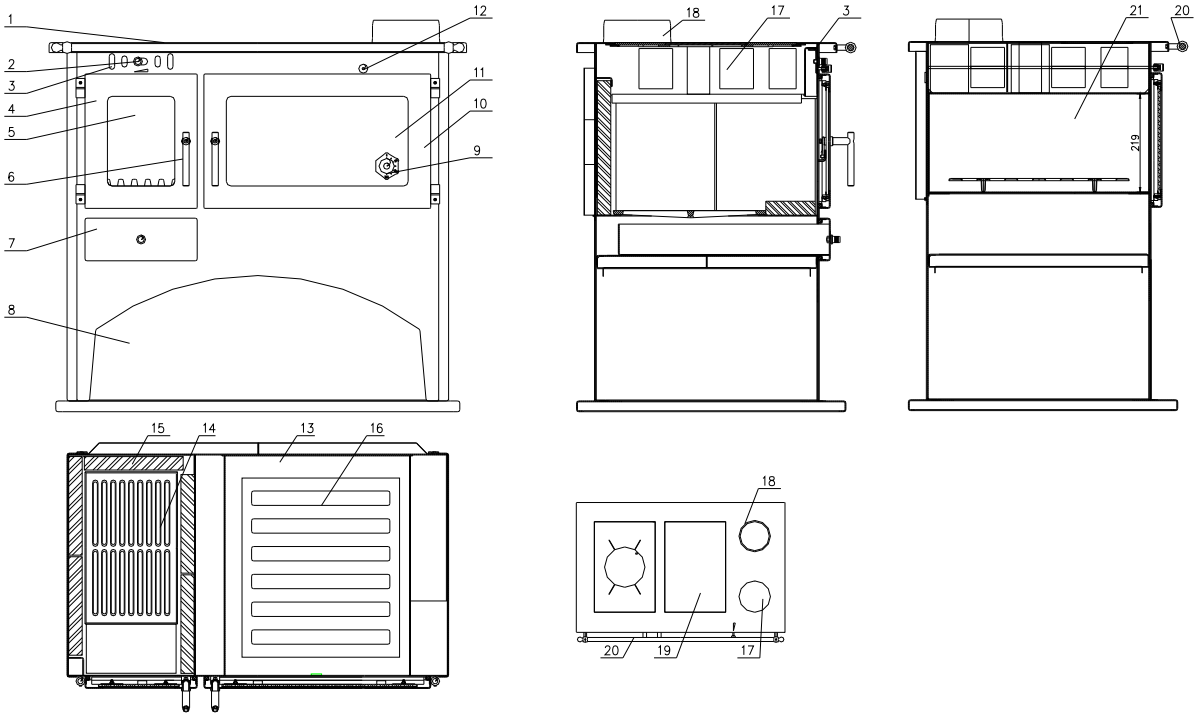


Figure 2

1.Body; 2.Small handle (for regulator); 3.Secondary air regulator; 4.Fire door set; 5Ceramic glass; 6.Handle; 7.Ashtray; 8.Decorative niche; 9.Thermometer; 10.Oven door set; 11.Oven glass; 10.Flap; 12.Flap handle; 13.Movable bottom panel; 14.Grate; 15.Schamotte bricks (fig. 14); 16.Cooking grate; 17.Service opening; 18.Flue socket; 19.Top plate; 20.Towel rail;

Viki Lux

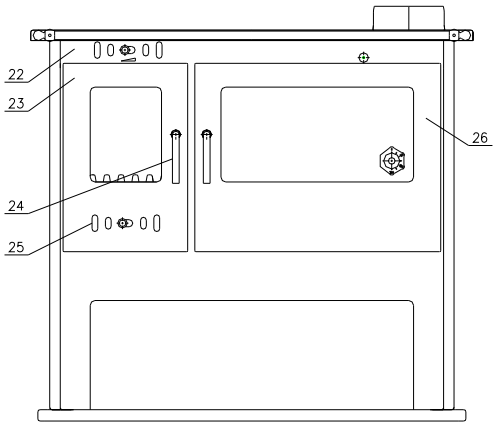


Figure 3 (rest parts in figure 2)

Viki Lux Color

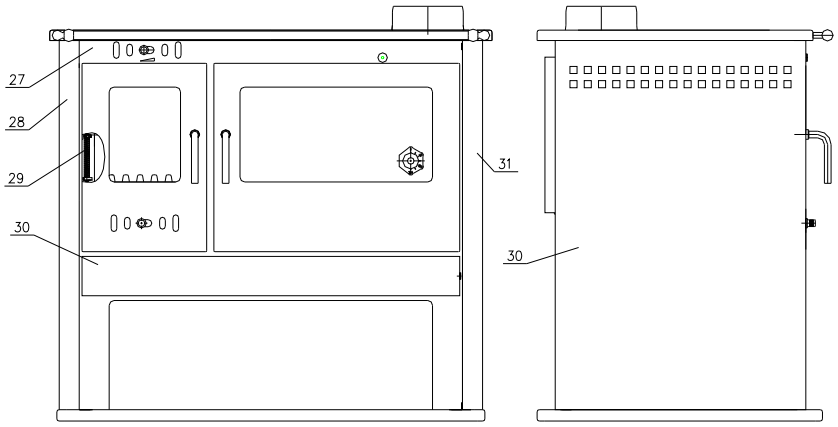


Figure 4 (rest parts in figure 2 and 3)

22.Body (Viki Lux); 23.Fire door; 24.Handle; 25.Primary air regulator; 26.Oven door; 27.Body Viki Lux(color); 28.Left side panel; 29.Spring; 30.Front panel; 31.Right side panel.

In addition to the main parts the cooker also have:

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.

Polluting the firebox glass 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 the following reasons: the static pressure and the dimension of the chimney do not comply with the needed parameters for the cooker, the air flow necessary for the combustion is stopped too early, or the right fuel is not used.

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 (Figure.14)

The combustion chamber is supplied with refractory plates. These plates keep the heat and give it back into the combustion chamber 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.

Seal

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.

Paint

The appliance is coated with high temperature resistant paint. This paint is resistant to high temperatures, but it is not resistant to rust. 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.

Paint 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 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.

Oven

The internal temperature depends from the intensity of the burning and from the amount of used fuel. By regulating the primary air and the position of the flap the user can determinate the intensity of the heating and regulate the temperature if necessary.

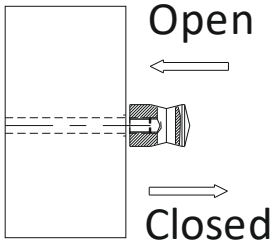


Figure 5

If you wish to heat up the oven, it is necessary to have good fire in the combustion chamber and the flap should be closed (fig. 5). On the oven door is installed temperature guage (fig. 2, pos. 9), which helps to observe the right temperature.

If you wish to bake any dishes or pastry product it is recommended to use the supplied oven grate (fig. 2, pos.16).

Warning! When the oven is used for cooking, add more fuel so the volume of the flue gasses can be increased and the heating of the oven as better!

If the oven is not used for cooking, it is recommended to leave the oven door open, so you can achieve better heating of the room.

3. Cooker assembling.

It is necessary to obey the following conditions to ensure safe and correct work of the cooker:

- The cooker should be installed in rooms with sufficient airflow, which is required for the combustion.
- The chimney should be high enough, compared with the roof and nearby buildings (fig. 6). 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.
- 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 cooker should not be connected to a chimney when there is already a connected solid fuel boiler (fig.7), or does not have spring for self-closing fire door (fig. 4, pos. 29). Presence of a spring for self-closing fire door is indicated on the packing label.

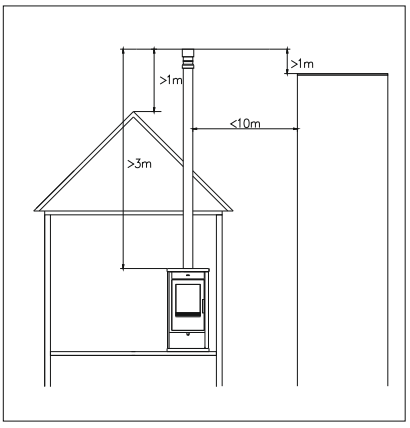


Figure 6

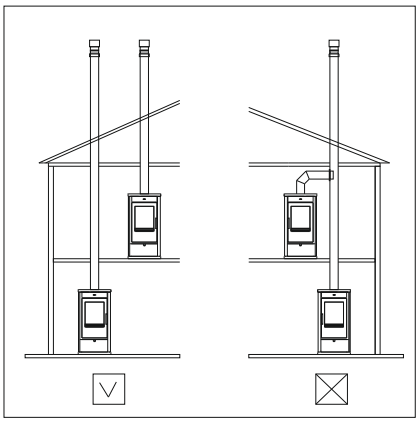


Figure 7

- 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 cooker should be installed only to non-combustible walls In the presence of combustible materials and structures, the safety distances specified in (table 1, fig. 1) must be ensured:
- Minimum distance from the flue pipes 50 cm.
- Top part and top plates of the cooker minimum 80 cm.
- After the installation of the wood-burning stove, it must be connected to the chimney through flue pipes (150 mm. diameter). The connections between the flue pipes and the socket should be tight. The flue pipe should not enter into the chimney.

4. Appliance operation.

4.1. 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
2 months	25 %	3,7 kWh/kg
18 months	20 %	4,0 kWh/kg
24 months	15 %	4,3 kWh/kg

Table.2

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.

4.2. Control devices.

Before the first ignition of the appliance, pay attention to the function of all control devices.



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 made with air regulator (fig. 3, pos. 25).

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 (Figure 2, position 3), placed at the front part of the cooker. 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.

When the cooker is not used, it is recommended the air regulators to be closed, so the cooker can remain warm for longer period.

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.

Position of the primary and secondary air regulators:

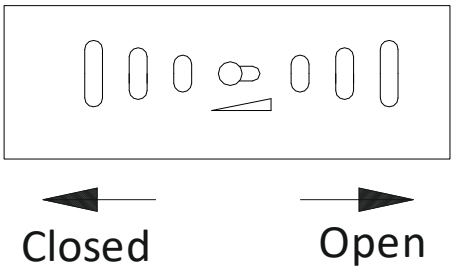


Figure 8

Flap for ignition (figure 2, position 17).

To facilitate the ignition of a cold cooker, the cookers are equipped with an ignition valve (fig. 2 , pos. 17). It is open when the handle of the valve lever (pos. 12) is pressed tightly against the front. This ensures a direct connection between the combustion chamber and the chimney. Once the stove is well lit, the ignition valve must be closed by pulling the valve lever using the handle (pos. 12). The cooker is designed to be operated with the valve closed, thus ensuring optimum power. Ignition valve control marking (fig. 5):

To keep good burning rate, periodically fuel have to be added.

4.3. 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 and the flap must be opened (figure 5 and 8).
- The first ignition must be slow and still, with little quantity of sticks and paper (figure 9).
- **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.**



Figure 9

4.4. Ignition during regular exploitation.

Your appliance is constructed and designed for intermittent burning.

At each ignition, you must do the following:

- The primary and secondary air regulators are opened.
- It is allowed during ignition to leave the ash pan (where available) slightly open. After the fire is stable, the ash pan should be firmly closed.
- Put the basic combustion materials, ignite them and close the door. After the fire is stable, the primary air regulator and the oven flap should be closed. After the fire burns well, the preferred heat output is achieved by regulating the combustion air with the air regulator and the flap.
- When continuous heating is required, more fuel is periodically added in the combustion chamber. Appropriate time to add more fuel is when good embers is formed.
- **The ashtray is removed and cleaned only when the appliance is cold!**

4.5. Fuel quantity and reloading interval.

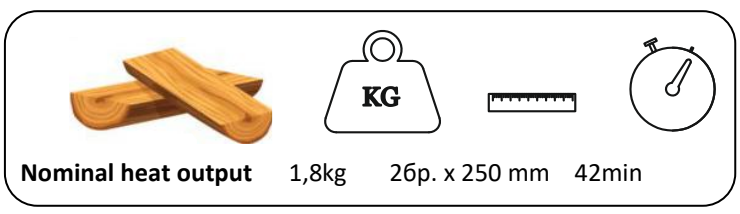


Figure 10



Figure 11

- Maximum allowed height of the used fuel in the combustion chamber is 150 mm. (figure 11).

- When more fuel than the maximum allowed is used, there is a danger of overheating, unexpected deformations and overall bad appearance of the appliance.

4.6. 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 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 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.

4.7. Heating during 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.

5. Important directions for fire precautions and safety regulations.

- 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 the safety distances specified in (table 1, fig. 1) away from combustible objects or constructions. The top part of the cooker should be at least 80cm away from flammable materials and constructions.
- Using easily inflammable liquids is not allowed.
- 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, in the niche or in immediate proximity of it.
- **The cooker is not suitable for built-in kitchen furniture.**

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.

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

6. Cleaning.

The flue pipes, the interior of the stove and the space around the oven are cleaned of soot at least once a year. For convenience, a removable bottom is installed under the oven (fig.2, pos.13), on the top of the stove there is a removable plate (pos.19) and a lid (pos.17). After removing the listed details, the space around the oven can be easily cleaned.

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.

After usage, the oven should be cleaned when it is still warm.

The glass should be cleaned only after cooling down. Cleaning with a soap solution and should be dried afterwards with soft cloth. (Figure 12)



Figure 12

While cleaning do not use sharp objects or abrasive materials!

7. 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 with 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.

Overheating of the oven – the thermometer has reached 300°C:

- Close all air regulators and if necessary open the oven door.

The oven doesn't reach high enough temperature:

- Check is the oven door firmly closed.
- Check is the flap closed.
- Open the air regulators.
- Use quality fuel as described in point 4.1.

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

The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for any changes on the cooker made by the end user.

After you have carefully read the manual, you are able to safely use your cooker. We wish you many pleasant moments with your new cooker.

8. Equipment.

The cooker is equipped with:

- Heat resistant glove - 1 pc.
- Handling tool -1 pc.

9. Package.

Your cooker is packed in wooden crate. To unpack it, first the nails or screws which hold the crate to the pallet have to be removed. Cut the plastic straps and remove the plastic bag.



Figure 13

10. 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.

11. 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.

12. Spare parts

Scheme of the used bricks

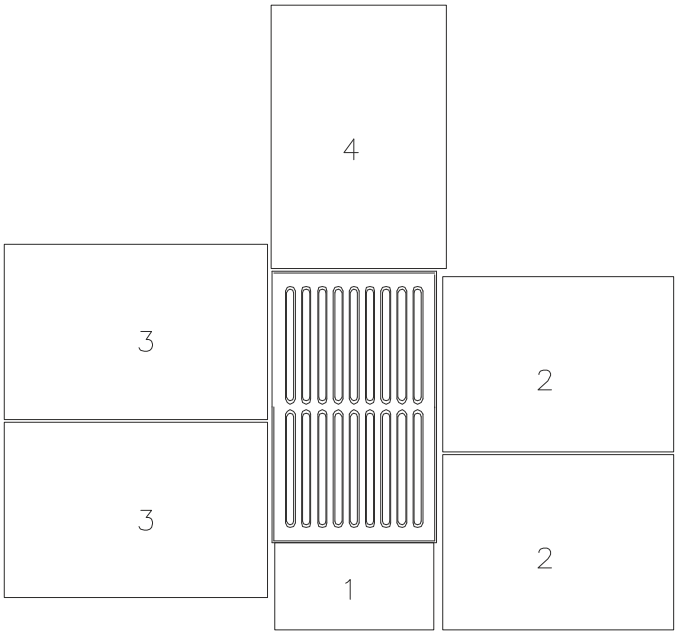


Figure 14

N	Designation	Dimensions / number	Material	Quantity	
				Viki Lux	Viki
1	Brick	30 x 110 x 200	Schamotte	1	1
2	Brick	30 x 220 x 260	Schamotte	2	2
3	Brick	30 x 220 x 300	Schamotte	3	3
4	Grate	K16.00.00.16	Cast iron	1	1
5	Ceramic glass	4 x 170 x 220		1	1
6	Oven glass	542.00.00.32	Tempered glass	1	1
7	Door seal	Rope ϕ12		1	1
8	Glass seal	Flat rope 10x2		1	1
9	Oven grate	450.00.00.02.02		1	1
10	Oven thermometer			1	1
11	Handle	161.00.00.03		2	
12	Handle	693.00.00.16			2

Table.3

The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for any changes on the cooker made by the end user.

WARRANTY CARD

for solid fuel cooker

VIKI, VIKI LUX, VIKI LUX COLOR

The solid fuel cooker is produced and tested in accordance with the requirements of the European standard BDS EN 16510-2-3:2023 and respond to the approved technical documentation.

The producer guarantees the proper working of the solid fuel cooker for 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 warranty is valid only if the warranty card is correctly filled, stamped and signed.

RECEPTION PROTOCOL

Production date …….. 202…год. 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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