Traducción de referencia al español

Victoria

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Página original 1

Texto original	Español
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	FICHA TÉCNICA
№ 10-2-1	№ 10-2-1
Victoria-05 Ltd	Victoria-05 Ltd
1B Ivan Momchilov Str, 5100 Gorna Oryahovitsa,	Calle Ivan Momchilov, 1B, 5100 Gorna Oriahovitsa,
Tel: +359 618 60200, e-mail: info@v05.bg, http://www.v05.bg	Tel: + 359 618 60200 , correo electrónico: info@v05.bg , http://www.v05.bg
Freestanding roomheater for intermittent burning with firedoors closed	Calefactor de ambiente independiente para combustión intermitente con puertas de la cámara de combustión cerradas.
Designation :	Designación :
TRIUMPH F	TRIUMPH F
Types of appliance:	Tipos de electrodomésticos:
Type B (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)	Tipo B (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)
Fuel type:	Tipo de combustible:
Dry cleaved wood logs humidity level 25% 220 м3	Troncos de madera seca hendida, nivel de humedad 25%, 220 m³
Heating volume:	Volumen de calentamiento:
Technical data and stove design	Datos técnicos y diseño de la estufa
revision hole	agujero de revisión
removable cover	cubierta extraíble
Fig. 1.	Figura 1.
1.Top plate; 2.Body; 3.Oven door; 4. Secondary air; 5.Fire door; 6. Primary air regulator; 7.Handle; 8.Thermometer; 9.Flue outlet; 10.Oven grate; 11.Grate; 12.Brick set ; 13.Safety bar;	1.Placa superior; 2.Cuerpo; 3.Puerta del horno; 4.Entrada de aire secundario; 5.Puerta del fuego; 6.Regulador de aire primario; 7.Manija; 8.Termómetro; 9.Salida de humos; 10.Rejilla del horno; 11.Rejilla; 12.Conjunto de ladrillos; 13.Barra de seguridad;
QR code to the required product information on the manufacturer's freely accessible website.	Código QR que enlaza con la información del producto en la página web del fabricante, de acceso libre.
- Declaration of performance - Declaration of conformity - Technical documentation	- Declaración de prestaciones - Declaración de conformidad - Documentación técnica
- Energy efficiency label	- Etiqueta de eficiencia energética
- Product information sheet	- Hoja de información del producto
- Instruction manual	- Manual de instrucciones
The wood burning stove is produced and tested in accordance with EU standard EN 16510-2-1:2023	La estufa de leña se fabrica y prueba de acuerdo con la norma europea EN 16510-2-1:2023.
1	1

Página original 2

Texto original	Español
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	FICHA TÉCNICA
10.2025	10.2025
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	FICHA TÉCNICA
for wood burning stove TRIUMPH F	para estufa de leña TRIUMPH F
in accordance with table 22 (EN 16510-1:2023)	de conformidad con la tabla 22 (EN 16510-1:2023)
Parameters	Parámetros
Unit	Unidad
Explanation	Explicación
Value when fuel is wood	Valor cuando el combustible es madera
the nominal heat output or a range of outputs (dependent on fuel types)	la potencia calorífica nominal o un rango de potencias (dependiendo del tipo de combustible)
Pnom	Pnom
kW	kW
12,3	12,3
ηnom	ηnom
%	%
the appliance efficiency at nominal heat output	la eficiencia del aparato a potencia calorífica nominal
≥75	≥75
ηs	ηs
%	%
the appliance seasonal space heating efficiency at nominal heat output	la eficiencia de calefacción estacional del aparato a potencia calorífica nominal
≥ 65	≥ 65
the energy efficiency index	el índice de eficiencia energética
EEI	EEI
-	-
103	103
COnom	Conom
(13%O2)	(13%O2)
mg/m3	mg/m3
CO emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	Emisión de CO con un contenido de oxígeno del 13 % a potencia calorífica nominal
≤ 1500	≤ 1500

Texto original	Español
NOxnom (13%O2)	NOxnom (13%O2)
mg/m3	mg/m3
NOx emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	Emisión de NOx con un contenido de oxígeno del 13 % a potencia calorífica nominal
≤ 200	≤ 200
OGCnom (13%O2)	OGCnom (13%O2)
mg/m3	mg/m3
hydrocarbon emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	Emisión de hidrocarburos con un contenido de oxígeno del 13 % a potencia calorífica nominal
≤ 120	≤ 120
PMnom	Primer Ministro
(13%O2)	(13%O2)
mg/m3	mg/m3
particulate matter emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	emisión de material particulado con un contenido de oxígeno del 13 % a potencia calorífica nominal
≤ 40	≤ 40
minimum flue draught at nominal heat output	tiro mínimo de la chimenea a potencia calorífica nominal
pnom	pnom
Pa	Pa
12	12
the minimum distances from the rear to combustible material (Fig.2)	las distancias mínimas desde la parte trasera hasta el material combustible (Fig. 2)
dR	dR
mm	mm
500	500
the minimum distances from the sides to combustible material (Fig.2)	las distancias mínimas desde los lados hasta el material combustible (Fig. 2)
dS	dS
mm	mm
650	650
the minimum distances from the top to combustible material in the ceiling, (Fig.2)	las distancias mínimas desde la parte superior hasta el material combustible en el techo, (Fig. 2)
dC	dC
mm	mm
800	800

Texto original	Español
the minimum distances from the front to combustible material (Fig.2)	las distancias mínimas desde el frente hasta el material combustible (Fig. 2)
dP	dP
mm	mm
2000	2000
the minimum distances from the front to combustible material in bottom front radiation area (Fig.2)	las distancias mínimas desde el frente hasta el material combustible en el área de radiación frontal inferior (Fig. 2)
dF	dF
mm	mm
1500	1500
the minimum distances from the front to combustible material in side front radiation area (Fig.2)	las distancias mínimas desde el frente hasta el material combustible en el área de radiación frontal lateral (Fig. 2)
dL	dL
mm	mm
1500	1500
the minimum distances below the bottom (not regarding feet) to combustible material (Fig.2)	las distancias mínimas por debajo del fondo (sin considerar los pies) a los materiales combustibles (Fig. 2)
dB	dB
mm	mm
0	0
dnon	dnon
mm	mm
200	200
The minimum distances to non-combustible walls	Las distancias mínimas a las paredes no combustibles
L, H, W	L, H, W
cm	cm
59 / 101 / 52	59 / 101 / 52
the overall dimensions of the appliance (length, height, width)	Las dimensiones generales del aparato (largo, alto, ancho)
Mass of the appliance	Masa del aparato
m	m
kg	kg
105	105
Tsnom	Tsnom
°C	°C

Texto original	Español
298	298
the flue gas outlet temperature at nominal heat output	la temperatura de salida de los gases de combustión a potencia calorífica nominal
Tclass	Clase T
-	-
Chimney designation according to the appropriate chimney standard	Designación de la chimenea según la norma de chimeneas correspondiente.
T400G	T400G
Φf,g nom	Φf,g nom
g/s	g/s
11,4	11,4
the flue gas mass flow at nominal heat output	el flujo másico de gases de combustión a potencia calorífica nominal
CON или	CON o
INT	INT
whether the appliance is capable of continuous operation (CON), whether the appliance is capable of intermittent operation (INT)	si el aparato es capaz de funcionar de forma continua (CON), si el aparato es capaz de funcionar de forma intermitente (INT)
INT	INT
-	-
dnon	dnon
mm	mm
The minimum distances to non-combustible walls	Las distancias mínimas a las paredes no combustibles
200	200
the diameter of the flue gas outlet	el diámetro de la salida de gases de combustión
dout	dout
mm	mm
150	150
mchim	mchim
kg	kg
the maximum load of a chimney the appliance may carry	la carga máxima de una chimenea que el aparato puede soportar
20	20
meaning “read and follow the user operating instructions”	significa “lea y siga las instrucciones de funcionamiento para el usuario”
-	-

Texto original	Español
Required safety distances during installation and operation of the wood burning stove for preventing fire hazard:	Distancias de seguridad requeridas durante la instalación y el funcionamiento de la estufa de leña para prevenir riesgos de incendio:
Fig. 2.	Figura 2.
2	2

Página original 3

Texto original	Español
Appliance operation.	Funcionamiento del aparato.
The standard requirements for wood burning stove operation are described in chapter 2 and 3 in the instruction manual.. Your wood burning stove is equipped with oven which is intended only for warming up of different dishes. The	Los requisitos estándar para el funcionamiento de la estufa de leña se describen en los capítulos 2 y 3 del manual de instrucciones. Su estufa de leña está equipada con un horno destinado únicamente a calentar diferentes platos.
temperature in the oven depends from the burning rate and from the quantity of the used fuel. On the fire door (Poss. 3) is installed thermometer (poss. 8), which helps for better control of the temperature.	La temperatura en el horno depende de la velocidad de combustión y de la cantidad de combustible utilizado. En la puerta del hogar (Pos. 3) se encuentra instalado un termómetro (Pos. 8), que ayuda a controlar mejor la temperatura.
Under the top plate (pos.1, Fig.1) there is a revision hole, which is closed with a removable cover. This hole is for cleaning the surface above the muffle. It is advisable to remove the accumulated soot at least 2 times during the heating season.	Debajo de la placa superior (pos. 1 , Fig. 1) hay un orificio de revisión, que se cierra con una tapa extraíble. Este orificio sirve para limpiar la superficie sobre la mufla. Se recomienda eliminar el hollín acumulado al menos 2 veces durante la temporada de calefacción.
• The niche is decorative and it’s not allowed to store easy combustible materials . Safety distances for stove installation for preventing fire hazard: 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 70 cm or fire proof deflector should be installed.	• El nicho es decorativo y no se permite almacenar materiales fácilmente combustibles. Distancias de seguridad para la instalación de la estufa para prevenir incendios: Cuando se utiliza una plataforma no combustible para la protección contra incendios, esta debe ser más grande que la estufa, con 50 cm al frente y 30 cm a los lados. La medida se toma desde la puerta de la cámara de combustión. Si hay materiales o construcciones combustibles, la estufa de leña debe estar a una distancia mínima de 70 cm de ellos o se debe instalar un deflector ignífugo.
• Distance to non-combustible materials should be minimum 200 mm. 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.	• La distancia a materiales no combustibles debe ser de al menos 200 mm. La chimenea debe estar muy bien aislada y ser apta para temperaturas de los gases de combustión de al menos 400 °C, con un diámetro interior de al menos ø 150 mm o con una sección transversal de al menos 200 cm². Clase de seguridad contra incendios de la chimenea: T400G.
• The wood-burning stove should not be connected to a chimney when there is already a connected solid fuel boiler. The stove is equipped with spring for self-closing fire door and can be connected to a common chimney. Presence of a spring	• La estufa de leña no debe conectarse a una chimenea si ya hay una caldera de combustible sólido conectada. La estufa está equipada con un resorte para la puerta del hogar de cierre automático y puede conectarse a una chimenea común. Presencia de un resorte
for self-closing fire door is indicated on the packing label and described in the technical data sheet.	La indicación de que la puerta de la cámara de combustión se cierra automáticamente está indicada en la etiqueta de embalaje y descrita en la ficha técnica.
Control of the burning process.	Control del proceso de combustión.
Prior first usage of the appliance, the user should get familiar with all parts and control devices.	Antes de utilizar el aparato por primera vez, el usuario debe familiarizarse con todas las piezas y los dispositivos de control.

Texto original	Español
The air needed for the burning process is controlled from the regulators (Fig. 1, Poss.4,6). Closed at position “0”, and open at maximum at the opposite side (Tabl. 2).	El aire necesario para el proceso de combustión se controla mediante los reguladores (Fig. 1 , Poss. 4,6). Cerrado en la posición “ 0 ” y abierto al máximo en el lado opuesto (Tabl. 2).
Primary air is used for quicker ignition of the stove. The primary air passes through the ash pan, the bottom grate and goes into the firebox. Adjusting of the primary air during the burning process is performed by air regulator (Fig.1, Poss.6). When the stove is connected to a chimney with high draft, it is recommended the regulator to be in closed position.) The ashtray (Fig.1,Poss.14) 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 ashtray regularly. The ashtray is cleaned only when it is cold. When the oven is used, with the help of the primary air regulator the user can control the intensity of the burning. When moved to open position the rate increases. Secondary air supplies to the fire the necessary oxygen and helps for proper burning and complete burning of the fuel increases the efficiency and prevents the accumulation of dust on the glass. Secondary air is regulated by the position of the regulator (Fig.1, Poss.4). The secondary air regulator should not be closed when the appliance is working. In many cases the secondary air regulator has been closed shortly after the ignition, to reduce the fuel consumption, despite our directions. 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. 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.	El aire primario se utiliza para un encendido más rápido de la estufa. El aire primario pasa a través del cenicero, la rejilla inferior y entra en la cámara de combustión. El regulador de aire (Fig. 1, Pos. 6) se ajusta durante la combustión. Cuando la estufa está conectada a una chimenea con tiro fuerte, se recomienda que el regulador esté en posición cerrada. El cenicero (Fig. 1, Pos. 14) no debe llenarse por completo. Si está lleno, impedirá que el aire primario entre en la cámara de combustión. Es necesario limpiar el cenicero con regularidad. El cenicero se limpia solo cuando está frío. Cuando se utiliza el horno, el regulador de aire primario permite controlar la intensidad de la combustión. Al abrirlo, la intensidad aumenta. El aire secundario suministra al fuego el oxígeno necesario y contribuye a una combustión adecuada y completa del combustible, lo que aumenta la eficiencia y evita la acumulación de polvo en el cristal. El aire secundario se regula mediante la posición del regulador (Fig. 1, Pos. 4). El regulador de aire secundario no debe cerrarse mientras el aparato esté en funcionamiento. En muchos casos, a pesar de nuestras instrucciones, el regulador de aire secundario se cierra poco después del encendido para reducir el consumo de combustible. Esto limita el flujo de oxígeno y, como consecuencia, la combustión no es eficiente, lo que provoca que el cristal se llene de hollín. Además, se producen emisiones nocivas que pueden acumular una mayor cantidad de partículas de hollín en la chimenea. Dado que la potencia calorífica del aparato también depende de la altura de la chimenea, el control preciso del aire necesario para la combustión se realiza mediante pruebas.
Initial ignition of the appliance.	Encendido inicial del aparato.
At the first ignition of the appliance, pay attention to the following:	Al encender el aparato por primera vez, preste atención a lo siguiente:
• Take out all the supplementary tools out of the ash pan and put the cover in place (Fig. 1.)	• Retire todas las herramientas suplementarias del cenicero y coloque la tapa (Fig. 1).
• The regulators for primary and secondary air control must be fully open.	• Los reguladores para el control del aire primario y secundario deben estar completamente abiertos.
• Remove the energy efficiency label	• Retire la etiqueta de eficiencia energética.
• The first ignition must be slow and still, with little quantity of sticks and paper.	• El primer encendido debe ser lento y constante, con poca cantidad de palitos y papel.
• 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.	• Únicamente durante el primer encendido, es necesario dejar la puerta de la cámara de combustión ligeramente abierta para evitar que la cuerda de sellado de la puerta se adhiera a la pintura.
Ignition during regular exploitation.	Ignición durante la explotación normal.

Texto original	Español
Your appliance is constructed and designed for intermittent burning. At each ignition, you must do the following:	Su aparato está construido y diseñado para funcionar de forma intermitente. En cada encendido, debe hacer lo siguiente:
• Primary and secondary air regulators have to be in open position.	• Los reguladores de aire primario y secundario deben estar en posición abierta.
• Put the basic combustion materials, ignite them and close the door completely. The ashtray have to be fully closed and tightly pressed to the stove body.	• Coloque los materiales básicos para la combustión, enciéndalos y cierre la puerta por completo. El cenicero debe estar completamente cerrado y bien ajustado al cuerpo de la estufa.
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.	Una vez consumida la yesca, hay que esperar unos minutos hasta que se formen brasas. Después, hay que juntar las brasas en el centro. A continuación, se pueden colocar 2 o 3 troncos encima. Cuando la leña arde bien, se consigue la potencia calorífica deseada regulando el aire de combustión.
3	3

Página original 4

Texto original	Español
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	FICHA TÉCNICA
10.2025	10.2025
Control of the burning process:	Control del proceso de combustión:
Primary	Primario
Secondary	Secundario
Regulator	Regulador
Burning	Combustión
Process	Proceso
open	abierto
open	abierto
open	abierto
closed	cerrado
Lighting	Encendido
Table. 2	Tabla 2
Fuel quantity and reloading interval	Cantidad de combustible e intervalo de recarga
Nominal heat output 2,6kg 2x 300mm 45min	Potencia calorífica nominal 2,6 kg 2 x 300 mm 45 min
Fig.3. Fig.4.	Figura 3. Figura 4.
• Maximum allowed height of the used fuel in the combustion chamber is 150 mm (Fig.4).	• La altura máxima permitida del combustible usado en la cámara de combustión es de 150 mm (Fig. 4).
• When more fuel than the maximum allowed is used, there is a danger of overheating, unexpected deformations and overall bad appearance of the appliance.	• Cuando se utiliza más combustible del máximo permitido, existe el peligro de sobrecalentamiento, deformaciones inesperadas y un mal aspecto general del aparato.
Spare parts.	Piezas de repuesto.
Scheme of the used bricks	Esquema de los ladrillos utilizados
Fig. 5.	Figura 5.
Table. 3.	Tabla 3.
4	4
Designation	Designación
Dimensions / number	Dimensiones / número
Material	Material
Quantity	Cantidad
N	N
Brick	Ladrillo

Texto original	Español
Schamotte	Schamotte
1	1
30x97x255	30x97x255
2	2
Brick	Ladrillo
Schamotte	Schamotte
2	2
30x82x185	30x82x185
2	2
Brick	Ladrillo
Schamotte	Schamotte
3	3
30x64x255	30x64x255
2	2
Brick	Ladrillo
vermikulit	vermikulit
4	4
25 x 184 x 300	25 x 184 x 300
4	4
Brick	Ladrillo
vermikulit	vermikulit
5	5
25 x 275 x 300	25 x 275 x 300
2	2
Grate	Rallar
Cast iron	Hierro fundido
6	6
619.00.00.13	619.00.00.13
1	1
Oven glass	Cristal de horno
138F.00.00.24	138F.00.00.24
Tempered glass	Vidrio templado

Texto original	Español
7	7
1	1
Ceramic glass	Vidrio cerámico
Ceramic glass	Vidrio cerámico
8	8
4 x 260 x 380	4 x 260 x 380
1	1
Handle	Manejar
9	9
2	2
Door sealing	Sellado de puertas
Rope ф12	Cuerda ф12
Glass fiber	fibra de vidrio
10	10
2	2
Glass sealing	Sellado de vidrio
Flat rope 10x2	Cuerda plana 10x2
Glass fiber	fibra de vidrio
11	11
2	2
Oven thermometer	Termómetro de horno
12	12
1	1
500C - 3000C	500 °C - 3000 °C
max 150mm	máximo 150 mm

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
№ 10-2-1

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 :	**TRIUMPH F**
Types of appliance:	Type B (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)
Fuel type:	Dry cleaved wood logs humidity level 25%
Heating volume:	220 м^3

Technical data and stove design

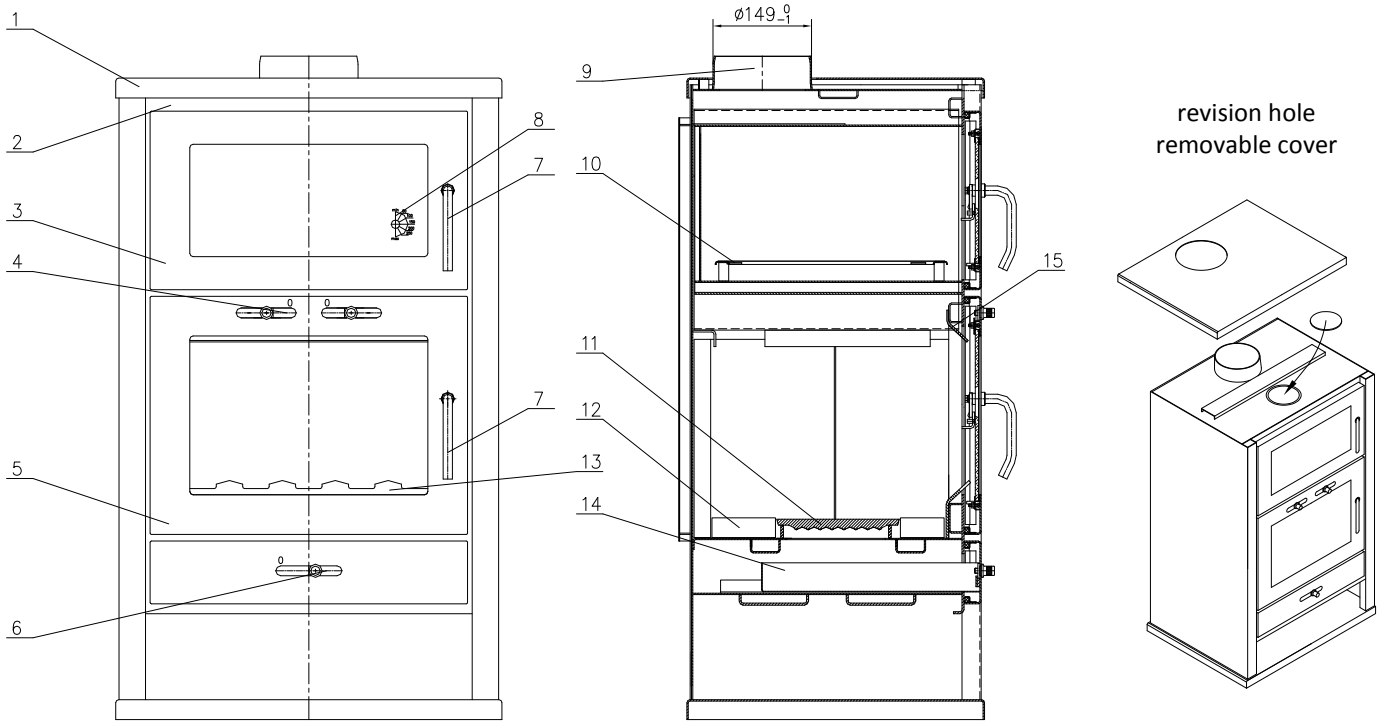


Fig. 1.

1.Top plate; 2.Body; 3.Oven door; 4. Secondary air; 5.Fire door; 6. Primary air regulator; 7.Handle; 8.Thermometer; 9.Flue outlet; 10.Oven grate; 11.Grate; 12.Brick set ; 13.Safety bar;

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

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

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

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
for wood burning stove TRIUMPH F
in accordance with table 22 (EN 16510-1:2023)

Parameters	Unit	Explanation	Value when fuel is wood
P_{nom}	kW	the nominal heat output or a range of outputs (dependent on fuel types)	12,3
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	103
CO_{nom} $(13\%O_2)$	mg/m^3	CO emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	≤ 1500
NOx_{nom} $(13\%O_2)$	mg/m^3	NOx emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	≤ 200
OGC_{nom} $(13\%O_2)$	mg/m^3	hydrocarbon emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	≤ 120
PM_{nom} $(13\%O_2)$	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
d_R	mm	the minimum distances from the rear to combustible material (Fig.2)	500
d_S	mm	the minimum distances from the sides to combustible material (Fig.2)	650
d_C	mm	the minimum distances from the top to combustible material in the ceiling, (Fig.2)	800
d_P	mm	the minimum distances from the front to combustible material (Fig.2)	2000
d_F	mm	the minimum distances from the front to combustible material in bottom front radiation area (Fig.2)	1500
d_L	mm	the minimum distances from the front to combustible material in side front radiation area (Fig.2)	1500
d_B	mm	the minimum distances below the bottom (not regarding feet) to combustible material (Fig.2)	0
d_{non}	mm	The minimum distances to non-combustible walls	200
L, H, W	cm	the overall dimensions of the appliance (length, height, width)	59 / 101 / 52
m	kg	Mass of the appliance	105
T_{snom}	°C	the flue gas outlet temperature at nominal heat output	298
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	11,4
CON или INT	-	whether the appliance is capable of continuous operation (CON), whether the appliance is capable of intermittent operation (INT)	INT
d_{non}	mm	The minimum distances to non-combustible walls	200
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
	-	meaning “read and follow the user operating instructions”	

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

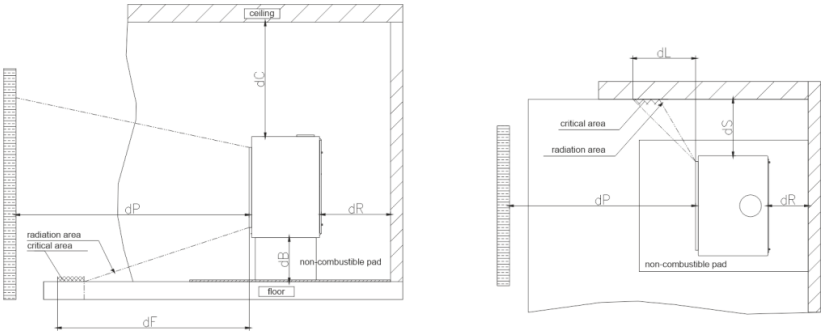


Fig. 2.

Appliance operation.

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

Your wood burning stove is equipped with oven which is intended only for warming up of different dishes. The temperature in the oven depends from the burning rate and from the quantity of the used fuel. On the fire door (Poss. 3) is installed thermometer (poss. 8), which helps for better control of the temperature.

Under the top plate (pos.1, Fig.1) there is a revision hole, which is closed with a removable cover. This hole is for cleaning the surface above the muffle. It is advisable to remove the accumulated soot at least 2 times during the heating season.

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

Safety distances for stove installation for preventing fire hazard: 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 70 cm or fire proof deflector should be installed.

- Distance to non-combustible materials should be minimum 200 mm.

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.**

The stove is equipped with spring for self-closing fire door and can be connected to 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 air needed for the burning process is controlled from the regulators (Fig. 1, Poss.4,6). Closed at position "0", and open at maximum at the opposite side (Tabl. 2).

Primary air is used for quicker ignition of the stove. The primary air passes through the ash pan, the bottom grate and goes into the firebox. Adjusting of the primary air during the burning process is performed by air regulator (Fig.1, Poss.6). When the stove is connected to a chimney with high draft, it is recommended the regulator to be in closed position.) The ashtray (Fig.1,Poss.14) 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 ashtray regularly. **The ashtray is cleaned only when it is cold.**

When the oven is used, with the help of the primary air regulator the user can control the intensity of the burning. When moved to open position the rate increases.

Secondary air supplies to the fire the necessary oxygen and helps for proper burning and complete burning of the fuel increases the efficiency and prevents the accumulation of dust on the glass. Secondary air is regulated by the position of the regulator (Fig.1, Poss.4). The secondary air regulator should not be closed when the appliance is working. In many cases the secondary air regulator has been closed shortly after the ignition, to reduce the fuel consumption, despite our directions. 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.

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.

Initial ignition of the appliance.

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

- Take out all the supplementary tools out of the ash pan and put the cover in place (Fig. 1.)
- The regulators for primary and secondary air control must be fully open.
- Remove the energy efficiency label
- The first ignition must be slow and still, with little quantity of sticks and paper**.**
- **Only during the first ignition, it is necessary to leave the fire door slightly open, to prevent sticking of the sealing rope of the fire door onto the paint.**

Ignition during regular exploitation.

Your appliance is constructed and designed for intermittent burning.

At each ignition, you must do the following:

- Primary and secondary air regulators have to be in open position.
- Put the basic combustion materials, ignite them and close the door completely. The ashtray have to be fully closed and tightly pressed to the stove body.

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.

Control of the burning process:



Process / Regulator	Lighting	Burning
Secondary	open	open
Primary	open	closed

Table. 2

Fuel quantity and reloading interval

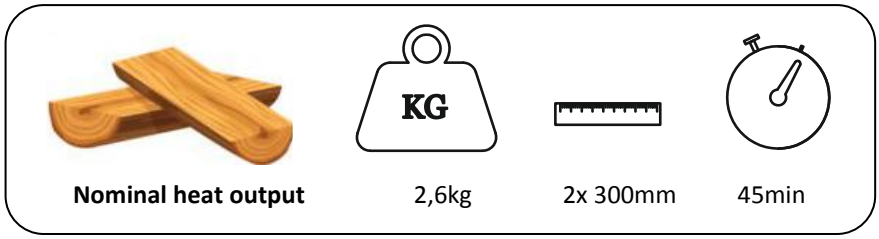




Fig.3. Fig.4.

- **Maximum allowed height of the used fuel in the combustion chamber is 150 mm (Fig.4).**
- **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

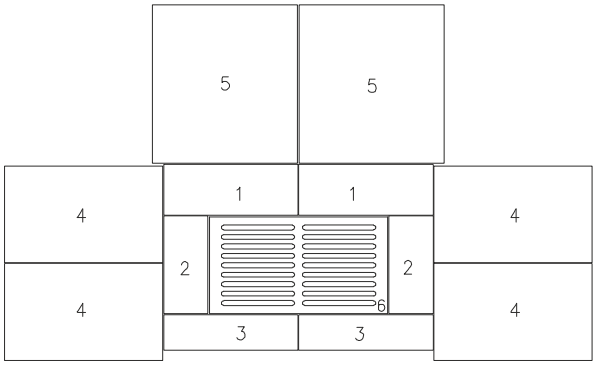


Fig. 5.

N	Designation	Dimensions / number	Material	Quantity
1	Brick	30x97x255	Schamotte	2
2	Brick	30x82x185	Schamotte	2
3	Brick	30x64x255	Schamotte	2
4	Brick	25 x 184 x 300	vermikulit	4
5	Brick	25 x 275 x 300	vermikulit	2
6	Grate	619.00.00.13	Cast iron	1
7	Oven glass	138F.00.00.24	Tempered glass	1
8	Ceramic glass	4 x 260 x 380	Ceramic glass	1
9	Handle			2
10	Door sealing	Rope ϕ12	Glass fiber	2
11	Glass sealing	Flat rope 10x2	Glass fiber	2
12	Oven thermometer	50^0C - 300^0C		1

Table. 3.