Traducción de referencia al español

Victoria

Traducción automática no oficial. Requiere revisión técnica y lingüística.

Esta traducción no constituye un nuevo certificado del fabricante.

Traducción basada en el documento original. Se conservan marcas, modelos, códigos y valores técnicos.

Texto redistribuido para evitar recortes. Las ilustraciones, los esquemas y la maquetación original se conservan en el documento original completo.

ID: pdf_4085a43e7793af2e5598

SHA-256: 4085a43e7793af2e559829ccfc6364be5ad75f605096256a7d89e316e33231e0

Página original 1

Texto original	Español
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	FICHA TÉCNICA
№ 10-4-1	№ 10-4-1
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 las puertas de la cámara de combustión cerradas.
Designation :	Designación :
Toledo, Odin	Toledo , Odín
Types of appliance:	Tipos de electrodomésticos:
Type BE (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)	Tipo BE (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)
Fuel type:	Tipo de combustible:
Dry cleaved wood logs humidity level 25% 130 м3	Troncos de madera seca hendida, nivel de humedad 25%, 130 m³
Heating volume:	Volumen de calentamiento:
Technical data and parts of the stove.	Datos técnicos y partes de la estufa.
Toledo	Toledo
Odin	Odín
Fig. 1.	Figura 1.
1.Top plate; 2. Fire door; 3.Body; 4.Top deflector; 5. Top brick; 6. Back brick tertiary air; 7.Side brick set; 8.Cast iron grate; 9.Air regulator; 10.Niche 11.Air box; 12.Ashtray; 13.handle; 14.Deflector; 15.Flue socket.	1. Placa superior; 2. Puerta de la cámara de combustión; 3. Cuerpo; 4. Deflector superior; 5. Ladrillo superior; 6. Ladrillo trasero de aire terciario; 7. Conjunto de ladrillos laterales; 8. Rejilla de hierro fundido; 9. Regulador de aire; 10. Nicho; 11. Caja de aire; 12. Cenicero; 13. Asa; 14. Deflector; 15. Salida de humos.
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 - Energy efficiency label - Product information sheet - Instruction manual	- Declaración de prestaciones - Declaración de conformidad - Documentación técnica - Etiqueta de eficiencia energética - Ficha informativa del producto - Manual de instrucciones
Toledo The wood burning stove is produced and tested in accordance with EU standard EN 16510-2-1:2023.	Toledo 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 Toledo, Odin	para estufa de leña Toledo , Odin
in accordance with table 22 (EN 16510-1:2023)	de conformidad con la tabla 22 (EN 16510-1:2023)
Parameters	Parámetros
at 13% O2	al 13% de O2
Unit	Unidad
Explanation	Explicación
Value for wood logs	Valor de los troncos de madera
The nominal space 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).
PSHnom	PSHnom
kW	kW
7,2	7,2
ηnom	ηnom
%	%
≥75	≥75
The appliance efficiency at nominal heat output	La eficiencia del aparato a potencia calorífica nominal.
ηs	ηs
%	%
≥ 65	≥ 65
The appliance seasonal space heating efficiency at nominal heat output	La eficiencia de calefacción estacional del aparato a potencia calorífica nominal.
The energy efficiency index	El índice de eficiencia energética
EEI	EEI
-	-
114	114
COnom	Conom
≤ 1500	≤ 1500
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

Texto original	Español
NOxnom	NOxnom
≤ 200	≤ 200
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
OGCnom	OGCnom
≤ 120	≤ 120
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.
PMnom	Primer Ministro
≤ 40	≤ 40
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 una potencia calorífica nominal.
Minimum flue draught at nominal heat output	Tiro mínimo de la chimenea a potencia calorífica nominal
pnom	pnom
Pa	Pa
12	12
Tsnom	Tsnom
°C	°C
301	301
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
5,7	5,7
The flue gas mass flow at nominal heat output	El caudal másico de los gases de combustión a potencia calorífica nominal
CON or INT	CON o INT

Texto original	Español
-	-
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
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 puede soportar el aparato.
20	20
The minimum distances from the rear to combustible material	Las distancias mínimas desde la parte trasera hasta el material combustible
dR	dR
mm	mm
400	400
The minimum distances from the sides to combustible material	Las distancias mínimas desde los lados hasta el material combustible
dS	dS
mm	mm
500	500
The minimum distances from the top to combustible material in the ceiling	Las distancias mínimas desde la parte superior hasta el material combustible en el techo.
dC	dC
mm	mm
900	900
The minimum distances from the front to combustible material	Las distancias mínimas desde el frente hasta el material combustible
dP	dP
mm	mm
2000	2000
The minimum distances from the front to combustible material in bottom front radiation area	Las distancias mínimas desde el frente hasta el material combustible en la zona de radiación frontal inferior

Texto original	Español
dF	dF
mm	mm
1500	1500
The minimum distances from the front to combustible material in side front radiation area	Las distancias mínimas desde el frente hasta el material combustible en el área de radiación frontal lateral
dL	dL
mm	mm
1500	1500
The minimum distances below the bottom (not regarding feet) to combustible material	Las distancias mínimas por debajo del fondo (sin considerar los pies) hasta el material combustible.
dB	dB
mm	mm
0	0
dnon	dnon
mm	mm
The minimum distances to non-combustible walls	Las distancias mínimas a las paredes no combustibles
200	200
Read and follow the user manual!	¡Lea y siga el manual de usuario!
-	-
Parameters	Parámetros
Unit	Unidad
Explanation	Explicación
Toledo	Toledo
Odin	Odín
Mass of the appliance	Masa del aparato
m	m
kg	kg
72	72
75	75
L, H, W	L, H, W
cm	cm
the overall dimensions of the appliance (length, height, width)	Las dimensiones generales del aparato (largo, alto, ancho)
46/92/40	46/92/40

Texto original	Español
50/95/39,5	50/95/39,5
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.	Los requisitos estándar para el funcionamiento de las estufas de leña se describen en los capítulos 2 y 3 del manual de instrucciones.
The niche is decorative and it’s not allowed to store easy combustible materials.	El nicho es decorativo y no está permitido almacenar materiales fácilmente inflamables.
• When non-combustible platform is used for fire protection, it must be larger than the stove with 50 cm in front and 30 cm at the sides. Measurement is taken from the fire door. If there are any combustible materials or constructions, the woodburning stove should be away from them at minimum 80 cm or fire proof deflector should be installed.	Cuando se utilice una plataforma no combustible para la protección contra incendios, esta debe ser más grande que la estufa, con 50 cm de saliente por delante y 30 cm a los lados. La medida se toma desde la puerta de la cámara de combustión. Si hay materiales o estructuras combustibles, la estufa de leña debe estar a una distancia mínima de 80 cm de ellos o se debe instalar un deflector ignífugo.
• 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 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. If the stove does have a spring for self-closing fire door it can be used in a common chimney. Presence of a spring for selfclosing fire door is indicated on the packing label and described in the technical data sheet.	• No se debe conectar la estufa de leña a una chimenea si ya hay una caldera de combustible sólido conectada. Si la estufa dispone de un muelle para el cierre automático de la puerta del hogar, puede utilizarse en una chimenea común. La presencia de este muelle se indica en la etiqueta de embalaje y se describe 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.
The combustion process is controlled with the supplied primary, secondary and tertiary air by the regulator (Fig.1, Pos. 9). The combustion rate is increased by pulling the leaver from position “0” to position “max” (Fig.3). This allows more air to be send to the combustion chamber. Primary air is used during ignition of the stove and for control of the burning intensity. Primary air is adjusted by the position of the air regulator (Fig.3). By pulling the air regulator (Fig.1, Pos. 9) the heat output of the stove is increased. Respectively when pushed in towards the stove the heat output decreases. Primary air is required for faster ignition of the fire. The primary air passes through the ashpan, the bottom grate and goes into the firebox. The ashtray should not be left fully filled. If full, it will prevent the primary air to get in the combustion chamber. It is necessary to clean the ash pan regularly.	El proceso de combustión se controla mediante el suministro de aire primario, secundario y terciario a través del regulador (Fig. 1, Pos. 9). La velocidad de combustión aumenta al mover la palanca de la posición "0" a la posición "máx." (Fig. 3). Esto permite que se envíe más aire a la cámara de combustión. El aire primario se utiliza durante el encendido de la estufa y para controlar la intensidad de la combustión. El aire primario se ajusta mediante la posición del regulador de aire (Fig. 3). Al mover el regulador de aire (Fig. 1, Pos. 9), aumenta la potencia calorífica de la estufa. Por el contrario, al empujarlo hacia la estufa, disminuye la potencia calorífica. El aire primario es necesario para un encendido más rápido del fuego. El aire primario pasa a través del cenicero, la rejilla inferior y entra en la cámara de combustión. El cenicero 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.
The ashtray is cleaned only when it is cold.	El cenicero se limpia únicamente cuando está frío.

Texto original	Español
Secondary air is used for preventing the accumulation of dust on the glass. The air is channeled above deflector (Fig.1 Pos. 14) at the top part of the fire door. The secondary air supply is increased when the air regulator is pulled out (Fig.3). Tertiary air (Fig.1 Pos. 6) is helping for the full burning of the fuel, reduces the amount of used fuel and reduces the harmful emissions. When there is rapid burning, the tertiary air is preheated and enters at the back of the combustion chamber and flames are very visible. As the heat output of your appliance depends also on the height of the chimney, the precise control of the necessary air for the combustion is done by trial.	El aire secundario se utiliza para evitar la acumulación de polvo en el cristal. El aire se canaliza por encima del deflector (Fig. 1 Pos. 14) en la parte superior de la puerta de la cámara de combustión. El suministro de aire secundario aumenta al extraer el regulador de aire (Fig. 3). El aire terciario (Fig. 1 Pos. 6) contribuye a la combustión completa del combustible, reduce la cantidad de combustible consumido y disminuye las emisiones contaminantes. Durante la combustión rápida, el aire terciario se precalienta y entra por la parte posterior de la cámara de combustión, donde las llamas son muy visibles. 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.
Fig. 3	Figura 3
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 off all the supplementary tools out of the ash pan..	• Retire todas las herramientas suplementarias del cenicero.
• The regulator for primary, secondary and tertiary air have to be in open position (pulled to maximum).	• El regulador para el aire primario, secundario y terciario debe estar en posición abierta (tirado al máximo).
• 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 astillas 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.
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:
• The regulator for primary, secondary and tertiary air have to be in open position (pulled to maximum).	• El regulador para el aire primario, secundario y terciario debe estar en posición abierta (tirado al máximo).
• Put the basic combustion materials, ignite them and close the door completely.	• Coloque los materiales básicos de combustión, enciéndalos y cierre la puerta por completo.
3	3

Página original 4

Texto original	Español
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	FICHA TÉCNICA
10.2025	10.2025
• 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.	Una vez consumida la yesca, espere unos minutos hasta que se formen brasas. Después, recoja las brasas en el centro y coloque encima 2 o 3 troncos.
• After the wood is burning well, the preferred heat output is achieved by regulating the combustion air.	• Una vez que la madera arde correctamente, se logra la potencia calorífica deseada regulando el aire de combustión.
Fuel quantity and reloading interval	Cantidad de combustible e intervalo de recarga
Nominal heat output 1.38kg 2 pcs x 200mm 40min	Potencia calorífica nominal 1,38 kg 2 piezas x 200 mm 40 min
Fig.4. Fig.5.	Figura 4. Figura 5.
• Maximum allowed height of the used fuel in the combustion chamber is 150 mm (Fig.5).	• La altura máxima permitida del combustible usado en la cámara de combustión es de 150 mm (Fig. 5).
• When more fuel than the maximum allowed is used, there is a danger of overheating, unexpected deformations and overall bad appearance of the appliance.	• 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 and grate	Esquema de los ladrillos y la rejilla utilizados.
Fig.6.	Figura 6.
Table 2.	Tabla 2.
4	4
Designation	Designación
Dimensions / number	Dimensiones / número
Material	Material
Quantity	Cantidad
N	N
Brick	Ladrillo
Schamotte	Schamotte
1	1
30 x 58 x 135	30 x 58 x 135
1	1
Brick	Ladrillo
Schamotte	Schamotte

Texto original	Español
2	2
30 x 130 x 230	30 x 130 x 230
2	2
Brick side	Lado de ladrillo
Vermiculitte	Vermiculitte
3	3
198.00.00.26	198.00.00.26
2	2
Brick back	Ladrillo atrás
Vermiculitte	Vermiculitte
4	4
198.00.00.30	198.00.00.30
1	1
Brick top	Techo de ladrillo
Vermiculitte	Vermiculitte
5	5
25 x 213 x 336	25 x 213 x 336
1	1
Brick	Ladrillo
Schamotte	Schamotte
6	6
30 x 35 x 135	30 x 35 x 135
1	1
Grate (135x135)	Rejilla (135x135)
Cast iron	Hierro fundido
7	7
715.00.00.38	715.00.00.38
1	1
Ceramic glass	Vidrio cerámico
8	8
4x355x440	4x355x440
1	1

Texto original	Español
Door sealing	Sellado de puertas
Rope ф12	Cuerda ф12
9	9
1	1
Glass sealing	Sellado de vidrio
Flat rope 10x2	Cuerda plana 10x2
10	10
1	1
max 150mm	máximo 150 mm

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
№ 10-4-1

Victoria-05 Ltd

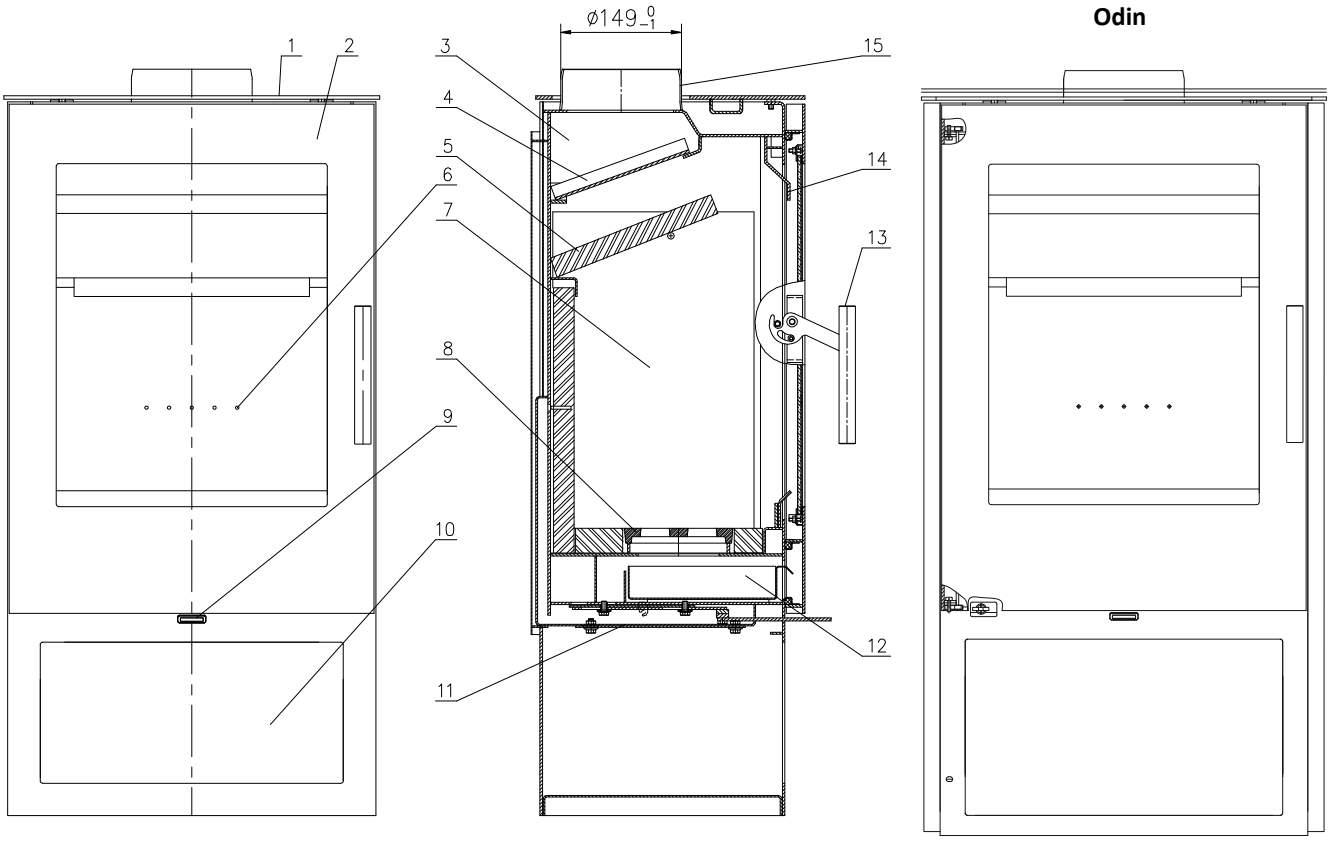
1B Ivan Momchilov Str, 5100 Gorna Oryahovitsa,
Tel: +359 618 60200, e-mail: info@v05.bg, http://www.v05.bg

Freestanding roomheater for intermittent burning with firedoors closed.

Designation :	**Toledo, Odin**
Types of appliance:	Type BE (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)
Fuel type:	Dry cleaved wood logs humidity level 25%
Heating volume:	130 м^3

Technical data and parts of the stove.

Toledo



Odin

Fig. 1.

1.Top plate; 2. Fire door; 3.Body; 4.Top deflector; 5. Top brick; 6. Back brick tertiary air; 7.Side brick set; 8.Cast iron grate; 9.Air regulator; 10.Niche 11.Air box; 12.Ashtray; 13.handle; 14.Deflector; 15.Flue socket.

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

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

Toledo

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

Parameters at 13% O2	Unit	Explanation	Value for wood logs
P_{SHnom}	kW	The nominal space heat output or a range of outputs (dependent on fuel types)	7,2
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	114
CO_{nom}	mg/m^3	CO emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	≤ 1500
NOx_{nom}	mg/m^3	NOx emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	≤ 200
OGC_{nom}	mg/m^3	Hydrocarbon emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	≤ 120
PM_{nom}	mg/m^3	Particulate matter emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output.	≤ 40
p_{nom}	Pa	Minimum flue draught at nominal heat output	12
T_{snom}	°C	The flue gas outlet temperature at nominal heat output	301
T_{class}	-	Chimney designation according to the appropriate chimney standard	T400G
$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	g/s	The flue gas mass flow at nominal heat output	5,7
CON or INT	-	Whether the appliance is capable of continuous operation (CON) Whether the appliance is capable of intermittent operation (INT)	INT
d_{out}	mm	The diameter of the flue gas outlet	150
m_{chim}	kg	The maximum load of a chimney the appliance may carry	20
d_R	mm	The minimum distances from the rear to combustible material	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	2000
d_F	mm	The minimum distances from the front to combustible material in bottom front radiation area	1500
d_L	mm	The minimum distances from the front to combustible material in side front radiation area	1500
d_B	mm	The minimum distances below the bottom (not regarding feet) to combustible material	0
d_{non}	mm	The minimum distances to non-combustible walls	200
	-	**Read and follow the user manual!**	

Parameters	Unit	Explanation	Toledo	Odin
m	kg	Mass of the appliance	72	75
L, H, W	cm	the overall dimensions of the appliance (length, height, width)	46/92/40	50/95/39,5

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

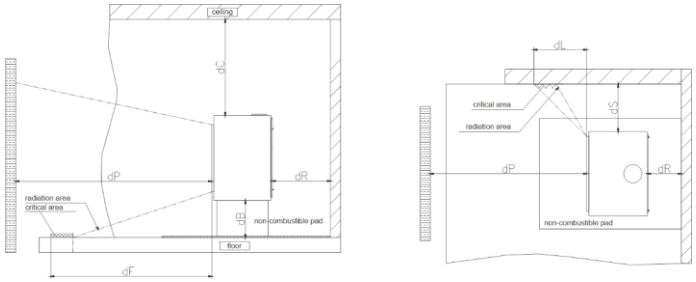


Fig.2.

Appliance operation.

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

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

- When non-combustible platform is used for fire protection, it must be larger than the stove with 50 cm in front and 30 cm at the sides. Measurement is taken from the fire door. If there are any combustible materials or constructions, the wood-burning stove should be away from them at minimum 80 cm or fire proof deflector should be installed.
- The chimney should be very well insulated and suitable for temperatures of the flue gasses of minimum 400 ^{0}C, with inside diameter of at least ø 150 mm or with a cross-section area of at least 200 cm^2. Chimney fire-safety class -T400G.
- **The wood-burning stove should not be connected to a chimney when there is already a connected solid fuel boiler.**

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

Control of the burning process.

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

The combustion process is controlled with the supplied primary, secondary and tertiary air by the regulator (Fig.1, Pos. 9). The combustion rate is increased by pulling the leaver from position "0" to position "max" (Fig.3). This allows more air to be send to the combustion chamber. Primary air is used during ignition of the stove and for control of the burning intensity. Primary air is adjusted by the position of the air regulator (Fig.3). By pulling the air regulator (Fig.1, Pos. 9) the heat output of the stove is increased. Respectively when pushed in towards the stove the heat output decreases. Primary air is required for faster ignition of the fire. The primary air passes through the ashpan, the bottom grate and goes into the firebox. The ashtray should not be left fully filled. If full, it will prevent the primary air to get in the combustion chamber. It is necessary to clean the ash pan regularly.

The ashtray is cleaned only when it is cold.

Secondary air is used for preventing the accumulation of dust on the glass. The air is channeled above deflector (Fig.1 Pos. 14) at the top part of the fire door. The secondary air supply is increased when the air regulator is pulled out (Fig.3).

Tertiary air (Fig.1 Pos. 6) is helping for the full burning of the fuel, reduces the amount of used fuel and reduces the harmful emissions. When there is rapid burning, the tertiary air is preheated and enters at the back of the combustion chamber and flames are very visible. As the heat output of your appliance depends also on the height of the chimney, the precise control of the necessary air for the combustion is done by trial.

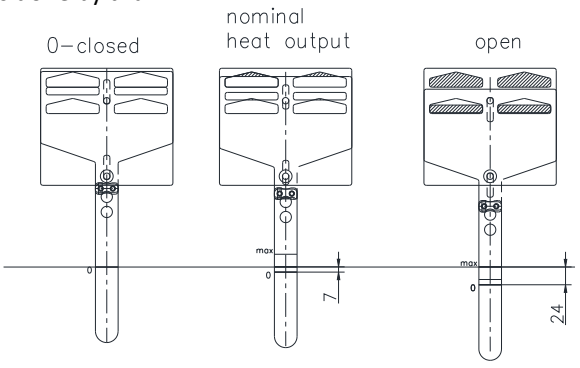


Fig. 3

Initial ignition of the appliance.

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

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

Ignition during regular exploitation.

Your appliance is constructed and designed for intermittent burning.

At each ignition, you must do the following:

- The regulator for primary, secondary and tertiary air have to be in open position (pulled to maximum).
- Put the basic combustion materials, ignite them and close the door completely.

- After the kindling has burned down, you must wait few minutes until good embers form. After that, the embers must be collected in the middle. Then you can put 2 - 3 wood logs on top of it.
- After the wood is burning well, the preferred heat output is achieved by regulating the combustion air.

Fuel quantity and reloading interval

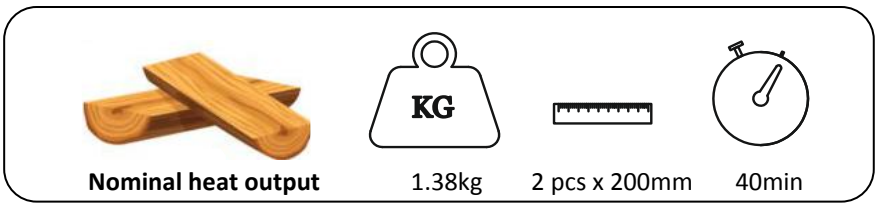


Fig.4.



Fig.5.

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

Spare parts.

Scheme of the used bricks and grate

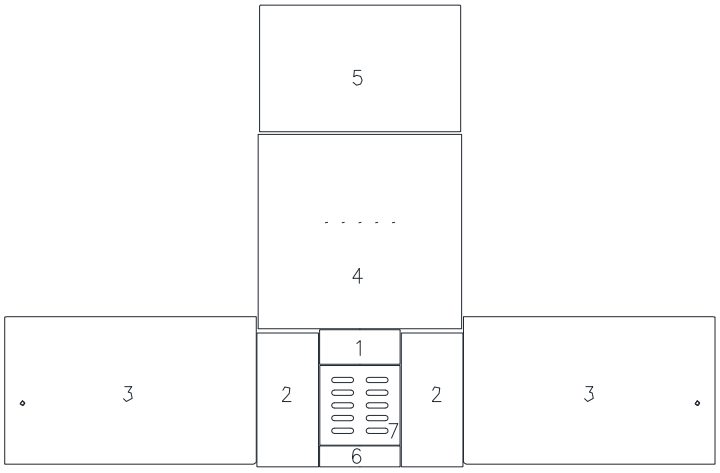


Fig.6.

N	Designation	Dimensions / number	Material	Quantity
1	Brick	30 x 58 x 135	Schamotte	1
2	Brick	30 x 130 x 230	Schamotte	2
3	Brick side	198.00.00.26	Vermiculitte	2
4	Brick back	198.00.00.30	Vermiculitte	1
5	Brick top	25 x 213 x 336	Vermiculitte	1
6	Brick	30 x 35 x 135	Schamotte	1
7	Grate (135x135)	715.00.00.38	Cast iron	1
8	Ceramic glass	4x355x440		1
9	Door sealing	Rope ϕ12		1
10	Glass sealing	Flat rope 10x2		1

Table 2.