Traducción de referencia al español

Victoria

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Página original 1

Texto original	Español
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	FICHA TÉCNICA
№ 10-11-2	№ 10-11-2
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 :
COMFORT F, COMFORT KF	COMFORT F, COMFORT KF
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% 170 м3	Troncos de madera seca hendida, nivel de humedad 25%, 170 m³
Heating volume:	Volumen de calentamiento:
Technical data and stove design	Datos técnicos y diseño de la estufa
Fig. 1.	Figura 1.
1.Top plate; 2. Secondary air; 3.Body; 4.Fire door; 5.Small handle (for regulator); 6. Primary air regulator; 7.Ashtray; 8.Grate; 9.Handle; 10.Handle; 11.Thermometer; 12.Oven door; 13.Axle; 14.Safety bar; 15.Brick set; 16.Flap set; 17.Oven grate; 18.Oven; 19.Service hatch; 20. Niche.	1.Placa superior; 2. Aire secundario; 3.Cuerpo; 4.Puerta de la cámara de combustión; 5.Manija pequeña (para regulador); 6.Regulador de aire primario; 7.Cenicero; 8.Rejilla; 9.Manija; 10.Manija; 11.Termómetro; 12.Puerta del horno; 13.Eje; 14.Barra de seguridad; 15.Juego de ladrillos; 16.Juego de solapas; 17.Rejilla del horno; 18.Horno; 19.Escotilla de servicio; 20. Nicho.
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 Comfort F, Comfort KF	para estufas de leña Comfort F, Comfort KF
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 when fuel is wood	Valor cuando el combustible es 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).
kW	kW
PSHnom	PSHnom
9,5	9,5
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
103	103
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
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
750	750
The minimum distances from the front to combustible material	Las distancias mínimas desde el frente hasta el material combustible

Texto original	Español
dP	dP
mm	mm
1100	1100
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
dF	dF
mm	mm
500	500
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
900	900
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
Tsnom	Tsnom
°C	°C
The flue gas outlet temperature at nominal heat output	La temperatura de salida de los gases de combustión a potencia calorífica nominal.
250	250
Φf,g nom	Φf,g nom
g/s	g/s
Chimney designation according to the appropriate chimney standard	Designación de la chimenea según la norma de chimeneas correspondiente.
10,5	10,5
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
-	-
L, H, W	L, H, W

Texto original	Español
cm	cm
The overall dimensions of the appliance (length, height, width)	Las dimensiones generales del aparato (largo, alto, ancho)
58/ 97 / 58	58/ 97 / 58
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
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
Comfort F	Comfort F
Comfort KF	Comfort KF
Mass of the appliance	Masa del aparato
m	m
kg	kg
132	132
142	142
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.
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, the position of the flap (Poss. 16) and from the quantity of the used fuel. On the fire door (Poss. 12) is installed thermometer (poss. 11), which helps for better control of the	Su estufa de leña está equipada con un horno destinado únicamente a calentar diferentes platos. La temperatura en el horno depende de la velocidad de combustión, la posición de la trampilla (Pos. 16) y de la cantidad de combustible utilizado. En la puerta del hogar (Pos. 12) está instalado un termómetro (Pos. 11), que ayuda a un mejor control de la
temperature.	temperatura.
• The niche is decorative and it’s not allowed to store easy combustible materials (Poss.20,Fig.1). 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 a safe distance (Table 1)or fire proof deflector should be installed.	• El nicho es decorativo y no se permite almacenar materiales fácilmente combustibles (Pos.20, Fig. 1). Distancias de seguridad para la instalación de la estufa para prevenir riesgos de incendio: Cuando se utiliza una plataforma no combustible para la protección contra incendios, 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 alejada de ellos a una distancia segura (Tabla 1) 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 for self-closing fire door is indicated on the packing label and described in the technical data sheet.	• 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 el cierre automático de la puerta del hogar y puede conectarse a una chimenea común. La presencia de este resorte 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 air needed for the burning process is controlled from the handle (Fig. 1, Poss.5). 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	El aire necesario para el proceso de combustión se controla desde la manija (Fig. 1, Pos. 5). Cerrado en la posición “0” y abierto al máximo en el lado opuesto (Tabla 2). 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

Texto original	Español
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.7) 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.2). 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. To complete the ignition faster the stove is equipped with flap for ignition (Fig.1, Poss.16). The flap is opened when you completely pull the handle towards you (Fig.1, Poss.10). In this way, direct connection between the combustion chamber and	va a la cámara de combustión. El ajuste del aire primario durante el proceso de combustión se realiza mediante el regulador de aire (Fig. 1, Pos. 6). Cuando la estufa está conectada a una chimenea con tiro alto, se recomienda que el regulador esté en posición cerrada. El cenicero (Fig. 1, Pos. 7) no debe dejarse completamente lleno. Si está lleno, impedirá que el aire primario entre en la cámara de combustión. Es necesario limpiar el cenicero regularmente. El cenicero se limpia solo cuando está frío. Cuando se utiliza el horno, con la ayuda del regulador de aire primario el usuario puede controlar la intensidad de la combustión. Cuando se mueve a la posición abierta, la velocidad aumenta. El aire secundario suministra al fuego el oxígeno necesario y ayuda a una combustión adecuada y completa del combustible 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. 2). El regulador de aire secundario no debe estar cerrado cuando el aparato está en funcionamiento. En muchos casos, el regulador de aire secundario se ha cerrado poco después del encendido para reducir el consumo de combustible, a pesar de nuestras instrucciones. Esto limita el flujo de oxígeno y, como resultado, provoca una combustión ineficiente y el vidrio se cubre de hollín. Además, se producen emisiones nocivas que pueden causar una mayor cantidad de partículas de hollín en la chimenea. Para completar el encendido más rápidamente, la estufa está equipada con una compuerta de encendido (Fig. 1, Pos. 16). La compuerta se abre al tirar completamente de la manija hacia usted (Fig. 1, Pos. 10). De esta manera, se establece una conexión directa entre la cámara de combustión y
the chimney is established. As soon as the burning rate is stable, the flap must be closed. The stove is constructed in a way that it works with fully closed or almost closed flap. Nominal parameters are reached in that way. 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.	La chimenea está instalada. Una vez que la combustión se estabiliza, se debe cerrar la compuerta. La estufa está diseñada para funcionar con la compuerta completamente cerrada o casi cerrada. De esta forma se alcanzan los parámetros nominales. 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.	• Retire todas las herramientas complementarias del cenicero.
• The regulators for primary, secondary air control and the flap must be fully open.	• Los reguladores de control de aire primario y secundario, así como la compuerta, 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.

Texto original	Español
• 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:
• Primary, secondary air regulator have to be in open position.	• El regulador de aire primario y secundario deben estar en posición abierta.
• Pull the leaver for the flap.	• Tire de la palanca para abrir la solapa.
• 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 and the possition of the flap.	Una vez consumida la yesca, espere unos minutos hasta que se formen brasas. Después, acumule las brasas en el centro. A continuación, coloque 2 o 3 troncos encima. Cuando la leña arda bien, ajuste la potencia calorífica regulando el aire de combustión y la posición de la compuerta.
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 2,2kg 2x 250mm 45min	Potencia calorífica nominal 2,2 kg 2 x 250 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
30 x 99 x 196	30 x 99 x 196
4	4
Brick	Ladrillo
Schamotte	Schamotte
2	2
30 x 90 x 180	30 x 90 x 180
2	2
Brick	Ladrillo
Schamotte	Schamotte
3	3
30 x 135 x 300	30 x 135 x 300
2	2
Brick	Ladrillo
Schamotte	Schamotte
4	4
30 x 220 x 300	30 x 220 x 300
3	3
Brick	Ladrillo
Schamotte	Schamotte
5	5
30 x 240 x 300	30 x 240 x 300
1	1
Grate	Rallar
Cast iron	Hierro fundido
6	6
619.00.00.13	619.00.00.13
1	1
Oven glass	Cristal de horno
Tempered glass	Vidrio templado
7	7

Texto original	Español
105.00.00.17	105.00.00.17
1	1
Ceramic glass	Vidrio cerámico
Ceramic glass	Vidrio cerámico
8	8
4x200x340	4x200x340
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
№ 10-11-2

Victoria-05 Ltd

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Freestanding roomheater for intermittent burning with firedoors closed

Designation :	**COMFORT F, COMFORT KF**
Types of appliance:	Type B (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)
Fuel type:	Dry cleaved wood logs humidity level 25%
Heating volume:	170 м^3

Technical data and stove design

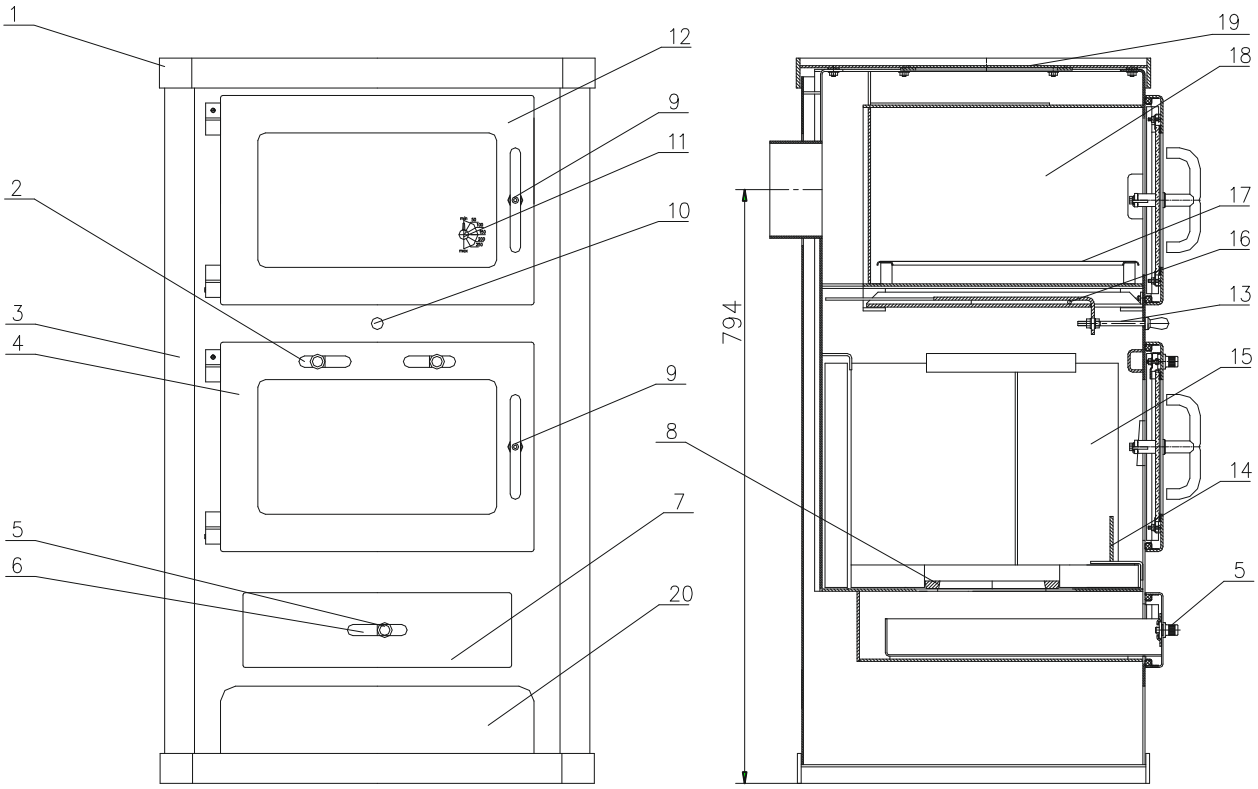


Fig. 1.

1.Top plate; 2. Secondary air; 3.Body; 4.Fire door; 5.Small handle (for regulator); 6. Primary air regulator; 7.Ashtray; 8.Grate; 9.Handle; 10.Handle; 11.Thermometer; 12.Oven door; 13.Axle; 14.Safety bar; 15.Brick set; 16.Flap set; 17.Oven grate; 18.Oven; 19.Service hatch; 20. Niche.

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 Comfort F, Comfort KF

in accordance with table 22 (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)	9,5
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}	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
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	750
d_P	mm	The minimum distances from the front to combustible material	1100
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	900
d_B	mm	The minimum distances below the bottom (not regarding feet) to combustible material	0
T_{snom}	°C	The flue gas outlet temperature at nominal heat output	250
$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	g/s	Chimney designation according to the appropriate chimney standard	10,5
CON или INT	-	Whether the appliance is capable of continuous operation (CON) Whether the appliance is capable of intermittent operation (INT)	INT
L, H, W	cm	The overall dimensions of the appliance (length, height, width)	58/ 97 / 58
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_{non}	mm	The minimum distances to non-combustible walls	200
	-	**Read and follow the user manual!**	

Parameters	Unit	Explanation	Comfort F	Comfort KF
m	kg	Mass of the appliance	132	142

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

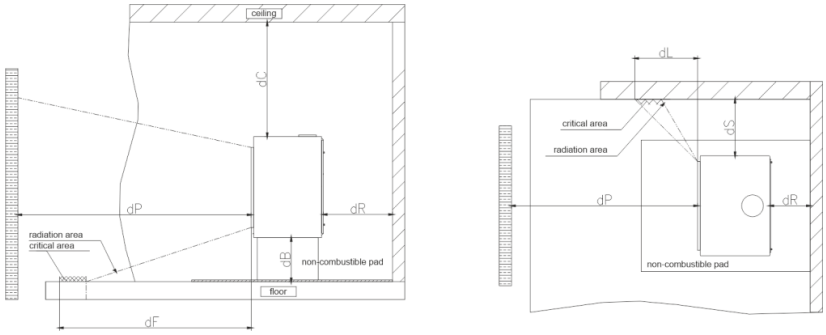


Fig. 2.

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, the position of the flap (Poss. 16) and from the quantity of the used fuel. On the fire door (Poss. 12) is installed thermometer (poss. 11), which helps for better control of the temperature.

- **The niche is decorative and it's not allowed to store easy combustible materials (Poss.20,Fig.1).**

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 a safe distance (Table 1)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 handle (Fig. 1, Poss.5). 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.7) 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.2). 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.

To complete the ignition faster the stove is equipped with flap for ignition (Fig.1, Poss.16). The flap is opened when you completely pull the handle towards you (Fig.1, Poss.10). In this way, direct connection between the combustion chamber and the chimney is established. As soon as the burning rate is stable, the flap must be closed. The stove is constructed in a way that it works with fully closed or almost closed flap. Nominal parameters are reached in that way.

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.
- The regulators for primary, secondary air control and the flap 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, secondary air regulator have to be in open position.
- Pull the leaver for the flap.
- 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 and the possition of the flap.

Control of the burning process:



Process / Regulator	Lighting	Burning
Secondary	open	open
Primary	open	closed

Table. 2

Fuel quantity and reloading interval

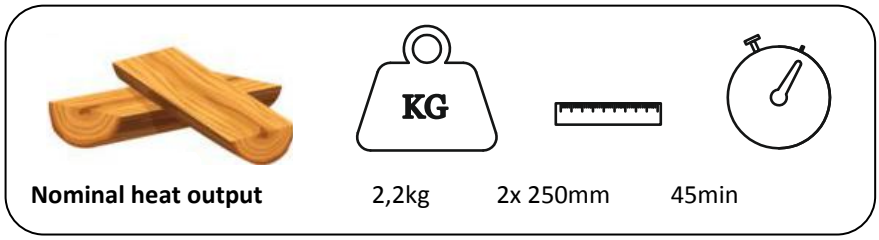


Fig.3.



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

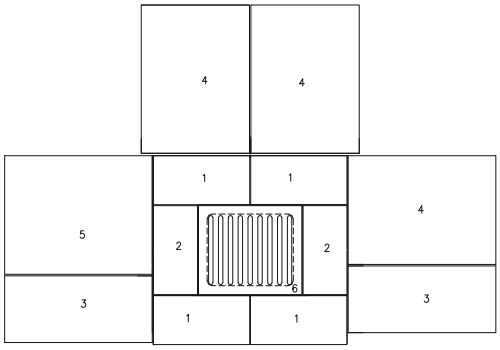


Fig. 5.

N	Designation	Dimensions / number	Material	Quantity
1	Brick	30 x 99 x 196	Schamotte	4
2	Brick	30 x 90 x 180	Schamotte	2
3	Brick	30 x 135 x 300	Schamotte	2
4	Brick	30 x 220 x 300	Schamotte	3
5	Brick	30 x 240 x 300	Schamotte	1
6	Grate	619.00.00.13	Cast iron	1
7	Oven glass	105.00.00.17	Tempered glass	1
8	Ceramic glass	4x200x340	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.