# 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.

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## Página original 1

| Texto original | Español |
|---|---|
| TECHNICAL DATA SHEET | FICHA TÉCNICA |
| № 10-18 | № 10-18 |
| Victoria-05 Ltd | Victoria-05 Ltd |
| 1B Ivan Momchilov Str, 5100 Gorna Oryahovitsa, | Calle Ivan Momchilov, 1B, 5100 Gorna Oriahovitsa, |
| phone: +359 618 60200, e-mail: info@v05.bg, http://www.v05.bg | Teléfono: 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: |
| REGINA | REGINA |
| Types of appliance: | Tipos de electrodomésticos: |
| Type B (БДС EN 16510-1:2023) Dry cleaved wood logs humidity level 25% 115 м3 | Tipo B (BDSC EN 16510-1:2023) Troncos de madera seca hendida, nivel de humedad 25%, 115 m³ |
| Fuel type: | Tipo de combustible: |
| Heating volume: | Volumen de calentamiento: |
| Technical data and stove design. | Datos técnicos y diseño de la estufa. |
| Fig.1. | Figura 1. |
| 1.Body; 2.Fire door; 3.Safety bar; 4.Niche; 5-I.Primary air regulator; 5-II.Secondary air regulator; 6.Handle; 7.Flue outlet; 8.Deflector; 9.Brick set (Fig.3); 10.Grate; 11.Ashtray; | 1. Cuerpo; 2. Puerta de la cámara de combustión; 3. Barra de seguridad; 4. Nicho; 5-I. Regulador de aire primario; 5-II. Regulador de aire secundario; 6. Manija; 7. Salida de humos; 8. Deflector; 9. Conjunto de ladrillos (Fig. 3); 10. Rejilla; 11. Cenicero; |
| 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 |
| 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. |

## Página original 2

| Texto original | Español |
|---|---|
| TECHNICAL DATA SHEET | FICHA TÉCNICA |
| 06.2026 | 06.2026 |
| TECHNICAL DATA SHEET | FICHA TÉCNICA |
| for wood burning stove REGINA | para estufa de leña REGINA |
| 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 |
| 6.5 | 6.5 |
| 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 |
| - | - |
| 111 | 111 |
| 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 |
| 213 | 213 |
| 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 |
| 5.8 | 5.8 |
| 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 |
| 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) |
| 45 / 85 / 40 | 45 / 85 / 40 |
| Mass of the appliance | Masa del aparato |
| m | m |
| kg | kg |
| 58 | 58 |
| 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 |

| Texto original | Español |
|---|---|
| mm | mm |
| 800 | 800 |
| The minimum distances from the front to combustible material | Las distancias mínimas desde el frente hasta el material combustible |
| 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 |
| 600 | 600 |
| 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 |
| 800 | 800 |
| 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! |
| - | - |
| 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 |
|---|---|
| TECHNICAL DATA SHEET | FICHA TÉCNICA |
| 06.2026 | 06.2026 |
| Appliance operation. | Funcionamiento del aparato. |
| The standard requirements for wood burning stove operation are described in chapters 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 combustibles. |
| • 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 fireproof 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. | • La estufa de leña no debe conectarse a una chimenea cuando ya haya una caldera de combustible sólido conectada. |
| • 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. | Si la estufa dispone de un muelle para la puerta de cierre automático, puede utilizarse en una chimenea convencional. 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 burning process is controlled by the primary and secondary air regulators. (Fig.1, Fig. 2). Primary air is used during ignition of the stove and for control of the burning intensity. The primary air is controlled with the position of the primary air regulator (Fig.1, Poss.5-I). By pulling out, the intensity of the burning is increased. Respectively, when pushed in, it decreases. During initial ignition, it is recommended the controller (Fig.1, Poss.5-I) to be pulled fully back and after the fire is stable to push it fully to closed position. The primary air passes through the ash pan, the bottom grate and goes into the firebox. The ashtray should not be left fully filled. If full, it will prevent the primary air from getting in the combustion chamber. It is necessary to clean the ash pan regularly. | El proceso de combustión se controla mediante los reguladores de aire primario y secundario (Fig. 1, Fig. 2). El aire primario se utiliza para encender la estufa y para controlar la intensidad de la combustión. El aire primario se controla mediante la posición del regulador de aire primario (Fig. 1, Pos. 5-I). Al tirar de él, aumenta la intensidad de la combustión; al empujarlo, disminuye. Durante el encendido inicial, se recomienda tirar del regulador (Fig. 1, Pos. 5-I) completamente hacia atrás y, una vez que el fuego se estabilice, empujarlo completamente hacia la posición cerrada. 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, ya que impedirá que el aire primario llegue a la cámara de combustión. Es necesario limpiar el cenicero con regularidad. |

| Texto original | Español |
| --- | --- |
| The ashtray is cleaned only when it is cold. | El cenicero se limpia únicamente cuando está frío. |
| Fig.3. | Figura 3. |
| Secondary air is used for fully burning of the used fuel and prevents accumulation of dust on the glass. Secondary air supplies the fire with the necessary oxygen and helps for a proper burning and complete burning of the fuel. Increases efficiency and prevents accumulating of dust on the glass and the chimney. It also prevents excessive harmful emissions into the atmosphere. Secondary air is regulated by the position of the regulator (Fig.1, Poss.5-II). By pulling back the controller, fresh air goes through the square tube on the left side of the combustion chamber and enters in front of the fire door glass. It is recommended the secondary air regulator (Fig.1, Poss.5-II) to be fully open. 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 fuel consumption, despite our directions. This leads to limitation of the flow of oxygen and as a result a 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. | El aire secundario se utiliza para la combustión completa del combustible usado y evita la acumulación de polvo en el cristal. El aire secundario suministra al fuego el oxígeno necesario y contribuye a una combustión adecuada y completa del combustible. Aumenta la eficiencia y evita la acumulación de polvo en el cristal y la chimenea. También evita emisiones contaminantes excesivas a la atmósfera. El aire secundario se regula mediante la posición del regulador (Fig. 1, Pos. 5-II). Al tirar del regulador hacia atrás, el aire fresco pasa a través del tubo cuadrado situado en el lado izquierdo de la cámara de combustión y entra por delante del cristal de la puerta de la cámara de combustión. Se recomienda que el regulador de aire secundario (Fig. 1, Pos. 5-II) esté completamente abierto. El regulador de aire secundario no debe cerrarse mientras el aparato esté en funcionamiento. En muchos casos, el regulador de aire secundario se cierra poco después del encendido para reducir el consumo de combustible, a pesar de nuestras instrucciones. Esto limita el flujo de oxígeno y, como resultado, la combustión no es eficiente y el cristal se cubre de hollín. Además, se producen emisiones contaminantes que pueden generar una mayor cantidad de partículas de hollín en la chimenea. |
| 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 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. |
| 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 primary and secondary air regulators have to be in open position (fully pulled out). | • Los reguladores de aire primario y secundario deben estar en posición abierta (completamente extendidos). |
| • 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. |

| Texto original | Español |
| --- | --- |
| • 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 primary air regulator has to be closed. | • Una vez que la leña esté ardiendo bien, se debe cerrar el regulador de aire primario. |
| • The preferred heat output is achieved by regulating the combustion air. | • La potencia calorífica deseada se consigue regulando el aire de combustión. |
| • 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 and error. | • Dado que la potencia calorífica de su aparato también depende de la altura de la chimenea, el control preciso del aire necesario para la combustión se realiza mediante ensayo y error. |
| 3 | 3 |
| open | abierto |
| closed | cerrado |

## Página original 4

| Texto original | Español |
|---|---|
| TECHNICAL DATA SHEET | FICHA TÉCNICA |
| 06.2026 | 06.2026 |
| Fuel quantity and reloading interval | Cantidad de combustible e intervalo de recarga |
| At nominal heat output 1.25 kg 2 pcsx200 mm 43 min | A potencia calorífica nominal de 1,25 kg, 2 piezas x 200 mm, 43 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 refractory bricks. | Esquema de ladrillos refractarios. |
| Fig.6. | Figura 6. |
| Tabl.2. | Tabla 2. |
| 4 | 4 |
| Designation | Designación |
| Dimensions / Number | Dimensiones / Número |
| Material | Material |
| Quantity | Cantidad |
| № | № |
| Brick | Ladrillo |
| Chamotte | Chamotte |
| 1 | 1 |
| 30 x 105 x 260 | 30 x 105 x 260 |
| 2 | 2 |
| Brick side left | Lado de ladrillo a la izquierda |
| Vermiculite | Vermiculita |
| 2 | 2 |
| 201.00.00.25 | 201.00.00.25 |
| 1 | 1 |
| Brick side right | Lado derecho de ladrillo |
| Vermiculite | Vermiculita |

| Texto original | Español |
|---|---|
| 3 | 3 |
| 201.00.00.28 | 201.00.00.28 |
| 1 | 1 |
| Brick back | Ladrillo atrás |
| Vermiculite | Vermiculita |
| 4 | 4 |
| 25 x 210 x 300 | 25 x 210 x 300 |
| 2 | 2 |
| Brick top | Techo de ladrillo |
| Vermiculite | Vermiculita |
| 5 | 5 |
| 25 x 200 x 375 | 25 x 200 x 375 |
| 1 | 1 |
| Grate | Rallar |
| Cast iron | Hierro fundido |
| 6 | 6 |
| 631.00.00.37 | 631.00.00.37 |
| 1 | 1 |
| Ceramic glass | Vidrio cerámico |
| 7 | 7 |
| 4 x 305 x 370 | 4 x 305 x 370 |
| 1 | 1 |
| Door sealing | Sellado de puertas |
| Rope ф12 | Cuerda ф12 |
| 8 | 8 |
| 1 | 1 |
| Glass sealing | Sellado de vidrio |
| Flat rope 10 x 2 | Cuerda plana 10 x 2 |
| 9 | 9 |
| 1 | 1 |
| Handle | Manejar |
| 10 | 10 |

| Texto original | Español |
| --- | --- |
| 1 | 1 |
| max 150mm | máximo 150 mm |

# TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
# № 10-18

**Victoria-05 Ltd**
1B Ivan Momchilov Str, 5100 Gorna Oryahovitsa,
phone: +359 618 60200, e-mail: info@v05.bg, http://www.v05.bg

**Freestanding roomheater for intermittent burning with firedoors closed**

| | |
|---|---|
| Designation: | **REGINA** |
| Types of appliance: | Type B (БДС EN 16510-1:2023) |
| Fuel type: | Dry cleaved wood logs humidity level 25% |
| Heating volume: | 115 м$^3$ |

## Technical data and stove design.

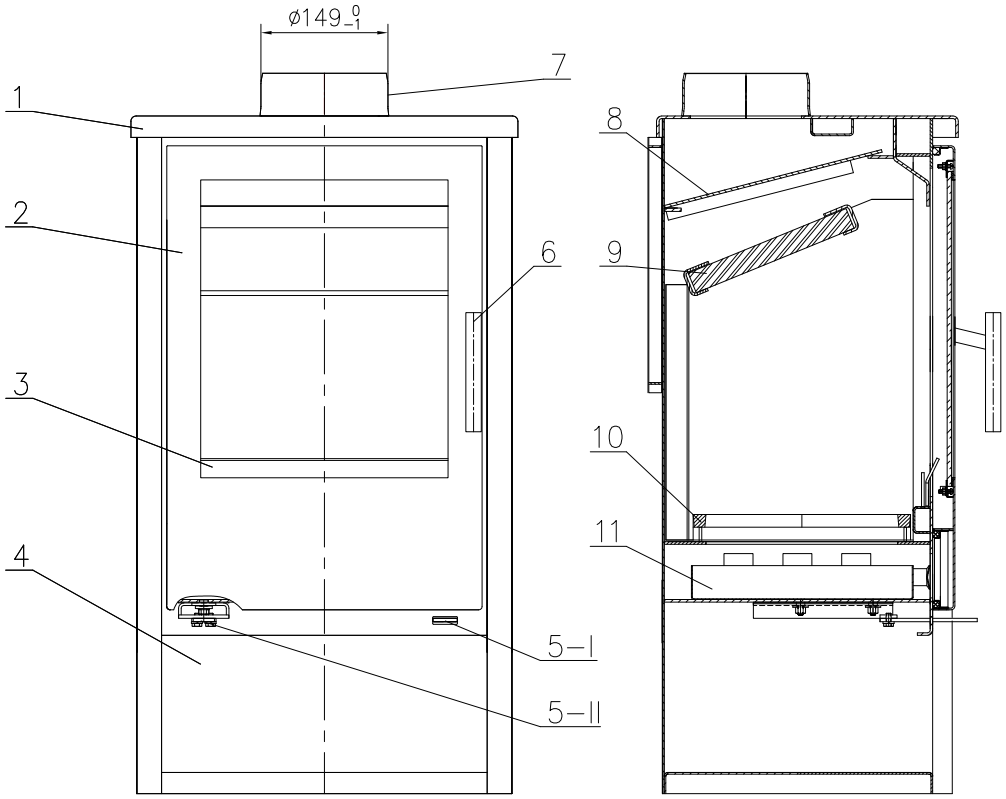



Fig.1.

1.Body; 2.Fire door; 3.Safety bar; 4.Niche; 5-I.Primary air regulator; 5-II.Secondary air regulator; 6.Handle; 7.Flue outlet; 8.Deflector; 9.Brick set (Fig.3); 10.Grate; 11.Ashtray;

## 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 REGINA

**in accordance with table 22 (EN 16510-1:2023)**

| Parameters at 13% O2 | Unit | Explanation | Value for wood logs |
|---|---|---|---|
| $P_{SHnom}$ | kW | The nominal space heat output or a range of outputs (dependent on fuel types) | 6.5 |
| $\eta_{nom}$ | % | The appliance efficiency at nominal heat output | ≥75 |
| $\eta_s$ | % | The appliance seasonal space heating efficiency at nominal heat output | ≥ 65 |
| EEI | - | The energy efficiency index | 111 |
| $CO_{nom}$ | $mg/m^3$ | 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 | 213 |
| $T_{class}$ | - | Chimney designation according to the appropriate chimney standard | T400G |
| $\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$ | g/s | The flue gas mass flow at nominal heat output | 5.8 |
| CON or INT | - | Whether the appliance is capable of continuous operation (CON)<br>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) | 45 / 85 / 40 |
| m | kg | Mass of the appliance | 58 |
| $m_{chim}$ | 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 | 800 |
| $d_P$ | 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 | 600 |
| $d_L$ | 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 | 200 |
| | - | **Read and follow the user manual!** | |

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

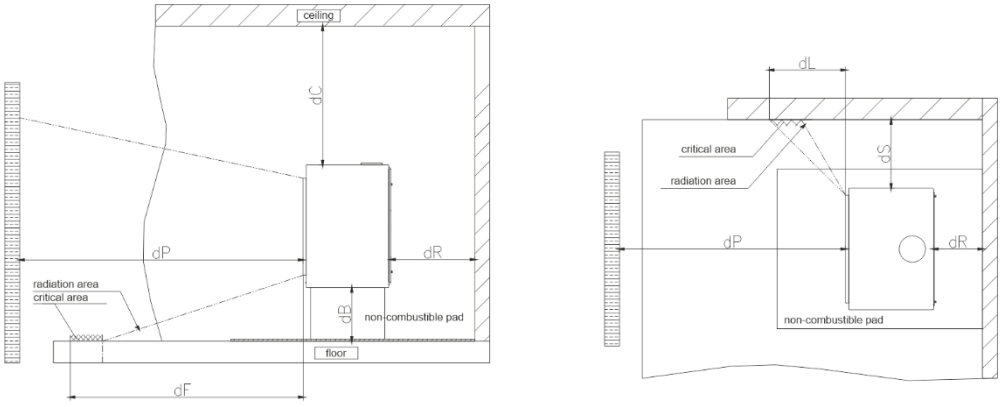



Fig.2.

## Appliance operation.

The standard requirements for wood burning stove operation are described in chapters 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 fireproof deflector should be installed.
- 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 $cm^2$. 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 burning process is controlled by the primary and secondary air regulators. (Fig.1, Fig. 2).
Primary air is used during ignition of the stove and for control of the burning intensity. The primary air is controlled with the position of the primary air regulator (Fig.1, Poss.5-I). By pulling out, the intensity of the burning is increased. Respectively, when pushed in, it decreases.
During initial ignition, it is recommended the controller (Fig.1, Poss.5-I) to be pulled fully back and after the fire is stable to push it fully to closed position.
The primary air passes through the ash pan, the bottom grate and goes into the firebox. The ashtray should not be left fully filled. If full, it will prevent the primary air from getting in the combustion chamber. It is necessary to clean the ash pan regularly.
**The ashtray is cleaned only when it is cold.**

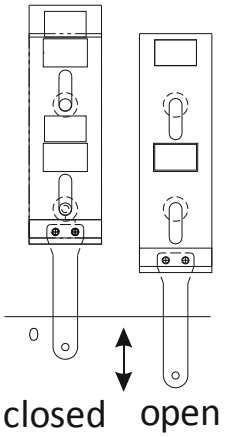



Fig.3.

Secondary air is used for fully burning of the used fuel and prevents accumulation of dust on the glass. Secondary air supplies the fire with the necessary oxygen and helps for a proper burning and complete burning of the fuel. Increases efficiency and prevents accumulating of dust on the glass and the chimney. It also prevents excessive harmful emissions into the atmosphere.
Secondary air is regulated by the position of the regulator (Fig.1, Poss.5-II). By pulling back the controller, fresh air goes through the square tube on the left side of the combustion chamber and enters in front of the fire door glass.
It is recommended the secondary air regulator (Fig.1, Poss.5-II) to be fully open. 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 fuel consumption, despite our directions. This leads to limitation of the flow of oxygen and as a result a 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.

## 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 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:

- The primary and secondary air regulators have to be in open position (fully pulled out).
- 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 primary air regulator has to be closed.
- The preferred heat output is achieved by regulating the combustion air.
- 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 and error.

## Fuel quantity and reloading interval

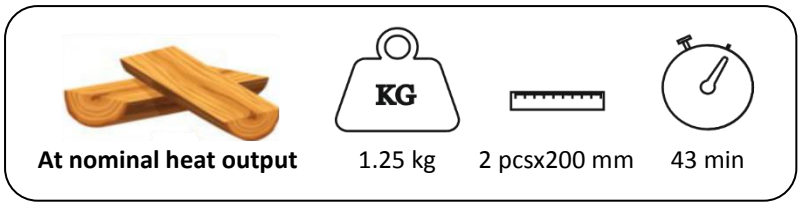



Fig.4.




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 refractory bricks.

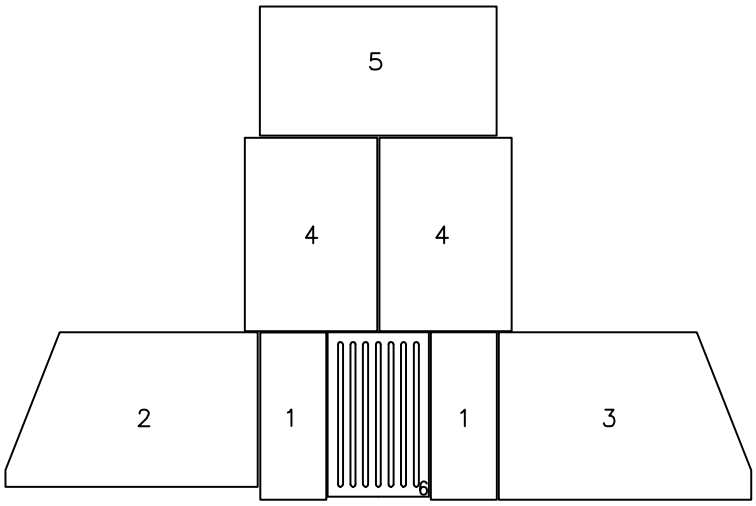



Fig.6.

| № | Designation | Dimensions / Number | Material | Quantity |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Brick | 30 x 105 x 260 | Chamotte | 2 |
| 2 | Brick side left | 201.00.00.25 | Vermiculite | 1 |
| 3 | Brick side right | 201.00.00.28 | Vermiculite | 1 |
| 4 | Brick back | 25 x 210 x 300 | Vermiculite | 2 |
| 5 | Brick top | 25 x 200 x 375 | Vermiculite | 1 |
| 6 | Grate | 631.00.00.37 | Cast iron | 1 |
| 7 | Ceramic glass | 4 x 305 x 370 | | 1 |
| 8 | Door sealing | Rope ϕ12 | | 1 |
| 9 | Glass sealing | Flat rope 10 x 2 | | 1 |
| 10 | Handle | | | 1 |

Tabl.2.