Traducción de referencia al español

Victoria

Traducción automática no oficial. Requiere revisión técnica y lingüística.

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Página original 1

Texto original	Español
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	FICHA TÉCNICA
No. 10-17-1	N.° 10-17-1
Victoria-05 Ltd.	Victoria-05 Ltd.
1B Ivan Momchilov Street, 5100 Gorna Oryahovitsa,	Calle Ivan Momchilov, 1B, 5100 Gorna Oryahovitsa,
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:
CAPRI	CAPRI
Types of appliance:	Tipos de electrodomésticos:
Type B (BDS EN 16510-1:2023) Dry cleaved wood logs humidity level 25%	Tipo B (BDS EN 16510-1:2023) Troncos de madera seca hendida, nivel de humedad 25 %
Fuel type:	Tipo de combustible:
Heating volume: 140 м3	Volumen de calefacción: 140 m³
Technical data and parts of the stove.	Datos técnicos y partes de la estufa.
Fig. 1.	Figura 1.
1. Body; 2. Fire door; 3. Safety bar; 4. Niche; 5. Primary air regulator; 6. Decorative profile; 7. Handle; 8. Secondary air regulator;	1. Cuerpo; 2. Puerta de la cámara de combustión; 3. Barra de seguridad; 4. Nicho; 5. Regulador de aire primario; 6. Perfil decorativo; 7. Manija; 8. Regulador de aire secundario;
9. Top plate; 10. Screen; 11. Brick set (fig.6); 12. Grate; 13. Ashtray; 14. Decorative screen.	9. Placa superior; 10. Pantalla; 11. Juego de ladrillos (fig. 6); 12. Rejilla; 13. Cenicero; 14. Pantalla decorativa.
QR code to access mandatory product information on the manufacturer's freely accessible website.	Utilice el código QR para acceder a la información obligatoria del producto en el sitio web gratuito del fabricante.
-Declaration of performance -EO Declaration of Conformity -Technical documentation	-Declaración de prestaciones -Declaración de conformidad EO -Documentación técnica
-Energy efficiency label	- Etiqueta de eficiencia energética
-Product data sheet	-Ficha técnica del producto
-Installation and operating instructions	-Instrucciones de instalación y funcionamiento
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
01.2026	01.2026
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	FICHA TÉCNICA
for woodburning stove CAPRI	para estufa de leña CAPRI
in accordance with Table22 (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)	de acuerdo con la Tabla 22 (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)
Parameter	Parámetro
Unit	Unidad
Explanation	Explicación
Value for wood fuel	Valor de la leña
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
7.6	7.6
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
110	110
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
NOxnom	NOxnom

Texto original	Español
≤ 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.
Yes	Sí
Minimum flue draught at nominal heat output	Tiro mínimo de la chimenea a potencia calorífica nominal
pnom	pnom
12	12
Tsnom	Tsnom
218	218
°C	°C
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
7	7
g/s	g/s
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
mm	mm
dout	dout
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)
46/88/40	46/88/40
Mass of the appliance	Masa del aparato
kg	kg
m	m
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
mm	mm
dR	dR
600	600
The minimum distances from the sides to combustible material	Las distancias mínimas desde los lados hasta el material combustible
mm	mm
dS	dS
600	600
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.
mm	mm
dC	dC

Texto original	Español
850	850
The minimum distances from the front to combustible material	Las distancias mínimas desde el frente hasta el material combustible
mm	mm
dP	dP
1350	1350
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
mm	mm
dF	dF
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
mm	mm
dL	dL
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.
mm	mm
dB	dB
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
Appliance operation.	Funcionamiento del aparato.
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.	Los requisitos estándar para el funcionamiento de la estufa de leña se describen en los capítulos 2 y 3 del manual de instrucciones. 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 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 cm2. Chimney fire-safety class -T400G.	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 en los laterales. La medida se toma desde la puerta de acceso al fuego. Si existen 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. 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.
Before turning on the heater for the first time, you must familiarize yourself with the function of all controls.	Antes de encender el calefactor por primera vez, debe familiarizarse con el funcionamiento de todos los controles.
The combustion process is regulated by the supplied primary and secondary air through the regulators (Fig.1, Pos.5, 8). The closed position is "0", and the maximum open position is in the opposite direction (Fig.3).	El proceso de combustión se regula mediante el suministro de aire primario y secundario a través de los reguladores (Fig. 1, Pos. 5, 8). La posición cerrada es "0" y la posición de máxima apertura se encuentra en la dirección opuesta (Fig. 3).
The primary air is used to ignite the fireplace and regulate the intensity of combustion. It is controlled by the position of the regulator (Fig.1, Pos.5). By moving the regulator outwards, the intensity of combustion increases and, accordingly, decreases when moving in the opposite direction. When lighting the fireplace, it is desirable to turn the regulator(Fig 1,Pos 5.) should be pulled out as much as possible, and after ignition, it should be retracted as much as possible. The primary air passes through an opening behind the ash pan, under the grate and enters the combustion chamber. The ash pan should not be completely filled with ash so that the primary air can enter the combustion chamber without problems. It needs to be cleaned regularly. Fig.3	El aire primario se utiliza para encender la chimenea y regular la intensidad de la combustión. Se controla mediante la posición del regulador (Fig. 1, Pos. 5). Al mover el regulador hacia afuera, la intensidad de la combustión aumenta y, en consecuencia, disminuye al moverlo en la dirección opuesta. Al encender la chimenea, es conveniente girar el regulador (Fig. 1, Pos. 5) lo máximo posible hacia afuera y, después del encendido, retraerlo lo máximo posible. El aire primario pasa a través de una abertura detrás del cenicero, debajo de la rejilla, y entra en la cámara de combustión. El cenicero no debe llenarse completamente de ceniza para que el aire primario pueda entrar en la cámara de combustión sin problemas. Debe limpiarse regularmente. Fig. 3
The ashtray should only be removed for cleaning when it is cold.	El cenicero solo debe retirarse para limpiarlo cuando esté frío.

Texto original	Español
Secondary air serves for complete combustion of the fuel and to protect the glass from fogging..It provides the fire with the oxygen necessary for combustion and helps to burn the fuel better, increases the efficiency and prevents the deposition of soot on the glass, the chimney and the release of harmful emissions into the atmosphere. The secondary air is regulated by the position of the regulator (Fig 1,Pos. 8). By moving the regulator, fresh air enters in front of the fire door glass. Secondary air regulator (Fig 1,Pos. 8) to be maximum open. It must not be closed during the combustion process. Often, in order to save fuel, the secondary air regulator is closed shortly after ignition, despite our instructions. This leads to a restriction of the oxygen flow, which makes combustion difficult and the glass becomes contaminated with soot. Harmful emissions are also released, which could lead to deposits in the chimney.	El aire secundario sirve para la combustión completa del combustible y para proteger el vidrio del empañamiento. Proporciona al fuego el oxígeno necesario para la combustión y ayuda a quemar mejor el combustible, aumenta la eficiencia y evita la acumulación de hollín en el vidrio y la chimenea, así como la liberación de emisiones nocivas a la atmósfera. El aire secundario se regula mediante la posición del regulador (Fig. 1, Pos. 8). Al mover el regulador, entra aire fresco frente al vidrio de la puerta de la cámara de combustión. El regulador de aire secundario (Fig. 1, Pos. 8) debe estar completamente abierto. No debe cerrarse durante el proceso de combustión. A menudo, para ahorrar combustible, el regulador de aire secundario se cierra poco después del encendido, a pesar de nuestras instrucciones. Esto provoca una restricción del flujo de oxígeno, lo que dificulta la combustión y contamina el vidrio con hollín. También se liberan emisiones nocivas que podrían provocar depósitos en la chimenea.
Initial ignition.	Encendido inicial.
When lighting the heater for the first time, please note the following:	Al encender el calefactor por primera vez, tenga en cuenta lo siguiente:
• Remove all accessories from the ashtray.	• Retire todos los accesorios del cenicero.
• The primary and secondary air regulators must be open (pulled to the right as far as possible).	• Los reguladores de aire primario y secundario deben estar abiertos (tirados hacia la derecha lo máximo posible).
• Before initial ignition, peel off the colored energy efficiency label from the fireplace glass.	• Antes del encendido inicial, retire la etiqueta de eficiencia energética de color del cristal de la chimenea.
• The first ignition should be slow and steady, with a small amount of kindling and paper.	• El primer encendido debe ser lento y constante, con una pequeña cantidad de yesca y papel.
• Only during the first ignition does it need to be slightly open to prevent the door seal from sticking to the paint.	• Únicamente durante el primer encendido es necesario que esté ligeramente abierta para evitar que la junta de la puerta se adhiera a la pintura.
Ignition during operation.	Ignición durante el funcionamiento.
Your heating appliance is designed and intended for intermittent combustion. The following must be done at each ignition:	Su aparato de calefacción está diseñado para funcionar de forma intermitente. En cada encendido, se debe realizar lo siguiente:
• The primary and secondary air regulators must be open (pulled to the right as far as possible).	• Los reguladores de aire primario y secundario deben estar abiertos (tirados hacia la derecha lo máximo posible).
• The main fuel materials and kindling are placed, ignited and the door is closed tightly.	• Se colocan los principales materiales combustibles y la leña menuda, se encienden y se cierra la puerta herméticamente.
• After burning the kindling, wait a few minutes for embers to form, then group them towards the middle and place two to three wooden logs on top.	• Después de encender la leña menuda, espere unos minutos a que se formen las brasas, luego agrúpelas hacia el centro y coloque dos o tres troncos de madera encima.
• Once the wood is well lit, the primary air regulator is closed.	• Una vez que la madera esté bien encendida, se cierra el regulador de aire primario.

Texto original	Español
• The desired heat output is achieved by adjusting the amount of combustion air.	• La potencia calorífica deseada se consigue ajustando la cantidad de aire de combustión.
• Since the output of your heating appliance also depends on the height of the chimney, the precise regulation of the supply of air required for the combustion process is determined by experience.	• Dado que la potencia de su aparato de calefacción también depende de la altura de la chimenea, la regulación precisa del suministro de aire necesario para el proceso de combustión se determina mediante la experiencia.
3	3

Página original 4

Texto original	Español
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	FICHA TÉCNICA
01.2026	01.2026
Fuel quantity and reloading interval	Cantidad de combustible e intervalo de recarga
Nominal heat output 1.4 kg 2pcs x 230 mm 40min	Potencia calorífica nominal 1,4 kg 2 piezas x 230 mm 40 min
Fig.4. Fig.5.	Figura 4. Figura 5.
• The maximum permissible height of the fuel placed in the combustion chamber is 150mm..(Fig.5).	• La altura máxima permitida del combustible colocado en la cámara de combustión es de 150 mm (Fig. 5).
• When placing a larger amount of fuel than the maximum allowable, there is a risk of overheating, unpredictable deformations and deterioration of the appearance of the fireplace.	• Al colocar una cantidad de combustible mayor que la máxima permitida, existe el riesgo de sobrecalentamiento, deformaciones impredecibles y deterioro del aspecto de la chimenea.
Spare parts.	Piezas de repuesto.
Scheme of refractory bricks.	Esquema de ladrillos refractarios.
Fig.6.	Figura 6.
Table 2.	Tabla 2.
4	4
Name	Nombre
Size / Number	Tamaño / Número
Material	Material
Number	Número
N	N
Brick	Ladrillo
Fireclay	arcilla refractaria
30 x 30 x 210	30 x 30 x 210
1	1
1	1
Brick	Ladrillo
Fireclay	arcilla refractaria
30 x 89 x 260	30 x 89 x 260
2	2
2	2
Brick	Ladrillo
Fireclay	arcilla refractaria

Texto original	Español
3	3
30 x 46 x 210	30 x 46 x 210
1	1
Side brick	Ladrillo lateral
Vermiculite	Vermiculita
4	4
208.00.00.31	208.00.00.31
2	2
Rear brick	Ladrillo trasero
Vermiculite	Vermiculita
5	5
25 x 220 x 280	25 x 220 x 280
2	2
Brick top	Techo de ladrillo
Vermiculite	Vermiculita
6	6
25 x 220 x 390	25 x 220 x 390
1	1
Grate	Rallar
Cast iron	Hierro fundido
7	7
619.00.00.13	619.00.00.13
1	1
Glass ceramic	Cerámica de vidrio
8	8
4x312x410	4x312x410
1	1
Door seal	Sello de la puerta
Rope f12	Cuerda f12
9	9
1	1
Glass seal	Sello de vidrio

Texto original	Español
Tape 10x2	Cinta 10x2
10	10
1	1
max 150mm	máximo 150 mm

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
No. 10-17-1

Victoria-05 Ltd.
1B Ivan Momchilov Street, 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:	**CAPRI**
Types of appliance:	Type B (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)
Fuel type:	Dry cleaved wood logs humidity level 25%
Heating volume:	140 м^3

Technical data and parts of the stove.

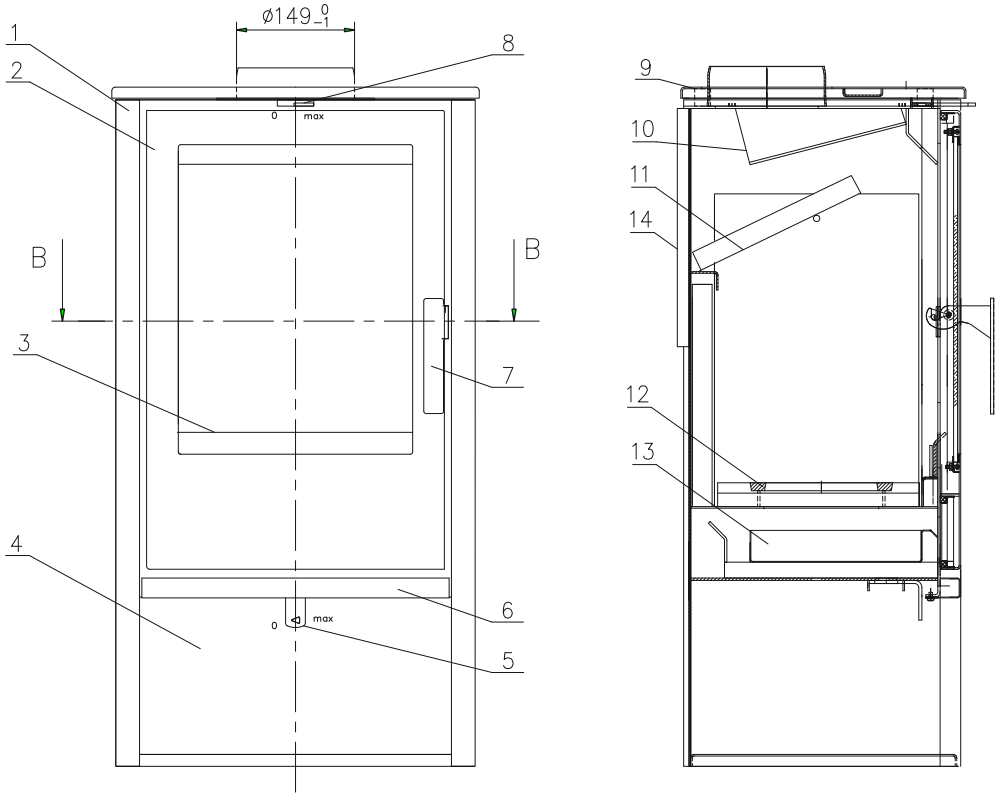


Fig. 1.

1. Body; 2. Fire door; 3. Safety bar; 4. Niche; 5. Primary air regulator; 6. Decorative profile; 7. Handle; 8. Secondary air regulator; 9. Top plate; 10. Screen; 11. Brick set (fig.6); 12. Grate; 13. Ashtray; 14. Decorative screen.

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

-Declaration of performance
-EO Declaration of Conformity
-Technical documentation
-Energy efficiency label
-Product data sheet
-Installation and operating instructions

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

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
for woodburning stove CAPRI

in accordance with Table22 (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)

Parameter	Unit	Explanation	Value for wood fuel
P_{SHnom}	kW	The nominal space heat output or a range of outputs (dependent on fuel types)	7.6
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	110
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}	Yes	Minimum flue draught at nominal heat output	12
T_{snom}	°C	The flue gas outlet temperature at nominal heat output	218
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	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
L, H, W	cm	The overall dimensions of the appliance (length, height, width)	46/88/40
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	600
d_S	mm	The minimum distances from the sides to combustible material	600
d_C	mm	The minimum distances from the top to combustible material in the ceiling	850
d_P	mm	The minimum distances from the front to combustible material	1350
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:

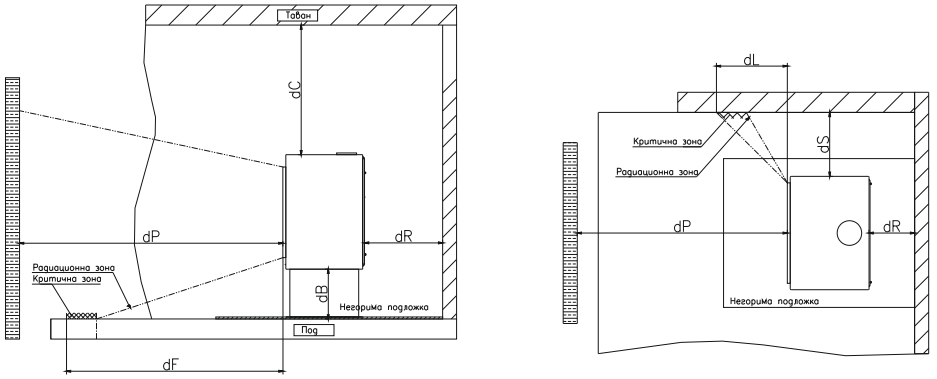


Fig. 2.

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.

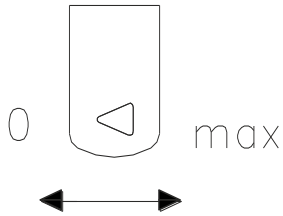
- **The wood-burning stove should not be connected to a chimney when there is already a connected solid fuel boiler.**
- **If the stove does have a spring for self-closing fire door it can be used in a common chimney. Presence of a spring for self-closing fire door is indicated on the packing label and described in the technical data sheet.**

Control of the burning process.

Before turning on the heater for the first time, you must familiarize yourself with the function of all controls.

The combustion process is regulated by the supplied primary and secondary air through the regulators (Fig.1, Pos.5, 8). The closed position is "0", and the maximum open position is in the opposite direction (Fig.3).

The primary air is used to ignite the fireplace and regulate the intensity of combustion. It is controlled by the position of the regulator (Fig.1, Pos.5). By moving the regulator outwards, the intensity of combustion increases and, accordingly, decreases when moving in the opposite direction. When lighting the fireplace, it is desirable to turn the regulator(Fig 1,Pos 5.) should be pulled out as much as possible, and after ignition, it should be retracted as much as possible.



The primary air passes through an opening behind the ash pan, under the grate and enters the combustion chamber. The ash pan should not be completely filled with ash so that the primary air can enter the combustion chamber without problems. It needs to be cleaned regularly. Fig.3

The ashtray should only be removed for cleaning when it is cold.

Secondary air serves for complete combustion of the fuel and to protect the glass from fogging..It provides the fire with the oxygen necessary for combustion and helps to burn the fuel better, increases the efficiency and prevents the deposition of soot on the glass, the chimney and the release of harmful emissions into the atmosphere.

The secondary air is regulated by the position of the regulator (Fig 1,Pos. 8). By moving the regulator, fresh air enters in front of the fire door glass. Secondary air regulator (Fig 1,Pos. 8) to be maximum open. It must not be closed during the combustion process. Often, in order to save fuel, the secondary air regulator is closed shortly after ignition, despite our instructions. This leads to a restriction of the oxygen flow, which makes combustion difficult and the glass becomes contaminated with soot. Harmful emissions are also released, which could lead to deposits in the chimney.

Initial ignition.

When lighting the heater for the first time, please note the following:

- Remove all accessories from the ashtray.
- The primary and secondary air regulators must be open (pulled to the right as far as possible).
- Before initial ignition, peel off the colored energy efficiency label from the fireplace glass.
- The first ignition should be slow and steady, with a small amount of kindling and paper.
- **Only during the first ignition does it need to be slightly open to prevent the door seal from sticking to the paint.**

Ignition during operation.

Your heating appliance is designed and intended for intermittent combustion.

The following must be done at each ignition:

- The primary and secondary air regulators must be open (pulled to the right as far as possible).
- The main fuel materials and kindling are placed, ignited and the door is closed tightly.
- After burning the kindling, wait a few minutes for embers to form, then group them towards the middle and place two to three wooden logs on top.
- Once the wood is well lit, the primary air regulator is closed.
- The desired heat output is achieved by adjusting the amount of combustion air.
- Since the output of your heating appliance also depends on the height of the chimney, the precise regulation of the supply of air required for the combustion process is determined by experience.

Fuel quantity and reloading interval

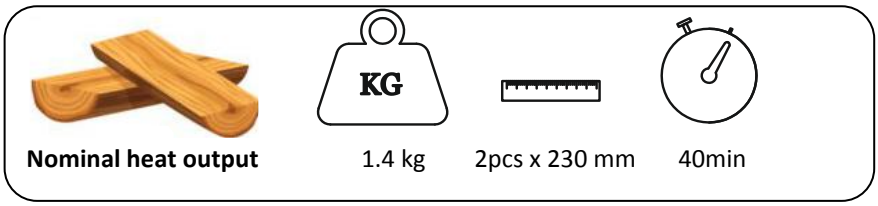


Fig.4.



Fig.5.

- **The maximum permissible height of the fuel placed in the combustion chamber is 150mm.**.(Fig.5).
- **When placing a larger amount of fuel than the maximum allowable, there is a risk of overheating, unpredictable deformations and deterioration of the appearance of the fireplace.**

Spare parts.

Scheme of refractory bricks.

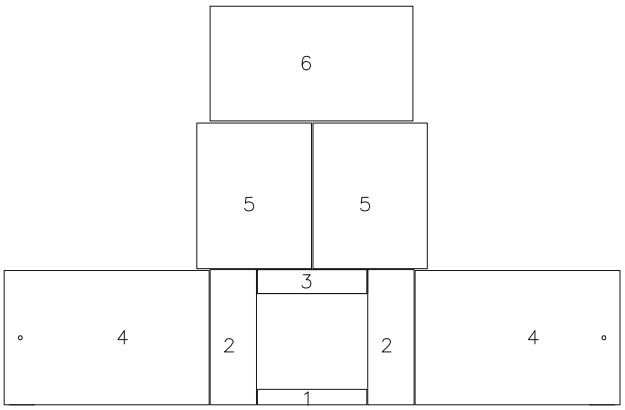


Fig.6.

N	Name	Size / Number	Material	Number
1	Brick	30 x 30 x 210	Fireclay	1
2	Brick	30 x 89 x 260	Fireclay	2
3	Brick	30 x 46 x 210	Fireclay	1
4	Side brick	208.00.00.31	Vermiculite	2
5	Rear brick	25 x 220 x 280	Vermiculite	2
6	Brick top	25 x 220 x 390	Vermiculite	1
7	Grate	619.00.00.13	Cast iron	1
8	Glass ceramic	4x312x410		1
9	Door seal	Rope f12		1
10	Glass seal	Tape 10x2		1

Table 2.