# 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 |
| № 10-10-1 | № 10-10-1 |
| 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 : |
| Opal Lux-w, Opal-w | Opal Lux-w, Opal -w |
| 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% 110 м3 | Troncos de madera seca hendida, nivel de humedad 25%, 110 m³ |
| Heating volume: | Volumen de calentamiento: |
| Technical data and parts of the stove. | Datos técnicos y partes de la estufa. |
| Fig. 1. | Figura 1. |
| 1.Top plate; 2. Fire door; 3.Side plate; 4.Body; 5.Top deflector II; 6.Top deflectorI; 7. Top brick; 8.Brick set (Fig.3); 9. Back brick tertiary air; 10.Cast iron grate; 11.Spring; 12.Air regulator; 13.Door niche; 14.Air box; 15. Schnaper; 16.Ashtray; 17.Handle; 18.Deflector; 19.Flue socket. | 1. Placa superior; 2. Puerta de la cámara de combustión; 3. Placa lateral; 4. Cuerpo; 5. Deflector superior II; 6. Deflector superior I; 7. Ladrillo superior; 8. Conjunto de ladrillos (Fig. 3); 9. Ladrillo trasero de aire terciario; 10. Rejilla de hierro fundido; 11. Resorte; 12. Regulador de aire; 13. Nicho de la puerta; 14. Caja de aire; 15. Schnaper; 16. Cenicero; 17. Manija; 18. Deflector; 19. Toma 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 |
| Opal Lux-w Opal -w The wood burning stove is produced and tested in accordance with EU standard EN 16510-2-1:2023. | Opal Lux-w Opal -w La estufa de leña se produce 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 OPAL LUX-w, OPAL-w | para estufa de leña OPAL LUX-w, OPAL-w |
| 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 |
| 6,1 | 6,1 |
| 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 |
| - | - |
| 106 | 106 |
| 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 |
| 253 | 253 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 350 | 350 |
| 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 |
| dP | dP |
| mm | mm |
| 1200 | 1200 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 1000 | 1000 |
| 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 |
| Opal Lux-w | Opal Lux-w |
| Opal-w | Opal-w |
| Mass of the appliance | Masa del aparato |
| m | m |
| kg | kg |
| 99 | 99 |
| 98 | 98 |
| 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) |
| 52/99/43 | 52/99/43 |

| Texto original | Español |
| --- | --- |
| 52/99/40 | 52/99/40 |
| 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. 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 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. Prior first usage of the appliance, the user should get familiar with all parts and control devices. | Control del proceso de combustión. Antes del primer uso del aparato, 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. 12). 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 | El proceso de combustión se controla mediante el suministro de aire primario, secundario y terciario por el regulador (Fig. 1, Pos. 12). La velocidad de combustión aumenta al mover la palanca desde 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 el 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. | de la intensidad de la combustión. El aire primario se ajusta mediante la posición del regulador de aire (Fig. 3). Tirando del regulador de aire (Fig. 1, Pos. |
| 12) 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. | 12) La potencia calorífica de la estufa aumenta. En cambio, al empujarla hacia la estufa, la potencia calorífica disminuye. Se requiere aire primario 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 llegue a 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. 18) 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. 9) 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. 18) 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. 9) 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. |
| • 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. |
| 3 | 3 |

## Página original 4

| Texto original | Español |
|---|---|
| TECHNICAL DATA SHEET | FICHA TÉCNICA |
| 10.2025 | 10.2025 |
| Fuel quantity and reloading interval | Cantidad de combustible e intervalo de recarga |
| Nominal heat output 1.23kg 2 pcs x 200mm 40min | Potencia calorífica nominal 1,23 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 |
| Opal Lux-w | Opal Lux-w |
| Opal-w | Opal-w |
| Brick side L/R | Lado de ladrillo L/R |
| Vermiculitte | Vermiculitte |
| 1 | 1 |
| 188.00.00.52 | 188.00.00.52 |
| 1 | 1 |
| Brick L/R | Ladrillo I/D |
| Vermiculitte | Vermiculitte |
| 2 | 2 |
| 188.00.00.53 | 188.00.00.53 |
| 2 | 2 |

| Texto original | Español |
|---|---|
| Brick back | Ladrillo atrás |
| Vermiculitte | Vermiculitte |
| 3 | 3 |
| 188.00.00.54 | 188.00.00.54 |
| 2 | 2 |
| Brick top | Techo de ladrillo |
| Vermiculitte | Vermiculitte |
| 4 | 4 |
| 188.00.00.51 | 188.00.00.51 |
| 1 | 1 |
| Grate | Rallar |
| Cast iron | Hierro fundido |
| 5 | 5 |
| 188.00.00.02 | 188.00.00.02 |
| 1 | 1 |
| Grate | Rallar |
| Cast iron | Hierro fundido |
| 6 | 6 |
| 187.00.00.02 | 187.00.00.02 |
| 1 | 1 |
| Ceramic glass | Vidrio cerámico |
| 7 | 7 |
| 188.30.00.03 | 188.30.00.03 |
| 1 | 1 |
| Ceramic glass | Vidrio cerámico |
| 8 | 8 |
| 4x350x440 | 4x350x440 |
| 1 | 1 |
| Handle | Manejar |
| 9 | 9 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 |

| Texto original | Español |
|---|---|
| Door sealing | Sellado de puertas |
| Rope ф12 | Cuerda ф12 |
| 10 | 10 |
| 1 | 1 |
| Glass sealing | Sellado de vidrio |
| Flat rope 10x2 | Cuerda plana 10x2 |
| 11 | 11 |
| 1 | 1 |
| max 150mm | máximo 150 mm |

# TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
# № 10-10-1


# 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 : | **Opal Lux-w, Opal-w** |
| Types of appliance: | Type BE ( BDS EN 16510-1:2023) |
| Fuel type: | Dry cleaved wood logs humidity level 25% |
| Heating volume: | 110 м$^3$ |

## Technical data and parts of the stove.

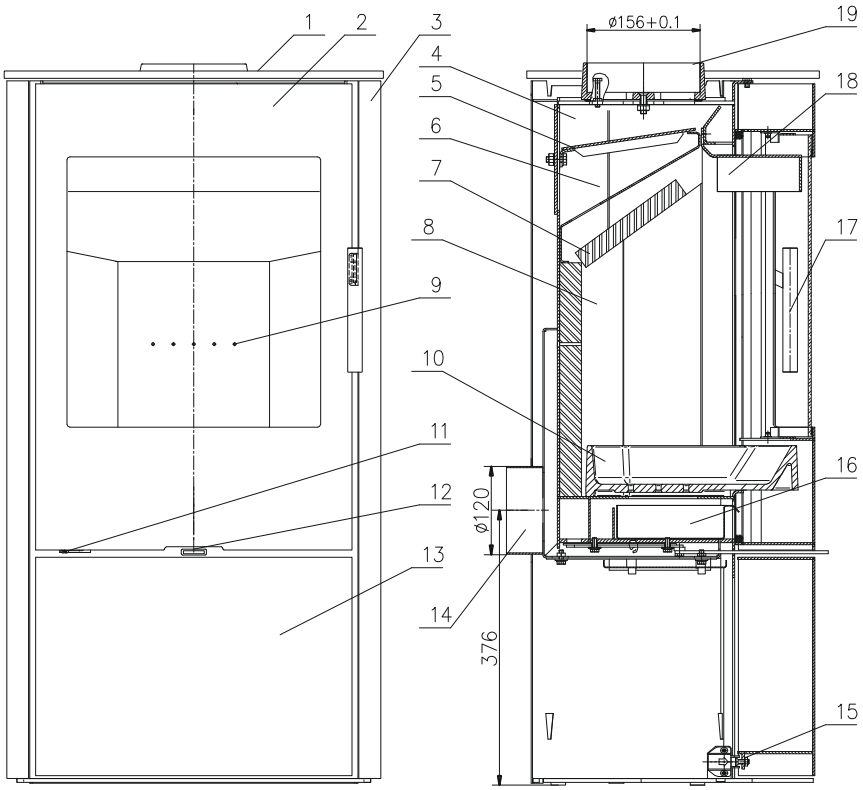



Fig. 1.

1.Top plate; 2. Fire door; 3.Side plate; 4.Body; 5.Top deflector II; 6.Top deflectorI; 7. Top brick; 8.Brick set (Fig.3); 9. Back brick tertiary air; 10.Cast iron grate; 11.Spring; 12.Air regulator; 13.Door niche; 14.Air box; 15. Schnaper; 16.Ashtray; 17.Handle; 18.Deflector; 19.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

Opal Lux-w

Opal -w

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 OPAL LUX-w, OPAL-w
**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) | 6,1 |
| $\eta_{nom}$ | % | 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 | 106 |
| $CO_{nom}$ | $mg/m^3$ | 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 | 253 |
| $T_{class}$ | - | 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 |
| $m_{chim}$ | kg | The maximum load of a chimney the appliance may carry | 20 |
| $d_R$ | mm | The minimum distances from the rear to combustible material | 350 |
| $d_S$ | 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 | 1200 |
| $d_F$ | 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 | 1000 |
| $d_B$ | 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 | Opal Lux-w | Opal-w |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| m | kg | Mass of the appliance | 99 | 98 |
| L, H, W | cm | the overall dimensions of the appliance (length, height, width) | 52/99/43 | 52/99/40 |

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

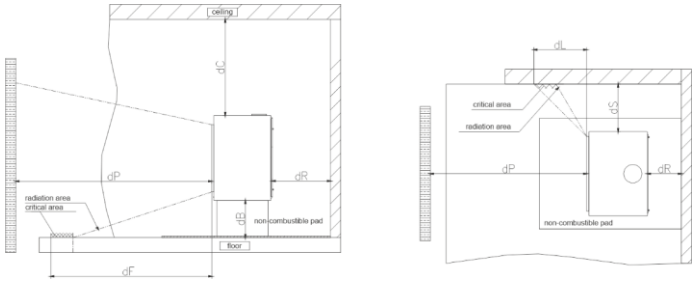



Fig.2.

**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. 12). 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. 12) 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. 18) 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. 9) 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.

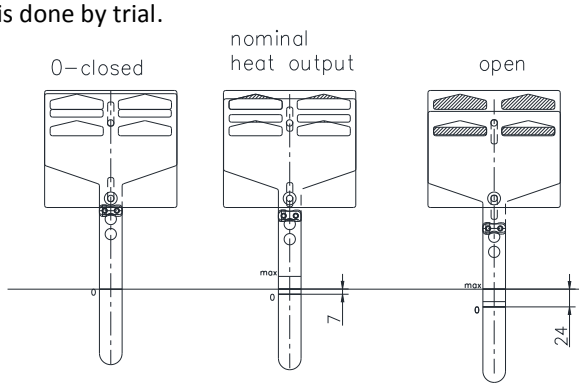



Fig. 3

## 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

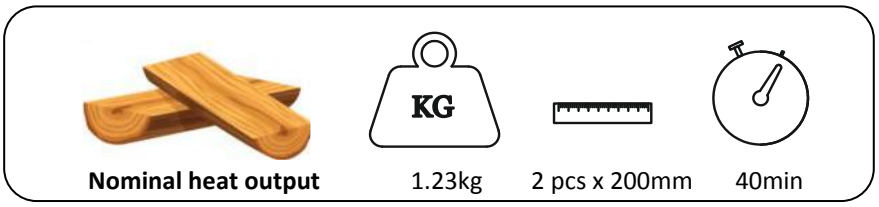



Fig.4.




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**

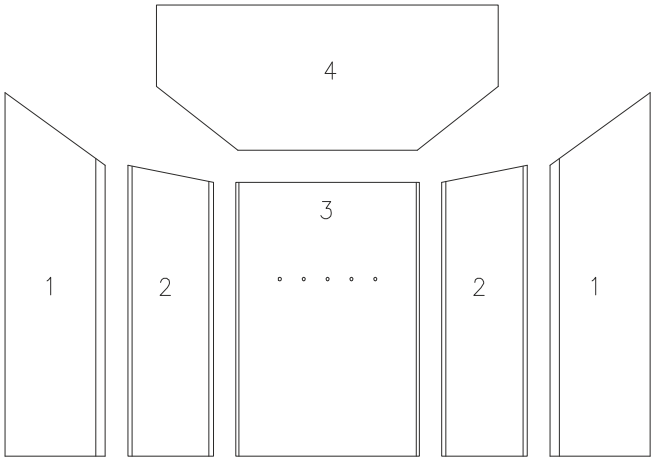



Fig.6.

| N | Designation | Dimensions / number | Material | Quantity | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Opal Lux-w | Opal-w |
| 1 | Brick side L/R | 188.00.00.52 | Vermiculitte | 1 | |
| 2 | Brick L/R | 188.00.00.53 | Vermiculitte | 2 | |
| 3 | Brick back | 188.00.00.54 | Vermiculitte | 2 | |
| 4 | Brick top | 188.00.00.51 | Vermiculitte | 1 | |
| 5 | Grate | 188.00.00.02 | Cast iron | 1 | |
| 6 | Grate | 187.00.00.02 | Cast iron | | 1 |
| 7 | Ceramic glass | 188.30.00.03 | | 1 | |
| 8 | Ceramic glass | 4x350x440 | | | 1 |
| 9 | Handle | | | 1 | 1 |
| 10 | Door sealing | Rope ϕ12 | | 1 | |
| 11 | Glass sealing | Flat rope 10x2 | | 1 | |

Table 2.