Dansk referenceoversættelse

Victoria

Uofficiel maskinoversættelse. Kræver teknisk og sproglig kontrol.

Denne oversættelse er ikke et nyt producentcertifikat.

Oversættelsen bygger på originaldokumentets tekst. Mærker, modelnavne, koder og tekniske værdier bevares.

Teksten er ombrudt for at undgå afskæring. Illustrationer, diagrammer og det oprindelige layout bevares i det komplette originaldokument.

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Oprindelig side 1

Originaltekst	Dansk
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	TEKNISK DATABLAD
№ 10-10-1	№ 10-10-1
Victoria-05 Ltd	Victoria-05 Ltd
1B Ivan Momchilov Str, 5100 Gorna Oryahovitsa,	1B Ivan Momchilov Str, 5100 Gorna Oryahovitsa,
Tel: +359 618 60200, e-mail: info@v05.bg, http://www.v05.bg	Tlf.: + 359 618 60200 , e-mail: info@v05.bg , http://www.v05.bg
Freestanding roomheater for intermittent burning with firedoors closed.	Fritstående rumvarmer til periodisk afbrænding med lukkede fyrdøre.
Designation :	Betegnelse:
Opal Lux-w, Opal-w	Opal Lux-w, Opal-w
Types of appliance:	Typer af apparater:
Type BE (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)	Type BE (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)
Fuel type:	Brændstoftype:
Dry cleaved wood logs humidity level 25% 110 м3	Fugtighedsniveau for tørkløvede træstammer 25% 110 m3
Heating volume:	Opvarmningsvolumen:
Technical data and parts of the stove.	Tekniske data og dele af ovnen.
Fig. 1.	Figur 1.
1.Top plate; 2. Fire door; 3.Side plate; 4.Body; 5.Top deflector II; 6.Top deflectorl; 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. Topplade; 2. Fyrdør; 3. Sideplade; 4. Ovnkrop; 5. Topdeflektor II; 6. Topdeflektor I; 7. Topsten; 8. Murstenssæt (fig. 3); 9. Bagsten tertiær luft; 10. Støbejernsrist; 11. Fjeder; 12. Luftregulator; 13. Dørniche; 14. Luftboks; 15. Schnaper; 16. Askeskuffe; 17. Håndtag; 18. Deflektor; 19. Røgstuds.
QR code to the required product information on the manufacturer's freely accessible website.	QR-kode til de nødvendige produktoplysninger på producentens frit tilgængelige hjemmeside.
- Declaration of performance - Declaration of conformity - Technical documentation - Energy efficiency label - Product information sheet - Instruction manual	- Ydeevnedeklaration - Overensstemmelseserklæring - Teknisk dokumentation - Energimærkning - Produktinformationsblad - Brugsanvisning
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 Brændeovnen er produceret og testet i overensstemmelse med EU-standarden EN 16510-2-1:2023 .
1	1

Oprindelig side 2

Originaltekst	Dansk
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	TEKNISK DATABLAD
10.2025	10.2025
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	TEKNISK DATABLAD
for wood burning stove OPAL LUX-w, OPAL-w	til brændeovn OPAL LUX-w, OPAL-w
in accordance with table 22 (EN 16510-1:2023)	i overensstemmelse med tabel 22 (EN 16510-1:2023)
Parameters	Parametre
at 13% O2	ved 13% O2
Unit	Enhed
Explanation	Forklaring
Value for wood logs	Værdi for brænde
The nominal space heat output or a range of outputs (dependent on fuel types)	Den nominelle rumvarmeydelse eller et interval af ydelser (afhængigt af brændselstyper)
PSHnom	PSHnom
kW	kW
6,1	6,1
ηnom	ηnom
%	%
≥75	≥75
The appliance efficiency at nominal heat output	Apparatets virkningsgrad ved nominel varmeydelse
ηs	ηs
%	%
≥ 65	≥ 65
The appliance seasonal space heating efficiency at nominal heat output	Apparatets sæsonbestemte rumopvarmningseffektivitet ved nominel varmeydelse
The energy efficiency index	Energieffektivitetsindekset
EEI	EEI
-	-
106	106
COnom	COnom
≤ 1500	≤ 1500
mg/m3	mg/m3
CO emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	CO-udledning ved 13 % iltindhold ved nominel varmeydelse

Originaltekst	Dansk
NOxnom	NOxnom
≤ 200	≤ 200
mg/m3	mg/m3
NOx emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	NOx-emission ved 13 % iltindhold ved nominel varmeydelse
OGCnom	OGCnom
≤ 120	≤ 120
mg/m3	mg/m3
Hydrocarbon emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	Kulbrinteudledning ved 13 % iltindhold ved nominel varmeydelse
PMnom	PMnom
≤ 40	≤ 40
mg/m3	mg/m3
Particulate matter emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output.	Partikelemission ved 13 % iltindhold ved nominel varmeydelse.
Minimum flue draught at nominal heat output	Minimum røgtræk ved nominel varmeydelse
pnom	pnom
Pa	Pa
12	12
Tsnom	Tsnom
°C	°C
253	253
The flue gas outlet temperature at nominal heat output	Røggasudløbstemperaturen ved nominel varmeydelse
Tclass	T-klasse
-	-
Chimney designation according to the appropriate chimney standard	Skorstensbetegnelse i henhold til den gældende skorstensstandard
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	Røggasmassestrømmen ved nominel varmeydelse
CON or INT	CON eller INT
-	-

Originaltekst	Dansk
Whether the appliance is capable of continuous operation (CON) Whether the appliance is capable of intermittent operation (INT)	Om apparatet er i stand til kontinuerlig drift (CON) Om apparatet er i stand til intermitterende drift (INT)
INT	INT
The diameter of the flue gas outlet	Diameteren af røggasudløbet
dout	dout
mm	mm
150	150
mchim	mchim
kg	kg
The maximum load of a chimney the appliance may carry	Den maksimale belastning af en skorsten, som apparatet må bære
20	20
The minimum distances from the rear to combustible material	Minimumsafstandene fra bagsiden til brandbart materiale
dR	dR
mm	mm
350	350
The minimum distances from the sides to combustible material	Minimumsafstandene fra siderne til brændbart materiale
dS	dS
mm	mm
500	500
The minimum distances from the top to combustible material in the ceiling	Minimumsafstandene fra toppen til brændbart materiale i loftet
dC	dC
mm	mm
750	750
The minimum distances from the front to combustible material	Minimumsafstandene fra forsiden til brændbart materiale
dP	dP
mm	mm
1200	1200
The minimum distances from the front to combustible material in bottom front radiation area	Minimumsafstandene fra fronten til brændbart materiale i det nederste, forreste strålingsområde
dF	dF

Originaltekst	Dansk
mm	mm
600	600
The minimum distances from the front to combustible material in side front radiation area	Minimumsafstandene fra fronten til brændbart materiale i det forreste strålingsområde
dL	dL
mm	mm
1000	1000
The minimum distances below the bottom (not regarding feet) to combustible material	Minimumsafstandene under bunden (ikke med hensyn til fødder) til brandbart materiale
dB	dB
mm	mm
0	0
dnon	dnon
mm	mm
The minimum distances to non-combustible walls	Minimumsafstande til ikke-brændbare vægge
200	200
Read and follow the user manual!	Læs og følg brugermanualen!
-	-
Parameters	Parametre
Unit	Enhed
Explanation	Forklaring
Opal Lux-w	Opal Lux-w
Opal-w	Opal-w
Mass of the appliance	Apparatets masse
m	m
kg	kg
99	99
98	98
L, H, W	L, H, B
cm	cm
the overall dimensions of the appliance (length, height, width)	apparatets samlede dimensioner (længde, højde, bredde)
52/99/43	52/99/43
52/99/40	52/99/40

Originaltekst	Dansk
Required safety distances during installation and operation of the wood burning stove for preventing fire hazard:	Nødvendige sikkerhedsafstande under installation og drift af brændeovnen for at forebygge brandfare:
Fig.2.	Figur 2.
2	2

Oprindelig side 3

Originaltekst	Dansk
Appliance operation.	Apparatets drift.
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.	Standardkravene til brændeovnsdrift er beskrevet i kapitel 2 og 3 i brugsanvisningen. Nichen er dekorativ og må ikke opbevares letantændelige materialer.
• 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.	• Når en ikke-brændbar platform anvendes til brandsikring, skal den være større end brændeovnen med 50 cm foran og 30 cm i siderne. Mål tages fra fyrdøren. Hvis der er brændbare materialer eller konstruktioner, skal brændeovnen være mindst 80 cm væk fra disse, eller der skal installeres en brandsikker deflektor.
• 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.	• Skorstenen skal være meget godt isoleret og egnet til røggastemperaturer på mindst 400 °C, med en indvendig diameter på mindst ø 150 mm eller et tværsnitsareal på mindst 200 cm². Skorstenens brandsikkerhedsklasse - 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.	• Brændeovnen bør ikke tilsluttes en skorsten, når der allerede er tilsluttet en fastbrændselskedel. Hvis ovnen har en fjeder til selvlukkende fyrdør, kan den bruges i en almindelig skorsten. Tilstedeværelsen af en fjeder til selvlukkende fyrdør er angivet på emballageetiketten og beskrevet i det tekniske datablad.
Control of the burning process. Prior first usage of the appliance, the user should get familiar with all parts and control devices.	Kontrol af forbrændingsprocessen. Før apparatet tages i brug første gang, skal brugeren gøre sig bekendt med alle dele og betjeningsanordninger.
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	Forbrændingsprocessen styres af den tilførte primære, sekundære og tertiære luft via regulatoren (fig. 1, pos. 12). Forbrændingshastigheden øges ved at trække udløserventilen fra position "0" til position "max" (fig. 3). Dette giver mulighed for at sende mere luft til forbrændingskammeret. Primærluft bruges under optænding af ovnen og til regulering.
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.	af forbrændingsintensiteten. Primærluften justeres ved hjælp af luftregulatorens position (fig. 3). Ved at trække i luftregulatoren (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) Ovnens varmeafgivelse øges. Når den skubbes ind mod ovnen, falder varmeafgivelsen. Primærluft er nødvendig for hurtigere antændelse af ilden. Primærluften passerer gennem askeskuffen, den nederste rist og går ind i brændkammeret. Askeskuffen bør ikke efterlades helt fyldt. Hvis den er fuld, forhindrer den primærluften i at komme ind i forbrændingskammeret. Det er nødvendigt at rengøre askeskuffen regelmæssigt.
The ashtray is cleaned only when it is cold.	Askeskuffen rengøres kun, når det er koldt.

Originaltekst	Dansk
Secondary air is used for preventing the accumulation of dust on the glass. The air is channeled above deflector	Sekundærluft bruges til at forhindre ophobning af støv på glasset. Luften kanaliseres over deflektoren (fig. 1 pos. 18)

Originaltekst	Dansk
(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.	i den øverste del af fyrdøren. Sekundærlufttilførslen øges, når luftregulatoren trækkes ud (fig. 3). Tertiærluft (fig. 1 pos. 9) bidrager til fuld forbrænding af brændstoffet, reducerer mængden af brugt brændstof og reducerer de skadelige emissioner. Ved hurtig forbrænding forvarmes tertiærluften og kommer ind i bagenden af forbrændingskammeret, og flammerne er meget synlige. Da varmeafgivelsen fra dit apparat også afhænger af skorstenens højde, sker den præcise kontrol af den nødvendige luft til forbrændingen ved forsøg.
Fig. 3	Figur 3
Initial ignition of the appliance.	Første optænding af apparatet.
At the first ignition of the appliance, pay attention to the following:	Vær opmærksom på følgende ved første tænding af apparatet:
• Take off all the supplementary tools out of the ash pan..	• Tag alt ekstraværktøj ud af askeskuffen.
• The regulator for primary, secondary and tertiary air have to be in open position (pulled to maximum).	• Regulatoren for primær-, sekundær- og tertiærluft skal være i åben position (trukket til maksimum).
• Remove the energy efficiency label.	• Fjern energimærkningen.
• The first ignition must be slow and still, with little quantity of sticks and paper	Den første antændelse skal være langsom og stille, med en lille mængde pinde og papir
• 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.	• Kun under den første optænding er det nødvendigt at lade fyrdøren stå let åben for at forhindre, at fyrdørens forseglingssnor sætter sig fast i malingen.
Ignition during regular exploitation.	Antændelse under regelmæssig udnyttelse.
Your appliance is constructed and designed for intermittent burning. At each ignition, you must do the following:	Dit apparat er konstrueret og designet til periodisk afbrænding. Ved hver tænding skal du gøre følgende:
• The regulator for primary, secondary and tertiary air have to be in open position (pulled to maximum).	• Regulatoren for primær-, sekundær- og tertiærluft skal være i åben position (trukket til maksimum).
• Put the basic combustion materials, ignite them and close the door completely.	• Placer de grundlæggende forbrændingsmaterialer, antænd dem, og luk døren helt.
• 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.	• Når optændingsbrændet er brændt ned, skal du vente et par minutter, indtil der dannes gode gløder. Derefter skal gløderne samles i midten. Derefter kan du lægge 2-3 brændestykker ovenpå.
• After the wood is burning well, the preferred heat output is achieved by regulating the combustion air.	Når træet brænder godt, opnås den ønskede varmeydelse ved at regulere forbrændingsluften.
3	3

Oprindelig side 4

Originaltekst	Dansk
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	TEKNISK DATABLAD
10.2025	10.2025
Fuel quantity and reloading interval	Brændstofmængde og genpåfyldningsinterval
Nominal heat output 1.23kg 2 pcs x 200mm 40min	Nominel varmeydelse 1,23 kg 2 stk. x 200 mm 40 min
Fig.4. Fig.5.	Figur 4. Figur 5.
• Maximum allowed height of the used fuel in the combustion chamber is 150 mm (Fig.5).	• Den maksimalt tilladte højde for det brugte brændstof i forbrændingskammeret er 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.	• Når der bruges mere brændstof end det maksimalt tilladte, er der fare for overophedning, uventede deformationer og et generelt dårligt udseende af apparatet.
Spare parts.	Reservedele.
Scheme of the used bricks and grate	Skema over brugte mursten og rist
Fig.6.	Figur 6.
Table 2.	Tabel 2.
4	4
Designation	Betegnelse
Dimensions / number	Dimensioner / antal
Material	Materiale
Quantity	Mængde
N	N
Opal Lux-w	Opal Lux-w
Opal-w	Opal-w
Brick side L/R	Murstensside V/H
Vermiculitte	Vermikulit
1	1
188.00.00.52	188.00.00.52
1	1
Brick L/R	Mursten V/H
Vermiculitte	Vermikulit
2	2
188.00.00.53	188.00.00.53
2	2

Originaltekst	Dansk
Brick back	Mursten tilbage
Vermiculitte	Vermikulit
3	3
188.00.00.54	188.00.00.54
2	2
Brick top	Murstenstop
Vermiculitte	Vermikulit
4	4
188.00.00.51	188.00.00.51
1	1
Grate	Riv
Cast iron	Støbejern
5	5
188.00.00.02	188.00.00.02
1	1
Grate	Riv
Cast iron	Støbejern
6	6
187.00.00.02	187.00.00.02
1	1
Ceramic glass	Keramisk glas
7	7
188.30.00.03	188.30.00.03
1	1
Ceramic glass	Keramisk glas
8	8
4x350x440	4x350x440
1	1
Handle	Håndtag
9	9
1	1
1	1

Originaltekst	Dansk
Door sealing	Dørforsegling
Rope ϕ12	Reb ϕ12
10	10
1	1
Glass sealing	Glasforsegling
Flat rope 10x2	Fladt reb 10x2
11	11
1	1
max 150mm	maks. 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.

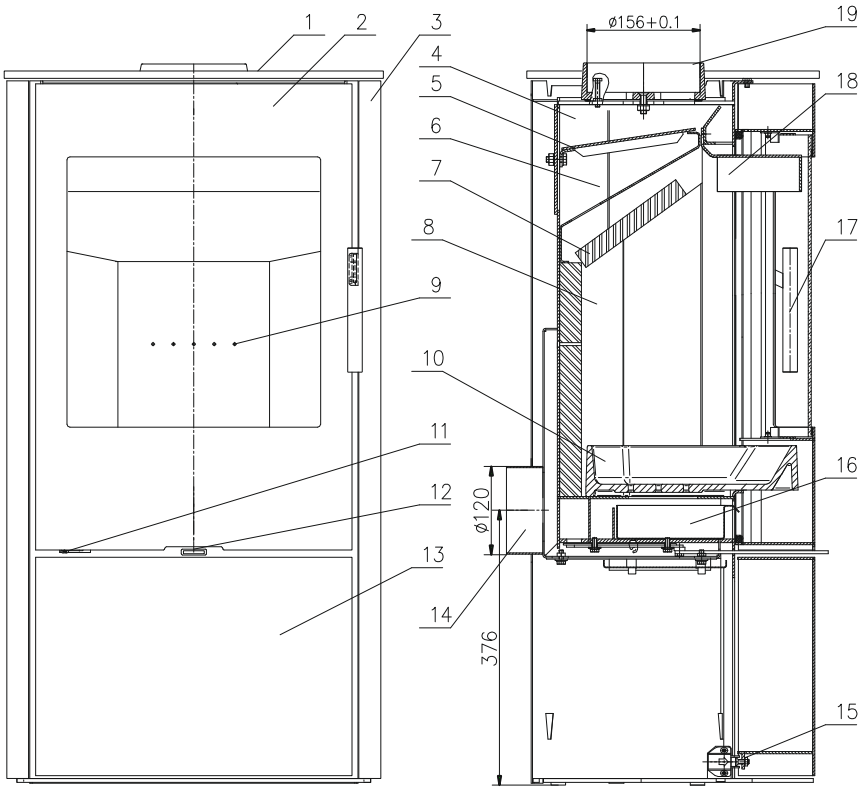


Fig. 1.

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
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	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) 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:

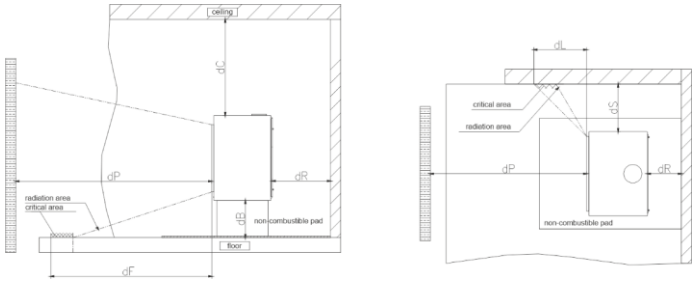


Fig.2.

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.

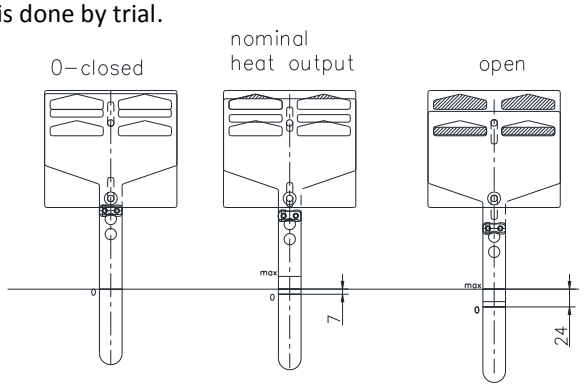


Fig. 3

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

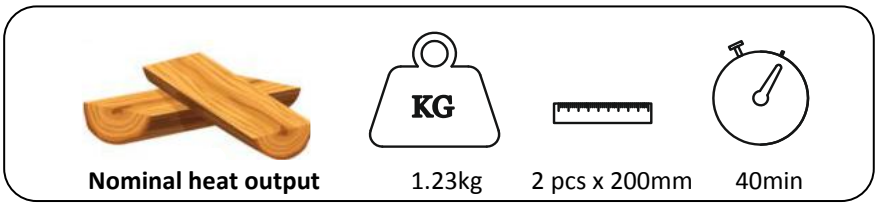


Fig.4.



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

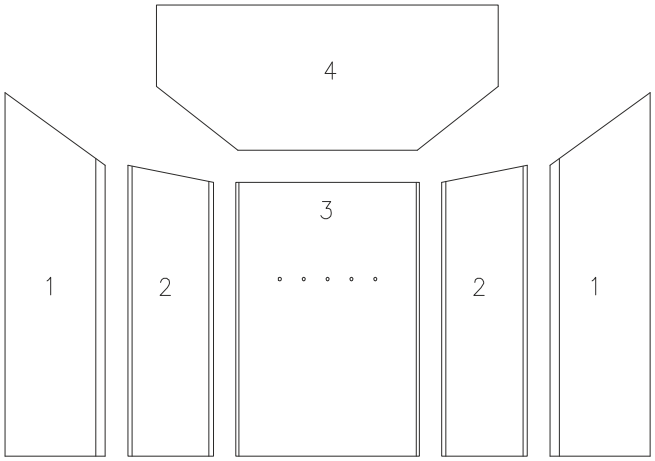


Fig.6.

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.