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
for installation and operation of solid fuel cookers	til installation og drift af komfurer til fast brændsel
VIKI, VIKI LUX, VIKI LUX COLOR	VIKI, VIKI LUX, VIKI LUX COLOR
INSTRUCTION MANUAL	INSTRUKTIONSVEJLEDNING

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Originaltekst	Dansk
1. Introduction.	1. Introduktion.
Congratulations for your excellent choice! We wish you many pleasant moments with your new appliance! The solid fuel cooker is intended for cooking and heating. It is not suitable for - built in kitchen furniture. The solid fuel cooker is made and tested in accordance with the requirements of the European standard EN 16510-2-3:2023 and it responds to the approved technical documentation. For convenience we will use the name “cooker” from now on.	Tillykke med dit fremragende valg! Vi ønsker dig mange gode stunder med dit nye apparat! Komfuret til fast brændsel er beregnet til madlavning og opvarmning. Det er ikke egnet til indbyggede køkkenmøbler. Komfuret til fast brændsel er fremstillet og testet i overensstemmelse med kravene i den europæiske standard EN 16510-2-3:2023 og overholder den godkendte tekniske dokumentation. For nemheds skyld bruger vi fremover navnet "komfur".
You will have the opportunity to use your appliance for the purpose for which it was made for a long period of time and with the least possible service. That is why we have a request for you, which is only for your benefit:	Du vil have mulighed for at bruge dit apparat til det formål, det er fremstillet til, i lang tid og med mindst mulig vedligeholdelse. Derfor har vi en anmodning til dig, som udelukkende er til din fordel:
Do not leave this instruction manual unread. The assembly and the exploitation of a wood-burning stove or a fireplace is connected with different legal obligations, which are explained in this instruction manual. According to the laws and regulations for safety, when using an appliance of such class, the end user is obliged, with the	Lad ikke denne brugsanvisning være ulæst. Montering og drift af en brændeovn eller pejs er forbundet med forskellige juridiske forpligtelser, som er forklaret i denne brugsanvisning. I henhold til love og regler for sikkerhed er slutbrugeren forpligtet til, når et apparat af denne klasse anvendes, med
help of this instruction, to inform themselves for the assembling and the right operation of the appliance.	hjælp af denne instruktion, for at orientere sig om montering og korrekt betjening af apparatet.
The correct installation, careful exploitation and care for the appliance is necessity for perfect functioning and longevity.	Korrekt installation, omhyggelig brug og pleje af apparatet er en forudsætning for perfekt funktion og levetid.
By keeping the instruction in good condition, you will always be able to inform yourself about the right maintenance of the cooker before using.	Ved at holde brugsanvisningen i god stand, vil du altid kunne holde dig opdateret om korrekt vedligeholdelse af komfuret, inden du bruger det.
2. Technical specifications and description.	2. Tekniske specifikationer og beskrivelse.
2.1. Technical specifications.	2.1. Tekniske specifikationer.
The technical specifications of the cooker are given in Table 1	Komfurets tekniske specifikationer er angivet i tabel 1.
QR code for access to product information at the producers free for visit web page.	QR-kode for adgang til produktinformation hos producenterne, der er gratis at besøge på hjemmesiden.
Viki Lux Viki	Viki Lux Viki
- Declaration of performance - Declaration of conformity - Energy efficiency label - Product fiche - Instruction manual	- Ydeevnedeklaration - Overensstemmelseserklæring - Energimærke - Produktdatablad - Brugsanvisning
The solid fuel cooker is produced and tested in accordance with EU standard EN 16510-2-3:2023	Komfuret til fast brændsel er produceret og testet i overensstemmelse med EU-standarden EN 16510-2-3:2023
Technical data sheet	Teknisk datablad
for solid fuel cooker Viki Lux, Viki, Viki Lux color in accordance with table 22 (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)	Til fastbrændselskomfur Viki Lux, Viki , Viki Lux farve i overensstemmelse med tabel 22 (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)
Parameters at	Parametre ved

Originaltekst	Dansk
13% O2	13% O2
Unit	Enhed
Explanation	Forklaring
Value when fuel is wood	Værdi når brændslet er træ
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
9.1	9.1
ηnom	ηnom
The appliance efficiency at nominal heat output	Apparatets virkningsgrad ved nominel varmeydelse
%	%
≥ 75	≥ 75
ηs	ηs
The appliance seasonal space heating efficiency at nominal heat output	Apparatets sæsonbestemte rumopvarmningseffektivitet ved nominel varmeydelse
%	%
≥ 65	≥ 65
The energy efficiency index	Energieffektivitetsindekset
EEI	EEI
-	-
112	112
COnom	COnom
mg/m3	mg/m3
CO emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	CO-udledning ved 13 % iltindhold ved nominel varmeydelse
≤ 1500	≤ 1500
NOxnom	NOxnom
mg/m3	mg/m3
NOx emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	NOx-emission ved 13 % iltindhold ved nominel varmeydelse
≤ 200	≤ 200
OGCnom	OGCnom
mg/m3	mg/m3

Originaltekst	Dansk
Hydrocarbon emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	Kulbrinteudledning ved 13 % iltindhold ved nominel varmeydelse
≤ 120	≤ 120
PMnom	PMnom
mg/m3	mg/m3
Particulate matter emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output.	Partikelemission ved 13 % iltindhold ved nominel varmeydelse.
≤ 40	≤ 40
Minimum flue draught at nominal heat output	Minimum røgtræk ved nominel varmeydelse
pnom	pnom
Pa	Pa
12	12
Tsnom	Tsnom
°C	°C
The flue gas outlet temperature at nominal heat output	Røggasudløbstemperaturen ved nominel varmeydelse
177	177
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
Chimney designation according to the appropriate chimney standard	Skorstensbetegnelse i henhold til den gældende skorstensstandard
9.3	9.3
CON или INT	CON eller INT
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

Originaltekst	Dansk
150	150
L, H, W	L, H, B
The overall dimensions of the appliance (length, height, width)	Apparatets samlede dimensioner (længde, højde, bredde)
cm	cm
93 / 87 / 62	93 / 87 / 62
l, h, w	l, h, w
Oven dimensions (length, height, width)	Ovnens dimensioner (længde, højde, bredde)
cm	cm
41 / 22/ 49	41 / 22/ 49
mchim	mchim
The maximum load of a chimney the appliance may carry	Den maksimale belastning af en skorsten, som apparatet må bære
kg	kg
20	20
The minimum distances from the rear to combustible material	Minimumsafstandene fra bagsiden til brandbart materiale
dR	dR
mm	mm
400	400
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
900	900
The minimum distances from the front to combustible material	Minimumsafstandene fra forsiden til brændbart materiale
dP	dP
mm	mm
800	800

Originaltekst	Dansk
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
mm	mm
500	500
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
800	800
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
The minimum distances to non-combustible walls	Minimumsafstande til ikke-brændbare vægge
mm	mm
150	150
Read and follow the user manual!	Læs og følg brugermanualen!
-	-
3	3

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Originaltekst	Dansk
Parameters	Parametre
Unit	Enhed
Explanation	Forklaring
Viki Lux	Viki Lux
Viki	Viki
Viki Lux	Viki Lux
Color	Farve
Mass of the appliance	Apparatets masse
m	m
kg	kg
128	128
122	122
142	142
Table 1	Tabel 1
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:
Figure 1	Figur 1
2.2. Description.	2.2. Beskrivelse.
Main parts of the solid fuel cooker are:	Hoveddelene af et komfur til fast brændsel er:
VIKI	VIKI
Figure 2	Figur 2
1.Body; 2.Small handle (for regulator); 3.Secondary air regulator; 4.Fire door set; 5Ceramic glass; 6.Handle; 7.Ashtray; 8.Decorative niche; 9.Thermometer; 10.Oven door set; 11.Oven glass; 10.Flap; 12.Flap handle; 13.Movable bottom panel; 14.Grate; 15.Schamotte bricks (fig. 14); 16.Cooking grate; 17.Service opening; 18.Flue socket; 19.Top plate; 20.Towel rail;	1. Ovnkrop; 2. Lille håndtag (til regulator); 3. Sekundærluftregulator; 4. Fyrdørssæt; 5. Keramikglas; 6. Håndtag; 7. Askeskuffe; 8. Dekorativ niche; 9. Termometer; 10. Ovndørssæt; 11. Ovnglas; 10. Klap; 12. Klaphåndtag; 13. Flytbart bundpanel; 14. Rist; 15. Schamottesten (fig. 14); 16. Grillrist; 17. Serviceåbning; 18. Røgstuds; 19. Topplade; 20. Håndklædetørrer;
4	4

Oprindelig side 5

Originaltekst	Dansk
Viki Lux Viki Lux Color	Viki Lux Viki Lux Farve
Figure 3 (rest parts in figure 2) Figure 4 (rest parts in figure 2 and 3)	Figur 3 (hviledelene i figur 2) Figur 4 (hviledelene i figur 2 og 3)
22.Body (Viki Lux); 23.Fire door; 24.Handle; 25.Primary air regulator; 26.Oven door; 27.Body Viki Lux(color); 28.Left side panel; 29.Spring; 30.Front panel; 31.Right side panel.	22.Body (Viki Lux); 23.Fire Fyrdør; 24.Handle ; 25.Primary luftregulator; 26.Oven Ovnlåge; 27.Body Viki Lux (farve); 28.Left sidepanel; 29.Spring ; 30.Front Frontpanel; 31.Right sidepanel.
In addition to the main parts the cooker also have:	Udover hoveddelene har komfuret også:
Glass	Glas
The installed glass is ceramic, and it stands up to 850°C so it can not be damaged by the temperature, which is achieved when the appliance is operating. It could be damaged by a mechanical influence when installing or transporting the appliance, or by putting big wooden logs into the firebox.	Det installerede glas er keramisk og kan modstå temperaturer op til 850°C, så det ikke kan beskadiges af temperaturen, der opnås, når apparatet er i brug. Det kan blive beskadiget af mekanisk påvirkning under installation eller transport af apparatet, eller ved at lægge store træstykker i brændkammeret.
The glass belongs to the spare parts which are quickly worn out and that is why it is not included in the warranty conditions.	Glasset tilhører reservedelene, som hurtigt slides op, og derfor er det ikke inkluderet i garantibetingelserne.
Polluting the firebox glass with soot	Forurening af brændkammerets glas med sod
The special construction of the appliance reduces the pollution of soot on the glass during usage. The soot is accumulated only when there is bad burning, which may be caused by the following reasons: the static pressure and the dimension of the chimney do not comply with the needed parameters for the cooker, the air flow necessary for the combustion is stopped too early, or the right fuel is not used.	Apparatets specielle konstruktion reducerer sodforurening på glasset under brug. Sod ophobes kun ved dårlig forbrænding, hvilket kan skyldes følgende: det statiske tryk og skorstenens dimensioner overholder ikke de nødvendige parametre for komfuret, den nødvendige luftstrøm til forbrændingen stoppes for tidligt, eller det rigtige brændstof bruges ikke.
We cannot influence those factors and that is the reason why we cannot guarantee that the glass will not be polluted with soot.	Vi kan ikke påvirke disse faktorer, og derfor kan vi ikke garantere, at glasset ikke bliver forurenet med sod.
Refractory plates (Figure.14)	Ildfaste plader (Figur 14)
The combustion chamber is supplied with refractory plates. These plates keep the heat and give it back into the combustion chamber to increase the burning temperature. The higher is the burning temperature, the higher is the efficiency of the burning process. As a result of too high temperatures or mechanical influences the refractory plates might be damaged. Extremely high temperatures may be achieved when there is high flue draught of the chimney and the primary and secondary air controls are open, and this leads to uncontrollable burning. Under mechanical influence, it is considered throwing a wood log into the firebox or using bigger wood logs.	Forbrændingskammeret er forsynet med ildfaste plader. Disse plader holder på varmen og afgiver den tilbage i forbrændingskammeret for at øge forbrændingstemperaturen. Jo højere forbrændingstemperaturen er, desto højere er forbrændingsprocessens effektivitet. Som følge af for høje temperaturer eller mekaniske påvirkninger kan de ildfaste plader blive beskadiget. Ekstremt høje temperaturer kan opnås, når der er højt træk i skorstenen, og primær- og sekundærluftregulatorerne er åbne, og dette fører til ukontrollerbar forbrænding. Under mekanisk påvirkning overvejes det at smide en brændestok i brændkammeret eller bruge større brændestokke.

Originaltekst	Dansk
The refractory plates can be easily replaced. If there is only a crack then it is not necessary to change them. It is necessary only when the metal parts between them or under them are visible.	De ildfaste plader kan nemt udskiftes. Hvis der kun er en revne, er det ikke nødvendigt at udskifte dem. Det er kun nødvendigt, når metaldelene mellem eller under dem er synlige.
The refractory plates are quickly worn-out parts and that is why they are not included in the warranty.	De ildfaste plader er dele, der hurtigt slides, og derfor er de ikke inkluderet i garantien.
Seal	Forsegle
The sealing of the appliance is made of special glass fiber and does not content asbestos. This material is worn out during usage, and the seal must be periodically replaced. Parts are available at the dealers.	Apparatets forsegling er lavet af speciel glasfiber og indeholder ikke asbest. Dette materiale slides under brug, og forseglingen skal udskiftes med jævne mellemrum. Reservedele kan købes hos forhandlerne.
Sealings are quickly worn-out parts and that is why they are not included in the warranty. Bottom grate	Pakninger er dele, der hurtigt slides op, og derfor er de ikke inkluderet i garantien. Bundrist
The lower part of the firebox is equipped with a cast-iron grate. Nails in the wooden material, small wooden parts, residue, etc. could block the openings in the grate. You are advised to clean regularly the grate to keep its functionality. The grate could be damaged when using inappropriate fuel or reaching high temperatures due to incorrect service.	Den nederste del af brændkammeret er udstyret med en støbejernsrist. Søm i træmaterialet, små trædele, rester osv. kan blokere åbningerne i risten. Det anbefales at rengøre risten regelmæssigt for at bevare dens funktionalitet. Risten kan blive beskadiget ved brug af upassende brændsel eller ved høje temperaturer på grund af forkert service.
Bottom grate is quickly worn-out part and that is why it is not included in the warranty. Paint	Bundrist er en del, der hurtigt slides, og derfor er den ikke inkluderet i garantien. Maling
The appliance is coated with high temperature resistant paint. This paint is resistant to high temperatures, but it is not resistant to rust. When dust eventually accumulates then clean with a brush or dry towel, but not with wet towel or water.	Apparatet er belagt med højtemperaturbestandig maling. Denne maling er modstandsdygtig over for høje temperaturer, men den er ikke modstandsdygtig over for rust. Når der samler sig støv, skal det rengøres med en børste eller et tørt håndklæde, men ikke med et vådt håndklæde eller vand.
5	5

Oprindelig side 6

Originaltekst	Dansk
When the appliance is set to work for the first time, it is necessary to leave the paint to be heated for a few hours. The heating process hardens the paint and then it reaches its ultimate stability. During that period do not put anything on the appliance and do not touch the outer surface, so that it can remain unaffected. The smell, which is produced, is caused by the final baking process of the paint and disappears after a few hours. That is why the room should be well ventilated.	Når apparatet tages i brug for første gang, er det nødvendigt at lade malingen opvarmes i et par timer. Opvarmningsprocessen hærder malingen, og derefter når den sin ultimative stabilitet. I den periode må du ikke placere noget på apparatet, og du må ikke røre ved den ydre overflade, så den forbliver upåvirket. Lugten, der produceres, skyldes malingens endelige bageproces og forsvinder efter et par timer. Derfor skal rummet være godt ventileret.
Because of overheating or incorrect servicing, color changes into white/grey can appear. If stain of rust appears or a part of the surface is damaged, it can be repaired with spray paint. You may order a spray in the appropriate color to your dealer.	På grund af overophedning eller forkert vedligeholdelse kan farven skifte til hvid/grå. Hvis der opstår rustpletter, eller en del af overfladen er beskadiget, kan det repareres med spraymaling. Du kan bestille en spraymaling i den passende farve hos din forhandler.
Paint is quickly worn-out and that is why it is not included in the warranty.	Malingen slides hurtigt op, og derfor er den ikke inkluderet i garantien.
Handles and knobs	Håndtag og knopper
The handles and knobs of the appliance are made of steel. This is an advantage because they cannot be worn out. The handles and knobs are heated to the same degree as the front part of the appliance, that is why they must be serviced using a heat-resistant glove.	Håndtagene og knapperne på apparatet er lavet af stål. Dette er en fordel, da de ikke kan slides op. Håndtagene og knapperne opvarmes i samme grad som apparatets forreste del, derfor skal de vedligeholdes med en varmebestandig handske.
Oven	Ovn
The internal temperature depends from the intensity of the burning and from the amount of used fuel. By regulating the primary air and the position of the flap the user can determinate the intensity of the heating and regulate the temperature if necessary.	Den indre temperatur afhænger af forbrændingens intensitet og mængden af brugt brændstof. Ved at regulere primærluften og spjældets position kan brugeren bestemme opvarmningens intensitet og regulere temperaturen om nødvendigt.
Open	Åben
Closed	Lukket
Figure 5	Figur 5
If you wish to heat up the oven, it is necessary to have good fire in the combustion chamber and the flap should be closed (fig. 5). On the oven door is installed temperature guage (fig. 2, pos. 9), which helps to observe the right temperature.	Hvis du ønsker at opvarme ovnen, er det nødvendigt at have en god ild i forbrændingskammeret, og klappen skal være lukket (fig. 5). På ovndøren er der monteret en temperaturmåler (fig. 2, pos. 9), som hjælper med at holde den rette temperatur.
If you wish to bake any dishes or pastry product it is recommended to use the supplied oven grate (fig. 2, pos.16).	Hvis du ønsker at bage retter eller kager, anbefales det at bruge den medfølgende ovnrist (fig. 2, pos. 16).
Warning! When the oven is used for cooking, add more fuel so the volume of the flue gasses can be increased and the heating of the oven as better!	Advarsel! Når ovnen bruges til madlavning, skal der tilsættes mere brændstof, så mængden af røggasserne kan øges og ovnen opvarmes bedre!
If the oven is not used for cooking, it is recommended to leave the oven door open, so you can achieve better	Hvis ovnen ikke bruges til madlavning, anbefales det at lade ovndøren stå åben, så du kan opnå bedre resultater.
heating of the room.	opvarmning af rummet.

Originaltekst	Dansk
3. Cooker assembling.	3. Samling af komfur.
It is necessary to obey the following conditions to ensure safe and correct work of the cooker:	Det er nødvendigt at overholde følgende betingelser for at sikre sikker og korrekt drift af komfuret:
• The cooker should be installed in rooms with sufficient airflow, which is required for the combustion.	• Komfuret bør installeres i rum med tilstrækkelig luftgennemstrømning, som er nødvendig for forbrændingen.
• The chimney should be high enough, compared with the roof and nearby buildings (fig. 6). The flue draught should be higher than 10 Pa, and for stoves with integral water boiler up to 15 Pa. If the chimney is very high (the draught exceeding 35 Pa) then it is necessary to install a supplementary valve to reduce the draught.	• Skorstenen skal være tilstrækkelig høj i forhold til taget og de omkringliggende bygninger (fig. 6). Trækket i røgrøret skal være højere end 10 Pa, og for ovne med indbygget vandvarmer op til 15 Pa. Hvis skorstenen er meget høj (trækket over 35 Pa), er det nødvendigt at installere en supplerende ventil for at reducere trækket.
• 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 cooker should not be connected to a chimney when there is already a connected solid fuel boiler (fig.7), or does not have spring for self-closing fire door (fig. 4, pos. 29). Presence of a spring for self-closing fire door is indicated on the packing label.	Komfuret må ikke tilsluttes en skorsten, når der allerede er tilsluttet en fastbrændselskedel (fig. 7), eller hvis det ikke har en fjeder til selvlukkende fyrdør (fig. 4, pos. 29). Tilstedeværelsen af en fjeder til selvlukkende fyrdør er angivet på emballageetiketten.
Figure 6 Figure 7	Figur 6 Figur 7
6	6

Oprindelig side 7

Originaltekst	Dansk
• The floor, where the wood-burning stove is placed, should be flat and horizontal, made of non-combustible materials (mosaic, marble, terracotta, etc.). If the floor is not heat resistant (carpets, linoleums or others of the same kind) a stable, non-combustible platform should be used, made of steel, glass or stone plates. The cooker should be installed only to non-combustible walls In the presence of combustible materials and structures, the safety distances specified in (table 1, fig. 1) must be ensured:	• Gulvet, hvor brændeovnen placeres, skal være fladt og vandret, lavet af ikke-brændbare materialer (mosaik, marmor, terrakotta osv.). Hvis gulvet ikke er varmebestandigt (tæpper, linoleum eller lignende), bør der anvendes en stabil, ikke-brændbar platform lavet af stål, glas eller stenplader. Komfuret må kun installeres på ikke-brændbare vægge. I nærheden af brændbare materialer og konstruktioner skal de sikkerhedsafstande, der er angivet i (tabel 1, fig. 1), overholdes:
• Minimum distance from the flue pipes 50 cm.	• Minimumsafstand fra røgrørene 50 cm.
• Top part and top plates of the cooker minimum 80 cm.	• Overdel og topplader på komfuret mindst 80 cm.
• After the installation of the wood-burning stove, it must be connected to the chimney through flue pipes (150 mm. diameter). The connections between the flue pipes and the socket should be tight. The flue pipe should not enter into the chimney.	• Efter installation af brændeovnen skal den tilsluttes skorstenen via røgrør (150 mm i diameter). Forbindelserne mellem røgrørene og muffen skal være tætte. Røgrøret må ikke føres ind i skorstenen.
4. Appliance operation.	4. Apparatets betjening.
4.1. Fuels.	4.1. Brændstoffer.
The most appropriate fuels are dry cleaved wood logs (Type I in according with table B.2 EN16510-1) with humidity level of 12% to 25%. The wood logs, stored in the open under sheds, reach a humidity level of 10%-15% after 2 years, when they are most suitable for combustion. We recommend burning wood, which has dried as much as possible. The maximum heat output is reached when burning wood logs dried	De mest passende brændsler er tørkløvede brændestykker (Type I i henhold til tabel B.2 EN16510-1) med en luftfugtighed på 12% til 25%. Brændestykker, der opbevares udendørs under skure, når en luftfugtighed på 10%-15% efter 2 år, hvor de er mest egnede til forbrænding. Vi anbefaler at brænde træ, der er tørret så meget som muligt. Den maksimale varmeeffekt opnås ved afbrænding af tørrede brændestykker.
for at least 2 years of period. Calorific value of the wood in accordance with the humidity level:	i mindst 2 år. Træets brændværdi i henhold til fugtighedsniveauet:
Table.2	Tabel 2
The newly cut wood has little calorific value, high humidity and burns poorly, they emit more flue gases and additionally contaminate the environment. This leads to reducing the longevity of the appliance and the chimney as well. The increased condensate and tar content in the flue gases leads to blocking up the flue pipes and the chimney. Also increases the contamination of the glass. When using fresh cut wood, the heat output of the appliance falls to 50%, and the fuel consumption grows twice. The type and the recommended quantity of fuel for the appliance is described in the technical data sheet. It is not recommended to use the following fuels in the appliance: wet or tarred wood, shavings, fine coal, paper and cardboard (except for the ignition), polymeric materials.	Nyfældet træ har lav brændværdi, høj luftfugtighed og brænder dårligt, det udleder flere røggasser og forurener desuden miljøet. Dette fører til en reduktion af apparatets og skorstenens levetid. Det øgede kondensat- og tjæreindhold i røggasserne fører til tilstopning af røgrørene og skorstenen. Det øger også forureningen af glasset. Ved brug af friskfældet træ falder apparatets varmeafgivelse til 50 %, og brændstofforbruget fordobles. Typen og den anbefalede mængde brændstof til apparatet er beskrevet i det tekniske datablad. Det anbefales ikke at bruge følgende brændstoffer i apparatet: vådt eller tjæret træ, spåner, fint kul, papir og pap (undtagen til optænding), polymermaterialer.
Do not use liquid fuels. Do not use the appliance as a furnace for burning waste materials. If the appliance is used for the burning of not allowed fuels then the warranty is no longer valid.	Brug ikke flydende brændstof. Brug ikke apparatet som ovn til afbrænding af affaldsmaterialer. Hvis apparatet bruges til afbrænding af ikke tilladte brændstoffer, bortfalder garantien.
4.2. Control devices.	4.2. Styreanordninger.

Originaltekst	Dansk
Before the first ignition of the appliance, pay attention to the function of all control devices.	Før apparatet tændes første gang, skal du kontrollere alle betjeningselementers funktion.
The primary air is required for the quick start of the fire. The primary air passes through the ash pan, the bottom grate and goes into the firebox. Adjusting the quantity of the primary air supply durring the burning process is made with air regulator (fig. 3, pos. 25).	Primærluften er nødvendig for hurtig optænding af ilden. Primærluften passerer gennem askeskuffen, den nederste rist og ind i brændkammeret. Mængden af primærlufttilførslen justeres under forbrændingsprocessen med luftregulatoren (fig. 3, pos. 25).
Secondary air provides to the fire the required quantity of oxygen for combustion and assists for the better combustion of the fuel. The quantity of the secondary air is adjusted through the regulator (Figure 2, position 3), placed at the front part of the cooker. While the appliance is working, the secondary air regulator ensures	Sekundærluft forsyner ilden med den nødvendige mængde ilt til forbrænding og bidrager til en bedre forbrænding af brændstoffet. Mængden af sekundærluft justeres via regulatoren (Figur 2, position 3), der er placeret på komfurets forreste del. Mens apparatet er i drift, sørger sekundærluftregulatoren for
control over the combustion process both qualitatively and quantitatively. 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, despite our directions, to reduce the fuel consumption. This leads to limitation of the flow of oxygen and as a result to not efficient burning process and then the glass is covered with soot. In addition, there are harmful emissions which may cause higher amount of soot particles in the chimney.	kontrol over forbrændingsprocessen både kvalitativt og kvantitativt. Sekundærluftregulatoren bør ikke lukkes, når apparatet er i drift. I mange tilfælde er sekundærluftregulatoren blevet lukket kort efter tændingen, på trods af vores anvisninger, for at reducere brændstofforbruget. Dette fører til begrænsning af ilttilførslen og som følge heraf en ikke-effektiv forbrændingsproces, hvorved glasset bliver dækket af sod. Derudover er der skadelige emissioner, som kan forårsage en højere mængde sodpartikler i skorstenen.
When the cooker is not used, it is recommended the air regulators to be closed, so the cooker can remain warm for longer period.	Når komfuret ikke er i brug, anbefales det at lukke luftregulatorerne, så komfuret kan forblive varmt i længere tid.
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.	Da varmeafgivelsen fra dit apparat også afhænger af skorstenens højde, sker den præcise kontrol af den nødvendige luft til forbrændingen ved forsøg.
Position of the primary and secondary air regulators:	Placering af primære og sekundære luftregulatorer:
7	7
Dry time	Tørretid
Humidity level	Fugtighedsniveau
Calorific value (LHV)	Brændværdi (LHV)
Fresh cut wood	Nyskåret træ
1,7 kWh/kg	1,7 kWh/kg
60 %	60 %
3 months	3 måneder
2,5 kWh/kg	2,5 kWh/kg
45 %	45 %
6 months	6 måneder
3,1 kWh/kg	3,1 kWh/kg
35 %	35 %

Originaltekst	Dansk
2 months	2 måneder
3,7 kWh/kg	3,7 kWh/kg
25 %	25 %
18 months	18 måneder
4,0 kWh/kg	4,0 kWh/kg
20 %	20 %
24 months	24 måneder
4,3 kWh/kg	4,3 kWh/kg
15 %	15 %

Oprindelig side 8

Originaltekst	Dansk
Open	Åben
Closed	Lukket
Figure 8	Figur 8
Flap for ignition (figure 2, position 17).	Klap til tænding (figur 2, position 17).
To facilitate the ignition of a cold cooker, the cookers are equipped with an ignition valve (fig. 2 , pos. 17). It is open when the handle of the valve lever (pos. 12) is pressed tightly against the front. This ensures a direct connection between the combustion chamber and the chimney. Once the stove is well lit, the ignition valve must be closed by pulling the valve lever using the handle (pos. 12). The cooker is designed to be operated with the valve closed, thus ensuring optimum power. Ignition valve control marking (fig. 5):	For at lette antændelsen af et koldt komfur er komfurerne udstyret med en tændingsventil (fig. 2, pos. 17). Den er åben, når ventilhåndtaget (pos. 12) trykkes tæt mod forsiden. Dette sikrer en direkte forbindelse mellem forbrændingskammeret og skorstenen. Når ovnen er godt tændt, skal tændingsventilen lukkes ved at trække i ventilhåndtaget med håndtaget (pos. 12). Komfuret er designet til at blive betjent med lukket ventil, hvilket sikrer optimal effekt. Mærkning af tændingsventilens betjeningselement (fig. 5):
To keep good burning rate, periodically fuel have to be added.	For at opretholde en god forbrændingshastighed skal der med jævne mellemrum tilsættes brændstof.
4.3. Initial ignition of the appliance.	4.3. 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 all the supplementary tools out of the ash pan.	• Tag alt ekstraværktøj ud af askeskuffen.
• The regulators for primary and secondary air control and the flap must be opened (figure 5 and 8).	• Regulatorerne til primær- og sekundærluftregulering samt spjældet skal åbnes (figur 5 og 8).
• The first ignition must be slow and still, with little quantity of sticks and paper (figure 9).	• Den første antændelse skal være langsom og rolig, med en lille mængde pinde og papir (figur 9).
• Only durring 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.
Figure 9	Figur 9
4.4. Ignition during regular exploitation.	4.4. Antændelse under regelmæssig udnyttelse.
Your appliance is constructed and designed for intermittent burning.	Dit apparat er konstrueret og designet til periodisk afbrænding.
At each ignition, you must do the following:	Ved hver tænding skal du gøre følgende:
• The primary and secondary air regulators are opened.	• Primær- og sekundærluftregulatorerne åbnes.
• It is allowed during ignition to leave the ash pan (where available) slightly open. After the fire is stable, the ash pan should be firmly closed.	• Det er tilladt at lade askeskuffen (hvis tilgængelig) stå en smule åben under optænding. Når ilden er stabil, skal askeskuffen lukkes forsvarligt.
• Put the basic combustion materials, ignite them and close the door. After the fire is stable, the primary air regulator and the oven flap should be closed. After the fire burns well, the preferred heat output is achieved by regulating the combustion air with the air regulator and the flap.	• Placer de grundlæggende forbrændingsmaterialer, antænd dem, og luk døren. Når ilden er stabil, skal den primære luftregulator og ovnspjældet lukkes. Når ilden brænder godt, opnås den ønskede varmeydelse ved at regulere forbrændingsluften med luftregulatoren og spjældet.

Originaltekst	Dansk
• When continuous heating is required, more fuel is periodically added in the combustion chamber. Appropriate time to add more fuel is when good embers is formed.	• Når der er behov for kontinuerlig opvarmning, tilsættes der periodisk mere brændstof til forbrændingskammeret. Det passende tidspunkt at tilsætte mere brændstof er, når der er dannet gode gløder.
• The ashtray is removed and cleaned only when the appliance is cold!	• Askeskuffen fjernes og rengøres kun, når apparatet er koldt!
4.5. Fuel quantity and reloading interval.	4.5. Brændstofmængde og genpåfyldningsinterval.
Nominal heat output 1,8kg 26p. x 250 mm 42min	Nominel varmeydelse 1,8 kg 2 stk. x 250 mm 42 min
Figure 10 Figure 11	Figur 10 Figur 11
• Maximum allowed height of the used fuel in the combustion chamber is 150 mm. (figure 11).	• Den maksimalt tilladte højde for det brugte brændstof i forbrændingskammeret er 150 mm (figur 11).
8	8
max 150mm	maks. 150 mm

Oprindelig side 9

Originaltekst	Dansk
• 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.
4.6. Ventilation requirements.	4.6. Krav til ventilation.
An important factor for the proper combustion of the appliance is the supply of additional quantity of air in the room, which must be minimum 4 m³/h per kW from the total heat output. If there are other working wood burning appliances in the same room, then it is necessary an additional minimum of 1.6 m³/h air at each hour and at each kW from the total heat output.	En vigtig faktor for korrekt forbrænding af apparatet er tilførsel af yderligere luft i rummet, som skal være mindst 4 m³/t pr. kW af den samlede varmeydelse. Hvis der er andre brændeovne i drift i samme rum, er det nødvendigt med mindst 1,6 m³/t ekstra luft pr. time og pr. kW af den samlede varmeydelse.
A fan for suction of the air from the room (desiccators, tumble driers, extraction fans, etc.) working at the same time with the appliance leads to change in the flue draught and consequently to bad burning conditions for the appliance. In this case, for the correct burning it is necessary to let additional air into the room or to install wood urnig stove with external air supply.	En ventilator til udsugning af luften fra rummet (ekssikkatorer, tørretumblere, emhætte osv.), der arbejder samtidig med apparatet, fører til ændringer i røgkanalens træk og dermed til dårlige forbrændingsforhold for apparatet. I dette tilfælde er det nødvendigt at lukke ekstra luft ind i rummet eller at installere en brændeovn med ekstern lufttilførsel for at sikre korrekt forbrænding.
If the natural flue draught is insufficient, then the draught should be increased by an exhaust ventilator or an additional device.	Hvis det naturlige træk i røgkanalen er utilstrækkeligt, bør trækket øges med en udsugningsventilator eller en ekstra anordning.
4.7. Heating during transitional period.	4.7. Opvarmning i overgangsperioden.
For the good functioning of the appliance, it is necessary to have enough flue draught of the chimney. This depends both on its height and on the ambient temperature. At a temperature of the environment exceeding 14°C, disturbances in the combustion caused by insufficient draught might occur. In this case it is necessary to load the appliance with less fuel and the regulators to be left open so that the fuel can be burned faster (with flame) and thus reach a stable flue draught in the chimney. In this case, it is necessary to clean the ash pan more often.	For at apparatet kan fungere korrekt, er det nødvendigt at have tilstrækkeligt træk i skorstenen. Dette afhænger både af dens højde og den omgivende temperatur. Ved en omgivelsestemperatur på over 14°C kan der forekomme forstyrrelser i forbrændingen forårsaget af utilstrækkeligt træk. I dette tilfælde er det nødvendigt at fylde apparatet med mindre brændstof og lade regulatorerne stå åbne, så brændstoffet kan forbrændes hurtigere (med flamme) og dermed opnå et stabilt træk i skorstenen. I dette tilfælde er det nødvendigt at rengøre askeskuffen oftere.
5. Important directions for fire precautions and safety regulations.	5. Vigtige anvisninger for brandforanstaltninger og sikkerhedsforskrifter.
• The door of the firebox should always be firmly closed even when the appliance is not working.	• Døren til brændkammeret skal altid være forsvarligt lukket, selv når apparatet ikke fungerer.
• The appliance should be installed only on a non-combustible floor.	• Apparatet må kun installeres på et ikke-brændbart gulv.
• The appliance and the flue pipes should be the safety distances specified in (table 1, fig. 1) away from combustible objects or constructions. The top part of the cooker should be at least 80cm away from flammable materials and constructions.	• Apparatet og røgrørene skal holdes i den sikkerhedsafstand, der er angivet i (tabel 1, fig. 1), væk fra brandbare genstande eller konstruktioner. Den øverste del af komfuret skal være mindst 80 cm væk fra brandfarlige materialer og konstruktioner.
• Using easily inflammable liquids is not allowed.	• Brug af letantændelige væsker er ikke tilladt.
• Vertical connection of flue pipes with the chimney through floor structures is not allowed.	• Lodret tilslutning af røgrør til skorstenen gennem gulvkonstruktioner er ikke tilladt.

Originaltekst	Dansk
• The presence of easily inflammable and explosive substances in the heated room is not allowed.	• Tilstedeværelsen af letantændelige og eksplosive stoffer i det opvarmede rum er ikke tilladt.
• The ash disposal and the cleaning of the appliance should be done only at safe places and when the appliance has cooled down.	• Asken bortskaffes og apparatet rengøres kun på sikre steder, og når apparatet er kølet af.
• The appliance is intended for local heating of rooms with normal fire hazard.	• Apparatet er beregnet til lokal opvarmning af rum med normal brandfare.
• It is prohibited to put combustible materials and objects on the appliance, in the niche or in immediate proximity of it.	• Det er forbudt at placere brandbare materialer og genstande oven på apparatet, i nichen eller i umiddelbar nærhed af det.
• The cooker is not suitable for built-in kitchen furniture.	• Komfuret er ikke egnet til indbyggede køkkenmøbler.
Please pay attention during the operation of the appliance children to be kept away from it. The surface of the appliance is too hot. Incineration danger!	Vær opmærksom på, at børn holdes væk fra apparatet under brug. Apparatets overflade er for varm. Fare for forbrænding!
We recommend the following instructions in case of a chimney fire:	Vi anbefaler følgende instruktioner i tilfælde af skorstensbrand:
• Close the combustion air regulators!	• Luk forbrændingsluftregulatorerne!
• Call the fire brigade in your region!	• Ring til brandvæsenet i din region!
• Do not try to extinguish the fire with water by yourself!	• Forsøg ikke selv at slukke ilden med vand!
• Take away all easily inflammable materials from the chimney!	• Fjern alle letantændelige materialer fra skorstenen!
• When the appliance is set to work again, it is necessary the chimney to be checked by a competent person for eventual damages.	• Når apparatet er i drift igen, er det nødvendigt at få skorstenen kontrolleret af en kvalificeret person for eventuelle skader.
When the appliance has been overloaded over the limited heat output for a longer period or used with fuels other than the recommended by the manufacturer, then we cannot guarantee reliable work of the appliance.	Når apparatet har været overbelastet over den begrænsede varmeydelse i længere tid eller har været brugt med andre brændstoffer end dem, der anbefales af producenten, kan vi ikke garantere, at apparatet fungerer pålideligt.
Please do regularly with the help of a specialist a full check of the appliance regarding its functionality. If necessary,	Foretag regelmæssigt en grundig funktionskontrol af apparatet sammen med en specialist. Om nødvendigt,
replace the defective parts only with the spare parts manufactured and supplied by the manufacturer.	Udskift kun de defekte dele med reservedele, der er fremstillet og leveret af producenten.
Do not make any non-authorized changes into construction of the appliance!	Foretag ikke uautoriserede ændringer af apparatets konstruktion!
6. Cleaning.	6. Rengøring.
The flue pipes, the interior of the stove and the space around the oven are cleaned of soot at least once a year. For convenience, a removable bottom is installed under the oven (fig.2, pos.13), on the top of the stove there is a removable plate (pos.19) and a lid (pos.17). After removing the listed details, the space around the oven can be easily cleaned.	Røgrørene, ovnens inderside og området omkring ovnen rengøres for sod mindst én gang om året. For nemheds skyld er der installeret en aftagelig bund under ovnen (fig. 2, pos. 13), og oven på ovnen er der en aftagelig plade (pos. 19) og et låg (pos. 17). Efter fjernelse af de anførte detaljer kan området omkring ovnen nemt rengøres.

Originaltekst	Dansk
All the tools and products for cleaning are widely available in the heating and DIY stores.	Alle værktøjer og produkter til rengøring er bredt tilgængelige i varme- og gør-det-selv-butikker.
The painted surfaces should be cleaned with a dry and soft brush, or with dry and soft towel. After usage, the oven should be cleaned when it is still warm.	De malede overflader skal rengøres med en tør og blød børste eller med et tørt og blødt håndklæde. Efter brug skal ovnen rengøres, mens den stadig er varm.
9	9

Oprindelig side 10

Originaltekst	Dansk
The glass should be cleaned only after cooling down. Cleaning with a soap solution and should be dried afterwards with soft cloth. (Figure 12)	Glasset bør kun rengøres efter afkøling. Rengør med en sæbeopløsning og tør derefter af med en blød klud. (Figur 12)
While cleaning do not use sharp objects or abrasive materials!	Brug ikke skarpe genstande eller slibende materialer under rengøring!
Figure 12	Figur 12
7. Possible defects and their causes.	7. Mulige defekter og deres årsager.
At ignition, the appliance is smoking (not enough flue draught pressure):	Ved tænding ryger apparatet (ikke tilstrækkeligt træktryk i røgrøret):
• The chimney and the flue pipes are not sealed.	• Skorstenen og røgrørene er ikke tætnede.
• The chimney is with wrong size.	• Skorstenen har den forkerte størrelse.
• An open door of another appliance connected to the same chimney.	• En åben dør på et andet apparat, der er tilsluttet den samme skorsten.
The room cannot be heated:	Rummet kan ikke opvarmes:
• Bigger heat output is needed.	• Der er behov for større varmeafgivelse.
• Bad fuel.	• Dårligt brændstof.
• There is a lot of ash on the bottom grate.	• Der er meget aske på den nederste rist.
• The air supply is not enough.	• Lufttilførslen er ikke tilstrækkelig.
The appliance releases too much heat:	Apparatet afgiver for meget varme:
• The air supply is too much.	• Lufttilførslen er for kraftig.
• The flue draught is really high.	• Trækket i røgrøret er virkelig højt.
• The fuel is too much, or the fuel is very calorific.	• Der er for meget brændstof, eller brændstoffet har et meget højt kalorieindhold.
There are damages on the bottom grate:	Der er skader på den nederste rist:
• The appliance is overloaded many times.	• Apparatet er overbelastet mange gange.
• The used fuel is not from the recommended types.	• Det brugte brændstof er ikke af de anbefalede typer.
• The primary air supply is too much.	• Primærlufttilførslen er for kraftig.
• The chimney flue draft is too high.	• Trækket i skorstenskanalen er for højt.
When the appliance does not work well:	Når apparatet ikke fungerer ordentligt:
• Open the regulator for the primary air. The regulator for the secondary air needs to be completely open too.	• Åbn regulatoren til primærluften. Regulatoren til sekundærluften skal også være helt åben.
• Put in less fuel.	• Fyld mindre brændstof på.
• Clean the ashtray regularly.	• Rengør askeskuffen regelmæssigt.
• Check the chimney for blockage.	• Kontroller skorstenen for blokering.

Originaltekst	Dansk
• Check if the flue pipe has been inserted inside the chimney.	• Kontroller om røgrøret er blevet indsat i skorstenen.
• Check if the flue socket of the appliance was not cleaned and has particles clogging it.	• Kontroller, om apparatets røgrørsstuds ikke er blevet rengjort, og om den er tilstoppet af partikler.
• If the appliance is connected together with a second appliance in the chimney check the proper operation of the second appliance.	• Hvis apparatet er tilsluttet sammen med et andet apparat i skorstenen, skal det kontrolleres, at det andet apparat fungerer korrekt.
• Check is the draught of the chimney enough and corresponds with the requirements of the stove.	• Kontroller, om skorstenens træk er tilstrækkeligt og overholder ovnens krav.
Overheating of the oven – the thermometer has reached 300°C:	Overophedning af ovnen – termometeret har nået 300°C:
• Close all air regulators and if necessary open the oven door.	• Luk alle luftregulatorer, og åbn om nødvendigt ovndøren.
The oven doesn’t reach high enough temperature:	Ovnen når ikke en tilstrækkelig høj temperatur:
• Check is the oven door firmly closed.	• Kontroller, om ovndøren er helt lukket.
• Check is the flap closed.	• Kontroller, om klappen er lukket.
• Open the air regulators.	• Åbn luftregulatorerne.
• Use quality fuel as described in point 4.1.	• Brug kvalitetsbrændstof som beskrevet i punkt 4.1.
The manufacturer is keeping the right to make changes in the construction without violating the technical specifications and performance quality of the appliance.	Producenten forbeholder sig retten til at foretage ændringer i konstruktionen uden at krænke apparatets tekniske specifikationer og ydeevnekvalitet.
The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for any changes on the cooker made by the end user.	Producenten kan ikke holdes ansvarlig for ændringer på komfuret foretaget af slutbrugeren.
After you have carefully read the manual, you are able to safely use your cooker. We wish you many pleasant	Når du har læst manualen omhyggeligt, kan du bruge dit komfur sikkert. Vi ønsker dig mange gode oplevelser
moments with your new cooker.	øjeblikke med dit nye komfur.
8. Equipment.	8. Udstyr.
The cooker is equipped with:	Komfuret er udstyret med:
• Heat resistant glove - 1 pc.	• Varmebestandig handske - 1 stk.
• Handling tool -1 pc.	• Håndteringsværktøj - 1 stk.
10	10

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Originaltekst	Dansk
9. Package.	9. Pakke.
Your cooker is packed in wooden crate. To unpack it, first the nails or screws which hold the crate to the pallet have to be removed. Cut the plastic straps and remove the plastic bag.	Dit komfur er pakket i en trækasse. For at pakke det ud skal du først fjerne sømmene eller skruerne, der holder kassen fast til pallen. Klip plastikstropperne over, og fjern plastikposen.
Figure 13	Figur 13
10. Actions after the end of the life cycle of the heating appliance.	10. Handlinger efter varmeapparatets levetids afslutning.
At the end-of-life cycle of the wood burning stove, the disposal is made in an environmentally friendly way. The product should be disassembled, and the separate parts are handed over the the recycling authorities. Separate collection of materials must be observed.	Når brændeovnen er udtjent, skal den bortskaffes på en miljøvenlig måde. Produktet skal skilles ad, og de separate dele skal afleveres til genbrugsmyndighederne. Separat indsamling af materialer skal overholdes.
11. Recycling and waste disposal.	11. Genbrug og bortskaffelse af affald.
Submit all packaging material for recycling according to the local regulations and requirements. At the end-of-life cycle of	Indsend alt emballagemateriale til genbrug i henhold til lokale regler og krav. Når produktets levetid er udtjent, skal det genbruges.
each product, all the components are due to be disposed of in conformity with regulatory prescriptions. The used materials	For hvert produkt skal alle komponenter bortskaffes i overensstemmelse med gældende forskrifter. De brugte materialer
must be handed over to licensed organization for recycling, which complies to all requirements for preserving the	skal afleveres til en autoriseret organisation til genbrug, som overholder alle krav til bevarelse af
envorument.	miljø.
Obsolete equipment shall be collected separately from other recyclable waste containing materials with adverse effects on	Forældet udstyr skal indsamles separat fra andet genanvendeligt affald, der indeholder materialer med negative virkninger på
health and environment. Both metal and non-metal parts are handed over to licensed organizations for recyclable metal or	sundhed og miljø. Både metal- og ikke-metaldele afleveres til autoriserede organisationer til genanvendeligt metal eller
non-metal waste collection. In any case they should not be treated as household waste.	indsamling af ikke-metalaffald. De bør under ingen omstændigheder behandles som husholdningsaffald.
Ceramic glass recycling.	Genbrug af keramisk glas.
Ceramic glass cannot be recycled. Old glass, broken or otherwise unusable must be discarded as residual waste.	Keramisk glas kan ikke genbruges. Gammelt glas, knust eller på anden måde ubrugeligt, skal bortskaffes som restaffald.
Ceramic glass has a higher melting temperature and therefore not be recycled together with regular glass. It is an important	Keramisk glas har en højere smeltetemperatur og kan derfor ikke genbruges sammen med almindeligt glas. Det er en vigtig faktor.
contribution to the environment to ensure that ceramic glass does not end up with the recycling of ordinary glass.	bidrag til miljøet for at sikre, at keramisk glas ikke ender med genbrug af almindeligt glas.
11	11

Oprindelig side 12

Originaltekst	Dansk
12. Spare parts	12. Reservedele
Scheme of the used bricks	Skema over brugte mursten
Figure 14	Figur 14
Table.3	Tabel 3
The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for any changes on the cooker made by the end user.	Producenten kan ikke holdes ansvarlig for ændringer på komfuret foretaget af slutbrugeren.
12	12
Designation	Betegnelse
Dimensions / number	Dimensioner / antal
Material	Materiale
Quantity	Mængde
N	N
Viki Lux	Viki Lux
Viki	Viki
Brick	Mursten
Schamotte	Schamotte
1	1
30 x 110 x 200	30 x 110 x 200
1	1
1	1
Brick	Mursten
Schamotte	Schamotte
2	2
30 x 220 x 260	30 x 220 x 260
2	2
2	2
Brick	Mursten
Schamotte	Schamotte
3	3
30 x 220 x 300	30 x 220 x 300
3	3
3	3

Originaltekst	Dansk
Grate	Riv
K16.00.00.16	K16.00.00.16
Cast iron	Støbejern
4	4
1	1
1	1
Ceramic glass	Keramisk glas
5	5
4 x 170 x 220	4 x 170 x 220
1	1
1	1
Oven glass	Ovnglas
Tempered glass	Hærdet glas
6	6
542.00.00.32	542.00.00.32
1	1
1	1
Door seal	Dørtætning
Rope ϕ12	Reb ϕ12
7	7
1	1
1	1
Glass seal	Glasforsegling
Flat rope 10x2	Fladt reb 10x2
8	8
1	1
1	1
Oven grate	Ovnrist
9	9
450.00.00.02.02	450.00.00.02.02
1	1
1	1

Originaltekst	Dansk
Oven thermometer	Ovntermometer
10	10
1	1
1	1
Handle	Håndtag
11	11
161.00.00.03	161.00.00.03
2	2
Handle	Håndtag
12	12
693.00.00.16	693.00.00.16
2	2

Oprindelig side 13

Originaltekst	Dansk
WARRANTY CARD	GARANTIKORT
for solid fuel cooker	til komfur med fast brændsel
VIKI, VIKI LUX, VIKI LUX COLOR	VIKI, VIKI LUX, VIKI LUX FARVE
The solid fuel cooker is produced and tested in accordance with the requirements of the European standard BDS EN 16510-2- 3:2023 and respond to the approved technical documentation.	Komfuret til fast brændsel er produceret og testet i overensstemmelse med kravene i den europæiske standard BDS EN 16510-2-3:2023 og overholder den godkendte tekniske dokumentation.
The producer guarantees the proper working of the solid fuel cooker for 24 months from the day of sale in the store, except for the parts which are consumable, in case all requirements for proper storing, transportation, installation and use are kept. When claiming the stove, you must present receipt and invoice for buying the stove and the original of the warranty card. If they are missing you must have a protocol issued by representative of the trade organization or company.	Producenten garanterer korrekt funktion af komfuret i 24 måneder fra salgsdatoen i butikken, bortset fra forbrugsdele, forudsat at alle krav til korrekt opbevaring, transport, installation og brug er opfyldt. Når du reklamerer for komfuret, skal du fremvise kvittering og faktura for køb af komfuret samt det originale garantikort. Hvis disse mangler, skal du have en protokol udstedt af en repræsentant for brancheorganisationen eller virksomheden.
Failure to present the above-mentioned documents will cause warranty void and the repairs for the stove will be paid by the buyer.	Manglende fremvisning af ovennævnte dokumenter vil medføre ugyldighed af garantien, og reparationer af ovnen vil blive betalt af køber.
The producer will accept all warranties except when one or more of the following situations occurs:	Producenten accepterer alle garantier, undtagen når en eller flere af følgende situationer opstår:
• There have been repairs or attempts for repairs done by the owner or by not authorized person.	• Der har været reparationer eller forsøg på reparationer udført af ejeren eller af en uautoriseret person.
• The requirements shown in the instruction manual for installation and use are not kept	• Kravene vist i brugsanvisningen til installation og brug overholdes ikke
• Damages caused during transport.	• Skader forårsaget under transport.
• The claim is not accepted when there are defects, missing parts and others if by this reason the stove is with reevaluated price.	• Reklamationen accepteres ikke, hvis der er defekter, manglende dele eller andet, hvis ovnen af denne grund har en omvurderet pris.
If the authorized specialist considers that the reason is production problem, free of charge repair will be performed or if needed replacing of the stove or money refund The repair of the claimed stove and returning to the buyer should be done in 5 days term from accepting the stove in the service where there is available service base or in 12 days term if there is no service base.	Hvis den autoriserede specialist vurderer, at årsagen er et produktionsproblem, vil der blive udført gratis reparation, eller om nødvendigt udskiftning af ovnen eller pengene tilbage. Reparation af den reklamerede ovn og returnering til køber skal ske inden for 5 dage efter modtagelsen af ovnen i service, hvor der er en tilgængelig servicestation, eller inden for 12 dage, hvis der ikke er en tilgængelig servicestation.
WARNING! The warranty is valid only if the warranty card is correctly filled, stamped and signed.	ADVARSEL! Garantien er kun gyldig, hvis garantikortet er korrekt udfyldt, stemplet og underskrevet.
13	13

Oprindelig side 14

Originaltekst	Dansk
RECEPTION PROTOCOL	MODTAGELSESPROTOKOL
Production date ..... 202...год. Factory № ..... Quality control ..... (stamp)	Produktionsdato ..... 202...år. Fabrik nr. ..... Kvalitetskontrol ..... (stempel)
The stove/fireplace is sold in good operating condition	Ovnen/pejsen sælges i god stand ....
(name of buyer)	(købers navn)
Address .... Town	Adresse .... By .....
Trade company (purchased from) ..... Town	Handelsvirksomhed (købt fra) ..... By .....
Invoice № ..... Date	Faktura nr. ..... Dato .....
(date of sale)	(salgsdato)
BUYER:	KØBER: .....
SELLER:	SÆLGER: .....
(signature)	(signatur)
(signature and stamp)	(underskrift og stempel)
REGISTER	REGISTER
of repairs during the warranty period	af reparationer i garantiperioden
Service	Service
Accepting date in the	Accepteringsdato i
service	service
14	14
Order №	Ordrenummer
Type of the repair	Reparationens type
Date	Dato
Inspection made by	Inspektion foretaget af

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

for installation and operation of solid fuel cookers

VIKI, VIKI LUX, VIKI LUX COLOR

VICTORIA OY

STATE OF THE ART

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1. Introduction.

Congratulations for your excellent choice! We wish you many pleasant moments with your new appliance! The solid fuel cooker is intended for cooking and heating. It is not suitable for - built in kitchen furniture. The solid fuel cooker is made and tested in accordance with the requirements of the European standard EN 16510-2-3:2023 and it responds to the approved technical documentation. For convenience we will use the name **"cooker"** from now on.

You will have the opportunity to use your appliance for the purpose for which it was made for a long period of time and with the least possible service. That is why we have a request for you, which is only for your benefit:

Do not leave this instruction manual unread. The assembly and the exploitation of a wood-burning stove or a fireplace is connected with different legal obligations, which are explained in this instruction manual. According to the laws and regulations for safety, when using an appliance of such class, the end user is obliged, with the help of this instruction, to inform themselves for the assembling and the right operation of the appliance.

The correct installation, careful exploitation and care for the appliance is necessity for perfect functioning and longevity.

By keeping the instruction in good condition, you will always be able to inform yourself about the right maintenance of the cooker before using.

2. Technical specifications and description.

2.1. Technical specifications.

The technical specifications of the cooker are given in Table 1

QR code for access to product information at the producers free for visit web page.

- Declaration of performance
- Declaration of conformity
- Energy efficiency label
- Product fiche
- Instruction manual

Viki Lux

Viki

The solid fuel cooker is produced and tested in accordance with EU standard EN 16510-2-3:2023

Technical data sheet

for solid fuel cooker Viki Lux, Viki, Viki Lux color in accordance with table 22 (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)

Parameters at 13% O2	Unit	Explanation	Value when fuel is wood
P_{SHnom}	kW	The nominal space heat output or a range of outputs (dependent on fuel types)	9.1
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	112
CO_{nom}	mg/m³	CO emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	≤ 1500
NOx_{nom}	mg/m³	NOx emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	≤ 200
OGC_{nom}	mg/m³	Hydrocarbon emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	≤ 120
PM_{nom}	mg/m³	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	177
T_{class}	-	Chimney designation according to the appropriate chimney standard	T400G
$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	g/s	Chimney designation according to the appropriate chimney standard	9.3
CON или 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)	93 / 87 / 62
l, h, w	cm	Oven dimensions (length, height, width)	41 / 22/ 49
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	900
d_P	mm	The minimum distances from the front to combustible material	800
d_F	mm	The minimum distances from the front to combustible material in bottom front radiation area	500
d_L	mm	The minimum distances from the front to combustible material in side front radiation area	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	150
	-	**Read and follow the user manual!**	

Parameters	Unit	Explanation	Viki Lux	Viki	Viki Lux Color
m	kg	Mass of the appliance	128	122	142

Table 1

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

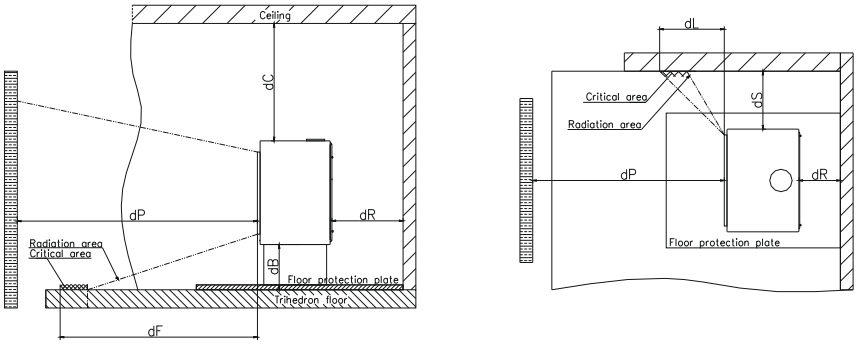


Figure 1

2.2. Description.

Main parts of the solid fuel cooker are:

VIKI

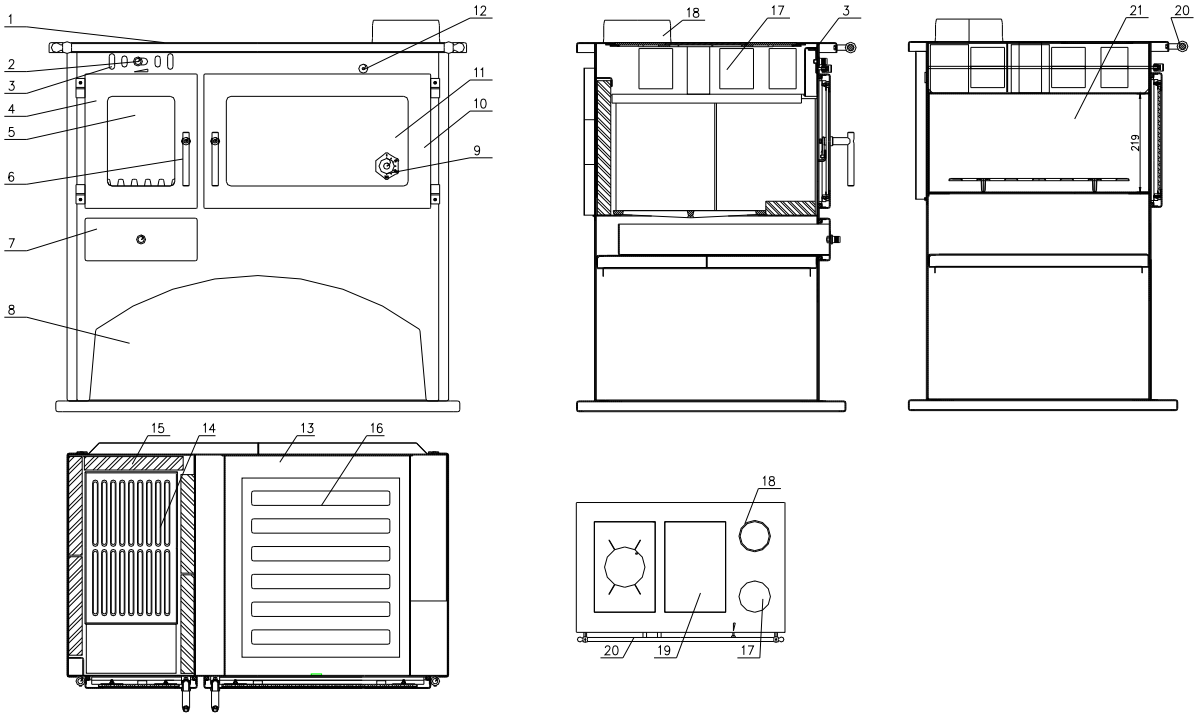


Figure 2

1.Body; 2.Small handle (for regulator); 3.Secondary air regulator; 4.Fire door set; 5Ceramic glass; 6.Handle; 7.Ashtray; 8.Decorative niche; 9.Thermometer; 10.Oven door set; 11.Oven glass; 10.Flap; 12.Flap handle; 13.Movable bottom panel; 14.Grate; 15.Schamotte bricks (fig. 14); 16.Cooking grate; 17.Service opening; 18.Flue socket; 19.Top plate; 20.Towel rail;

Viki Lux

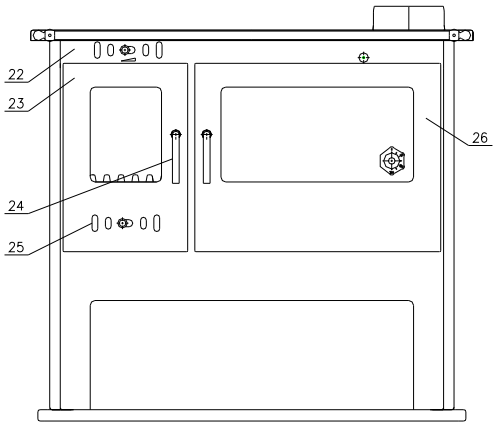


Figure 3 (rest parts in figure 2)

Viki Lux Color

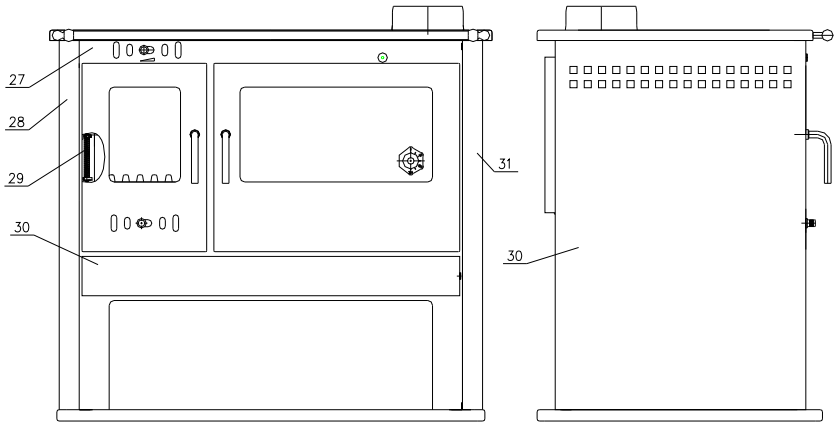


Figure 4 (rest parts in figure 2 and 3)

22.Body (Viki Lux); 23.Fire door; 24.Handle; 25.Primary air regulator; 26.Oven door; 27.Body Viki Lux(color); 28.Left side panel; 29.Spring; 30.Front panel; 31.Right side panel.

In addition to the main parts the cooker also have:

Glass

The installed glass is ceramic, and it stands up to 850°C so it can not be damaged by the temperature, which is achieved when the appliance is operating. It could be damaged by a mechanical influence when installing or transporting the appliance, or by putting big wooden logs into the firebox.

The glass belongs to the spare parts which are quickly worn out and that is why it is not included in the warranty conditions.

Polluting the firebox glass with soot

The special construction of the appliance reduces the pollution of soot on the glass during usage. The soot is accumulated only when there is bad burning, which may be caused by the following reasons: the static pressure and the dimension of the chimney do not comply with the needed parameters for the cooker, the air flow necessary for the combustion is stopped too early, or the right fuel is not used.

We cannot influence those factors and that is the reason why we cannot guarantee that the glass will not be polluted with soot.

Refractory plates (Figure.14)

The combustion chamber is supplied with refractory plates. These plates keep the heat and give it back into the combustion chamber to increase the burning temperature. The higher is the burning temperature, the higher is the efficiency of the burning process. As a result of too high temperatures or mechanical influences the refractory plates might be damaged. Extremely high temperatures may be achieved when there is high flue draught of the chimney and the primary and secondary air controls are open, and this leads to uncontrollable burning. Under mechanical influence, it is considered throwing a wood log into the firebox or using bigger wood logs.

The refractory plates can be easily replaced. If there is only a crack then it is not necessary to change them. It is necessary only when the metal parts between them or under them are visible.

The refractory plates are quickly worn-out parts and that is why they are not included in the warranty.

Seal

The sealing of the appliance is made of special glass fiber and does not content asbestos. This material is worn out during usage, and the seal must be periodically replaced. Parts are available at the dealers.

Sealings are quickly worn-out parts and that is why they are not included in the warranty.

Bottom grate

The lower part of the firebox is equipped with a cast-iron grate. Nails in the wooden material, small wooden parts, residue, etc. could block the openings in the grate. You are advised to clean regularly the grate to keep its functionality.
The grate could be damaged when using inappropriate fuel or reaching high temperatures due to incorrect service.

Bottom grate is quickly worn-out part and that is why it is not included in the warranty.

Paint

The appliance is coated with high temperature resistant paint. This paint is resistant to high temperatures, but it is not resistant to rust. When dust eventually accumulates then clean with a brush or dry towel, but not with wet towel or water.

When the appliance is set to work for the first time, it is necessary to leave the paint to be heated for a few hours. The heating process hardens the paint and then it reaches its ultimate stability. During that period do not put anything on the appliance and do not touch the outer surface, so that it can remain unaffected. The smell, which is produced, is caused by the final baking process of the paint and disappears after a few hours. That is why the room should be well ventilated.

Because of overheating or incorrect servicing, color changes into white/grey can appear. If stain of rust appears or a part of the surface is damaged, it can be repaired with spray paint. You may order a spray in the appropriate color to your dealer.

Paint is quickly worn-out and that is why it is not included in the warranty.

Handles and knobs

The handles and knobs of the appliance are made of steel. This is an advantage because they cannot be worn out. The handles and knobs are heated to the same degree as the front part of the appliance, that is why they must be serviced using a heat-resistant glove.

Oven

The internal temperature depends from the intensity of the burning and from the amount of used fuel. By regulating the primary air and the position of the flap the user can determinate the intensity of the heating and regulate the temperature if necessary.

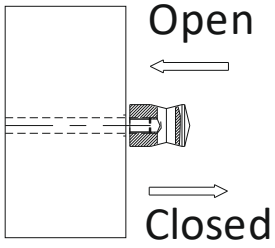


Figure 5

If you wish to heat up the oven, it is necessary to have good fire in the combustion chamber and the flap should be closed (fig. 5). On the oven door is installed temperature guage (fig. 2, pos. 9), which helps to observe the right temperature.

If you wish to bake any dishes or pastry product it is recommended to use the supplied oven grate (fig. 2, pos.16).

Warning! When the oven is used for cooking, add more fuel so the volume of the flue gasses can be increased and the heating of the oven as better!

If the oven is not used for cooking, it is recommended to leave the oven door open, so you can achieve better heating of the room.

3. Cooker assembling.

It is necessary to obey the following conditions to ensure safe and correct work of the cooker:

- The cooker should be installed in rooms with sufficient airflow, which is required for the combustion.
- The chimney should be high enough, compared with the roof and nearby buildings (fig. 6). The flue draught should be higher than 10 Pa, and for stoves with integral water boiler up to 15 Pa. If the chimney is very high (the draught exceeding 35 Pa) then it is necessary to install a supplementary valve to reduce the draught.
- 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 cooker should not be connected to a chimney when there is already a connected solid fuel boiler (fig.7), or does not have spring for self-closing fire door (fig. 4, pos. 29). Presence of a spring for self-closing fire door is indicated on the packing label.

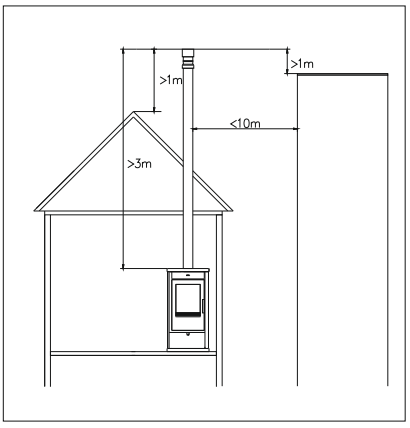


Figure 6

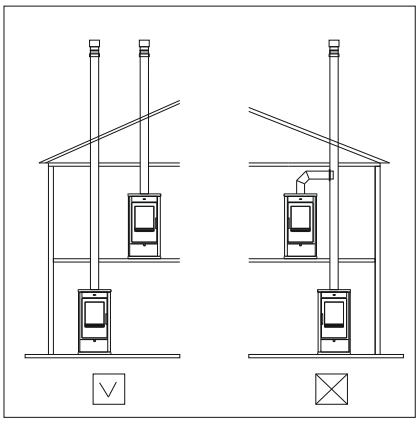


Figure 7

- The floor, where the wood-burning stove is placed, should be flat and horizontal, made of non-combustible materials (mosaic, marble, terracotta, etc.). If the floor is not heat resistant (carpets, linoleums or others of the same kind) a stable, non-combustible platform should be used, made of steel, glass or stone plates.
  The cooker should be installed only to non-combustible walls In the presence of combustible materials and structures, the safety distances specified in (table 1, fig. 1) must be ensured:
- Minimum distance from the flue pipes 50 cm.
- Top part and top plates of the cooker minimum 80 cm.
- After the installation of the wood-burning stove, it must be connected to the chimney through flue pipes (150 mm. diameter). The connections between the flue pipes and the socket should be tight. The flue pipe should not enter into the chimney.

4. Appliance operation.

4.1. Fuels.



The most appropriate fuels are dry cleaved wood logs (Type I in according with table B.2 EN16510-1) with humidity level of 12% to 25%. The wood logs, stored in the open under sheds, reach a humidity level of 10%-15% after 2 years, when they are most suitable for combustion. We recommend burning wood, which has dried as much as possible. The maximum heat output is reached when burning wood logs dried for at least 2 years of period.
Calorific value of the wood in accordance with the humidity level:

Dry time	Humidity level	Calorific value (LHV)
Fresh cut wood	60 %	1,7 kWh/kg
3 months	45 %	2,5 kWh/kg
6 months	35 %	3,1 kWh/kg
2 months	25 %	3,7 kWh/kg
18 months	20 %	4,0 kWh/kg
24 months	15 %	4,3 kWh/kg

Table.2

The newly cut wood has little calorific value, high humidity and burns poorly, they emit more flue gases and additionally contaminate the environment. This leads to reducing the longevity of the appliance and the chimney as well. The increased condensate and tar content in the flue gases leads to blocking up the flue pipes and the chimney. Also increases the contamination of the glass. When using fresh cut wood, the heat output of the appliance falls to 50%, and the fuel consumption grows twice.
The type and the recommended quantity of fuel for the appliance is described in the technical data sheet.
It is not recommended to use the following fuels in the appliance: wet or tarred wood, shavings, fine coal, paper and cardboard (except for the ignition), polymeric materials.

Do not use liquid fuels.
Do not use the appliance as a furnace for burning waste materials.
If the appliance is used for the burning of not allowed fuels then the warranty is no longer valid.

4.2. Control devices.

Before the first ignition of the appliance, pay attention to the function of all control devices.



The primary air is required for the quick start of the fire. The primary air passes through the ash pan, the bottom grate and goes into the firebox. Adjusting the quantity of the primary air supply durring the burning process is made with air regulator (fig. 3, pos. 25).

Secondary air provides to the fire the required quantity of oxygen for combustion and assists for the better combustion of the fuel. The quantity of the secondary air is adjusted through the regulator (Figure 2, position 3), placed at the front part of the cooker. While the appliance is working, the secondary air regulator ensures control over the combustion process both qualitatively and quantitatively. 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, despite our directions, to reduce the fuel consumption. This leads to limitation of the flow of oxygen and as a result to not efficient burning process and then the glass is covered with soot. In addition, there are harmful emissions which may cause higher amount of soot particles in the chimney.

When the cooker is not used, it is recommended the air regulators to be closed, so the cooker can remain warm for longer period.

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.

Position of the primary and secondary air regulators:

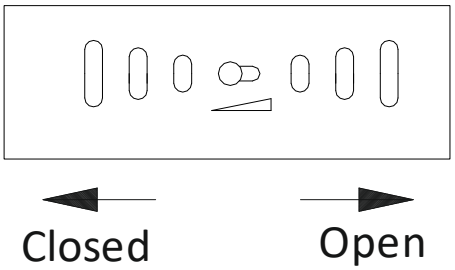


Figure 8

Flap for ignition (figure 2, position 17).

To facilitate the ignition of a cold cooker, the cookers are equipped with an ignition valve (fig. 2 , pos. 17). It is open when the handle of the valve lever (pos. 12) is pressed tightly against the front. This ensures a direct connection between the combustion chamber and the chimney. Once the stove is well lit, the ignition valve must be closed by pulling the valve lever using the handle (pos. 12). The cooker is designed to be operated with the valve closed, thus ensuring optimum power. Ignition valve control marking (fig. 5):

To keep good burning rate, periodically fuel have to be added.

4.3. Initial ignition of the appliance.

At the first ignition of the appliance, pay attention to the following:

- Take all the supplementary tools out of the ash pan.
- The regulators for primary and secondary air control and the flap must be opened (figure 5 and 8).
- The first ignition must be slow and still, with little quantity of sticks and paper (figure 9).
- **Only durring 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.**



Figure 9

4.4. 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 are opened.
- It is allowed during ignition to leave the ash pan (where available) slightly open. After the fire is stable, the ash pan should be firmly closed.
- Put the basic combustion materials, ignite them and close the door. After the fire is stable, the primary air regulator and the oven flap should be closed. After the fire burns well, the preferred heat output is achieved by regulating the combustion air with the air regulator and the flap.
- When continuous heating is required, more fuel is periodically added in the combustion chamber. Appropriate time to add more fuel is when good embers is formed.
- **The ashtray is removed and cleaned only when the appliance is cold!**

4.5. Fuel quantity and reloading interval.

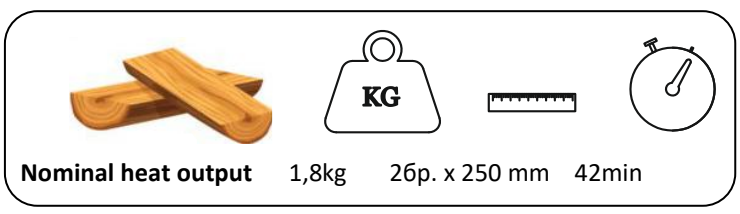


Figure 10



Figure 11

- Maximum allowed height of the used fuel in the combustion chamber is 150 mm. (figure 11).

- When more fuel than the maximum allowed is used, there is a danger of overheating, unexpected deformations and overall bad appearance of the appliance.

4.6. Ventilation requirements.

An important factor for the proper combustion of the appliance is the supply of additional quantity of air in the room, which must be minimum 4 m³/h per kW from the total heat output. If there are other working wood burning appliances in the same room, then it is necessary an additional minimum of 1.6 m³/h air at each hour and at each kW from the total heat output.

A fan for suction of the air from the room (desiccators, tumble driers, extraction fans, etc.) working at the same time with the appliance leads to change in the flue draught and consequently to bad burning conditions for the appliance. In this case, for the correct burning it is necessary to let additional air into the room or to install wood urnig stove with external air supply.

If the natural flue draught is insufficient, then the draught should be increased by an exhaust ventilator or an additional device.

4.7. Heating during transitional period.

For the good functioning of the appliance, it is necessary to have enough flue draught of the chimney. This depends both on its height and on the ambient temperature. At a temperature of the environment exceeding 14°C, disturbances in the combustion caused by insufficient draught might occur. In this case it is necessary to load the appliance with less fuel and the regulators to be left open so that the fuel can be burned faster (with flame) and thus reach a stable flue draught in the chimney. In this case, it is necessary to clean the ash pan more often.

5. Important directions for fire precautions and safety regulations.

- The door of the firebox should always be firmly closed even when the appliance is not working.
- The appliance should be installed only on a non-combustible floor.
- The appliance and the flue pipes should be the safety distances specified in (table 1, fig. 1) away from combustible objects or constructions. The top part of the cooker should be at least 80cm away from flammable materials and constructions.
- Using easily inflammable liquids is not allowed.
- Vertical connection of flue pipes with the chimney through floor structures is not allowed.
- The presence of easily inflammable and explosive substances in the heated room is not allowed.
- The ash disposal and the cleaning of the appliance should be done only at safe places and when the appliance has cooled down.
- The appliance is intended for local heating of rooms with normal fire hazard.
- It is prohibited to put combustible materials and objects on the appliance, in the niche or in immediate proximity of it.
- **The cooker is not suitable for built-in kitchen furniture.**

Please pay attention during the operation of the appliance children to be kept away from it. The surface of the appliance is too hot. Incineration danger!

We recommend the following instructions in case of a chimney fire:

- Close the combustion air regulators!
- Call the fire brigade in your region!
- Do not try to extinguish the fire with water by yourself!
- Take away all easily inflammable materials from the chimney!
- When the appliance is set to work again, it is necessary the chimney to be checked by a competent person for eventual damages.

When the appliance has been overloaded over the limited heat output for a longer period or used with fuels other than the recommended by the manufacturer, then we cannot guarantee reliable work of the appliance.

Please do regularly with the help of a specialist a full check of the appliance regarding its functionality. If necessary, replace the defective parts only with the spare parts manufactured and supplied by the manufacturer.

Do not make any non-authorized changes into construction of the appliance!

6. Cleaning.

The flue pipes, the interior of the stove and the space around the oven are cleaned of soot at least once a year. For convenience, a removable bottom is installed under the oven (fig.2, pos.13), on the top of the stove there is a removable plate (pos.19) and a lid (pos.17). After removing the listed details, the space around the oven can be easily cleaned.

All the tools and products for cleaning are widely available in the heating and DIY stores.

The painted surfaces should be cleaned with a dry and soft brush, or with dry and soft towel.

After usage, the oven should be cleaned when it is still warm.

The glass should be cleaned only after cooling down. Cleaning with a soap solution and should be dried afterwards with soft cloth. (Figure 12)



Figure 12

While cleaning do not use sharp objects or abrasive materials!

7. Possible defects and their causes.

At ignition, the appliance is smoking (not enough flue draught pressure):

- The chimney and the flue pipes are not sealed.
- The chimney is with wrong size.
- An open door of another appliance connected to the same chimney.

The room cannot be heated:

- Bigger heat output is needed.
- Bad fuel.
- There is a lot of ash on the bottom grate.
- The air supply is not enough.

The appliance releases too much heat:

- The air supply is too much.
- The flue draught is really high.
- The fuel is too much, or the fuel is very calorific.

There are damages on the bottom grate:

- The appliance is overloaded many times.
- The used fuel is not from the recommended types.
- The primary air supply is too much.
- The chimney flue draft is too high.

When the appliance does not work well:

- Open the regulator for the primary air. The regulator for the secondary air needs to be completely open too.
- Put in less fuel.
- Clean the ashtray regularly.
- Check the chimney for blockage.
- Check if the flue pipe has been inserted inside the chimney.
- Check if the flue socket of the appliance was not cleaned and has particles clogging it.
- If the appliance is connected together with a second appliance in the chimney check the proper operation of the second appliance.
- Check is the draught of the chimney enough and corresponds with the requirements of the stove.

Overheating of the oven – the thermometer has reached 300°C:

- Close all air regulators and if necessary open the oven door.

The oven doesn't reach high enough temperature:

- Check is the oven door firmly closed.
- Check is the flap closed.
- Open the air regulators.
- Use quality fuel as described in point 4.1.

The manufacturer is keeping the right to make changes in the construction without violating the technical specifications and performance quality of the appliance.

The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for any changes on the cooker made by the end user.

After you have carefully read the manual, you are able to safely use your cooker. We wish you many pleasant moments with your new cooker.

8. Equipment.

The cooker is equipped with:

- Heat resistant glove - 1 pc.
- Handling tool -1 pc.

9. Package.

Your cooker is packed in wooden crate. To unpack it, first the nails or screws which hold the crate to the pallet have to be removed. Cut the plastic straps and remove the plastic bag.



Figure 13

10. Actions after the end of the life cycle of the heating appliance.

At the end-of-life cycle of the wood burning stove, the disposal is made in an environmentally friendly way. The product should be disassembled, and the separate parts are handed over the the recycling authorities. Separate collection of materials must be observed.

11. Recycling and waste disposal.

Submit all packaging material for recycling according to the local regulations and requirements. At the end-of-life cycle of each product, all the components are due to be disposed of in conformity with regulatory prescriptions. The used materials must be handed over to licensed organization for recycling, which complies to all requirements for preserving the envorument.

Obsolete equipment shall be collected separately from other recyclable waste containing materials with adverse effects on health and environment. Both metal and non-metal parts are handed over to licensed organizations for recyclable metal or non-metal waste collection. In any case they should not be treated as household waste.

Ceramic glass recycling.

Ceramic glass cannot be recycled. Old glass, broken or otherwise unusable must be discarded as residual waste.

Ceramic glass has a higher melting temperature and therefore not be recycled together with regular glass. It is an important contribution to the environment to ensure that ceramic glass does not end up with the recycling of ordinary glass.

12. Spare parts

Scheme of the used bricks

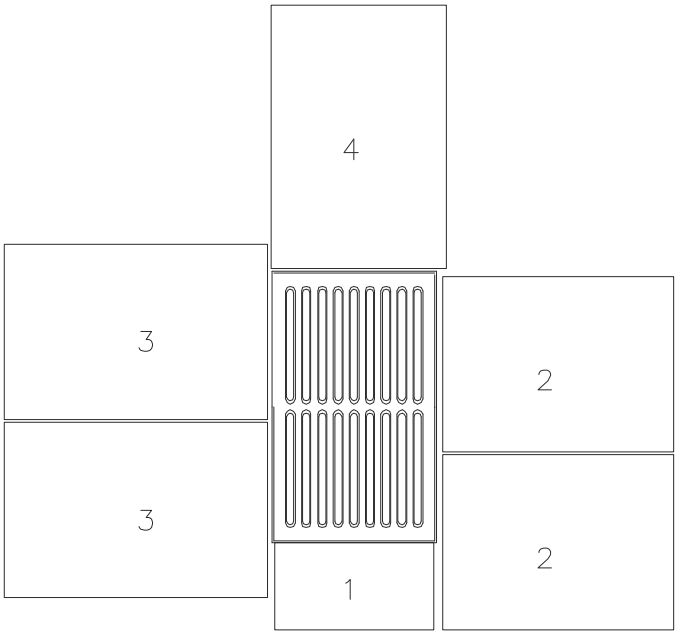


Figure 14

N	Designation	Dimensions / number	Material	Quantity	
				Viki Lux	Viki
1	Brick	30 x 110 x 200	Schamotte	1	1
2	Brick	30 x 220 x 260	Schamotte	2	2
3	Brick	30 x 220 x 300	Schamotte	3	3
4	Grate	K16.00.00.16	Cast iron	1	1
5	Ceramic glass	4 x 170 x 220		1	1
6	Oven glass	542.00.00.32	Tempered glass	1	1
7	Door seal	Rope ϕ12		1	1
8	Glass seal	Flat rope 10x2		1	1
9	Oven grate	450.00.00.02.02		1	1
10	Oven thermometer			1	1
11	Handle	161.00.00.03		2	
12	Handle	693.00.00.16			2

Table.3

The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for any changes on the cooker made by the end user.

WARRANTY CARD

for solid fuel cooker

VIKI, VIKI LUX, VIKI LUX COLOR

The solid fuel cooker is produced and tested in accordance with the requirements of the European standard BDS EN 16510-2-3:2023 and respond to the approved technical documentation.

The producer guarantees the proper working of the solid fuel cooker for 24 months from the day of sale in the store, except for the parts which are consumable, in case all requirements for proper storing, transportation, installation and use are kept. When claiming the stove, you must present receipt and invoice for buying the stove and the original of the warranty card. If they are missing you must have a protocol issued by representative of the trade organization or company.

Failure to present the above-mentioned documents will cause warranty void and the repairs for the stove will be paid by the buyer.

The producer will accept all warranties except when one or more of the following situations occurs:

- There have been repairs or attempts for repairs done by the owner or by not authorized person.
- The requirements shown in the instruction manual for installation and use are not kept
- Damages caused during transport.
- The claim is not accepted when there are defects, missing parts and others if by this reason the stove is with reevaluated price.

If the authorized specialist considers that the reason is production problem, free of charge repair will be performed or if needed replacing of the stove or money refund

The repair of the claimed stove and returning to the buyer should be done in 5 days term from accepting the stove in the service where there is available service base or in 12 days term if there is no service base.

WARNING! The warranty is valid only if the warranty card is correctly filled, stamped and signed.

RECEPTION PROTOCOL

Production date …….. 202…год. Factory № …….. Quality control …….. (stamp)

The stove/fireplace is sold in good operating condition ……..
(name of buyer)

Address …….. Town ……..

Trade company (purchased from) …….. Town ……..

Invoice № …….. Date ……..
(date of sale)

BUYER: ……..
(signature)

SELLER: ……..
(signature and stamp)

REGISTER
of repairs during the warranty period

Service	Accepting date in the service	Order №	Type of the repair	Date	Inspection made by



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