

MANUAL INSTRUCTION

Solid fuel stove for central heating – THERMO VULKAN

DEAR CUSTOMER,

We appreciate your trust dedicated to us and your determination to buy our product.

You made a good choice, since this oven has technical characteristics which place it into top class, and you will be assured of it during exploitation.

Please, carefully read this manual before you start to use his oven, since you will find tips and tricks for proper handling.

We believe that you will be one of the millions of satisfied customers of our products.

A.D „Milan Blagojević“Smederevo

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WARNING BEFORE USE

To obtain proper operation of your stove, it is important to read this manual and strictly observe directions for use and handling.

For combustion, use solid fuels like woods, briquettes and low-caloric coal. It is forbidden to put explosive devices and materials into the firebox or on the plate. It is forbidden to keep combustible materials in direct vicinity of the stove.

For proper combustion, in normal operating mode, draft in the chimney should be 10-12 Pa. In case if draft is higher then 15Pa, flap should be installed into the chimney.

It is necessary on regular basis to ventilate room in which stove is located due to inflow of fresh air necessary for combustion.

Stove parts get heated to high temperatures during operation and appropriate attention is necessary during handling. Do not allow children to handle and play in vicinity of the stove.

Only spare parts approved by the manufacturer may be installed on the stove. Do not make any changes to the stove.

At the first firing up, slight smoking may occur, especially from the surface of the plate. It is common appearance which originates due to combustion of deposits on the plate surface (anti-corrosive protection, color, dust....). Room in which stove is located should be ventilated during first firing up.

Do not allow parts of the stove to become extremely hot.

It is not recommended to install the stove onto collective chimney since it will cause weak draft.

Do not connect gas device on the same chimney.

During burning, use protective gloves since door handles and vessels are hot.

DO NOT USE STOVE:

- If stove is not connected to the installation
- If there is not water in installation
- If installation is defected

During installation, please follow national and local regulations for installation.

In case of non-observance of instructions, manufacturer does not bear any responsibility for damages.

STOVE DESCRIPTION

Solid fuel stove for central heating **THERMO VULKAN** is produced and tested according to the European standard EN 13240. On figure no. 1 given in the introduction page, layout of the stove with integral parts important for handling is displayed. Floor oven Thermo Vulkan has boiler of 24 liters capacity which is made of boiler sheets with standard thickness. With production like this, life span of the boiler increases. Water connections are 1". Working area is consisted of cast plate (fig. 1, pos. 5) with smoke exhaust connection (fig. 1, pos. 7) which is mounted on the plate with two screws. Firebox area is built with bricks made of vermiculite. Firebox door (fig.1, pos.8) are made of cast iron and has transparent glass. Ashtray door (fig.1, pos.11) are made of cast iron and has manual air flow regulator.

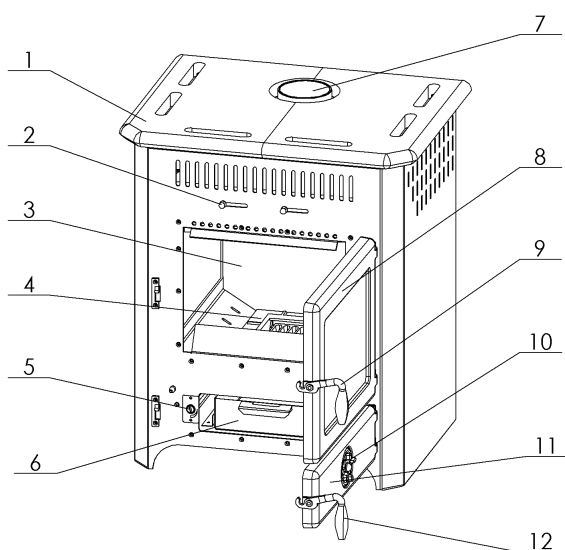


Fig. 1. Integral parts of Thermo Vulkan

- 1 – natural stone
- 2 – secondary air flow regulator
- 3 – boiler
- 4 – cast iron grid
- 5 – thermo-regulator button
- 6 – ashtray
- 7 – smoke exhaust
- 8 – firebox door
- 9 – firebox door handle
- 10 – auxiliary air regulator
- 11 – ashtray door
- 12 – ashtray door handle

Central heating stoves are intended for heating of residential facilities. Integral part of installation is thermal valve which serves as safety thermal valve against eventual overheating. Recommended safety thermal valve is **Caleffi 544 1/2**, displayed in fig.2.

Comment: Thermal valve is not a part of the product and will not be delivered with it. Guarantee for central heating stove is valid exclusively with thermal valve installed.



Fig. 2

TECHNICAL DATA

Technical characteristics	
Product name	<u>THERMO VULKAN</u>
Product purpose	Solid fuel stove for central heating
Nominal power (wood/ coal)	19,7 / 24.8 kW
Power given to water (wood/ coal)	14 / 14.5 kW
Power given to room (wood/ coal)	5,7 / 10,3 kW
Efficiency	
- wood	86%
- coal	85%
Dimensions of stove (HxWxD)	780 x 650 x 500 mm
Dimensions of firebox (HxWxD)	310 x 400 x 400 mm
Weight (wihtout water/ with water)	156 / 177 kg
Minimal distance from combustibile materials	
- back	50 cm
- side	50 cm
- front	80 cm
Emission of CO (reduced to 13% O2)	
- wood	0,07 % \triangleq 0,966 g/m ³
- coal	0,08 % \triangleq 1,003 g/m ³
Emission of dust	
- wood	0,037 g/m ³
- coal	0,039 g/m ³
Chimney connection	Ø120 mm
Position of chimney connection	central top
Average temperature of smoke gases (wood/ coal)	227,5 / 199 °C
Air regulation	primary, secondary
Draft	10-14 Pa
Amount of water in boiler	24 l
Water connection diameter	1"
Max. temerature of the water in boiler	90 °C
Max. working pressure	2 bar

INSTALLATION

Do not put the stove in direct vicinity of wooden elements, cooling devices, plastic parts of the furniture and other combustible materials, since it creates high working temperature which is distributed at the exterior of the stove. The least distance between oven and surrounding elements is 50 cm, and from combustible materials 80 cm.

If the base on which stove will be positioned is made of easily combustible material (wood, warm floor, laminate...) it is necessary to put larger dimension protection - laterally 10 cm, and in front 50 cm.

Stove is to be connected with chimney through flue pipes and via connection of the stove, in order to provide adequate sealing and smoke draft from stove to the chimney. Smoke exhaust pipe may not be inserted too deeply into the chimney not to reduce surface of its cross-section thus reducing draft.

Ventilators which work in the same room in which stove is mounted may create disturbances with the stove operation. Also, all devices or air conditioning which make sub-pressure in the room in which stove is installed must be adjusted not to make decompression which disables normal operation of the stove.

Prior to installation of the stove, check draft in the chimney since it is one of the key factors of proper operation. Draft depends on accuracy of the chimney and meteorological conditions. One of the simplest aspects for checking of the draft in the chimney is using candle flame, as illustrated in the figure 2a and 2b.

Candle flame is to be offered to connection opening of the chimney and, if it sways towards opening, draft is satisfactory. Weak swaying of the flame is indicator of weak draft. In that case, check draft in the chimney.

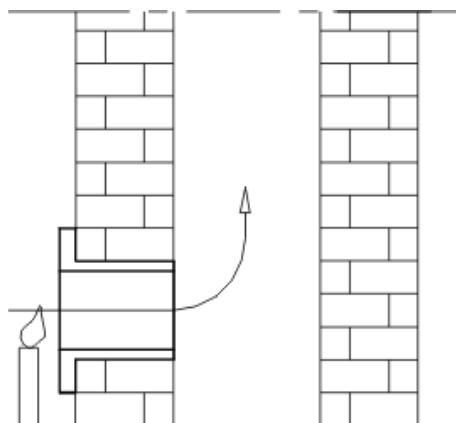


Fig. 2a.

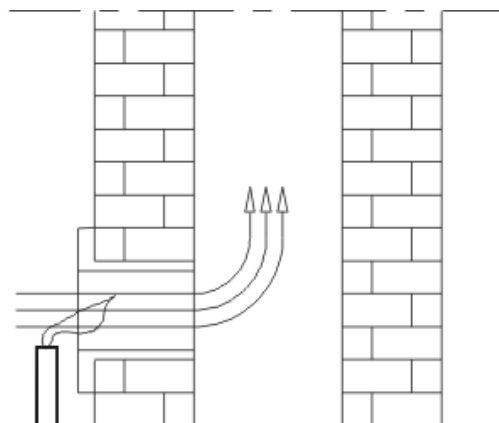


Fig. 2b.

If draft in the chimney is weak (fig. 2a), check accuracy of the chimney. Chimney should be located within interior of an object, and if it's on external walls of an object, it is recommended to insulate the chimney.

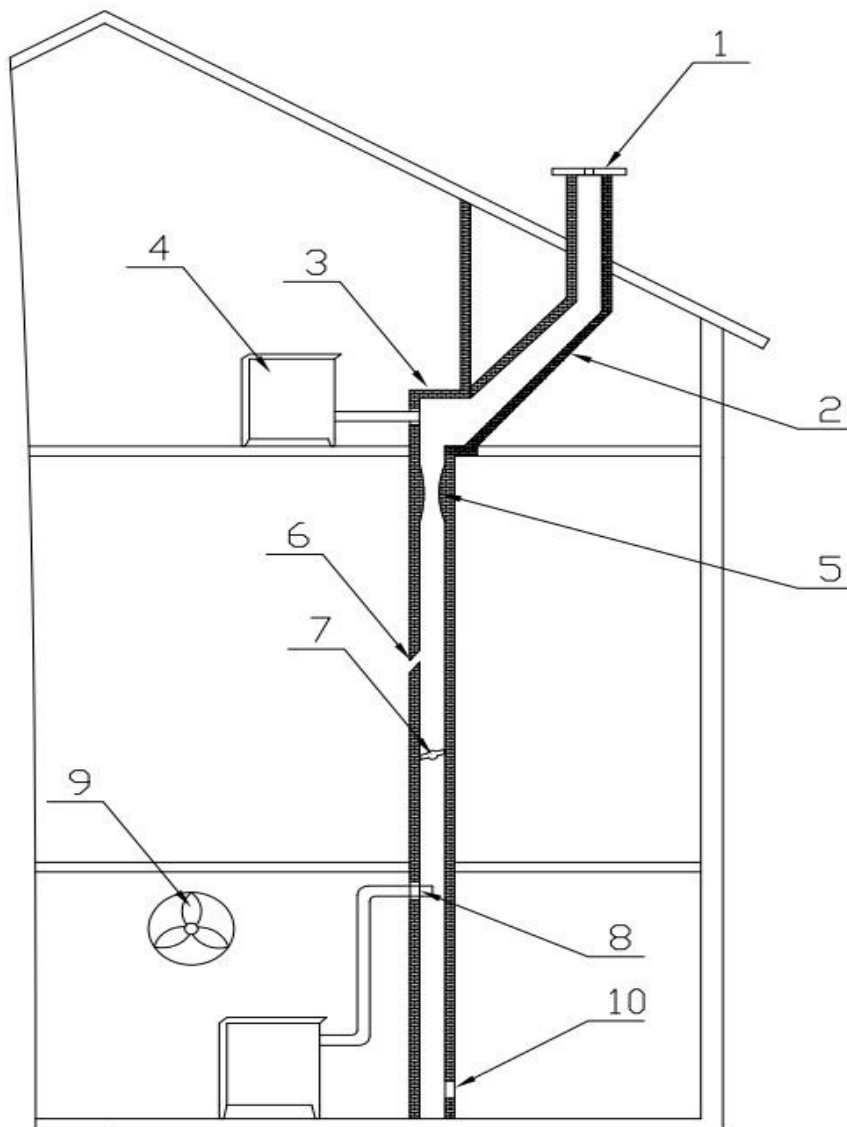


Fig. 3

Defaults of the chimney may be: (fig. 3):

1. Chimney is lower than top of the roof, small cross section of the exit
2. Too large slope
3. Abrupt alteration of the direction of smoke channel,
4. Oven or other device connected to the same smoke channel,
5. Bulges in the smoke channel,
6. Cranks,
7. Foreign body or deposited smut,
8. Too deep installed pipe,
9. Ventilator or other device which creates sub-pressure in the room
10. Leaky or open aperture for cleaning

Installation into the water heating system

For intake and drainage of water into the system of floor (central) heating, 1" boiler connector are provided.

Stove may be mounted on closed or open central heating system.

Mounting on closed central heating system

One of the installations is depicted on the fig. 5.

- Safety valve must be installed in the vicinity of boiler and must be set to the pressure of max. 3 bar (boiler is tested for 4 bars). Connection guide of safe valve must be as shorter as possible and may not have capability of closing. In this guide, also, may not be any valve beither any other armature.
- closed expansion vessel is to be installed close to the boiler and his safety valve is short. Capacity of this vessel is determined based on the capacity of the boiler with the proportion 1kW:1l.
- Installation of safety thermal valve of the boiler **is mandatory** on prescribed position. We recommend safety thermal valve Caleffi 544.

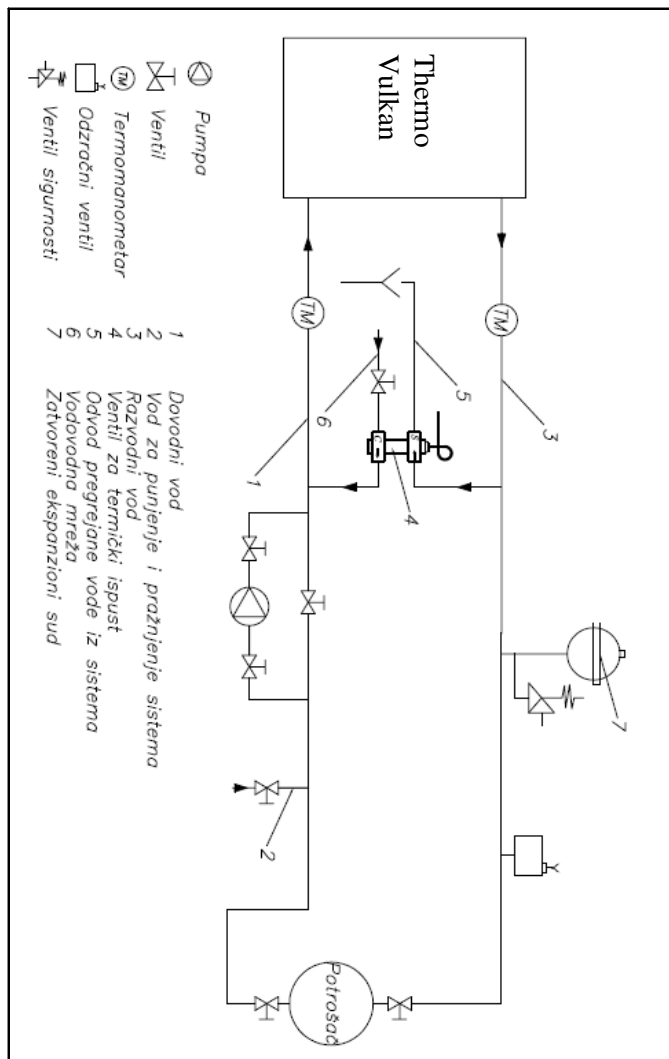


Fig. 5
Scheme of closed heating system

Mounting on open heating system

One of the aspects of carrying out installations is shown on fig. 6.

At this system, on initial guide: safety distribution guide of expansion vessel and valve of the boiler are to be installed in order, and on initial guide of the system boiler valve, pump and valve are to be installed. Directly below open expansion vessel short connection between safety distribution guide and safety return guide is to be installed, which on winter provides freezing of water in expansion vessel.

On safety distribution and safety return guide there may not be any armature. Expansion vessel itself must have overflow pipe as on fig. 7. Capacity of expansion vessel is determined as follows:

$V = 0,07 \times V_{\text{water}}$, (l), where V_{water} is capacity of water in entire system.

Open expansion vessel is to be installed vertically above the highest heating body. At the open heating system, gravitational heating system is possible.

Note:

Installation and putting into operation of the entire system must be carried out exclusively by professional who guarantees proper operation of entire heating system. In case of weak design of the system and eventual defaults during installation carried out by mentioned professional, which again may cause improper operation, complete material responsibility is transferred to such professional, not manufacturer, representative or vendor.

Important

All connections must be well sealed and tightened. Prior to operation, complete installation should be tested with water under pressure of 2,5bar.

At the mounting of safety valve, pay attention on direct connection with water and sewage, and if valves (taps) are always open.

If armored hose is used for connection to sewage, it must be away of back side of the stove due to high temperatures from the stove.

At the first firing up, it is necessary to test accuracy of thermal exhaust valves by short-term overheating up to 100 °C, as well as accuracy of draft regulator, hot water distribution to radiator.

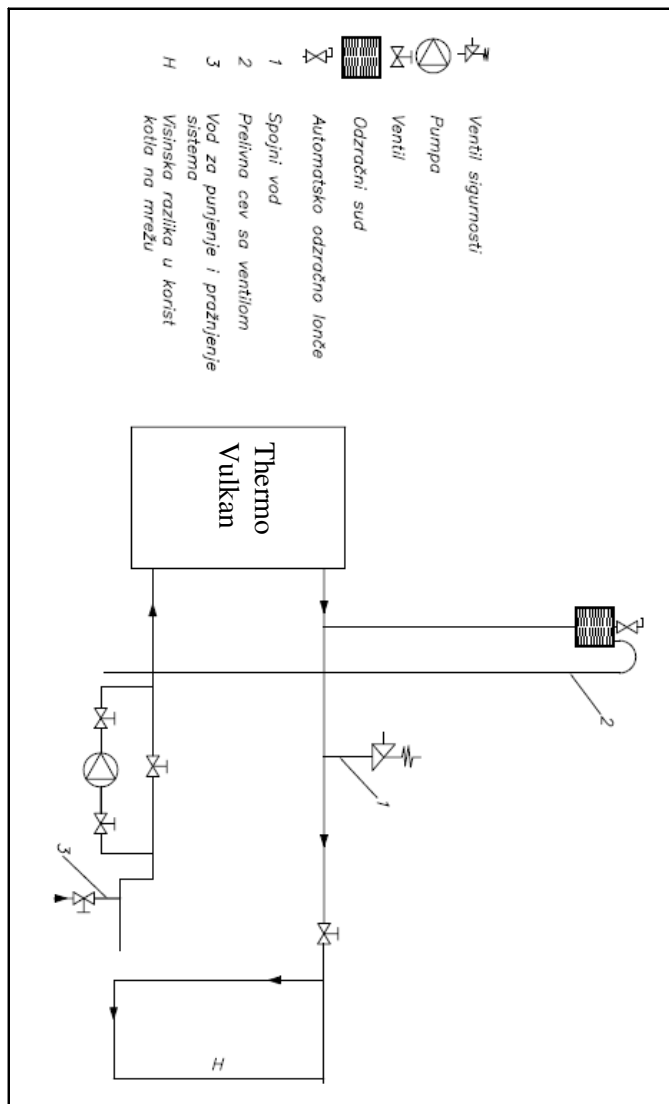


Fig. 6
Scheme of open central heating system

FIRING UP AND IGNITION

Prior to the first ignition, wipe all enameled surfaces of the stove with dry mop to avoid combustion of dirt on the stove and creation of unpleasant scents.

Firing up in the firebox should be carried out as follows:

- open firebox and ashtray door,
- put into the firebox some firing materials (chopped wood on non-greasy and crumpled paper),
- fire up,
- ashtray door should be left open until stable flame occurs, and after closing, intensity of the burning should be regulated on the air flow regulator, (fig. 1, pos. 3)
- close burner and ashtray door,
- after creation of basic cinder, put into the firebox some bigger pieces of woods or coal and close firebox door. If briquettes are used, you must wait all quantity of fuel to get ignited then to reduce air flow to half.
- at adding fuel, open firebox door (fig. 1, pos. 1) for only few degrees, wait for 4-5 seconds, then open it wide very slowly. Do not open it abruptly, because when flame in the firebox is too strong, it may effuse into the room.

By regulation of draft in the stove, you set temperature, power and pace of fuel combustion, and it is to be carried out by turning air flow regulator on the ashtray

door (fig. 1, pos. 3). Stove has secondary air flow regulation due to improvement of combustion and maintaining firebox glass clean. By combining primary air through regulator on the ashtray door and secondary air via buttons above firebox door (fig.1, pos. 12) desired combustion is achieved.

Stove has auxiliary tools which serve to facilitate maintenance of the stove. Use these tools for shaking of the grid, it is to be inserted into the aperture of the shaker which is located below ashtray door, then use slow motions forward and backward during operation of the stove to enable passage of primary air.

Woods and briquettes are recommended for burning.

Do not use fuel oil, gasoline or similar as fuel for the stove, since usage of liquid fuels creates conditions for damaging of stove and possible explosion.

Attention!

- Do not use organic residues, food residues, plastic objects, combustible and explosive materials as fuel, since their combustion disturbs proper operation of the stove and may cause damages and pollution of environment.
- Increased external temperatures may cause weak draft in the chimney, thus it is recommended more frequent burning in smaller quantities.
- Usage of the stove in cases when meteorological conditions are bad and in case of strong wind, it is to be maintained on proper sub-pressure in the chimney. In indicated cases, smoke may return into the room in which stove is located. Firing up is protracted in such cases.

We recommend burning on each one hour with the height of the fuel in the firebox up to 15 cm with crosswise positioning of the woods due to higher draft.

Upon each filling, it is recommended to let stove to burn at least 30 minutes with maximal power, in order to burn all evaporable ingredients which are the reason of creation of condensate in the stove in this stage of combustion.

For proper operation of the stove, it is necessary to:

- regularly clean stove and chimney,
- regularly ventilate rooms due to good combustion,
- regularly remove ash from ashtray,
- regularly remove deposited gravel and unburned materials from the grid, using cleaning accessories.

Start firing up with moderate fire in terms of avoiding thermal shocks. Following quantity of woods is to be inserted only when previous quantity gets burned.

Do not allow clogging of the grid with ashes and unburned fuel. Clean the grid. Open the door slowly and carefully, not abruptly, enabling equalization of pressures in the firebox and room, otherwise, it may cause occurrence of smoke in the room. Stove is designed and provided for operation with constantly closed firebox door, except during filling with fuel. Do not open door unnecessarily.

Wood must be with maximal 20% humidity for maximal burning performance. Otherwise, tar and gases occurs which create creosote with water vapor. If creosote occurs in larger quantity, fire may occur in the chimney.

Fire in the chimney will be easily recognized as follows: characteristic sound which comes from the chimney like loud hoot, visible flame which comes from chimney, high temperature of surrounding walls and characteristic smell of flare.

If fire occurs, take following steps:

- Immediately call fire department
- Suppress oxygen inflow into the chimney and turn off the stove
- Do not put anything in chimney and look after fire not to extend to the wooden construction or some other combustible material in vicinity.
- **NEVER extinguish the chimney with water or to pour water in the stove**
- Fire in the chimney may be extinguished only with the device with dry powder
- Water may be used only for surrounding materials
- Do not cool surrounding walls with water

Comment:

If fire in the stove in any reason becomes dangerously strong, do as follows: close air flaps which provide air for combustion. If necessary, put some specially prepared sand into the burner or special fireproof extinguishing blanket. It would be good to have fire-extinguishing device.

Prior to second filling, clean roast grid with auxiliary tools to avoid clogging of fresh air intake.

Regularly clean ashtray, taking care top leave enough space for the ash.

Combustion agility, thus amount of heat obtained by the stove, depends on combustion primary air amount which is brought in the area below the grid. Regulation of primary air amount is provided automatically using air flow regulator **Rathgeber** (fig. 7).

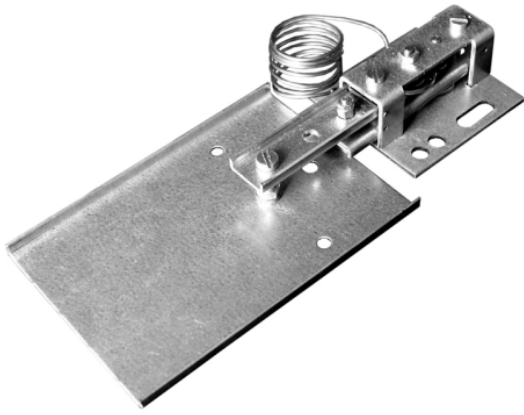


Fig. 7

During burning, turn regulator button into position of maximally opened flap in direction shown on fig. 8. During operation, depending on temperature, regulator flap will open and close automatically. If we want lower temperature than set, turn regulator button in desired position of minimally open flap, and it closes. Button is to be turned using auxiliary tools by putting longer side of the tool into the bed of the button and turning, as necessary.

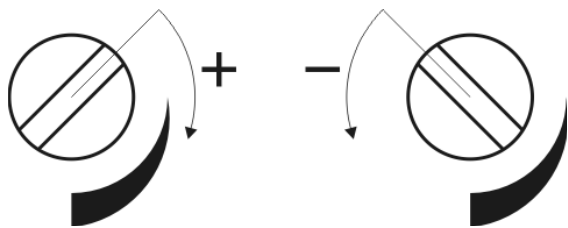


Fig. 8

If there are disturbances during heating (weak fuel, unsolved irregularities) by using auxiliary regulator which is located on the front side of the ashtray door (fig. 1 pos. 11), we can bring additional primary air, for improved combustion.

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

Regular and proper cleaning enable proper operation and longer life span of the stove.

Cleaning of external surfaces – with soft cloth which will not damage stove surfaces. Chemical cleaning agents may be used and don't damage surfaces of the stove. Do not clean colored and enameled surfaces with abrasive agents.

Cleaning of internal surfaces –when clean, use protective gloves.

Clean internal walls of the burner against deposited smut, collect small and unburned particles from the grid, clean ashtray and deposited ash within the stove.

Cleaning of glass surfaces – firebox glass gets dirty during operation. For cleaning, use soft detergents. Do not use abrasive agents since glass surface may get damaged. Clean glass when it's cold.

Cleaning and maintenance of the chimney- cleaning and control of the chimney is recommended at least once a year as well as after longer inactivity. Regular maintenance and control of the chimney will prevent origination of fire and weak operation.

IRREGULARITIES IN OPERATION AND TROUBLESHOOTING

In the following table, there are most frequent operating irregularities and troubleshooting.

Table: Display of the most frequent irregularities, possible causes and troubleshooting.

Problem	Possible cause	Remedy
Stove weakly heats and cooks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Irregular handling • Bad chimney 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carefully read and observe manual • In case if all conditions from the manual are fulfilled and problem still persists, call service
Problems with firing up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • closed air intake regulator • wet woods • lack of oxygen 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • open air intake regulator and provide primary air intake • use dry woods • ventilate the room to provide fresh air
Smoke is coming below the plate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • closed air intake regulator • lack of air flow • unclean ash from the grid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • open air intake regulator and provide primary air intake • carefully read manual and apply tips for providing air flow • clean the grid
Firebox door glass has tar after a short period of operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wet woods • too much fuel • lack of draft • closed secondary air intake 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use dry woods • see recommended amount of fuel for combustion given in the manual • check connection with the chimney • carefully read manual and apply tips for providing secondary air

GENERAL NOTES

If all installation recommendations, operating and cleaning regulation given in this manual are met, stove represents proven and safe household device.

Prior to installation, remove the package. Take care of possible injuries since wooden battens on packaging have nails. Dispose of plastic bag in the proper place according to the local regulations. Old stove which will not be used in the future should be disposed of according to the local regulations.

All claims, evaluated as defects or weak functioning of the stove should be reported to manufacturer or authorized service via phone or in written form with fiscal bill attached. All contact information is given at the end of this manual.

All defects on the stove are to be repaired exclusively by the manufacturer.

If unauthorized personnel make any servicing or repairs or changes, owner of the stove will lose the right to service guaranteed by the manufacturer.

Procurement of spare parts is to be done exclusively through manufacturer, based on positions and figures or their names in this manual.

Manufacturer shall not bear any liability if purchaser does not observe instructions and installation manual.

ADVICES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Packaging

- Packaging material may be 100 % recycled.
- At disposing of the waste, observe local regulations.
- Packaging material (plastic bags, parts of polystyrene-styropor etc.) should be kept out of reach of children, since it is potential source of danger.
- Pay attention to safety during removal and disposing of wooden battens since they are nailed.

Product

- Device is made of materials which may be recycled. At the disposal of waste, Observe local environmental laws.
- Use only recommended fuels.
- It is forbidden to burn inorganic and organic waste (plastic, cardboard, textile, oiled wood etc.), since within combustion it discharges cancerous and other harmful materials.

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