INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION AND MANUAL Solid fuel stove for central heating THERMO IN



## To respected customer,

We are very pleased for your trust and your decision to buy our product.

You made a good choice, because stove Thermo In has technical characteristics which classify it into the very top of its class, providing advantage within its competition.

Please, read carefully this instructions before you use Thermo In, in order to find hints and tips for proper handling and maintenance. We also believe that you will put your signature in the book of satisfied customers of our products.

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## WARNING BEFORE USE

In order to put your stove in regular operation, it is very important to read these instructions and observe instructions for use and handling.

For combustion, use solid fuel like wood, briquette, but not stone coal due to its high calorie combustion power.

It is forbidden to put explosive devices and materials into the firebox or onto the stove hotplate.

It is forbidden to keep inflammable materials within the close vicinity of the stove.

For proper combustion, within the normal operational mode, draught in the chimney should be 15-17 Pa. In case if draught is higher then 20Pa, it is necessary to install chimney flap.

Room in which stove is located should be regularly ventilated due to flow of fresh air necessary for combustion.

Parts of stove are heated within period of operation and appropriate handling precaution is necessary. Do not allow children to handle and play in the vicinity of the stove.

Do not allow handling with the stove to the persons with limited physical and psychical abilities.

Do not allow pets to be close to the device.

Only spare parts approved by the manufacturer may be installed onto the furnace. One may not make any changes to the furnace.

Upon the first heating, smoke and various scents may occur, especially on the surfaces protected with the color and other anti-corrosive primers. Ventilate the room.

Thermal regulator is integral part of the stove and set-up at the factory. Do not make any adjustments of thermal regulator by yourself.

When adding fuel, open fire door for only few degrees, wait 4-5 seconds until pressure in the firebox and room comes equal, then open it wide very slowly. Do not open the door abruptly, so when flame is strong in the firebox it may come out of the firebox. Do not open firebox door unnecessarily, always paying attention to open it when flame is weak.

In case of non-observance of these instructions for use, manufacturer will not be liable for any damage on stove.

## **STOVE DESCRIPTION**



Figure 1. Integral parts of Thermo IN furnace

- 1 ashtray
- 2 ashtray door
- 3 thermo-regulator button
- 4 grate handler
- 5 natural stone hotplate
- 6 fume outler
- 7 fire door
- 8 auxiliary regulator
- 9 handles
- 10 glass cleaner
- 11 heating-up area 12 fire door glass

Solid fuel stove for central heating Thermo IN is made and tested according to the European standard EN 13240. Figure 1 shows appearance of stove with integral parts important for handling and use. Table 1 gives its technical characteristics.

#### Table 1. Technical characteristics

No.	Technical characteristics
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1 Nominal thermal power (kW)	19
2 Efficiency (%)	
wood	88
brown coal	87
3 Thermal power transferred to water (kW)	11
4 Thermal power transferred to environment (k)	W)8
5 The average CO value (taken from 13% O2):	
wood	0,09 % ≙ 1,156 g/m³
brown coal	0,11 % ≙ 1,427 g/m³
6 Dust emission:	
wood	0,068 g/m³
brown coal	
7 Dimensions – W x H x L (mm)	590x1000x540
8 Dimensions of firebox – W x H x L (mm)	408x320x390
9 Quantity of water in boiler (I)	23
10 Diameter of fume outlet (mm)	120
11 Water adapters (")	1
12 Draught (Pa)	15 -17
13 Average flue gases temperature (°C)	123, 1
14 Maximal water temperature (℃)	90
15 Recommended fuel	wood, briquette
16 Consumption at nominal power (kg/h)	6
17 Max. working pressure (bar)	2

Solid fuel stove Thermo IN is intended for heating of residential premises. Valve for thermal exhaustion is integral part of installation which serves as overheating valve. Thermal valve **Caleffi 544 1/2** is recommended and displayed on Figure 2.

**Comment:** Thermal value is not part of the product and not supplied with it. Boiler guarantee is valid exclusively with built-in thermal value.



Figure 2

Central heating stove Thermo IN possesses boiler with the 23I capacity made of standardized boiler metal-sheet. With such this production improves boiler life span. Water adapters are 1".

Work table of stove is consisted of plate made of natural stone (figure 1, position 5) with cast adapter for smoke exhaust (figure 1, position 6) which is mounted on plate by two screws.

Fire door (figure 1, position 7) are cast and has thermal-resistant transparent glass (figure 1, position 12). Ashtray door (figure 1, position 2) is cast and has auxiliary air flow regulator (figure 1, position 8).

Below the plate, there is area for heating-up (figure 1, position 11) with surface made of natural stone. This area is suitable for heating-up of food in small vessels, and to maintain temperature of hot drinks.

## INSTALLATION

Stove **may not** be placed in the close vicinity of wooden elements, air-condition devices or plastic parts of the furniture, because it transmits (during combustion) high working temperature which distributes at the external surface of the stove. Minimal distance between stove and surrounding elements is 50 cm, and inflammable materials 140 cm.

If foundation on which stove will be located is made of easily-inflammable materials (wood, warm floor, laminate...) it is necessary to install special protection larger then the base of the stove. - lateral side min.10 cm, in front of the stove 50 cm.

Stove is to be connected with the chimney by appropriate smoke pipes through adapter on the upper side of the cast hotplate, in order to provide adequate tightness and smoke flow from the stove to the chimney. Smoke pipe may not be installed too deep into the chimney in order not to reduce surface of cross-section thus preventing draught in the chimney. Prior to installation of stove, check chimney draught since it is one of key factors for proper operation. Draught depends on integrity of the chimney and meteorological conditions.

One of the simplest ways for checking of draught in chimney is by candle flame, as described on figure 3. Candle flame is to be put close to adaptor opening of chimney and if it flickers toward opening, draught is satisfactory (figure 3.2). Weak flickering of the flame is indicator of weak draught (figure 3.1).



Figure 3.1

Figure 3.2

If draught in chimney is weak (Figure 3.1), check correctness of the chimney. Chimney should be located in the interior of the room, and id it is on external walls of the room, chimney insulation is highly recommended.

Faults of the chimney may be (figure 4.1):

- 1. Weak windshield,
- 2. Strange body or bulges in the chimney,
- 3. Chimney chaps,
- 4. Accumulated tar,
- 5. Non-tightness of adapters and cleaning openings,
- 6. Smoke pipe installed too deep,

7. Fireplace without door or some other opening on chimney and non-tightness of connecting and other cleaning openings.

8. Non-tightness of connecting and cleaning openings.

Distance between two adapters on the same chimney must be minimum 50 cm (Figure 4.2).

On figure 4.2 example of proper chimney is described.

Devices which use gas as a fuel may not be connected to the very same chimney.



## Installation of stove into the system for water heating

- For water inlet and outlet within the system of floor (central) heating are provided with adapters on boiler 1".

- Thermo IN may be installed on closed or open system of central heating.

## Installation on closed central heating system

One of the aspects of mounting installations is depicted on figure 5.

- Safety valve must be installed in the vicinity of boiler and must be adjusted for pressure of max. 3 bars. External guide of safety valve must be as shorter as possible and may not have possibility to be closed. Within this guide, also, there may not be single valve or any other armature.

- Closed expansion vessel is to be installed in the vicinity of boiler and its safety guide is short. Volume of this vessel is determined according to the capacity of boiler and regarding ratio 1kW:1l.

- Installation of thermal valve in its provided place on the boiler is mandatory. We recommend thermal valve Caleffi 544.



Figure 5 Scheme of closed central heating system

## Installation on open central heating system

One of the aspects of installation is depicted on figure 6.

At this system, starting guides are to be mounted in sequence, safety distribution guide of expansion vessel and boiler valve, and on starting guide of the system boiler valve, pump and valve are to be installed. Directly below opened expansion vessel, short connection should be installed between safety distribution guide and safety retracting guide, which provides freezing of water during winter in the expansion vessel.

On safety distribution and safety retracted guide, there may not be any armature. Expansion vessel itself must possess overflow pipe as seen on scheme on figure 6. Volume of expansion vessel is determined by the pattern:

 $V = 0.07 \times V$  water, (I), where V water is volume of water in entire power plant.

Open expansion vessel is to be installed vertically above the highest heating body. At the opened system of heating, gravitation system of heating is possible.

**Comment:** Installation of heating and putting into operation of entire system is to be checked exclusively by trained person who guarantee proper operation of entire heating system. In case of poorly designed system and eventual omissions in installation by that person, complete material responsibility shall bear exclusively the person entrusted for the installation of the heating system, not the manufacturer, representative or retailer of the boiler.

#### Important

• Stove installation should be carried out by skilled person according to the appropriate design. Structure of stove enables connection on closed or opened heating system. All connections must be well sealed and tightened. Prior to putting into operation, complete installation should be tested with water under pressure of 3 bars.

• Upon installation of safety valve, pay attention to direct connection with water supply network and sewage, as well as on the fact that valves (taps) always must be open.

• If reinforced hose for connection with drainage outlet is used, it must be away from the back side of stove.

**Upon first ignition,** it is necessary to test accuracy of the valves by short-time preheating up to 100 °C, to test accuracy of draught regulators and installation for distribution of hot water to radiators, as well as radiators themselves.



Figure 6 Scheme of open central heating system

#### MANAGING STOVE OPERATION

Pace of combustion, as well as quantity of heat transmitted by the stove, depends on the quantity of primary air for combustion which is brought into the area below firebox. Regulation of quantity of primary air is provided automatically using thermoregulator **Rathgeber** (figure 7).





Upon ignition, turn regulator button into position of maximally opened flap in direction displayed on figure 8. During operation, depending on temperature, regulator flap will open and close automatically. If lower temperature then adjusted is desired, turn regulator button in desired position of minimally open flap, thus regulator flap closes. Button is to be turned with auxiliary tool while longer side of the tool is to be put into the rifle of button by turning, as desired. (Fig. 8.)



Figure 8

If there are disturbances in burning (weak fuel, remaining malfunctions for proper operation of stove) then through auxiliary regulator, which is located on front side of the ashtray door (figure 1 position 11), we can bring some additional primary air, thus improving combustion.

## **PROCEDURES FOR IGNITION AND LIGHTING**

Prior to the first ignition, clean all enameled surfaces of the stove by dry mop in order to avoid combustion of dirt on stove and creation of undesirable scents.

#### Note:

Upon first ignition, there may be slight smoking, especially at colored surfaces. All cast parts are protected with thermo-resistant color which obtains its stability after few ignitions. Thereupon, there may be gases which could be removed by simple ventilation of the room.

Ignition in the firebox is to be carried out as follows:

- open the fire door and ashtray door,
- put into the fireboxal for enkindle (chopped wood, dry paper),
- carry out enkindling,
- close the firebox and ashtray door,

- upon creation of basic cinder, put into the firebox some massive pieces of wood and close burner door. If briquettes are used, you must wait for all fuel quantity to burn, then reduce air intake to half.

For ignition and lighting, you may not use light distillate oil, gas and similar, so then conditions for origination of explosive gases may occur in smoke channels of the stove and chimney.

For burning, we recommend wood and briquettes.

Do not use organic waste as fuel, food residues, plastic objects, inflammable and explosive materials, whose combustion disturbs proper operation of stove and may induce damages and pollution of environment.

Increased external temperatures may induce weak air flow (draught) in the chimney, so it is recommended to frequently burn smaller quantities. We recommend burning every 1h with height of the fuel in the firebox up to 15cm.

After each filling, it is recommended for stove to burn at least 30 minutes with maximal power, in order to burn all volatile ingredients which are reason of creation of condensate in the stove in that stage of combustion.

For proper work of stove it is necessary to:

- regularly clean furnace and chimney
- regularly ventilate rooms due to good combustion

- regularly remove ash from ashtray

- to regularly remove gravel and non-combusted materials from the firebox, with cleaning set

# Accumulated gravel and non-combusted materials should be regularly removed from the firebox, by cleaning set.

## **CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE**

Through regular and proper cleaning, you enable proper operation and stove life span.

#### **Cleaning of external surfaces**

Enameled and chrome surfaces are to be cleaned with soft mop which will not damage these surfaces. Cleaning agents of chemical origin do not damage surfaces of stove and may be used.

#### **Cleaning of internal surfaces**

Upon cleaning of stove, use protective gloves. Clean internal walls of the firebox and remove accumulated tar, collect particles and non-combusted pieces from the firebox, clean ashtray and ash accumulated in the interior.

#### **Glass cleaning**

Upon combustion of fuel, glass surface may become dirty due to products of combustion. Glass should be cleaned when it is cold, by soft detergents. Abrasive agents damage glass thus do not us them.

#### **GENERAL NOTES**

If all instructions for installation, regulation during operation and cleaning directions given in this manual are fulfilled, stove represents approved and safe device for using in the household.

All reclamations, evaluated as defects or weak functioning of the stove, should report to manufacturer or authorized service by phone or in written with fiscal receipt. All contact information is given at the end of this manual.

Each defect of stove should be removed exclusively by manufacturer or authorized service.

If unauthorized persons make any servicing or any other repairs and changes on the stove, owner of stove loses his right for guarantee by the manufacturer.

Procurement of spare parts is to be done exclusively through manufacturer's service, based on positions and figures in this manual or designation of mentioned.

Manufacturer does not bear any liability if customer does not observe instructions for use and installation of the stove.

## ADVICES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

## Packing

- Packing material may be 100 % recycled.
- Upon disposal, observe local regulations.
- Packing material (plastic bags, parts made of polystyrene-styropor etc.) should be kept away from children, since it may represent potential harm.
- Wooden battens which are the case of transport packaging are connected with nails!

Pay attention on injuries during disassemble and disposal of wooden packaging.

## Product

- Device is made of materials which may be recycled. Upon disposal, observe local environmental laws.
- Use only recommended fuels.
- Combustion of non-organic and organic waste (plastic, chip,

textile, oiled wood etc.) is strictly forbidden, since when combusted, they release cancerous and other harmful materials.

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