



MANUAL FOR USE AND INSTALATION

STOVE MODELS: G1, G2



CE Tested by the DIN EN

13240 § 15a B-VG Austria

Type 1

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Attention!

Prior to installation and start, do not miss to check whether there was, due to the transportation, any damage on the functional parts (air regulators, mantle, seals, door, chimney connector, etc.).

If you have noticed damage, please contact our customer service.

Fireplace may not be modified!

Disposal of packaging

Packaging protects fireplace from damage during the transport. Packaging materials are chosen from aspects of environmental and waste, and can be recycled.

PRACTICAL!

Wooden part of packaging can be used for heating. It is affordable to cut it on small pieces and use it as firewood.

Congratulations on purchase of this fireplace from the production series of the company Color emajl d.o.o.

This manual for usage will introduce you to the functions and proper handling of the fireplace.

Buyer and users are obligated, based on this manual, to inform them about proper handling of the fireplace! Our guarantee is valid only if the following guidelines are complied.

Please keep this manual, in order to remind yourself how to properly handle the fireplace prior to the next heating season.

1. Description

Fireplace is made of welded steel construction. In the middle part there is stokehole paneled with isolation. Beneath the stable cast iron bar, an ashtray is located, and beneath the ashtray there is wood storage. Fireplace is from the upper side closed with heating storage.

This fireplace works on the principle of convection area, in which the air that is inside of the fireplace, warms in air space, and after the warming, gets out from the stove into the room.

2. General

National and European standards, local and construction regulations, fire protection law and regulations must be obligated. Because of that inform the chimney sweep from your country.

There must be provided enough fresh air into the room where the fireplace is installed.

Calculation of chimney is done according to DIN EN 13384-1 and DIN EN 13384-2 with specific values which can be seen in this manual under the section 4.

Your fireplace can be equipped with a connection for the external air supply (see image 1).

In the room with controlled ventilation, there can be connection of air supply from the outside. In that case the additional pressure monitoring in the room is required. The required connection is available as additional equipment.

Pay attention to the sealed tube pipes. The total length of pipe should not be longer than 6 meters, do not calculate reductions, as well as top of 3 pieces of 90° elbow.

At standstill keep both regulators closed, in order for cold air not to be able to circulate throughout the chimney.

Due to the cold outside air, condensation can be avoided by isolating the pipes.

Chimney sub pressure must be in a condition to overcome those additional resistances.

Fireplaces that are described in this manual are tested through DIN EN 13240 norm.

Fireplaces of this type 1 can be connected on multi-paneled chimneys, if chimney dimensions allow it.

Your chimney significantly contributes to proper work of your fireplace.

Recommendations:

- Working level of chimney: min. 5 meters
- Cross-section of sub pressure max. 160 mm
- In any case, let your chimney be examined by an expert!

If the fireplace is connected to the multi-paneled chimney, than in any case do not remove the helix that closes the door.

The door must, after putting firewood into the stokehole, self-close, in order to prevent air influence on sub-pressure and intensity of fire, and in order to avoid danger that is related with stokehole.

3. Installation of the fireplace and the flue pipe connection

3.1. Flue pipe connection

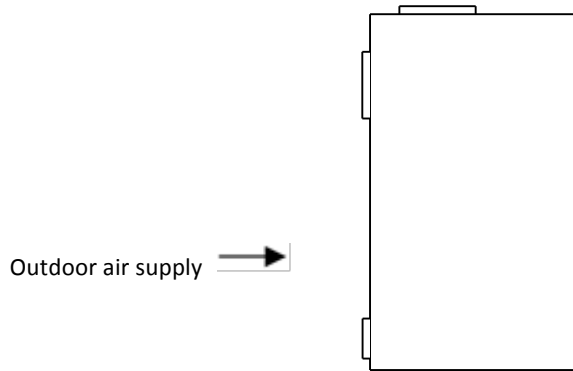
For connection to the chimney there should be used flue pipe that has 2 mm thickness. All connectors from fireplace into the chimney must be firm and tightly connected.

Be careful that flue pipe does not enter into the free section of the chimney.

Wall covering is recommended. Horizontal part of the flue pipe, compared with fireplace, must be situated on 90° or higher.

Fireplaces that have connection to up or back, switchable cap should be once again securely attached with screws!

Picture 1



Attention!

At **too low** but also at **too high pressure** there may come to a problem with fireplace work.

If the deviation from the required pressure (section 4) is over 25%, suitable changes on the chimney should be made.

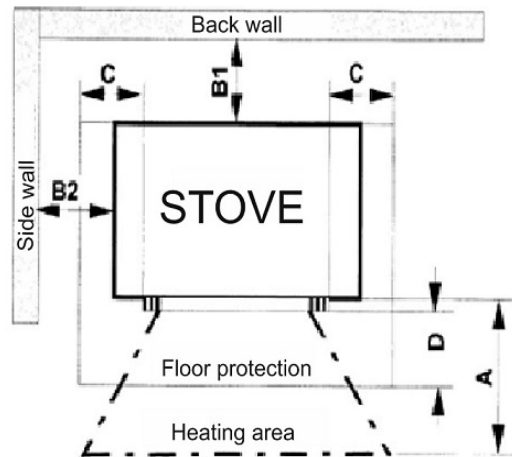
3.2. Safety rules

At fireplace installation, you must comply with safety rules (FeuVo).

Pay attention on minimum required distance from the wall, flammable elements and on protection of the floor!

Minimum distance

A	900 mm	In the area of thermal radiation
B1	150 mm	Back space between wall and fireplace
B2	250 mm	Side space between wall and fireplace
C		
D		



4. Technical specifications

Fireplace Model	Strength kW	The Amount Of Exhaust Gas	The Temperature Of the outgoing gas	Pressure mbar	Diameter Of the Flue pipe mm	Diameter of the connection of the outdoor air supply mm	Height to the lower edge of the flue pipe connection	Fuel	Dimensions H/W/L mm
G1	7,2	0,08	252	0,12	150	100	900	Wood	1133X508,6X508,6
G1	7,4	0,08	-	0,12	150	100	900	Brown coal briquette	1133X508,6X508,6

5. General information about fireplace work

Always use glove!

Do not use any flammable liquid fluids for lighting fire. The door of the stokehole can be opened only when adding fuel.

Use only suitable fuels (see section 5.2.).

Check, is there enough quantity of fresh air in the room, when working on the open principle.

Fireplaces can be used only by adults. Make sure that children are never alone near fireplace.

Never leave fireplace for a longer period of time without surveillance.

Fireplace can be used only according to the instructions in this manual.

5.1. Start

1. Primary and secondary regulators open maximally!
Be careful, if the flue pipe has integrated flap it should also be opened maximally.
2. 2-3 cubes for fire, place on the center of the stokehole and put on it firewood.
3. Light the cubes and just lean the door. It prevents condensation of gas on the cold glass.
4. After approximately 5 to 10 minutes, when the fire is fully burst, carefully open the door, put 1 to 2 pieces of the wood into the stokehole, and then close the door.
5. When the amount of putted fueled material becomes well flamed and burst, and the working temperature of the fireplace is achieved, gradually move the primary air regulator backwards, but the flame still must be further visible.

At optimum sub pressure and qualitative fuel, the primary regulator can be completely closed.

6. The door of the stokehole can be opened again, only when the placed quantity of the fuel is burned, and when you want to put the new fuel.
7. It is recommended that the secondary air regulator is kept maximally opened, in order for the "glass cleaning" to become maximally efficient, and to avoid glass "fogging".
8. With fuel quantity regulate the necessary heat of your room. Excessive fireplace work brings to unnecessary environment overload, moreover stokehole, glass and flue pipe pollution.
9. When using brown coal briquette, leave primary air regulator open.
- Possible odor appearance that generates due to protective paint drying will disappear after a short while. If the odor appears, open the windows of the room for a ventilation.

ATTENTION!!!

FOR PROPPER REGULATION OF PRIMARY AND SECUNDARY AIR; ASHTRY MUST BE TIGHTLY CLOSED!

5.2. Suitable materials for lighting

Fireplace serves for combustion of natural wood, wooden briquette and brown coal briquette.

Classical wood for fireplace is beech and birch. These types of wood have the highest burn degree; they burn cleanest, if they are storage on a dry place.

For lighting do not use:

- Humidified wood or wood treated with protection repellants
- Paper and carton (except for disposal)
- Bark or plywood
- Plastic or other waste

Fresh wood should be torn up and stored 12 to 18 months on open storage, but protected from rain.

According to the manual, there can be used only wood with maximum humidity of 20%.

5.3. Emptying ashtray

Be careful that the ashtray is regularly emptied and that too much ash is not accumulated. Otherwise, there is danger that the bar does not cool enough and damages in that way.

Before emptying the ashtray, check is there any ardor left in the ashtray.

Even though the ash is cold from the outside, it is possible that in the inner of the ash is ardor which can lead to the inflammation of waste bin.

5.4. Cleaning and maintenance

Fireplace can be cleaned only when it is cold!

It is recommended to clean the ash every day, which is occurred due to combustion.

Never leave ash accumulates in the tank in way that it touches the bar, because it would disrupt circulation of primary air, gradually extinguishing the flame; except that, the bar would not be cooled enough and it would damage promptly.

Pay attention while cleaning our fireplaces to not damage, scratched or brake essential parts of our product. For cleaning steel parts use non-abrasive detergents and soft rag, and after the cleaning wash it well to avoid that deposit of detergent damage material.

Places where the product is equipped with glass, cleaning the glass should be done when the fireplace is cold, using normal detergent for washing the glass. In the case of solid deposits that should be removed, we recommend to use detergents that are sold in stores, and that are intended to that use.

After washing wash out with clean water, and if there are condensates, do not wait until they are dried, rather swipe them immediately.

Attention!

Fireplace color achieves its ultimate firmness only after several times achieves its rated temperature.

To avoid color damaging, it is recommended to clean the fireplace surface only when the color achieves its ultimate firmness!

Note in the case of chimney fire

If the wrong or too humidified flue is used, it is possible that a chimney fires due to accumulation of deposits inside of the chimney.

Immediately close all air regulators on the fireplace and call the fire department.

After that, the professionals must secure, that on the entire exhaust system aren't any cracks or leaks.

5.5. Layout and usage of air regulators

SECONDARY

Open
(push)

Close
(pull out)



PRIMARY

Open
(push)

Close
(pull out)

6. Complaints and service

For assessed malfunction complaint or bad product functioning do as instructed in the warranty card and on the address of service workshop.

It is important to mention, if there comes to a complaint, contact the service workshop in Požega on telephone number 034/312-303 or fax 034/312-305. In the case of a need our service team will come to you.

Purchase of the spare parts you can do through our services or directly from a factory. When doing the order, write the name of the spare part.

Duration of the product, in terms of legal regulations is 6 years. During the duration period, we will ensure our service and supply of spare parts.

Properly light a fire

Please pay attention on minimum space between walls and flammable objects during the lighting a fire!

Step no. 1:

Cubes for fire lay on the grid of the stokehole (leave 2 ribs of the grid free), but do not remove rest of the ash from the stokehole.

Now put a little of fuel (thick as a finger) across the cube for fire (around 15 pieces), on that put 4 to 6 logs (around 5 to 6 cm thick) and light a fire.

During this phase of lighting a fire, the handle for primary and secondary air should be moved on "open". Latch inside of the flue pipe should be opened.

Step no. 2:

Fireplaces with big glass should have in the beginning phase of lighting a lot of oxygen. Sequence to that, the door of the stokehole must at least 15 to 20 minutes only be leaned until the all wood is in flame. Now you can close the door.

Step no. 3:

When the fireplace is after 1 hour reached the working temperature, you may close the handle for the primary air (see the instructions).

Step no. 4:

During the adding of larger wood, beneath it should be one smaller wood, in order for the remaining wood faster light and in order for not produce extra smoke and pollute the environment.

Basic:

During the adding woods, handle for the primary air must be always open. After one and a half hour of burning, you can close the handle for the secondary air.

FIREPLACE SHOULD NEVER BE FILLED EXCESSIVELY. EXCESSIVE AMOUNT OF FUEL OR AIR FOR COMBUSTION CAN CAUSE OVERHEAT AND DAMAGE THE FIREPLACE.