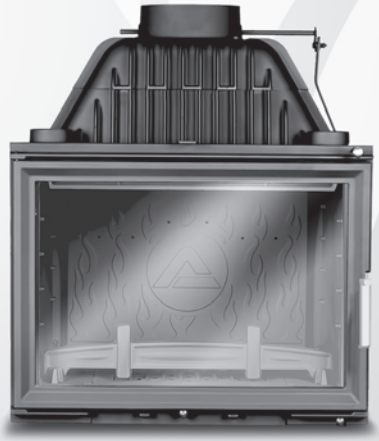
INSTRUKCJA obsługi I INSTALOWANIA

KARTA GWARANCYJNA

(SK) Návod na použitie a záručný list
(CZ) Návod k instalování a obsluze a záruční list
(EN) User Manual and Warranty Card
(DE) Bedienungsanleitung und Garantiekarte
(RU) Руководство по эксплуатации и гарантийные обязательства
(UA) Керівництво з експлуатації та гарантійні зобов'язання



KAWMET
ODLEWNIA ŻELIWA

Odlewnia KAW-MET, Marek Kawiński
ul. Krakowska 11, 37- 716 Orły
www.kawmet.pl

EN

1. note : in order to avoid the danger of fire, iron contribution shall be installed in accordance with the relevant provisions of the trade, and technical recommendations given in this manual for installation and use. before turning to the use to be made of technical acceptance protocol, which must be accompanied by an opinion chimney sweeper and fire protection specialist.

During the installation works of a fireplace insert or fireplace insert with water jacket, National and European standards, but also local regulations, must be respected, in particular:

- Act on Construction Law of 7 July 1994 (Journal of laws no 156, item 1118 of 2006, including later amendments)

- Regulation of the Minister of Infrastructure of 12 April 2002 concerning the technical requirements of the buildings and their location (Journal of Laws no 75, item 690 of 2002 and Journal of Laws no 109, item 1156 of 2004)
- Standard PN-EN 13229:2002 "Inset appliances including open fires fired by solid fuels. Requirements and test methods"
- Standard PN-B-02413:1991 "Heating and heating systems – Protection of open vented heating system – Requirements"
- Standard PN-EN 1443:2005 – Chimneys. General requirements.
- Standard PN-EN 1457-2:2012 – Chimneys – Clay/Ceramic flue liners – Part 2: Flue liners operating under wet conditions. Requirements and test methods.

In accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Infrastructure (§ 132, para. 3), wood-burning fireplaces with closed fireplace inserts, can only be installed in single-family buildings, residential building on a farm, leisure homes and in low-rise multifamily buildings, in rooms that:

- have volume resulting from the ratio 4 m3/kW of the nominal heat output of fireplace, but not less than 30 m^3 ,
- meets the venting system requirements, as referred to in § 150, para 9 of regulation,
- have chimney ducts as described in § 140, par. 1 and 2 and § 145, par. 1 of the regulation,
- allows flow of air into the fireplace in the amount of at least 10 m3/h per 1 kW of nominal heat output of fireplace – for fireplaces in a sealed enclosure

In accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Infrastructure (§ 150, para. 9 and 10), in room where are installed solid fuel fireplaces with combustion air intake from the room and with gravity flue, the use of mechanical exhaust ventilation is prohibited. This requirement does not apply to the rooms, where balanced ventilation system or over-pressure ventilation system, has been installed.

2. Intended Use

Cast iron inserts and cast iron inserts with water jacket are appliances for solid fuel. They can be installed either as a standalone or as an additional heat source.

! **WARNING! INSERT W9, W9A AND L12 CAN BE INSTALLED ONLY AS AN ADDITIONAL SOURCE OF HEAT.**

3. Description of the device

Cast iron fireplace insert segments are composed in whole, sealed with sealant and bolted. The furnace door is sealed with heat-resistant glass. In the bottom of the burning chamber is cast iron grate. Under the grate was built on tin, pop ash pan. The front part of the ash is equipped with a primary air damper to the combustion process. The damper can be moved in two extreme positions and is used to control the amount of primary air fed into the burning chamber grate. A fireplace insert is equipped in the regulation in the flue through the use of damper lever adjustable in position to an existing chimney draft. Operation of the fireplace is by mounting it with non-combustible construction, so that the visible part of the contribution of the anterior wall of the door with heat-resistant glass. When the door-loads of fuel as well as the observation of the flame.

! **FIREPLACE, EXCLUDING THE CONTRIBUTION OF W9, W9A AND L12, CAN FUNCTION IN A CONTINUOUS COMBUSTION SYSTEM.**

Fireplace with water jacket

The rear, side and upper walls of the burning chamber of is water jacket with a wall thickness of 25-30 mm. In upper part of water jacked are located special pipes. The purpose of the pipes is the ensure of adequate heat transfer surface area and to improve the circulation of water in the water space of the water jacket. During normal operation, the flue gases are "washing" the walls of the burning chamber and then a niche and external surfaces of pipes, and then into the flue and chimney. Back to the "cold" water to the fireplace water system is realized by means of the lower ports (left or right) welded to the side walls of water jacket. Discharge of heated water from the water jacket is made left or right (otherwise than return) top discharge port. The second connector is used to connect pipes of safety.

4. Assembly and installation of a fireplace insert

The flue gas outlet

Before connecting the fireplace insert read this manual and check the completeness of its equipment. To ensure safe and economical operation of the fireplace is in good working order and properly adjusted in terms of the diameter as well as a good seal duct, made according to the building rules. Before connecting the fireplace insert to the chimney, it is necessary to receive the flue by a qualified chimney sweep. The chimney at the bottom, below the level of connection of the oven should be equipped with non-combustible, double access door.

If necessary, clean the chimney. Check that the flue type is suitable for the purpose for which it is used. Check the seal or bending is not too large and that the section allows you to make a connection via tube having the same diameter as the nozzle of fireplace.

! **NOTE: YOU CAN NOT CONNECT MORE THAN ONE DEVICE TO THE FLUE GASES OUTLET.**

Connection to the chimney must be made with a pipe at least 150mm, 180mm or 200mm in diameter, depending on fireplace type. The stub pipe connection and all other connections to the chimney need to be sealed tight. A special heat resistant paste or heat resistant modelling glue need to be used here. It is recommended to set the angle of the connecting elbow to be no more than 45° (this prevents excess soot buildup in the connector) and to add a revision door in it (see connection design). Fireplace inserts with stub pipes less than or equal to 200mm require a minimum chimney surface of 4 dm^2 (like. 20 cm x 20 cm). Its diameter must be consistent on its entire length. A too big diameter can be too hard to heat and can lead to disruptions in stove functionality. The chimney cannot have more than two slopes, and their angles cannot exceed 45° for chimneys up to 5m tall and 20° for taller chimneys. One should check the condition of the existing chimney if there is going to be a fireplace connected to it. Many are leaky, porous (get dirty fast) or not temperature resistant enough. To eliminate any risks, a certified steel insert ought to be inserted on the entire length of the chimney.

The chimney draft at the base of the chimney must be 10 to 15 Pa, in most cases it requires a suitable controller mounted within.

The controller must be visible and easily accessible from the room where the fireplace is located, it must be closed in the same time reducing the draft (and adjusted depending on the outside air in the hood).

! **NOTE: EACH REPLACE INSERT MUST BE CONNECTED TO A SEPARATE UE PIPE OF THE APPROPRIATE CHIMNEY DRAFT (10-15 PA).**

Chimneys should be located in the walls between the heated rooms. When the chimney is located in the wall of the building, perform the isolation of a material resistant to high temperatures. Its absence may result in lowering the temperature of the exhaust gases and loss the flue draft. Diameter of the flue should not be less than the diameter of duct into the chimney. If the flue outlet exhaust gas damper is installed, it is in the closed position it should have a section which is not obscured by at least 25% of the diameter of the exhaust duct. Chimneys should be installed above the roof in accordance with the applicable standard.

Smoke pipe outlets should be done according to the following rules:

- flat roofs with a slope of roof slopes of less than 12 °, regardless of the roof structure, vents should be located at least 0.6 m above the level of the ridge or edge of the building with sunken roofs
- the steep roofs with a slope roofs over 12 ° and coverage:
  - ◊ the easily inflamed, flue outlets should be at least 0.6 meters above the level of the ridge
  - ◊ a non-combustible, non-inflammatory and inflammatory difficult, outlet pipe should be at least 0.3 m from the surface of the roof and in the distance measured in the horizontal direction of the surface of at least 1.0 m
- The location of the chimney of the building next to the item causing an obstruction for the proper functioning of chimney, the outlet should be in addition:
  - ◊ over the plane of derived for 12 ° down to the level of the highest obstacles for chimneys located at a distance of 3 to 10 meters from the obstacle with steep roofs
  - ◊ at least at the upper edge of the obstacles for chimneys located at a distance of 1.5 to 3.0 m from the obstacle of
  - ◊ at least 0.3 m above the top of the obstacles for chimneys located at a distance of 1.5 m from the obstacle

Fresh air intake

If the air supply is insufficient to housing such as apartments equipped with mechanical ventilation must take additional fresh air supply to the fire from the outside or in the basement, if it is not heated in the winter. Diameter of air intake should be at least ¼ of the diameter of flue.

installation of a fireplace insert (see page 59.: assembly schematic)

Installation and commissioning of the fireplace should be done by a qualified assembly team. Set on the foundation of a fireplace should be level and then make the connections for central heating and flue. Then proceed with the installation of accessories. Flue outlet must be connected to the chimney using a steel pipe, which must be mounted on the flue and put in the chimney.

Filling of water in the heating system should be made not less than 1 m from fire place insert on the return water pipe.

To make a hood is recommended to use heat-resistant panels reinforced with glass fibber with a minimum thickness 20 mm. The interior of the hood should be put mineral wool with aluminium with a minimum thickness **25 mm** coating inward the fireplace. Within minimum 30 cm from the ceiling make horizontal deflector that directs the heat generated by the furnace into grilles mounted below the deflector. Ventilation should be at least 30 cm from the ceiling. Air grilles should be designed in the way that prevents clogging. **Vents with movable louvers cannot be used.**

! **INLET VENTS SHOULD HAVE A COMBINED SURFACE BETWEEN 40 AND 60 CM^2 PER 1 KW INSERT POWER. OUTLET VENTS SHOULD BE 20-40% LARGER.**

Design of the housing shall allow cleaning of the fireplace and the fitting (pipe that connects fireplace to the chimney). Make sure that fitting's elbow has cleaning hole included. The interior of the housing in the lower part to bring air from the room to keep

the heat exchange such as the niche in the wood in the fireplace or by installing a ventilation grille in the lower parts of the side pillars. Ensuring the exchange of air in the furnace housing is mandatory. The enclosure should be as large as possible so as not to accumulate too much heat in the hood.

- keep a minimum distance of 5cm between the insert surface and thermal insulation inside the fireplace housing
- keep a 7mm dilatation between the fireplace insert facade and decorative elements
- keep a distance of 25 - 30 mm between the upper part of the fireplace insert facade and houseing elements

Recommendations for housing and installation of furnace

Fireplace instert and fireplace insert with water jacket should always be placed on non-flammable surfaces capable of bearing sufficient loads. Flammable floors around stoves need to be secured with non-flammable material extending at least 50cm around the stove. Polish norms dictate one square metre of floor needs to support 150kg of weight. The fireplace mass should be divided on the area it will occupy, and increased by 0,6m in every direction. This means that if the area of the stove is 0,5 x 0,7m, it will dissipate the pressure on an area of (0,6 + 0,5 + 0,6) x (0,6 + 0,7 + 0,6) = 3,23 m2. So a fireplace with an area of 0,35 m2 can weigh at most 484 kg (150 kg/m2 x 3,23 m2). That means KAW-MET fireplaces can be installed without any extra support to the floors/roofs. However, if the roof construction is not 100% up to code or its condition cannot be ascertained, or if the extra equipment on or around the stove exceeds the allowed weight, (like installing tiles around the stove or putting granite plates around it) one should contact the building constructor to strengthen the ceiling or install a special load dissipating construction.

!

Fireplace insert shall be installed on the stable pedestal, made of fire-resistant material with a thickness of at least 15 cm. Do not set the fireplace directly on the floor!

Remember! Do not keep any inflammable objects (furniture, curtains etc.) closer than 1m from the fireplace

We are not responsible for the installations comply with standards or recommendations contained herein or for systems in which they are used more inappropriate materials. Fireplace inserts shall be installed in the brick enclosure. Use of the fireplace insert without the enclosure may cause damage of the cast iron elements.

EHS rules, correct and safe installation methods of fireplace inserts with water mantles and fume installation connections are specified in the ruling of the Minister of Planning and Construction of December 14th 1994, published in the journal of laws number 10 from February 8th 1995, chapter 5 par. 266 point 1, par. 266 point 1, pr. 267 point 1.

5. The basic principles of safe operation:

Installation of fireplace with water jacket and security must be comply with the requirements of following rules.

- Flammable floor in front of the firebox door should be secured with non-flammable material strip with a width of at least 30 cm, reaching beyond the edges of the door is at least 30 cm.
- Fireplace with water jacket, connecting pipes and openings for cleaning should be kept away from flammable, exposed structural elements of the building.
- Cover the flue pipes should have a fire resistance of at least 60 minutes.
- Installation of fireplace inserts with water mantles and connection to central heating system as well as safety measures need to comply with PN-91/B-02413, which means they need **a open collecing vessel**
- The prefabricated elements should be combined with modelling glue and sisal.
- Pillars of the side bar and fireplace hood should be related to the wall, which is based on a fireplace.
- Housing should be made of non-combustible materials.
- If the beam is made of wood, should be protected by ring of concrete and mineral wool insulation with aluminium foil. There should be adequate space between the furnace and the protective elements beam. Beams stone must necessarily be attached to the wall.
- Before lighting the fire:
    - ◊ Check that the system is properly filled with water,
    - ◊ Check the flue along with associated equipment (washout dampers, etc.),
    - ◊ Make sure the expansion tank with pipes for drainage and is technically sound and is not obstructed.
    - ◊ If there is a break in the heating and the temperature drops below 0°C (during cold weather) it is mandatory to drain the water from the system to prevent it from being destroyed due to bursting.
    - ◊ As the heating medium to use water.
- When you use the fireplace to use appropriate tools and personal protective equipment (gloves).
- Provide a properly working installation of intake and flue gases outlet in the room where the fireplace is installed.
- Remove from the surrounding of the fireplace flammable and corrosive materials.
- **Do not** use in the room to install a fireplace mechanical ventilation.
- **Do not** touch the windshield at the time of working the fireplace, it is hot.
- **Never use** water to quench the fire.

- **Do not** leave flammable materials and objects at a distance of less than 150 cm from the window.
- In order to achieve optimal performance to provide ventilation of the room in which it is installed.
- In each room where the appliance is installed must be provided by gravity flow of combustion air (usually performed clearance under the front door with a height of about 2 cm).
- The unit must not be overheated
- The fireplace must not be touched when in operation, and children must not be nearby
- Do not let the flames get too big
- Air inlets cannot be modified in any way
- Do not disassemble the combustion chamber
- Do not burn refuse, trash, plastic, rubber, and fatty products, which cause pollution and cause chimney fire risks
- Do not use the fireplace with a completely open ash drawer, the fireplace will reach temperatures over its limit and its elements can warp or even break
- Never fill the wood stockpile area to the brim with wood, do not obstruct air inlets and outlets
- Do not store easily flammable materials in the wood stockpile area, like paper or matches
- **Do not** light the fire too close to the window.
- **Do not** use the fireplace if the glass is broken.
- **Do not** use flammable liquids, grease or other unsuitable preparations to facilitate lighting.
- Remember! If the fire is burning inside the insert, always keep the doors closed
- Heating during the transition between seasons or poor weather conditions:

  ◊ During the transition between seasons, that means the outdoor temperature is 15°C or higher, or during poor weather conditions (for example strong wind etc.) may occur disruption of chimney draft and in result, reversion of flue gas to the room while the door is opened and also higher fume content in combustion chamber, during normal combustion process. In such situation, less fuel should be put into the fireplace and at the same time air intake diaphragms and damper (if necessary) should be more open. Above procedures should stabilize the chimney draft and the combustion process (although it may be the case that you will have to charge the fireplace more often).

  ◊ In order to reduce the flow resistance of the air, remove ash from the ash pan more frequently.

  ◊ Once the chimney draft is stabilized, you can gradually reduce the air supply, yet observing the combustion process to be sure it will not lead to a situation as above.

6. Operating principle

Because of the construction the only possible fuel that can be used is hardwood oak, hornbeam, beech, etc... Because of very rapid ignition discourages the use of wood of coniferous trees that contain resin and dirty glass. Use dry wood with a moisture content of less than 20% (including wood stored for two years in a dry and ventilated). Wood with high humidity causes poor combustion and rapid staining the windows and chimney. Wood is a less efficient and produces more creosote.

Fuel prohibited

Materials, such as coal, etc.. tropical wood like mahogany. It is prohibited to use the chemicals or liquids such as oil, alcohol, petrol, kerosene, etc. to firing up.

Loading of wood

Open up the primary and secondary air dampers, open the door using the handle. Insert into the burning chamber rolled paper or special kindling, and then placed in a cone and a few small dry logs. Light the paper and close the door. When the layer is created plug heat (about 3 cm thick) to load the furnace proper fuel. **At the time of loading wood, gently handle the door.**

Before adding next charge of wood, always set the damper to the open position,**wait approx. 1 min**, and only then you can proceed with opening the fireplace doors. Do not open the doors too rapidly. First unseal slowly the doors, wait few seconds, then you can open up the doors. This procedure prevents the escape of smoke to the room where the fireplace is installed.

Maximum mass of wood, which can be loaded into the fireplace - see table with fireplace insert parameters. Keep in mind, you will achieve best results with wood billets 12 to 15 cm thick.

Adjusting can be done by the air-permeable bolts arranged on a front side of the ash. Users are advised to use in the few firs hours of operation at low loads about 30 - 50% of nominal load due to excessive thermal stresses that may lead to the excessive wear and even damage. During the first ten days to mildly use from the furnace to allow the fireplace to dry completely. When you first fire up the furnace may emit an unpleasant odor. It is caused by the curing of the adhesive, paint or other preservatives. The burning process should be carried out slowly, while maintaining a gradual increase in temperature in order not to cause harmful thermal stress. After a period of drying fireplace insert attempt to do an intensive smoking, which completely eliminate unpleasant odors (they are not toxic). Should ensure adequate ventilation.

Important information

- Do not fire up at a time when in the room are flammable gases.

- With the unit at the time of firing, there may be smoke if you installed a ventilation system creates a vacuum in the room where the appliance is located, this applies to most rooms equipped with a mechanical extraction system VMC (such as the kitchen, etc.)
- Ensure that the air required for burning can be taken in sufficient quantities from the room where the stove is installed. If the structure of the building is such that the amount of air is too small to provide oxidation and ventilation should be provided for the installation of additional air supply.

7. Maintenance Policies

Ash removing

The ash must be removed when it is necessary. Excess ash obstructs air flow, which is needed for combustion, and can cause hearth overheating and even damage.. Ashes should be place into a metal container equipped with a tight lid. The container should be placed on non-flammable surface away from flammable materials until completely cool.

Cleaning the glass

Cleaning the glass should be done when the fireplace is warm. On the market there are many cleaning solvents to remove debris. Refer to the owner's manual. Do not use abrasive cleaners. The door is always closed with a handle.

Cleaning the chimney

When wood burns slowly is formed a black carbon containing organic substances which react with water vapor that is emitted by the wood, thereby, the walls of the chimney when cold precipitate forms creosote. If the sediment is formed flame lights up with a very high temperature. Regularly check the build-up of creosote on it to determine the frequency of cleaning the chimney. Please note that the combustion is more intense the build-up of creosote is less.

8. Glass Installation Instructions

The glass in the frame should not be too tight. After installation must be possible to move the glass in the frame. This is necessary because the glass and metal have different coefficients of thermal expansion and too tightly attached window has been destroyed.

! **TO MOUNT GLASS DO NOT USE ANY PERMANENT ADHESIVE BINDING GLASS AND METAL. GLASS IS NOT UNDER WARRANTY**

The maximal temperature of the continuous heating is about 800 ° C. The average temperature in the fireplace operates on the glass is about 450 ° C. This leaves a very large available reserves and crack windows can not be caused by overheating

9. Chimney fire

Too infrequent cleaning of the chimney or burning of wet wood, may result in chimney fire caused by inflammation of creosote (inflammable substance emitted when wet wood is burned). Distinctive symptoms of the chimney fire are: smell of the flue gas (soot) in the building, alarming, previously unheard sounds in the chimney, a large increase of the chimney temperature, sparks or flames coming out from the chimney.

In case of the chimney fire, you must:

- immediately call the Fire Brigade
- extinguish the fire in the fireplace as much as possible, using sand or soil
- do not extinguish the fire with water, since the rapid cooling of the chimney and evaporation of water can cause cracks and spread of the fire
- cut off the chimney air supply – close the door, close the primary air intake and secondary air intake (if possible)
- Once the fire is extinguished, chimney sweep company should carry out an inspection of chimney technical condition, before you light the fire in the fireplace again.

10. Troubleshooting

Symptoms	Probable cause	Actions
Issue with setting a fire. Flame extinguishes.	Too much moisture in wood	Use wood that moisture content not exceeds 20% (seasoned wood for 2 years in a covered and well-ventilated place).
	Too thick wood logs	When setting a fire, use small pieces of wood. To maintain the fire use splintered logs.
	No air supply	Increase air supply by opening the air intake diaphragm.
	Insufficient chimney air draft	Check if the flue gas damper is not closed (open in case it is closed).
		Arrange an inspection of chimney flue to check if there is no leakage or if the flue is not clogged (clean if needed).

Flames are too high – they fill entire hearth	Too much combustion air	Decrease air supply by closing the air intake diaphragm.
	Too intensive chimney draft	Order the installation of automatic regulator of chimney draft.
	Poor quality wood	Use hard wood from deciduous trees like oak, hornbeam, beech, ash . Do not use conifer wood.
When setting the fire, smoke gets into the room	Cold flue chimney	Heat up the flue chimney – to set a fire use for example paper or very small pieces of wood.
When loading next charge of wood to the fire-place, smoke gets into the room	Insufficient chimney draft	Check if the flue gas damper is not closed (open in case it is closed).
		Arrange an inspection of chimney flue to check if there is no leakage or if the flue is not clogged (clean if needed).
	The wind gets into the chimney	Install the cowl on the chimney outlet – it will not allow wind to go into the chimney.
Heat output is too small	Poor quality wood	Use hard wood from deciduous trees like oak, hornbeam, beech, ash . Do not use conifer wood.
	Insufficient heat transfer	Check if the inlet and outlet grilles are the appropriate size, recommended by the manufacturer. Check if the grilles are not clogged. Ensure that there is sufficient air circulation between rooms.
Glass gets dirty very quickly	Insufficient chimney draft	Check if the flue gas damper is not closed (open in case it is closed or adjust to eliminate the effect) .
	Insufficient air supply	Increase air supply by opening the air intake diaphragm and secondary air intake diaphragm (if equipped). Check if the ash pan chamber and ash pan itself are not full of ash – if yes, empty the ash pan and clean the chamber.
	Poor quality wood	Use hard wood from deciduous trees like oak, hornbeam, beech, ash, that moisture content not exceeds 20% (seasoned wood for 2 years in a covered and well-ventilated place).
Intensive condensation of water inside the fireplace	Too much moisture in wood	Use wood that moisture content not exceeds 20% (seasoned wood for 2 years in a covered and well-ventilated place).
	The rain gets into the chimney	Install the cowl on the chimney outlet – it will not allow water to get into the chimney.

13. Terms and conditions of warranty

1. Guarantee the smooth operation of the fireplace confirmed a stamp of producer, or a retailer and signed by the seller shall be granted for a period of 24 months from the date of purchase.

2. In case of damage during the warranty period of defects in material or manufacturer provides free repair.

3. Any damage caused by improper storage, improper operation and maintenance of poor, inconsistent with the conditions specified in the instruction manual and use, and as a result of other causes not the fault of the manufacturer will void the warranty.

4. Warranty does not include the glass, seals and parts where damage is caused by careless and improper conduct user instructions, in particular:

- ◊ using of fuels other than wood,
- ◊ loading of fuel to the maximum,
- ◊ a very intense firing up, when the furnace is not hot,

- ◊ the flooding of the furnace,
- ◊ a modification in the furnace or in the installation,
- ◊ mechanical damage,
- ◊ do not comply with the installation instructions.
- ◊ burning in the unenclosed fireplace
- ◊ corrosion – insert shall be secured from the moisture
- ◊ improper chimney draft
- ◊ defects or damage in transit

5. Chipping the sealant during transport or installation should be completed by the installer before starting. Seals are regarded as consumable items.

6. Warranty does not cover the furnace elements which are in direct in contact with the combusted fuel such as grill, deflector shields wood , heat plate, patina, decorative slats,

7. The buyer retains right to claim warranty if the stove has been installed by a qualified specialist, and in accordance to the installation manual, and if the stove has passed commissioning.

8. The manufacturer shall authorize the exchange of the fireplace on a decision by qualified experts that you can not make the repairs.

9. The foundry is bound to execute warranty repairs within 30 days from the date a claim has been sent by the buyer, and after all required documents have been submitted. The nature of the product requires repairs to be carried out exclusively on site of installation.

10. The warranty is extended by the period from the date of repair of the fireplace to the date of notification of the buyer with the repair. This time is confirmed by the warranty.

11. Repair of the fireplace during the warranty period by persons not authorized by the manufacturer of the buyer invalidates the warranty.

12. The purchaser can make a claim under the guarantee only after the establishment does not comply with its obligations under the guarantee.

13. This warranty is the only basis for a buyer to a free warranty repairs.

14. Warranty is null and void without the date, stamp signatures, as well as amendments and deletions made by unauthorized persons.

15. If the card is lost duplicates will be issued.

16. The device must be installed at the address appears in the warranty card.

17. 'Only manufacturer produced spare parts may be used

18. The warranty does not exclude or suspend any hidden fault warranties.

19. The fireplace insert housing needs to be built in a way that enables disassembly without damaging the housing. Solutions which require housing disassembly void the warranty, and disassembly, reassembly and housing damage will not be covered.

the use of the fireplace, the connection to the heating system and chimney and conditions of use must be in accordance with these instructions. it is forbidden to rework the fireplace and make changes to the design.

PARAMETR / PARAMETER / ПАРАМЕТР		JEDN. EINH.	TYP / ТИП												
			W13	W13 A ECO	W15 W16 ECO	W15 ECO	W15 ECO	W16 ECO	W16 ECO	W16 LB/ PB ECO	W17 W17 Dekor ECO	W17 W17 Dekor ECO	W17 Panorama ECO	W17 LB/ PB ECO	F23 F24
PL Moc nominalna / **CZ** Výkon / **SK** Výkon / **RU** Номинальная мощность / **DE** Nominalleistung / **EN** Nominal heat output / **UA** Номінальна потужність **(P nom)**		**kW**	9,5	11,5	9,4	13,5	16,3	13,5	16,3	13,5	12,3	16,1	16,1	16,1	14
Pl Sprawność / **CZ** Účinnost / **SK** Účinnosť / **RU** КПД / **DE** Wirkungsgrad / **EN** Efficiency / **UA** ККД		**%**	64,7	74	63,7	80,4	80,4	80,4	80,4	80,4	71,3	71,2	71,2	71,2	78,6
PL Jednorazovy zasyp paliva / **CZ** Jednorázový zásyp paliva / **SK** Jednorázový zásyp paliva / **RU** Разовая загрузка топлива / **DE** Einmalige Aufladung / **EN** Single fuel charge / **UA** Разове завантаження палива		**kg**	4,5	2,9	2,81	4	6,1	4,8	6,1	4,8	4,04	4,52	4,52	4,52	4,5
PL Stałopalność / CZ Doba nepřetržitého hoření / **SK** Doba nepretržitého horenia / **RU** Время горения одной загрузки дров / **DE** Dauerbrenne Refuelling intervals / **EN** Burning time of one load of firewood / **UA** Час горіння одного завантаження дров при **(P nom)**		**h**	1	0,82	0,83	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
PL Średnia temperatura spalin / **CZ** Průměrná teplota spalin / **SK** Priemerná teplota spalín / **RU** Средняя температура продуктов сгорания / **DE** Durchschnittliche Abgastemperatur / **EN** Mean flue gases temperature / **UA** Середня температура продуктів згоряння		**°C**	372	293	459	272	272	272	272	272	369	386	386	386	386
Pl Emisja CO (przy 13% O²) / **CZ** Emise CO (při 13% O²) / **SK** Emisie CO / **RU** Выделение CO (при 13% O²) / **DE** CO-Emission (bei 13% O²) / **EN** Carbon emission (calculated 13% O²) / **UA** Виділення CO (при 13% O²)		**%**	0,2	0,11	0,07	0,12	0,12	0,12	0,12	0,12	0,13	0,16	0,16	0,16	0,16
Pl Wymagany ciąg kominowy / **CZ** Požadovaný tah komínu / **SK** Požadovaný ťah komína / **RU** Необходимая тяга в дымоходе / **DE** Erforderlicher Zug im Schornstein / **EN** Required chimney draft / **UA** Необхідна тяга в димоході		**Pa**	12±2	12±2	12±2	12±2	12±2	12±2	12±2	12±2	12±2	12±2	12±2	12±2	12±2
Pl Wymiary zewnętrzne **CZ** Vnější rozměry **SK** Vonkajšie rozmery **RU** Габариты **DE** Außenabmessungen **EN** Outer dimensions **UA** Зовнішні розміри	**Pl WYSokość** **CZ** Výška **SK** Výška **RU** Высота **DE** Höhe **EN** High **UA** Висота	**mm**	460 (615)	504 (625)	365 (475)	435 (640)	518 (770)	435 (640)	518 (770)	447 (670)	492 (640)	515 (770)	520 (770)	516 (772)	587 (754)
	Pl Szerokość **CZ** Šířka **SK** Šírka **RU** Ширина **DE** Breite **EN** Width **UA** Ширина		590	664	620	740	876	740	876	805	600	660	670	690	750
	Pl Głębokość **CZ** Hloubka **SK** Hĺbka **RU** Глубина **DE** Tiefe **EN** Depth **UA** Глибина		385	350	370	425	500	425	500	453	455	500	520	492	467
Pl Waga / **CZ** Hmotnost / **SK** Hmotnosť / **RU** Вес / **DE** Gewicht / **EN** Weight / **UA** Вага		**kg**	92	83	78	118	195	118	202	129	119	154	158	142	120
Pl Średnica przewody kominowego / **CZ** Průměr kouřového kanálu / **SK** Priemer dymového kanála / **RU** Диаметр дымохода / **DE** Abgasrohrdurchmesser / **EN** Flue pipe diameter / **UA** Діаметр димоходу		**mm**	150	200	180	180	200	180	200	180	200	200	200	200	200
Pl Odległość od materiałów palnych / **CZ** Vzdálenost od hořlavých materiálů / **SK** Vzdialenosť od horľavých materiálov / **RU** Расстояние от горючих материалов / **DE** Abstand zu brennbaren Materialien / / **EN** Distance to adjacent combustibile materials / **UA** Відстань від горючих матеріалів		**mm**	1000	1500								1000			
Pl OPAŁ / **CZ** Palivo / **SK** Palivo / **DE** Brennstoff / **RU** Топливо / **EN** Fuel / **UA** Паливо		**-**	stromov / **RU** Дрова из лиственных деревьев / **DE** Brennholz von Laubbäumen / **EN** Firewood												

PARAMETR / PARAMETER / ПАРАМЕТР		JEDN. EINH.	TYP / ТИП				
			W1CO	W3CO	W7CO	W10CO	W11CO
PL Moc nominalna / **CZ** Výkon / **SK** Výkon / **RU** Номинальная мощность / **DE** Nominalleistung / **EN** Nominal heat output / **UA** Номінальна потужність **(P nom)**		**kW**	18,7	18,3	25,3	19,9	18
PL Moc cieplna obiegu wodnego / **CZ** Tepelný výkon vodního okruhu / **SK** Tepelný výkon vodného okruhu / **RU** Тепловая мощность водяной рубашки / **DE** Wasserseitige Leistung / **EN** Heating output of water / **UA** Теплова потужність водяного контуру		**kW**	7,9	8,1	14,1	11,8	7,9
PL Moc ciepLna oddawana do otoczenia / **CZ** Tepelný výkon předávaný do okolí / **SK** Tepelný výkon odovzdávaný do okolia / **RU** Тепловая мощность отдачи в окружение – воздушный тип обогрева / **DE** Hitzeabgabe durch Strahlung und Konvektion / **EN** Heat output transferred by convection and radiation / **UA** Теплова потужність віддачі в оточення - повітряний тип обігріву		**kW**	10,8	10,2	11,2	8,1	10,1
Pl Sprawność / **CZ** Účinnost / **SK** Účinnosť / **RU** КПД / **DE** Wirkungsgrad / **EN** Efficiency / **UA** ККД		**%**	78,5	74,7	75,8	73,7	78,5
PL Jednorazovy zasyp paliva / **CZ** Jednorázový zásyp paliva / **SK** Jednorázový zásyp paliva / **RU** Разовая загрузка топлива / **DE** Einmalige Aufladung / **EN** Single fuel charge / **UA** Разове завантаження палива		**kg**	5,4	5,4	7,4	6	5,2
PL Stałopalność / CZ Doba nepřetržitého hoření / **SK** Doba nepretržitéaho horenia / **RU** Время горения одной загрузки дров / **DE** Dauerbrenne Refuelling intervals / **EN** Burning time of one load of firewood / **UA** Час горіння одного завантаження дров при **(P nom)**		**h**	1	1	1	1	1
PL Średnia temperatura spalin / **CZ** Průměrná teplota spalin / **SK** Priemerná teplota spalín / **RU** Средняя температура продуктов сгорания / **DE** Durchschnittliche Abgastemperatur / **EN** Mean flue gases temperature / **UA** Середня температура продуктів згоряння		**°C**	295	237	342	310	295
Pl Emisja CO (przy 13% O²) / **CZ** Emise CO (pri 13% O²) / **SK** Emisie CO / **RU** Выделение CO (при 13% O²) / **DE** CO-Emission (bei 13% O²) / **EN** Carbon emission (calculated 13% O²) / **UA** Виділення CO (при 13% O²)		**%**	0,75	0,8	0,81	0,94	0,75
PL StrUMień MaSy SpaLin (przy / pri / при / bei / calculated to (P nom) / **CZ** Objemový průtok spalin / **SK** Objemový prietok spalín / **RU** Массовая часть продуктовгорения / **DE** Abgasstrom / **EN** Flue gas mass flow / **UA** Масова частка продуктів горіння при **(P nom)**		**g/s**	20,6	20	23,2	21,5	19,8
Pl Wymagany ciąg kominowy / **CZ** Požadovaný tah komínu / **SK** Požadovaný ťah komína / **RU** Необходимая тяга в дымоходе / **DE** Erforderlicher Zug im Schornstein / **EN** Required chimney draft / **UA** Необхідна тяга в димоході		**Pa**	12±2	12±2	12±2	12±2	12±2
Pl Dopuszczalne max ciśnienie robocze / **CZ** Přípustný max. pracovní tlak / **SK** Prípustný max. pracovný tlak / **RU** Допустимое макс. рабочее давление / **DE** Maximal erlaubter wasserdruck / **EN** Waximum operating pressure / **UA** Допустимий максимальний робочий тиск		**bar**	1	1	1	1	1
Pl Powierzchnia ogrzewania / **CZ** Vytápěná plocha / **SK** Vykurovaná plocha / **RU** Отопительная площадь / **DE** Heizfläche / **EN** Heating capacity / **UA** Опалювальна площа		**m²**	100-180	100-180	100-250	100-200	100-180
Pl Wymiary zewnętrzne **CZ** Vnější rozměry **SK** Vonkajšie rozmery **RU** Габариты **DE** Außenabmessungen **EN** Outer dimensions **UA** Зовнішні розміри	**Pl WYSokość** / **CZ** Výška / **SK** Výška / **RU** Высота / **DE** Höhe / **EN** High / **UA** Висота	**mm**	530 (890)	540 (885)	620 (965)	570 (915)	530 (885)
	Pl Szerokość / **CZ** Šířka / **SK** Šírka / **RU** Ширина / **DE** Breite / **EN** Width / **UA** Ширина		680	725	795	675	680
	Pl Głębokość / **CZ** Hloubka / **SK** Hĺbka / **RU** Глубина / **DE** Tiefe / **EN** Depth / **UA** Глибина		460	430	525	520	460
Pl Waga / **CZ** Hmotnost / **SK** Hmotnosť / **RU** Вес / **DE** Gewicht / **EN** Weight / **UA** Вага		**kg**	167	159	200	154	162
Pl Pojemność płaszcza wodnego / **CZ** Objem vodního pláště / **SK** Objem vodného plášťa / **RU** Объем водяного контура / **DE** Wassermantel Inhalt / **EN** Water capacity / **UA** Об'єм водяного контуру		**dm³**	20	45	57	42	20
Pl Średnica przewody kominowego / **CZ** Průměr kouřového kanálu / **SK** Priemer dymového kanála / **RU** Диаметр дымохода / **DE** Abgasrohrdurchmesser / **EN** Flue pipe diameter / **UA** Діаметр димоходу		**mm**	180	180	200	200	180
Pl Odległość od materiałów palnych / **CZ** Vzdálenost od hořlavých materiálů / **SK** Vzdialenosť od horľavých materiálov / **RU** Расстояние от горючих материалов / **DE** Abstand zu brennbaren Materialien / / **EN** Distance to adjacent combustibile materials / **UA** Відстань від горючих матеріалів		**mm**	1000				
Pl OPAŁ / **CZ** Palivo / **SK** Palivo / **DE** Brennstoff / **RU** Топливо / **EN** Fuel / **UA** Паливо		**-**					

PL Sposoby manipulacji urządzeniami nastawczymi i obsługowymi | **CZ** Způsoby manipulace s nastavovacími a obslužnými zařízeními | **SK** Spôsoby manipulácie s nastavovacími a obslužnými zariadeniami | **RU** Способы пользования оборудован иемдлянас тройкии обслуживания | **DE** Einstellungsgerät Bedienungsanweisung | **EN** Operation of the adjustment and maintenance devices | **UA** Способи користування обладнанням для налаштування і обслуговування

1

2

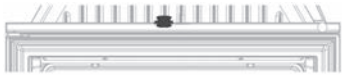
a)

b)

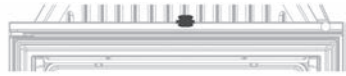
c)

3

a)



b)



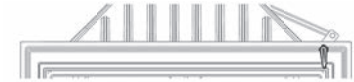
4

a)

b)

5

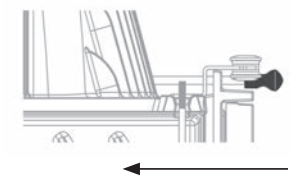
a)



b)

6

a)



b)

PL

• Doprowadzenie powietrza pierwotnego zlokalizowane w przedniej ściance popielnika (regul acja odbywa się przez przesuwanie uchwytu przesłony- w lewo lub w prawo w zalezności od modelu wkładu). **(rys.1.)**

• **(rys.2.)** Dodatkowe doprowadzenia powietrza pierwotnego zlokalizowane po bokach przedniej ścianki popielnika. Regulacja odbywa się przez przesuwanie uchwytu przesłony). a) przepustnica zamknięta b) przepustnica otwarta c) przekręcenie pokrętła do pozycji poziomej powoduje blokadę przepustnicy.

• Dotyczy wkładów z systemem czystej szyby **(rys.3.)** doprowadzenie powietrza wtórnego na szybę- uchwyt do regulacji zlokalizowano nad drzwiczkami komory spalania (regulacja odbywa się przez przesuwanie uchwytu przesłony: a) przesunięcie całkowicie w lewo – przepustnica otwarta) b) przesunięcie całkowicie w prawo – przepustnica zamknieta,

• Dotyczy wkładów z systemem dopalania spalin **(rys.4.)** doprowadzenie powietrza wtórnego- uchwyt do regulacji zlokalizowano pod drzwiczkami komory spalania (regulacja odbywa się przez wysuwanie uchwytu przesłony: a) uchwyt wysuniety – dolot w pełni otwarty , b) uchwyt wciśnięty- dolot zamknięty).

• Szyber otwarty/zamkniety w zaleznosci od modelu wkładu **(rys.5.,6)** a) szyber zamknięty b) szyber otwarty

CZ

• Přívod primárního vzduchu se nachází na přední stěně popelníku, regulace probíhá posouváním držáku clony doleva nebo doprava v závislosti na modelu vložky). **(obr. 1.)**

• **(obr. 2.)** Přídavné přívody primárního vzduchu se nacházejí na bocích přední stěny popelníku. Regulace probíhá posouváním držáku clony: a) škrticí klapka je zavřená b) škrticí klapka je otevřená c) Otočení knofl íku do vodorovné polohy vede k zablokování škrticí klapky.

• Týká se vložek se systémem čisté sklo **(obr. 3.)** přívod sekundárního vzduchu na sklo - držák pro regulaci se nachází nad dvířky spalovací komory (regulování probíhá pomocí posouvání držáku clony: a) úplné posunutí doleva - otevřená škrticí klapka), b) úplné přesunutí doprava - zavřená škrticí klapka.

• Týká se vložek se systémem dopalování spalin **(obr. 4.)** přívod sekundárního vzduchu - držák pro regulaci se nachází pod dvířky komory spalování (regulace probíhá pomocí vysouvání držáku clony: a) držák vysunut - plně otevřený přívod, b) zamáčknutý držák - zavřený přívod).

• Stavítko otevřeno/zavřeno v závislosti na modelu vložky **(obr. 5, 6)** a) škrticí klapka je zavřená b) škrticí klapka je otevřená

SK

• Prívod primárneho vzduchu sa nachádza na prednej stene popolníka, regulácia prebieha posúvaním držiaku clony doľava alebo doprava v závislosti na modeli vložky). **(obr. 1.)**

• **(obr. 2.)** Prídavné prívody primárneho vzduchu sa nachádzajú na bokoch prednej steny popolníka. Regulácia prebieha posúvaním držiaku clony. a) škrtiaca klapka je zatvorená b) škrtiaca klapka je otvorená c) Otočenie gombíka do vodorovnej polohy vedie k zablokovaniu škrtiacej klapky.

• Týka sa vložiek so systémom čisté sklo **(obr. 3.)** prívod sekundárneho vzduchu na sklo - držiak na reguláciu sa nachádza nad dvierkami spaľovacej komory (regulovanie prebieha pomocou posúvania držiaka clony: a) úplné posunutie doľava - otvorená škrtiaca klapka), b) úplné presunutie doprava - zatvorená škrtiaca klapka.

• Týka sa vložiek so systémom dopaľovania spalín **(obr. 4.)** prívod sekundárneho vzduchu – držiak na reguláciu sa nachádza pod dvierkami komory spaľovania (regulácia prebieha pomocou vysúvania držiaku clony: a) držiak vysunutý - plne otvorený prívod, b) zatlačený držiak - zatvorený prívod)

• Stavidlo otvorené/zatvorené v závislosti na modeli vložky **(obr. 5, 6)** a) škrtiaca klapka je zatvorená b) škrtiaca klapka je otvorená

RU

• Подвод первичного воздуха локализован в передней стенке зольника. Регуляция производится путем перемещения ручки заслонки влево или вправо в зависимости от модели топки. **(Рис. 1)**

• Дополнительный подвод первичного воздуха локализован по бокам передней стенки зольника. Регуляция происходит путем перемещения ручки заслонки: a) заслонка открыта; b) заслонка закрыта; c) если повернуть ручку в горизонтальное положение, заслонка зафиксируется. **(Рис. 2)**

• Топки с системой чистого стекла. Подвод вторичного воздуха к стеклу – ручка для регуляции расположена над дверцей камеры сгорания. Регуляция производится путем перемещения ручки заслонки: a) повернуть полностью вправо – канал закрыт; b) повернуть полностью влево – канал открыт. **(Рис. 3)**

• Топки с системой двойного дожигания продуктов горения и подачей воздуха для горения снаружи. Ручка для регуляции расположена над дверцей камеры горения. Регуляция происходит путем перемещения ручки заслонки: a) выдвинутая ручка – поступление открыто полностью; b) вжатая ручка – поступление закрыто. **(Рис. 4)**

• Шибер открыт/закрыт в зависимости от модели топки: a) шибер закрыт; b) шибер открыт. **(Рис. 5. 6)**

DE

• Primärlufeinlass findet Statt and der forderen Wand der Ascheschublade (reguliert am Blende, links oder rechts, abhängig von Modell) **(Fig.1.)**

• **(Fig.2)** Zusätzliche Primärlufteinlässe sind auf den Seiten derforderen Wand der Asheschublade. Reguliert durch Blendeschalter Verschiebung. a) Blende zu b) Blende offen c) Blendeknopf im waagerechte Position blokiert die Blende

• Betrifft einsätze mit klarglas System **(Fig.3)** Sekundärlufteinlass ans Glas - Regulierungshalter ist über der Brennkammertür lokalisiert (reguliert durch Blendeschalter Verschiebung) a) Blende offen b) Blende offen

• betrifft einsätze mit abgas nachverbrennung **(Fig.4)** Sekundärlufteinlass - Regulierungshalter ist unter der Brennkammertür lokalisiert (reguliert durch Blendeschalter Ausziehung) a) Schalter ausgezogen - Lufteinlass völlig offen b) Schalter zugezogen - Lufteinlass zu.

• Dämpfer offen/zu beziehungsweise Modell **(Fig.5,6)** a) Dämpfer zu b) Dämpfer offen

EN

• Primary air intake is located on the front side of the ash compartment (adjusted by sliding the shutter left or right, depending on model) **(Fig.1.)**

• **(Fig.2)** Additional primary air intakes are located on the sides of the front wall of the ash drawer. Adjusted by sliding shutter handle. a) shutter closed b) shutter open c) turning the dial to a horizontal position locks the shutter

• Applicable to clear glass inserts **(Fig.3)** secondary air inlet to glass - adjustment handle is located above the combustion chamber (adjusted by shoving the shutter handle: a) completely left - shutter open b) completely right - shutter closed.

• Applicable to fume afterburning inserts **(Fig.4)** secondary air inlet - adjustment handle is located under the combustion chamber (adjusted by pulling the shutter handle: completely left - shutter open) a) completely extended - shutter completely open, b) completely retracted - shutter completely closed

• Damper open/closed depending on insert model **(Fig.5,6)** a) damper closed b) damper open

UA

• Підведення первинного повітря локалізоване у передній стінці зольника. Регуляція відбувається шляхом переміщення ручки заслінки вліво або вправо залежно від моделі топки. **(Мал. 1)**

• Додаткове підведення первинного повітря локалізоване по боках передньої стінки зольника. Регуляція відбувається шляхом переміщення ручки заслінки: a) заслінка відкрита; b) заслінка закрита; c) якщо повернути ручку у горизонтальне положення, заслінка зафіксується. **(Мал. 2)**

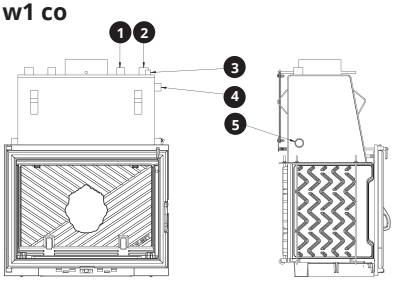
• Топки з системою «чистого скла». Підведення вторинного повітря до скла – ручка для регуляції розміщена над дверцятами камери згоряння. Регуляція відбувається шляхом переміщення ручки заслінки: a) повернути повністю вправо – канал закритий; b) повернути повністю вліво – канал відкритий. **(Мал. 3)**

• Топки з системою подвійного допалювання продуктів горіння та подачею повітря для горіння ззовні. Ручка для регуляції розміщена над дверцятами камери горіння. Регуляція відбувається шляхом переміщення ручки заслінки: a) висунута ручка – надходження відкрите повністю; b) втиснута ручка – надходження закрите. **(Мал. 4)**

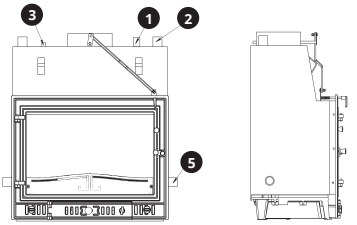
• Шибер відкритий/закритий залежно від моделі топки: a) шибер закритий; b) шибер відкритий. **(Мал. 5. 6)**

PL Parametry techniczne kominków | **CZ** Technické údaje | **SK** Technické údaje | **RU** Технические параметры каминных топок | **DE** Technische Daten | **EN** Settings and usage | **UA** Технічні параметри топок з водяним контуром

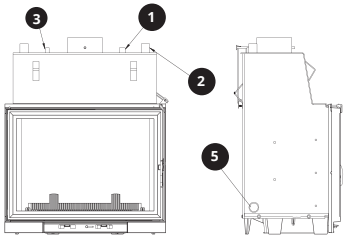
w1 co



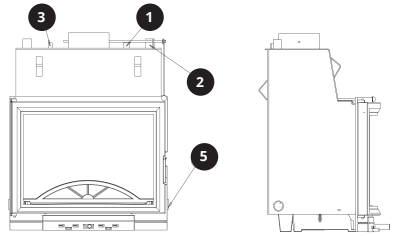
w3 co



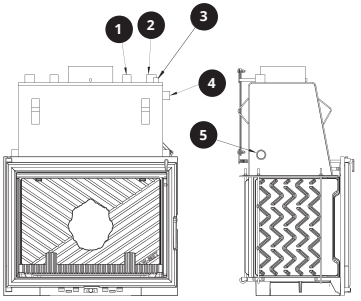
w7 co



w10 co



w11 co



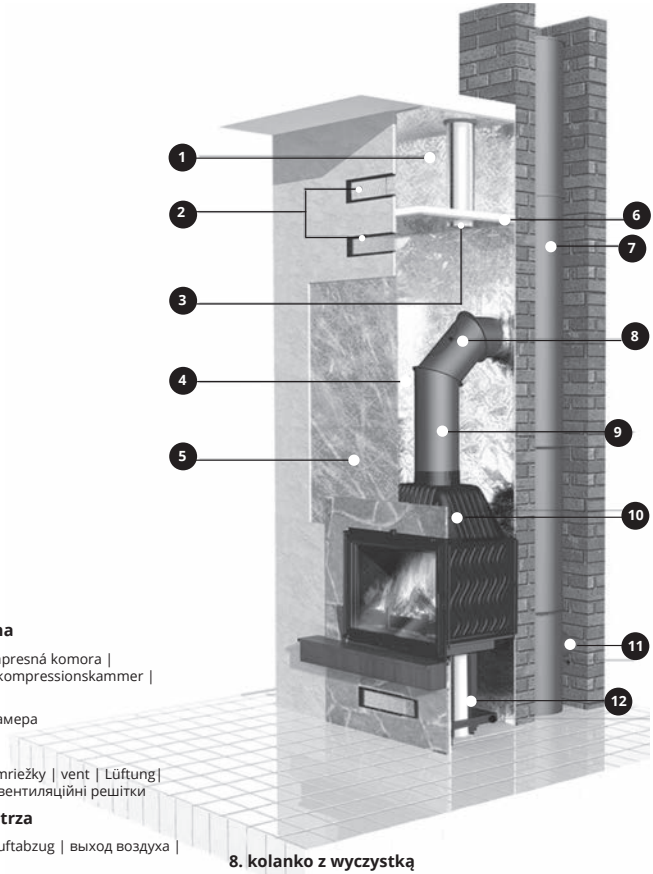
1. **Króciec poMiarowy 1/2”**
   MĚŘÍCÍ HRDLO 1/2” | MERACIE HRDLO 1/2” | MEASUREMENT PIPE FITTIN 1/2” | MESSUNGSROHRVERSCHRAUBUNG 1/2” | ИЗМЕРИТЕЛЬНЫЙ ШТУЦЕР 1/2 “ | ВИМІРЮВАЛЬНИЙ ШТУЦЕР 1/2
2. **Króciec zaSiLający 1”**
   NAPÁJECÍ HRDLO 1” | NAPÁJACIE HRDLO 1” | INLET TUBE FITTING 1” | EINLASS ROHRVERSCHRAUBUNG 1” | ШТУЦЕР 1” | ШТУЦЕР 1”
3. **Króciec czUjnika teMp.**
   HRDLO ČIDLA TEP. | HRDLO SENZORA TEP. | TEMPERATURE SENSOR FITTING | TEMPERATURSENSORVERSCHRAUBUNG | ШТУЦЕР ДАТЧИКА ТЕМПЕРАТУРЫ | ШТУЦЕР ДАТЧИКА ТЕМПЕРАТУРИ
4. **Króciec zaSiLający (opcja 2) 1/2”**
   NAPÁJECÍ HRDLO (MOŽNOST 2) 1/2” | NAPÁJACIE HRDLO (MOŽNOSŤ 2) 1/2” | INLET PIPE FITTING (OPTION 2) 1/2” EINLASSROHRVERSCHRAUBUNG (OPTION 2) 1/2” ШТУЦЕР НАПОЛНИТЕЛЬНЫЙ (ВАРИАНТ 2)) 1/2” | НАПОВНЮВАЛЬНИЙ ШТУЦЕР (ВАРІАНТ 2) ½
5. **Króciec powrotny 1”**
   ZPĚTNÉ HRDLO 1” | SPÄTNÉ HRDLO 1” | RETURN PIPE FITTING 1” | RÜCKKEHRROHRVERSCHRAUBUNG 1” | ВОЗВРАТНЫЙ ШТУЦЕР | ШТУЦЕР ПОВЕРНЕННЯ ВОДИ

EN **WARRANTY CARD** / DE **GARANTIESCHEIN**		
Type of furnace / Ofen Typ	Serial number / Seriennummer	Date of issue / Ausstellungsatum
Name and address of seller Verkäufer Namen und Adresse	Name and address of buyer Einkäifer Namen und Adresse	Name and address of Fitter Installateur namen und Adresse
Sign and stamp of fitter / Installateur Siegel Launch date of the device Inbetriebsnahme Datum _____		Sign and stamp of seller Verkäufer Siegel und Unterschrift _____

I, signed ....., confirm that I have read the installation conditions specified by the manufacturer and technical standards. The device is well installed and fit for safe operation under the condition that it will behandled in accordance with the conditions contained in the manual.

Ich, hier unterschrieben ....., bestätige, das ich mir die Betriebs und Installationsanleitung bekannt gemacht habe, und dass ich die Lokale Regelungen verfolgt habe. Das Gerät ist fachgemäß installiert worden, und kann ohne Gefahr verwendet sein, so weit es gemäs der Betriebsanleitung verwendet ist.

EN **CHIMNEY INSPECTIONS** / DE **SCHORNSTEIN PRÜFUNG**		
Inspection by mountingdevice Gerät einrichtung Abnahme	Date, sign and stamp of the chimney sweep Datum, Schornsteinfeger Siegel und Unterschrift	Date, sign and stamp of the chimney sweep Datum, Schornsteinfeger Siegel und Unterschrift
Date, sign and stamp of the chimney sweep Datum, Schornsteinfeger Siegel und Unterschrift	Date, sign and stamp of the chimney sweep Datum, Schornsteinfeger Siegel und Unterschrift	Date, sign and stamp of the chimney sweep Datum, Schornsteinfeger Siegel und Unterschrift
EN **WARRANTY REPAIRS** / DE **GARANTIEREPARATUR**		



1. komora dekompresyjna

dekompresní komora | dekompresná komora | decompression chamber | Dekompressionskammer | декомпрессионная

камера | декомпресаційна камера

2. kratki wentylacyjne

ventilační mřížky | ventilačné mriežky | vent | Lüftung| вентиляционные решетки | вентиляційні решітки

3. wyprowadzenie powietrza

vývod vzduchu | air outlet | Luftabzug | выход воздуха |

вихід нагрітого повітря

4. komora ogrzanego powietrza

komora ohřátého vzduchu | komora ohriateho vzduchu | heated air chamber | Heissluft Kammer | камера нагретого воздуха | конвекційний короб

5. wełna mineralna z folią aluminiową

minerální vlna s hliníkovou fólií | minerálna vlna s hliníkovou fóliou | mineral wool with aluminum foil | Mineralwolle mit Aluminiumfolie | Изоляционный материал | ізоляційний матеріал теплової камери

6. deflektor poziomy

vodorovný deflektor | vodorovný deflektor | horizontal deflector | waagerechter Deflektor | горизонтальный дефлектор | дефлектор горизонтальний (відділяє конвекційний короб від декомпресійної камери)

7. rura stalowa

ocelová trubka | oceľová rúrka | steel pipe | Stahlrohr| стальная труба | гільзований димохід |

8. kolanko z wyczystką

koleno s čistícím otvorem | koleno s čistiacim otvorom | L-pipe with inspection door | Bogen mit Inspektionstür | коленко с вычисткой | колоно з ревізією (елемент димоходу)

9. przewód spalinowy

spalinové potrubí | spalinové potrubie | flue | Rauchabzug | дымоход | труба (елемент димоходу)

10. wkład kominkowy

krbová vložka | krbová vložka | fireplace insert | Kamineinsatz | каминная топка | камінна топка KAWMET

11. wyczystka

čistící otvorn | čistiaci otvor | inspection door | Inspektionstür | вычистка | ревизия (вычистка) дымохода | ревізія (вичистка) димоходу

12. doprowadzenie powietrza z zewnątrz

přivádění vzduchu zvenčí privádzanie vzduchu zvonku | external air inlet | Außenlufteinlass | подвод воздуха с наружи | підведення повітря ззовні в камеру згорання камінної топки|