

Instruction Manual

SCHLISER



**Handcrafted
small-heat-storing-stoves**



Schliser®
DIE OFEN-MANUFAKTUR

Ausgezeichnet mit dem
österreich. Gütesiegel UZ 37
Firmen Nr. UW 1022



Set Up and Instruction Manual for SCHLISER chimney stove

DIN-certified EN 13240 and the requirements of BStV of Munich and Regensburg, appropriate certification program DINplus the addition after article 15a B-VG and the 15a B-VG 2015, the "Luftreinhalte"-decree, plus the requirements of the 1st and the 2nd degree of BimSchV. Swiss VKF AEKI VKF Nr.22778 and equates the requirements of the Austrian UZ37 seal of approval. Standard product description: Chimney-Stove SCHLISER, W/D/H 63/52/130 (model dependencies), appropriate for space heating in buildings.

1. Set-Up Advices

The chimney stove is delivered in separate parts and has to be built up on location in accordance to the assembly instructions. The >SCHLISER< will be connected with a link to the existing chimney system. The link has to be kept as short, straight and horizontal (or slightly ascending) as possible. The connections have to be sealed. National and European standards, local and building regulations, as well as fire-police instructions have to be observed. Further information provides your local chimney sweeper master. The chimney calculation happens after DIN EN 13384-1 and DIN EN 13384-2 with the inspection plate and its values (attached to this document on the last page, recommended deliver pressure: 12mbar). Please check the adequate carrying capacity of the substructure for the chimney stove before assembling it.

2. Common Safety Advices

With the burn-off with organic material thermal energy gets displaced, which can cause an intense heating of surfaces, the heating element door, the door and service knobs, the window, as well as the fire tubes. The contact of body parts with those heated elements without any adequate protective clothing or devices (heat-resistant gloves or different) is forbidden. **Inform children about these dangers and keep them away from the fireplace when heating.**

3. Approvable Combustibles

Approved material for heating are split logs in a length of maximum 35 cm and 10 cm in diameter, as well as crushed wood briquettes or crushed brown coal briquettes. Only air dried split logs with a max. 20% wood moisture are approved for firing. The burning of waste and particularly plastic or synthetic material is in conformity with the Austrian Federal Control of Pollution Act prohibited. Furthermore, the fire place and the chimney suffer from heating with such material and health damage can appear. The created odour nuisance can cause neighbourhood affliction. The organic burning material wood is no infinity-combustible. The maximum wood input for one burn-off is 2.5kg.

4. First Implementing

Consider the required drying time of the chamotte parts. The date of manufacture is noted on a piece of paper of the heating element.

If the whole system is heated up the first time, the drying of the protective colour will cause a slight distracting odour, which will disappear after a little operating duration. During this preheating phase the heated location should be good ventilated. When heating-up the fireplace door has to be leant on (do not close with the door knob). If the door is closed in the preheating phase, the door seal could easily stick to the frame and dissolve from the door. After the paint is baked, the >SCHLISER< chimney stove could be used in accordance to the additional instructions.

5. Preheating-phase and Handling

No ethyl alcohol, spirit, fuel or other flammable liquid has to be used for lighting up the fire. The heating should always be started with an igniter, kindling and enough combustible. Right before every heating process the fresh air hatch has to be in the open position. The burning air supply is assured as soon as the lower switch on the right forefront is in the "AUF" position. After the burn-off the fresh air supply can be closed ("ZU"). You will find two switches for the regulation of the combustion-air-automatic. The left one is for the primary air and the right one is for the secondary fresh air supply. After reaching a specified point of temperature the automatic feature controls the combustion air supply, so that there exists the right amount of air for an optimal burning at any time of the process in the heating room. For heating-up both switches have to be in the initial state. You do so, by turning both controls to the right until you feel a little resistance. Then turn both controls only a little back to the left side. Fill up the heating element like described before, fire up the kindling and close the door. Everything else happens automatically. After 60 to 90 minutes the stove has reached its operating temperature.

Depending on the chimney flue, the used combustible and your individual thermal needs, you can vary the burn-off through turning the right switch a little bit to the left (less air supply) or a little bit to the right (more air supply) side. After filling the heating element with any further loads of burning material, you have to keep the door leant on as long until the material lights up. After this you can close the door. Should you be using brown coal briquettes, you have to turn the left switch to the very right. So the burning of the brown coal briquettes is assured. After the burning of this material you can turn the switch back to initial state.

ATTENTION: The adjustment of the combustion-air-automatic has to be done only one time. Exception: exterior conditions are changing so strong, that you have to regulate manually. Otherwise you can leave it at the first initial state. The switch for the external combustion air has to be in "AUF" position while operating. After the burn-off the combustion air supply can be closed, so that there is no possibility for cold air to travel through the chimney system.

6. Heating in transition eriod

In transition periods, with higher outer temperature, disturbances in the chimney flue can occur when temperature rises abruptly. Heating gas won't be able to exit the system consistently. The fire place has to be fired with a less amount of burning material and at the very right position of both fresh air switches that the combustible burns faster. The chimney stove will be stabilized with these adjustments. In addition, you have to monitor the grid. It should be free from ash to ensure a fresh air supply.

Hint: Wood for further burn-offs should only be put in, when there is only blaze left on the grid. Otherwise smoke gas escapes when refilling the stove in the room when there is a less-than-ideal chimney flue. The ash pit has to be emptied on schedule, because of preventing the growth of the ash heap on the grid. If the ash pit is not emptied on time, the grid can be overheated and therefore it can be damaged.

7. Operating more than one fire place (BRD)

When operating a few fireplaces in a show room or an air network, you have to guarantee for enough air for the combustion process.

8. Cleaning and Verification

The chimney stove, smoke gas paths and fire tubes should be checked and if necessary be cleaned by the chimney sweeper at least once a year (perhaps more often). The chimney has to be cleaned by the chimney sweeper regularly too. Addition: baking shelf attachments have to be cleaned too. Therefore, the door of the baking shelf attachment has to be removed with the 4 hexagon bolts. For any further information to the cleaning intervals you can contact your chimney sweeper master.

9. Types

Chimney stoves with self-closing fireplace door are allowed to be connected to an already occupied chimney, if the chimney dimensions according as to EN12831 do not disagree. Chimney stoves with self-closing fireplace doors have to be operated with closed doors, except in the preheating phase, the refilling or the emptying, otherwise other fireplaces connected to the chimney can be damaged and the smoke gas can exit the chimney system in to inhabited room.

Chimney stoves without a self-closing door have to be always connected to a separate chimney. The operating with opened fire place is only allowed in supervision. For the chimney calculation DIN EN 13384-1 and DIN EN 13384-2 can be used. The chimney stove >SCHLISER< is a slow combustion stove.

10. Combustion Air

Because of the fact that chimney stoves are dependent on inside room air and obtain their combustion air from the room they are built up in, the operator has to supply enough air for the burning. If windows and doors are sealed (in conjunction with energy efficiency measures), the situation can occur that there exists too less fresh air and as a result the chimney flue is affected. This can lead to a loss of individual sense of well-being and safety. If the fresh air supply is too less, there has to be an additional supply or an external connection to the outside of the house (or to a well-ventilated room, except heating cellar). This connection can be made at the fresh air sock on the bottom of the >SCHLISER< on the back. The external combustion air conduit should be kept as short and direct as possible. Especially during the heating operation necessary combustion air pathways should not be locked or closed. If cold air for burning is supplied, condensed water can occur at the outside of the stove. You have to take care, that the outside air is supplied through a moisture-absorbing air duct or that the air can heat up in the connection pipe or the air is dehydrated before reaching the heating cell.

Exhaust hoods, which are set up in the same room or room air network can affect the function of the stove negatively (smoke gas can emerge to the inhabited room when the door is closed). They must not be operated at the same time when the stove is heated or fired up (tilting the window may help).

If there exists any aeration plant or it is operating, the fabricator or assemblyman of this system has to make sure, that if 4 Pa vacuum is exceeded, the system automatically stops working.

11. Secondary Room Heating

If the >SCHLISER< chimney stove is used in secondary-room-heating execution, the convectional gap has to be replaced by ventilation grids. The convectional supply air comes through two ventilation grids with min. dimensions 15x35cm. The convectional exhaust air emerges into the room in which the >SCHLISER< is set-up through two ventilation grids with min. dimensions of 23x35cm. The secondary room is convectional supplied with one ventilation grid on the bottom of the opening with min. dimensions of 15x35 cm and on the top of the opening of 23x35cm. The ventilation grids have to be opened all the time to prevent overheating. It has to be kept in mind that the air temperature does not exceed 70 degrees so that devolatilization cannot occur.

12. Fire Protection

Distance to flammable components and furniture: The minimal distance between flammable components and furniture and the side and back chamotte parts is 8 cm.

Fire protection in the emission area: In the emission area of the front window there must not be any flammable components or furniture placed within a distance of 80 cm. The distance can be lowered to 40 cm, if there is an emission protection sheet, which is ventilated on both sides, placed between the fire place and the flammable components and furniture. The minimal distance to flammable components and furniture is noted on the rating plate and they must not be exceeded.

Floors (BRD)

In front of the fire place opening for solid combustibles floors made of flammable components have to be protected with a non-burning surface. The surface has to be at least 50cm exceeding the front and at least 30 cm exceeding the side of the fire place opening. **In every other country the specified regulations have to be kept in mind.**

13. Spare Parts

Only spare parts supplied and approved by the manufacturer must be used. If you have any demand for spare parts please contact your premium seller. The fire place must not be changed in any way! The availability of equivalent spare parts is ensured for 10 years.

14. To sum up the most important information:

- Exclusively use dry split logs or/and brown-coal/wooden briquettes
- Never use any spiritus, alcohol, fuel or other flammable liquids for putting on a fire
- Never store flammable liquids, materials, components or containers in or on the stove
- The amount of wood to be burned should be adjusted to the thermal need. Thereby, devolatilization can be prevented.
- Refilled material for the burning process should always be ignited at opened combustion air supply between the burn-off phases the desired burn-off speed can be adjusted.
- The requirements of the instruction manual of a fire place should also be met when it comes down to the position of the air supply vents, due to afterburning of the devolatilization gas
- Low load in case of inevitably occurring devolatilization operation and therefore linked environmental pollution has to be avoided.

Attention:

You have to avoid any overheating of the front window to prevent any damages in the glas. In case of any damages, we can only supply any free replacement with a proven material defect in accordance with the warranty obligation. All other glas damages created from transport, thermal overload, inappropriate deployment and handling etc. are not to be replaced through us. For the refractory lining of the heating cell apply the same conditions. Our guarantee obligation expires, if the product experiences any inappropriate treatment.

15. Rated heat output, combustion air adjustment and burn-off times

The rated heat output of the stove amounts to 6.0 kW, if a minimum feed pressure of 12 mbar is reached. Therefore, at the max 2-3 split logs (max. 2.5kg) or wood or brown coal briquettes should be put in at the same time. When using wood briquettes, it is very important to split them into three to five parts instead of adding multiple briquettes to the stove.

16. Warranty conditions

We are very glad to note that you have decided to buy one of our >SCHLISER< chimney stove. Our chimney stoves are manufactured with greatest care and are checked on safety, material and production quality. To all models we provide a warranty of two years, beginning at the data of installation. Warranty can only be claimed, if the chimney stove has been used according to our instruction manual.

The warranty applies to:

- proven dysfunction due to faulty manufacture
- proven faults in the material
- to all parts which do not come into direct contact with fire

The warranty does not comprise:

Regular wear and tear, like cracks at the firebox lining, paintwork damages, caused due to over-heat, door and glass seals, ceramic glass damages, cracks at the chamotte front/side and back parts that are caused by an improper heating respectively handling.

Warranty cannot be applied at:

- damages caused due to an improper assembling of the chimney stove
- damages due to overheating respectively heat damages (cracks at the front/side and back parts)
- damages due to an incorrect handling of the stove and the usage of inappropriate combustible
- violation of the installation instructions recommended by us and required by law
- damages caused due to repair attempts performed by unauthorized persons

In case of a claim, please contact your contracting party, our specialist retailer. As your contact partner for warranty services, he will carefully check your chimney stove and verifies if a warranty claim exists. If yes, we will decide the procedure how the damage will be fixed. After warranty has been guaranteed, neither the warranty time is extended nor a new warranty time exists for all parts being delivered or repaired in addition. Warranty can only be applied by submitting the original invoice.

The stove is only allowed to be put into operation after a complete dehydration. The date of construction can be found on the front window of the stove. Cracks at the front of the chamotte are caused by heating the stove to early or overheating.

Each stove should be maintained once a year by a specialist. Especially at low energy and passive houses this is very important.

The claim for warranty begins at the point in time of delivery of the product to the specialist retailer. Warranty services are not applied for exhibition devices being older than two years. These devices do not represent new ones. The obligations of the retailer to the customer out of the sale contract are not affected.

Schlins, Vorarlberg, Austria 2012

Completion Certificate

This document approves that the following information and all the proofs and certificates was presented and given to the operator. The fulfilment of these restrictions is linked to the usage of the eco-labelling UZ37 “Holzheizungen” and is tied.

1. First implementing of the system with the customer

2. Describing all the parameters for an efficient and low-emission combustion and operating habit (appropriate combustible, consistency and storage of combustibles, amount of combustibles, proper refilling, appropriate fire lighter, preheating-phase, heating-intervals, prohibition of burning all waste or inappropriate combustibles, regulation of the fresh air supply)

3. Practical briefing of operating the system, its mode of action, relevant safety equipment and fire protection, as well as self-maintenance and maintenance from other people (offer of a annual check)

4. Following documents were handed over to the consumer:
 - Short inspection report
 - Instruction manual and all technical data
 - Rating plate (optional attached to this document)
 - Test certificates for the conformity of all technical safety installations

5. Clarification from the system-assembler
 - The system was implemented in accordance to the requirements of the eco-labelling UZ37 “Holzheizungen”, of the state of the art and the appropriate legal regulations.
 - The build-up was done in accordance to all the fire regulations.
 - A positive chimney report has been claimed from the customer.

6. Data of the system-assembler

Company

Street, Postal Code, City

Phone:

Faxnr. /E-Mail:

Place, Date

Sign of System-Assembler

Sign of Customer

Typenschild

CE



Festlegung: 2012

EU Standard:	EN-13240
DE Standard:	DIN plus, BimSchV1+2, DIN 18891
AT Standard:	15a B-VG, 15a B-VG 2015
CH VKF AEAI:	Nr. 22778
Prüfbericht Nr.:	Nr. 46-17/06.12.2012
Püfstellenkennziffer:	12
Typ/Bezeichnung:	Schliser
Nennwärmeleistung:	6kW
Wärmeleistungsbereich:	3-7kW
Brennstoff:	Scheitholz
Scheitholz:	max. 35cm Länge, Ø max. 10cm, max. 2.5kg/Auflage
Förderdruck:	12 (+/-2) Pa
Abgasmassenstrom:	5,30 g/s
Rauchgastemperatur:	214 °C
Wirkungsgrad:	81 %
Feinstaub bez. 13% O ₂ :	13 mg/MJ
CO:	475 mg/MJ
OGC:	30 mg/MJ
NO _x :	112 mg/MJ

Mindestabstand zu brennbaren Bauteilen:

Glasscheibe: 900mm, Schamotte-Wand: 80mm

Hinweis: **Beachten Sie die Bedienungsanleitung!**

Mehrfachbelegung zulässig. Geprüfter Dauerbrandofen.
Verwenden Sie ausschließlich den empfohlenen Brennstoff!
Spiegl Max GmbH&CoKG, A-6824 Schlins, Eichengasse 20

Product data

a)	Manufacturer	Spiegl Max GmbH&CoKG	
b)	Model name	SCHLISER	SCHLISER ECKMODELL
c)	Energy efficiency class	A+	A+
d)	Direct heat power	6,5kW	7,3kW
e)	Indirect heat power	-	-
f)	Energy-efficiency-index	110	115
g)	Fuel-energy.efficiency	81,0%	84,1%
h)	Special preparation	See rating plate, instruction manual	