

Assembly Instructions

90° Panorama-Edition



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



Schlisser[®]
DIE OFEN-MANUFAKTUR

**SCHLISER – seit 40 Jahren
Qualität aus Österreich**

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



Description for the assembly of >Schliser< in 90° Panorama execution

Step 1: Arranging of the side plates

The buildup of the >Schliser< chimney stove starts with setting up the side walls. Those walls must have a minimal distance of 8 centimeters to flammable elements (Figure 1 u. 1.2). Please consider that a low wall distance will compromise the convection efficiency.



The next step includes the loose (!!!) mounting of the side plates. Please connect the plates at the designated spots with the delivered brackets and thumbscrews, flat washers and retaining rings. The adjustment of the walls is done by regulating the distance between the rabbet of the side wall and the ground to 30.8 cm (Figure 2).



With turning the bottom screws with a 8er flat spanner, the chamotte side parts can be set to perpendicular and horizontal state (Figure 2 u. 3). The lower bracket can be tightened by hand right after the adjustment of the plates. If the plates are set perfectly, the F90 - fire protection plate can be pushed in the lower rabbet (Figure 4).



Step 2: Arranging of the heating element



Figure 5

The distance between the side plate rabbet and the inner frame edge of the heating element is now set to 2.5 cm (Figure 6). If it is necessary, the heating element has to be put in the right position.

In the next step the heating element must be lifted onto the fire protection plate. With the bottom screws the distance between floor and the lower iron panel of the heating element must be set to 30.7 cm (Figure 5).

Once again, the perpendicular and horizontal situation has to be monitored.



Figure 6



Figure 7

Step 3: Fixing of the corner brackets

The corner brackets are now tightened by hand with the thumbscrews (Figure 7). The stove increases its stability by adjusting the corner metal sheet with nuts at the designated bracket on top of the heating element. Slowly press the corner metal sheet towards the chamotte walls and fix it with nuts (Figure 8).



Figure 8

Next up is the lower corner chamotte base for the front. This piece has to be set to a height of around 30.5 cm. Additionally, the perpendicular and horizontal position has to be monitored. Finally, the chamotte base can be slid right under the heating element.

The upper corner chamotte base is put upon the rabbet of the side walls and is then connected with the brackets, thumbscrews, flat washers and retaining rings to the side walls (Figure 9). If necessary, the heating element can be pulled forward until it touches all-over the front opening. (Attention: Corner metal Sheet (8) adjusting)



Figure 9

Step 4: Adjusting of the top plate

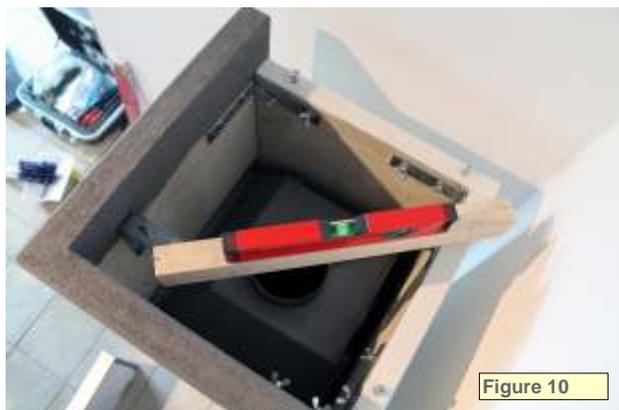


Figure 10

With the top screws the height of the convection clearance can be set up (Figure 11). Partial bumps on the lower side of the top plate can be eliminated and the top plate has a steady support.

The front corner bracket (additional area of support for top plate) has to be adjusted to the height of the top screws with a mechanic's level (Figure 10). When everything is set to the designated height, the screws can be secured by hand.



Figure 11

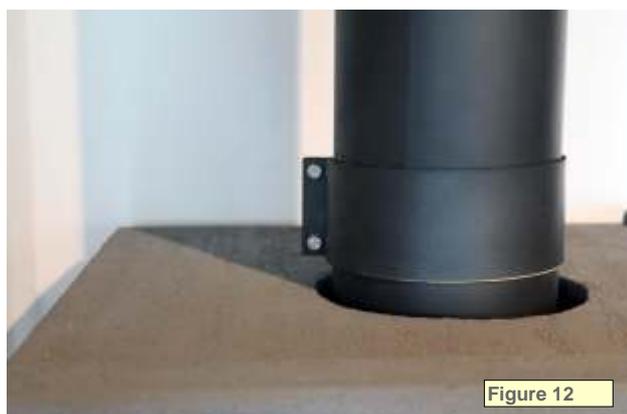


Figure 12

The top plate is now put on top with the clearance for the fire tube is near to the upper corner chamotte base. In side-outflow-execution with a closed top plate the not-plastered sides have to touch the upper corner base.

If the fire tube outflow is on top, there has to be a tube with min. 35 cm length (not. incl.) put onto the heating element. The connection to neighbouring pipes can be done with the special metal buckle (Figure 12). If the fire tube outflow is on the side, the pipes can be easily connected with the special delivered 90° fire tube arc.

Step 5: Precision work



Figure 13

The delivered plaster material is meant to be used to refinish eventual peelings or cracks in the plasterwork created by the setting up of the stove. The plaster material has to be mixed with only a little amount of water. Dirt deposits can be avoided, by sliding a piece of plastic or paper in the gap. The designated spots can be coated and then blurred with a finger or sponge (Figure 13).



Figure 14

At last, the delivered baseboards of stainless steel can be glued with silicone adhesive to the bottom of the chamotte walls (Figure 14).

If there exist any questions, feel free to contact your premium seller or call us at following telephone number: +43 5524 8112-0.
Your Schliser - Stovemanufactory