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Introduction

Dear user,

By purchasing this heating appliance from DOVRE you have selected a quality product. This product is part of a new generation of energy-efficient and environmentally-friendly heating appliances. These appliances make optimum use of convection heat as well as thermal radiation (radiant heat).

- ▶ Your DOVRE appliance has been manufactured with state-of-the-art production equipment. In the unlikely event of a malfunction, you can always rely on DOVRE for support and service.
- ▶ The appliance should not be modified; please always use original parts.
- ▶ The appliance is intended for use in a living room. It must be hermetically connected to a properly working flue.
- ▶ We advise you have the appliance installed by an authorized and competent installer.
- ▶ DOVRE cannot be held liable for any problems or damage resulting from incorrect installation.
- ▶ Observe the following safety regulations when installing and using the appliance.

In this manual, you can read how the DOVRE heating appliance can be installed, used and maintained safely. Should you require additional information or technical data, or should you experience an installation problem, please first contact your supplier.

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Performance declaration

In accordance with construction products regulation

305/2011 No. 060-CPR-2021

1. Unique identification number of the product type:

40CBS/V2

2. Type, batch or serial number or other form of identification for the construction product, as pre-scribed in article 11, subsection 4:

Unique serial number.

3. Intended use for the construction product, in accordance with the applicable harmonised technical specification, as specified by the producer:

Stove for solid fuel without production of warm water in accordance with EN 13240.

4. Name, registered trade name or registered trademark and contact address of the producer, as pre-scribed in article 11, subsection 5:

Dovre N.V. Nijverheidsstraat 18 2381 Weelde Belgium.

5. If applicable, name and contact address for the authorised whose mandate covers the tasks specified in article 12, subsection 2:

-

6. The system or systems for the assessment and verification of the performance durability of the construction product, specified in appendix V:

System 3

7. If the performance declaration refers to a construction product that falls under a harmonised standard:

The appointed SGS agency, registered under number 0608, has performed a type test under system 3 and has issued the test report no.EZKA/2021-07/00014-1.

8. If the performance declaration concerns a construction product for which a European technical assessment is issued:

-

9. Declared performance:

The harmonised norm	EN 13240:2001/A2 ;2004/AC :2007
Essential characteristics	Performance Wood
Fire safety	
Fire resistance	A1
Distance from combustible material	Minimum distance in mm Rear: 400 Side: 400
Risk of glowing particles falling out	Conform
Emission of combustion products	CO: 0.10% (13%O ₂)
Surface temperature	Conform
Electrical safety	-
Ease of cleaning	Conform
Maximum operating pressure	-
Flue gas temperature at nominal output	225°C
Mechanical resistance (weight carry of chimney)	Not determined
Nominal output	6 kW
Efficiency	78.6 %

10. The performance of the product described in points 1 and 2 conform with the performance reported in point 9.

This performance declaration is supplied under the exclusive responsibility of the producer specified in point 4:

T. Gehem



Tom Gehem
CEO

17/08/2021 Weelde

Due to continuous product improvement, the supplied appliance specifications may vary from the description in this brochure without prior notice having been given.

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Safety

-  Please note: All safety regulations must be complied with strictly.
-  Please read carefully the instructions supplied with the appliance for installation, use and maintenance before using the appliance.
-  The appliance must be installed in accordance with the legislation and requirements applicable in your country.
-  All local regulations and the regulations relating to national and European standards must be observed when installing the appliance.
-  The appliance should preferably be installed by an authorised installer. Installers will be aware of the applicable regulations and requirements.
-  The appliance is designed for heating purposes. All surfaces, including the glass and connecting tube, can become very hot (over 100°C)! When operating, use a so-called "cold hand" or an oven glove.
-  Make sure there is sufficient protection if young children, disabled persons or old people are in the vicinity of the appliance.
-  Safety distances from flammable materials must be strictly adhered to.
-  Do not place any curtains, clothes, laundry or other combustible materials on or near the appliance.
-  When in use, do not use flammable or explosive substances in the vicinity of the appliance.
-  Avoid chimney fires by having the chimney swept regularly. Never burn wood with the door open.
-  In the event of a chimney fire: close all the appliance's air inlets and alert the fire service.
-  If the glass in the appliance is broken or cracked, it must be replaced before you can use the appliance again.

-  Ensure that there is adequate ventilation in the room in which the appliance is installed. If ventilation is insufficient, combustion will be incomplete whereby in toxic gases can spread through the room. See the chapter "Installation requirements" for more information on ventilation.

Installation requirements

General

- ▶ The appliance must be connected tightly to a well-functioning flue.
- ▶ For connection measurements: see "Technical data" appendix.
- ▶ Ask the fire service and/or your insurance company about any specific requirements and regulations.

Flue

The flue is needed for:

- ▶ Removal of combustion gases via natural draught.
 -  As the warm air in the flue or chimney is lighter than the outside air, it rises.
- ▶ Air intake, needed for the combustion of fuel in the appliance.

A poorly-functioning flue or chimney can cause smoke to escape into the room when the door is opened. Damage caused by smoke emissions into the room is not covered by the warranty.

-  Do not connect multiple appliances (such as a boiler for central heating) to the same flue, unless local or national regulations allow this. In the event of two connections ensure that the difference in height between the connections is no less than 200 mm.

Ask your installer for advice regarding the flue. Refer to the European norm EN 13384 for a correct calculations for the flue.

The flue must satisfy the following **requirements**:

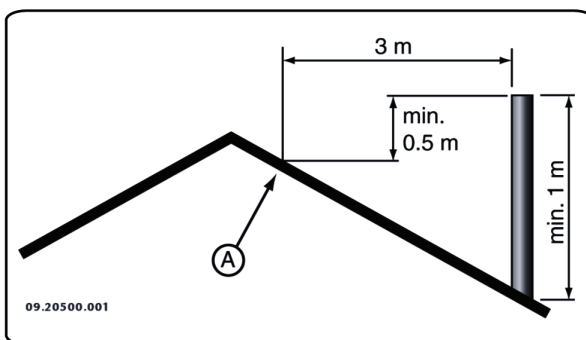
- ▶ The flue or chimney must be made of fire-resistant material, preferably ceramics or stainless steel.
- ▶ The flue or chimney must be airtight and well-cleaned and guarantee sufficient draught.

i A draught/vacuum of 15 - 20 Pa during normal operation is ideal.

- ▶ Starting from the flue spigot, the flue must run as vertically as possible. Changes in direction and horizontal pieces disrupt the outward flow of combustion gases and may cause soot deposits.
- ▶ To prevent combustion gases from cooling down too much, which reduces the draught, ensure that the interior diameter is not too big.
- ▶ The flue or chimney should ideally have the same diameter as the connection collar.

i For nominal diameter: see "Technical data" appendix. If the smoke channel is well insulated, the diameter may be slightly bigger (up to 2x the section of the connection collar).

- ▶ The section (area) of the smoke channel must be constant. Wider segments and (in particular) narrower segments disrupt the outward flow of combustion gases.
- ▶ In fitting a cover plate/exhaust cap to the flue: make sure that the cover does not restrict the flue outlet and that the cap does not impede the outward flow of combustion gases.
- ▶ The flue must end in a zone that is not affected by surrounding buildings, trees or other obstacles.
- ▶ The flue outside the house must be insulated.
- ▶ The flue should be at least 4 metres high.
- ▶ As a rule of thumb: 60 cm above the ridge of the roof.
- ▶ If the ridge of the roof is more than 3 metres from the flue: use the measurements given in the following figure. A = the highest point of the roof within a distance of 3 metres.



Room ventilation

For good combustion, the appliance needs air (oxygen). This air is supplied via adjustable air inlets from the area in which the appliance is installed.

! If ventilation is insufficient, combustion will be incomplete, which may lead toxic gases to spread through the room.

As a rule of thumb, the air supply should be 5.5 cm²/kW. Extra ventilation is needed when:

- ▶ The appliance is in a well-insulated area.
- ▶ There is mechanical ventilation, for example, a central extraction system or an extraction hood in an open kitchen.

You can provide extra ventilation by having a ventilation louvre fitted on the outside wall.

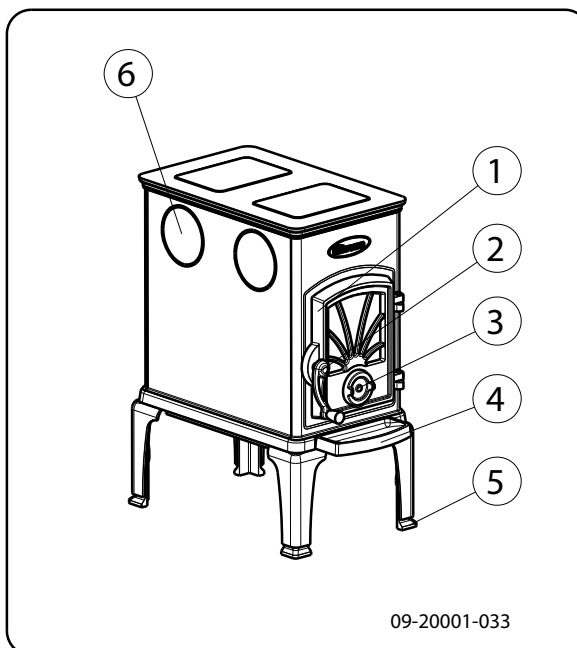
Make sure that other air consuming appliances (such as tumble-driers, other heating appliances or a bathroom fan) have their own supply of outside air, or are switched off when you use the appliance.

Floor and walls

The floor on which the appliance is placed must have sufficient bearing capacity. The weight of the appliance is given in the appendix "Technical Data appendix".

-  Protect flammable flooring from heat radiation by means of a fireproof protective plate. See the appendix "Distance from combustible material".
-  Remove combustible material such as linoleum, carpets/rugs and similar materials below the fireproof protective plate.
-  Keep sufficient distance between the appliance and combustible materials such as wooden walls and furniture.
-  The connecting tube also radiates heat. Ensure that there is sufficient distance or a shield between the connecting tube and combustible material.
The rule of thumb for a single-walled tube is a distance of 3x the diameter. If a lining shell is fitted around the tube, a distance of 1x the diameter is permissible.
-  Carpets and rugs must be at least 80 cm away from the fire.
-  Use a fireproof floor plate to protect a flammable floor from any ash which may fall in front of the stove. The floor plate must comply with national standards.
-  For the dimensions of the fireproof protective plate: see the appendix "Distance from combustible material".
-  For further requirements with respect to fire safety, see the appendix "Distance from combustible material".

Product description



1. Door
2. Latch
3. Air control scraper
4. Ashtray
5. Adjustable leg
6. Flue gas connection (closed)

Stove features

- The appliance is supplied with height-adjustable legs.
- The appliance can be connected to the chimney at the side, at the rear or at the upper side. A connection collar that can be ordered separately is necessary for connecting on the upper side.
- An attachment with the designation 5T, which functions as a heat exchanger, is available for the appliance. See "Appendix 2: Dimensions" for the dimensions of the attachment 5T. Via this attachment, the appliance can be connected at the side or on the upper side. The connection collar included in the delivery can be used for connecting to the upper side via the attachment.

- The base plate is grooved. The ashes that accumulate in the grooves act as an insulating layer to protect the base plate.

Installation

Preparation

- Please check the appliance for damage caused during transport or any damage or defects immediately after delivery.



If you detect transport damage or any other damage or defects, do not use the appliance and notify the supplier.

- Remove the removable parts* (the vermiculite inner plates) from the appliance before you start installing the appliance. The door can also easily be removed.



By removing removable parts, it is easier to move the appliance and to avoid damage.

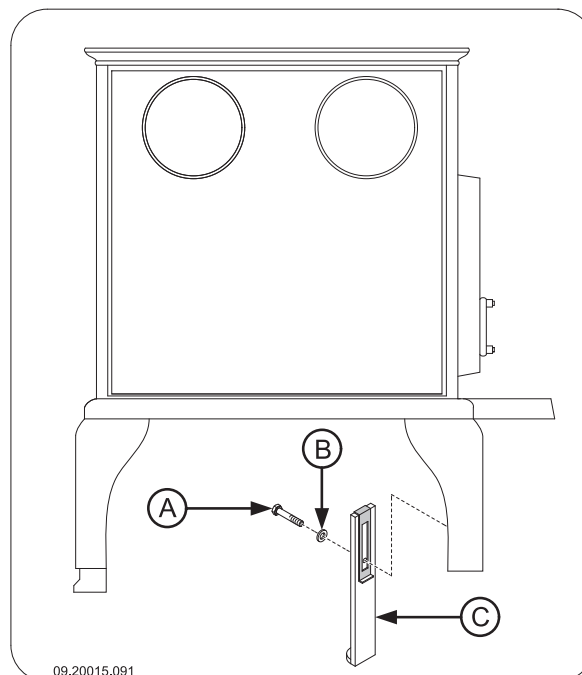


Note the location of the removable parts, so that you can re-position the parts in the correct place later on.

1. Open the door and unhook it from the appliance.
2. Remove the Vermiculite inner plates.

Mounting the legs

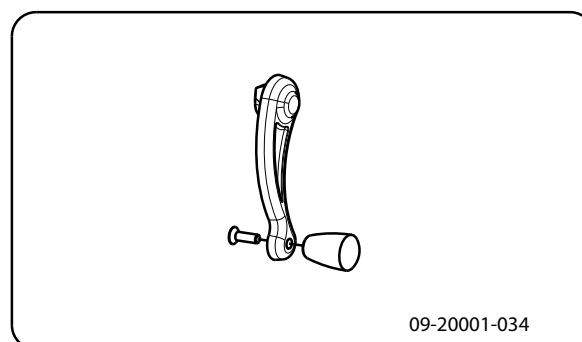
Fit the legs to the appliance; see the following figure.



1. Using the bolts supplied M6, fit the two parts of the legs to the desired height.
2. Tilt the stove on its back.
3. Fit the four legs on the bottom plate using the washers and the M8 nuts that are found on the bottom plate.

Fitting the latch button

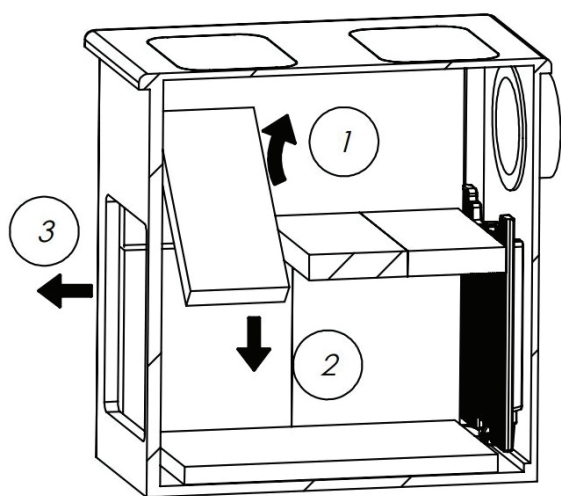
Fit the button on the latch using the attachment materials included in the delivery; see the figure below.



Removing inner plates*

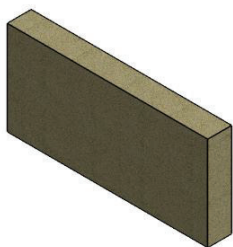
i The inner Vermiculite stones are light weight and ocher colored. They insulate the combustion chamber to improve the combustion.

A. Inner top plates (flame plates)



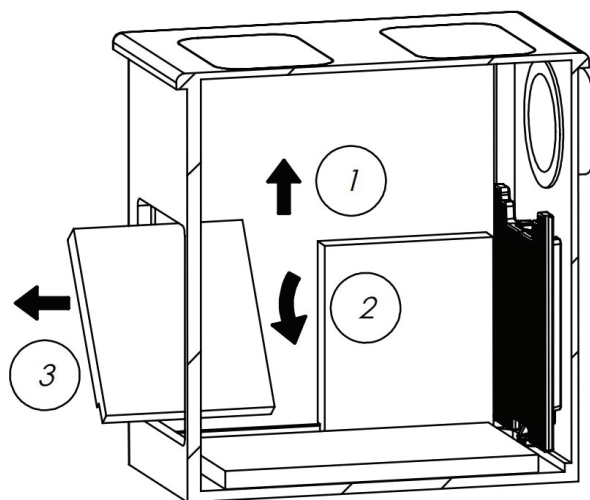
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1. Slide the inner top plate to the front (1)
2. Push the plate up a little bit, so you can tilt the plate diagonally (2). Bring the plate to the lower part.
3. Remove the plate through the door opening (3).
4. Repeat the instructions (1) to (3) for the 2 remaining top plates.



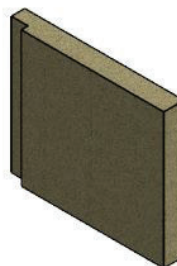
Vermiculite top plate (flame plate): # 3 pieces

B. Inner side plates



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1. Push the first sideplate a little bit up (1) and tilt it diagonally (2)
2. Remove the plate from the stove through the door opening
3. Remove the other vermiculite side panels in the same way by repeating steps (1), (2) and (3).



Vermiculite side plate: # 4 pieces

Installing inner plates*

A. Side Plates



1. Slide the side plates until the back of the stove

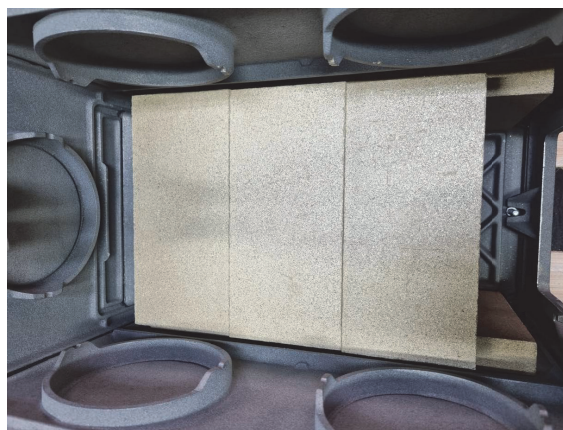


2. Slide the other side plates against it

B. Top Plates

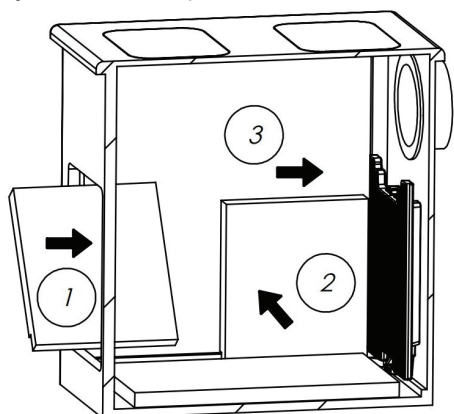


3. Put the top plates on top of the side plates.



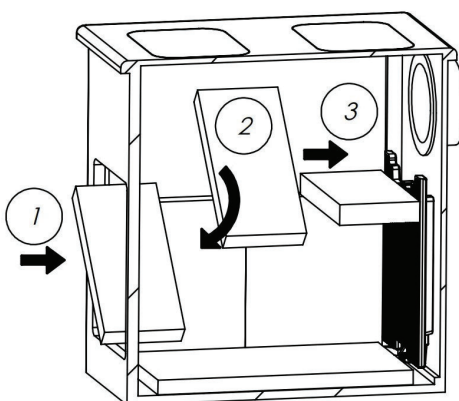
4. Slide the other top plates against it and push to the back

Controleer of alle vlamplaten tegen elkaar zijn geschoven tot achteraan de kachel, zonder openingen tussen de vermiculieten platen. En dat de vermiculieten platen gepositioneerd zijn volgens de foto's hierboven. Deze zouden kunnen verplaatst zijn tijdens het transport.



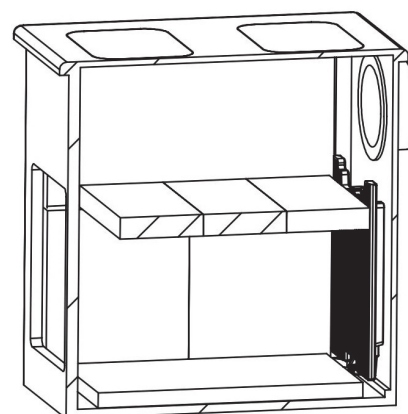
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1. Slide back panels to the back



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2. Slide top panels on top of the side panels to the back of the stove



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3. Cross section view of installed 4 side panels and 3 top panels



Preparing the connection to the flue

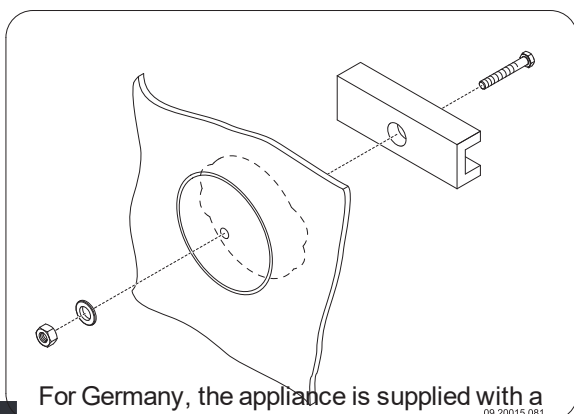
When connecting the appliance to the chimney you have the choice of connecting via either the side, the

rear or the upper side. See the paragraphs "Connecting on the side or to the rear" and "Connecting to the upper side". It is also possible to make a connection via the attachment 5T that can be ordered separately; see the paragraph "Connecting via the attachment 5T".

- ▶ A special connection collar is required to connect to the upper side of the appliance. This connection collar (along with a cover) can be ordered separately. The order number is 03.15317.020.
- ▶ The appliance is not supplied with a flue gas opening.
- ▶ Sealant and materials supplied.

Connecting to the side or the rear

First of all, choose between the side or the rear to connect the appliance to the chimney. Make the flue gas opening on the side that you have chosen and then fit the connection collar supplied with the appliance.



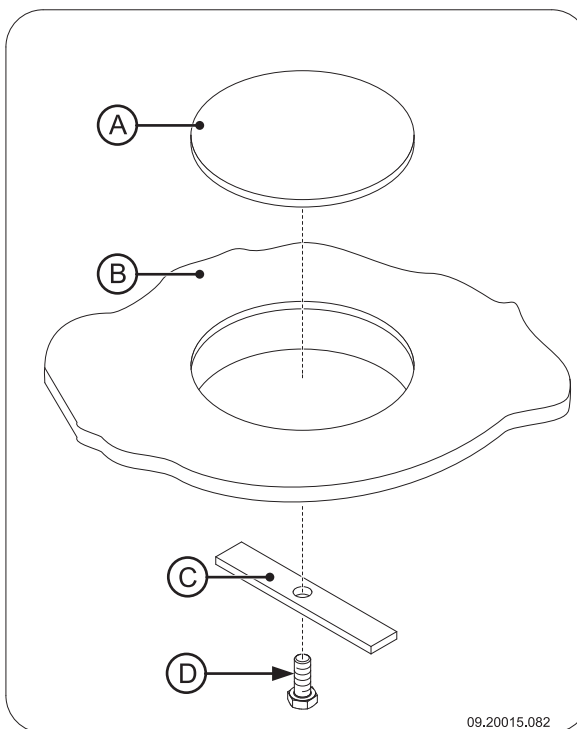
Make the flue gas opening in the appliance by removing the connection cover. Use the equipment: the tension piece, the washer, the nut and bolt; see following figure.

1. In the centre of the connection cover, drill a hole with a diameter of 10 mm.
2. Place the tension piece and the bolt on the inner side of the connection cover.
3. Slide the washer over the bolt and tighten the nut onto the bolt.

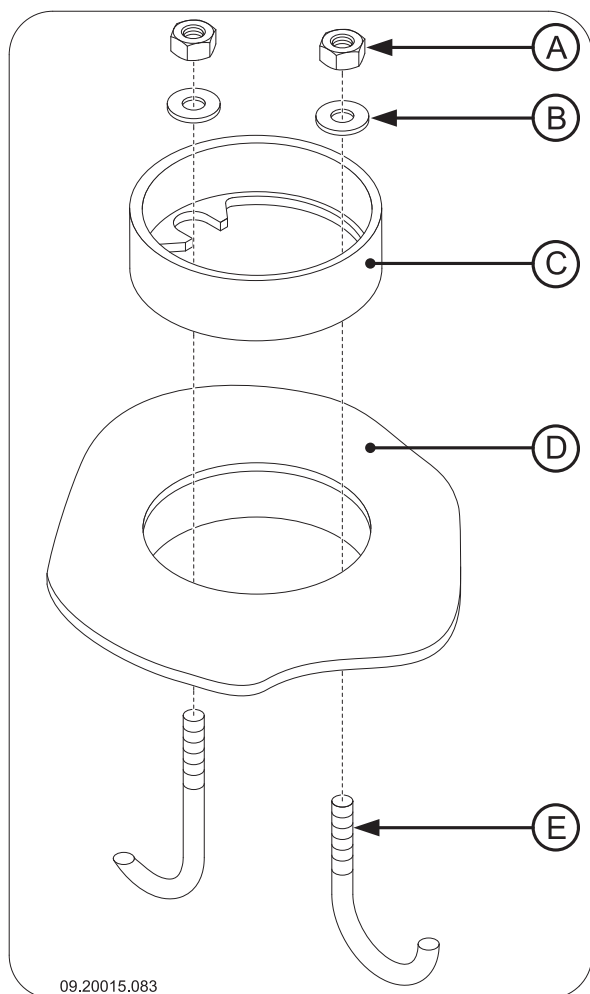


On enamelled appliances, place a piece of cardboard measuring a minimum of 20 cm by 20cm between the washer and the appliance to protect against chipping of the enamel.

4. Tighten the nut by hand. Use a small amount of grease to make it easier to turn the nut.
5. Using a ring spanner, tighten the nut so that the connection cover breaks out.
6. Once made, a flue gas opening can be closed off again with the supplied shut-off cover (A). Use the mounting plate (C) and M6x25 bolt (D) to fit the cover to the appliance (B); see the following figure.



7. Fit the connection collar (C) to the flue gas opening (D) using the two brackets supplied (E) and the attachment materials (A) and (B); see the figure below.



8. Use the supplied stove sealant to seal the connection collar and the cover to the appliance.

Connecting to the top

You need a special connection collar to connect on the upper side. This is **not** supplied with the appliance.

1. Remove one of the rectangular covers from the upper side of the appliance.
2. Install the special connection collar on the opening created.
3. Use the stove sealant supplied for sealing the connection collar and the appliance.

Connecting via the attachment 5T

The attachment 5T increases the surface of the stove that exchanges heat, thereby increasing efficiency.

When using the attachment 5T that is sold separately, you are able to make a side connection and an upper connection via the attachment.

1. Remove the rectangular cover from the upper side of the appliance.
2. Install the attachment 5T on the openings created.
3. Use the supplied stove sealant for sealing the attachment and the appliance.
4. Follow the further instructions in the paragraph "Connecting on the side or to the rear" to make the flue gas opening and to install the supplied connection collar.

Installing and connecting

1. Position the stove in the correct place, and make sure it is level.
2. Connect the stove to the fuel hermetically.
3. Hook the ash tray under the bottom plate under the door.
4. Re-position all removed parts in the correct places in the stove.



Never use the appliance without the vermiculite inner plates.

The stove is now ready for use.

Use

First use

When you use the appliance for the first time, make an intense fire and keep it going for a good few hours. This will cure the heat-resistant paint finish. This may result in some smoke and odours. You could open windows and doors for a while in the area in which the appliance is located.

Fuel

This appliance is only suitable for burning natural wood; sawn and chopped wood that is sufficiently dry.

Do not use other fuels, as they can cause serious damage to the appliance.

The following fuels may not be used as they pollute the environment, and because they heavily pollute the appliance and flue, which may lead to a chimney fire:

- ▶ Treated wood, such as scrap wood, painted wood, impregnated wood, preserved wood, plywood and chipboard.
- ▶ Plastics, scrap paper and domestic waste.

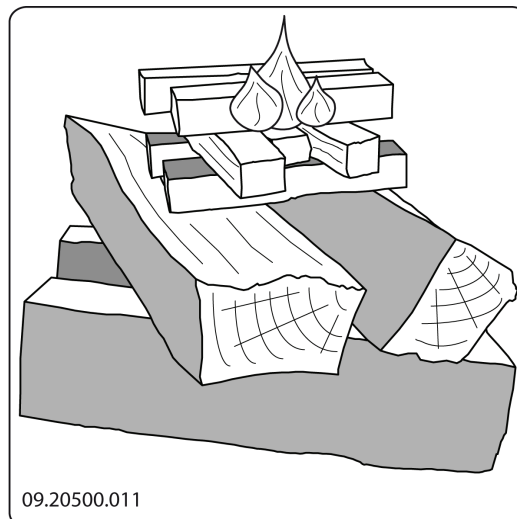
Wood

- ▶ Hardwood, such as oak, beech, birch and fruit tree wood is the ideal fuel for your stove. This type of wood burns slowly with calm flames. Softwood contains more resins, burns faster and sparks more.
- ▶ Use seasoned wood that contains no more than 20% moisture. The wood should have been seasoned for at least 2 years.
- ▶ Saw the wood to size and split it while it is still fresh. Fresh wood is easier to split, and split wood dries more easily. Store the wood under a roof where the wind has free access.
- ▶ Do not use damp wood. Damp logs do not produce heat as all the energy is used in the evaporation of moisture. This will result in a lot of smoke and soot deposits on the appliance door and in the flue. The water vapour will condense in the appliance and can leak away through chinks in the stove, causing black stains on the floor. It may also condense in the chimney and form creosote. Creosote is a highly flammable compound and may cause a chimney fire.

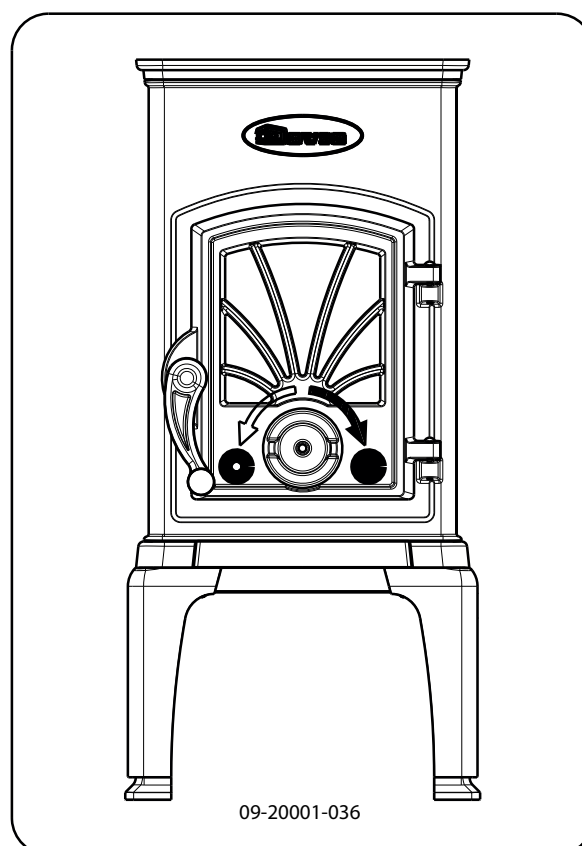
Lighting

You can check whether the flue has sufficient draught by lighting a ball of paper above the baffle plate. A cold flue often has insufficient draught and consequently, some smoke may escape into the room instead of up the chimney. You can avoid this problem by lighting the fire as described below.

1. Stack two layers of medium sized logs crosswise.
2. Stack two layers of kindling crosswise on top of the logs.
3. Place a firelighter cube in the lower layer of kindling and light the cube according to the instructions on the packaging.



4. Close the appliance door and completely open the air slider in the door.
5. Allow the fire develop into a good blaze until there is glowing bed of charcoal. You can then add fuel and adjust the appliance, see the chapter "Stoking with wood".

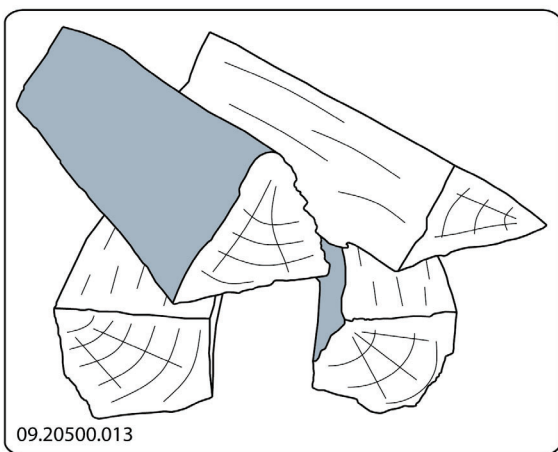


Burning wood

After you have followed the instructions for lighting:

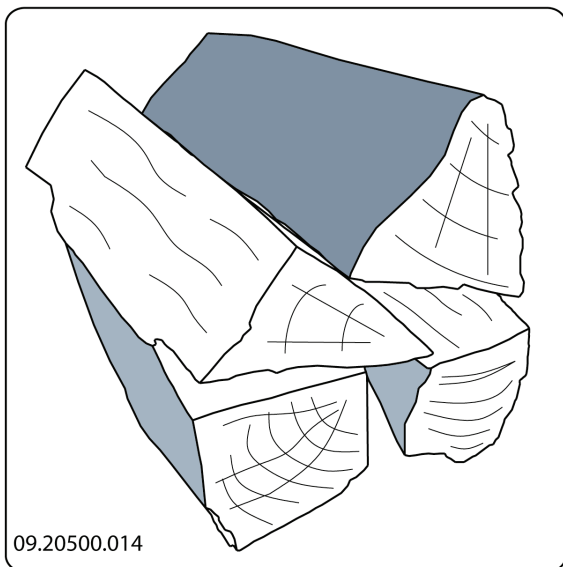
1. Slowly open the door of the appliance.
2. Spread the charcoal evenly across the bottom of the stove base.
3. Stack a few logs on the charcoal.

Open stacking



If the logs are stacked openly, the wood will burn quickly as the oxygen can reach each log easily. If you want to use the stove for a short while, make an open stack.

Compact stacking



If the logs are stacked tightly, the wood will burn more slowly as the oxygen can only reach some logs easily. If you want to burn wood for a longer period, make a compact stack.

4. Close the door of the appliance.
5. Control the fire with the air slider in the door.



Fill the appliance half-way at most.

Advice



Never burn wood with an open door.



Stoke the appliance regularly and thoroughly.

If you frequently burn at a low setting, tar and creosote may be deposited in the flue. Tar and creosote are highly combustible substances. Thicker layers of these substances may catch fire if the temperature in the flue increases suddenly. By burning the fire at a high intensity on a regular basis, any layers of tar and creosote will disappear.

Burning at a low intensity can also cause tar to be deposited on the appliance window and door.

When the outside temperature is mild, it is better to burn wood intensely for a few hours instead of having a low intensity fire for a long period of time.

- Control the air supply using the air vent in the door.



The air supply via the air slider not only supplies air to the fire but to the glass as well, so that it does not get dirty so quickly.

- Always open the door carefully.
- Close the door immediately after adding fuel.
- Topping up with a few logs regularly is better than adding many logs in one go.

Extinguishing the fire

Do not add fuel and just let the fire go out. If a fire is damped down by reducing the air supply, harmful substances will be released. For this reason, the fire should be allowed to go out naturally. Keep an eye on the fire until it has gone out. All air inlets can be closed once the fire has died completely.

Removing ash

After wood has been burnt, a relatively small amount of ash is left over. This ash bed is a good insulating layer for the stove base plate and improves combustion. It is a good idea to leave a thin layer of ash on the stove base plate.

The flow of air through the fire plate must not be obstructed, however, and no ash may be allowed to accumulate behind a vermiculite inner plate. Remove the excess ash regularly.

You can remove the excess ash with the aid of a small shovel.

Fog and mist

Fog and mist hinder the flow of flue gases through the flue. Smoke can blow back and cause a stench. If it is not strictly necessary, it is better not to use the stove in foggy and misty weather.

Resolving problems

Refer to the appendix "Diagnostic diagram" to resolve any problems in using the appliance.

Maintenance

Follow the maintenance instructions in this chapter to keep the appliance in good condition.

Flue

In many countries, you are required by law to have your chimney checked and maintained.

- ▶ At the start of the heating season: have the chimney swept by a recognised chimney sweep.
- ▶ During the heating season and after the chimney has not been used for a long time: have the chimney checked for soot.
- ▶ At the end of the heating season: close off the chimney and plug with newspaper.

Cleaning and other regularly maintenance



Do not clean the stove when it is still warm.

- ▶ Clean the exterior of the stove with a dry lint-free cloth.

You can clean the stove interior thoroughly at the end of the heating season:

- ▶ If necessary, first remove the vermiculite inner plates. See the chapter "Installation" for instructions on removing and installing the inner plates.
- ▶ If necessary, clean the air supply ducts.
- ▶ If the stove has a detachable baffle plate, remove the baffle plate at the top of the appliance and clean it.

Inspecting vermiculite inner plates

The vermiculite inner plates are consumables and subject to wear-and-tear. Check the fire-resistant inner plates frequently and replace them when necessary.

- ▶ See the chapter "Installation" for instructions on removing and installing the inner plates.



vermiculite inner plates last a long time if you remove frequently the ash that can accumulate behind them. If accumulated ash behind the vermiculite plate is not removed, the plate will no longer be able to dissipate the heat to the surroundings and this may cause the plate to warp or crack.



Never use the appliance without the vermiculite inner plates.

Cleaning the glass

Dirt clings less easily to well-cleaned glass. Proceed as follows:

1. Remove dust and loose soot with a dry cloth.
2. Clean the glass with stove glass cleaner:
 - a. Apply stove glass cleaner to a kitchen sponge, rub down the entire glass surface and give the cleaning agent time to react.

- b. Remove the dirt with a moist cloth or kitchen tissue.
- 3. Clean the glass again with a normal glass cleaning product.
- 4. Rub the glass clean with a dry cloth or kitchen tissue.
- Do not use abrasive or aggressive products to clean the glass.
- Wear household gloves to protect your hands.
- ⚠ If the glass in the appliance is broken or cracked, it must be replaced before you can use appliance again.
- ⚠ Ensure that no stove glass cleaner runs between the glass and the cast-iron door.

Enamelled stove maintenance

Never clean the appliance while it is still hot. The most effective way to clean the enamelled surface of the stove is with a mild green soap and lukewarm water. Use as little water as possible, rub the surface dry and prevent the formation of rust. Wire wool or other abrasives should never be used. Never place a kettle directly onto an enamelled stove; use a stand to prevent damage.

Lubrication

Although cast-iron is slightly self-lubricating, you will still need to lubricate moving parts frequently.

- Lubricate the moving parts (such as guide systems, hinge pins, latches and air slides) with heat resistant grease that is available in the specialist trade.

Touching up damaged paint

Small areas of damaged paint finish can be touched-up with a spray can of special heat-resistant paint, available from your supplier.

Touching up the enamelled surface

Enamelling is a process carried out by traditional methods, meaning that it is possible that small colour differences and damage may occur. The appliances undergo a visual inspection in the factory, that is to say, the inspector looks at the surface for a period of

10 seconds from a distance of 1 metre.

Any damage that does not stand out is regarded as OK. A special heat-resistant paint is supplied with the appliance to touch up any minor damage caused during transport.

Apply the heat-resistant paint in thin layers and leave to dry well before using the appliance.

- Some enamel colours are temperature-sensitive. It can happen that the colour changes during use. The original colour will return after the appliance has cooled down.
- If enamelled surfaces become very hot, hairline cracks can occur. This is a normal phenomenon and has no impact on the functioning of the stove.
- ⚠ Ensure that the stove is not overburdened. If it does become overburdened then the surface gets very hot possibly resulting in lasting damage to the enamel.

Checking the seal

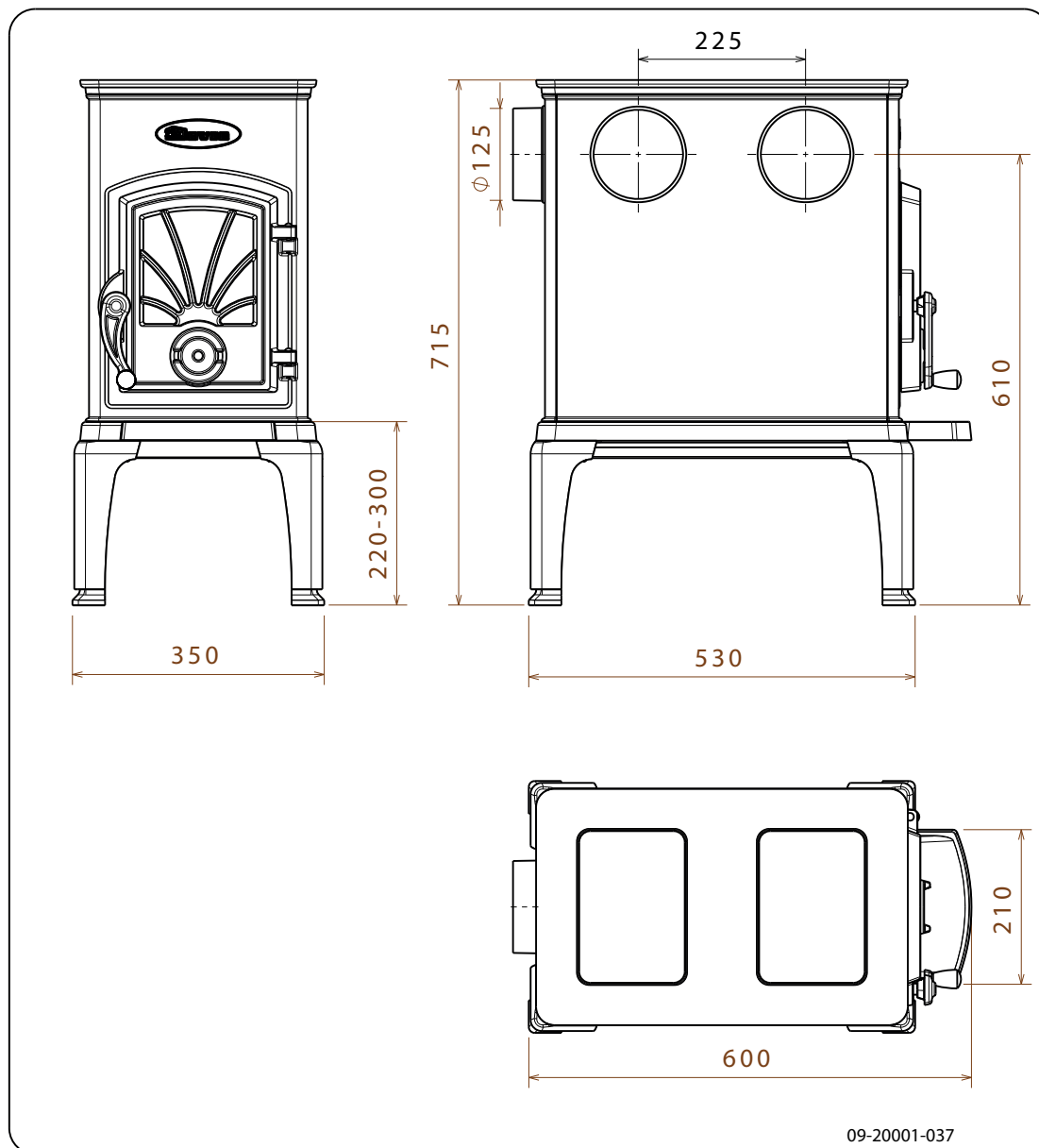
- Check whether the door sealing rope is still in good condition and works well. The sealing rope is subject to wear and will need to be replaced over time.
- Check the appliance for air leaks. Close any chinks with stove sealant.
- ⚠ Allow the sealant to harden fully before lighting the appliance, as any moisture in the sealant will form bubbles, resulting in a new air leak.

Appendix 1: Technical data

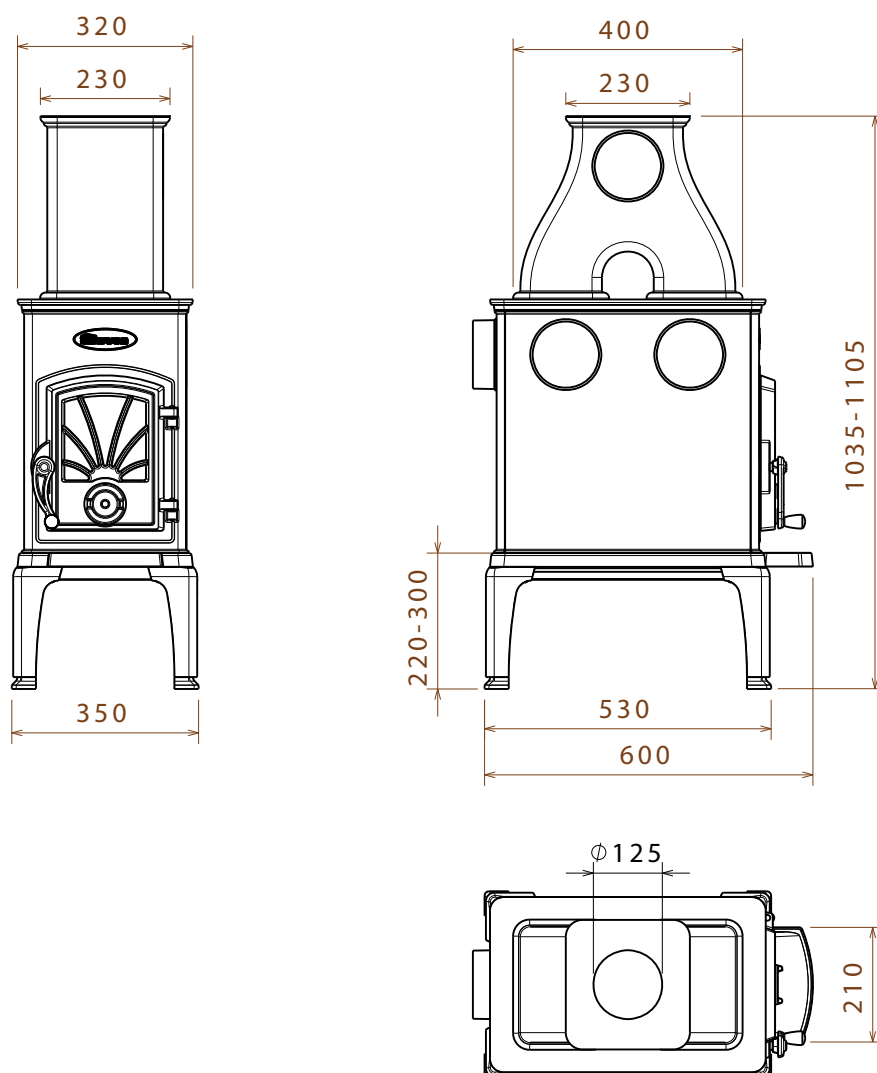
Model	40CBS/V2
Nominal output	6 kW
Flue connection (diameter)	125 mm
Flue connection (diameter) (only for Germany)	130 mm
Weight	+/- 85 kg
Recommended fuel	Wood
Fuel property, max. length	40 cm
Mass flow of flue gasses	7.3 g/s
Temperature increase measured in the measuring section	201 K
Temperature measured at appliance exit	270 °C
Minimum draught	11 Pa
CO emission (13%O ₂)	0.10 %
NOx emission (13% O ₂)	111 mg/Nm ³
CnHm emission (13%O ₂)	61 mg/Nm ³
Particulate emission	27 mg/Nm ³
Efficiency	78.6 %

Appendix 2: Dimensions

40CBS/V2



40CBS/V2 + 5T

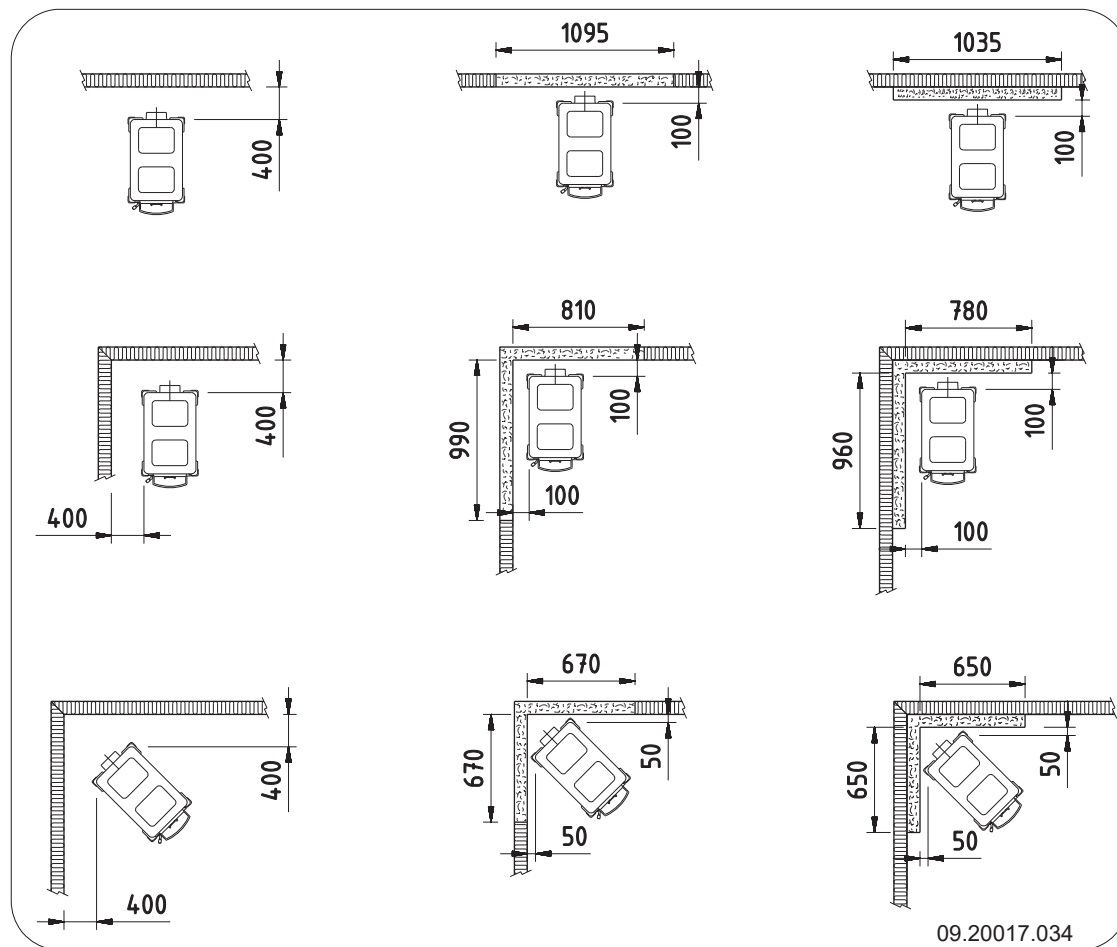


09-20001-038

English

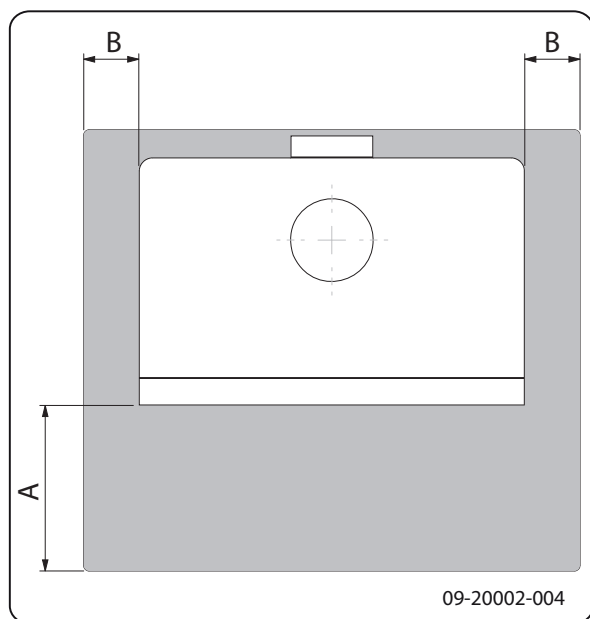
Appendix 3: Distance from combustible material

40CBS/V2 - Minimum distances in millimetres



*	Protective (insulated) connection pipe
	Combustible material
	Incombustible material, thickness 100 mm

40CBS/V2 - Dimensions of fireproof floor plate



Minimum dimensions of fireproof floor plate

	A (mm)	B (mm)
Din 18891	500	300
Germany	500	300
Finland	400	100
Norway	300	100

Appendix 4: Diagnosis diagram

					Problem	
●					Wood will not stay lit	
	●				Gives off insufficient heat	
		●			Smoke emissions into the room when adding wood	
			●		Fire in appliance is too intense, is hard to adjust	
				●	Deposit on the glass	
					Possible cause	Possible solution
●	●	●		●	Insufficient draught	A cold flue usually fails to create sufficient draught. Follow the instructions for starting a fire in the 'Use' section; open a window.
●	●	●		●	Wood too damp	Use wood with no more than 20% moisture.
●	●	●		●	Logs too large	Use small pieces of kindling. Use split logs no larger than 30 cm in circumference.
●	●	●	●	●	Wood stacked incorrectly	Stack the logs in a way that allows adequate air flow between the logs (open stacking, see "Burning wood")
●	●	●		●	Flue does not work properly	Check whether the chimney meets the requirements: at least 4 metres high, correct diameter, well-insulated, smooth inside, not too many bends, no obstructions in chimney (bird's nest, too much soot deposit), hermetically tight (no chinks).
●	●	●		●	Chimney stack incorrect	Sufficiently high above the roof, no obstacles in the vicinity
●	●	●	●	●	Air inlets set incorrectly	Open the air inlets completely.
●	●	●		●	Appliance connected to the flue incorrectly	Connection should be hermetically tight.
●	●	●		●	Vacuum in area in which the appliance is installed	Switch off extraction systems.
●	●	●		●	Insufficient supply of fresh air	Provide an adequate air supply; if necessary use outside air connection.
●	●	●		●	Bad weather? Inversion (reversed air flow in chimney because of a high outside temperature), extreme wind speeds	We recommend you don't use the appliance in the case of inversion. If required, install an extra hood on the flue to increase the draught.
		●			Draught in the living room	Avoid draught in the living room, do not place the appliance near a door or heating air ducts.
				●	Flames touch the glass	Make sure the wood is not positioned too close to the glass. Slide the primary air inlet cover closer to the "Closed" position.
			●		Appliance is leaking air	Check the door seals and appliance joints.

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