Art. Nr. 183958
V06 C24

HAAS+SOHN

wood stoves EN13240

Installation and operating manual

Nameplate:

Our supply program:

Oil stoves

wood stoves

Pellet stoves

Tiled and slow-combustion stoves for wood and coal

Slow-combustion and occasional stoves for wood, coal and oil

Fireplace inserts for wood

Accessories for stove and fireplace

Accessories for central oil supply

Air humidifier

HAAS+SOHN
OFENTECHNIK GMBH
Urstein Nord 67
A-5412 Puch
Phone:0043 (0) 662 44955-0
Fax: 0043 (0) 662 44955 210
eMail: office@haassohn.com
http://www.haassohn.com

Sales in Germany
HAAS+SOHN Ofentechnik GmbH
Herborner Straße 7-9
D-35764 Sinn
Phone: 0049 (0) 2772 5010-0
Fax: 0049 (0) 2772 5010-99
eMail: verkauf.de@haassohn.com

Sales in Switzerland
SIBIR Therm
Goldschlägistr. 15a
CH-8952 Schlieren
Phone: 01/755 7400
Fax: 01/755 7401

Table of contents

Congratulations! You are the owner of a HAAS + SOHN chimney stove, a quality product. Please read this Operating Manual carefully. In it you will find information concerning the operation and handling of this stove to increase the practical value of the appliance and extend its service life; in addition you can save fuel and protect the environment through correct heating. The enclosed Equipment Sheet is part of this Operating Manual.

We can only provide guarantee for our products if you adhere to the following guidelines of this Installation and Operating Manual.
Keep this Manual with the Equipment Sheet in a safe place so that you can re-familiarise yourself with the correct operation of your stove at the beginning of each heating season.

1 Description

Chimney stoves are highly suitable for the heating of living and working rooms.
The stove body consists of a welded steel structure. A wood storage compartment is located at the bottom below the ash pan, above which is the firebox and a warming compartment on top. The flue gas drafts are arranged above the firebox between the warming compartment and the inner stove rear wall.
Heating of the room air and creation of a comfortable living climate is largely achieved through convection heat. In this way it is possible to rapidly heat even cool rooms that have not been heated for a long time. The room air enters the stove in the wood storage compartment, is heated while rising in the convection duct between inner body and outer wall, exiting through openings provided at the top of the stove. The component of radiation heat is obtained through heat radiation in the area of the view window of the firebox door, from the metal surfaces of the stove and – if available – from the ceramic surfaces on the side walls.

2 General instructions, safety instructions

National and European standards, local and building law regulations as well as regulations by the fire prevention authorities must be adhered to. The regulations from the fire protection authorities or the national building regulations applicable at the place of installation must be observed when installing your stove; installation should also be discussed with the responsible master chimney sweep. The latter will also check the correct connection of the appliance to the chimney.
Prior to installation, ensure that the sub-structure is capable of carrying the chimney stove. If the load capacity is insufficient, suitable measures (for instance a slab for load distribution) will have to be taken to satisfy this requirement.
All tests ordered by the legislator have been conducted for your wood stove which meets the specified characteristics in terms of technical fire efficiency and flue gas emission.

Your wood stove of Type 1 (BA 1) described in this manual has been tested according to DIN 18891 (“Chimney stoves for solid fuels”) and EN13240. The chimney stoves of Type 1 (see appliance nameplate) may be connected to a multiple-connection chimney if the chimney dimension according to DIN 4705 Part 2 allows this.

The wood stove is a slow-combustion fireplace.

In the case of Type 1 stoves the closing springs of the firebox door must not be removed if such an appliance will be connected to a chimney with multiple-connection facility. Classification as Type 1 is determined by self-closing firebox doors. The firebox doors must only be opened to add fuel and remove ash. Otherwise the doors must be kept closed – even if the stove is not operated – to avoid impairing other fireplaces and related hazards.

Adequate fresh air supply to the installation room must be guaranteed. Windows and doors of the installation room must not seal too tightly because of the necessary combustion air supply. Even when operating waste air systems (bathroom extraction fans, vapour extraction in kitchens etc.) in your home or in living units connected with the former it is imperative to ensure the unobstructed flow of the required quantity of air to the stove.

Caution! The wood stove must not be operated jointly with controlled home ventilation systems.
The operation of stoves is not threatened if the systems circulate air only within a room or the systems have safety installations which automatically and reliably prevent a vacuum in the installation room. It is imperative to clarify adequate combustion air supply with your master chimney sweep.

By burning fuel, heat energy is liberated resulting in intense heating of the surfaces of the heating appliance (doors, door and operating handles, view window panes, side walls, front walls, flue pipes). Touching these parts without suitable heat protection gloves should be avoided! A heat protection glove is supplied with the chimney stove.

When heating your wood stove do not wear any wide or inflammable items of clothing!
Explain these dangers to children and keep them away from the fireplace during heating.

If incorrect or over-moist fuel is used a chimney fire may result due to deposits in the chimney. Immediately seal all air openings in the stove and notify the fire brigade. Once the fire in the chimney has died down have it inspected by a specialist for cracks and leaks.

3 Data for calculating the chimney dimensions according to DIN 4705 Part 2

The data to calculate the chimney dimensions according to DIN 4705 Part 2 can be found in the enclosed Equipment Sheet.

4 Installing and connecting the wood stove to the chimney

Your new wood stove is optimally protected against damage by the packaging. However, damages to stove or accessories may have occurred during the transport despite this. For this reason it is necessary to check your wood stove for damages and completeness after unpacking! Immediately report any defects to your specialist stove dealer!

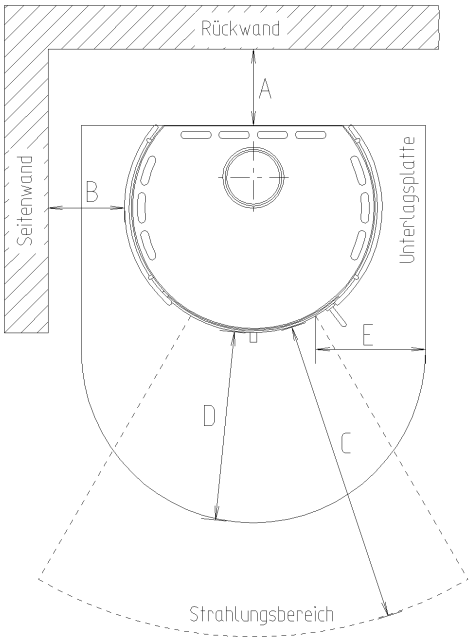
Note: Draft baffle plates that are loose or have slipped from the anchorage are not considered defects (see Chapter 5.3. Initial start-up of your chimney stove).

The packaging of your wood stove is largely environmentally neutral. The wood of the packaging is not surface-treated and can be used as fuel after it has been reduced in size. The cardboard and the foils can be easily supplied to the communal station for residual material utilisation.

Use a flue pipe of 2 mm thick steel sheet for connection to the chimney.
The flue pipe must be firmly and tightly connected with both the flue gas socket and the chimney. This firm and tight connection is also a necessity for inter-joining the flue pipe sections. It is imperative to ensure that the flue pipe does not project into the free cross section of the chimney. To introduce the pipe into the chimney the use of a masonry liner is recommended.
In the case of extended flue gas piping horizontal sections and constrictions must be avoided; piping rising in the direction of the chimney is recommended. If there is low chimney draft we recommend connecting the stove by way of a vertical pipe section at least 1 m in length.

Safety distances (minimum distances):
When installing the wood stove the fire protection regulations issued by the authorities must always be followed. Ask your district master chimney sweep in this regard.

The following minimum distance to combustible or temperature-sensitive materials (e.g. furniture, wallpaper, wood panelling) or supporting walls must be maintained (see drawing):
A 20 cm to the rear wall,
B 20 cm to the side walls and
C 80 cm in the radiation area.
In the case of combustible or temperature-sensitive flooring the appliance must be placed on a non-combustible floor protection slab (e.g. steel plate, glass).
The minimum dimensions are (see drawing):
D 50 cm
E 30 cm (from inner edge firebox opening).



Rückwand: rear wall *Seitenwand:* side wall
Unterlagsplatte: floor protector
Strahlungsbereich: radiation area

Floor protection slabs (support slabs) are available from our accessories program and can be ordered from your specialist stove dealer if required.

5 wood stove operation

The wood stove must only be heated by adults. Ensure that children never stay alone around the chimney stove. (Do not leave the wood stove without supervision for any length of time). The wood stove must only be used in accordance with this Operating Manual.

Please observe the safety instructions shown in Chapter 2.

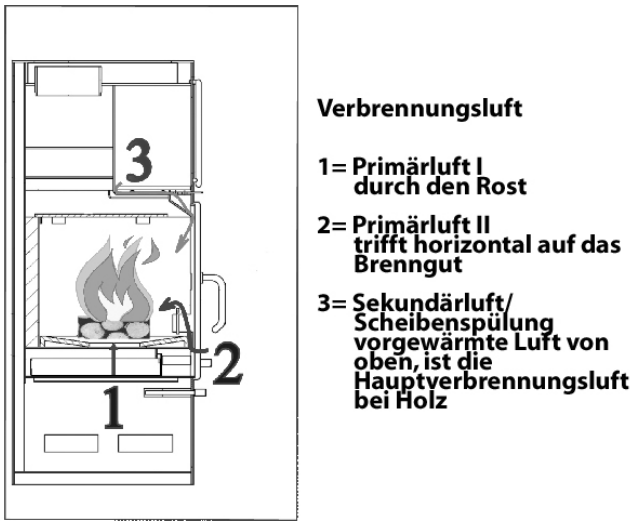
5.1 Suitable fuels

The stove is suitable for low-smoke fuels. The fuels approved for combustion are listed on the Equipment Sheet.
Note! Wood is not a slow-combustion fuel so that continuous heating of the fireplace with wood overnight is not possible.

Note:
Never use waste such as wallpaper, chipboard offcuts, plastic materials or impregnated wood for heating!

5.2 Adjusting the combustion air damper

The correct setting of the combustion air damper of your wood stove can be found in the enclosed Equipment Sheet. Please adhere to these recommended settings to optimally utilise the heating energy of the fuel, to save fuel and to protect the environment.



Combustion air
1 = primary air I through the grate
2 = primare air II flows onto the fuel in a horizontal dir.
3 = secondary air / air wash system
pre-heated air from above is the main combustion air for wood

5.3 Initial start-up of your wood stove

Prior to initial start-up remove any adhesive labels and all accessory components from the ash pan or the firebox, this also applies to any transport locks that may have been used. On models with draft baffle plates made of ceramic fibre or vermiculite please check if these plates are located in their anchorages (these could have slipped from their position as a result of the transport or the installation of the chimney stove). Otherwise these plates must be carefully hooked into position (see Equipment Sheet).
In the case of chimney stoves with ceramic tiles the warming compartment tiles must be placed in the warming compartment. The ceramic tiles should be wiped clean with a dry cloth.
For initial heating, carefully charge the wood stove with fuel and “burn in” with a low flame. All materials must slowly get accustomed to the heat development. By careful initial heating you will avoid cracks in the insulating bricks, paint damage and material distortion. Any smell developing through re-drying of the protective varnish will disappear after a short time.

5.4 Lighting and heating

Initially place 2 to 3 wood billets (approx. 1.5 to 2.0 kg) on the firebox floor or grate, uncoated paper, cardboard or a lighting cube on top, followed by brushwood, firewood or pieces of briquettes. All existing air control dampers must be fully opened. After lighting, close the firebox door. After this, set the air control dampers as specified in the enclosed Equipment Sheet.

How do I heat correctly ?

- heating
- small wood logs on top
- lighting aid in between
- some wood logs at the bottom

5.5 Adding fuel

Apart from using suitable fuel and sufficient chimney draft, the stove operation has a major effect on keeping the view window clean. In this context we recommend charging fuel in only one layer, preferably using large (approx. 33 cm), wood billets largely filling the firebox width. Briquettes should be arranged in the firebox so that they cover the surface as far as possible (approx. 5 to 10 mm spacing between the briquettes).
Note! Additional fuel should only be placed on the basic embers (no flame remaining).
Before opening the firebox door you should fully close all air dampers (see Equipment Sheet) to prevent flue gases from the combustion chamber leaking into the living room. Once the fuel has been charged, close the firebox door again. Following this, fully open all air dampers immediately to keep the time span to the lighting of the fuel as short as possible. As soon as the fuel is burning lively, restore the damper position gradually as shown on the enclosed Equipment Sheet (in the case of billet wood burning, please close the primary air damper I first, see Equipment Sheet in this regard).

5.6 Operating mode during the transition period

During the seasonal transition period or in the event of higher outside temperatures it is possible that chimney draft problems occur under certain conditions during a sudden increase in temperature, so that the exhaust gases are not fully extracted. For this reason the stove should only be operated with the least amount of fuel in the seasonal transition period so that improvement of the combustion and the draft situation is possible by opening the air damper in such cases.

5.7 De-ashing

After extended combustion, at least once per day, discharge the ash through the grate into the ash pan using a hooked poker and empty the ash pan. This is best done in the morning after embers heating overnight with the stove in a relatively cold state. Please ensure that the ash pan is emptied when approximately half full so that the ash cone does not grow up too closely to the grate. If the grate is packed into the ash cone there is a risk for it to get damaged through overheating since no cooling air can get to it.

Caution:
Prior to de-ashing always check if no residual embers are present in the ash. Even if the ash is cold it may still contain traces of embers that could lead to a fire in the waste bin.

Wood ash can be used as fertiliser.

5.8 Emission limitation

The wood stove has been built for the combustion of low-smoke fuels.
According to the Federal Emission Protection Act the following must not be combusted for instance:

- Moist wood or wood treated with wood protection agent,
- Fine wood chips,
- Paper and cardboard (except for lighting),
- Barks or chipboard waste,
- Plastic or other waste.

Burning such materials will not only harm the environment but also shorten the service life of your wood stove and the chimney may also be damaged. Regular cleaning and care of your stove also reduces pollutant emission. Obviously bark adhering to wood billets can be burnt.

5.9 Cleaning and care

At least once per year, if required more frequently, clean and service your wood stove n the cold condition. To do so, remove the ash deposits in the flue pipe and the smoke baffle plates or draft baffle plates. Draft baffle plates made of ceramic fibre or vermiculite can be removed for cleaning (see Equipment Sheet). Please reinstall carefully in the same position after cleaning. For cleaning the flue gas drafts an ash extractor with fine particle filter is highly suitable. Dirt on the view windowpane is best and most environmentally friendly removed using a scouring pad moistened with water and dipped into wood ash or other commercially available domestic glass cleaners.
The chimney must also be regularly cleaned by the chimney sweep. The required intervals can be enquired from your responsible master chimney sweep.
The wood stove should be checked annually by a specialist.

5.10 Troubleshooting

The oven heats poorly or smokes if:	Remedy:
The oven has been selected too small for the size or design of the room,	Select correct stove size.
The oven or the oven pipe are sooted up,	Timely clean stove and stove pipes
The connection of the stove to the chimney is leaking,	Check and seal connection.
The stove is heated with incorrect fuel,	Use fuels as per Operating Manual.
The stove has been connected wrongly or the chimney overloaded,	Consult the master chimney sweep.
Fresh air supply from the outside missing.	Frequently air the room and remove window seals if required.

6 Guarantee

6.1 General

HAAS + SOHN accept two years of guarantee for this appliance as part of the warranty guidelines, except for parts directly exposed to fire (wear parts). The guarantee commences with the day of delivery. The invoice must be presented as proof.

6.2 Warranty guidelines

1. HAAS + SOHN accept guarantee
for the period of two years from delivery to the final user for
a) perfect material condition and workmanship to suit the purpose,
b) expert assembly,
c) Compliance with rated heating output (watt) according to DIN 18891/EN13240 and the room heating capacity according to DIN 18893 (see Equipment plate, technical data on the enclosed Equipment Sheet or details in the catalogue).

The warranties a) to c) cover repair of the appliance or the rejected parts free of charge. Claims for free-of-charge replacement are only accepted for parts with defective material and workmanship. Claims beyond this are excluded.

2. HAAS + SOHN do not accept any guarantee for damages and defects on appliances or their components caused by:

- external, chemical or physical effects during transport, storage, installation and utilisation of the appliance (e.g. quenching with water, food boiling over, condensate, overheating due to incorrect operation (e.g. open ash door)), or even hair crack formation on enamel parts does not constitute a quality defect,
- incorrect selection of stove size,
- failure to observe the applicable regulations in terms of building law,
- defects with installation and connection of the appliance,
- insufficient or excessive chimney draft,
- incorrectly performed repair operations or other especially subsequent changes to the fireplace or flue (stove pipe and chimney),
- use of unsuitable fuels,
- incorrect operation; overloading the appliances (see Operating instructions of the manufacturer),
- wear of the parts made of iron or refractory directly exposed to the flames unless covered by the warranty (1a),
- incorrect treatment,
- insufficient care, use of unsuitable cleaning agents.

6.3 Complaints

Please lodge your complaints exclusively with your specialist dealer. When doing so it is imperative that you quote the type and manufacturing number of your chimney stove. These details are found on the nameplate of the appliance (at the back of the appliance).

7 Information concerning the ordering of replacement parts

When ordering replacement parts please quote the full type and manufacturing number of your chimney stove. This information can be found on the nameplate of the appliance (at the back of the appliance).
Also observe the technical drawings and tables on the Equipment Sheet where the correct designation of the required replacement part can be found. To order refractory replacement parts the refractory bricks are numbered in these drawings, looking at the drawings from the top (top view).

Caution! The fireplace must not be changed!
Only replacement parts expressly approved or offered by the manufacturer must be used. Please contact your specialist dealer if required.