WOOD STOVE

STEEL CASE 60/70
STONE CASE 60/70
STONE CASE CUSTOM 60/70

PART 1 - PRODUCT REGULATION AND OPERATION

Instructions in English

MCZ

8902419600

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INTRODUCTION

Dear Customer,
Our products are designed and manufactured in accordance with standards in force, with high quality materials and using our extensive experience in the transformation processes.
To get the best performance, we suggest you read the instructions in this manual carefully.
This installation guide is an integral part of the product: ensure that the manual is always supplied with the appliance, even if it changes owner. If the manual is lost, you can request another copy from the local Technical Dept. or download it directly from the company's website.
All local regulations, including those referring to national and European standards, must be observed when installing the appliance.
In Italy, for the installation of systems with a biomass below 35KW, refer to the Ministerial Decree 37/08 and the qualified installation technician with the suitable requirements must issue a certificate of compliance for the system installed. (By system we intend Generator+Chimney+Air inlet).

REVISIONS TO THE PUBLICATION

The content of this manual is strictly technical and the property of MCZ Group Spa.
No part of this manual may be translated into other languages, adapted and/or reproduced, even in part, in other mechanical and/or electronic form or media, for photocopies, recordings or other, without the prior written authorisation of MCZ Group Spa.
The company reserves the right to make changes to the product at any time without prior notice. The owner company reserves its rights according to law.

CARE OF THE MANUAL AND HOW TO CONSULT IT

- Take care of this manual and store it in an easily and quickly accessible place.
- Should this manual be lost or destroyed, request a copy from your retailer or directly from the authorised Technical assistance department. It can also be downloaded from the company website by going to www.mczgroup.com/support/mcz and following the simple instructions.
- "**Bold text**" requires special attention.
- "*Text in italics*" is used to draw attention to other paragraphs in the manual or for any additional clarifications.
- "Note" provides the reader with additional information.

SYMBOLS USED IN THE MANUAL

	**ATTENTION:** carefully read the relative message as **failure to comply with the information provided may result in serious damage to the product and danger to the persons who use it**.
	**INFORMATION:** failure to comply with these provisions will compromise use of the product.
	**OPERATING SEQUENCES:** sequence of buttons to be pressed to access the menus or perform adjustments.
	**MANUAL** carefully read this manual or the relative instructions.

⚠ AVVERTENZE PER LA SICUREZZA

- **Before commencing any operation, the user and anyone preparing to work on the product must have read and understood the important warnings in the installation guide. This will guarantee safe use of the product, as well as optimising the environmental benefits resulting from use of this heat generator.**
- The heating system (generator + electrical connection + combustion air supply + combustion product extraction system + any hydraulic/aeraulic system) must be installed in compliance with the laws and regulations in force, and carried out by a qualified technician, who must issue a declaration of conformity of the system to the system manager and shall undertake full responsibility for final installation and consequent good operation of the product.
- Comply with the installation instructions, safety distances from combustible materials and disposal instructions for the product and its packaging that are specified in the manual.
- Only use the fuel recommended by the manufacturer. The product must not be used as an incinerator.
- It is strictly forbidden to use alcohol, petrol, liquid fuel for lanterns, diesel, bio-ethanol, fluids for lighting charcoal or similar liquids to light/rekindle the flame in these devices. Keep these flammable liquids well away from the appliance when in use.
- Do not put any fuel other than wood in the hopper.
- **This appliance can be used by children aged 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge provided they are supervised or have been given instructions regarding use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children must not play with the appliance. Cleaning and maintenance to be performed by the user must not be carried out by children without supervision.**
- Dispose of combustion ash in accordance with current laws.
- **Packaging items are NOT toys, as they can cause risk of suffocation**

or strangling and other health hazards! People (including children) with reduced mental or motor capacities, or lacking experience and knowledge, must be kept away from the packaging.

- Do not climb on or lean on the product.
- Do not dry laundry on the product. Any drying racks or the like must be kept at a safe distance from the product. **Fire hazard.**
- The product maintenance operations must be exclusively carried out by a qualified operator on a yearly basis. Have the smoke expulsion system periodically checked and cleaned. Periodically check and empty the inspectionable parts of the smoke duct (e.g. Tee fitting caps).
- A non-compliant or improper/lack of maintenance of the product can cause hazardous situations and/or irregular operation.
- The manufacturer is relieved of any civil and criminal liability for damage caused by an installation nonconforming with standards and laws in force and by improper use and/or modification/tampering with the product and/or its accessory.
- We do not recommend waiting for the parts to get worn out before having them replaced.
- Only use original spare parts. The retailer, service centre or qualified personnel can provide all necessary information regarding spare parts.
- The product reaches high temperatures during operation (door, handle, glass, smoke outlet pipe...): keep children and animals away and use appropriate personal protective equipment, such as heat protection fireproof gloves or actuation systems such as "cold handle" supplied with the product.
- In products with ducted hot air, the outlet air temperature can become very hot, even around 150°C: therefore any ducting must be insulated with adequate materials in crossings in contact with flammable surfaces or that are affected by the temperature (e.g. fading of colours, electric cable passage conduits, building insulation, etc.).
- **It is forbidden to operate the product with the door open or the glass broken. During operation, all the doors provided on the product must remain closed.**

1-WARNINGS AND WARRANTY CONDITIONS

- **During the period of non-use, all combustion air adjustments and doors provided in the appliance must remain closed.**
- If power needs to be supplied, the product must be connected to a system that is equipped with an effective earthing system.
- Switch the product off in the event of a fault or malfunction.
- Do not allow the product to come into contact with water (or other liquids) in any way, especially if there are live electrical parts inside that may fail and create a danger of electrocution.
- Do not use detergents to wash the product, they could damage the aesthetic parts of the product.
- Do not stand for a long time in front of the product in operation. Do not overheat the room you are in and where the product is installed. This may harm one's physical conditions and cause health problems.
- Install the product in rooms that do not pose a fire hazard and are equipped with power and air supplies and smoke outlets.
- Install the product in rooms that do not pose a fire hazard and are equipped with power (air and electric - if applicable) and air supplies and smoke outlets.
- In the event of a chimney fire, close all combustion air adjustments, disconnect the product from the mains (if applicable) and never open the fire door. Then contact the competent authorities.
- With the exception of sealed installations (certified sealed product and outside ducting of combustion air + connection to chimney made hermetically with respect to the installation environment), it is also forbidden for liquid fuel appliances with continuous or intermittent operation that draw the combustion air from the room they are installed in or B-type gas heating appliances, with or without the production of domestic hot water, to coexist in the same room or in interconnecting rooms.
- The product and the cladding must be stored in a dry place and must not be exposed to weathering.
- It is recommended not to remove the feet that support the product in order to ensure adequate insulation, especially if the flooring is made of flammable materials.

1-WARNINGS AND WARRANTY CONDITIONS

- Assess the static conditions of the surface on which the weight of the product will rest and provide suitable insulation if it is made of flammable material (e.g. wood, fitted carpet or plastic).
- **If there are live electrical parts, only power the product once it has been fully assembled.**
- **Disconnect the product from the 230V (if applicable) power supply before performing any maintenance operations. The plug must be removed in such a way that an operator can verify from any point to which he/she has access, that the plug remains unplugged.**
- When first switched on, it is normal for the product to emit smoke due to the first heating of the paint; keep the room in which it is installed well ventilated.
- The product is not a cooking appliance.

1-WARNINGS AND WARRANTY CONDITIONS

INFORMATION:

- Please contact the retailer or qualified personnel for any information, problem or malfunction.
- Only use the fuel specified by the manufacturer.
- When the product is switched on for the first time, it is normal for it to emit smoke due to the paint heating up for the first time. Therefore make sure the room it is installed in is well-ventilated.
- Periodically check and empty the inspectionable parts of the smoke duct (e.g. Tee fitting caps)
- Have the smoke outlet system periodically checked and cleaned
- The product is not a cooking appliance.
- Always keep the cover of the fuel hopper closed.
- Store this installation and user manual with care as it must accompany the product for the duration of its useful life. If the product is sold or transferred to another user, always ensure the manual is also handed over.

INTENDED USE

The product only works with wood logs and must be installed inside a room.

WARRANTY CONDITIONS

For the duration, terms, conditions, limitations of the MCZ conventional warranty, please refer to the specific warranty card that is included with the product.

Information for management of waste electrical and electronic equipment containing batteries and accumulators

This symbol appears on the product, on the batteries, on the accumulators or on their packaging or on their documentation; it indicates that the product and the batteries or the accumulators included must not be collected, recycled or disposed of with household waste at the end of their service life.

Improper management of waste electrical and electronic equipment, batteries or accumulators can cause the hazardous substances contained within to leak out. In order to avoid harming the environment or health, the user is required to separate this equipment, and/or the batteries or accumulators included, from other types of waste and deliver them to the local collection centre.The distributor can be asked to collect the waste electrical and electronic equipment under the conditions and according to the procedures laid down by the WEEE Directive 2012/19/EU and relative national implementations".

Separate collection and correct treatment of waste electrical and electronic equipment, batteries and accumulators contribute to conserving natural resources, respect for the environment and ensure the protection of health.

For more information on collection centres for waste electrical and electronic equipment, batteries and accumulators, contact the competent public Authorities for issue of the authorisations.

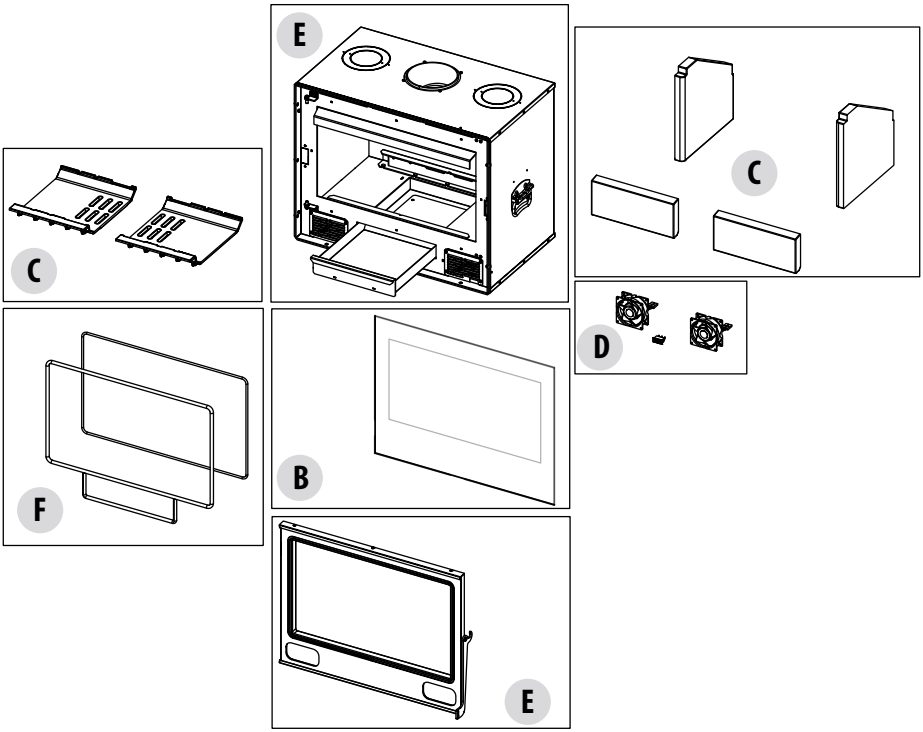
1-WARNINGS AND WARRANTY CONDITIONS

WARNINGS FOR THE CORRECT DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT

The owner is the sole party responsible for demolishing and disposing of the product. This must be performed in compliance with the laws related to safety and environmental protection in force in their country.
At the end of its working life, the product must not be disposed of as urban waste.
It must be taken to a special differentiated waste collection centre set up by the local authorities or to a retailer that provides this service.
Separating and recycling prevents potential negative effects on the environment and health (often caused by inappropriately disposing of product parts). It also allows materials to be recovered in order to obtain significant savings in energy and resources.

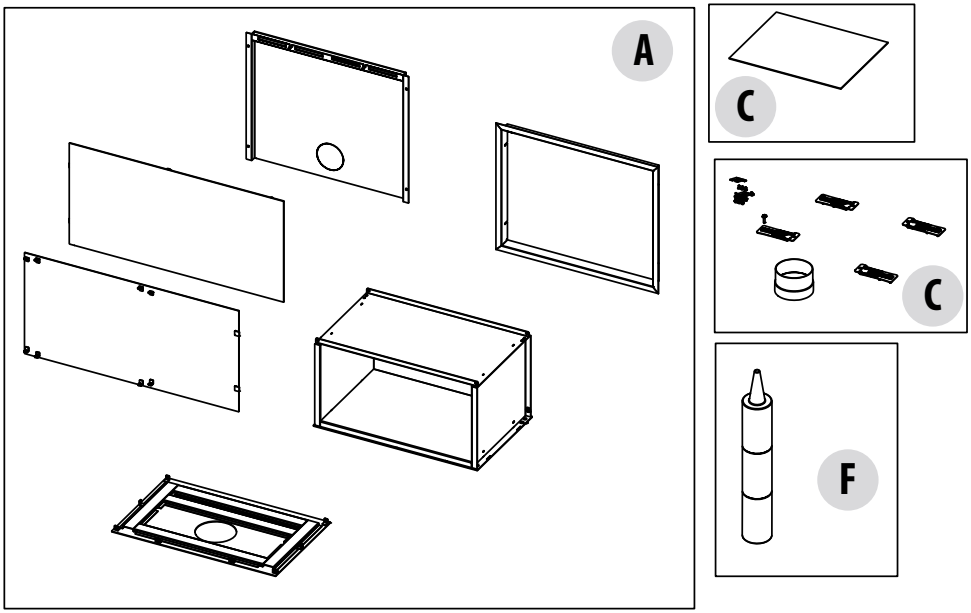
The following table and the exploded view it refers to highlight the main components that can be found in the device and indications on how to separate and dispose of them correctly when no longer used.
More specifically, the electric and electronic components must be separated and disposed of in authorised centres, in compliance with the WEEE directive 2012/19/EU and the relative national transpositions.

DISPOSAL OF QBOX WOOD



1-WARNINGS AND WARRANTY CONDITIONS

DISPOSAL OF THE CLADDING



LEGENDA	WHERE TO DISPOSE	MATERIALS
A OUTER CLADDING	If there is any, to be disposed of separately based on the material used:	Metal
		Glass
		Tiles or ceramics
		Stone
B GLASS DOORS	If there is any, to be disposed of separately based on the material used:	Glass ceramic (fire door): to be disposed of with inert or mixed waste
		Tempered glass (oven door): to be disposed of with glass
C INTERIOR CLADDING	If there is any, to be disposed of separately based on the material used:	Metal
		Refractory materials
		Insulating panels
		Vermiculite
		Insulation, vermiculite and refractory materials that have come into contact with flames or exhaust gases (dispose of in mixed waste)
D ELECTRIC AND ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS	To be disposed of separately in authorised centres, as indicated in the WEEE directive 2012/19/EU and the relative national transposition.	Wiring, motors, fans, circulators, display panels, sensors ignition plug, electronic cards, batteries.
E METAL STRUCTURE	To be disposed of separately with metal	
F COMPONENTS THAT CANNOT BE RECYCLED	To be disposed of with mixed waste	E.G.: Gaskets, rube piping, silicone or fibres, plastic.
G HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS	*Piping, fittings, expansion vessel, valves. If there are any, to be disposed of separately based on the material they are made of:*	Copper
		Brass
		Stainless steel
		Other materials

1-WARNINGS AND WARRANTY CONDITIONS

Our solid bio-combustible products, (hereinafter called "Products") are designed and manufactured in compliance with one of the following European standard harmonised to Regulation (UE) no. 305/2011 for construction products:

EN 14785: "Residential space heating appliances fired by wood pellets"
EN 13240: "Room heaters fired by solid fuel."
EN 13229: "Inset appliances including open fires fired by solid fuels"
EN 12815: "Residential cookers fired by solid fuel"

The products also comply with the essential requirements of Directive **2009/125/EC (Eco Design)** and, where applicable, Directives:

2014/35/EU (LVD - Low Voltage directive)
2014/30/EU (EMC - Electromagnetic Compatibility directive)
2014/53/EU (RED – Radio Equipment directive)
2011/65/EU (ROhS)

The EC Declaration of Conformity, the Declaration of Performance required by EU Regulation 305/2011 and all other product certification documents can be downloaded by scanning the QR code on this page (also found on the product label) or by accessing the website page www.mczgroup.com/support/mcz

Having specified the above, we highlight and report that:

- **This manual and technical data sheet, also available on our website,** bear all of the specific indications and necessary and essential information to choose the product, to install it correctly and to properly size the smoke expulsion system;
- the Products must be **installed, controlled and serviced** by a qualified operator, according to the instructions in this manual and in compliance with the laws and installation and maintenance standards in force in individual countries, so as to provide an efficient heating system, properly sized according to the needs of the home;
- **if the products are thermally stressed,** with overloads that do not comply with the indications of this manual, the machine will wear out prematurely, and in particular the parts exposed to the direct heat of the flame (e.g. combustion chamber) may undergo modifications and deterioration which, among other things, could generate noise during operation of the product due to mechanical expansion.

The manufacturer will not be held liable if the above information is not observed.

2-CHOICE OF FUEL

FUEL

Caution!
Use only natural wood. It is strictly forbidden to use fossil fuels, impregnated, painted or glued wood, sheets of particle board, plastic or colour magazines as fuel. They pollute the environment and severely damage the combustion chamber and chimney.

In order to achieve maximum efficiency from your product, it is of utmost importance to use quality wood.
Below are some useful instructions for the correct use of the product:

- Only burn natural, untreated wood with a moisture content of less than 20%, which corresponds to cut wood with 2 years of proper drying (see further information below).
- It is recommended to use heating wood such as beech-oak-ash-robinia. Fuels such as poplar-pine-lime-chestnut-eucalyptus-myrtle have a low calorific value as they are soft wood, i.e. tender.
- Split wood is better than round logs and even sizes logs, preferably medium-small (5-15 cm in diameter)
- Use wood logs with a length in accordance with the specifications in the technical data: the length (25 or 30 cm) depends on the size of the fire bed in the combustion chamber.
- Always burn the wood horizontally and not upright.
- For each load, always use the quantity of wood and the loading interval specified by the manufacturer in the technical data. Always wait for the flame to go out before reloading. Do not wait more than 10 min after the flame goes out to reignite, as the embers cool down making it difficult to restart the fire, and it may be necessary to repeat the reignition procedure.
- Do not insert loads higher than those indicated in the technical data, to avoid overheating of the product/firebox and unbalanced, inefficient combustion.

FUEL - moisture and storage

For the efficient combustion of wood, the moisture it contains is crucial:
by making fire with very damp wood, much of the energy will be lost due to the evaporation of the water contained in the wood itself. Damp wood produces poor combustion, greatly increasing pollutant emissions and soot and creosote deposits in the flue which, in the worst case scenario, can cause chimney fires. Other non-negligible drawbacks are the increased soiling of the product glass and the disturbance of neighbours due to excessive chimney smoke.

The table below shows the reduction in moisture as the months of proper drying increase, and the corresponding calorific value of 1 kg of fuel burned.
In order to achieve an optimal condition for use, a drying time of 24 months is recommended, which corresponds to a moisture content of 16% and a calorific value of 15350 kJ/kg. The same wood with only 6 months of drying would still have a moisture content of 29% with 25% less energy (12200 kJ/kg).

IN A NUTSHELL: 25% less calorific value is equivalent to losing 1 out of 4 loaded logs!

2-CHOICE OF FUEL

Average moisture (%) of the wood in percentage		
	Wood placed in storage 3 months after cutting	
Drying time	Moisture	Calorific value (kJ/kg)
0 (green wood)	75%	
3 months	44%	
6 months	29%	12200
9 months	26%	
12 months	25%	13250
18 months	17%	
24 months	16% OPTIMAL	15350
30 months	15%	

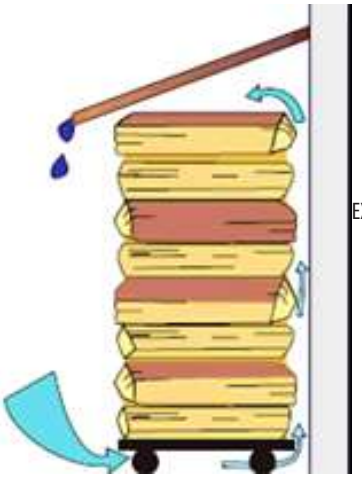
+25%

Below are some useful indications for the correct storage of the wood:

- stored wood must already be sized for use.
- optimum drying is achieved with 2 years of proper storage (longer times would not lead to more drying).
- the wood must be cut during the winter and stored outdoors in the summer

Storage must be:

- well ventilated and aired
- covered to protect from rain and protected from sunlight, because the wood would lose quality (**DO NOT** cover the wood with tarps that touch the ground as this creates a sealed cover making the wood even damper.)
- Possibly outside, otherwise in rooms or cellars that are well ventilated, preventing the formation of mould (always leave the window open!).
- do not place the wood directly on the floor but at a distance of approx. 20-30 cm to prevent it from rotting.
- Wood must always be stored at a sufficient safe distance from the combustion unit - always comply with the fire and safety regulations.



EXAMPLE OF WOOD STORAGE

3-INSTALLATION

FOREWORD

The heating system (generator + combustion air supply + combustion product expulsion system + any hydraulic/aeraulic system) must be installed in compliance with the laws and regulations in force[1], and carried out by a qualified technician, who must issue a declaration of conformity of the system to the system manager and shall undertake full responsibility for final installation and consequent good operation of the product.

The manufacturer declines all responsibility in the event of installations that do not comply with the laws and regulations in force and inappropriate use of the appliance.

In particular one must ensure that:

- the environment is suitable for installing the appliance (floor load-bearing capacity, presence or possibility of creating an adequate electrical/hydrauic/aeraulic system when required, volume compatible with the appliance characteristics, etc.);
- the appliance is connected to a smoke expulsion system correctly sized according to EN 13384-1, which is resistant to soot fire and which complies with the distances prescribed by the combustible materials indicated on the plate data;
- there is a suitable combustion air flow to the appliance;
- other installed combustion appliances or suction devices do not depressurise the room where the product is installed in relation to the outside.

[1] The national reference standard for the installation of domestic appliances is UNI 10683 (IT) - DTU NF 24.1 (FR) - DIN 18896 (DE) - NBN B 61-002 (BE) - Real Decreto 1027/2007 (ES)

In particular, it is recommended to strictly observe the safety distances from combustible materials to avoid serious harm to people and to the integrity of the home.

Installation of the appliance must ensure easy access to service the appliance itself, the smoke channels and the flue.
Always maintain adequate distance and protection in order to prevent the product from coming into contact with water.

It is forbidden to install the product in rooms with a fire hazard.
With the exception of sealed installations, it is also forbidden for liquid fuel appliances with continuous or intermittent operation that draw the combustion air from the room they are installed in or B-type gas heating appliances, with or without the production of domestic hot water, to coexist in the same room or in interconnecting rooms.

Sealed installation means that the product is certified as sealed and its installation (ducting of the combustion air and connection to the chimney) is airtight with respect to the installation environment.

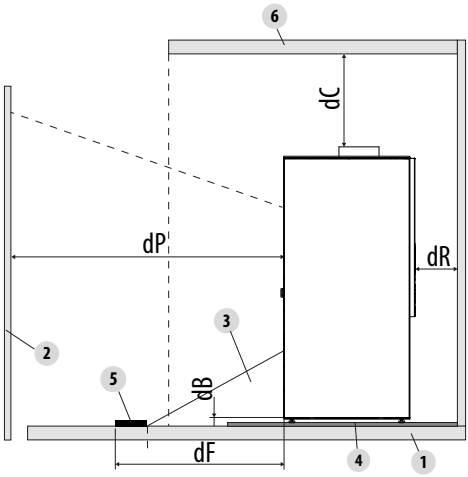
A sealed installation does not consume the room's oxygen but draws all the air from the outer environment (if suitably ducted) and makes it possible to install the product in all houses that require a high degree of insulation such as "passive" or "high energy efficiency" houses. Thanks to this technology, the product does not increase releases to the environment, making it more comfortable and increasing the overall efficiency of the system.

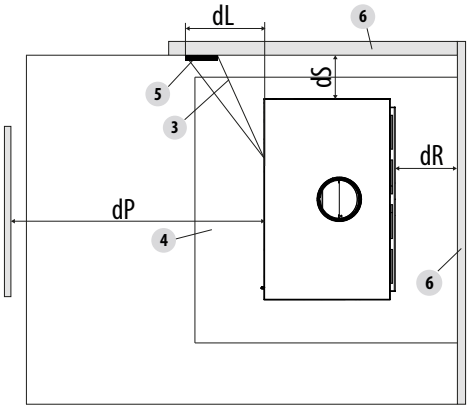
3-INSTALLATION

MINIMUM DISTANCES

Observe the distances to flammable walls/objects (sofas, furniture, wood panelling, matchboarding, etc.) as specified in the technical data table with reference to the diagram below.

If objects considered to be particularly sensitive to heat are present, such as furniture, curtains or sofas, as a precaution, increase the stove clearances substantially to avoid possible deterioration due to the effect of heat.





Safety distances to combustible material (for values please refer to the technical data table)*	
dR (rear distance)	dP (front radiation)
dS (side distance)	dF (floor radiation)
dB (lower distance)	dL (side radiation)
dC (upper distance)	

*Provide additional insulation thickness to protect flammable surfaces if specified in the technical data table.

LEGENDA

1	FLOOR	5	RADIATED SURFACE TO BE PROTECTED
2	FRONT FLAMMABLE MATERIAL	6	REAR/SIDE/UPPER FLAMMABLE SURFACE
3	AREA SUBJECT TO RADIATION		
4	FLOOR GUARD		

If the floor is made of combustible material, use a protection made of non-combustible material (steel, glass...) that also protects the front from any falling combusted material during cleaning operations.

Always fit a floor guard if the floor is made of flammable material.

Install the product also detached from any non-combustible walls/surfaces, observing a minimum clearance of 100 mm (back) and 200 mm (side) to allow effective aeration of the appliance and a good distribution of heat in the room.
In any case, ensure adequate distance to facilitate access during cleaning and extraordinary maintenance. If this is not possible, it must still be possible to distance the product from adjacent walls/elements. This operation must be performed by a technician qualified to disconnect the combustion product expulsion ducts and their subsequent restoration.

3-INSTALLATION

Air inlet

It is mandatory to provide an adequate external air inlet that supplies the combustion air required for the product to work properly. The flow of air between the outside and the installation room can take place with a free air inlet or by channelling the air directly to the outside3.
The free air inlet must:

- be made at floor level
- always be protected with an outer grille and in such a way that it cannot be obstructed by any object
- have a minimum total free area (excluding the grille) as indicated on the technical data

The presence of other suction devices (e.g.: vmc, electric fan for stale air extraction, kitchen hood, other stoves, etc.), in the same room could cause negative pressure in the room. In this case, one must verify that, with all the equipment on, no negative pressure is created inside the installation room with respect to the outside. If necessary, increase the air inlet section.
It is possible to duct the air required for combustion to the outside by connecting the external air inlet directly with the combustion air inlet which is usually found on the back of the appliance.
The ducting, if any, must have a diameter of not less than the inlet provided by the product, without bottlenecks, if possible horizontal and with a smooth inner surface and not longer than 3 m (a 90° elbow is equivalent to one linear metre):
Any non-optimal configurations can be well-tested by the qualified installer, always by correct dimensioning of the system (according to EN 13384-1).

[3] In the case of ducting the combustion air of a non-airtight product, check in any case that the installation room is not depressurised in relation to the outside environment, otherwise provide an additional air inlet in the room.

3-INSTALLATION

Preparing the smoke expulsion system

The combustion product expulsion system is a particularly important element for the proper operation of the appliance and must be correctly sized according to EN 13384-1.
Its creation/adaptation/verification must always be carried out by a legally qualified operator and must comply with the regulations in force in the country where the appliance is installed.
The Manufacturer declines all liability for malfunctions caused by a badly sized and non-compliant smoke expulsion system.

Smoke duct (smoke fitting)

The smoke duct is the pipe that connects the appliance to the flue.
This smoke fitting must comply in particular with the following requirements:

- comply with product standard EN 1856-2;
- its cross-section must be of constant diameter and no less than that of the appliance outlet, from the firebox outlet up to the connection in the flue;
- the horizontal section must be as short as possible and extend no more than 2 metres;
- the horizontal sections must have a minimum upward slope of 3%;
- changes of direction must have an angle no greater than 90° and be easy to inspect
- the number of changes of direction including the one for the entry into the flue must not exceed 3;
- it must be insulated if it passes outside the installation room
- it must not in any case cross rooms in which it is forbidden to install combustion appliances.
- the use of flexible metal and fibre cement or aluminium hoses is forbidden;

In any case, the smoke ducts must comply with the temperature class specified in the product's technical data, be soot fire resistant and meet the sealing requirements for natural draught (N1).

Flue (chimney or piped duct)

When creating the flue, in particular comply with the following requirements:

- comply with the applicable product standard (EN 1856-1, EN 1443, EN 1457, EN 13063, EN 1806);
- be made with suitable materials to ensure resistance to normal mechanical, chemical, thermal stresses and have adequate thermal insulation in order to limit the formation of condensate;
- have a predominantly vertical configuration and be free of choke points along its entire length;
- be correctly spaced by air gaps and isolated from combustible materials;
- the flue inside the house must still be insulated and can be inserted in an air shaft provided it complies with the regulations for piping;
- the smoke duct must be connected to the flue by means of a Tee fitting with an inspectable collection chamber for the collection of soot and any condensate.
- where the sizing provides for wet operation, a suitable condensate collection and siphon discharge system must be set up.

We recommend checking the data plates of the flue for the safety distances that must be observed in the presence of combustible materials and, if necessary, the type of insulating material to be used.
It is forbidden to connect the product to a collective or shared flue (*) with other combustion appliances or with hood outlets.
It is forbidden to use the direct drain on the wall or towards indoor spaces and any other form of drain not provided for by the regulation in force in the country of installation.

(*) unless there are specific national derogations (clearly specified in the corresponding instruction manual in English) which under appropriate conditions allow it; in this case, strictly follow the product/installation requirements of the relative regulations/technical specifications/legislation in force in that country.

3-INSTALLATION

Chimneypot

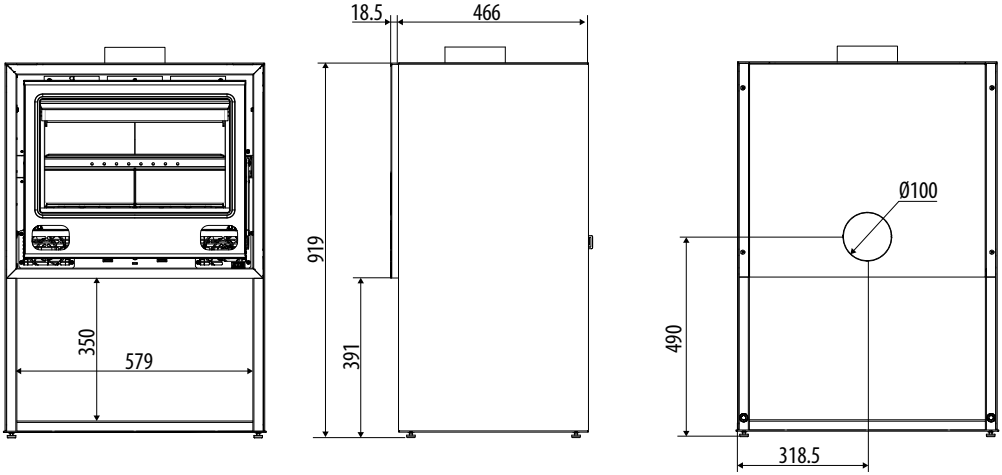
The chimneypot, meaning the end part of the flue, must meet the following characteristics:

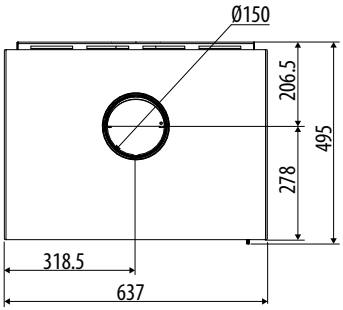
- the smoke outlet section must be at least double the internal section of the chimney;
- prevent the penetration of rain or snow;
- ensure the outlet of smoke even in the event of wind (windproof chimneypot);
- the height of outflow must be beyond the reflux area (*) (refer to national regulations to identify the reflux area);
- always be built at a distance from antennas or dishes, and never be used as a support.

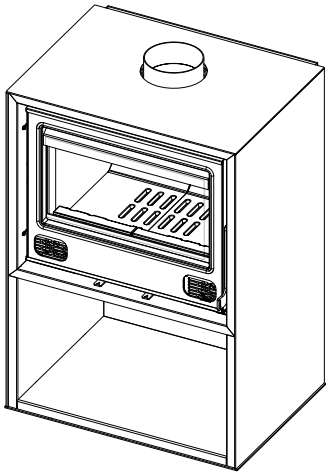
DRAWINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

STEEL CASE 60 (dimensions in mm) DIMENSIONS

Caution! When the product is installed, do not place weights on the stove top to avoid damaging the cladding itself.



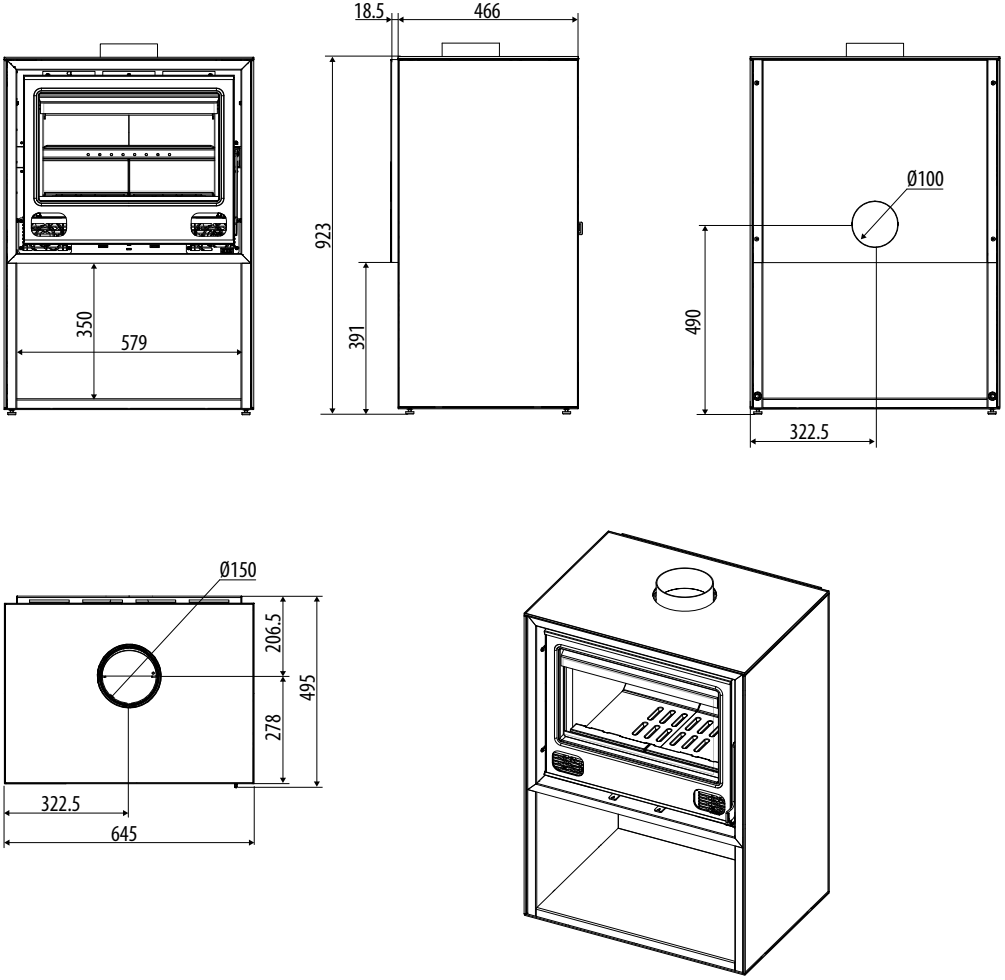




4-DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

STONE CASE 60 5S/ STONE CASE CUSTOM 60 (dimensions in mm) DIMENSIONS

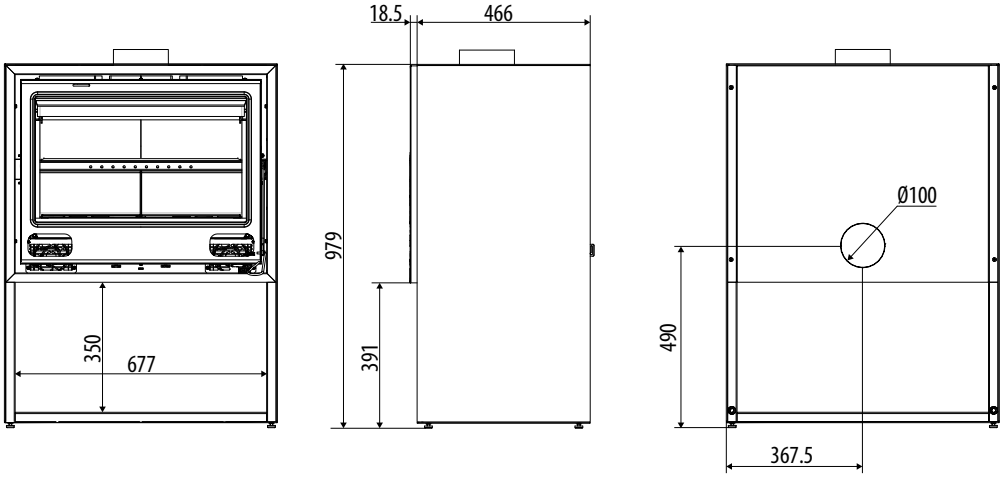
Caution! When the product is installed, do not place weights on the stove top to avoid damaging the cladding itself.

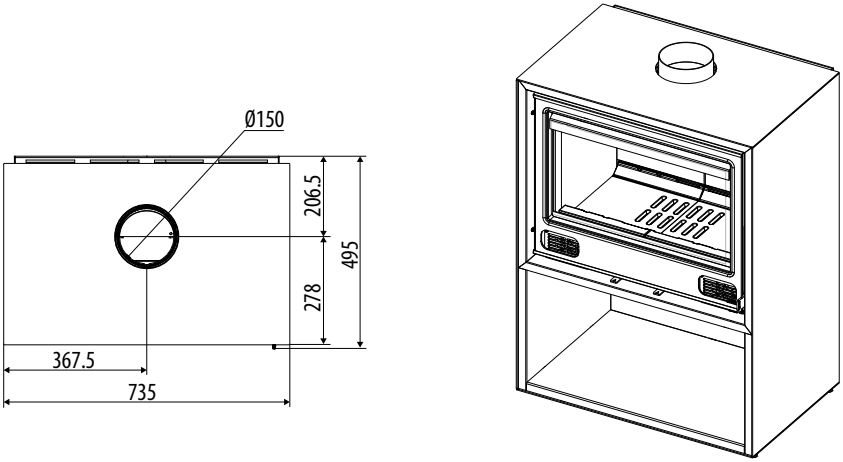


4-DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

STEEL CASE 70 (dimensions in mm) DIMENSIONS

Caution! When the product is installed, do not place weights on the stove top to avoid damaging the cladding itself.

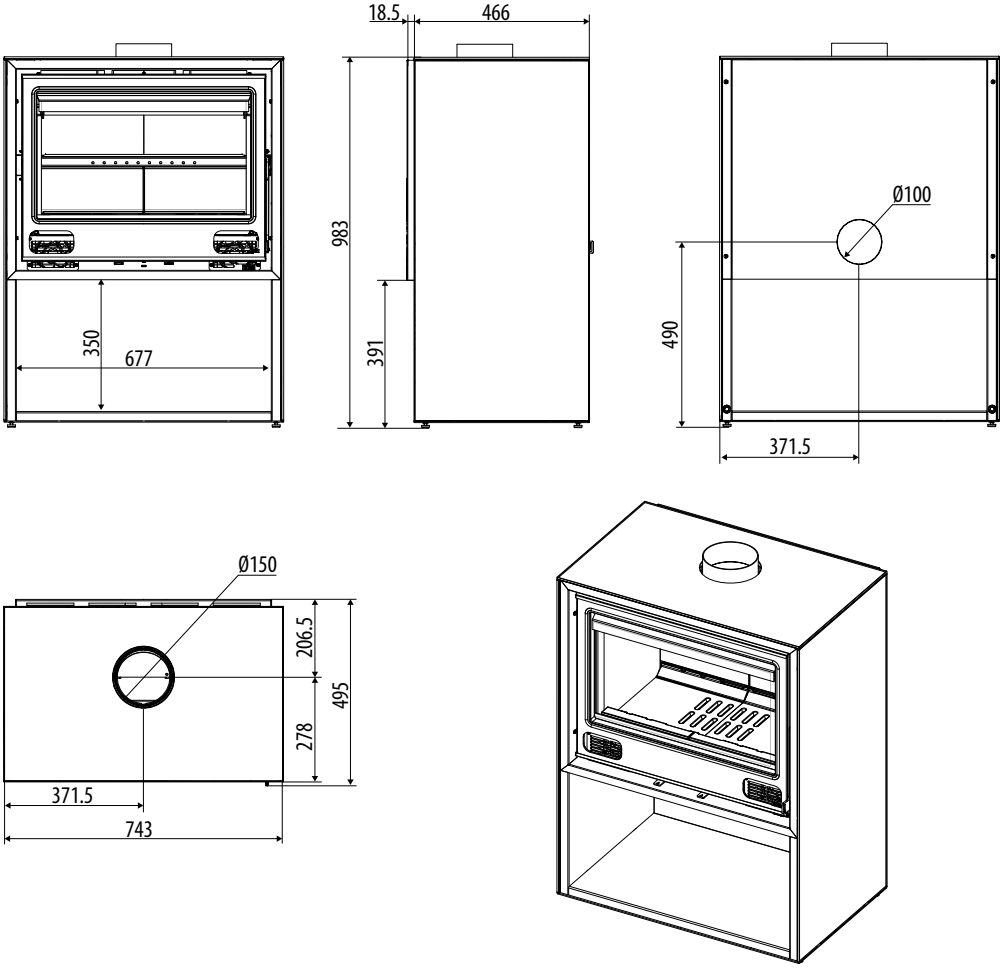




4-DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

STONE CASE 70/ STONE CASE CUSTOM 70 (dimensions in mm) DIMENSIONS

Caution! When the product is installed, do not place weights on the stove top to avoid damaging the cladding itself.



4-DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

	STEEL CASE 60/STONE CASE 60/ STONE CASE CUSTOM 60			
General data	Brand		MCZ	
	EU Standard		EN 13240:2001/A2:2004/AC:2006	
	Appliance Type (tightness)	Type	BE	
	Continuous (CON) or intermittent (INT) operation	CON / INT	INT	
	Fuel type		Wood Logs (l)	
	Fuel dimensions		L 250 ÷ 330mm	
	Energy class (scale A++/G)		A+	
	Energy efficiency index	EEI	113	
	Seasonal space heating efficiency	ηS	75	
Nominal performances	Nominal heat input	$Pinput_{nom}$	7,8	kW
	Nominal heat output	P_{nom}	6,6	kW
	Fuel consumption at nominal heat output	kg/h_{nom}	1,77	kg/h
	Cycle load at nominal heat output	Aut_{nom}	1,25	kg
	Cycle duration at nominal heat output	η_{nom}	43	min
	Efficiency at nominal heat output	η_{nom}	85,1	%
	CO2 at nominal heat output	CO_{2nom}	10,4	%
	CO (%) at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	$CO\%_{nom\ (13\%\ O2)}$	0,077	% (13% O2)
	CO at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	CO_{nom} (13% O2)	956	mg/m3 (13% O2)
	NOx at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	NOx_{nom} (13% O2)	130	mg/m3 (13% O2)
	OGC at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	OGC_{nom} (13% O2)	65	mg/m3 (13% O2)
	PM at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	PM_{nom} (13% O2)	24	mg/m3 (13% O2)
	Flue gas outlet temperature at nominal heat output**	T_{snom}	200	°C
	Minimum flue draught at nominal heat output***	P_{nom}	12	Pa
	Flue gas mass flow at nominal heat output	$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	5,1	g/s

4-DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Partial load performances	Partial load heat input	$Pinput_{part}$	5,2	kW
	Partial load heat output	P_{part}	4,5	kW
	Fuel consumption at partial load heat output	kg/h_{part}	1,2	kg/h
	Efficiency at part load heat output	η_{part}	86,7	%
	CO2 at partial load heat output	$CO2_{part}$	9,1	%
	CO (%) at 13% O2 at partial load heat output	$CO\%_{part}$ (13% O2)	0,119	% (13% O2)
	CO at 13% O2 at partial load heat output	CO_{part} (13% O2)	1484	mg/m3 (13% O2)
	NOx at 13% O2 at part load heat output	NOx_{part} (13% O2)	112	mg/m3 (13% O2)
	OGC at 13% O2 at part load heat output	OGC_{part} (13% O2)	172	mg/m3 (13% O2)
	PM at 13 % O2 at part load heat output	PM_{part} (13% O2)	25	mg/m3 (13% O2)
	Flue gas outlet temperature at part load heat output**	Ts_{part}	168	°C
	Minimum flue draught at partial load heat output***	p_{part}	10	Pa
	Flue gas mass flow at part load heat output	$\Phi f,g_{part}$	4	g/s
Installation	Ventilation air intake section (cm2)		100	cm^2
	Combustion air inlet diameter (mm)		100	mm
	Diameter of the flue gas outlet	d_{out}	150	mm
	Chimney designation	$T_{clas}s$	T400	mm
	Air heating outlet diameter		150	mm
	Heatable volume (with respective requirement of 20/35/55 W/m3)		330 / 189 / 120	m^3
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (rear)	dR	180	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (side)	dS	130	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (bottom)	dB	0	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (ceiling)	dC	750	mm
	Minimum distance to non-combustible walls	d_{non}	-	mm
	Added protective insulation	s	-	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (radiant front)	dP	1200	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (radiant bottom)	dF	600	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (radiant side)	dL	400	mm
Electrical supply	Electrical consumption at nominal heat output	elmax	28	W
	Electrical consumption at part load heat output	elmin	-	W
	Maximum electric power input	Wmax	-	W
	Electrical consumption at standby	elSB	-	W
	Power supply voltage	E	230	V
	Power supply frequency	f	50	Hz

4-DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions	Height/Width/Depth of the appliance	H/W/L	920 / 637 / 494	mm
	Mass of the appliance	m	156	kg
	Maximum load of a chimney over the appliance	mchim	-	kg
	Standing air loss	Vh	N.A.	m^3/h
	* Values that can vary due to the used combustible			
	** Temperature at the certification measurement point. For chimney sizing calculations (according to EN 13384-1) consider this temperature increased by +20% (temperature at the product outlet).			
	***Consider a minimum draught of 2 Pa in the EN 13384-1 chimney dimensioning calculations			

4-DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

	STEEL CASE 70 / STONE CASE 70/STONE CASE CUSTOM 70			
General data	Brand		MCZ	
	EU Standard		EN 13240:2001/A2:2004/AC:2006	
	Appliance Type (tightness)	Type	BE	
	Continuous (CON) or intermittent (INT) operation	CON / INT	INT	
	Fuel type		Wood Logs (l)	
	Fuel dimensions		L 250 ÷ 330mm	
	Energy class (scale A++/G)		4 stelle DM.186	
	Energy efficiency index	EEI	114	
	Seasonal space heating efficiency	ηS	75	
Nominal performances	Nominal heat input	$Pinput_{nom}$	10,3	kW
	Nominal heat output	P_{nom}	8,8	kW
	Fuel consumption at nominal heat output	kg/h_{nom}	2,41	kg/h
	Cycle load at nominal heat output	Aut_{nom}	1,71	kg
	Cycle duration at nominal heat output	η_{nom}	43	min
	Efficiency at nominal heat output	η_{nom}	85,3	%
	CO2 at nominal heat output	CO_{2nom}	10,1	%
	CO (%) at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	$CO\%_{nom\ (13\%\ O2)}$	0,076	% (13% O2)
	CO at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	CO_{nom} (13% O2)	944	mg/m3 (13% O2)
	NOx at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	NOx_{nom} (13% O2)	121	mg/m3 (13% O2)
	OGC at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	OGC_{nom} (13% O2)	58	mg/m3 (13% O2)
	PM at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	PM_{nom} (13% O2)	11	mg/m3 (13% O2)
	Flue gas outlet temperature at nominal heat output**	T_{snom}	218	°C
	Minimum flue draught at nominal heat output***	P_{nom}	12	Pa
	Flue gas mass flow at nominal heat output	$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	6,8	g/s

4-DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Partial load performances	Partial load heat input	$Pinput_{part}$	5,2	kW
	Partial load heat output	P_{part}	4,2	kW
	Fuel consumption at partial load heat output	kg/h_{part}	1,22	kg/h
	Efficiency at part load heat output	η_{part}	80,2	%
	CO2 at partial load heat output	$CO2_{part}$	5,9	%
	CO (%) at 13% O2 at partial load heat output	$CO\%_{part}$ (13% O_2)	0,35	% (13% O_2)
	CO at 13% O2 at partial load heat output	CO_{part} (13% O_2)	4372	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	NOx at 13% O2 at part load heat output	NOx_{part} (13% O_2)	84	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	OGC at 13% O2 at part load heat output	OGC_{part} (13% O_2)	690	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	PM at 13 % O2 at part load heat output	PM_{part} (13% O_2)	35	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	Flue gas outlet temperature at part load heat output**	Ts_{part}	161	°C
	Minimum flue draught at partial load heat output***	p_{part}	10	Pa
	Flue gas mass flow at part load heat output	$\Phi f,g_{part}$	6	g/s
Installation	Ventilation air intake section (cm2)		100	cm^2
	Combustion air inlet diameter (mm)		100	mm
	Diameter of the flue gas outlet	d_{out}	150	mm
	Chimney designation	T_{class}	T400	mm
	Air heating outlet diameter		150	mm
	Heatable volume (with respective requirement of 20/35/55 W/m3)		440 / 251 / 160	m^3
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (rear)	dR	180	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (side)	dS	230	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (bottom)	dB	0	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (ceiling)	dC	750	mm
	Minimum distance to non-combustible walls	dnon	-	mm
	Added protective insulation	s	-	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (radiant front)	dP	1300	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (radiant bottom)	dF	600	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (radiant side)	dL	400	mm

4-DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Electrical supply	Electrical consumption at nominal heat output	elmax	22	W
	Electrical consumption at part load heat output	elmin	-	W
	Maximum electric power input	Wmax	-	W
	Electrical consumption at standby	elSB	-	W
	Power supply voltage	E	230	V
	Power supply frequency	f	50	Hz
Dimensions	Height/Width/Depth of the appliance	H/W/L	979 / 735 / 494	mm
	Mass of the appliance	m	192,5	kg
	Maximum load of a chimney over the appliance	mchim	-	kg
	Standing air loss	Vh	N.A.	m^3/h
	* Values that can vary due to the used combustible			
	** Temperature at the certification measurement point. For chimney sizing calculations (according to EN 13384-1) consider this temperature increased by +20% (temperature at the product outlet).			
	***Consider a minimum draught of 2 Pa in the EN 13384-1 chimney dimensioning calculations			

EN

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INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SOLID FUEL LOCAL SPACE HEATERS
ACCORDING TO COMMISSION REGULATIONS (EU) 2015/1185 - (EU) 2015/1186 (PRODUCT FICHE)

Manufacturer:	**MCZ GROUP SpA**
Trademak:	**MCZ**
Model Identifier:	**STEEL CASE 60 / STONE CASE 60 / STONE CASE CUSTOM 60**

Indirect heating functionality:	**NO**	
Direct heat output (space heat output):	**6,6**	**kW**
Indirect heat output (water heat output):		**kW**
CPR harmonised standard:	**EN 13240:2001/A2:2004/AC:2006**	
Product description:	**Manually fed roomheater burning wood logs**	

Notified Body: **ACTECO SRL (N.B. 1880)**
Via Amman 41, 33084 Cordenons (PN), IT

Fuel	Preferred fuel:	Other suitable fuel(s):	ηs [%]	EEI [%]
Log wood, moisture content ≤ 25 %	YES	NO	75,0	113
Compressed wood with moisture content < 12 %	NO	NO		
Other woody biomass	NO	NO		

Observe the specific precautions for installation, assembly and maintenance indicated in the manual accompanying the product, and the national and local rules in force

Energy Efficiency Class **A+** (A++ / G scale)

Characteristics when operating with the preferred fuel:

Space heating emissions (mg/Nm3 at 13% O2)	CO	NO_x	OGC	PM
at Nominal heat output	956	130	65	24
at Minimum heat output	1484	112	172	25

Heat output			
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Nominal heat output	P_{nom}	**6,6**	kW
Minimum heat output (indicative)	P_{min}	**4,5**	kW
Useful efficiency (NCV as received)			
Useful efficiency at nominal heat output	$\eta_{th,nom}$	**85,1**	%
Useful efficiency at minimum heat output (indicative)	$\eta_{th,min}$	**86,7**	%
Auxiliary electricity consumption			
At nominal heat output	el_{max}	**0,028**	kW
At minimum heat output	el_{min}		kW
In standby mode	el_{sb}		kW

Type of heat output/room temperature control (select one)	
single stage heat output, no room temperature control	YES
two or more manual stages, no room temperature control	NO
with mechanic thermostat room temperature control	NO
with electronic room temperature control	NO
with electronic room temperature control plus day timer	NO
with electronic room temperature control plus week timer	NO
Other control options (multiple selections possible)	
room temperature control, with presence detection	NO
room temperature control, with open window detection	NO
with distance control option	NO

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MCZ GROUP

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INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SOLID FUEL LOCAL SPACE HEATERS
ACCORDING TO COMMISSION REGULATIONS (EU) 2015/1185 - (EU) 2015/1186 (PRODUCT FICHE)

Manufacturer:	**MCZ GROUP SpA**
Trademak:	**MCZ**
Model Identifier:	**STEEL CASE 70 / STONE CASE 70 / STONE CASE CUSTOM 70**

Indirect heating functionality:	**NO**	
Direct heat output (space heat output):	**8,8**	**kW**
Indirect heat output (water heat output):		**kW**
CPR harmonised standard:	**EN 13240:2001/A2:2004/AC:2006**	
Product description:	**Manually fed roomheater burning wood logs**	

Notified Body: **ACTECO SRL (N.B. 1880)**
Via Amman 41, 33084 Cordenons (PN), IT

Fuel	**Preferred fuel:**	**Other suitable fuel(s):**	**ηs [%]**	**EEI [%]**
Log wood, moisture content ≤ 25 %	**YES**	**NO**	**75,0**	**114**
Compressed wood with moisture content < 12 %	**NO**	**NO**		
Other woody biomass	**NO**	**NO**		

Observe the specific precautions for installation, assembly and maintenance indicated in the manual accompanying the product, and the national and local rules in force

Energy Efficiency Class **A+** (A++ / G scale)

Characteristics when operating with the preferred fuel:

Space heating emissions (mg/Nm3 at 13% O2)	**CO**	**NO_x**	**OGC**	**PM**
at Nominal heat output	**944**	**121**	**58**	**11**
at Minimum heat output	**4372**	**84**	**690**	**35**

Heat output			
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Nominal heat output	P_{nom}	**8,8**	kW
Minimum heat output (indicative)	P_{min}	**4,2**	kW
Useful efficiency (NCV as received)			
Useful efficiency at nominal heat output	$\eta_{th,nom}$	**85,3**	%
Useful efficiency at minimum heat output (indicative)	$\eta_{th,min}$	**80,2**	%
Auxiliary electricity consumption			
At nominal heat output	el_{max}	**0,022**	kW
At minimum heat output	el_{min}		kW
In standby mode	el_{sb}		kW

Type of heat output/room temperature control (select one)	
single stage heat output, no room temperature control	YES
two or more manual stages, no room temperature control	NO
with mechanic thermostat room temperature control	NO
with electronic room temperature control	NO
with electronic room temperature control plus day timer	NO
with electronic room temperature control plus week timer	NO
Other control options (multiple selections possible)	
room temperature control, with presence detection	NO
room temperature control, with open window detection	NO
with distance control option	NO

5-UNPACKING

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PACKAGING DISPOSAL

The material that the appliance's packaging is made of must be managed correctly, in order to make collection, reuse, recovery and recycling easier, where possible.

The table below illustrates the possible components that the packaging is made of, and the relative instructions for correct disposal.

DESCRIPTION	CODE MATERIAL	SYMBOL	DIRECTIONS FOR COLLECTION
WOOD BED	WOOD FOR 50		SORTED waste collection
WOOD CAGE			WOOD
WOOD PALLET			Check with the competent body on how to dispose of this packaging at the recycling depot
CARDBOARD BOX	CORRUGATED CARDBOARD PAP 20		SORTED waste collection
CARDBOARD CORNER			PAPER
CARDBOARD SHEET			Check the instructions of the competent body
APPLIANCE BAG	POLYETHYLENE LD-PE 04		SORTED waste collection
BAG OF ACCESSORIES			PLASTIC
BUBBLE WRAP			Check the instructions of the competent body
PROTECTIVE SHEET			
LABELS			
POLYSTYRENE	POLYSTYRENE PS 06		SORTED waste collection
FOAM PEANUTS			PLASTIC
			Check the instructions of the competent body
STRAP	POLYPROPYLENE PP 05 POLYESTER PET 01	 	SORTED waste collection
TAPE			PLASTIC
			Check the instructions of the competent body.
SCREWS	IRON FE 40		SORTED waste collection
STAPLES FOR STRAP			METAL
FASTENING BRACKET			Check with the competent body on how to dispose of this packaging at the recycling depot

5-UNPACKING

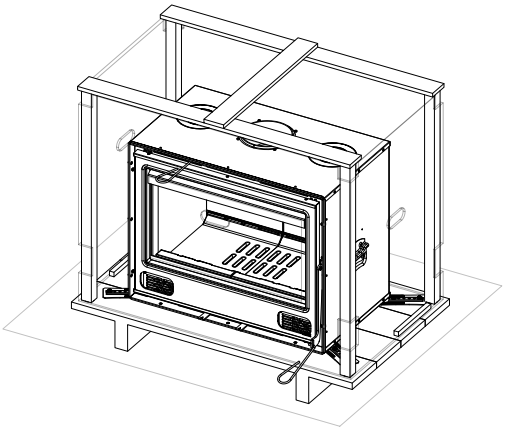
IMPORTANT!
The product must be installed and connected to the smoke duct exclusively by a specialised technician, so that every local or national regulation is complied with. Installation must nevertheless be carried out in accordance with regulation UNI 10683.

When you unwrap the product, make sure that every part is in perfect working order and check for any damage due to transport. Any damage must be immediately reported to the carrier or dealer.
If the product is installed in an area difficult to access, its weight can be reduced by removing the internal elements of the firebox, every element should then be put correctly back in place and this operation should be carried out exclusively by specialised personnel.
The producer will not be held liable if the above warning is not observed.

PREPARATION AND UNPACKING

Open the packaging, remove the product from the pallet and place it in the chosen position, ensuring it complies with the specifications.

The product must always be handled UPRIGHT only by trucks. Do not drag the product as this might damage the supporting feet.

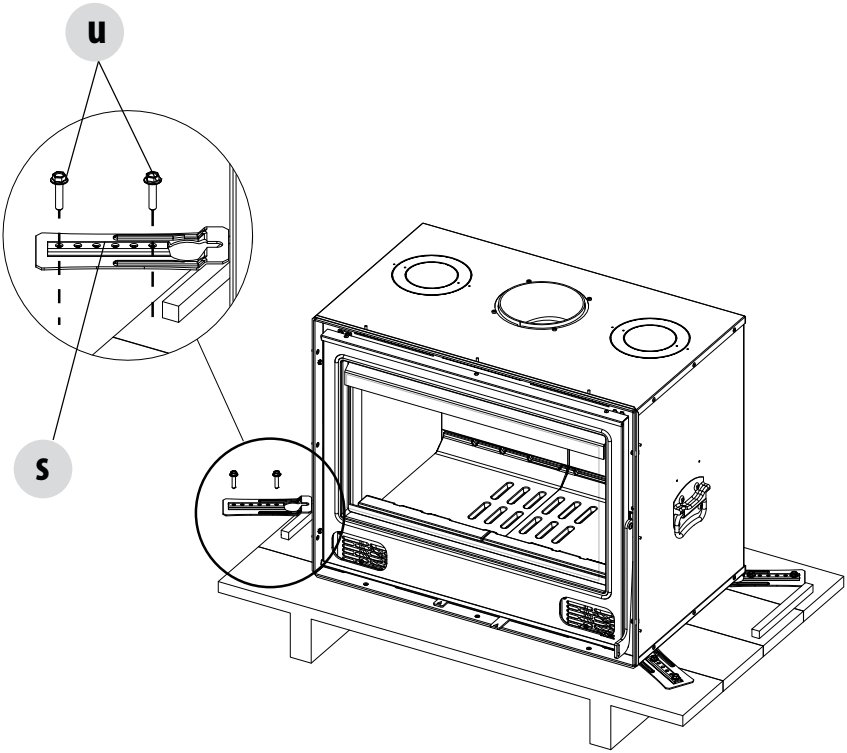


PACKAGING QBOX 70 WOOD

Pay particular attention to the door and its glass, protecting them from mechanical impacts that would compromise their integrity.
Products must always be handled with care. If possible, unpack the product near the place of installation.
The packaging materials are neither toxic nor harmful, therefore no particular disposal measures are required.
The end user is responsible for product storage, disposal or possible recycling in compliance with the relative applicable laws in force.
Before assembling the product, ensure you have removed all items that might burn (polystyrene, instructions and various stickers).

5-UNPACKING

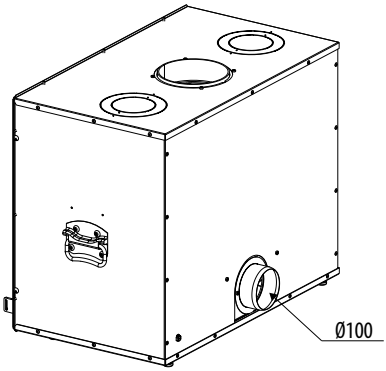
To remove the product from the pallet, you must remove the two screws "u" and plate "s" from the stove's foot. There are four brackets "s".



6-COMBUSTION AIR

COMBUSTION AIR INLET

The product has a hole with a diameter of 100 mm for the intake of the air required for combustion.
It is therefore possible to connect the air inlet directly to the outside by means of a hose.



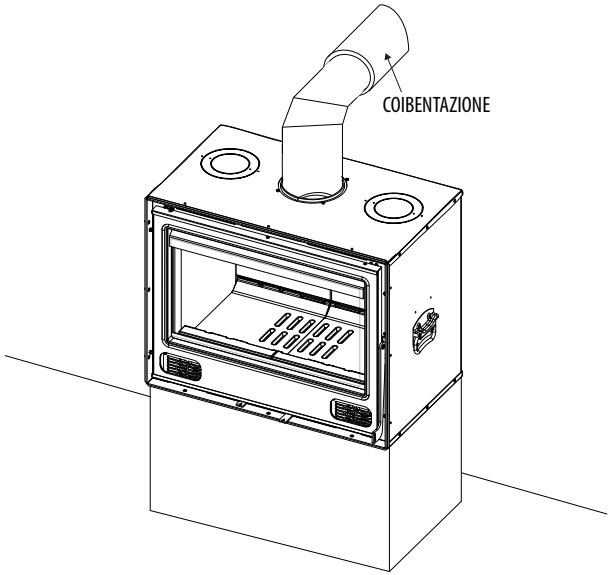
If the product is installed close to a wall, it is possible to draw air for combustion outside by connecting the flange on the rear of the product to a hose.
In this case, please follow the instructions in Part 2 of the manual under 'Mounting back E'

7-FLUE

CONNECTION TO THE FLUE

Connect the smoke outlet of the product to the flue using steel pipes and elbows (EN 1856-2 certified)) that comply with the temperature class specified in the product's technical data, and that are soot-fire resistant and meet the sealing requirements for natural draught (N1)

Example of flue connection



A possible change in the cross-section of the smoke fitting (if appropriately confirmed by dimensioning calculation according to EN 13384-1) can be carried out directly at the connection to the flue and not along the flue itself.

8-FIRST IGNITION

OPERATION TEST

ATTENTION!!
BEFORE CONTINUING WITH ANY CLADDING INSTALLATION OPERATION, PERFORM A GENERAL TEST ON THE PRODUCT ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING:

- Light the fire moderately, to ensure that the smoke fitting is tight / not leaking soot.

THE MANUFACTURER WILL NOT BE HELD LIABLE FOR DAMAGE TO THE CLADDING, IF THE ABOVE PREVENTIVE CHECKS ARE NOT CARRIED OUT AND IT ENDS UP BEING NECESSARY TO DEMOLISH THE CLADDING TO MAKE REPAIRS OR ADJUSTMENTS.

FIRST IGNITION WARNINGS

Make sure you have read and understood the contents of this instruction manual before igniting the product.

- Remove all components that could burn from the firebox of the closed fireplace and door (instructions and various adhesive labels).
- Remove the stickers from the ceramic glass otherwise the high temperature could melt them and cause irreparable damage to the glass. If this is the case, the manufacturer will not guarantee the glass.
- Open the front combustion air grid register all the way using the cold handle.
- Put in wood in small pieces and thoroughly-dry (moisture of 15/20%).
- Turn the fire on at moderate rate without excessively overheating the structure.
- If necessary, leave the door slightly open so that the flame can start better and the moisture in the refractories evaporates. When the flame is stabilised, close the door all the way.
- When combustion has started up, normal sized wood can be introduced
- during the various reloads open the fire door slowly in order to avoid smoke refluxes in the room

ONLY FOR FIRST TIME START-UP

It is important to make sure the product is not immediately overheated and the temperature must be increased gradually.

The refractories when the product is first ignited are still damp, so they may slow down the development of flame and cause abnormal fouling of the glass. Optimum combustion is only achieved after a few hours of steady-state operation.

Avoid touching the product during the initial start-up, since the paint completes its drying process during this time and hardens. It is recommended to ventilate the room well when first lighting the product, as it is quite normal for the product to emit some smoke and smell of paint.

When lighting for the first time, do not remain in the vicinity of the product and ventilate the room well. The smoke and smell of paint will disappear after about an hour of operation; however, they are not harmful in any case.

The product will be subject to expansion and contraction during the start-up and cooling stages, therefore slight creaking noises may be heard.
This is perfectly normal as the structure is made of steel and must not be considered a defect.

8-FIRST IGNITION

For all fuel suggestions, please refer to the dedicated section in Chapter 2.

Use only natural and well-dried wood to achieve the best functional, thermal and emissive performance of the product.

It is strictly forbidden to use fossil fuels, impregnated, painted or glued wood, sheets of particle board, plastic or colour magazines as fuel. They seriously pollute the environment and severely damage the combustion chamber and chimney.

HOW TO LIGHT THE FIREBOX

It is strictly forbidden to ignite/revive the flame using alcohol, petrol, charcoal lighter fluid or similar liquid fuels. Serious danger of burns.

In order to optimally light the product and reduce harmful emissions, we recommend the so-called 'lighting from the top' (first figure below). This type of ignition makes it possible to achieve:

- rapid heating of the chimney with associated activation of the draught
- a reduction in emissions that can be significant when the product is cold and generate unwanted chimney smoke
- gradual and prolonged combustion requiring no special supervision/corrective action until the next load
- a more controlled flame and consequently cleaner glass

Stack of wood lit from the top with dry wood.
So-called 'lighting from the top' is the most correct and cleanest method of lighting wood.

Stack of wood lit from underneath with dry wood.
It is the most widely used method but not the recommended one because of the emissions it produces and increased soiling of the glass.

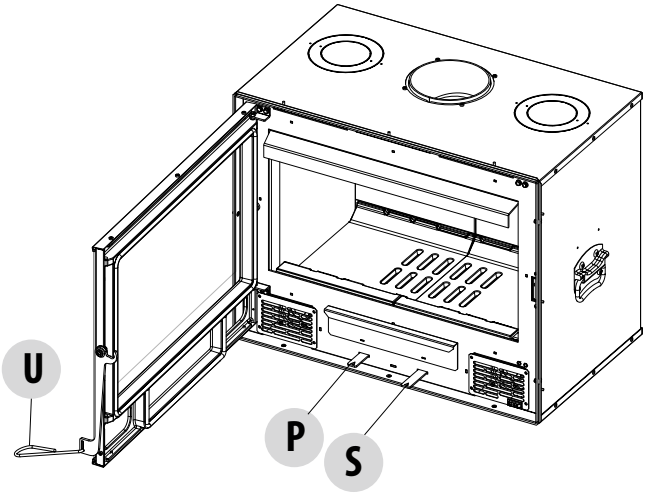
Mixed stack of wood with no lighting module. This method must be avoided.

Stack of vertical logs lit from underneath. This method must be avoided.

8-FIRST IGNITION

For ignition, proceed as described below:

- fully open the front combustion air registers ("all out" position of levers "P"-"S").
- load a quantity of wood equal to the nominal load stated in the technical data;
- use small, well-dried wood, arranging it like a castle, narrowing it as it goes up, and ending with very dry timbers at the top (see first figure below)
- place the solid market firelighters at the top of the wood and light the fire



- Promote the supply of combustion air in the first ignition phase by initially keeping the door ajar and closing it only when the flame is well started;
- Keep air registers 'P'-'S' fully open in order to consume the charge and form a good base of embers;

As soon as the fire has consumed, proceed with the next reloading:

- slowly open the fire door so as to avoid smoke backflow into the room;
- distribute the embers and place another heating charge equal to the nominal load indicated in the technical data on them;
- close the appliance door and keep both registers open until the flame is well ignited, then start adjusting the primary air register to stabilise combustion;

At the end of this second heating charge, the product reaches a steady state condition and you can start to load the product and adjust the air as described in the following chapter.

It is inadvisable to use large logs in the ignition phase because they make the process of flame ignition and consequent heating of the fireplace time-consuming. Large logs can be used later when the fireplace has been run in.

The quality of the flames and cleanliness of the internal surfaces of the product (white Alutec and clean glass) are an excellent indicator of the internal temperature of the combustion chamber. The higher the internal temperature, the better the product's performance and the cleaner the surfaces. Achieving the correct internal temperature steady-state is strongly affected by the quality and moisture of the wood (<20%) and the presence of an adequate flue draught (12 Pa when warm). The best operating performance is obtained when an adequate bed of embers has formed on the firebox, which allows a uniform and high internal temperature to be maintained.

8-FIRST IGNITION

FUEL LOADING

To load the fuel, open the fire door using the supplied cold hand 'U'.

When the product is lit, the metal structure and the glass reach high temperatures; always use adequate thermal protection when opening the door and adjusting the air registers.

Always keep the fire door fully closed when operating the product.
Only open the door for fuel loading operations and only for brief amounts of time.

A quality closed-door firebox allows oxygen to be dosed in a controlled manner, slowing down the flame, optimising combustion, reducing heat loss in the chimney and tripling efficiency compared to an open firebox.

In order to obtain the nominal output of the product, observe the wood quantity and loading intervals given in the technical data table.

9-COMBUSTION CONTROL

PRIMARY AIR

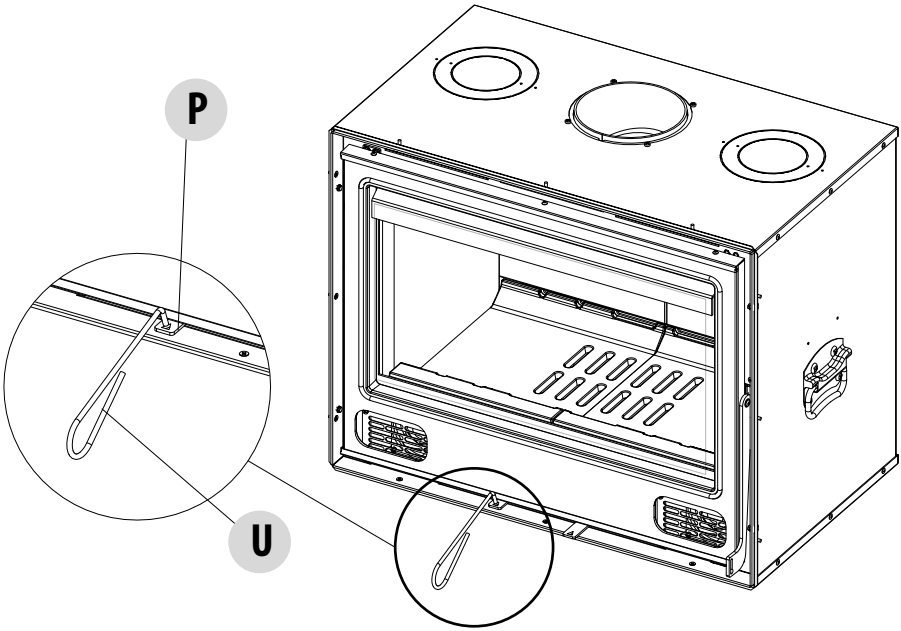
The primary air enters when the front shutter "P" is in "PULLED OUT" position. This air enables combustion to be started/accelerated. It is recommended to use the claw "U" supplied when adjusting the air to prevent scalds.

The lever "P" can be extracted completely or in incremental steps to adjust the primary air inlet.

When the lever is turned into the "completely PULLED OUT" position, it is intended to maximize the amount of primary air conveyed at the base of the firebox, for the fire to start rapidly and efficiently.

In order to achieve the nominal performance of the product, when the flame is well ignited, set the primary air register 'P' to half stroke. At reduced power, adjust lever 'P' to about 1/3 of the stroke.

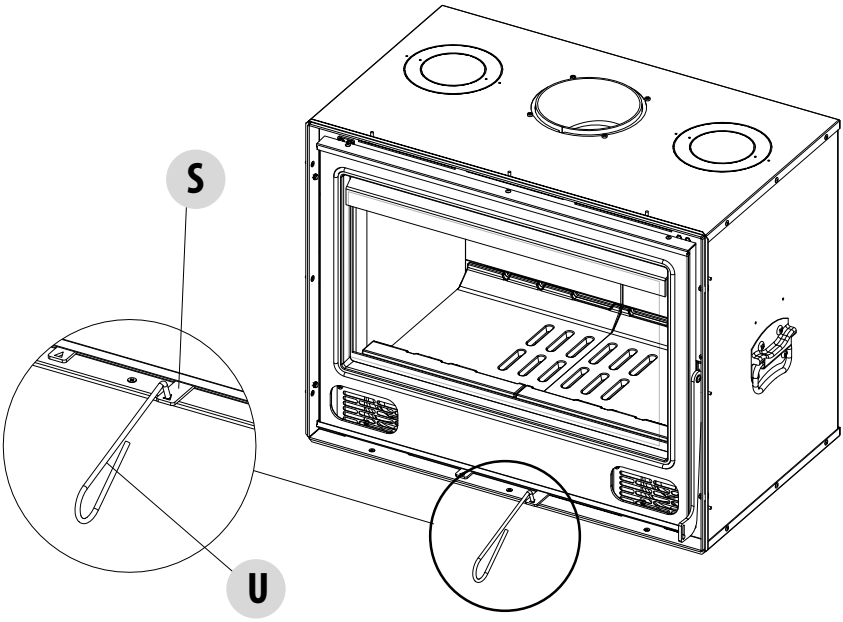
At the end of the last combustion cycle, it is recommended to completely close lever 'P' of the primary air, in order to preserve the embers for longer and to reduce heat loss from the heated room to the chimney.



9-COMBUSTION CONTROL

SECONDARY AIR

Adjustment is carried out with the lever "S". It is recommended to use the claw "U" supplied when adjusting the air to prevent scalds. The secondary air control is the one that allows combustion to be completed and the glass to be cleaned.
When the lever is 'fully EXTRACTED', the secondary air inlet is maximum and is always used in this way during ignition and at rated power.
When the product is lit at steady-state, the lever 'S' can be moved to the middle to slow down the flame. This reduces the amount of secondary air in the combustion chamber. At reduced power, also adjust the lever 'S' to about 1/3 of its stroke.
At the end of the last combustion cycle, it is suggested that the secondary air lever 'S' be completely closed, in order to preserve the embers longer and to reduce heat loss from the heated environment in the chimney.



The use of moist wood releases a greater amount of smoke, which could soil the glass more quickly. A poor flue draught can also affect the cleanliness of the glass, because combustion slows down and smoke remains in the combustion chamber longer than normal.

In both cases, it may be necessary to increase the primary and secondary air settings more than indicated.

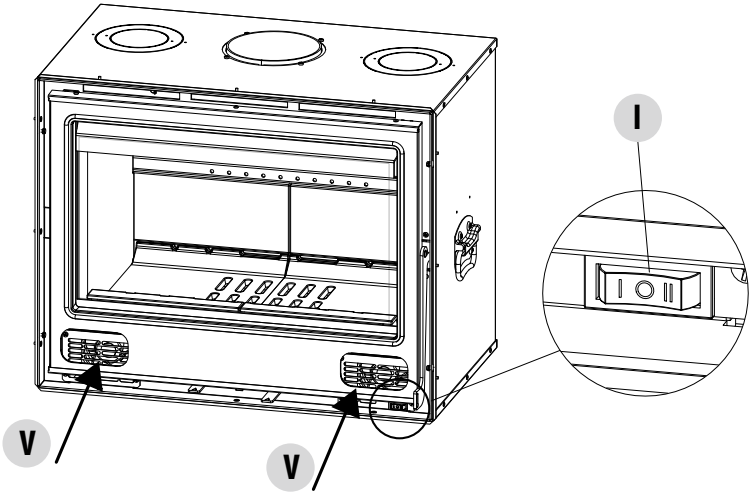
CAUTION: Never completely close the primary and secondary air control during ignition, the flame could suddenly go out, generating high concentrations of smoke in the combustion chamber, with risk of explosion.

10-FANS

The product is equipped as per standard with fans for frontal ventilation, so there is no need to install any additional kit with motors or control units.

SWITCH

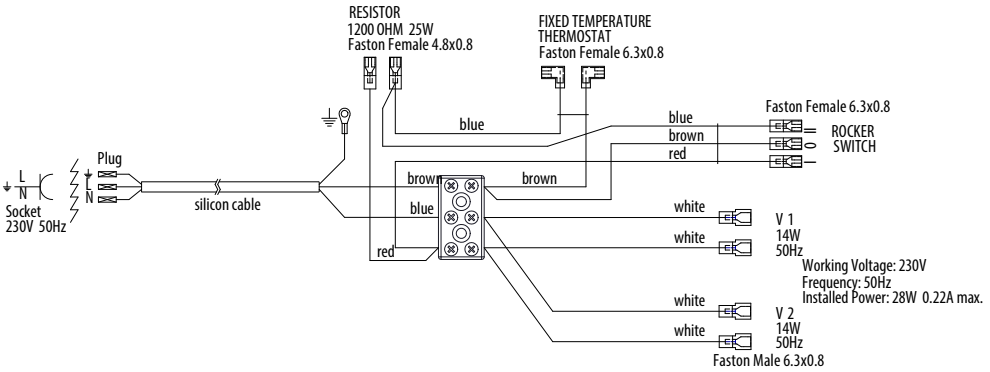
The product is fitted as standard with a room ventilation system to facilitate the circulation and escape of heating air.
At the bottom right there is a switch that is used to switch on the two fans "V" in the lower part of the product.
The switch has three positions:
0 - minimum automatic
I - minimum speed in manual mode
II - maximum speed in manual mode
If the switch is set to 0 the fans start up when the thermostat detects that the temperature threshold is exceeded.
The temperature will be reached in accordance with the planned wood loadings at nominal output and the fans will switch on in about 30 minutes from lighting (approximate time depending on the quality of the wood and loading).
This type of ventilation works for ducted ventilation (i.e. connecting the upper holes to pipes and connected with vents) as well as in the case of front ventilation (see chapter VENTILATION).



EARTHING INSTRUCTIONS

As there are electrical parts, the fireplace must be safely connected to an earth contact, in accordance with regulations in force.

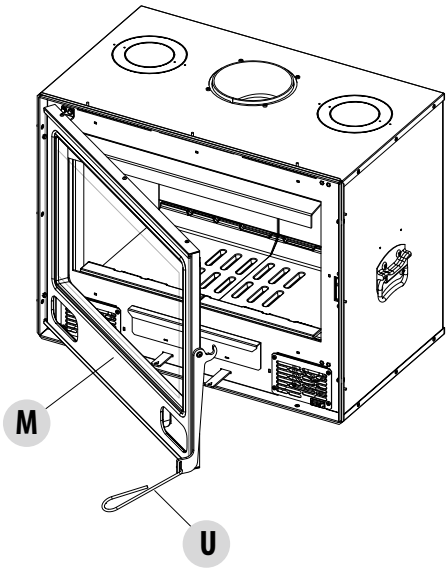
QBOX 60/70 WOOD WIRING DIAGRAM



11-FIREBOX DOOR

DOOR OPENING

To open the product door "M", fit the hook "U" into the hole in the handle and pull it towards you.

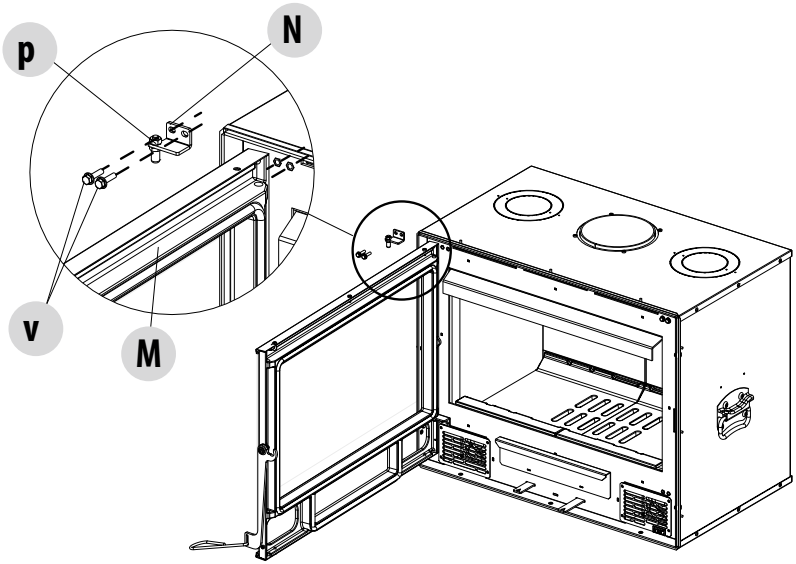


11-FIREBOX DOOR

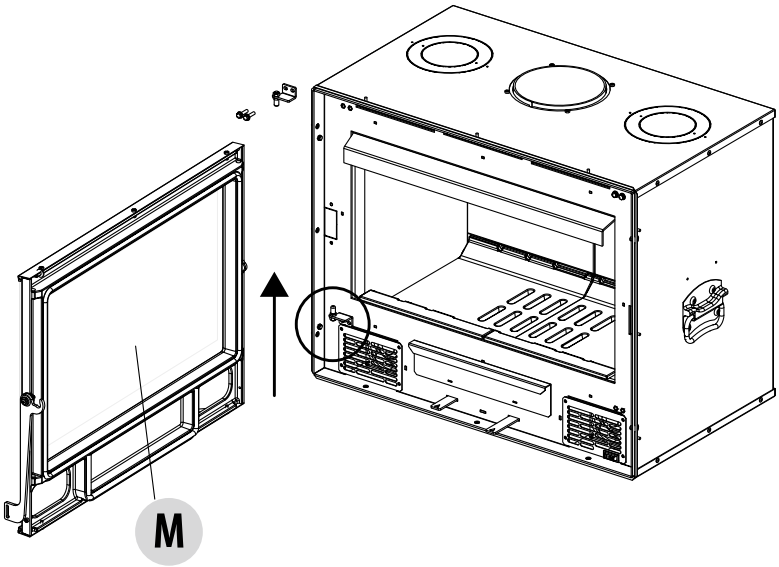
RIGHT SIDE DOOR ASSEMBLY

It is possible to mount the door on the right side by reversing the opening from the factory setting. Proceed as follows:

- remove the two screws "v" so that plate "N" with pin "p" comes off
- tilt the door and take the pin "p" out of the door

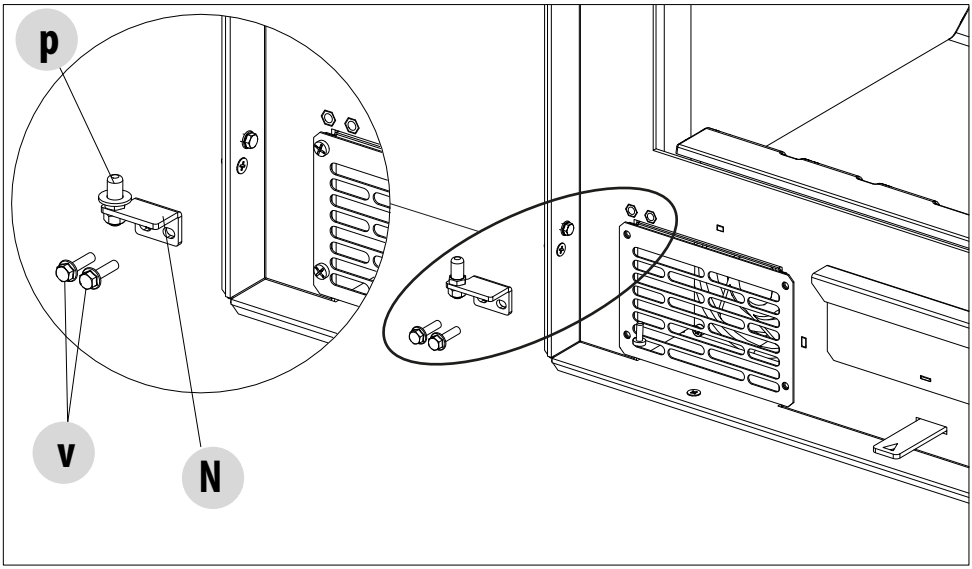


- now lift the door "M" to release it from the lower pin
- safely set the door aside

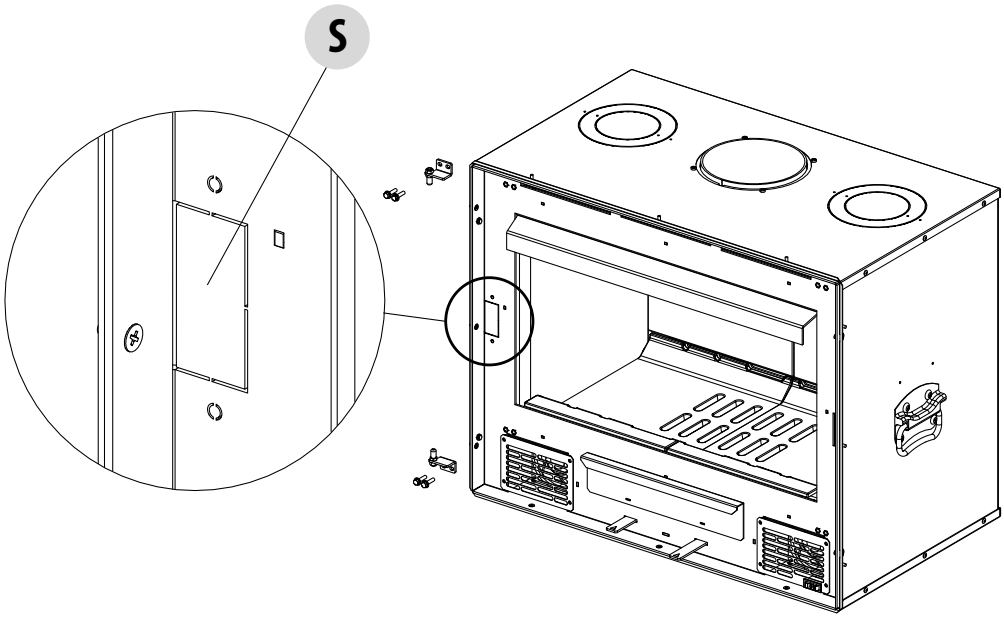


11-FIREBOX DOOR

- remove the two screws “v” and remove plate “N” with pin “p”
- set plates “N” aside for assembly on the product’s right side

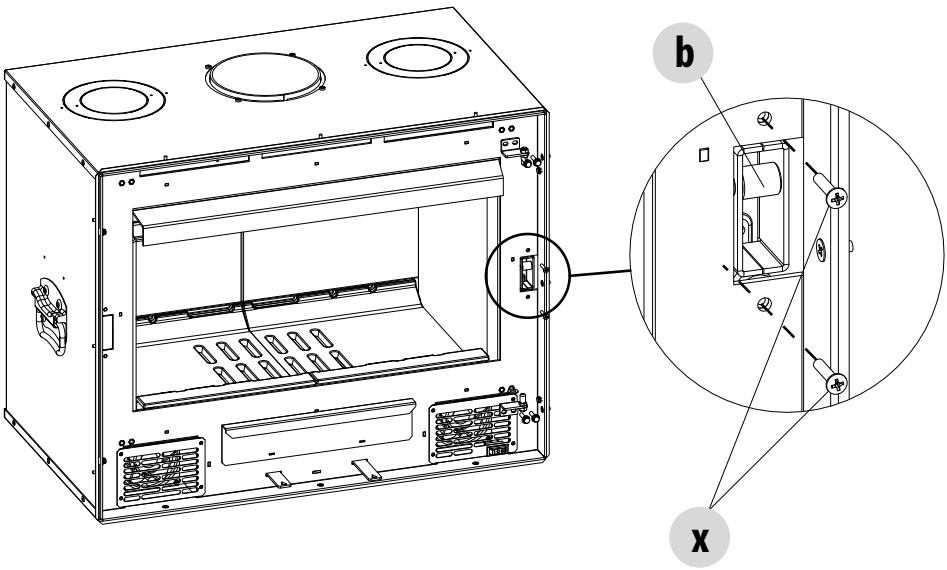


- remove the knockout hole “S” to insert the door’s closing block

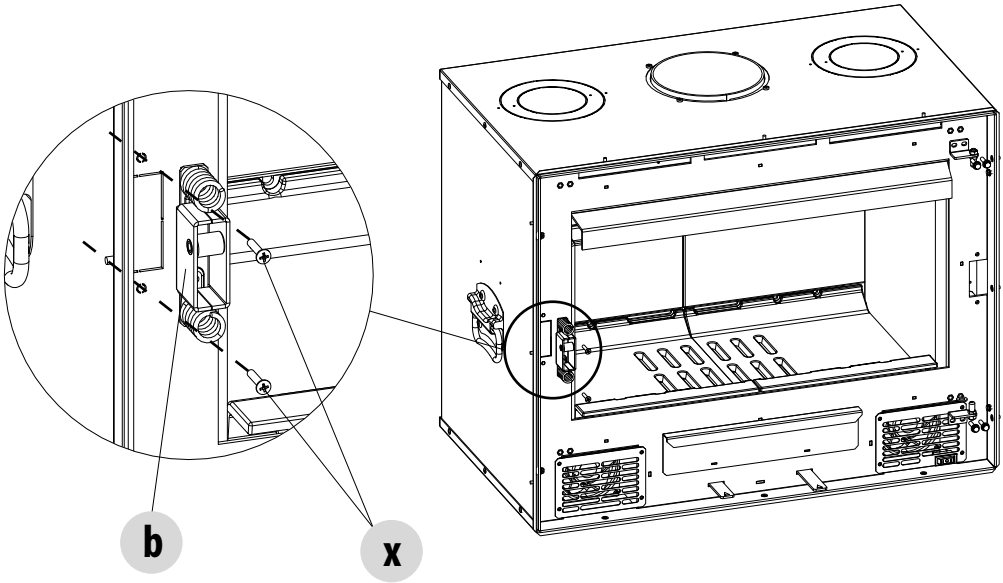


11-FIREBOX DOOR

- remove the block “b” by removing the two screws “x” (to extract the block from the position use a magnet to prevent it from falling into the product)

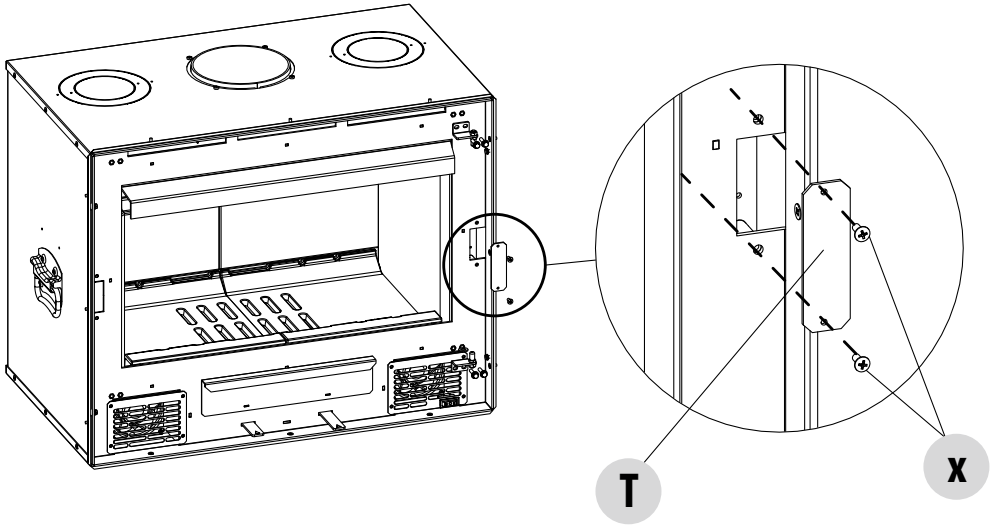


- fit the same block “b” on the opposite side, hold the block with a magnet, insert it and secure it with the two screws “x”



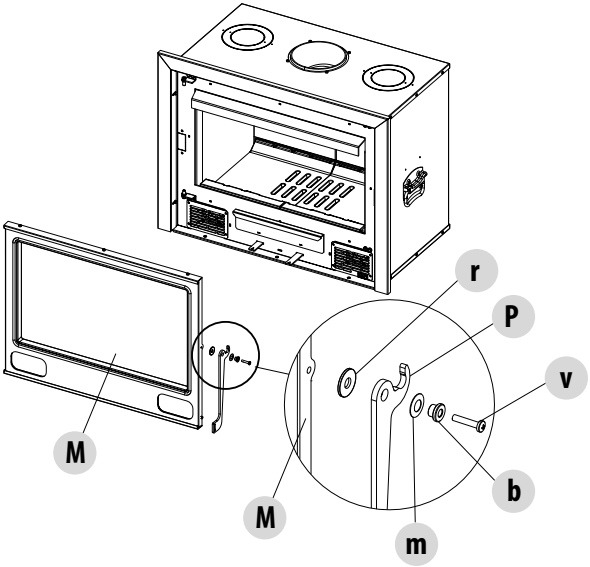
11-FIREBOX DOOR

- in place of the block “b”, on the right side, fit plate “T”(supplied) with the two screws “x” to close the hole

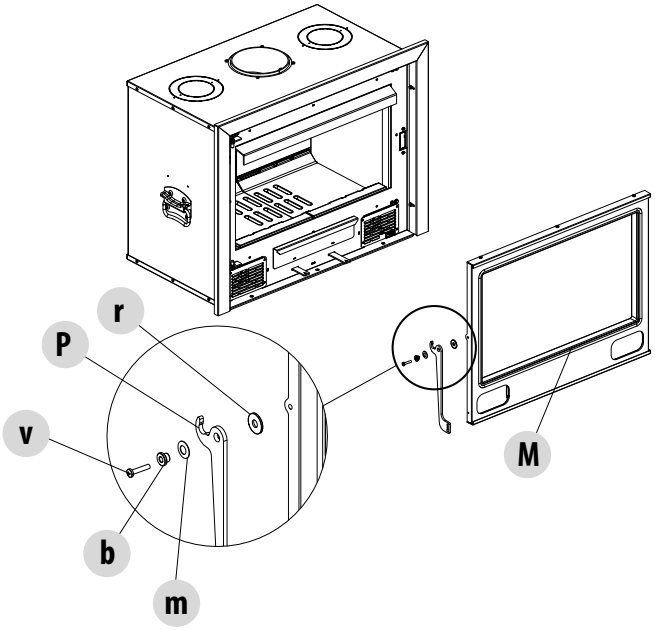


11-FIREBOX DOOR

- take the door “M” and remove the handle “P” removing in sequence:
    - screw “v”- bushing “B” - spring “m” - handle “P”- washer “r”

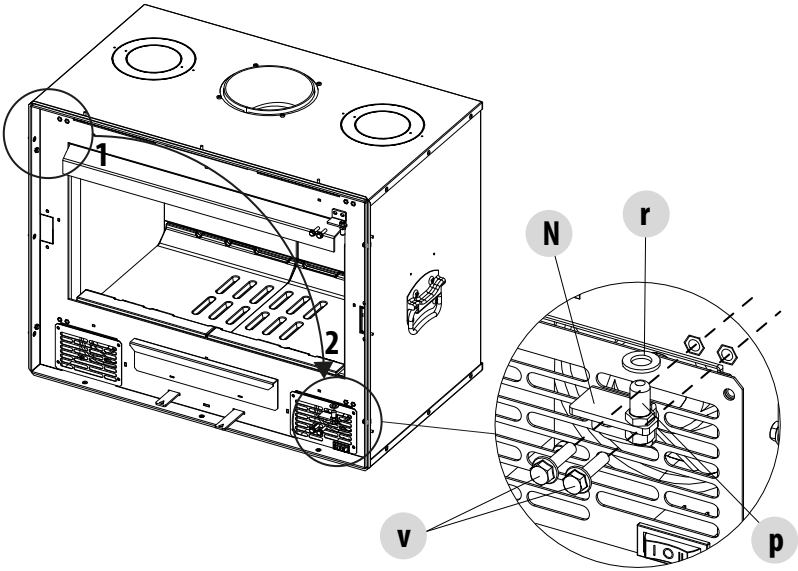


- take the items you have just removed and fit them on the other side of the door operating in reverse order:
    - washer “r” - handle “P” - spring “m” - bushing “B” - screw “v”

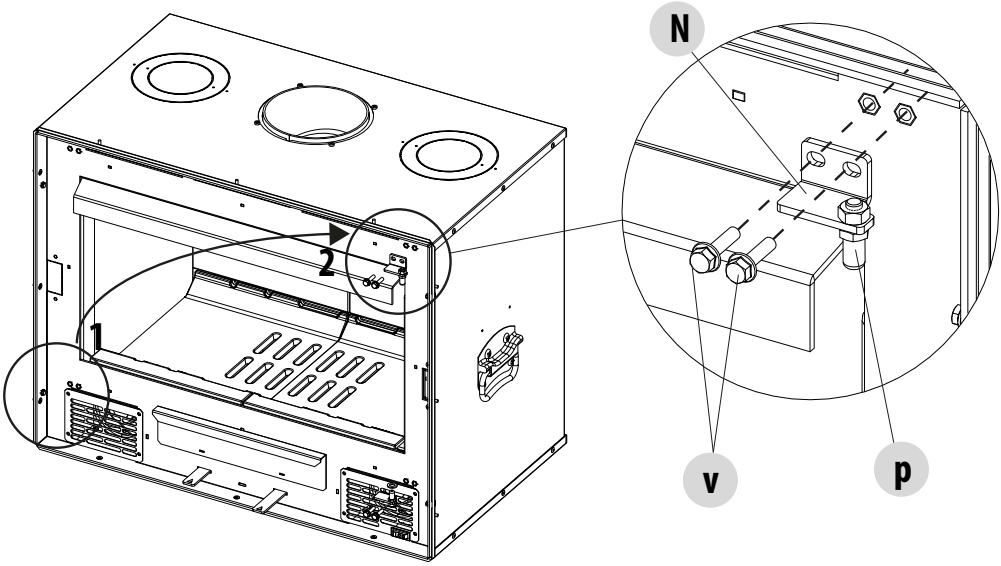


11-FIREBOX DOOR

- take plate “N” which you removed in position 1 and put in position 2. The plate must be rotated so that the pin is outside and upwards.
- fasten plate “N” with screws “v” set washer “r” and engage the door on the pin



- take plate “N” which you removed in position 1 and put in position 2. The plate must be rotated so that the pin is outside and downwards.
- before fastening plate “N” insert pin “p” on the door
- guide the door into position and secure plate ‘N’ with screws ‘v’



12-CLEANING

CAUTION!
All cleaning of all parts must be carried out when the product is completely cold; ensure that the embers are out, use personal protective equipment (an FP2 mask is recommended) and use appropriate maintenance equipment.

CLEANING UNDER THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY

CLEANING THE GLASS

To clean the glass, use specific cleansers (see our price list) or a cloth dipped in water and ammonia solution or a little white ash and a moistened sheet of newspaper.
To open the door follow the procedure set forth in the dedicated chapter.

CAUTION!
Do not spray the cleanser product onto the painted parts or onto the door gaskets (ceramic fibre cord)

ASH REMOVAL

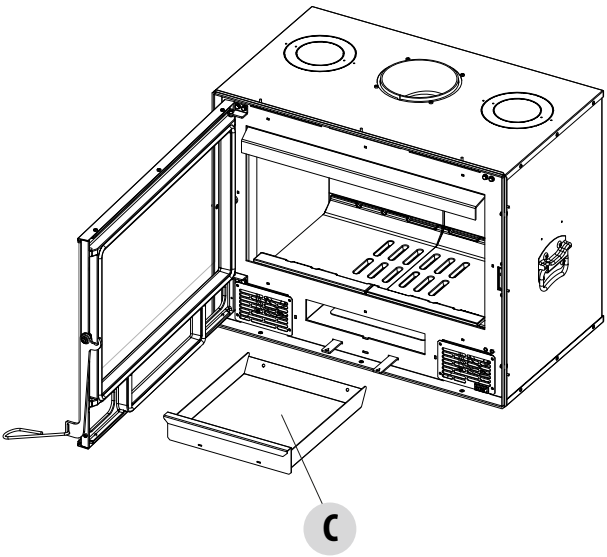
Adequate cleaning of the fire bed before each re-ignition of the product is recommended in order to achieve proper combustion. With the embers completely extinguished, and with the help of a brush, gently move the ash to drop it into the ash pan through the slits in the fire bed. To remove residual ash from the fire bed, use a metal shovel with the help of a brush if necessary and place the ash in non-flammable containers for transport.

Any ashes that are still hot must not be uncontrollably dispersed outdoors or placed in the waste bin. Allow them to cool down in the open air in a metal container.

CLEANING THE ASH PAN

It is recommended to empty the ash pan 'C' every two to three days and to vacuum the drawer compartment and the fire bed with a hoover.

Only if ash is completely cold may a vacuum cleaner be used to remove it. To vacuum the ash, use specific vacuum cleaners, which are readily available on the market.



12-CLEANING

CLEANING THE REFRACTORY WALLS (ALUTEC®)

They do not require any cleaning as the characteristics of this material (ALUTEC®) is that it does not absorb soot but facilitates its self-combustion when the firebox is hot. After ignition, when the firebox would normally tend to blacken, the refractory walls tend to turn white again, starting from the base of the flam, when the combustion chamber reaches the operating temperature (~ 400° C).
If this does not happen, it may be due to:
Moist or resin-rich wood that does not release enough heat or that soils the combustion chamber

- Chimney with poor performance and therefore the smoke stays too long in the combustion chamber, soiling the firebox
- Chimney with poor draught, which does not facilitate the development of flame and thus the attainment of the appropriate refractory temperatures.

Never clean the refractory wall with a damp cloth, or other, as this could stain it.
At most use a dry paintbrush to remove large soot deposits.

The failure of Alutec to "whiten" is not considered a defect in light of the warnings and instructions provided above.

CLEANING PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED TECHNICIAN

CLEANING THE CHIMNEY

We recommend the mechanical cleaning of the flue at least once a year; excess build-up of unburned waste could cause problems with the smoke outlet and start a fire in the fireplace itself. To access flue cleaning from the appliance, remove the smoke deflector: to slide it out correctly, lift the front of it and at the same time push it forwards to detach it from the rear supports.

The flue must be cleaned, annually, as soot/creosote deposits reduce its cross-sectional area by reducing the draught, impairing the proper functioning of the product and, in severe cases, may even trigger a soot fire in the chimney, with the risk of mechanical failure of the chimney itself and a fire in the home.
It is compulsory to have the flue and chimneypot cleaned and inspected by a qualified chimney sweep at least once a year, and at the end of the inspection/maintenance to obtain a declaration of maintenance of the system.

Caution: failure to clean the chimney over time jeopardises the safety and proper functioning of the system.

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