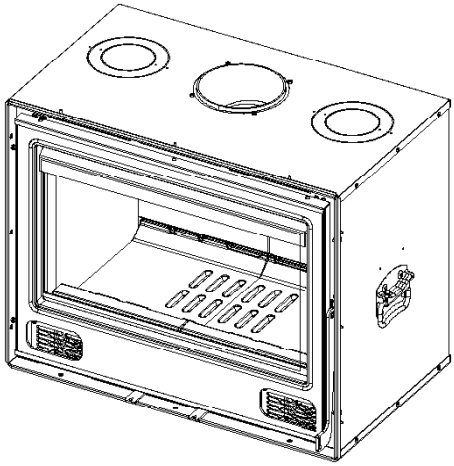
INSTALLATION GUIDE **GB**



INSERT

QBOX 60 WOOD
QBOX 70 WOOD
QBOX 80S WOOD
QBOX 100 WOOD

Instructions in English

MCZ

8902314902

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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 and user 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 Department or download it directly from the company website.
All local regulations, including those referring to national and European standards, must be complied with 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 mean Generator+Chimney+Air inlet).

REVISIONS TO THE PUBLICATION

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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 protects its rights to the fullest extent of the 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.
- The "**bold text**" requires special attention from the reader.
- "*The italic text*" draws attention to other sections in this manual or other additional clarifications.
- The "Note" provides the reader with additional information.

SYMBOLS USED IN THE MANUAL

	**ATTENTION:** Read the relative message with care because **failure to observe the information provided could 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.

⚠ SAFETY WARNINGS

- **Before starting any operation, the user and anyone preparing to work on the product must have read and understood the important warnings in this quick guide and the entire contents of the use and 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 appliances. Keep these flammable liquids well away from the appliance when in use.
- Do not introduce fuel other than wood into the firebox.
- **This equipment can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children shall not play with the equipment. Cleaning and maintenance by the user must not be carried out by children without supervision.**

1-WARNINGS AND WARRANTY CONDITIONS

- Dispose of combustion ash in accordance with current law.
- Packaging items are NOT toys, as they can cause risk of asphyxia 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.

1-WARNINGS AND WARRANTY CONDITIONS

- 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. In operation, all product panels must remain closed.**
- **All the combustion air registers and the doors/panels on the appliance must remain closed when it is not being used.**
- If supplied with electricity the product must be connected to an efficiently earthed 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 its aesthetic parts.
- 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 a location that does not present a fire hazard and is equipped with all services such as supplies (air and electric - if envisaged), and smoke outlets.
- In the event of a chimney fire, close all combustion air registers, 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.
- 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).
- **Live electrical parts, if envisaged: only power the product once it has been fully assembled.**
- **Disconnect the product from the 230V power supply (if envisaged) before performing any maintenance operation. 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 the product is switched on for the first time, it emits smoke due to the paint heating up for the first time. Keep the room where it is installed well-ventilated.
- The product is not a cooking appliance.

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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 guide with care as it must accompany the product for the duration of its service 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 pellets 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 directive WEEE 2012/19/EU and by national reception laws.

The separate collection and correct treatment of waste electrical and electronic equipment, batteries and accumulators contribute to conserving natural resources, respect for the environment and safeguard health.

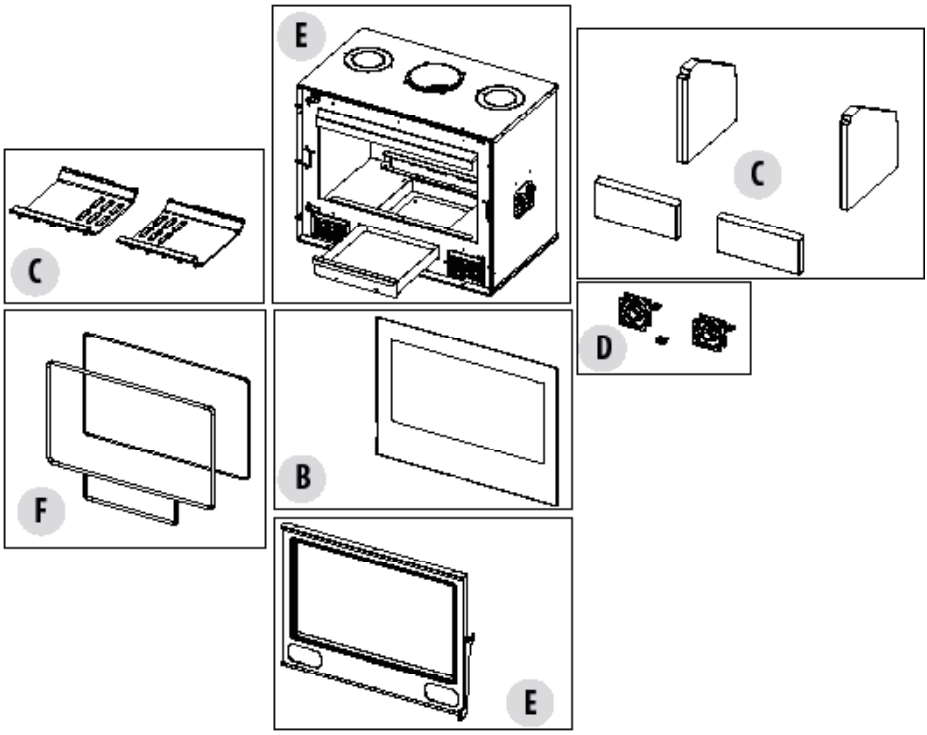
For more information on collection centres for waste electrical and electronic equipment, batteries and accumulators, contact the competent public Authorities for issue of the authorisations.

1-WARNINGS AND WARRANTY CONDITIONS

WARNINGS FOR CORRECT DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT

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

The table below and the exploded view to which it refers show the main components that can be found in the appliance and the instructions for their correct separation and end of life disposal.
In particular, electrical and electronic components must be separated and disposed of at centres authorised for this activity, in accordance with the WEEE Directive 2012/19/EU and its national transpositions.



1-WARNINGS AND WARRANTY CONDITIONS

KEY	HOW/WHERE FOR DISPOSAL	MATERIALS
A OUTER CLADDING	If present, dispose of separately according to the material:	Metal
		Glass
		Tiles or ceramics
		Stone
B DOOR GLASS	If present, dispose of separately according to the material:	Glass ceramic (fire door): dispose of inert or mixed waste
		Tempered glass (oven door): dispose as glass
C INNER CLADDING	If present, dispose of separately according to the material:	Metal
		Refractory materials
		Insulating panels
		Vermiculite
		Insulators, vermiculite and refractory materials that have come into contact with flame or exhaust gases (dispose of with mixed waste)
D ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS	Dispose of separately at authorised facilities, as per WEEE Directive 2012/19/EU and its national transposition.	Wiring, motors, fans, circulators, displays, sensors, spark plugs, electronic boards, batteries.
E METAL STRUCTURE	Dispose of separately with metal	
F NON-RECYCLABLE COMPONENTS	Dispose of with mixed waste	E.g.: Gaskets, rubber, silicone or fibre hoses, plastics.
G HYDRAULIC COMPONENTS	Pipes, fittings, expansion tank, valves. If present, dispose of separately according to the material:	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 16510-1:2022 + EN 16510-2-6:2022: "Domestic space heaters fired with wood pellets"(ex-EN 14785)
EN 16510-1:2022 + EN 16510-2-1:2022: "Domestic space heaters fired with wood logs" (ex-EN 13240)
EN 16510-1:2022 + EN 16510-2-2:2022: "Wood log inserts and fireplaces" (ex-EN 13229)

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 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 in 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, may generate noise during operation of the product due to mechanical expansion.

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

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 obtain maximum yield from your product, the use of quality wood is of prime importance.
Below are some useful instructions for the correct use of the product:

- Only burn natural, untreated wood with maximum moisture content of 20%, which corresponds to cut wood with 2 years of correct drying (see details below).
- We recommend using heating wood such as beech–oak-ash-robinia-common oak. 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 use 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 placing it down and not standing up.
- 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 flame, 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/chimney and unbalanced, inefficient combustion.

THE FUEL - moisture and storage

For the efficient combustion of wood, the moisture it contains is crucial:
By lighting a 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 chimney 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 29% moisture 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%	

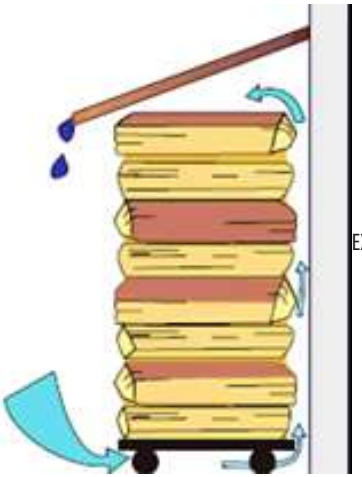
+25%

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 entail increased 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!).
- not resting the wood directly on the floor but at a distance of about 20-30 cm to prevent 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

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3-INSTALLATION

FOREWORD

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[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/hydraulic/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 intake devices do not cause a depression in the room where the product is installed compared to 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 ducts 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 that pose 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.

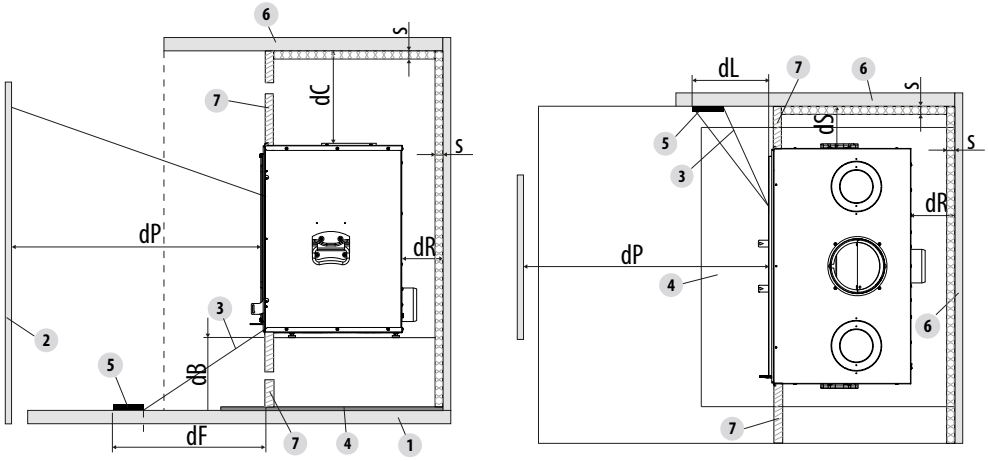
A sealed installation does not consume the room's oxygen but draws all the air from the outside environment (if suitably ducted) and makes it possible to install the product in all houses that require a high degree of insulation such as "passive" or "high energy efficiency" houses. Thanks to this technology, the product does not increase dispersion in 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, sofas, as a precaution, increase the stove clearances to avoid possible deterioration due to the effect of heat.



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

*Provide additional insulation thickness to protect flammable surfaces if specified in the technical data table. It is preferable to achieve the specified thickness with 2 layers fitted with staggered joints.
EXAMPLE OF RIGID ROCK WOOL PANEL (LINED ON ONE SIDE WITH AN ALUMINIUM FILM): FIRE REACTION EUROCLASS A1- DENSITY 90 kg/m3 - THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY < 0.35 W/mK

KEY

1	FLOOR	5	RADIATED SURFACE TO BE PROTECTED
2	FRONT FLAMMABLE MATERIAL	6	REAR/SIDE/UPPER FLAMMABLE SURFACE
3	AREA SUBJECT TO RADIATION	7	CLADDING
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.

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3-INSTALLATION

Install the product also detached from any non-combustible walls/surfaces, respecting the minimum distance specified in the technical data table (dnon) to allow effective ventilation of the appliance and good heat distribution in the room. If the non-combustible wall is a partition wall bordering another home and/or room, apply the insulation as if it were a wall with combustible material in order to prevent heat transfer to the other 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 then put them back in place.

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 ducting the air directly to the outside[3].
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 (without grid) 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 more 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 coupling for the product, without bottlenecks, if possible horizontal and with a smooth inner surface and not longer than 3 m (a 90° bend is equivalent to one linear metre):
Possible worst-case configurations can be approved by the qualified installer, always by correct dimensioning of the system (according to EN 13384-1).

[3] In the event the combustion air is ducted on unsealed products, still verify that no negative pressure is created inside the installation room with respect to the outside, otherwise provide for an additional air intake 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 gauge must be of constant and equial 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 that for intake 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 pipes 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 exhaust on the wall or towards indoor spaces and any other form of exhaust 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.

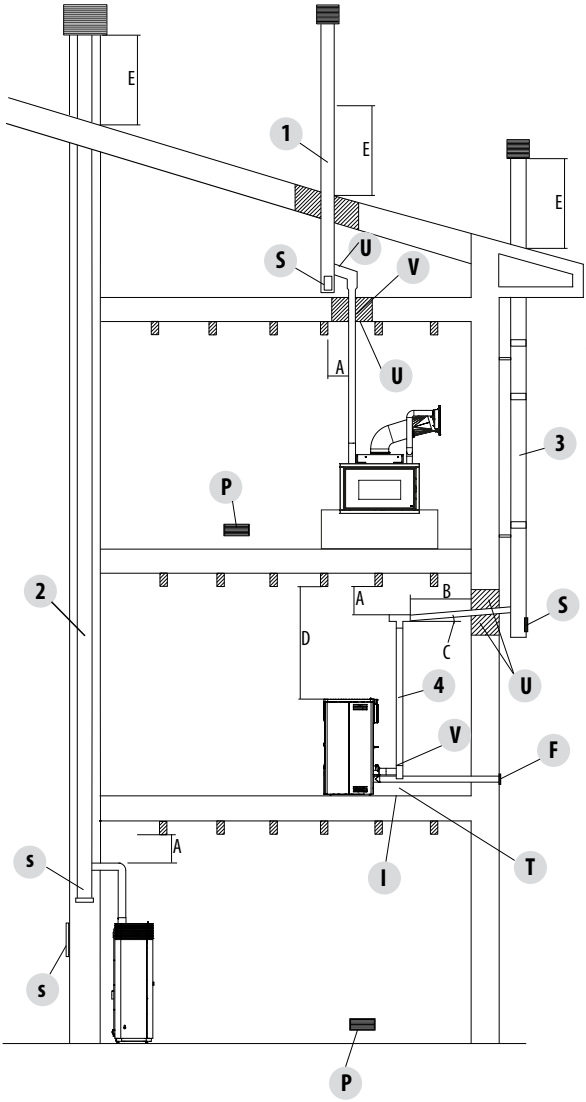
3-INSTALLATION

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 (wind proof 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.

EXAMPLES OF INSTALLATION[4] (DIAMETERS AND LENGTHS TO BE SIZED)



1. Flue installation with hole for the passage of the pipe increased by:
   - minimum 100mm around the pipe if next to non-flammable parts such as cement, brick, etc.; or
   - minimum 300mm around the pipe (or as required by plate data) if next to flammable parts such as wood etc.

   In both cases, install suitable insulation between the flue and the ceiling.
   Always check and comply with the plate data of the flue, specifically the minimum safety distances from combustible materials.
   The previous rules also apply for holes made in walls.

2. Old flue, pipe with the inclusion of an external access door for chimney cleaning.

3. External flue made of insulated stainless-steel pipes, i.e. with double walls: all securely mounted on the wall. With windproof chimneypot.

4. Ducting system using Tee fittings that allow easy access for cleaning without having to remove the pipes

U=INSULATION
V=POSSIBLE DIAMETER INCREASE
I=INSPECTION CAP
S=INSPECTION ACCESS PANEL
P=AIR INLET
T=TEE FITTING WITH INSPECTION CAP
A=DISTANCE FROM FLAMMABLE MATERIAL (SMOKE DUCT PLATE)
B=MAXIMUM 4 M
C=MINIMUM 3° SLOPE
D=DISTANCE FROM FLAMMABLE MATERIAL (APPLIANCE PLATE)
E=REFLUX AREA
F=AIR DUCTING

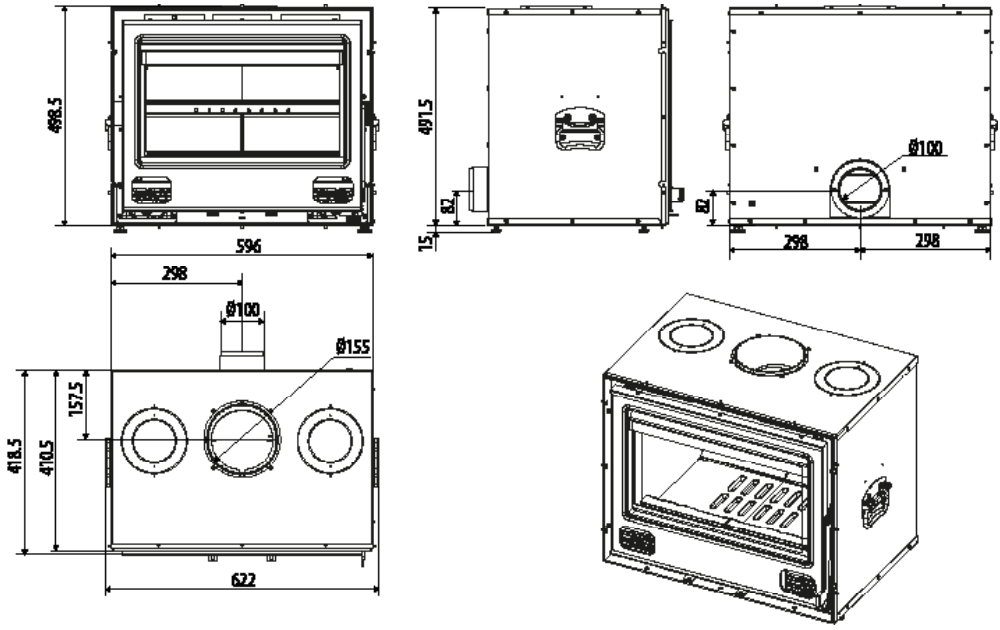
[4]The figure shows typical, but not exhaustive, examples of all possible installations (which must always be approved by a qualified technician)

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4-DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

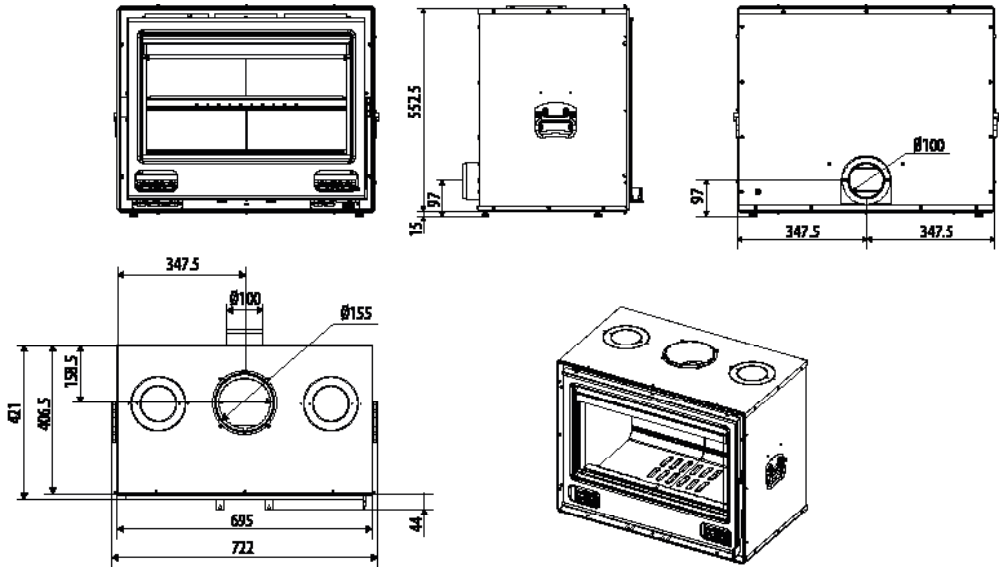
DRAWINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

QBOX 60 WOOD (dimensions in mm) DIMENSIONS



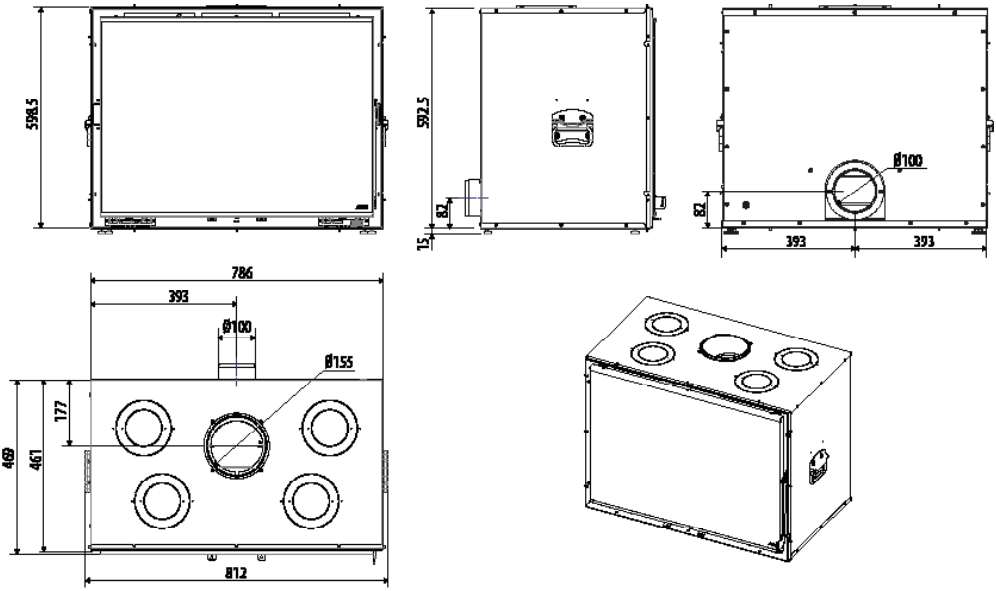
4-DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

QBOX 70 WOOD (dimensions in mm) DIMENSIONS



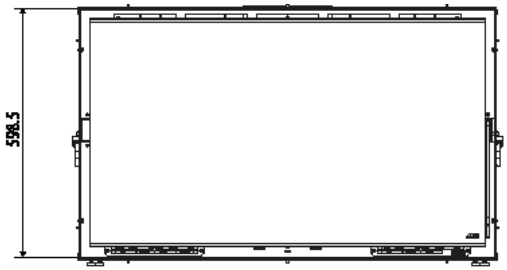
4-DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

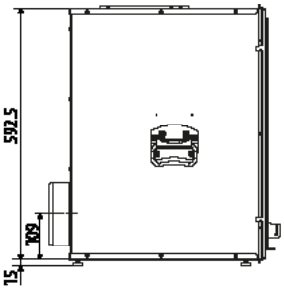
QBOX 80S WOOD (dimensions in mm) DIMENSIONS

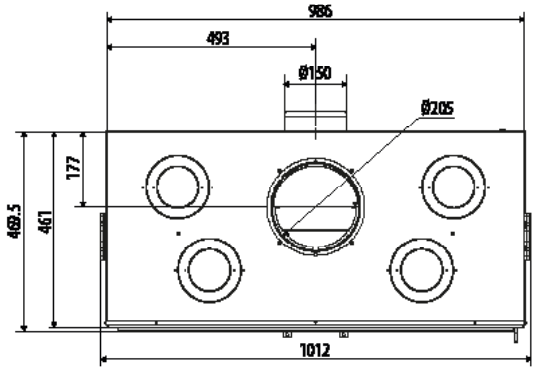


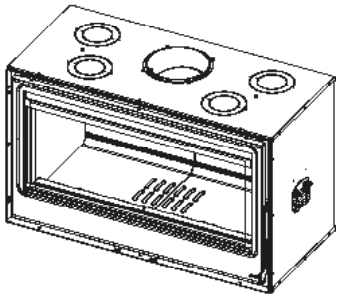
4-DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

QBOX 100 WOOD (dimensions in mm) DIMENSIONS









4-DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

	QBOX 60 WOOD			
General data	Brand		MCZ	
	EU Standard		EN 16510-1:2022 / EN 16510-2-2:2022 (ex-EN 13229)	
	Appliance Type (tightness)	Type	BE	
	Continuous (CON) or intermittent (INT) operation	CON / INT	INT	
	Fuel type		Wood logs (I)	
	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	$CO2_{nom}$	10,4	%
	CO (%) at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	$CO\%_{nom}$ (13% O_2)	0,077	% (13% O_2)
	CO at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	CO_{nom} (13% O_2)	956	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	NOx at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	NOx_{nom} (13% O_2)	130	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	OGC at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	OGC_{nom} (13% O_2)	65	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	PM at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	PM_{nom} (13% O_2)	24	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	Flue gas outlet temperature at nominal heat output**	Ts_{nom}	240	°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% O_2)	0,119	% (13% O_2)
	CO at 13% O2 at partial load heat output	CO_{part} (13% O_2)	1484	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	NOx at 13% O2 at part load heat output	NOx_{part} (13% O_2)	112	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	OGC at 13% O2 at part load heat output	OGC_{part} (13% O_2)	172	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	PM at 13 % O2 at part load heat output	PM_{part} (13% O_2)	25	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	Flue gas outlet temperature at part load heat output**	T_{spart}	202	°C
	Minimum flue draught at partial load heat output***	p_{part}	10	Pa
	Flue gas mass flow at part load heat output	$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	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_{class}	T400G	
	Air heating outlet diameter		150	mm
	Heatable volume ****		330 / 189 / 120	m^3
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (rear)	d_R	180	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (side)	d_S	130	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (bottom)	d_B	200	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (ceiling)	d_C	750	mm
	Minimum distance to non-combustible walls	d_{non}	20	mm
	Added protective insulation	s	30 mm (dR-dS-dC)	mm
	Thermal conductivity additional insulation	λ_d	< 0,05	W/mK
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (radiant front)	d_P	1200	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (radiant bottom)	d_F	600	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (radiant side)	d_L	400	mm

4-DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions	Height/Width/Depth of the appliance	H/W/L	499 / 622 / 419	mm
	Mass of the appliance	m	91	kg
	Maximum load of a chimney over the appliance	m_{chim}	-	kg
	Standing air loss	V_h	N.A.	m^3/h
	* Values that can vary due to the used combustible			
	** Flue gas temperature at the appliance outlet, to be used in the chimney sizing calculation (according to EN 13384-1)			
	***For EN 13384-1 chimney dimensioning calculations			
	**** Heatable volume depending on the power required per m^3 (respectively 55–35–20 W/m^3)			

4-DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

	QBOX 70 WOOD			
General data	Brand		MCZ	
	EU Standard		EN 16510-1:2022 / EN 16510-2-2:2022 (ex-EN 13229)	
	Appliance Type (tightness)	Type	BE	
	Continuous (CON) or intermittent (INT) operation	CON / INT	INT	
	Fuel type		Wood logs (I)	
	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	$Pinput_{nom}$	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	$CO2_{nom}$	10,1	%
	CO (%) at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	$CO\%_{nom}$ (13% O_2)	0,076	% (13% O_2)
	CO at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	CO_{nom} (13% O_2)	944	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	NOx at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	NOx_{nom} (13% O_2)	121	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	OGC at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	OGC_{nom} (13% O_2)	58	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	PM at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	PM_{nom} (13% O_2)	11	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	Flue gas outlet temperature at nominal heat output**	Ts_{nom}	262	°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**	T_{spart}	193	°C
	Minimum flue draught at partial load heat output***	p_{part}	10	Pa
	Flue gas mass flow at part load heat output	$\Phi_{f.g\ nom}$	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}	T400G	
	Air heating outlet diameter		150	mm
	Heatable volume ****		440 / 251 / 160	m^3
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (rear)	d_R	180	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (side)	d_S	230	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (bottom)	d_B	200	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (ceiling)	d_C	750	mm
	Minimum distance to non-combustible walls	d_{non}	20	mm
	Added protective insulation	s	30 mm (dR-dS-dC)	mm
	Thermal conductivity additional insulation	λ_d	< 0,05	W/mK
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (radiant front)	d_P	1300	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (radiant bottom)	d_F	600	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (radiant side)	d_L	400	mm

4-DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions	Height/Width/Depth of the appliance	H/W/L	553 / 722 / 421	mm
	Mass of the appliance	m	120	kg
	Maximum load of a chimney over the appliance	m_{chim}	-	kg
	Standing air loss	V_h	N.A.	m^3/h
	* Values that can vary due to the used combustible			
	** Flue gas temperature at the appliance outlet, to be used in the chimney sizing calculation (according to EN 13384-1)			
	***For EN 13384-1 chimney dimensioning calculations			
	**** Heatable volume depending on the power required per m^3 (respectively 55–35–20 W/m^3)			

4-DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

	QBOX 80S WOOD			
General data	Brand		MCZ	
	EU Standard		EN 16510-1:2022 / EN 16510-2-2:2022 (ex-EN 13229)	
	Appliance Type (tightness)	Type	BE	
	Continuous (CON) or intermittent (INT) operation	CON / INT	INT	
	Fuel type		Wood logs (I)	
	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	$Pinput_{nom}$	11,2	kW
	Nominal heat output	P_{nom}	9,5	kW
	Fuel consumption at nominal heat output*	kg/h_{nom}	2,54	kg/h
	Cycle load at nominal heat output	Aut_{nom}	1,81	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	$CO2_{nom}$	11,7	%
	CO (%) at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	$CO\%_{nom}$ (13% O_2)	0,077	% (13% O_2)
	CO at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	CO_{nom} (13% O_2)	956	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	NOx at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	NOx_{nom} (13% O_2)	130	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	OGC at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	OGC_{nom} (13% O_2)	65	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	PM at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	PM_{nom} (13% O_2)	24	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	Flue gas outlet temperature at nominal heat output**	Ts_{nom}	271	°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	$Pinput_{part}$	6,6	kW
	Partial load heat output	P_{part}	5,6	kW
	Fuel consumption at partial load heat output*	kg/h_{part}	1,51	kg/h
	Efficiency at part load heat output	η_{part}	84,6	%
	CO2 at partial load heat output	$CO2_{part}$	8,1	%
	CO (%) at 13% O2 at partial load heat output	$CO\%_{part}$ (13% O_2)	0,172	% (13% O_2)
	CO at 13% O2 at partial load heat output	CO_{part} (13% O_2)	2151	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	NOx at 13% O2 at part load heat output	NOx_{part} (13% O_2)	110	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	OGC at 13% O2 at part load heat output	OGC_{part} (13% O_2)	194	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	PM at 13 % O2 at part load heat output	PM_{part} (13% O_2)	24	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	Flue gas outlet temperature at part load heat output**	T_{spart}	209	°C
	Minimum flue draught at partial load heat output***	p_{part}	10	Pa
	Flue gas mass flow at part load heat output	$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	5,6	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}	T400G	
	Air heating outlet diameter		150	mm
	Heatable volume ****		475 / 271 / 173	m^3
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (rear)	d_R	180	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (side)	d_S	230	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (bottom)	d_B	200	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (ceiling)	d_C	750	mm
	Minimum distance to non-combustible walls	d_{non}	20	mm
	Added protective insulation	s	30 mm (dR-dS-dC)	mm
	Thermal conductivity additional insulation	λ_d	< 0,05	W/mK
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (radiant front)	d_P	1500	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (radiant bottom)	d_F	600	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (radiant side)	d_L	600	mm

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4-DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions	Height/Width/Depth of the appliance	H/W/L	614 / 812 / 469	mm
	Mass of the appliance	m	138	kg
	Maximum load of a chimney over the appliance	m_{chim}	-	kg
	Standing air loss	V_h	N.A.	m^3/h
	* Values that can vary due to the used combustible			
	** Flue gas temperature at the appliance outlet, to be used in the chimney sizing calculation (according to EN 13384-1)			
	***For EN 13384-1 chimney dimensioning calculations			
	**** Heatable volume depending on the power required per m^3 (respectively 55–35–20 W/m^3)			

4-DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

	QBOX 100 WOOD			
General data	Brand		MCZ	
	EU Standard		EN 16510-1:2022 / EN 16510-2-2:2022 (ex-EN 13229)	
	Appliance Type (tightness)	Type	BE	
	Continuous (CON) or intermittent (INT) operation	CON / INT	INT	
	Fuel type		Wood logs (I)	
	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	$Pinput_{nom}$	13,8	kW
	Nominal heat output	P_{nom}	11,8	kW
	Fuel consumption at nominal heat output*	kg/h_{nom}	3,15	kg/h
	Cycle load at nominal heat output	Aut_{nom}	2,25	kg
	Cycle duration at nominal heat output	η_{nom}	43	min
	Efficiency at nominal heat output	η_{nom}	85,2	%
	CO2 at nominal heat output	$CO2_{nom}$	11	%
	CO (%) at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	$CO\%_{nom}$ (13% O_2)	0,086	% (13% O_2)
	CO at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	CO_{nom} (13% O_2)	1070	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	NOx at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	NOx_{nom} (13% O_2)	130	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	OGC at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	OGC_{nom} (13% O_2)	67	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	PM at 13% O2 at nominal heat output	PM_{nom} (13% O_2)	19	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	Flue gas outlet temperature at nominal heat output**	Ts_{nom}	268	°C
	Minimum flue draught at nominal heat output***	p_{nom}	12	Pa
	Flue gas mass flow at nominal heat output	$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	8,9	g/s

4-DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Partial load performances	Partial load heat input	$Pinput_{part}$	6,9	kW
	Partial load heat output	P_{part}	5,8	kW
	Fuel consumption at partial load heat output*	kg/h_{part}	1,57	kg/h
	Efficiency at part load heat output	η_{part}	83,8	%
	CO2 at partial load heat output	$CO2_{part}$	8,2	%
	CO (%) at 13% O2 at partial load heat output	$CO\%_{part}$ (13% O_2)	0,229	% (13% O_2)
	CO at 13% O2 at partial load heat output	CO_{part} (13% O_2)	2861	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	NOx at 13% O2 at part load heat output	NOx_{part} (13% O_2)	110	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	OGC at 13% O2 at part load heat output	OGC_{part} (13% O_2)	265	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	PM at 13 % O2 at part load heat output	PM_{part} (13% O_2)	22	mg/m3 (13% O_2)
	Flue gas outlet temperature at part load heat output**	T_{spart}	221	°C
	Minimum flue draught at partial load heat output***	p_{part}	10	Pa
	Flue gas mass flow at part load heat output	$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	5,8	g/s
Installation	Ventilation air intake section (cm2)		180	cm^2
	Combustion air inlet diameter (mm)		150	mm
	Diameter of the flue gas outlet	d_{out}	200	mm
	Chimney designation	T_{class}	T400G	
	Air heating outlet diameter		150	mm
	Heatable volume ****		590 / 337 / 215	m^3
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (rear)	d_R	180	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (side)	d_S	280	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (bottom)	d_B	200	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (ceiling)	d_C	750	mm
	Minimum distance to non-combustible walls	d_{non}	20	mm
	Added protective insulation	s	30 mm (dR-dS-dC)	mm
	Thermal conductivity additional insulation	λ_d	< 0,05	W/mK
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (radiant front)	d_P	1500	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (radiant bottom)	d_F	650	mm
	Minimum distance to combustible materials (radiant side)	d_L	700	mm

4-DRAWINGS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions	Height/Width/Depth of the appliance	H/W/L	599 / 1012 / 469	mm
	Mass of the appliance	m	165	kg
	Maximum load of a chimney over the appliance	m_{chim}	-	kg
	Standing air loss	V_h	N.A.	m^3/h
	* Values that can vary due to the used combustible			
	** Flue gas temperature at the appliance outlet, to be used in the chimney sizing calculation (according to EN 13384-1)			
	***For EN 13384-1 chimney dimensioning calculations			
	**** Heatable volume depending on the power required per m^3 (respectively 55–35–20 W/m^3)			

EN

MCZ GROUP

EN

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:	**QBOX 60 WOOD**

Indirect heating functionality:	**NO**	
Direct heat output (space heat output):	**6,6**	**kW**
Indirect heat output (water heat output):		**kW**
CPR harmonised standard:	**EN 16510-1:2022 / EN 16510-2-2:2022 (ex-EN 13229)**	
Product description:	**Manually fed closed inset appliance 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

EN

MCZ GROUP

EN

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:	**QBOX 70 WOOD**

Indirect heating functionality:	**NO**	
Direct heat output (space heat output):	**8,8**	**kW**
Indirect heat output (water heat output):		**kW**
CPR harmonised standard:	**EN 16510-1:2022 / EN 16510-2-2:2022 (ex-EN 13229)**	
Product description:	**Manually fed closed inset appliance 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	**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}	**0,022**	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

EN

MCZ GROUP

EN

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:	**QBOX 80S WOOD**
Indirect heating functionality:	**NO**
Direct heat output (space heat output):	**9,5 kW**
Indirect heat output (water heat output):	**kW**
CPR harmonised standard:	**EN 16510-1:2022 / EN 16510-2-2:2022 (ex-EN 13229)**
Product description:	**Manually fed closed inset appliance 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	**2151**	**110**	**194**	**24**

Heat output			
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Nominal heat output	P_{nom}	**9,5**	kW
Minimum heat output (indicative)	P_{min}	**5,6**	kW
Useful efficiency (NCV as received)			
Useful efficiency at nominal heat output	$\eta_{th,nom}$	**85,1**	%
Useful efficiency at minimum heat output (indicative)	$\eta_{th,min}$	**84,6**	%
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

EN

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:	**QBOX 100 WOOD**

Indirect heating functionality:	**NO**	
Direct heat output (space heat output):	**11,8**	**kW**
Indirect heat output (water heat output):		**kW**
CPR harmonised standard:	**EN 16510-1:2022 / EN 16510-2-2:2022 (ex-EN 13229)**	
Product description:	**Manually fed closed inset appliance 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	**1070**	**130**	**67**	**19**
at Minimum heat output	**2861**	**110**	**265**	**22**

Heat output			
Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Nominal heat output	P_{nom}	**11,8**	kW
Minimum heat output (indicative)	P_{min}	**5,8**	kW
Useful efficiency (NCV as received)			
Useful efficiency at nominal heat output	$\eta_{th,nom}$	**85,2**	%
Useful efficiency at minimum heat output (indicative)	$\eta_{th,min}$	**83,8**	%
Auxiliary electricity consumption			
At nominal heat output	el_{max}	**0,057**	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

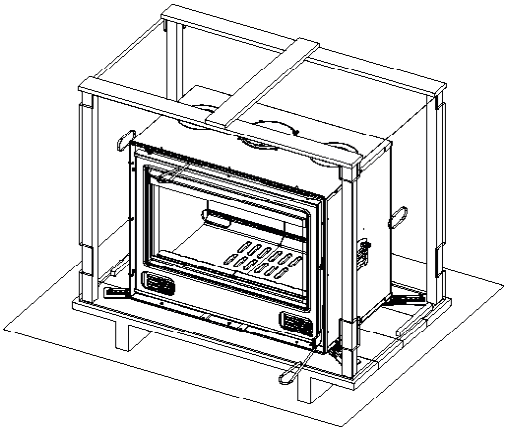
IMPORTANT!
The product must be installed and connected to the smoke duct exclusively by a specialised technician, so that every local or national regulation is complied with. Installation must nevertheless be carried out in accordance with regulation UNI 10683.

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.



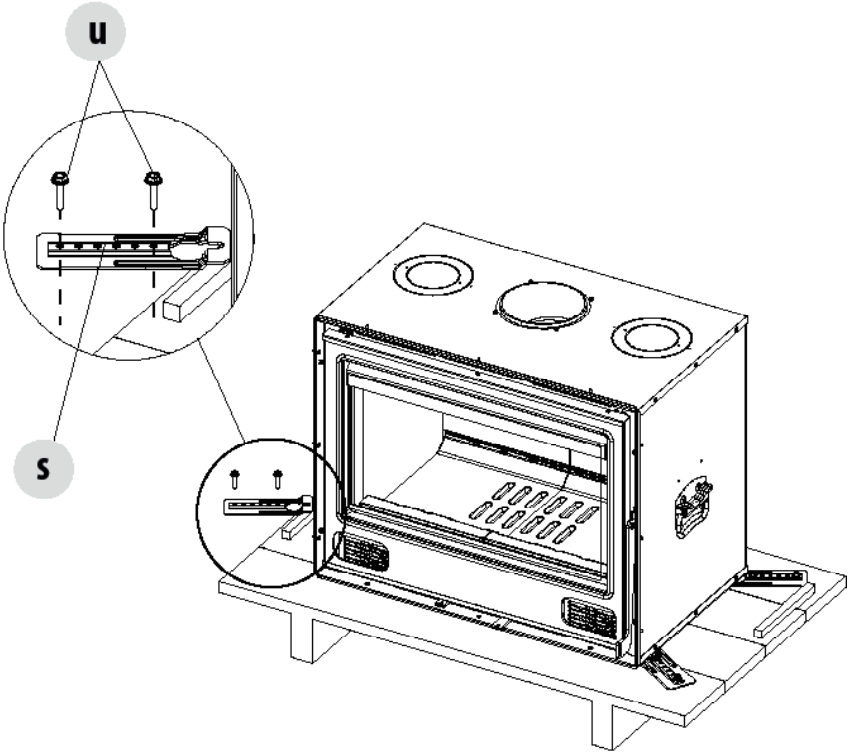
PACKAGING QBOX 70 WOOD

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).

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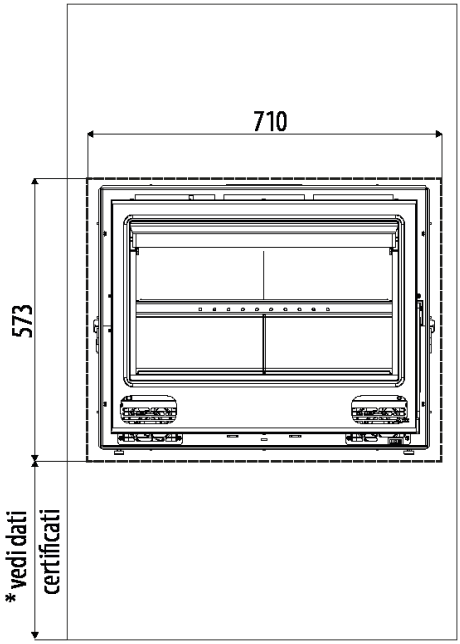
5-UNPACKING

Remove the product from the pallet by removing the two screws "u" and pulling off the plate "s" from the foot of the product.



6-POSITIONING

WALL HOLE MEASUREMENT (under frame 3/4 sides - accessory)



WALL HOLE MEASUREMENT QBOX 70 WOOD

QBOX 60 WOOD 613*513 mm

QBOX 70 WOOD 712*573 mm

QBOX 80S WOOD 803*607 mm

QBOX 100 WOOD 1003*613 mm

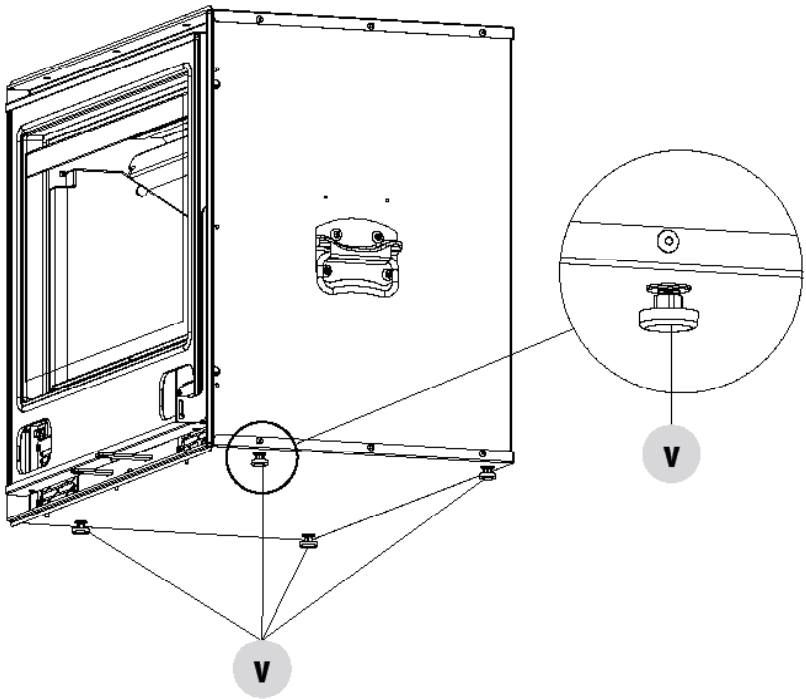
6-POSITIONING

The product can be positioned either in a corner or on a wall and can be installed at the desired height by building a suitable support on site

PRODUCT HEIGHT AND LEVELLING ADJUSTMENT

The product is fitted with adjustment feet "v" which are screwed to the product, and whose purpose is to adjust the levelling of the hearth; therefore, the adjustment range is minimal.
To adjust the feet, you need to lift the product slightly, tighten or loosen the screws by holding the thread with your fingers in order to level the product (the adjustment range is approximately 1 cm).
In any case do not remove the feet which are essential for levelling. Removing the feet is considered a structural modification of the product and therefore voids the warranty.

In the event the floor should be in a flammable material, there must be at least 500 mm between the lower part of the product and the floor as per product certification.



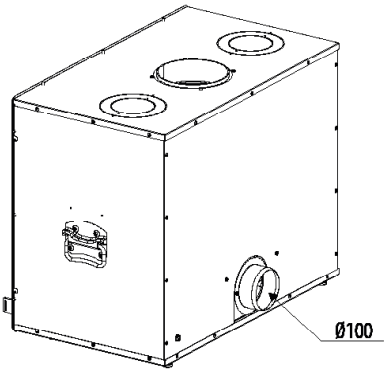
1. Turn the feet clockwise to lower the product
2. Turn the feet anti-clockwise to raise the product

7-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.
Connect the air inlet hole to the outside using a flexible hose and a grid in the room so that the air mixes perfectly inside the installation premises.

NEVER CLOSE THE COMBUSTION AIR INTAKE HOLE.

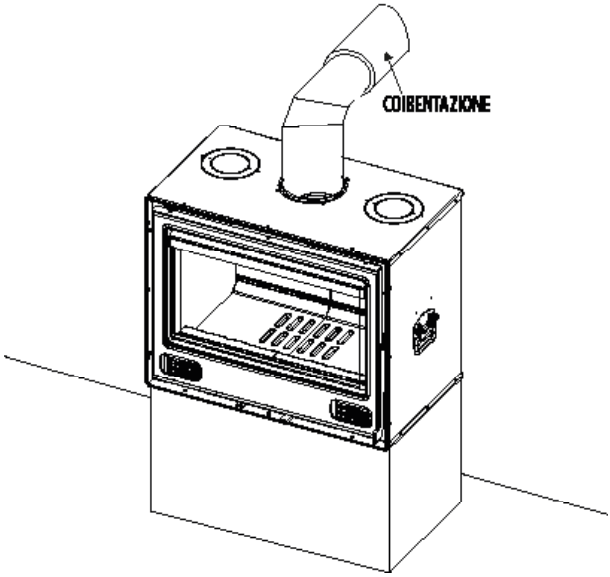


8-FLUE

CONNECTION TO THE FLUE

Connect the pipe supplied with the product to the flue using steel pipes and elbows (certified to EN 1856-2)) that meet 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). The outlet can be wall or ceiling mounted.

Flue connection



A possible change in the cross-section of the flue gas connection (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.

9-CLADDING

CLADDING AND COUNTER-HOOD ASSEMBLY

READ THE "OPERATION TEST" CHAPTER BEFORE STARTING ANY CLOSED FIREPLACE CLADDING OPERATION

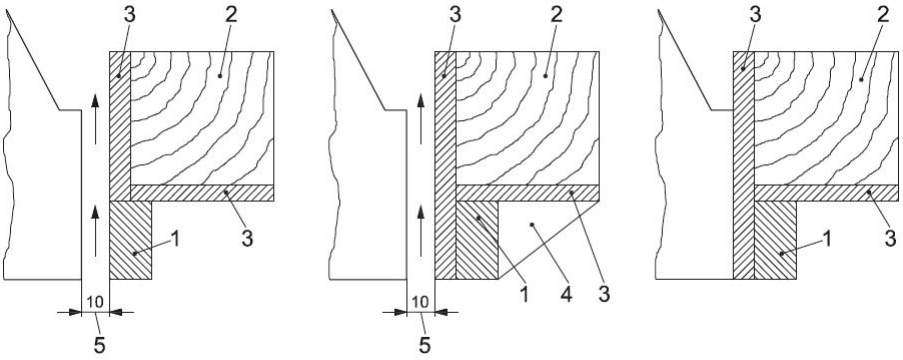
The closed fireplace and parts of the cladding must be fastened to each other **WITHOUT TOUCHING THE STEEL STRUCTURE** to avoid transmitting heat to the marble and/or stone and to allow for normal thermal dilation; pay attention to wood finishes like beams or shelves.

It is recommended to construct the counter-hood in fire-retardant plasterboard, 15/20 mm thick with self-supported galvanized profile frame in order not to bear on the cladding components (wooden beams or marble architraves) which do not have a load bearing structure and to be able to operate easily in the event of faults and/or future maintenance.

Dry-assemble the hearth of the **cladding leaving a 1 cm gap between closed fireplace and hearth to perform insulation.**

WOODEN BEAM INSULATION

Any wooden beam must be protected with adequate insulation from hot parts in order to prevent the risk of fire or damage to the cladding.



THERMAL PROTECTION OF THE BEAM (construction examples)

1. *MARBLE SPANDREL, OR OTHER NON-FLAMMABLE MATERIAL*
2. *Wooden beam*
3. *INSULATION TO BE APPLIED*
4. *DEFLECTOR IN NON-FLAMMABLE MATERIAL*
5. *AIR GAP (MM)*

9-CLADDING

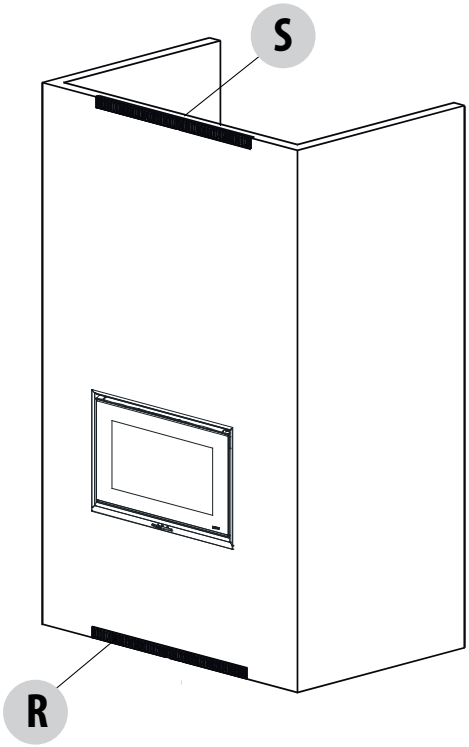
HOOD VENTILATION OUTLETS

It is mandatory to install the manufacturer's hood ventilation vents or vents that can guarantee the same kind of operation and the same air passage section.

The producer is not liable for any damage to the structure or to the electric components caused by failure to comply with this warning.
For correct operation of ambient ventilation, remember that:

- Lower part "**R**" of the cladding **must have** a convective air inlet opening of no less than 400 cm^2
- Upper part "**S**" **must have** a relief outlet (in addition to the ducted outlets) of at least 520 cm^2 to release the residual heat that has accumulated inside the cladding into the room.

This practice - as well as assuring perfect operation of the product - makes it possible to recover some of the structure's heat, which would be lost if it remained inside the cladding.



The images provided are purely indicative.

S - convection air outlet
R - convection air inlet

The "S" and "R" grids are indispensable for the heat trapped inside the hood to escape and it is mandatory to install them, regardless of the type of installation or cladding one wishes to install.

10-VENTILATION

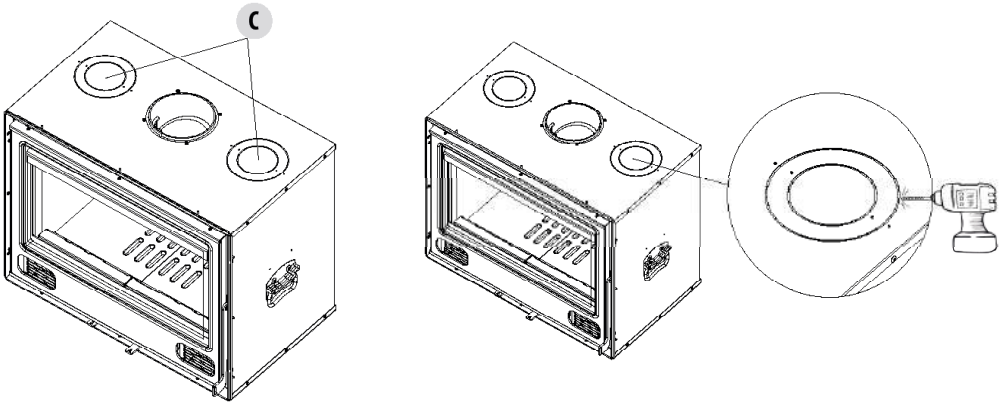
OPERATING MODE SELECTION

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

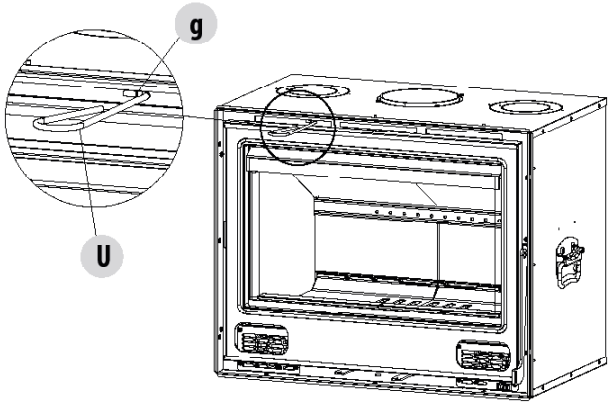
IMPORTANT!

Prior to installation one needs to decide whether the warm air outlet should be through the front vents of the insert or the air should be ducted through the two top knockout holes.

Should one decide to duct the air, the top knockout holes ("C") Ø100 and Ø150 must be opened.
To detach the knockout holes, use a drill with Ø4 mm bit (see image).
After that, connect two pipes to the knockout holes with wall vents (NOT standard supplied) for the warm air outlet.
Screw the flanges supplied with the product to connect the pipes to the hot air outlet holes.
In this case, it is recommended to close the front air outlet using the hook "U" . Attach the "U" claw on the "g" hook and pull. In this way, the air is all conveyed to the top air duct (also see following pages).



This will direct all the air to the upper ducting.
If ducting is not planned, leave hook 'g' in the front opening position.



11-FIRST START-UP

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

Before lighting the product, make sure you have read and understood the contents of this instruction manual.

- Remove all components that could burn from the firebox 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.
- 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 ajar so that the flame can start better and the moisture in the refractories evaporate. When the flame is stable, close the door all the way.
- When combustion has started up, normal sized wood can be introduced
- Each time the wood is loaded, open the door slowly to prevent smoke backflow into 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.

When the product is lit the first time, the refractory materials 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 operation at rated speed.

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 vent some smoke and have a smell of paint.

At first start-up, do not stay near 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 to health 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.

11-FIRST START-UP

For all tips on fuel, 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 'top lighting' (first figure below). This type of ignition makes it possible to achieve:

- rapid heating of the chimney with relative activation of the draught
- a reduction in emissions that can be significant when the product is cold and generate unwanted smoke in the chimney
- 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 'top lighting' is the most correct and cleanest method of lighting wood.



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



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



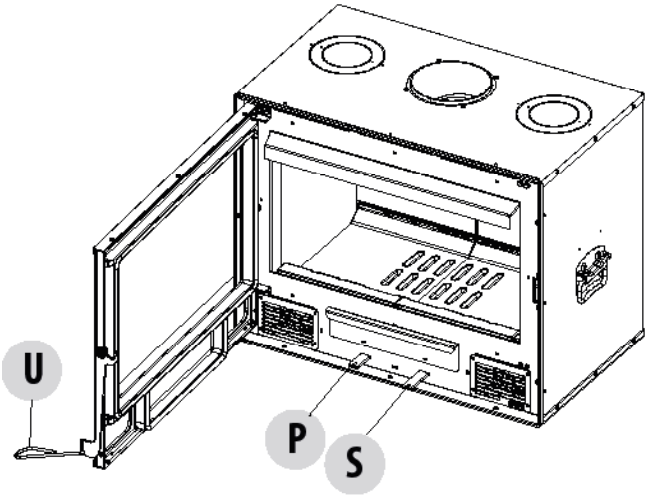
Stack of vertical logs lit from underneath. This method must be avoided.

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11-FIRST START-UP

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 pieces of wood, arrange them in a teepee shape, reducing the size gradually as you go up, and ending
- with very dry wood at the top (see first picture above)
- place the retail solid firelighters at the wood at the top, and light the fire



- aid the supply of combustion air in the first ignition phase by initially keeping the door ajar and closing it
- only when the flame is strong;
- keep the "P"-"S" air registers fully open in order to consume the load and form a good base of embers;

As soon as the flame has burnt out, reload again:

- open the door slowly to prevent smoke backflow into the room;
- distribute the embers and place above them another load of wood equal to the nominal load indicated in the technical data;
- close the appliance door and keep both registers open until the flame is blazing, then begin to adjust the primary air register to stabilize combustion;

At the end of this second load of wood, 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 not advisable to use large logs during the lighting phase because they make the flame ignition process and consequent heating of the fireplace slow and poor-performing. Larger logs can be used later in the steady-state.

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 is strongly affected by the quality and moisture of the wood (<20%) and the presence of an adequate flue draught (12 Pa when hot). 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.

11-FIRST START-UP

FUEL LOADING

For the usual fuel loading, simply open the fire door using the provided cold handle "U".

When the product is turned on, the metal structure and glass reach high temperatures; always use the cold handle or the protective glove supplied with the unit to open the door and adjust the air register.

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

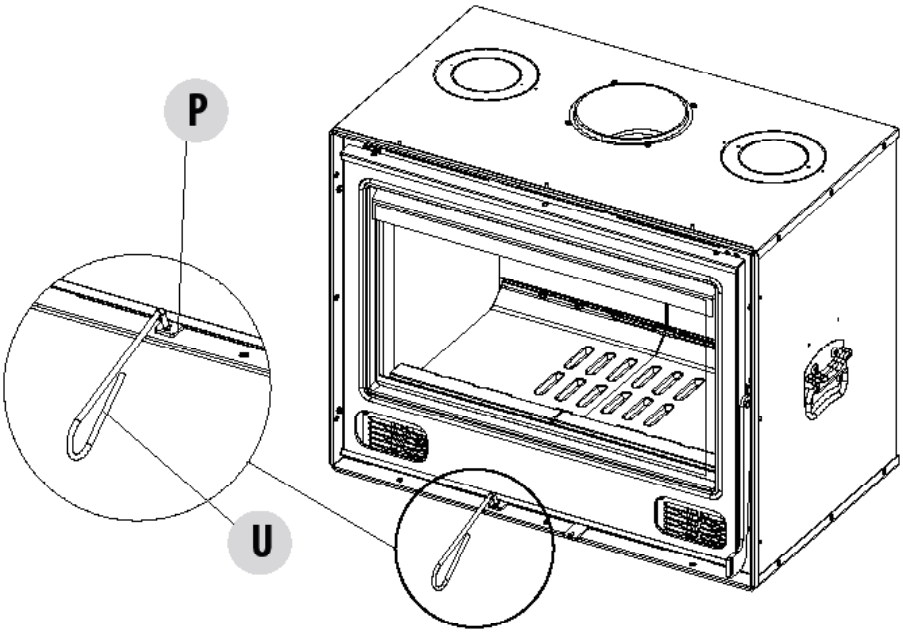
A closed-door fireplace allows for controlled oxygen delivery, slowing the flame, optimizing combustion, reducing heat loss in the fireplace, and tripling the efficiency compared to an open fireplace.

To obtain the nominal power and an optimal combustion condition, add the wood load and respect the reloading interval indicated in the technical data table.

12-COMBUSTION CONTROL

PRIMARY AIR

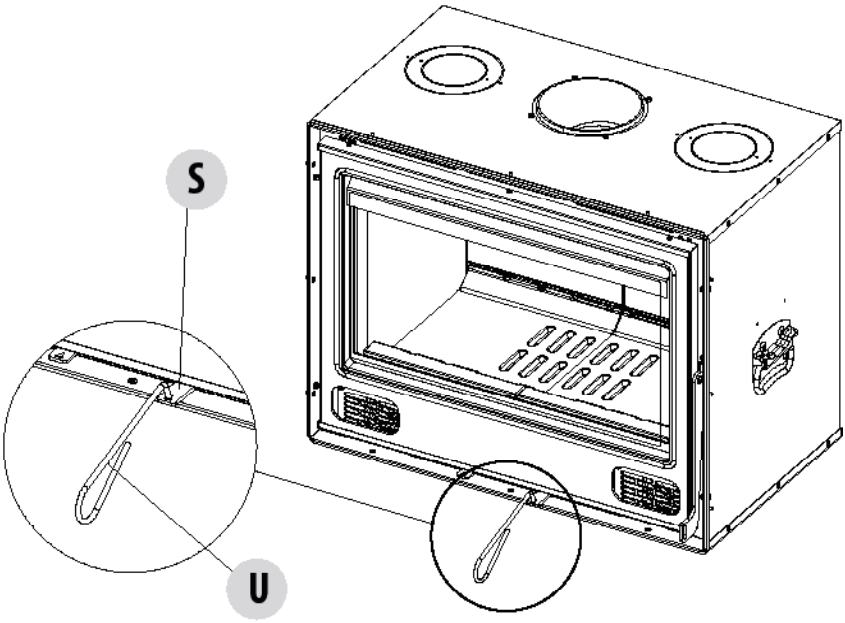
Primary air enters when the front register "P" is in the "OUT" position. This air enables combustion to be started/accelerated.
It is recommended to use the supplied "U" hook while making air adjustments to avoid burns.
Lever 'P' can be pulled out as far as it will go or to intermediate steps to adjust the primary air inlet.
The lever moved to the "ALL OUT" position has the purpose of maximising the quantity of primary air at the base of the fireplace to allow for rapid and effective lighting of the fire.
In order to achieve the nominal efficiency of the product, when the flame is properly lit, set the primary air register 'P' mid way. At reduced power, adjust lever 'P' to about 1/3.
At the end of the last combustion cycle, it is suggested that the primary air lever 'P' be completely closed, in order to preserve the embers for longer and to reduce heat loss from the heated room to the chimney.



12-COMBUSTION CONTROL

SECONDARY AIR

The adjustment is made with lever 'S'. It is recommended to use the supplied "U" hook while making air adjustments to avoid burns. The secondary air adjustment is the one that allows combustion to be completed and the glass to be cleaned.
When the lever is 'all OUT', the secondary air inlet is at maximum and is always used in this way during ignition and at rated power.
When the product is on at full power, the «S» lever can be partially closed to lower the flame. This reduces the amount of secondary air in the combustion chamber. At reduced power also adjust the "S" lever to approximately 1/3.
At the end of the last combustion cycle, it is recommended to completely close the secondary air lever "S", so as to preserve the embers for longer and to reduce heat losses in the room heated by the fireplace.



The use of moist or treated wood releases a greater amount of smoke, which could soil the glass more quickly. The poor performance of the flue pipe can also compromise the cleanliness of the glass, considering that the smoke remains in the combustion chamber longer than usual.

In both cases it may be necessary to increase the primary and secondary air settings compared to the indications.

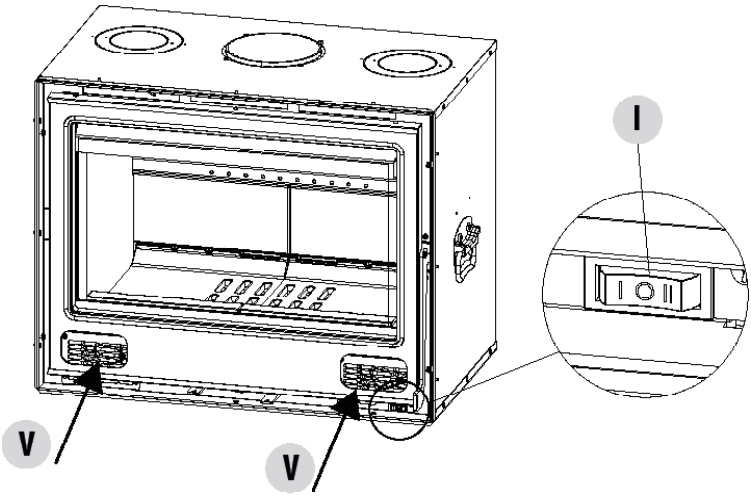
ATTENTION: Never completely close the primary and secondary air regulation during ignition, the flame could suddenly go out generating high concentrations of smoke in the combustion chamber, with the risk of explosion.

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13-FANS

SWITCH

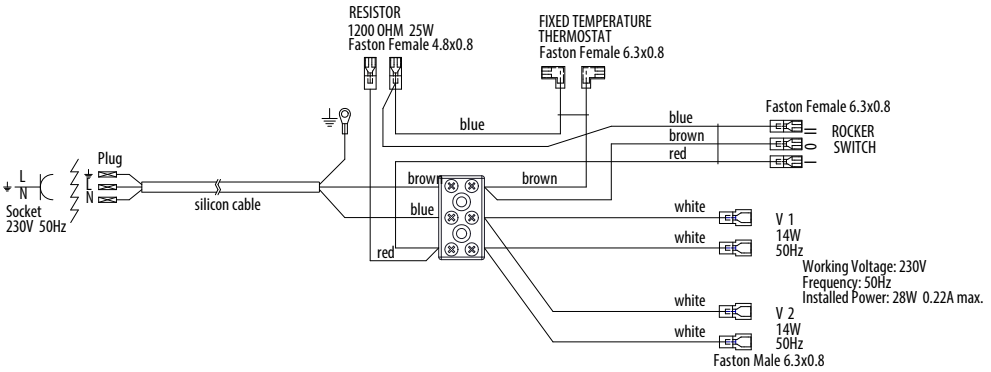
The product is fitted by standard with a room ventilation system to facilitate the circulation and release of heating air.
At the bottom right there is a switch that is used to switch on the two fans "V" in the lower part of the product.
The switch has three positions:
0 - minimum automatic
I - minimum speed in manual mode
II - maximum speed in manual mode
There are three wires that need to be connected to a plug (not supplied) which must then be plugged into a wall socket.
With the switch on 0, the fans will start up when the thermostat detects that a temperature threshold has been exceeded.
The temperature will be reached in accordance with the planned wood loadings at nominal power and the fans will switch on about 30 minutes after ignition (approximate time depending on the quality of the wood and the load).
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').



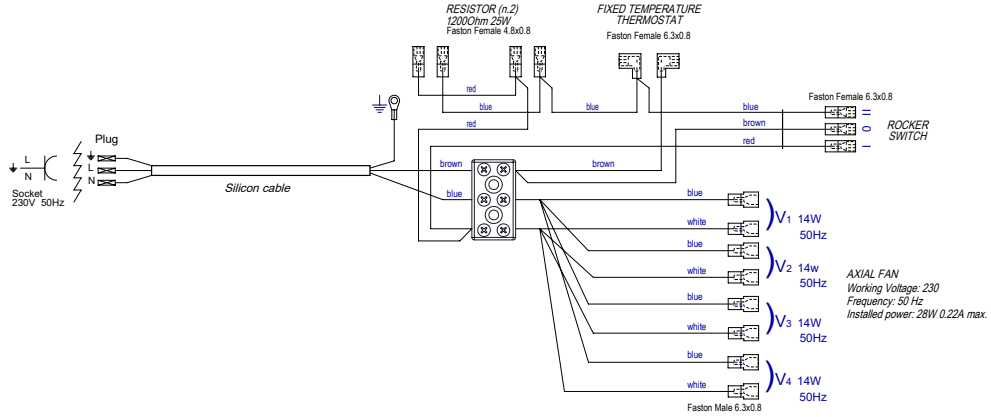
EARTHING INSTRUCTIONS

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

QBOX 60/70/80S WOOD WIRING DIAGRAM



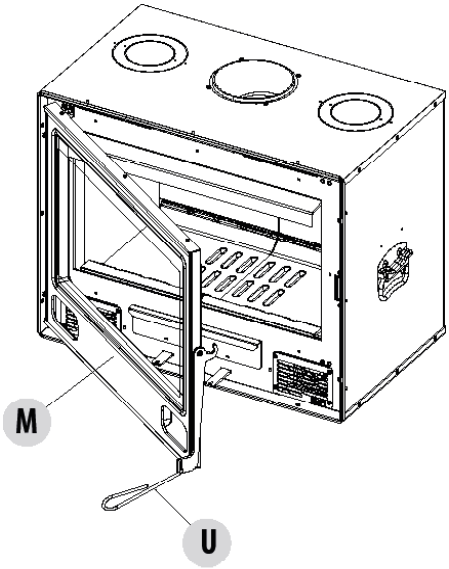
QBOX 100 WOOD WIRING DIAGRAM



14-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.

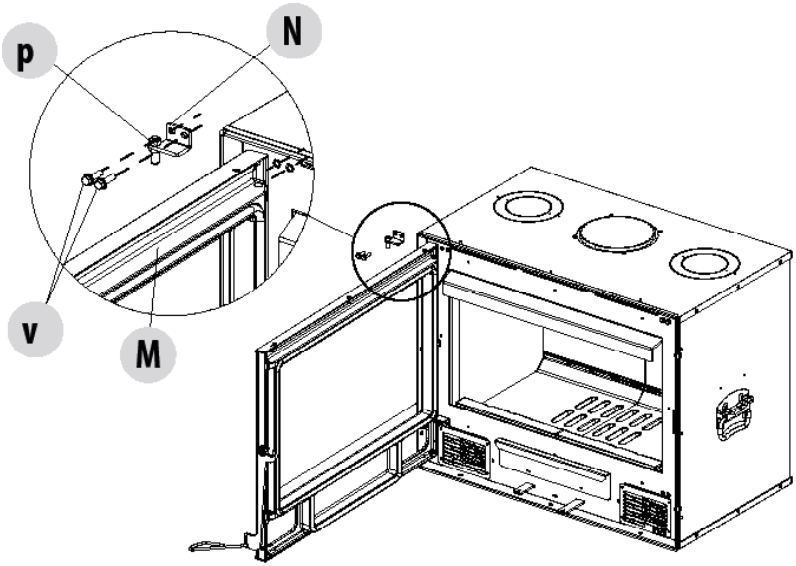


14-FIREBOX DOOR

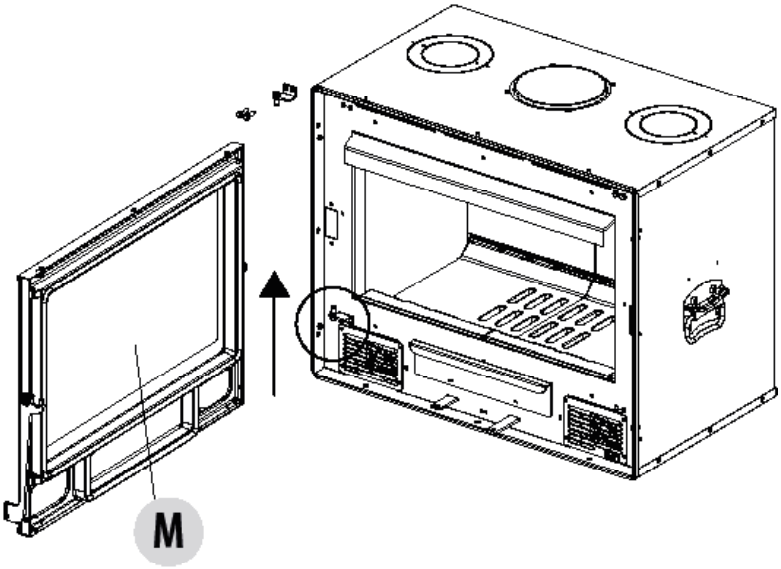
RIGHT SIDE DOOR ASSEMBLY

It is possible to mount the door on the right side by reversing the opening in comparison to 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



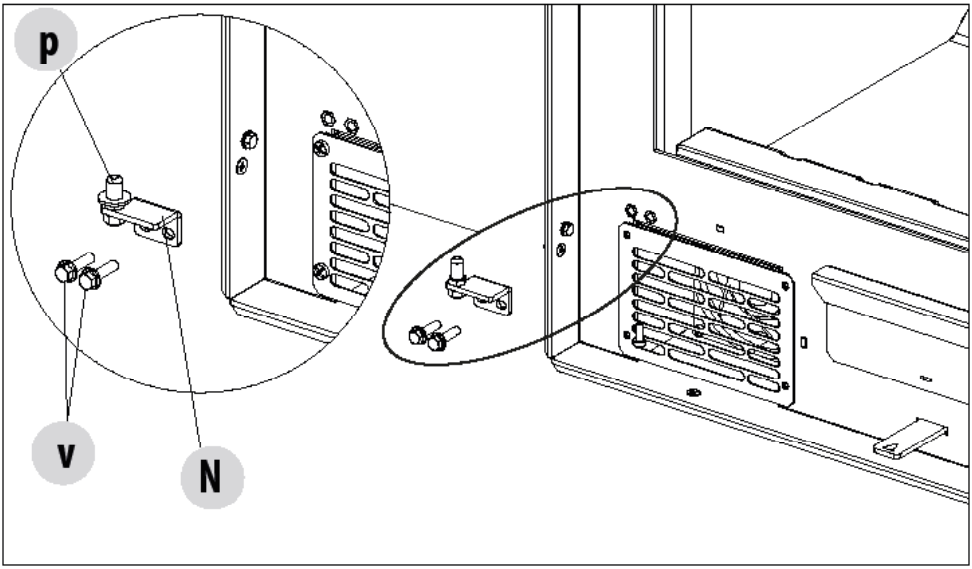
- now lift the door "M" to release it from the lower pin
- safely set the door aside



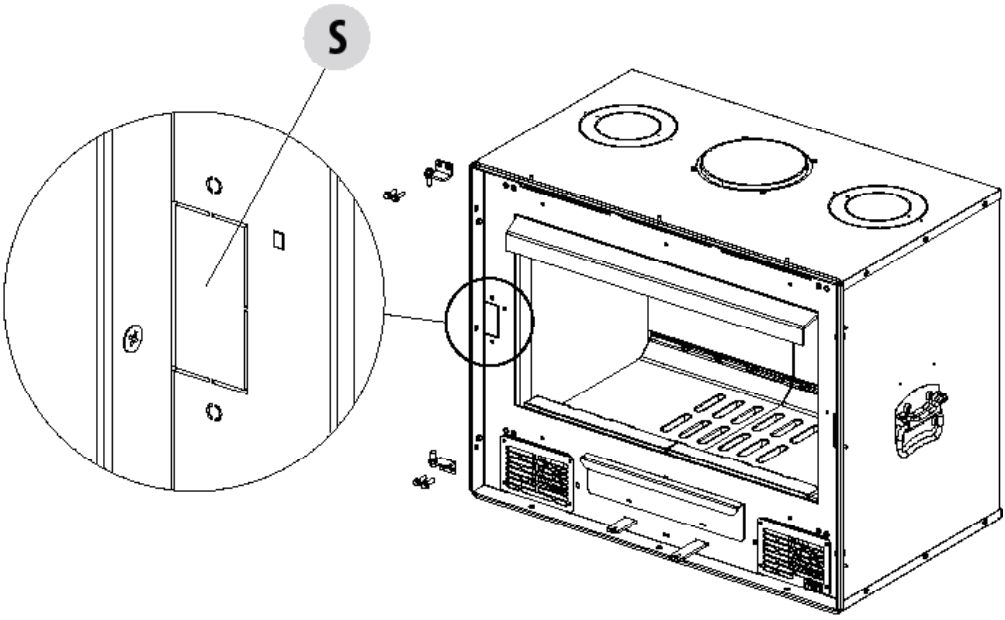
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14-FIREBOX DOOR

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

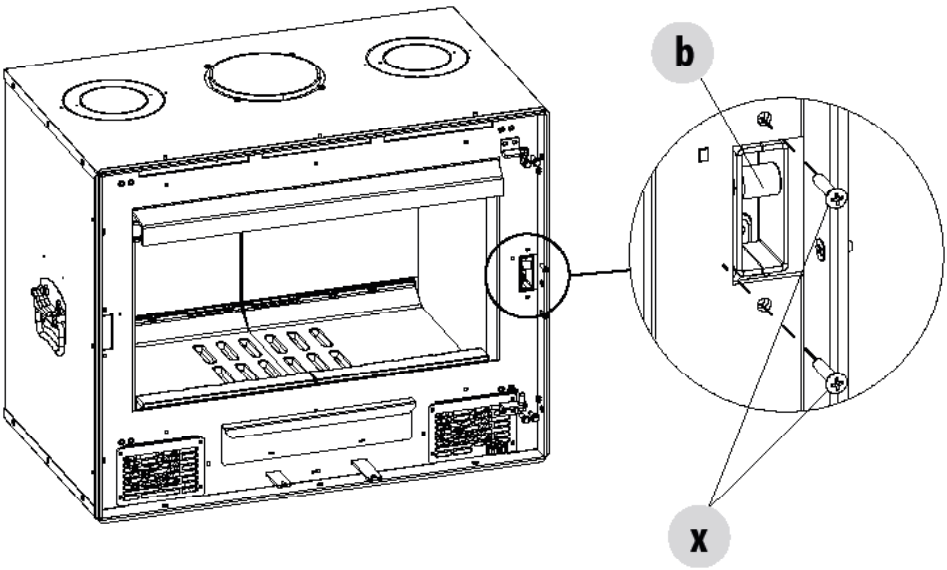


- remove the knockout hole “S” to insert the door’s closing block

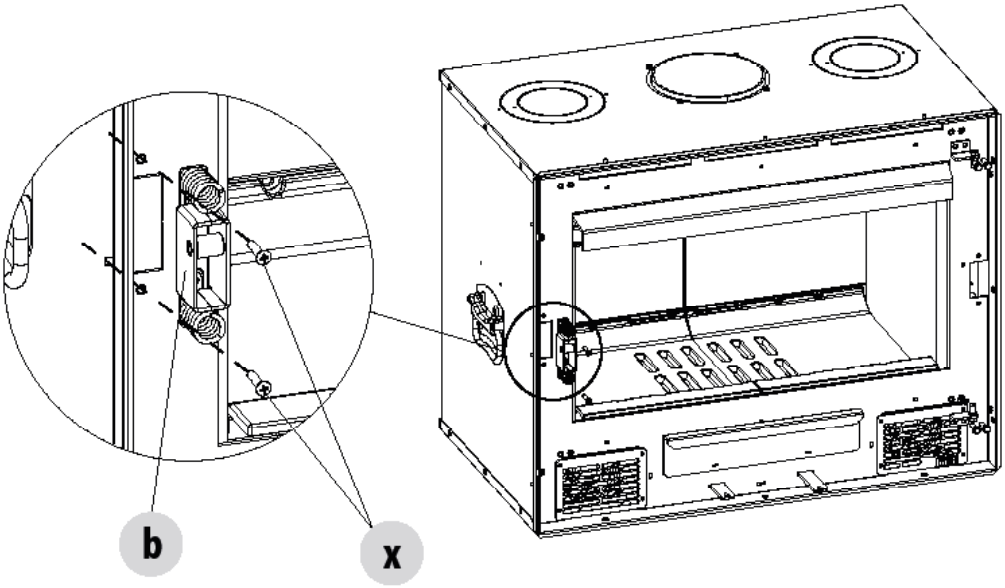


14-FIREBOX DOOR

- 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)



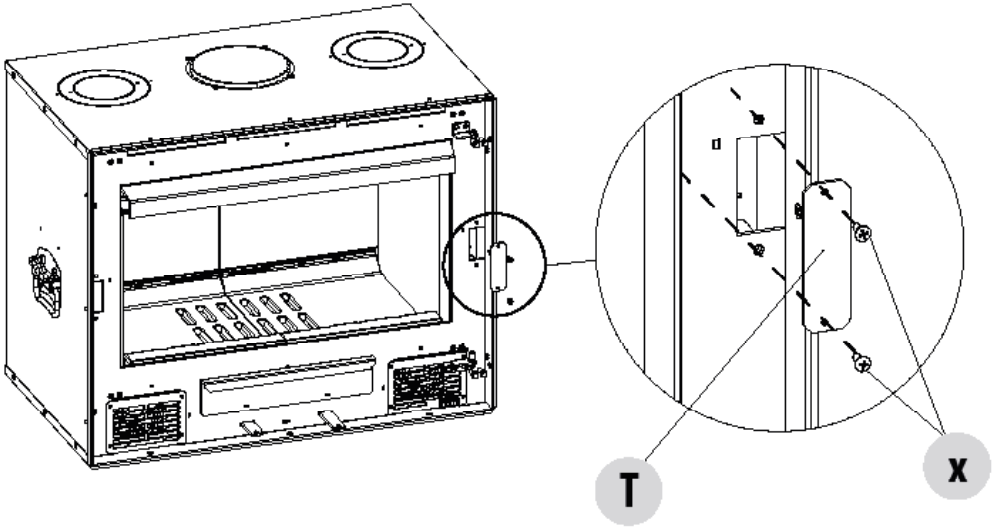
- fit the same block “b” on the opposite side, hold the block with a magnet, insert it and secure it with the two screws “x”



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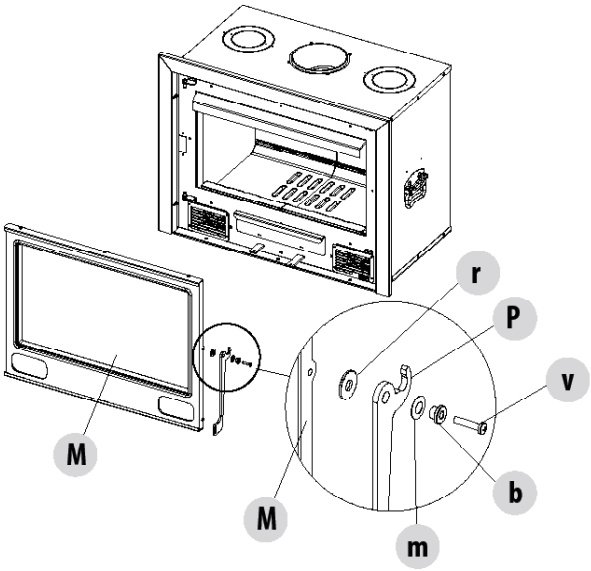
14-FIREBOX DOOR

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

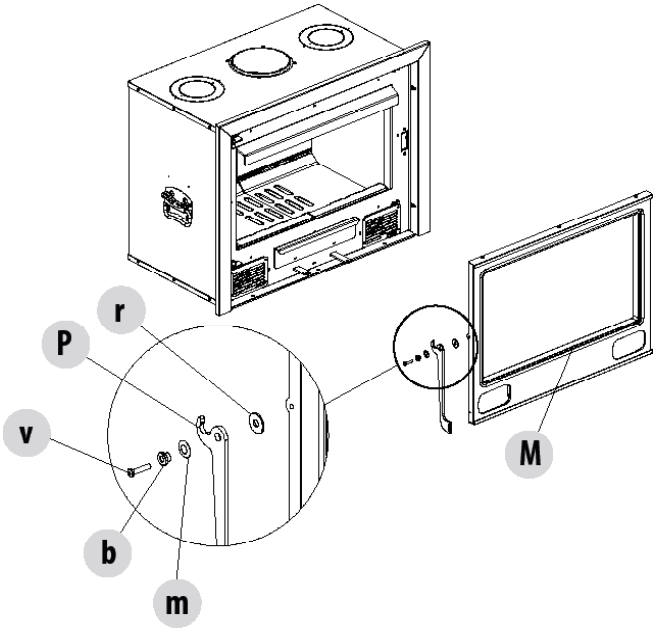


14-FIREBOX DOOR

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

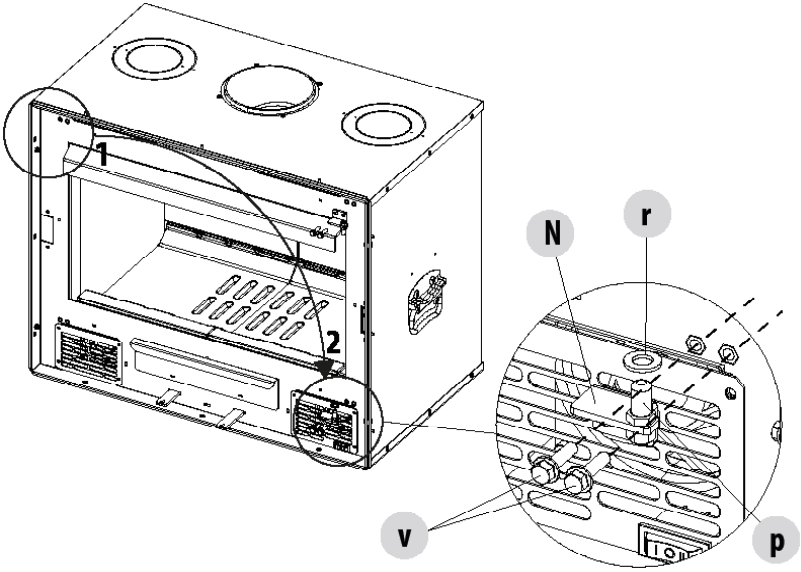


- take the items you have just removed and fit them on the other side of the door operating in reverse order:
    - washer “r” - handle “P” - spring “m” - bushing “B” - screw “v”

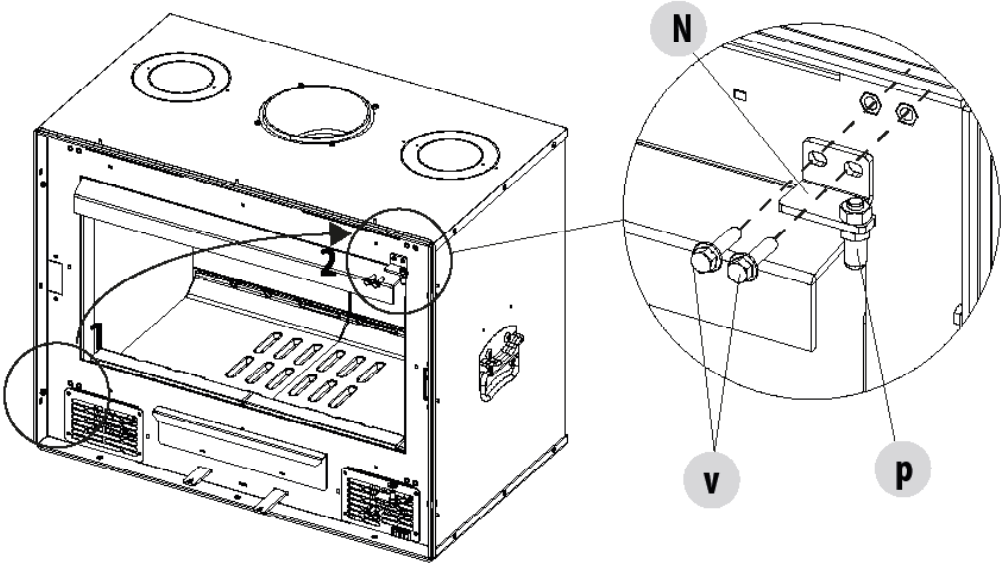


14-FIREBOX DOOR

- 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



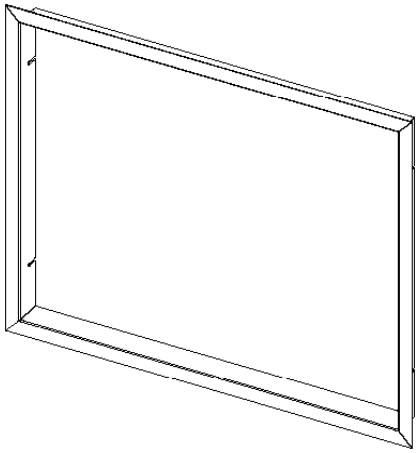
- take plate “N” which you removed in position 1 and put in position 2. The plate must be rotated so that the pin is outside and downwards.
- before fastening plate “N” insert pin “p” on the door
- guide the door into position and secure plate ‘N’ with screws ‘v’.



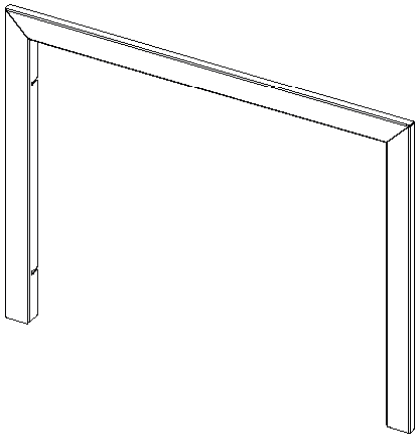
15-ACCESSORIES

ACCESSORIES

4-SIDED FRAME
See the instructions attached to the product.



3-SIDED FRAME
See the instructions attached to the product.



16-CLEANING

ATTENTION!
All cleaning operations on all parts must be carried out when the product is completely cold; make sure that the embers are out, use personal protective equipment (mask FP2 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.

ATTENTION!
Do not spray the cleaner onto the painted parts or onto the seals of the door (ceramic fibre cord).

ASH REMOVAL

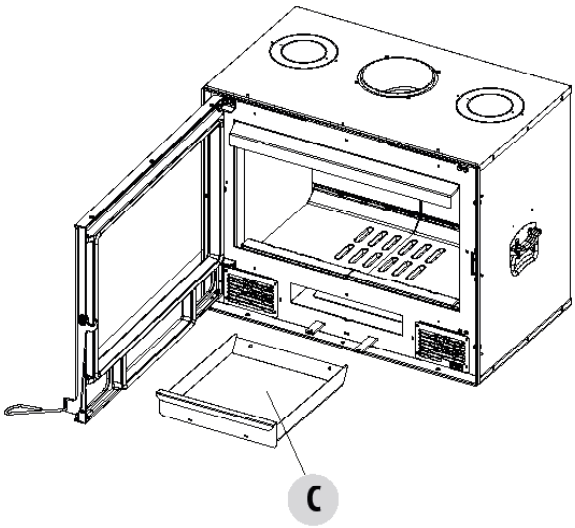
Adequate cleaning of the fire bed before each re-ignition of the product is recommended in order to achieve proper combustion. With the embers completely extinguished, and with the help of a brush, gently move the ash to drop it into the ash drawer through the slits in the hearth. To remove residual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

Hot ashes must not be stored outside unsupervised or thrown into the rubbish 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 drawer 'C' every two to three days and to vacuum the drawer compartment and the hearth with a hoover.

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



16-CLEANING

CLEANING THE REFRACTORY WALLS (ALUTEC®)

They do not require any cleaning since the characteristics of this material (ALUTEC®) are such that it does not absorb soot but rather facilitates its self-combustion when the fireplace is hot. After ignition, when the firebox would normally tend to blacken, the refractory walls will tend to turn white again, starting from the base of the flame, 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
- Fireplace with poor performance and therefore the smoke stays too long in the combustion chamber, soiling the firebox
- Fireplace 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

Mechanical chimney cleaning is recommended at least once a year; an excessive build-up of unburned debris can cause problems in the exhaust of the smoke and a fire in the chimney itself. To access flue cleaning from the appliance, remove the smoke deflector: to remove it correctly, lift it at the front and simultaneously move it forward to free it from the rear support supports.

The flue must be cleaned, annually, as soot/creosote deposits reduce its cross-sectional area reducing the draught, impairing the proper functioning of the product and, in severe cases, may even ignite a soot fire in the chimney, with the risk of mechanical failure of the chimney itself and a fire in the home.

The flue and chimneypot must be cleaned and checked by a qualified chimney sweep at least once a year. Once maintenance/inspection has been performed, request a written declaration that the system has been serviced.



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

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