TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
No. 10-17-1

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Freestanding roomheater for intermittent burning with firedoors closed

Designation:	**CAPRI**
Types of appliance:	Type B (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)
Fuel type:	Dry cleaved wood logs humidity level 25%
Heating volume:	140 м^3

Technical data and parts of the stove.

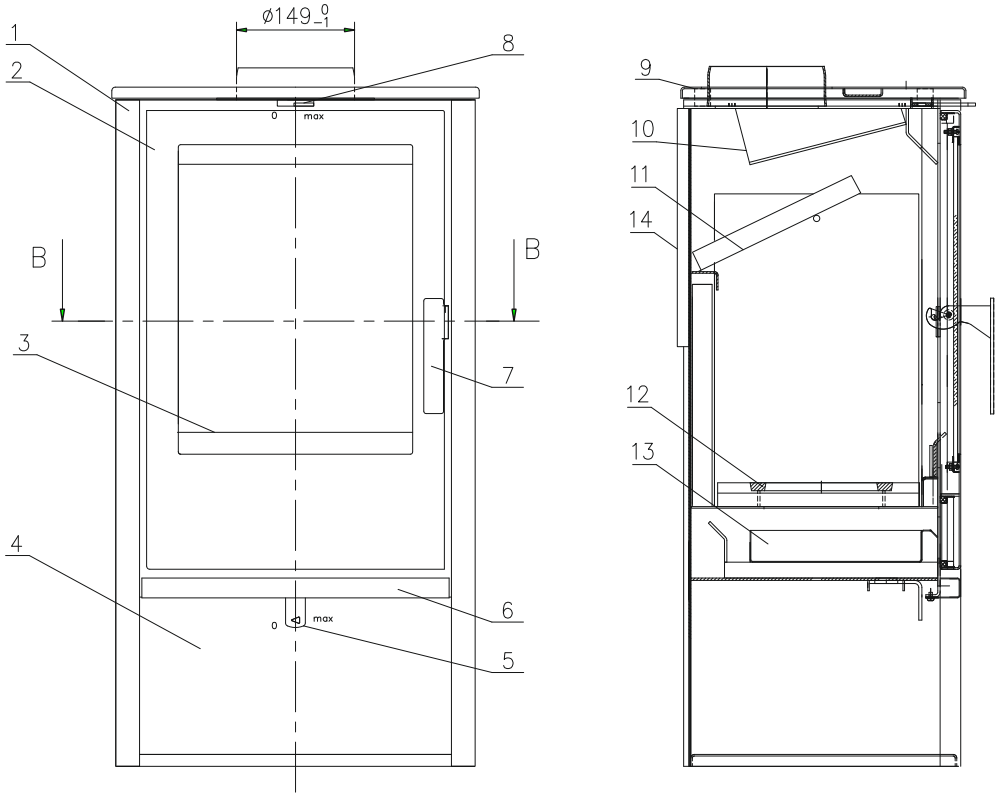


Fig. 1.

1. Body; 2. Fire door; 3. Safety bar; 4. Niche; 5. Primary air regulator; 6. Decorative profile; 7. Handle; 8. Secondary air regulator; 9. Top plate; 10. Screen; 11. Brick set (fig.6); 12. Grate; 13. Ashtray; 14. Decorative screen.

QR code to access mandatory product information on the manufacturer's freely accessible website.

-Declaration of performance
-EO Declaration of Conformity
-Technical documentation
-Energy efficiency label
-Product data sheet
-Installation and operating instructions

The wood burning stove is produced and tested in accordance with EU standard EN 16510-2-1:2023

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
for woodburning stove CAPRI

in accordance with Table22 (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)

Parameter	Unit	Explanation	Value for wood fuel
P_{SHnom}	kW	The nominal space heat output or a range of outputs (dependent on fuel types)	7.6
η_{nom}	%	The appliance efficiency at nominal heat output	≥75
η_s	%	The appliance seasonal space heating efficiency at nominal heat output	≥ 65
EEI	-	The energy efficiency index	110
CO_{nom}	mg/m^3	CO emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	≤ 1500
NOx_{nom}	mg/m^3	NOx emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	≤ 200
OGC_{nom}	mg/m^3	Hydrocarbon emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	≤ 120
PM_{nom}	mg/m^3	Particulate matter emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output.	≤ 40
p_{nom}	Yes	Minimum flue draught at nominal heat output	12
T_{snom}	°C	The flue gas outlet temperature at nominal heat output	218
T_{class}	-	Chimney designation according to the appropriate chimney standard	T400G
$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	g/s	The flue gas mass flow at nominal heat output	7
CON or INT	-	Whether the appliance is capable of continuous operation (CON) Whether the appliance is capable of intermittent operation (INT)	INT
d_{out}	mm	The diameter of the flue gas outlet	150
L, H, W	cm	The overall dimensions of the appliance (length, height, width)	46/88/40
m	kg	Mass of the appliance	58
m_{chim}	kg	The maximum load of a chimney the appliance may carry	20
d_R	mm	The minimum distances from the rear to combustible material	600
d_S	mm	The minimum distances from the sides to combustible material	600
d_C	mm	The minimum distances from the top to combustible material in the ceiling	850
d_P	mm	The minimum distances from the front to combustible material	1350
d_F	mm	The minimum distances from the front to combustible material in bottom front radiation area	600
d_L	mm	The minimum distances from the front to combustible material in side front radiation area	800
d_B	mm	The minimum distances below the bottom (not regarding feet) to combustible material	0
d_{non}	mm	The minimum distances to non-combustible walls	200
	-	**Read and follow the user manual!**	

Required safety distances during installation and operation of the wood burning stove for preventing fire hazard:

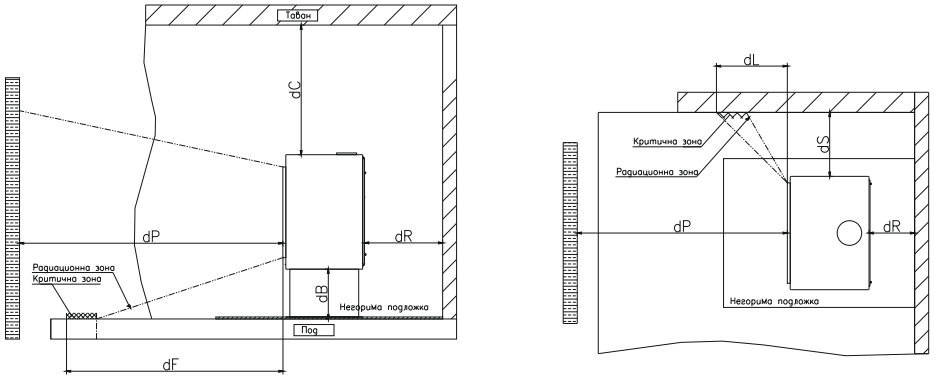


Fig. 2.

Appliance operation.

The standard requirements for wood burning stove operation are described in chapters 2 and 3 in the instruction manual.

The niche is decorative, and it's not allowed to store easy combustible materials.

When non-combustible platform is used for fire protection, it must be larger than the stove with 50 cm in front and 30 cm at the sides. Measurement is taken from the fire door. If there are any combustible materials or constructions, the wood-burning stove should be away from them at minimum 80 cm or fireproof deflector should be installed.

The chimney should be very well insulated and suitable for temperatures of the flue gasses of minimum 400°C, with inside diameter of at least ø 150 mm or with a cross-section area of at least 200 cm^2. Chimney fire-safety class -T400G.

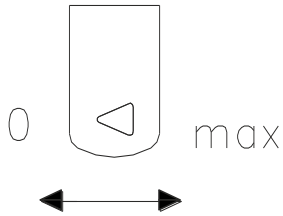
- **The wood-burning stove should not be connected to a chimney when there is already a connected solid fuel boiler.**
- **If the stove does have a spring for self-closing fire door it can be used in a common chimney. Presence of a spring for self-closing fire door is indicated on the packing label and described in the technical data sheet.**

Control of the burning process.

Before turning on the heater for the first time, you must familiarize yourself with the function of all controls.

The combustion process is regulated by the supplied primary and secondary air through the regulators (Fig.1, Pos.5, 8). The closed position is "0", and the maximum open position is in the opposite direction (Fig.3).

The primary air is used to ignite the fireplace and regulate the intensity of combustion. It is controlled by the position of the regulator (Fig.1, Pos.5). By moving the regulator outwards, the intensity of combustion increases and, accordingly, decreases when moving in the opposite direction. When lighting the fireplace, it is desirable to turn the regulator(Fig 1,Pos 5.) should be pulled out as much as possible, and after ignition, it should be retracted as much as possible.



The primary air passes through an opening behind the ash pan, under the grate and enters the combustion chamber. The ash pan should not be completely filled with ash so that the primary air can enter the combustion chamber without problems. It needs to be cleaned regularly. Fig.3

The ashtray should only be removed for cleaning when it is cold.

Secondary air serves for complete combustion of the fuel and to protect the glass from fogging..It provides the fire with the oxygen necessary for combustion and helps to burn the fuel better, increases the efficiency and prevents the deposition of soot on the glass, the chimney and the release of harmful emissions into the atmosphere.

The secondary air is regulated by the position of the regulator (Fig 1,Pos. 8). By moving the regulator, fresh air enters in front of the fire door glass. Secondary air regulator (Fig 1,Pos. 8) to be maximum open. It must not be closed during the combustion process. Often, in order to save fuel, the secondary air regulator is closed shortly after ignition, despite our instructions. This leads to a restriction of the oxygen flow, which makes combustion difficult and the glass becomes contaminated with soot. Harmful emissions are also released, which could lead to deposits in the chimney.

Initial ignition.

When lighting the heater for the first time, please note the following:

- Remove all accessories from the ashtray.
- The primary and secondary air regulators must be open (pulled to the right as far as possible).
- Before initial ignition, peel off the colored energy efficiency label from the fireplace glass.
- The first ignition should be slow and steady, with a small amount of kindling and paper.
- **Only during the first ignition does it need to be slightly open to prevent the door seal from sticking to the paint.**

Ignition during operation.

Your heating appliance is designed and intended for intermittent combustion.

The following must be done at each ignition:

- The primary and secondary air regulators must be open (pulled to the right as far as possible).
- The main fuel materials and kindling are placed, ignited and the door is closed tightly.
- After burning the kindling, wait a few minutes for embers to form, then group them towards the middle and place two to three wooden logs on top.
- Once the wood is well lit, the primary air regulator is closed.
- The desired heat output is achieved by adjusting the amount of combustion air.
- Since the output of your heating appliance also depends on the height of the chimney, the precise regulation of the supply of air required for the combustion process is determined by experience.

Fuel quantity and reloading interval

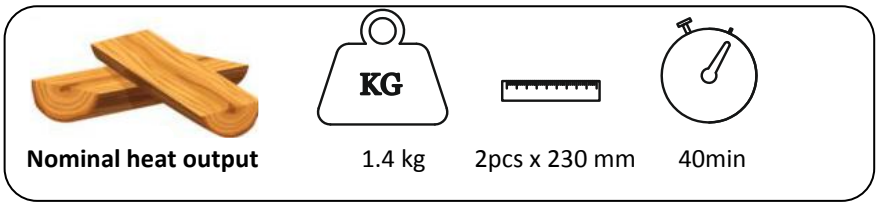


Fig.4.



Fig.5.

- **The maximum permissible height of the fuel placed in the combustion chamber is 150mm.**.(Fig.5).
- **When placing a larger amount of fuel than the maximum allowable, there is a risk of overheating, unpredictable deformations and deterioration of the appearance of the fireplace.**

Spare parts.

Scheme of refractory bricks.

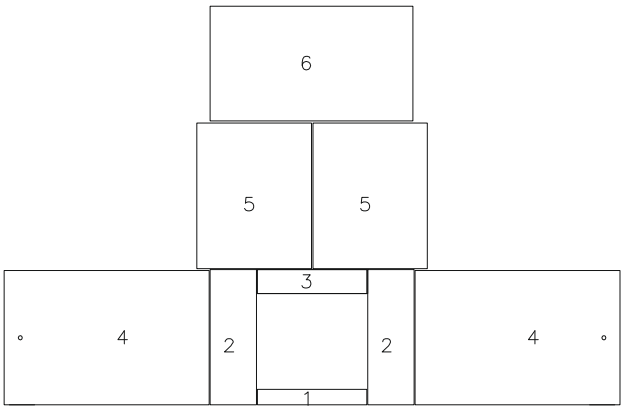


Fig.6.

N	Name	Size / Number	Material	Number
1	Brick	30 x 30 x 210	Fireclay	1
2	Brick	30 x 89 x 260	Fireclay	2
3	Brick	30 x 46 x 210	Fireclay	1
4	Side brick	208.00.00.31	Vermiculite	2
5	Rear brick	25 x 220 x 280	Vermiculite	2
6	Brick top	25 x 220 x 390	Vermiculite	1
7	Grate	619.00.00.13	Cast iron	1
8	Glass ceramic	4x312x410		1
9	Door seal	Rope f12		1
10	Glass seal	Tape 10x2		1

Table 2.