GJUTJÄRNSKAMINER

BYSKEUGNEN

• ETABL 1995 •

Installation and operating instructions

Lilla Byskeugnen

Installation
Installation of this fireplace must be according to local codes and regulations in your country. All local regulations, including those which refer to national and European standards, must be observed when installing this product.
A metal nameplate is fixed to the product containing information about identification and documentation for the product.

Technical data

Lilla Byskeugnen
DoP: BU_SE_2018_004
Freestanding room heater fired by solid fuel
Minimum distance to combustible materials:
Rear: 500 mm – Side: 500 mm
Operation type: Intermittent
Nominal heat output: 12,3 kW
CO: 0,0974% @13%O_2
Efficiency: 81%
Construction conforms to EN 13240
The appliance can be operated in a shared flue (if the chimney draft is as recommended)
Follow the assembly- and instructions manual!
Use only recommended fuels!

Additional technical data
Weight: 230 kg
Material: Cast iron
Fuel: Wood
Fire wood length: < 35 cm
Flue outlet: Top, rear
Recommended chimney draft (at nominal heat output): 12 Pa +
Flue gas temperature (at nominal heat output): 187° C
Flue pipe dimension: Ø150 mm inside

Floor
Byskeugnen must be placed on a noncombustible floor.
Only place the stove on floors with sufficient carrying capacity, weight of the chimney included. If not, a load distribution plate can be used.
Floor plates must be in accordance with national laws and regulations.
Contact your local building authorities regarding restrictions and installation requirements in your country.

Distance to walls
Closest distance to combustible walls is 500 mm.
The distance can be reduced by placing a firewall on the walls. Follow the firewall manufacturers recommendations how much the distance to combustible walls can be reduced.

Air supply
Supply air for the combustion is taken from the room, please ensure that there is adequate air supply from the outdoors to the room where stove is to be installed. If not, an inlet air vent should be installed on the wall near to the stove.
An inadequate air supply could cause bad combustion and also cause flue gases to escape into the room. This is dangerous! Symptoms of this include smoky smell, drowsiness, nausea and feeling ill.
Ensure that air vents in the room where the fireplace is located are not blocked. Also, be aware that mechanical fans, such as kitchen fans, can create a negative pressure that causes poor combustion and, at worst, cause flue gases to escape in to the room.
The amount of air required for combustion is about 40 m^3/h

Use

Before using the fireplace
Ensure that the installation complies with local codes and regulations in your country. All local regulations, including those which refer to national and European standards, must be observed when using this product.
Before the use of your Byskeugnen stove, the installation must be inspected by a qualified inspector.

Any modifications to the stove may result in the product and safety features do not function as intended.
This may also be the case if parts that are essential to the functioning and the safety of the product have been disassembled or removed.
In all these cases, the manufacturer is not responsible for the product and the warranty will become void.

Prevention of personal injury
- During fire the stove gets very hot and can cause burns.
- Never leave young children unattended.
- Use the cold hand device to open the door and to adjust the controls.

Prevention against fire
- Ensure that furniture and other flammable materials do not get too close to the fireplace.
- Never put the fire out with water.
- Only remove the ashes when the fireplace is cold.
- **Ash must be disposed outdoors, or where there is no fire hazard**

Fuel
Lilla Byskeugnen is a wood stove with a nominal heat output of **12,3** kW.
It is important for proper fuel consumption that the firewood are in the correct size (see list and pictures below) and of good quality. Good quality wood means dried so the water content is maximum 20%.
Never use painted or impregnated wood or Chipboard or laminated boards, no litter, waste or fuels like petrol, alcohol or other combustible liquids

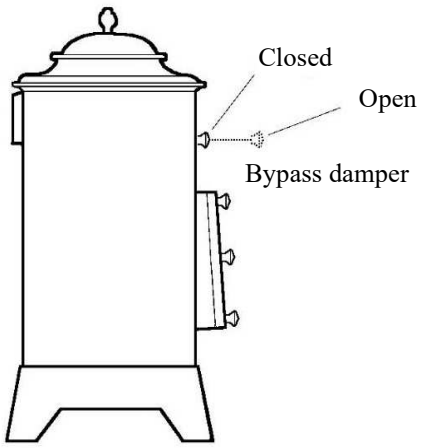


Firewood:
Length: < 35 cm
Diameter: Approx. 8 cm
Weight: Between 0,7-1,2 kg per log
Intervals for adding wood: Approx. 50 minutes
Size of the load: 2,5 kg
Amount per load: 2-3 logs.

Medium-sized firewood
Length: 20 - 35cm
Diameter: 3 - 5 cm
Use during lighting

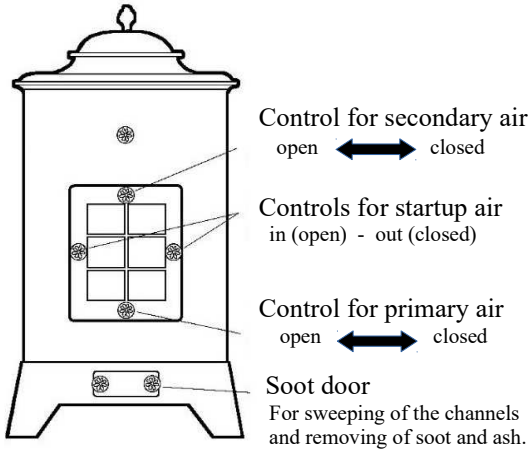
Kindling
Length: 20 - 35cm
Diameter: 1-3 cm
Use during lighting

First use
When the stove is used for the first time some smell from the paint can occur. The room should be thoroughly ventilated during this first use.



Daily use - wood burning

Start up
1 Open the bypass damper. (to improve the draft from the beginning)
2 Open the control for primary air, the control for secondary air and the two controls for startup air on the door.
3 Place two medium sized firewood in the bottom of the fireplace. Crumble a newspaper or bark between them and add some kindling in a criss - cross pattern on top. Finally place a medium-sized fire-wood on top. In total about 1,5 kg of wood.
4 Before you light up the fire, check the draft in the fireplace. If draft is weak, open a window during the first minutes of fire.
5 Light the fire and leave the stove door open about 1-2 cm by leaving it on the handle for some minutes until the firewood is burning.
6 Now close the door
7 When half of the firewood has burnt down, add more medium-sized firewood to the fire. About 1,5 kg. Add the medium-sized firewood horizontal and in a criss - cross pattern.
8 Leave the door open 1-2 cm for a minute, thereafter you can close the door.
9 Now you can close the bypass damper.



Adding firewood
1 Each load should burn down to embers before new firewood is added.
2 Open the bypass damper
3 Open the door slightly and allow the underpressure to level.
4 Add firewood, 2 to 3 logs horizontal. See picture below.
5 Close the door
6 Close the bypass damper
7 Close the two controls for startup air on the door, and after some minutes adjust the controls for primary and secondary air until you can see flames from the holes in the back wall

Nominal heat output
For nominal heat output, add three logs, each logs weight between 0,7- 1,0 kg, totally 2,5 kg of firewood. Place the two largest in the bottom and the smallest on top as shown on the picture above. After one minute close the two controls for start up air on the door. After two minutes close the control for secondary and leave the control for primary air fully open.

Higher heat outputs
When adding more than three logs or many smaller logs, more air is needed. Then you need to open the controls for start-up air to get enough air to the combustion.

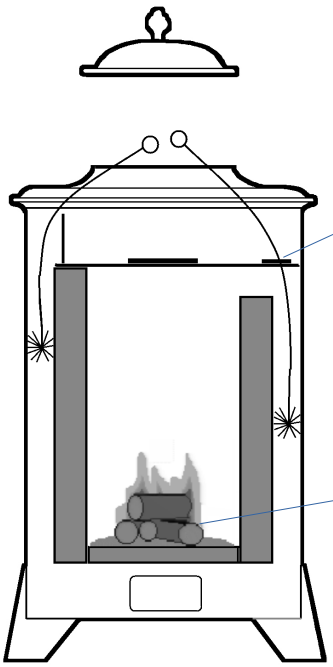
Ending the fire
When fire is completed and no embers is left in the stove you can close the controls for primary air and the three controls for startup air on the door to get a long and pleasant after heat.

IMPORTANT

∗ Your stove can be **very hot.** Use the cold hand device to open the door and to adjust the controls.
∗ When you open the door during fire, always open the bypass damper first to avoid smoke coming in to the room.
∗ Never throw the logs in to the fireplace, the ceramics can crack.
∗ Never fill firewood above the second ceramic stone in the back wall of the combustion chamber. (About half the door)
∗ Always use dry firewood. Water content maximum 20%.
∗ Do not burn litter or waste or other not recommended fuels like petrol, alcohol or other combustible liquids
∗ Use a shovel or similar to remove the ashes from the fireplace.
∗ When handling ash, think about the risk of fire. A metal tin with lid is recommended.

Sweeping of the stove

1 Top decoration and the cooking plate is removed and the upper portion cleared of soot and ash.
2 Side ducts (5 x 40 cm) cleaned with a soft whisper on left side and through the upper soot door on the right side.
3 Empty the bottom part from soot and ash through the soot door with a suitable brush
4 Close the soot doors (remember the upper soot door) and put back the cooking plate and top decoration.



Upper soot door
For sweeping of the channels and removing of soot and ash.

Soot door
For sweeping of the channels and removing of soot and ash.

Cleaning the glass

Moisten a paper towel with water and dip it in some ash from the stove. Rub it over the glass and then clean the glass with a paper towel with clean water.

Chimney Fire

If a chimney fire occurs or is suspected, the door and all the controls on the door must be closed. If necessary contact the fire brigade to extinguish it. Always contact a chimney sweep after a chimney fire.

Troubleshooting

Poor draft
- If you have a damper mounted in the flue pipe or in the brick chimney, make sure it is open.
- If you have an inlet air vent in to the room, make sure it is open.
- Foggy and rainy weather can have a big impact on the chimney draft and it might be necessary to use other air control settings to ensure good performance.
- Close or reduce mechanical ventilation such as kitchen fan and open a window during the first minutes of fire.
- Make sure that nothing in the chimney restricts the smoke to escape, soot for instance.
- If you believe you have excessive poor draft in the chimney, seek professional help for measurement and adjustment.

Poor draft after newinstallation
- If you have a damper mounted in the flue pipe or in the brick chimney, make sure it is open.
- If you have an inlet air vent in to the room, make sure it is open. If you dont have an inlet air vent, read about air supply on page 1.
- Make sure that nothing in the chimney restricts the smoke to escape.
- Make sure that the minimum cross section area of the chimney is according to the installation manual.
- Check the length of the chimney and that it complies with national laws and regulations.
- If you believe you have excessive poor draft in the chimney, seek professional help for measurement and adjustment.

It is difficult to light the fire and the fire dies after a short time
- Make sure that the firewood is dry.
- Check that the air controls on the door is open, see start up procedure on page 4.
- Find out whether the draft is poor. Read about poor draft above.

Unusual amount of soot accumulates on the glass
Some soot will always stick to the glass, and this is added on with each lighting.
Unusual amount of soot on the glass is caused by:
- Poor combustion
- Incorrectly set air controls
- Moisture in the fuel
- Bad draft conditions

Always make the start up fire according to the instructions. Remember to open the by bypass damper during start up, and use kindlings during start up
Most of the soot will burn off when the combustion is good.
See ”Cleaning of the glass” above.

Smoke odour from the stove
Smoke smell occur at times. Remember to always open the bypass damper before the door is opened. In some weather conditions the chimney drafts can be poor. Then be extra careful when you open the door.
Another reason could be that the door was opened when there was a lot of flames.