



**MANUAL OF USE
INSTALLATION & OPERATION**

FREESTANDING STOVES

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Thank you for your trust and for choosing A.Caminetti freestanding stove!

We can be confident that our commitment to designing and manufacturing fireplaces will be matched by your satisfaction in making this excellent choice. Please read all the sections in this Manual carefully before starting any installation work and use. Please contact our technical-support department if you have any queries or doubts. For any further information go to

www.acaminetti-factory.com.

INTRODUCTION

This manual provides all the necessary information for the correct connection, operation and maintenance of the firebox.



Please make sure that the freestanding stove is operated in the correct way: use suitable wood, and clean regularly, to be rewarded with many wonderful and warm autumns and winters.

Please find below a few guidelines for the correct maintenance of the freestanding stove.

- 1.The firebox must be installed and adapted by qualified persons
- 2.Check the chimney flue at least once a year
- 3.Use dry hardwood with a humidity of up to 20%
4. Replace the sealing before every heating season (joint strengthening in the door and under the glass)
- 5.Remove ash from the ash trap regularly
6. Do not overheat the firebox: maximum load must not exceed 1/3 of the combustion-chamber volume
- 7.Clean the glass with agents intended for such use, keeping in mind not to apply them directly onto the glass, but on a cloth.

Your A.caminetti stove has probably already been installed, and perhaps you have used it for the first time. To most of us, an operating manual is something we consult when everything else has failed particularly if we have had a wood-burning stove for many years. Nonetheless, we hope that you will take the time to read this manual as you would use different wood-burning stove models differently. In order to fully enjoy your new stove, you should familiarize yourself with it; this is not difficult but merely requires a little patience. For any further information go to www.acaminetti-factory.com.

To avoid the risk of fire, the appliance must be installed in compliance with the valid standards and technical practice referred to in this Manual. Its installation must be carried out by a professional or qualified person.

A.Caminetti is a renowned and appreciated heating appliance manufacturer, on European market. Our products are made in compliance with stringent standards. Each of the fireplace fireboxes we have manufactured undergoes internal quality inspection, during which it is assessed in rigorous safety tests. The prime-quality materials we use in the production ensures that the final user will benefit from a functional and reliable heating unit. This manual provides all the necessary information for the correct connection, operation and maintenance of the firebox.

APPLICATIONS

The free-standing stoves by A.Caminetti are stoves from the group of solid-fuel hearths with a manual fuel load, connected to a building by means of a conduit which transports flue gases out of the building, and a lockable hearth door. They are designed to burn hardwood, specifically, hornbeam, oak, beech, acacia, elm, maple, or birch, with a humidity of <20% (lignite and charcoal briquettes are also allowed). They provide an additional heat source for the rooms they are installed in.

THE REQUIREMENTS ON THE CONDITIONS AND RULES OF INSTALLING HEARTH'S SUCH AS FI- REPLACE FIREBOXES OR FREE-STANDING WOOD-BURNING SPACE HEATERS CAN BE FOUND IN THE APPLICABLE STANDARDS AND NATIONAL AND LOCAL REGULATIONS IN EVERY COUNTRY ADHERING TO THE PROVISIONS CONTAINED THERE!

Any applicable laws at the site where the appliance is installed must be adhered to at all times. Firstly, make sure that the chimney flue is suitable.

The appliance must be installed in compliance with the applicable construction-law standards. The firebox must be placed within a safe distance from any inflammable materials. Protect walls and materials surrounding the firebox if necessary. Place the appliance on a rigid, non-flammable base; the chimney must be air-tight with smooth walls. Prior to being connected, it must be cleaned of soot and any contaminants; the connection between the chimney and the firebox must be air-tight and made of non-flammable materials and protected against oxidation (enamel or steel flue liner).

If the chimney generates poor draught, consider installing new ducts. It is also important that the chimney does not generate too much draught, but, if so, install a chimney-draught stabiliser; alternatively, special chimney terminations for the draught control. The inspection of the chimney flue must be contracted to a master chimney sweep, and any conversions are obliged to be made by an authorised service only, so that all the requirements stipulated by the respective national law in force are met.



INSTALLATION

A.caminetti wood-burning stoves have been tested and approved by testing institutes in accordance with applicable law. Prior to final approval, the stoves are subjected to various fire technical tests. Your wood-burning stove has been tested with a top outlet. Birchwood with 12 - 20% humidity was used during the testing.

You should ensure that your stove is installed in accordance with applicable codes, regulations and safety distances for combustible material. All A.caminetti dealers will be happy to tell you about the requirements applying to your specific stove and give you further instructions on its correct installation. Furthermore, your dealer / chimney sweep may tell you exactly which type of chimney you need to choose.

You should ensure that sufficient combustion air is delivered to the stove, also with the simultaneous use of other heating or exhaustion devices. The insulation of contemporary homes is often so good that fresh air valves are necessary to supply fresh air from outside. If your home is fitted with fresh air grates, any blocking of these must be prevented.

Furthermore, you should check if the vermiculite plating is fitted correctly in the fire chamber. Please refer to the illustration in this manual for positioning instructions.

NOTE BEFORE INSTALLATION!!!

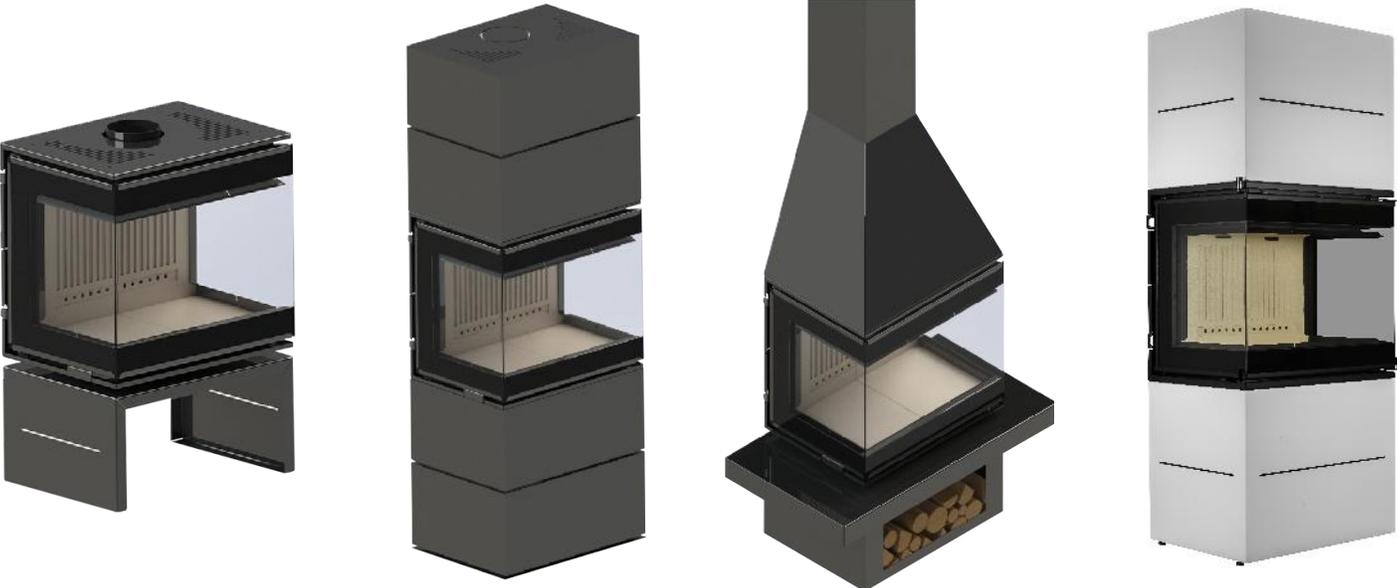


To prevent the risk of fire, the heater must be installed in compliance with the rules and regulations of good building practice, and with the technical guidelines provided in this Installation and Operation Manual. The design of the chimney system must be by a qualified specialist. Prior to commissioning, a recorded technical acceptance must be conducted and the chimney sweep and fire-specialist assessments attached.

GENERAL REMARKS

- a) Prior to the heater's installation, the chimney flue must be assessed by an expert and accepted for its technical specifications, as well as the technical functionality of leak tightness and flow capacity.
- b) The installation and startup of the heater must be carried out by an installation-specialist company with satisfactory qualifications and experience.
- c) The heater must be placed as close to the chimney flue as possible. The room it will be installed in must have a functional ventilation system and the required amount of air for correct heater operation.
- d) Before you start using the heater, remove the stickers from the glass.
- e) The heater's technical specifications apply to the fuel defined herein.
- f)) The chimney flues must be inspected in the due time (min. twice a year).
- g) Pursuant to the applicable law, a stove may not be the only source of heat, but a supplementary one to the existing heating system only. The purpose of such a regulation is the necessity to provide heating for buildings during a prolonged absence of residents. The heater's installation must be performed with adherence to the provisions in force within this standard scope, construction-law requirements and fire-safety standards in force in this regard. The particular provisions on design safety, fire safety and safety of use are laid down in the construction regulations and codes in force in the respective countries.

SCANDINAVIAN SERIES



PANORAMA SERIES



FUEL CHOICE

Recommended Fuel

- the manufacturer recommends hardwood billets like beech, hornbeam, oak, alder, birch, ash, etc., with billet or split log dimensions 30cm long and circumferences between 30 and 50cm, and lignite briquettes.
- the humidity of the fuel wood for the appliance should not exceed 20%, which is characteristic of wood seasoned 2 years after felling and stored under cover.

Not Recommended Fuel

You should avoid burning billets of split logs with a humidity of over 20% as it can prevent the appliance from achieving its declared technical specifications, and can reduce the heat output. Burning softwood billets and high-resin wood in the appliance is not recommended, as they result in heavy smoking and frequent cleaning of the appliance and chimney flue.

Prohibited Fuel

The following is not allowed to be burned in the heaters: minerals, e.g. coal, tropical wood (like mahogany), chemical products and fluids, (like oil, alcohol, petrol, and naphthalene), laminated boards, or adhesive-bonded, impregnated or pressed wood chips and litter. If any other fuel is allowed, it will be notified on the rating plate.

Avoid filling the hearth with wood fully, optimising the amount of fuel at one-third of the combustion chamber's capacity. Before you replenish the wood, wait until the flames have died down; do not add wood onto too much heat. After you light the fire, make sure you replenish the wood in the combustion chamber by putting fuel inside so that the chamber is filled in a reasonable way for the intended burning time determined by the user, based on his/her individual experience.

Close the door each time. After a long period of non-use, a lower output startup is recommended.

FREESTANDING ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION

The installation of the heater must be carried out by a person who is sufficiently qualified to conduct assembly and installation work of this kind. This is a prerequisite for safe fireplace firebox use. The installer must confirm correct assembly and installation execution in the guarantee certificate by signing and sealing it. Failure to comply with this requirement will void all the Buyer's warranty claims against the heater manufacturer.

PREPARATION FOR INSTALLATION

The heater is delivered in a ready-to-be-installed state. Remove the packaging and check the appliance for completeness according to this Operation Manual. You should also ensure that the following are operational

- The control of the air supply for the combustion chamber (ash trap);
- The correct functioning of closing the front door (hinges, handle);
- The flue and smoke pipe durability must have a fire-resistance rating of a min. of 1 hr;
- The heater may be installed only after the smoke-duct chimney-sweep report has been completed.

CONNECTION TO CHIMNEY STACK

A free-standing stove must be connected to an individual chimney flue.

The minimum chimney draughts for rated heat output [Pa]: the chimney-draught values

- Minimum draught: 6 ± 1 Pa
- Medium, recommended draught: 12 ± 2 Pa
- Maximum draught: 15 ± 2 Pa

The chimney must be air-tight and its walls without any obstacles. Clean it of any soot and

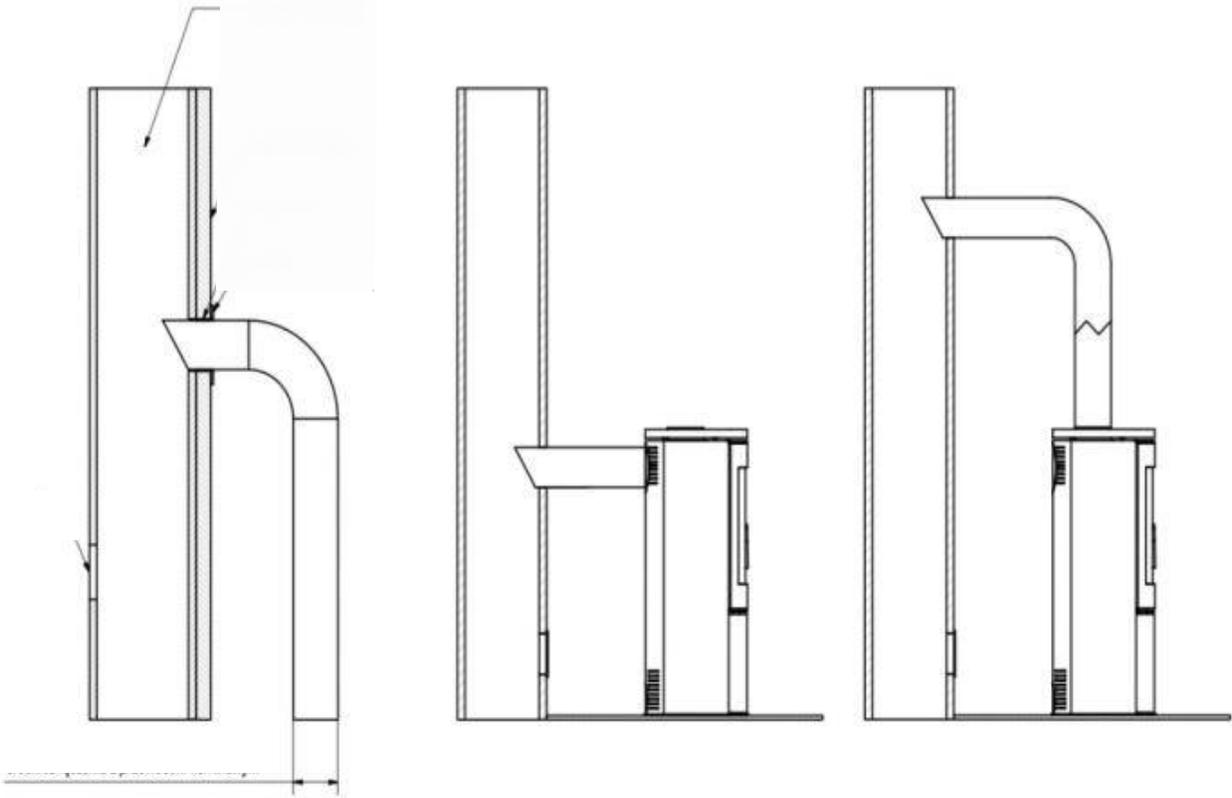
other dirt before connecting. The connection between the chimney and the appliance must be air-tight, made of non-flammable materials, and protected against oxidation (e.g. enamel-steel flue liner). If the chimney generates a poor draught, consider installing new ducts. It is also

important that the chimney does not generate too much draught, but, if so, install a chimney-draught stabiliser. Alternatively, install special chimney terminations for the draught control. The

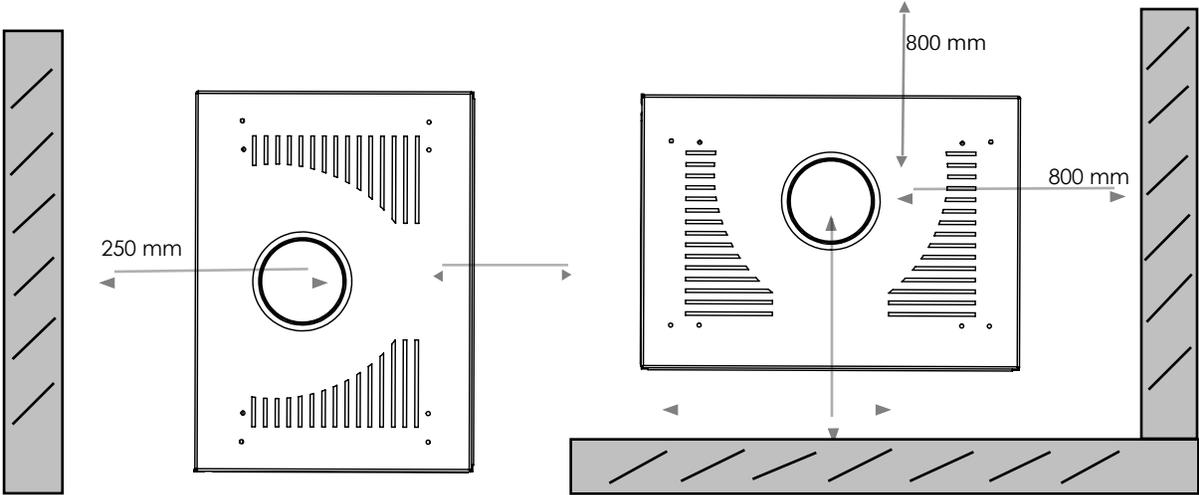
inspection of the chimney flue must be contracted to a master chimney sweep, and any conversions are allowed to be made by an authorised service only, so that all requirements are met.

The chimney flues must be connected in accordance with the relevant standards. The flue-gas stacks must have an effective height of 4-6 lin. m.

The length of the connection to the chimney stack should not be more than 1/4 of the total stack height.



POSITIONING THE STOVE AT A SAFE DISTANCE



SINGLE WALL CONNECTION fig. (2.a)

DOUBLE WALL CONNECTION fig. (2.b)

THE VENTILATION OF THE ROOM WITH THE STOVE INSTALLED

The stove consumes air for its operation, so the proper ventilation of the room in which it is installed is required. The supply grilles of the ventilation system in the room should be protected against automatic closing.

POSITIONING THE STOVE AT A SAFE DISTANCE

The stove should be positioned on a non-flammable floor which is at least 2.030 mm thick, and the flammable floor in front of the heater door should be separated with at least a 30-cm area of non-flammable material (e.g. ceramic or vitrified tiles, stone, glass or steel base).

A stove with the connecting components of the flue-discharge system must be at a distance of at least 60 cm from any uncovered flammable structural components of the building, and at least 20 cm from the covered ones. The distance from the side and back walls of the stove to the flammable materials must be a min. of 20 cm, and the distance from the stove door/glass to the flammable materials must be min. 80 cm. Remember that during all stove operation and maintenance work the temperature of the stove's steel parts might be high, so wear heat-resistant gloves for the stove's operation. Follow the rules which ensure the basic safety conditions for all operation and use of the stove.

- Read the heater's Operation Manual and adhere to its instructions at all times; -The stove must be installed and started by an installer complying with the safety rules; - Do not leave any heat-sensitive items near the stove glass, do not put out the fire in the hearth with water, do not operate the stove when its glass is fractured, do not allow any flammable items near the stove; - Any items made of flammable materials must be put at a distance of at least 1.5 m from the hearth - Do not let your children near the stove - Have all repairs done by an installer and use spare parts from the manufacturer only - Any structural, installation or operational changes are not allowed without the written consent of the manufacturer.

Air can be supplied to the combustion chamber from within the room or from outside. The stove is fitted with an in-built outside air-intake opening - connector dia. 100 mm. The adjustment of the primary air under the fire grate is effected by means of a single control device below the firebox door. The stove is fitted with a triple combustion-chamber air-feed system, with primary and secondary airs. The air is redirected into the combustion chamber inside the space (air chamber) below the fire grate on which combustion takes place. The primary air is supplied to the underneath of the fire grate which is on the floor of the combustion chamber. The secondary chamber is supplied through a special conduit (located on the back wall of the stove), along the system of openings into the combustion chamber.

The secondary combustion is the burn-out of the particles contained in the smoke. The stove is also fitted with an over-door air-curtain system. The air is directed through a turning vane and "sweeps" the glass separating the flames and smoke from it, which largely reduces any soot depositing on it. In this way oxygen is supplied to the upper section of the combustion chamber in which the gases generated during the wood burning are burnt out, which reduces the air emissions of toxic CO. Some models feature an additional air damper installed in the air supply, independently of the in-built control device.

FIREPLACE FIREBOX STARTUP AND OPERATION GENERAL REMARKS

STARTING A FREE-STANDING FIREPLACE/STOVE

The so-called top-down lighting is the only correct and recommended method of starting fireplaces and free-standing stoves. STEP-BY-STEP PROCEDURE 1.

MATERIAL NEEDED -A few larger wooden billets (split; max. humidity 20%; approx. 10-13 cm) - a handful of splints for kindling (dia. approx. 2-5 cm ; max. humidity 20%,) -Tinder of choice - Matches/Lighter

2. STOVE PREPARATION

- Open all air supplies/dampers in the fireplace - Stack the larger billets in alternate directions on the bottom of the hearth - Put a layer of smaller splints on the top of the thick billets for kindling (not more than 3 layers). Arrange the splints so that there is some space between them to let the air flow freely - Place the tinder on the top layer.

BURNING

Strike a light and close the fireplace door. Depending on how long the chimney flue is and how strong its draught is, lighting may take from a few to dozen plus minutes. If the chimney draught is not sufficient, let some air in by opening the fireplace door slightly. It might be a good idea to open a window slightly in the room in which the fireplace is installed to supply larger amount of air to the appliance (the appliances without integrated external air intake only) The fireplace insert is designed to burn wood with a humidity of up to 20%. Using coal, coke, coal-based products, plastic, litter, cloths and other flammable materials is not allowed. Burning approved wood briquettes made of wood dust or pellet is temporarily allowed, but in small quantities only. The following is practical guidance for assessing the wood used as fuel. The wood which is to have a humidity of 18-20% must be seasoned for 18-24 months or kiln-dried. As the humidity of wood decreases, its net calorific value rises, which brings financial savings of even up to 30% of the total wood weight needed to run the appliance during one heating season. If the wood used for burning is of too high humidity, then, too much energy needed for evaporation and condensation in the flue pipe or combustion chamber can be consumed, which affects the heating process of a room. Another negative process occurring when the high-humidity wood is used is the emission of creosote, a deposit which damages the chimney flue and, in extreme cases, can result in ignition and a chimney fire. It is therefore recommended to use hardwood like oak, beech, hornbeam or birch. Lower calorific values are typical of the coniferous trees and burning their wood produces heavy soot accumulation on the glass.

CAUTION! It is allowed to run the fireplace insert without a housing during a trial startup only

NORMAL STOVE BURNING AND EXTINGUISHING

To prevent flue gases from escaping during the heater's operation, the door should be closed at all times, except for lighting, fuel loading and removing ash. The maximum air supply must be provided when lighting the fire. The primary air-supply control must be opened entirely. A slight opening of the door is allowed until the fire is lit. Do not leave the site while lighting the fire when the door is open.

Do not use inflammable liquids, grease or other improper agents as a lighting aid. Once the stove has been lit and in normal operation, the burning parameters may be controlled by means of the primary air-supply control fitted below the door. With the primary air control set to the full open position, the greatest volume of air is supplied to the combustion chamber under the hearth, thanks to which intense fuel burning occurs. The rated values of the stove are achieved with the primary air control 50% open.

EXTINGUISHING

To extinguish the fire, close the primary air supply completely, which will result in the fuel's burning out on its own.

When quick flame quenching is necessary, cover the hearth chamber with dry sand or ash. Extinguishing the stove with water is not allowed, as it puts its components at risk of damage.

FREE-STANDING SPACE-HEATER MAINTENANCE

Stove Maintenance

The stove and smoke-duct-maintenance activities consist of ensuring that the guidelines below are followed. Regular or scheduled stove-maintenance activities involve removing the ash, cleaning the front glass, cleaning the combustion chamber, and cleaning the chimney flue.

CHIMNEY-FLUE MAINTENANCE

A well-cleaned and maintained chimney provides the basis for correct and safe stove operation. The user must clean the chimney in accordance with the valid regulations. How often you clean and perform the maintenance depends on the chimney insulation and the type of wood used. Using unseasoned wood with a humidity above 20%, or softwood, will pose the risk of a chimney fire related to a thick layer of flammable creosote deposits, which must be removed regularly. Failing to remove the creosote layer inside the chimney liner causes sealing damage, and also contributes to corrosion build-up. Consequently, the regular inspection and maintenance of the stove and its related components are required.

HEARTH CLEANING

Before and after each heating season, the hearth must be cleaned and checked carefully, as leaving ash in the ash drawer over a longer time will cause its chemical corrosion. During operation, regular cleaning of the firebox-combustion chamber must be performed (how often it needs to be done depends on the variety and humidity of the wood used). Use a poker, scrapers, a brush, chimney vacuums and ash separators for cleaning the hearth components.

GLASS CLEANING

The glass gets heated up to high temperatures, so clean it only when the hearth has cooled down. Clean it using approved agents designed for this purpose only (do not use them to clean the firebox parts). Do not use any abrasive agents for this purpose, as this may cause its surface to be scratched.

DOOR/SEALING

The friction surfaces of the door hinges and closing device must be treated with graphite grease from time to time. Before each heating season the whole stove must be inspected and cleaned. Give special care to checking the sealing for its integrity, and replace it, if necessary.

ASH REMOVAL

Ash should be removed prior to each time you light the stove. To remove the ash, just empty the ash container located below the fire grate. Regular hearth-ash removal prevents the ash from spilling out. Do not allow ash to spill over the barrier. Remove the ash from the stove when it is cold.

SPARE PARTS

If after many years you find exchanging some parts necessary, contact the supplier or any representative of our company. To order a spare part, submit the information listed in the rating plate located on the back of the guarantee certificate, which must be kept even when the guarantee has terminated.

If you have this information, and our factory documentation, the supplier will be able to deliver all spare parts in a short time.

POSSIBLE IRREGULARITIES DURING THE OPERATION OF THE APPLIANCE

During the operation of the appliance there can occur some irregularities which indicate that it is working improperly. This can be caused either by the incorrect installation of the appliance - without adhering to the valid construction provisions or the instructions in this Manual, or for reasons beyond one's control, e.g. the natural environment.

The next section shows the most-frequent reasons for the incorrect operation of the appliance, and how to remedy such occurrences.

a) Back-puffing when the door is open:

- the door is opened too abruptly (open the door slowly); slide the primary air damper towards the closed position
- if a flue damper is fitted as a chimney-draught control, open the flue damper each time you open the door;
- Insufficient air supply to the room in which the appliance is installed (provide adequate ventilation in the room or supply air to the combustion chamber in accordance with the instructions in the Manual, if possible for the right model);
- weather conditions: low pressure, fog and precipitation, sudden temperature changes;
- insufficient chimney draught (have the chimney flue inspected by a chimney sweep).

b) Too-low heating, or the fire goes out:

- too little fuel in the hearth (load the hearth according to the Manual);
- too-high humidity of the wood used for burning (use wood with a humidity of up to 20%); a large portion of the energy obtained is lost in the process of water evaporation;
- insufficient chimney draught (have the chimney flue inspected by a chimney sweep).

c) Insufficient heating in spite of proper burning in the combustion chamber:

- low-calorific softwood (use wood which meets the guidelines in the Manual);
- too-high humidity of the wood used for burning (use wood with a humidity of up to 20%);
- too fragmented wood, too-thick wood billets:

d) Excessive glass-dirt accumulation:

- low-intensity burning (when burning with a very-low flame, use dry wood fuel only);
- the use of high-resin softwood as fuel (use dry hardwood fuel in compliance with the firebox-operation manual).

e) The operation can be affected by weather conditions (air humidity, fog, wind, air pressure), and sometimes by surrounding tall buildings.

If the problem persists, have a chimney sweep company carry out a study and issue a report to confirm the cause of such disruption and to advise on the best solution to the problem.

CAUTION

As a result of slow burning, an excessive amount of organic combustion products is produced (soot and water vapour), which forms ignitable creosote in the smoke duct. This leads to violent combustion in the chimney flue (large flame and high temperature) referred to as a chimney fire.

If such a phenomenon occurs, do the following

- close the air intake;
- ensure that the door is closed correctly;
- call your local Fire Service.

The manufacturer A.Caminetti waives all liability for any damage arising from any changes to the appliance and any changes to the other system made by the user. In aiming at the continual improvement of its products, A.Caminetti reserves the right to make changes to its appliances without any notification.

WARRANTY

A.caminetti warrants brand new wood-burning stoves for 5 years. The warranty covers:

- Production defects.
- Fire-penetration of the steel, assuming that the stove has been fired up correctly.

In case you have questions or require servicing during the warranty period, please contact your dealer who will assist you. Always inform the dealer of which model you have purchased as well as the serial number of your stove.

The following are not covered by the warranty:

- Transportation damages.
- Secondary damages resulting from the use of the stove.
- Damages resulting from incorrect use such as superheating. Such damages may be avoided by following the operating manual instructions.
- Glass, soapstone, sandstone and ceramics

If the chips are down and your stove needs repairing under the warranty, you must be able to present a dated and signed invoice stating the name of the dealer and the model. In case of repairs under the warranty, the parts and labor costs will be covered by A.caminetti.

THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING "A.CAMINETTI"!



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