

AGNES WOOD

SOLID FUEL FIREPLACE



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

ThermoFLUX

Dear users,

Congratulations on the choice of the fireplace from the ThermoFLUX d.o.o. production range. We kindly ask all persons handling and operating the fireplace to study this instruction in detail and respect the instructions for use and safety. Always keep the instructions in place near the fireplace.

Due to the constant improvement and development of our products, some images or illustrations in this manual may differ.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The first commissioning and user training must be done by an authorized Thermo-FLUX d.o.o. service provider or importer, otherwise the guarantee will not be valid.

CONTENT:

Instruction notes	4	First combustion	12
Information required	4	Safety distances	12
Technical changes	4	Before Setup	12
Copyright	4	Fireplace stoves Type 1 (BA1)	13
Warning signs	4	Fuel Information: Logs	13
Technical documentation	5	Connection to the fireplace (chimney)	15
Manufacturer contact details	5	Connection to stainless steel fireplace	15
Device Information	5	Combustion air	15
Characteristics at work	5	Supply of external combustion air	16
Special precautions	5	Option with a port behind	16
Performance at work	5	Change to rear connector	16
Room temperature control	6	Manual Operation	18
Fuel data	6	Cleaning and maintenance	21
Technical details	7	Basic Notes	21
Dimensions, weight and connector	10	Problems - possible solutions	23
Important information	11	Warranty	24
		Disposal information	25
		Information on individual components	25
		Compliance with EU regulations	26

INSTRUCTION NOTES

This instruction is an integral part of the fireplace and contains important information for the correct and safe use of the Agnes Wood fireplace. By following the instructions in this instruction, the fireplace will work properly and will avoid hazards, costs incurred due to repair failures, and the service life of the fireplace will be extended.

Information required

All persons operating a fireplace must read the instructions before they start using the same and a special chapter "Safety instructions".

This applies especially to people who occasionally work on a fireplace, e.g. cleaning and maintenance of a fireplace.

This instruction should always be kept at hand, near the installed-foot fireplace.

Technical changes

ThermoFLUX d.o.o. constantly develops and improves its products. We reserve the right to make changes that may lead to deviations from the technical details and illustrations presented in this instruction.

Copyright

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WARNING SIGNS

	DANGER OF ELECTRIC SHOCK! Only qualified electricians may carry out work on components marked with this symbol.
	WARNING! Warning for danger zones. Working on parts marked with this symbol can lead to serious injury or property damage.
	CAUTION! Choking hazard.
	CAUTION! Risk of hand injury. Working on components marked with this symbol can lead to hand injuries.
	CAUTION! Hot surfaces. Working on components marked with this symbol can cause burns.
	CAUTION! Fire hazard. Working on components marked with this symbol may cause a fire.
	Notes on waste disposal.
	ACCESS DENIED! Unauthorized persons, especially children, should be prevented from accessing boiler rooms.
	Mandatory use of protective gloves.

Contact details of the manufacturer

Manufacturer:	ThermoFLUX d.o.o.
Contact:	tfinfo@thermoflux.ba
Address:	Bage 3 70101 Jajce Bosnia and Herzegovina

Device Information

Model name	Agnes Wood
Equivalent models	-
Test laboratory	Technical University of Vienna, Getreidemarkt 9/166 1060 Vienna, Austria
Number of test laboratory:	1746
Test Report No:	PL-23041-P
Harmonized standards applied:	EN 13240:2001/A2-2004/AC:2007
Other standards/technical specifications applied	-
Indirect heating function	no
Direct heat output	8KW
Indirect thologic effect	-

Characteristics of operation with preferred fuel

Annual Utilization Factor for Space Heating	65,5
Annual factor of utilization of space heating when using electronic control	
Energy efficiency index	99
Energy efficiency index in the use of electronic control	

Special precautions for assembly, installation and maintenance

Fire protection and a safe distance from flammable materials must be strictly observed. There must always be enough air flowing into the fireplace for combustion. Air exhaust systems can prevent the flow of combustion air. When dimensioning the chimney, the exhaust gas values of the appliance must be taken into account.

Properties when operating exclusively with the preferred fuel

Heat effect			
Nominal heat output	P _{nom}	8,5	KW
Minimum heat output	P _{min}	4,2	KW
Thermal efficiency			
Efficiency at nominal heat output	th,nom	75,5	%
Efficiency at minimum heat output	th.min	75,5	%
Auxiliary energy consumption			
At nominal heat output	elmax	n.A.	KW
At minimum heat output	elmin	n.A.	KW
On standby mode	el SB	n.A.	KW
Power demand of pilot flames			
Power demand of pilot flames	P _{pilot}		KW

Type of thermal effect/room temperature control

Single-stage heat output, no room temperature control	yes
Two or more manually adjustable levels, without room temperature regulation (**)	no
Room temperature control with mechanical thermostat(**)	no
With electronic room temperature control (**)	no
With electronic room temperature control and time control (**)	no
With electronic room temperature control and weekday control (**)	no
Room temperature control with presence detection (**)	no
Room temperature control with open window detection (**)	no
With remote control options (**)	no

Fuel data

Fuel	Preferred fuel	Other customized fuel	η_s [%]	Space heating emissions at rated heat output (*)				Space heating emissions at minimum heat output (*), (**)			
				PM	OGC	CO	NOx	PM	OGC	CO	NOx
				mg/Nm ³ (13% O ₂)				mg/Nm ³ (13% O ₂)			
Logs, moisture content < 25%	Yes	-	65,5	21	30	742	118	-	-	-	-
Logs when using electronic regulation, moisture < 25%	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood pressed, moisture content < 12%	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other woody biomass	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-woody biomass	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthracite and dry steam coal	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal coke	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smoldering coke	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brown coal briquettes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peat briquettes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fossil fuel blend briquettes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fossil fuels	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biomass-solid fuel briquettes	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other mixtures of biomass and solid fuels	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(*) PM = dust, OGC = gaseous organic compounds, CO = Carbon monoxide, NOx = Nitrogen oxides

(**) Only when applying the correction factor F(2) or F(3)

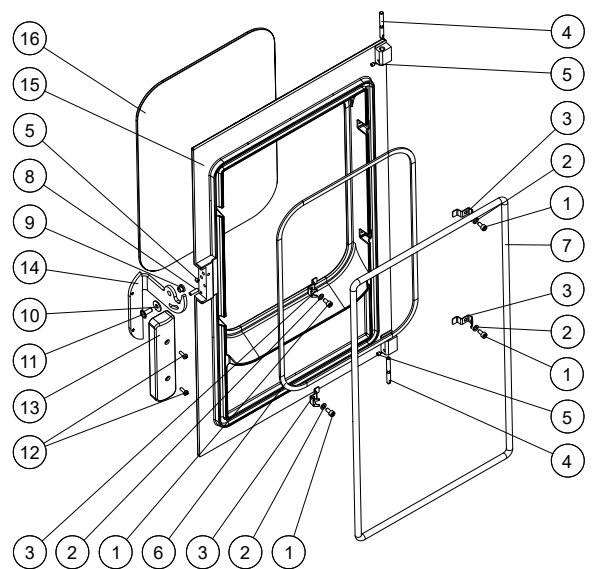
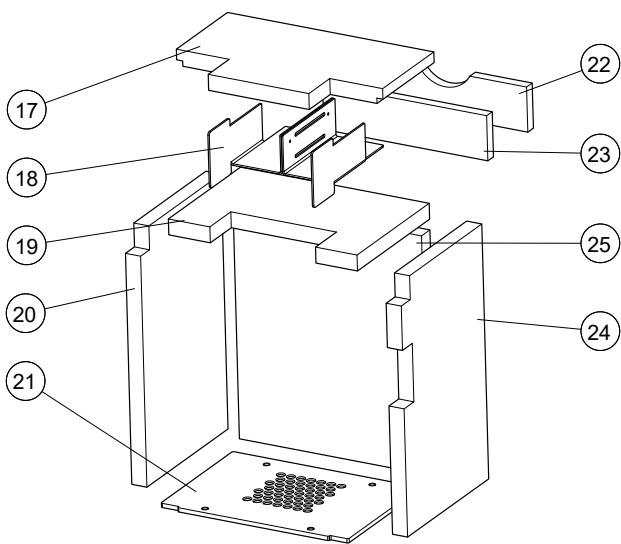
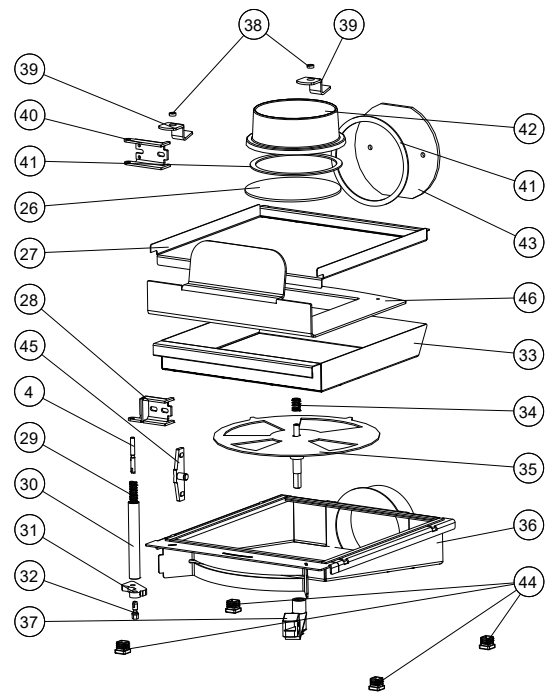
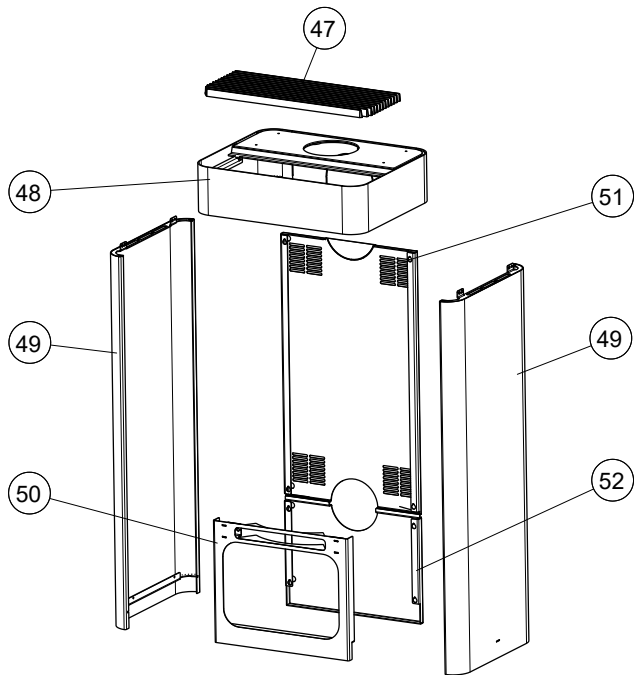
Signed for the manufacturer on behalf of the manufacturer:
Tomislav Ladan / owner and management, seal and illegible signature

Lajce, 04.08.2023.



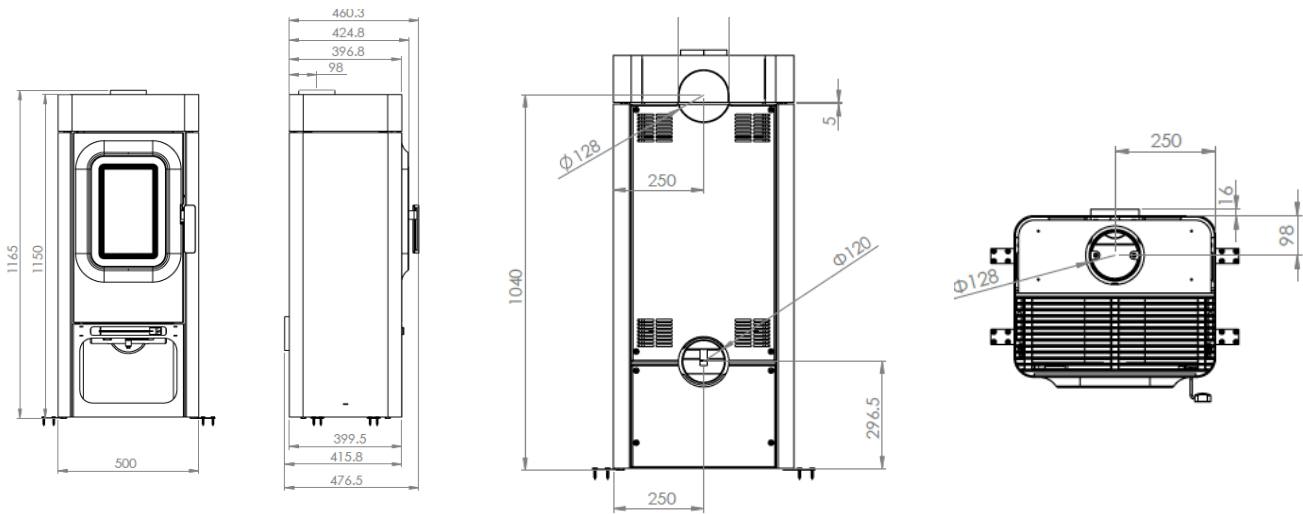
TECHNICAL DATA

Spare parts overview, dismantled view



Component Number	Component Name	Item Number
1	Hexagon attachment for glass	
2	Clamp for fixing glass	
3	Glass holder	
4	Hinge screws	
5	Bearing of doors	
6	Gasket for glass	
7	Gasket for doors (Glass braid fi)	
8	Door latch	
9	Hexagon lock nut	
10	Lock tray	
11	Bolt for fastening the locking part	
12	Bolt for fixing the latch	
13	Handle wooden part	
14	Handle metal part	
15	Crammed gate	
16	Glass	
17	Top pull panel	
18	Flue gas diverter cover	
19	Lower trawl	
20	Rock furnace left	
21	Rost	
22	Flue insulation upper last	
23	Flue insulation upper front	
24	Rock bed right	
25	Rock furnace Medium	
26	Top Roof Cartridge	
27	Ash box carrier	
28	Lower latch	
29	Capping spring	
30	Spring sleeve	
31	Spring holder	
32	Shrink bolt	
33	Ash box	
34	Pressure spring	
35	Air regulator (Cug)	
36	Air box	
37	Slider handle	
38	Distancer	
39	Stand	
40	Upper latch	
41	Gasket Flue Connector	
42	Fluid connection	
43	Flue hole cover	
44	Scroll Bar	
45	Door latch	
46	Coal Catcher	
47	Fan for heat circulation	

Dimensions, weight and connector:



Dimensions, Weight:

Height: 1150 mm
Width: 500 mm
Depth: 400 mm
Weight: 155 kg

Flue pipe connection:

Diameter: 130 mm
Upper connection distance from tube center to rear wall:
Rear connection distance from pipe center to floor:

Fresh air supply:

Diameter: 120 mm
Distance from the center of the pipe to the floor

Quantity of fuel:

Nominal value of the fuel quantity: 2.6 Kg Beech Wood
Fuel quantity-partial load: 1.3 Kg Beech Wood

Technical data:

Rated heat output	[KW]	8,5
Partial heat output	[KW]	4,25
The need for fresh air	[m ³ /h]	22
Heating capacity of rooms depending on the insulation of the house	[m ³]	90 -240
Fuel consumption	[Kg/h]	2,6
Degree of efficiency	[%]	76
CO ₂ concentration	[%]	
CO-emissions versus 13% O ₂	[mg/Nm ³]	
Dust emissions	[mg/Nm ³]	
Exhaust mass flow	[g/s]	
Exhaust temperature	[°C]	
Request for a draft chimney	[Pa]	12

The owner of a small combustion plant or the person authorized to dispose of a small combustion plant must keep the technical documentation and make it available to the competent authorities or to the chimney sweep on request.

Note: Pay attention to national and European standards as well as local regulations related to the installation and operation of fireplaces.

Packaging

Your first impression is important to us!

The packaging of your new device provides excellent protection against damage. However, damage to furnaces and utensils may occur during transportation.

Note: Check upon receipt if the furnace has damage and is complete. Report any deficiencies immediately to your vendor.

Tip: Packing your new oven is mostly environmentally neutral. Packaging wood is not surface treated and therefore can be burned in the oven after removing the nails and screws. Carton and PE foil can be taken to recycling sites for municipal waste collection.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

General warnings and safety instructions



Be sure to adhere to the following general warnings:

- Before installing and using the furnace, carefully read the instructions for use and installation. Abide by national regulations and laws, as well as local regulations and rules
- The furnace should only be placed in rooms with normal humidity, and not in wet rooms. ·Only approved transport aids with sufficient load capacity may be used for furnace transport. ·Your stove is not suitable for use as a climbing aid or rack
- Fuel combustion releases thermal energy which can lead to surface heating, working elements and the di-mode pipe. Do not operate or touch these parts or surfaces without adequate protective clothing such as heat protection gloves or other tools.
- Inform children about this particular danger and keep them away from the stove during operation.
- Use only approved heating material
- It is strictly forbidden to burn or introduce easily flammable or even explosive substances, such as empty spray cans or the like, into the combustion chamber, as well as store them near the furnace, due to the risk of explosion. ·You should not wear loose or lightly flammable clothing when laying.
- Use the heat glove provided to open the combustion chamber door ·Make sure the embers do not fall on flammable materials.
- It is forbidden to place non-heat resistant objects on the furnace or in its immediate vicinity.
- Do not place laundry in the oven to dry.
- Clothes racks or similar equipment must be placed at a sufficient distance from the furnace due to the acute risk of fire.
- During the operation of the heater it is forbidden to process easily flammable and explosive materials in the same or adjacent rooms.

Note: Waste materials and liquids should not be incinerated in the furnace.

Note: Under no circumstances do not close the convection holes in the fireplace to avoid overheating of the installed components.

Note: Your furnace will expand and collect during the heating and cooling phases. Under certain circumstances, this can lead to slight stretching and crackling. This is a normal process and is not a cause for complaint.

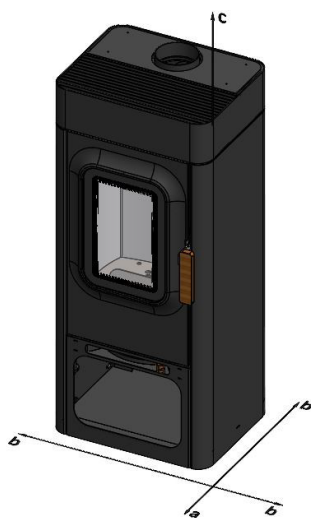
First combustion:

The body of the furnace, various steel and cast parts as well as flue pipes are painted with heat-resistant paint. The first time you heat it up, the paint dries a little. A slight odor may develop. Avoid touching or cleaning colored surfaces during the curing phase. Curing of paint is finished after working with high power.

Safety distances from combustible materials:



Left side:	200 mm	b
Right side:	200 mm	b
Back:	200 mm	b
Front:	800 mm	a
Above:	500 mm	c



Before Setup:

Floor load capacity: Before installation, make sure that the load capacity of the substructure can withstand the weight of the furnace

Floor protection: For combustible floors (wood, carpet, etc.), a glass, steel or ceramic floor board is required.



Connection of flue pipes: Flue pipes represent a special source of danger in terms of smoke outflow and fire hazard. For their installation and installation, consult an authorized specialized company.

When connecting your flue pipe to the chimney, adhere to the relevant installation guidelines in the area of wood-lined walls.



In adverse weather conditions, be sure to pay attention to the formation of flue gases (inversion weather conditions) and draft conditions. If too little combustion air is supplied, the flue gas may come out. In addition, harmful deposits can be formed in the heater and chimney.

If there is a smoke outlet, let the fire extinguish and check that the air inlet is clean and that the flue gas ducts and furnace pipe are clean. If in doubt, be sure to contact your chimney sweeper, as the draft problem can be associated with your chimney.

Fireplace stoves type 1 (BA1)

- They can only be used with the firebox door closed.
- Multi-purpose are (pay attention to the regulations of different countries)
- Firebox doors may only be opened for fuel injection and then need to be closed again, otherwise other fireboxes that are also connected to the chimney may be compromised. ·If the fireplace is not used, the firebox door must be closed
- When using wet fuel and working at too high temperature, the chimney can become smoother and deposits of flammable substances such as soot and tar may appear. As a result, a fire in the chimney can occur.
- If this happens, close the air supply by moving the air slider to the "Closed" position. Call the fire department and get yourself and everyone around you to safety.

Important note: Your fireplace is tested as a fireplace dependent on room air according to EN 13240, but can work with external air supply. The furnace does not comply with the approval principles for air-independent fireplaces of the German Institute of Construction Technology. (DIBt). In combination with ventilation systems (e.g. controlled ventilation systems, hoods, etc.), Section 4 of the Combustion Regulation is relevant in Germany. The furnace in room air dependent mode shall be connected to an installed space air conditioning system or a ventilation system which is approved for solid fuel combustion and supplies the combustion room with additional combustion air (approx. 21 m³/h) for the fireplace. Always adhere to the applicable local regulations and rules - in agreement with the competent local chimney sweep. We cannot accept any responsibility for changes made after these instructions have been printed. We reserve the right to make changes without notice.

Several information about the fuel: firewood

Corresponding fuels and fuel quantities

Basically, your furnace is suitable for the combustion of dry logs and wood briquettes.

Note: Fireplace is not a "waste incinerator". The burning of waste of any kind, especially plastic, processed wood (e.g. chipboard), coal or textiles, damages your fireplace and chimney and is prohibited by the Emission Protection Act. Failure to do so may result in the loss of the guarantee!

Note on fuel quantity: The fireplace is equipped with a flat combustion chamber. This means that only one layer of fuel can be placed on an existing heat. Please note that if you use more fuel, your furnace will emit more heat or heat more than its design. This can damage your fireplace. This is particularly evident in the glass of the furnace door, where a gray mist can appear in the case of overheating of the furnace, which can no longer be removed.

Types of wood: Fuel from different types of trees has different caloric values. Solid wood is particularly suitable. They burn with a calm flame and have a long lasting effect. Conifers are rich in resin and, like all conifers, burn faster and tend to spark, though burn faster after igniting.

Species of wood	Heat effect in kWh/m ³	Heat effect in kWh/kg
maple	1900	4,1
birch	1900	4,3
beech	2100	4,2
oak	2100	4,2
alder	1500	4,1
ash	2100	4,2
spruce	1700	4,4
larch	1700	4,4
poplar	1200	4,1
acacia	2100	4,1
dishes	1400	4,5
elm	1900	4,1
willow	1400	4,1

Power control: Power control of your fireplace furnace is done manually. However, keep in mind that the effect of your fireplace depends on the draft of the chimney and the amount of fuel used.

Clear burning: : Firewood must be dry and untreated, stored in a dry and well-ventilated area for two years with a relative humidity of 14 to 20%.

The right amount and size of firewood: Too much firewood causes overheating. This puts too much pressure on the furnace materials and your furnace produces low smoke emissions. Too little wood or too large logs mean that the furnace does not reach the optimum operating temperature. The shows are bad here too.

For the exact amount of firewood, see the section on the amount of fuel.

Installation of the fireplace

Note: Installation must be performed only by an authorized specialist firm.

Note: Please note the regional safety and construction regulations. In this connection, contact your chimney master.

Note: Use only heat-resistant sealing materials, as well as appropriate sealing strips, silicone and heat-resistant mineral wool..

Note: Make sure that the flue pipe does not pass into the free section of the chimney.

Note: If your furnace is designed to work with external air intake, the furnace tube connections must be permanently sealed for this use. With the help of suitable heat-resistant silicone, place the furnace pipe on the opening of the flue pipe and insert it into the lining of the chimney pipe.

Note: Under no circumstances may the furnace be pushed on unprotected ground. Solid corrugated cardboard, cardboard or a scraped carpet are ideal as an aid in mounting and substrates. This also allows you to move the furnace carefully.

Connection to the fireplace (chimney)

- The appliance must be connected to a chimney that is approved for solid fuels and is not sensitive to moisture. From insensitivity to moisture can be deviated if the calculation of the chimney shows dry work.
- The chimney must be designed for a flue pipe with a diameter of 130 mm.
- Avoid too long flue gas lines to the chimney. The horizontal length of the exhaust pipe shall not exceed 1,5 m.
- Avoid many changes to the direction of flue gas flow in the chimney. In the exhaust pipe a maximum of 3 turns shall be treated.
- Use a port with a clean-up port.
- Connecting parts must be made of metal and meet the requirements of the standard (connectors must be sealed her-metic.)
- Before installation, it is necessary to carry out a chimney sweep. The checks shall be carried out for the one-off use to which

Note: When connecting to chimneys with multiple uses, additional safety devices are required depending on national regulations.

Note: It must be prevented from penetrating the condensate through the chimney connection. It may be necessary to install a condensation ring. You can find out about this at the local chimney sweep. Damage caused by condensed water is excluded from the warranty.

Connection to stainless steel fireplace

The connector shall also be calculated and verified according to EN13384-1 or 13384-2.

Only double-walled insulated stainless steel tubes (flexible aluminum or steel tubes) are allowed

An audit hatch for regular inspection and cleaning shall be available.

The connection to the chimney must be airtight.



Combustion air

Every combustion process requires oxygen from the air. This combustion air is extracted from the living quarters of individual furnaces without an external connection of the combustion air. This extracted air shall be returned to the installation room. In modern apartments, too little air can flow through very tight windows and doors. The situation becomes problematic due to additional ventilation in the apartment (e.g. kitchen or toilet). If you do not have the possibility of supplying external combustion air, ventilate the room several times a day to avoid under pressure in the room or poor combustion.

Supply of external combustion air

For external supply of combustion air, the combustion air shall be fed into the plant from the outside via solid water. According to EnEV, the combustion air supply should be able to close. The open/closed position shall be clearly visible.

Connect a 120 mm diameter tube to the suction port. Attach this with a helmet (not included).

In order to ensure a sufficient supply of air, the water shall not exceed 4 m with a maximum of 3 turns. If the water leads out, it must end up with a windshield.

In the great cold, pay attention to the possible freezing of the air inlet (check)

It is also possible to draw the combustion air directly from another, sufficiently ventilated room (e.g. a cellar).

The combustion air duct shall be securely connected (by glue or putty) to the air inlet of the appliance.

If the oven is not used for a long time, the combustion air supply must be closed to prevent moisture from entering the oven.

Note: Please note that problems may arise if combustion air is supplied from the integrated chimney ventilation shaft. The preheating of the combustion air caused the buoyancy to oppose the direction of the flow. Increased pressure losses reduce underpressure in the combustion chamber. The manufacturer of the fireplace must guarantee that the combustion air resistance is a maximum of 2 Pa, even under the most severe conditions.

Option with a port behind

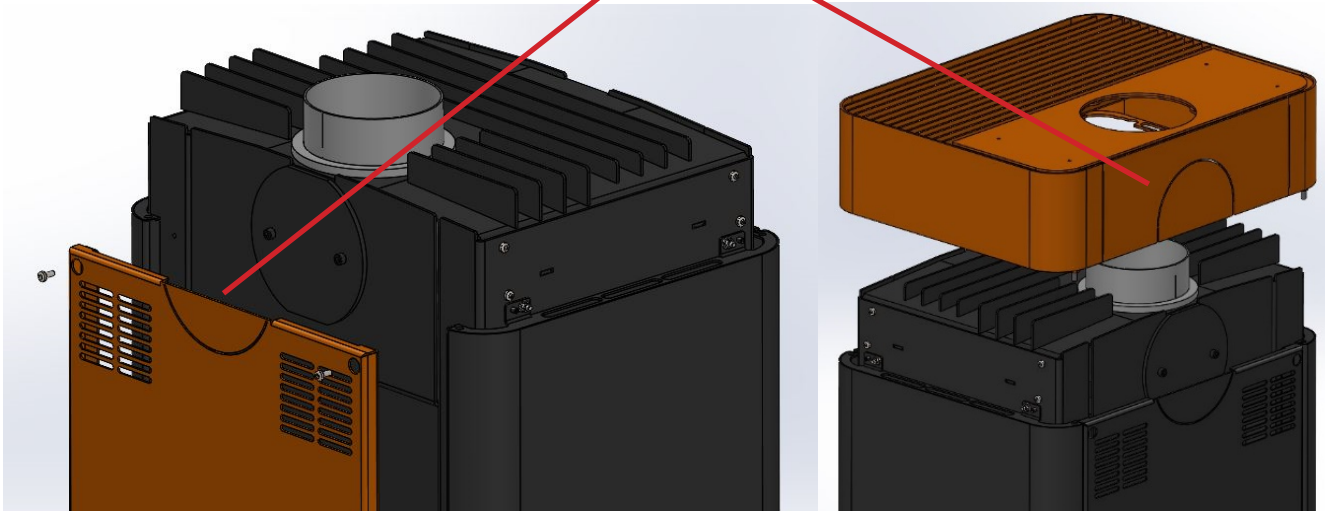
Note: Only perform manual work on the unit when the furnace has completely cooled.

Note: During all work on the relocation, pay special attention to your fingers, but also to all parts of the lining and furnace accessories. Choose soft pads so as not to damage the furniture in the living room or the parts of the furnace lining.

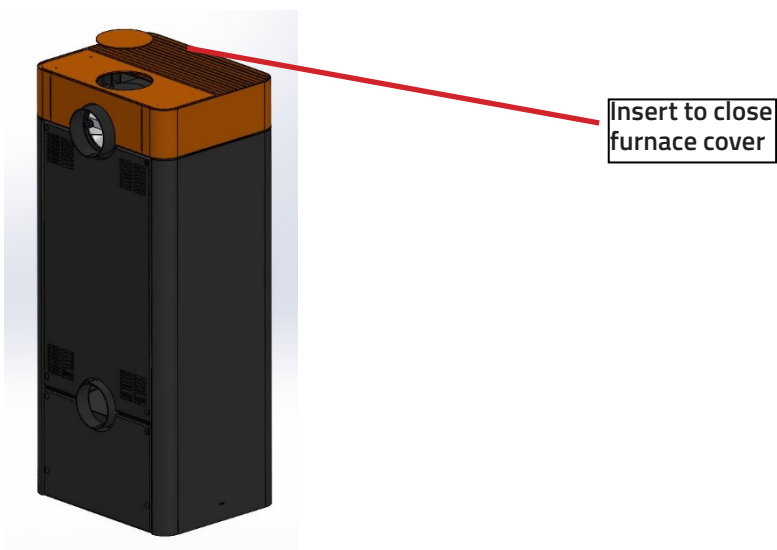
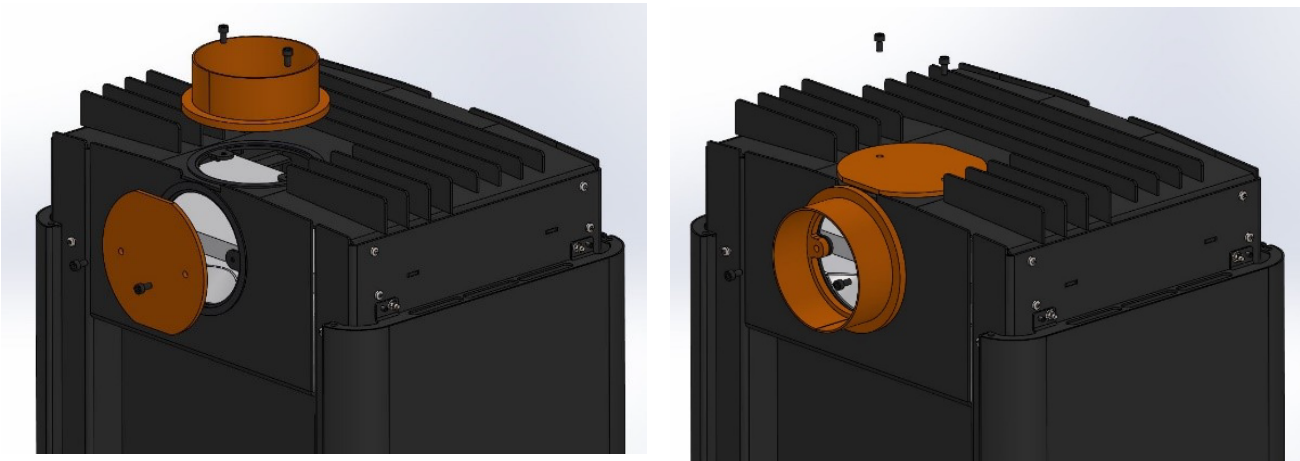
Change to the rear connection of the flue pipe:

Lift the convection air cover upwards and break or cut the half of the smoke pipe sleeve cover at the back of the plate. One half of the outlet lid is in the back wall of the oven, the other half is in the convection lid.

Punching/cutting



Replace one with the other flue pipe connector and blind cover on the furnace body. Accessories include a bushing insert for the flue pipe in the convection cover, which must be inserted there.



Note: Make sure the design is firm.

Replace the back panel and convection cover in place and put the lid insert in place.

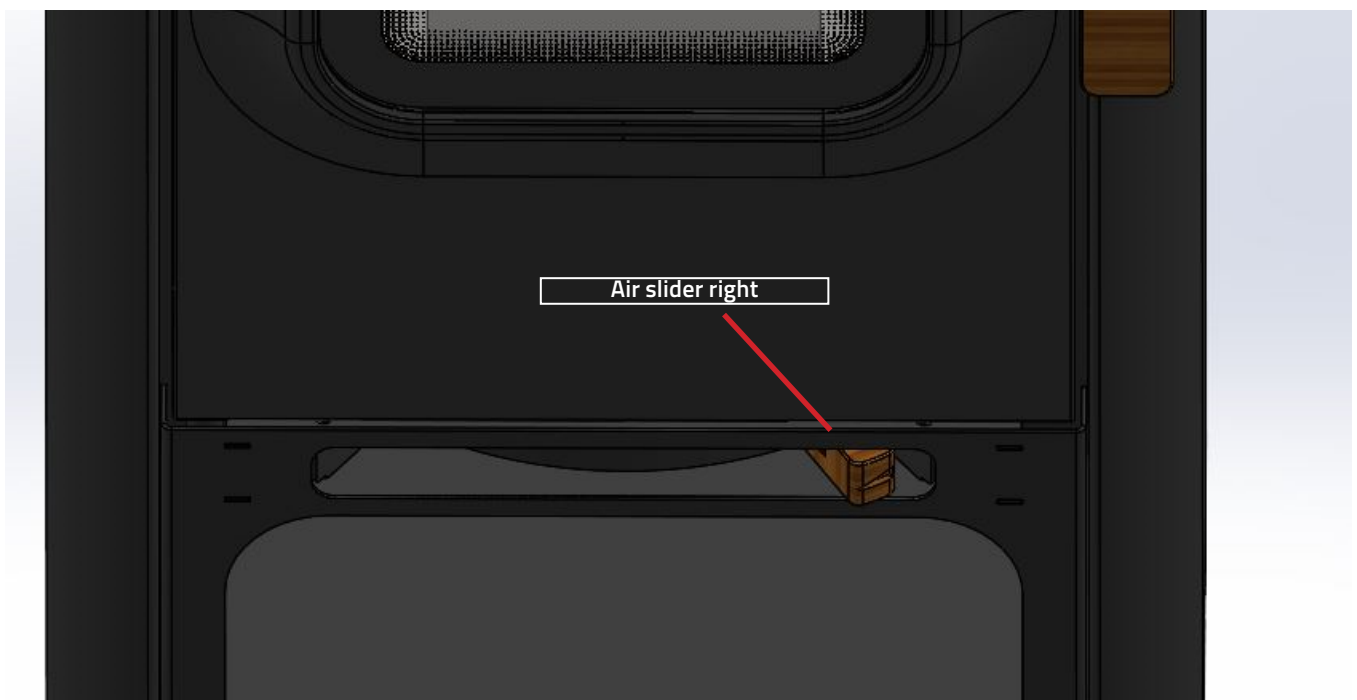
Manual Operation

Every combustion process requires oxygen. Check the level of the ash tray before ignition and empty if necessary. If necessary, clean the combustion chamber as well; openings in the floor grille must be free so that sufficient air can flow through them.

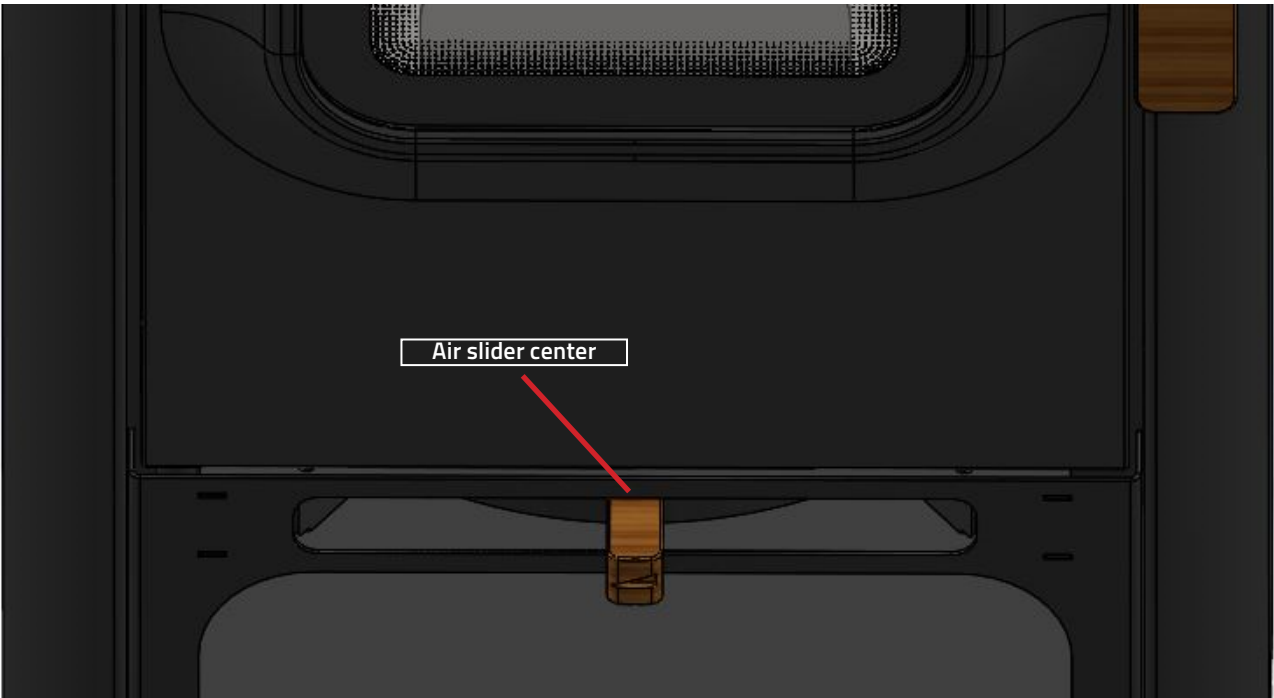
The exact amount of filling for your oven is one log on the brazier. Prepare the basic heat by placing small pieces of split wood in the combustion chamber and setting it on fire with the aid of ignition aids underneath (wood wool dipped in wax, barbecue lighter, etc.) and pushing the air slider into the right position (heating position). When there is enough flame, place the thin to medium sized log to complete the accumulation of grill.

If the basic heat has accumulated enough, you can lay a layer of log cassettes up to 33 cm long. The combustion chamber is suitable for log cassettes of 33 cm, 25 cm and 20 cm length. After igniting the logs, push the air slider into the desired burning position - the left half of the possible stroke of the slider.

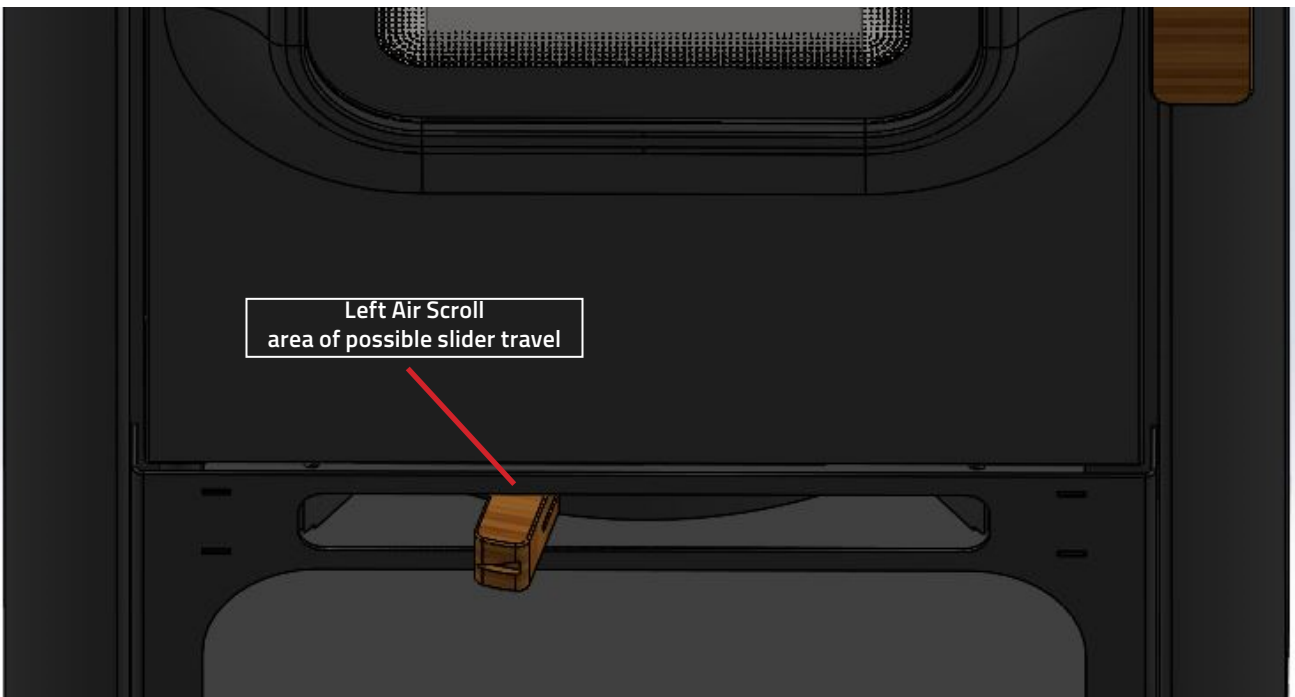
Heating position: The firebox gets air from below through the grate to prepare the basic coals and ignite the log.



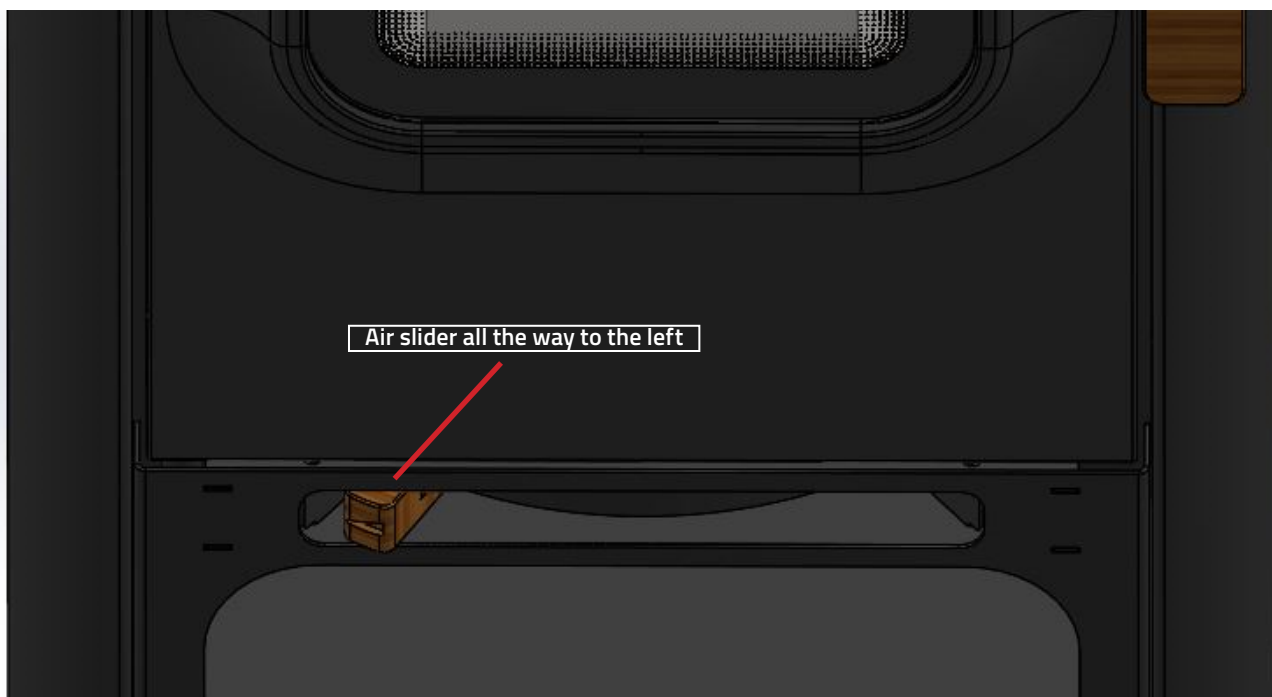
Medium position: From this position onwards, the insert is supplied only with upper/secondary air, so that the power of combustion can be restored. The upper air flows over the disk (secondary air) into the space where the logs are located.



Ideal position:



Intake air closed: When the stove is not working, the closed position of the slider prevents the hot air from being sucked out of the living room through the stove and fireplace.



The heating position should only be used to ignite the log when heating or adding fuel.

If the furnace does not work, warm indoor air can be sucked through the chimney (in room air dependent operation), in this case the air slider must be pushed to the leftmost position, so that all air supply to the furnace is blocked.



Replenishment: After combustion, put another layer of logs (1.5 to 2 kg) on the grill. Close the door and push the air slider to the right into the heating position. After igniting the logs, which can be recognized by the formation of a suitable flame, push the air slider back to the left in the desired burning position.

Note: In rare cases - if the focus is too small - smoke can be formed without adequate flame formation. This gas-to-air mixture is flammable and can lead to ignition. In this case, keep the combustion chamber door closed and push the air slider into the heating position. If it does not catch fire, start the ignition process again after the smoke has stopped.

Continue the same for each additional combustion.

Cleaning and maintenance



Basic Notes

Note: When cleaning (vacuuming) around the furnace, be sure not to suck into the furnace air inlet and possibly transfer the grill particles to the vacuum cleaner - fire hazard.

Note: Before any work on the maintenance or cleaning of the furnace, it must be excluded and cooled.

Your furnace cleaning frequency and maintenance intervals depend on the fuel you are using. The high moisture content, ash, dust and waste-ash can more than double the required maintenance intervals. Once again, we remind you to use only well stored, dry and untreated wood.

Before the start of a new heating season, the furnace should be thoroughly cleaned and maintained.

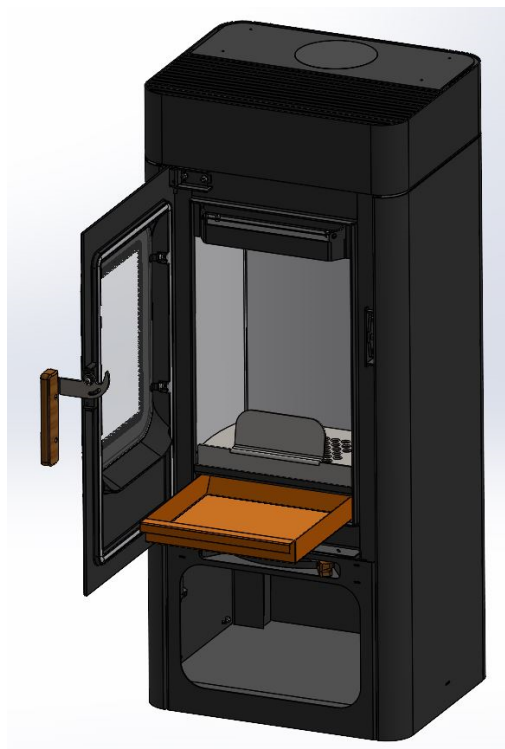
Note: The incandescent can be hidden in the ash - just pour it into metal containers and throw it in the trash when it cools completely!



Firebox cleaning: The furnace should be regularly cleaned from ash to ensure sufficient air supply. When you open the grille, you can sweep the ash into the ash tray with a hand broom, but you can also use a vacuum cleaner with an ash tank (available in stores).

Note: With a vacuum cleaner without an ash tray, vacuum only a completely cooled oven, otherwise you could suck the heat - the danger of fire.

Discharging the ash tray: Discharge the ash tray regularly. You can easily pull the ash tray forward when the door is open



Cleaning the glass on the door: The glass on the furnace door is best cleaned with a damp cloth. You can remove stubborn dirt with a special cleaner (without corrosive acids and solvents - a danger to the glass surface) that you can get from your oven dealer.

Note: Do not use abrasive or aggressive means to clean the handle, as it will damage the material of the handle!

Cleaning the painted surfaces: Wipe the painted surfaces with a damp cloth, do not scrub them. Do not use cleaning agents containing solvents.

Convection air openings: Suck convection air openings regularly to remove dust deposits.

Flue gas duct cleaning: This must be done once a year. Remove flue pipes, then check and clean the chimney connection. Soot and dust deposits in the furnace and flue pipes can be brushed and vacuumed.

Note: Accumulated ash can affect furnace performance and pose a safety risk.

Inspecting the gasket on the door: This should be done once a year. To do this, check the gaskets on the door, as well as the gasket between the glass and the door and replace them with new gaskets if necessary.

Note: Only undamaged seals guarantee the proper functioning of your furnace!

Problems - possible solutions

Problem 1: Fire burns with a weak, orange flame, the window is covered with soot.

Reason(s)

- Bad draft chimney
- Wet wood
- Irregular combustion
- Furnaces or flue pipes are covered with soot inside

Possible solutions

- Check if flue ducts are clogged with ash (see Cleaning/Maintenance)
- Check that the air inlet or air duct or smoke pipe is narrowed or even blocked
- Use dry wood and follow the instructions for making embers
- Check door seals and lid seals for cleaning
- Leave the service to a licensed specialized company
- Depending on the use, each glass pane should be cleaned from time to time with a suitable cleaning agent.

Problem 2: The stove has a strong smell and releases smoke into the room



Reason(s)

- The combustion phase has not yet been completed and the color has not yet fully hardened.
- Oven dusty and/or dirty

Possible solutions

- Wait for the curing phase and ventilate sufficiently.
- Vacuum convection air holes regularly to remove dust deposits.

Problem 3: Flue-gas discharge during re-combustion and heating



Reason(s)

- Opening the combustion chamber door too fast generates suction outwards
- Too much ash in the combustion chamber
- Fast addition of firewood
- CHIMNEY DRAFTS TOO SMALL
- The flue pipe fitting is not well done
- Wood burning still ongoing (visible flame)

Possible solutions:

- Slow opening of combustion chamber doors
- Regular cleaning of the combustion chamber (suction)
- Carefully insert the logs
- Check the chimney and if necessary give a measure of the draft of the chimney to a specialized firm
- Check the connection points and re-seal them if necessary
- Only burn when the flame goes out
- Check the seals and replace them if necessary

Note: In improper use (too much wood; more than 2.4kg), it is possible to change the color of the handle.

Warranty

We recommend that the commissioning be performed by an authorized specialist. In order to limit the damage in a timely manner, the applicant must submit the warranty claim in writing to a specialized dealer or authorized dealer.

Thermoflux Guarantee: 5 years on the welded part of the stove

This applies only to defects in material and workmanship, as well as free delivery of spare parts. Working hours and travel time are not covered by manufacturer's warranty.

Prerequisite for guarantee:

- Only original parts supplied by the manufacturer may be used
- Correct installation of the furnace in accordance with the instructions for use valid at the time of purchase
- The connection of the furnaces must be carried out by a qualified specialist for such furnaces.
- Commissioning was carried out by a qualified expert

Failure to comply with the above points nullifies the guarantee!

All costs incurred by the manufacturer due to an unjustified warranty claim will be delivered to the applicant. Also excluded from the warranty are damages that occur or are caused by non-compliance with the manufacturer's instructions for handling the device, such as overheating, use of illicit fuels, unprofessional operations on the device or exhaust pipe, too low or too high draft chimney, condensation or inadequately conducted maintenance or cleaning, non-compliance with the relevant building regulations, improper handling by the operator or third parties. Impairments during transport and handling are also excluded.

The guarantee does not affect the legal provisions on the guarantee.

The following is excluded from the guarantee:

- Consumables (normal wear not caused by failure)
- Fire contact parts such as glass, grilles, draft plates, bulkheads, furnace linings and ceramics
- Color, surface damage
- Seals
- Natural stone cladding components

Disposal information



ThermoFLUX has set itself the goal of ensuring that its products are environmentally friendly throughout the entire life cycle of the product. We feel committed to this goal even after the product's lifetime.

Note: To ensure proper disposal of the device, we recommend that you contact your local waste disposal company or your specialized dealer.

Note: We recommend that parts that come into contact with fire, such as glass, baffles, deflector plates, insert lining, ceramics, be removed and disposed of together with household waste.

Information on individual components of the device:

- Shamot/refractory concrete in the furnace: These components must be removed from the device. If present, fasteners must be removed beforehand. Parts that come into contact with fire and smoke must be disposed of; reuse or recycling is not possible.
- VFirebox Vermiculite: These components must be removed from the device. If present, fasteners must be removed beforehand. Parts that come into contact with fire and smoke must be discarded; reuse or recycling is not possible.
- Glass ceramic disk: Remove the glass ceramic disk with the appropriate tool. Remove the gaskets, disconnect the window from the frame. Transparent glass ceramics can in principle be recycled, but must be separated into decorated and undecorated glass. Glass ceramics can also be disposed of at the waste collection center as a construction shot
- Steel sheet: Unscrew the sheet steel parts or separate them and disassemble them with angle grinder (Flex). If there are seals, remove them first. Dispose of the steel parts as scrap iron.
- Gus: Disassemble the gum components by unscrewing them or cutting them with an angle grinder. If there are seals, remove them first. Throw away the pieces of goose as an old iron.
- Natural stone: Mechanically separate the existing natural stone from the device and dispose of it as a construction shot.
- Seals (Fiberglass or ceramic fiber): Mechanically remove the seals from the device. These components must not be disposed of with residual waste as they cannot be destroyed by incineration. These elements should be disposed of as artificial mineral fibers.
- Handles and decorative metal elements: Remove or remove them from the device and dispose of them as scrap iron.

Note: Pay attention to local disposal options for all components.

Extract from the waste code of the European Waste Catalog Regulation

Waste code	Waste type
15 01 03	Wooden packaging
17 01 03	Tiles and ceramics
17 02 02	Glass
17 04 05	Iron and steel
17 05 04	Earth and Stone

Compliance with EU regulations:



ThermoFLUX d.o.o
Bage 3, 70101 Jajce
Bosnia and Herzegovina
www.thermoflux.ba



CE-Marking/EU- Declaration of conformity
According to ISO/IEC Guide 22 and EN 45014



Manufacturer: **Thermoflux d.o.o**
Bage 3
70101 Jajce, Bosnia and Herzegovina

At our sole responsibility we declare that the product:

Product Name: Solid fuel fireplace
Type/Model: Agnes Wood

To which this declaration relates in accordance with the following usual documents:ž

EU Guidelines:

- (EU) 305/2011 - Regulation for the placing on the market of construction products
- · 2006/42/EC - Machinery Directive
- · 2004/108/ - Directive on electromagnetic compatibility
- · Directive 2006/95/EC on electrical equipment for use within certain voltage limits

Harmonized standards applied: EN 14785:2006; EN ISO 12100:2010; EN 287-1:2011; LVD EN 60335-1; LVD EN 60335-2-102; EN 13240;

Other specified standards and specifications: EN 55014-1:2006/A2:2011; EN 55014-2-1997/A2:2008; EN 6100-3-3: 2006/A2:2009; EN 6000-3-3: 2008; EN 10201:2004; EN ISO 7000:2004

Conformity assessment procedure used: Module 3
Restriction of emissions of combustion products (class): 5
Issue certificates: test reports - numbers: PL-23041-P

Accredited body: TU Vienna, laboratory for testing of combustion systems - Inst. F. Process engineering, environmental technology and technology. Bio nauke, Getreidemarkt 9/166, A-1060 Vienna. Engerthstraße 119, 1200 Vienna

We hereby declare that the above product is designed and manufactured in accordance with the above guidelines and standards and safety standards. All operating conditions and conditions of use shall be consistent with the operating instructions and technical documentation. If there is only one change on the product that does not comply with us, this statement ceases to be valid.

Surname, forename and title of signatory:


Tomislav Ladan, Director


Jajce, on 21.08.2023



ThermoFLUX

ThermoFLUX

 **ThermoFLUX d.o.o.**
Bage 3, 70101 Jajce
Bosna i Hercegovina

 +387 30 65 71 00

 www.thermoflux.ba

 tinfo@thermoflux.ba

 ThermoFLUX

