MISAILIDI FOUNDRY
FOUNDRY: 7.5th KM OF THESSALONIKI – KAVALA
INDUSTRY: PERIVOLAKI LAGKADA
Tel. 2394020799 – Fax 2310681033
www.tzaki.com.gr - e-mail: info@misailidi.gr

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE AND SAFETY INFORMATION FOR ENERGY CASSETTES

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1. Introduction

1.1 Company details

COMPANY NAME	MISAILIDI FOUNDRY
ADDRESS	FOUNDRY: 7.5th KM OF THESSALONIKI – KAVALA INDUSTRY: PERIVOLAKI LAGKADA
CONTACT DETAILS	Tel. 2394020799 – Fax 2310681033 e-mail: info@misailidi.gr
WEBSITE	www.tzaki.com.gr

1.2 Product description and technical specifications

The appliance must be used exclusively for heating the interior spaces of buildings (excluding bedrooms) that comply with the provisions of the Building Code and other relevant legal and regulatory provisions.

The unit is equipped with a double wall, both around the perimeter and on the ceiling of the combustion chamber. The air chamber created by the double wall heats the cold air entering through the suction device (fan) installed below the firebox. As the air circulates through the air chambers, it is gradually heated, and once it has reached its maximum temperature, it is expelled through the hot air outlet ducts into the surrounding space.

The device features an inlet air adjustment lever (primary air). Additionally, there are openings on the back of the combustion chamber and on the frame of the firebox for the flow of secondary and tertiary combustion air, respectively.

The ceramic glass of the door is heat-resistant up to 750°C, allowing visual access to the combustion chamber without needing to open the door.

The device is intended exclusively for heating interior spaces of buildings (excluding bedrooms) that comply with the provisions of the General Building Regulations (G.O.K.), the ELOT HD 384 Standard, and other relevant regulations.

The energy stove consists mainly of the following components:
- Steel combustion chamber (double-walled).
- Door with ceramic glass.
- Fixed flue gas deflector inside the combustion chamber
- Lever for adjusting the flow of incoming air (primary combustion air).
- Secondary combustion air device, located at the back of the combustion chamber.
- Lever for adjusting the flow of incoming tertiary combustion air, located on the frame of the firebox.
- Mechanical (forced) cold air flow device (ventilator).
- Air chamber with 2 openings in the top of the unit for connecting to ducts to supply hot air to the installation area or adjacent spaces.
- Ash pan beneath the combustion chamber for collecting ash.

Additionally, the unit can be connected to ducts for:
- Intake of primary combustion air from the external environment,
- Discharge of hot air into the unit's operating space
- The exhaust of flue gases from the combustion chamber to the outside environment.

The energy cassette is classified as an intermittent operation device.

WARNING!
No modifications to the device are permitted.

WARNING!
Inform children that the device becomes very hot and that they must avoid touching any of its surfaces.

CAUTION!
The device must always be operated under the supervision of the operator. It must not be operated without supervision.

The types of energy cassettes and their technical specifications are presented in the tables below:

	INSERT 60 CRYSTAL	**INSERT 70 CRYSTAL**	**INSERT 75 CORNER**
NOMINAL THERMAL POWER (kW)	10,93	12,78	13,53
THERMAL POWER RANGE (kW)	5,47-16,40	6,39-19,17	6,76-20,29
EFFICIENCY (%)	77,2	77,3	74,6
NOMINAL FUEL CONSUMPTION (kg/h)	3,00	3,50	3,84
AVERAGE FLUE GAS TEMPERATURE (°	291	302	320
CO CONCENTRATION IN 13% O2 (%)	0,1089	0,1081	0,1085
FLUE PIPE DIAMETER (mm)	160	160	160
EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS (mm)	54x60x50	54x70x50	55x75x50

	INSERT 80 CRYSTAL	**INSERT 90 CRYSTAL**
NOMINAL THERMAL POWER (kW)	13,82	14,41
THERMAL POWER RANGE (kW)	6,91-20,73	7,21-21,62
EFFICIENCY (%)	77,0	76,3
NOMINAL FUEL CONSUMPTION (kg/h)	3,80	4,00
AVERAGE FLUE GAS TEMPERATURE (°	314	325
CO CONCENTRATION IN 13% O2 (%)	0,1087	0,1148
FLUE PIPE DIAMETER (mm)	160	160
EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS (mm)	54x80x50	54x90x50

1.3 Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this document is to provide detailed information and instructions for ensuring safety during the various phases of the cartridges' life cycle. It outlines hazards, protective measures, and the procedures required for the safe handling of these products.

Cassettes require special care during installation, use, maintenance, as well as during their dismantling or demolition, to ensure their safety and effectiveness throughout their entire lifespan. The manufacturer provides specific instructions for all these procedures, as well as for the risks associated with their operation.

1.4 Scope

The scope covers the transport, installation, use, operation, removal, maintenance, dismantling, and demolition of solid-fuel fireplaces, and is intended for consumers, installers, and maintenance technicians.

1.5 Important Information and Safety Instructions

Safety throughout all phases of the product lifecycle is critical to preventing accidents, damage, and risks to health and the environment. Each phase must follow strict guidelines to ensure the safety of users and professionals involved.

Safety requirements for the units apply to both professionals (workers) and non-professionals (consumers, users) throughout all phases of the product's life cycle. During transport, installation, maintenance, use, or dismantling, strict adherence to technical specifications and safety rules is required to reduce the risk of accidents, such as fire, carbon monoxide poisoning, or harm to users and the environment. In particular, professional installers and maintenance technicians must possess the necessary knowledge and certifications to ensure the proper operation and safety of the units. For consumers, it is important to use the cassette correctly, perform regular maintenance, and follow the operating instructions to prevent accidents. Additionally, when disposing of the product at the end of its life cycle, care must be taken to safely dismantle and recycle the materials to prevent pollution and ensure the protection of the environment and public health.

These installation and operating instructions are intended for users and qualified technicians. We recommend that users read all operating instructions carefully. Installation and the initial use of the cassette must be performed exclusively by a qualified technician.

Danger:

Failure to follow the safety instructions may result in serious injury—or even death—as well as property damage and environmental damage. Read the safety instructions and follow the guidelines they contain.

- Carefully read these installation and operating instructions for the cassettes.
- Keep these instructions for future reference.

Proper installation, regular maintenance, and safe use of solid-fuel fireplaces are essential to ensure their efficient and safe operation. It is critical to follow the manufacturer's instructions and take appropriate measures to prevent hazards such as carbon monoxide poisoning, fires, and mechanical failures. In the event of a malfunction, professional assistance must be sought to properly repair the product.

This device is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory, or mental capabilities, or by persons without experience, unless they are under the supervision and guidance of a person responsible for their safety.

Children must be supervised to ensure that they do not use the appliance as a toy.

1.6 General Safety Recommendations

The device must be operated in accordance with this technical manual. Any equipment used in conjunction with the device must be suitable and bear the required certifications, where required by applicable laws and regulations.

DO NOT operate the device without the guards in their proper position.

Any maintenance or repair work must be performed only by qualified technical personnel authorized by the manufacturer or its representative.

Any maintenance or repair work should only be performed after the device has been disconnected from its power source and has cooled to ambient temperature.

CAUTION!
All electrical work must be performed by a licensed electrician in accordance with applicable laws.

Any replacement parts used must be approved by the manufacturer.

CAUTION!
Installation and operation of the unit in bedrooms must be avoided. It is recommended that the outlets of the hot air ducts NOT terminate in areas used as bedrooms. Otherwise, a suitable detection and warning system for flue gas leaks must be installed.

The fireplace can be safely moved using the appropriate equipment.

Various parts of the appliance, particularly its exterior surfaces, become extremely hot during operation; therefore, the necessary precautions must be taken.

- Wear appropriate gloves.
- Warn your children about the risk of burns when the fireplace is in use, and make sure they stay at a safe distance while you supervise them.
- Do not place heat-sensitive objects near the appliance.
- Do not place flammable or explosive materials near the appliance. If you need to perform work involving flammable materials in the surrounding area, turn off the device and wait for it to cool down before performing such work.
- The device must not be altered or modified in any way.
- Use only genuine replacement parts from the manufacturer. The company is not liable for any damage caused by replacement parts not approved by the company.

! Never leave children alone or unsupervised near the fireplace when it is in use.
! Teach children how to use the fireplace properly and safely.
! Do not touch the exterior surfaces or glass panels while the fireplace is in use; there is a high risk of burns.
! Do not use the fireplace as an incinerator for waste.
! Do not burn used or painted wood.
! Dispose of the ashes only after they have cooled completely.
! The ashes must be placed outdoors or disposed of in an area where there is no risk of ignition.
! Notify your local authorized dealer immediately if you notice any malfunction.
! Do not use chemicals or liquids to start a fire.
! Do not use ANY fuel other than the recommended types.

1.7 Fire Hazard

Fire Prevention Measures

The following standard precautions must be taken to prevent a fire:

1. The appliance must not be operated with the combustion chamber door open.
2. No flammable or heat-sensitive objects or materials should be located within 100 cm in front of the firebox.
3. Safety distances must be maintained at all times. No flammable objects should be placed within these safety distances from the appliance.
   If the appliance is to be installed on a floor without fire-resistant properties, a fire-resistant underlay must be placed between the appliance and the floor, in dimensions specified by local regulations.
4. For optimal operation of the appliance and to prevent fire hazards, the flue must be cleaned regularly.
5. Ash must be removed regularly. Dispose of it in a fire-resistant container.
6. Do not operate the appliance if you notice gas emissions.
7. Do not place flammable materials near the device.
8. Appropriate fire extinguishers should be available nearby to extinguish a fire in the device in the event of an emergency.

Fire Extinguishing Instructions

If you notice a fire in the fireplace or chimney, IMMEDIATELY follow the steps below, provided they can be performed safely:

1. Close the appliance door.
2. Close the primary combustion air inlet control—move it to the left to the closed position.
3. Use appropriate fire extinguishers to put out the fire.
4. Call the FIRE DEPARTMENT immediately (phone number for Greece: 199)

Avoid extinguishing the fire with water.
Using water may cause cracks or warping in the metal surfaces of the stove due to the sudden change in temperature. However, if no other extinguishing agent is available, use water.

CAUTION!
After successfully extinguishing the fire, contact a qualified professional to inspect the fireplace and chimney to verify that the appliance remains safe for use.

1.8 Use and Terms of Use

"Use" refers to the purposes for which the fireplace is designed and approved to operate. Solid-fuel fireplaces are used for heating indoor spaces. It is important for the user to be aware of the fireplace's intended uses, as exceeding these limits may lead to performance issues, overheating, or even dangerous situations.

The terms of use refer to the restrictions and instructions that the user must follow for the safe and efficient operation of the fireplace. These terms include operating conditions (e.g., temperatures, fuel types, ventilation), restricted or unsuitable uses (e.g., prohibition of using unapproved fuels), as well as maintenance and inspection requirements.

It is important to note that violating these conditions can lead to damage to the fireplace, poor performance, and risks to the health and safety of users (e.g., carbon monoxide emissions or fire).

2. Transportation

2.1 Potential hazards during transportation

Risks include injuries due to accidents or the products falling, damage to the packaging, and damage to the products. Employees or users handling the product are also at risk if appropriate transport methods are not used.

2.2 Proper Packaging Methods

To ensure safety during transport, the product must be properly packaged in materials that will protect it from impacts and friction. The use of sturdy wooden or plastic pallets and protective plastic or foam materials is recommended.

2.3 Precautions during installation and transport to elevated surfaces

Instructions for safe handling during transport, such as the use of lifting machinery or equipment, to prevent injuries or damage to the products.

2.4 Labeling and hazard warnings

Labeling with signs warning of the need for caution, indicating the nature of the hazards (e.g., "Heavy product," "Fragile," "Risk of injury").

3. Installation

The manufacturer's liability is limited to the supply of the fireplace. The installation of the fireplace must be carried out in accordance with applicable national laws and regulations. The installation must comply with technical standards, be carried out in accordance with the instructions and restrictions of this Technical Manual, and be performed by qualified personnel holding the necessary licenses.

The company undertaking the installation of the fireplace is responsible for delivering it in a condition ready for use. This includes its configuration as well as final inspections and tests to verify the safe operation of the entire assembly (fireplace).

Compliance with national and local legal provisions (e.g., General Building Regulations, ELOT Standard HD 384, Fire Safety Regulations, etc.) must be ensured at all times.

General steps to follow before installing and operating the device:

1) Ensure that the floor where the device is to be installed can withstand the load it will bear (the device's own weight, cladding weight, fuel load, etc.) and that it possesses fire-resistant properties. Otherwise, appropriate measures must be taken to reinforce its strength and cover it with fire-resistant material.
2) Ensure that the area where the appliance will be installed is adequately ventilated and that the air intended for combustion enters directly from the outside environment (e.g., through a suitable air intake vent).
3) Avoid installing the appliance in a space where central ventilation ducts, range hoods, Type B gas appliances, heat pumps, or any other devices that can cause negative pressure when operating simultaneously with the stove are in use.
4) Ensure that the chimney and the flue pipes connecting the stove to the chimney are suitable. Verify that the chimney will be used exclusively for connecting your appliance.
5) Maintain the minimum clearance distances (see PERFORMANCE DECLARATION or DEVICE LABEL) between the sides (front and back) of the device and adjacent surfaces (e.g., walls, partitions, etc.) when these surfaces are made of flammable materials, provided that an insulating material with a thickness of 30 mm and a thermal conductivity of at least 0.04 W/mK or better is

installed, For distances shorter than the specified values, the surface of the walls must be clad with suitable non-combustible material.

6) Ensure that the person responsible for installing the appliance has checked the secure connection to the chimney and the adequate supply of combustion air.

Run the appliance in test mode for two to three days. Only after verifying that it is functioning properly, that it is securely connected to the flue, and that there are no exhaust fumes in the room, should the decorative trim be installed.

3.1 Potential hazards during installation

Hazards include accidents due to improper installation, gas or smoke emissions during installation, as well as risks from contact with hazardous materials or overcrowding of the space.

Warning:

Have the appliance installed by a specially trained technician.

Professional Installation: Solid fuel fireplaces must be installed by a certified technician or professional who complies with applicable technical specifications and safety regulations. The technician should ensure that the fireplace is installed in a safe location, away from flammable materials and in a well-ventilated area.

3.2 Preparing the Installation Site

It is important to inspect the area where the fireplace or heater will be installed for any structural defects or other hazards (e.g., flammable materials, inadequate ventilation).

The area where the fireplace is installed must meet the minimum clearance requirements from walls, furniture, and other objects, and must have a proper ventilation system.

Caution:

The appliance is not suitable for installation in a shared flue system.

Floor

Install the fireplace on a floor that is level, fire-resistant, non-flammable (tile, marble, etc.), and has sufficient load-bearing capacity.

Warning:

Fire hazard due to improper floor covering!

If the above conditions are not met, place the fireplace on a fire-resistant base made of ceramic, steel, or glass, with dimensions that extend 30 cm beyond the perimeter of the fireplace and 50 cm from the firebox door.

Location

Ensure that the area where the appliance will be installed is adequately ventilated and that the air intended for combustion enters directly from the outside (e.g., through a suitable air intake).
Avoid installing the appliance in a space where central ventilation ducts, range hoods, Type B gas appliances, heat pumps, or any other devices that can cause negative pressure when operating simultaneously with the stove are in use.

Safety Distances

Safety distances from flammable materials should be 50 cm around the perimeter and 80 cm in front of the appliance.

Warning:

Fire hazard due to flammable objects within the safety zone!

Do not place flammable objects or materials within the safety zone.

3.3 Installation Instructions

The installation of the unit must comply with all applicable local regulations, including those that refer to national and European standards.

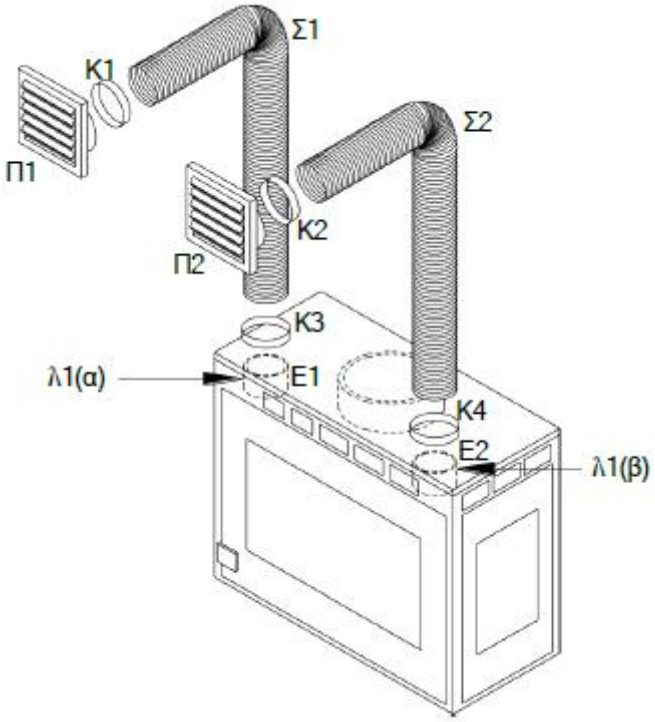
Installation of Hot Air Exhaust Ducts

The unit is equipped with two (2) circular-section outlets on its roof, to which two (2) suitable S-shaped ducts can be connected (see following diagram).

Air is forced out through the S-type ducts by a centrifugal fan.

The outlets of the S-type air ducts may be installed above the fireplace or in another remote location depending on heating needs, at a distance of less than 3 m from the unit. For distances greater than 3 m, the temperature of the outgoing air decreases proportionally to the distance.

The installation of the air ducts must be completed before installing the fireplace's decorative trim.



To install the air ducts, follow these steps:

1) Secure one end of the air ducts S to the corresponding outlet ports E. Use the appropriate clamps K to secure them.

2) Secure the other end of the air ducts S to the louvers P installed on the building's structural elements. Use the appropriate clamps K to secure them to the louvers.

Each air duct must be insulated to prevent the transmission of noise and heat.

Installation of the combustion air intake duct

At the installation site of the device, a supply of oxygen must be ensured for the ignition and maintenance of combustion of the logs, directly from the outside environment and not indirectly from the space where the device is installed. This is achieved by installing a suitable air intake vent. The opening of the vent that communicates with the outside environment must be fitted with a suitable louver that, on the one hand, allows air intake and, on the other hand, prevents the entry of birds, rodents, or other animals.

The air intake vent must be positioned so that it cannot be covered and must be protected by appropriate louvers. Where the vent cannot communicate directly with the outside environment, it may communicate with adjacent spaces provided that such adjacent spaces are not used as garages, kitchens, restrooms, mechanical rooms, or boiler rooms.

Installation of an exhaust flue

The flue pipe used to connect the appliance to the chimney must be suitable for this purpose (i.e., it must comply with the technical specifications of Regulation 305/2011 and relevant national provisions) and bear the required certification. The flue pipe must not have an angle greater than 45° (relative to the vertical axis) and must be connected to the chimney in a fully airtight manner. The flue pipe is connected to the top of the appliance at the central outlet with a circular cross-section. During installation, suitable fire-resistant material must be used to ensure the necessary airtightness. The flue must be properly insulated and must not come into contact with flammable materials.

WARNING!

If the flue is not connected to the appliance with a completely airtight seal, dangerous gases from the combustion of wood logs (e.g., CO, CO_2) may be released and/or a fire may be caused.

Installation of a natural draft (relief) hot air vent

The space surrounding the appliance, within the fireplace's decorative surround, must be continuously and adequately ventilated. Ventilation helps prevent the appliance from overheating, while the heated air is distributed throughout the interior by natural convection through the relief vent, which must be installed on the ceiling of the fireplace's decorative surround.

Installation of decorative fireplace surround

The material used for the decorative surround must be suitable (sufficiently fire-resistant) for the high temperatures expected to develop inside the surround.

It is PROHIBITED to support the decorative lining of the fireplace on the hearth. Support must be provided by a separate metal frame, which will transfer the load directly to the floor and not through the hearth.

Installation of Thermostat and Fan System

The centrifugal fan is installed at the bottom of the hearth. The fan operates automatically via a special electronic thermostat. The electrical connection of the device to the power supply must be performed by a qualified person (licensed electrician) in accordance with applicable national regulations.

Chimney

Before installing the appliance, ensure that the chimney meets the following requirements:

- Its construction ensures resistance to high temperatures, combustion products, and any condensation.
- It is insulated and watertight.
- It is vertical and does not have any reduction in internal cross-section at any point.
- If there is a change in direction, it does not exceed 45 degrees.
- Its construction must comply with the technical specifications of the European Union Directives and relevant national regulations (Regulation 305/2011, etc.).

Chimneys installed outside the building must be adequately insulated along their entire length.

It is PROHIBITED to connect two or more appliances to a single flue. It is PROHIBITED to route air intake ducts through the interior of the flue.

Chimney Termination

The chimney must extend at least 1 meter above the highest point of the roof. There must be no obstacles, such as walls, slopes, or trees, within a 10-meter radius of the chimney cap. If this is not possible, then the top of the chimney must be raised at least one meter above the obstacle. If there are adjacent chimneys, the top of one must be at least 50 cm higher than the other to prevent pressure transfer between them.

4. Tips for Proper Operation

The fireplace is not a unit for burning household waste. Anyone who uses it to burn household waste, chemically treated wood scraps, or old paper is polluting the environment and may face criminal charges.
A fireplace is not suitable for burning liquid fuels.

In addition to uncontrolled air pollution and the emission of harmful pollutants, burning unsuitable fuels has a negative impact on the operation and lifespan of the fireplace and chimney.

Burning unsuitable fuels can also cause a fire in the chimney and the house.

Acceptable fuels

Only dry logs with a moisture content of approximately 8%, a length of approximately 30 cm, and a maximum circumference of 30 cm may be burned. Smaller pieces of wood may be used as kindling.

Compressed wood pieces without resin may be burned. Use these with extreme caution. This type of fuel has a high calorific value, and using large quantities may cause the appliance to overheat.

It is dangerous and PROHIBITED to use the following as fuel: charcoal, paper, pieces of bark and panels, green or painted wood, and plastic materials. In the event that damage is caused to the device by the use of unauthorized fuels, the manufacturer assumes no liability. The warranty provided with the purchase of the device is void in such cases.

Paper and cardboard may only be used as kindling.

Warning!
Paper and cardboard with printed surfaces are hazardous, as burning them releases dangerous chemicals contained in the ink.

NOTE!
Please note that it is not possible to continuously heat the room with the fireplace overnight without regularly adding fuel.

Tip:
Do not cut the firewood too small, as very thin pieces burn for only a very short time.

Different types of wood have different calorific values. Hardwoods, such as oak and beech, are particularly suitable for burning, as they burn slowly with a low flame and provide longer-lasting heat. Resinous woods, which are rich in resin, burn more quickly and tend to produce sparks.

Warning:

Never burn plastics, household waste, chemically treated wood scraps, bark, or particleboard.

Using unsuitable fuels can damage the appliance's flue and may also be harmful to your health and the environment.

Caution:

Use only dry firewood.

5. Controls

5.1 Adjustment of the incoming combustion air flow

The control located in the center of the appliance's front panel (see following figure), below the firebox, is used to adjust the flow of the primary combustion air. The primary air enters below the combustion chamber and is directed to the base of the firebox through the lower grate. At the same time, the device located at the upper right corner of the firebox (see next image) regulates the flow of tertiary combustion air. In this case, the tertiary combustion air is directed parallel to the firebox glass, reducing the soot (smoke) that accumulates on it, while supplying the combustion with an additional amount of air according to the specific heating needs.

When lighting the fireplace, it is recommended that the primary and tertiary combustion air controls be set to the fully open (ON) position to ensure a large supply of combustion air. During combustion and depending on the space's heating needs, these controls can be moved from the fully open position (ON) to the fully closed position (OFF) or vice versa, adjusting (increasing or decreasing, respectively) the amount of air entering the combustion chamber and, consequently, the intensity of the wood log combustion. During normal operation of the fireplace, it is recommended that the tertiary combustion air valve not be kept in the closed position (OFF) to ensure a continuous flow of air in front of the fire-resistant glass door and to minimize soot buildup.

5.2 Hot Air Flow Control

The stove is equipped with a centrifugal fan located beneath the combustion chamber, which is activated automatically by a thermostat-flow regulator. The sensor monitors the temperature of the air exiting the combustion chamber, and when the temperature exceeds the thermostat's initial setting (40°C), a command is issued to activate the fans automatically.

6. Initial Use of the Device

During the first few uses of the device, a characteristic odor may develop due to the drying of the device's paint and the sealing adhesive. After brief use, no odor will be noticeable.

The area where the device is used must be adequately ventilated. Never turn on the device when flammable gases are present in the room. During the first few uses of the appliance, a limited amount of fuel (logs) should be used to allow the appliance sufficient room to expand smoothly due to the rise in temperature. Only the type of fuel specified in this Technical Manual (see Chapter 7) should be used.

The use of accelerants (alcohol, gasoline, kerosene, etc.) to ignite the appliance is **PROHIBITED.**

Once the kindling has caught fire, place logs (the recommended fuel) in the firebox, close the door, and adjust the combustion according to the instructions in Chapter 8. To ensure proper and trouble-free operation of the appliance, the user must observe the following:

1. Ensure adequate ventilation of the room throughout the entire operation of the device.
2. Operate the device during the first few starts (3–4 times) with a reduced fuel supply for a sufficient period of time (6–10 hours) and set the exhaust vent to the "ON" (fully open) as described in Chapter 8.
3. During subsequent starts, gradually increase the fuel quantity until the device operates at maximum load. During this phase, long periods of ignition and shutdown should be maintained as much as possible so that the appliance can adjust smoothly.

The above steps must be completed before installing the decorative surround of the fireplace, so that the proper connection of the flue to the fireplace and the chimney can be verified. Once the above procedure is successfully completed, the decorative trim can be installed.

Once the materials and connections of the decorative trim have dried, the appliance can operate normally, avoiding excessive loads or the use of fuels that can lead to sudden fluctuations in the temperature of the fireplace surfaces.

When the device is in use, it generates high temperatures that can cause burns to people or animals or ignite objects that are in contact with the device or located nearby. Safety distances must be maintained from nearby objects, measures must be taken to restrict access by children, pets, or other animals, and contact with its hot surfaces must not be attempted until they have cooled sufficiently.

Warning:

Use only small amounts of fuel and keep the air vents open so that the fuel burns more quickly.

Danger:

Never use alcohol, gasoline, or other flammable materials as kindling. Use paper, small pieces of wood, and kindling.

Caution:

- **The fireplace must be used with the firebox door closed. The oven doors must also be closed when the stove is not in use.**
- **Do not overload the fireplace.**

Only the type of fuel specified in this Technical Manual should be used..

6.1 Operation under normal conditions

During normal operation of the device, the primary combustion air flow control can be set to any position from fully closed to fully open, depending on the heating requirements of the space.

CAUTION!
The appliance must not be operated with a large amount of fuel or with an excessive supply of combustion air, as this may cause overheating and damage.

Ash must be removed regularly to allow combustion air to enter the combustion chamber unobstructed

It is STRICTLY PROHIBITED to use the appliance with the combustion chamber door open, as this creates a risk of fire and the emission of hazardous fumes into the room where it is used.

If you notice a malfunction during operation (e.g., smoke emission, overheating of the appliance, etc.), take the following necessary measures:
- Move the primary combustion air control lever to the closed position
- Push the flue gas flow control lever to the closed position
- Do not supply the appliance with additional fuel

If necessary, take fire extinguishing measures

6.2 Extinguishing the Fire
To reduce or extinguish the fire in the appliance, set the air intake lever to the low position or close it.6.3 Extinguishing the Fire
To reduce or extinguish the fire in the appliance, set the air intake lever to a low position or close it completely. This prevents air from entering the appliance, causing the fire to die down and gradually go out.
DO NOT EXTINGUISH THE FIRE WITH WATER!

Caution:

When wood burns slowly in a closed stove, moisture and tar are produced, which will cause condensation and soot buildup in the chimney. This phenomenon can be minimized by burning the stove at high heat for 15 to 20 minutes twice a day.

WARNING:
The fireplace does not emit fumes or smoke into the home provided it has been properly installed by a qualified technician in accordance with the installation instructions, the chimney has been correctly sized, and the heater's cleaning and maintenance instructions are followed.
Occasionally, during ash removal or refueling, some smoke may be present.

Danger:

Stop using the fireplace if there is smoke or fumes.

In case of smoke:
- Open the doors and windows to ventilate the area.

- Extinguish the fire and safely remove any fuel from the fireplace.
- Check the flue and chimney for any obstructions and clean them if necessary.
- Seek assistance from qualified technicians.
- Do not attempt to restart the fireplace until the cause of the smoke emission has been investigated and corrected.

6.3 Operation During the Transition Period

When the outside ambient temperature exceeds 14°C, combustion disturbances may occur, reducing the chimney draft and preventing the flue gases from being fully exhausted.

Carefully remove the ash to improve air circulation beneath the fireplace.

6.4. Refueling

To refuel the appliance with the recommended fuel, follow these steps:

1. Open the firebox door.
2. Feed the fuel into the combustion chamber.
3. Close the firebox door and secure it.
4. Repeat the procedure at regular intervals for as long as you wish to keep the appliance in operation

7. Maintenance

7.1 Chimney Cleaning

Cleaning must be performed by a qualified person and is necessary to remove soot that accumulates in the chimney. Failure to do so may cause the device to malfunction and/or result in a fire. During cleaning, the appliance and the flue must have cooled sufficiently. Cleaning must be performed regularly, at least once a year and/or at shorter intervals depending on usage. To limit soot inside the firebox during the chimney cleaning process, the ash pan should be in place and the firebox door should remain closed.

7.2 Cleaning the Ceramic Glass

CAUTION!

The glass must be cleaned after it has cooled to room temperature. Otherwise, it may crack and/or cause burns.

How often you need to clean the glass depends on:
1. the quality of the fuel used and its moisture content,
2. the settings selected when using the device, and
3. how often the device is used.

To clean the glass, follow these steps:
1. Make sure the appliance is turned off and has cooled down sufficiently.
2. Open the door and clean the inner surface of the glass.
3. Once you have finished cleaning, close and secure the firebox door.

CAUTION!

To remove soot, you can use special cleaning products designed for ceramic glass and absorbent paper. If stains have formed that require scrubbing to remove, you may use a special scraper for ceramic glass, taking special care to avoid scratching the glass.

To clean the glass, do not use cloths that may scratch its surface or products (e.g., chemicals) that are not suitable for ceramic glass, as they may cause the glass to become cloudy.

It is PROHIBITED to operate the appliance if the door is not properly secured. In this case, the combustion chamber is not adequately sealed, and the appliance cannot function properly, while combustion gases may leak into the installation area.

NOTE!

The crystal is made of ceramic materials that can withstand temperatures up to 750°C without developing defects. Cracks may occur during cleaning if the following rules are not followed, or due to mechanical causes resulting from improper use of the appliance (impact with objects, forceful opening or closing of the door, etc.). The warranty does not cover the replacement of the glass, as it cannot be damaged during the proper operation of the appliance in accordance with the instructions and restrictions of this Technical Manual.

7.3 Cleaning the firebox of ash CAUTION!
The temperature of the ash pan while the firebox is in operation, as well as for a certain period of time after it has stopped, is extremely high.

The ash pan is equipped with a handle that allows it to be handled with bare hands only after the appliance has stopped operating and all its parts, including the ash pan, have cooled sufficiently. Otherwise, the special glove supplied with the device must be used.

The ash must be removed from the ash pan regularly.

The appliance must not be operated when the ash pan is completely full, as this hinders airflow and causes the grate to overheat.

To clean out the ash, follow these steps:
1. Make sure the appliance is turned off and has cooled down sufficiently.
2. Open the firebox door and, using a small brush, sweep the ash onto the grate so that it falls into the ash pan located beneath the grate.
3. Lift the grate located at the base of the fireplace.
4. Remove the ash pan located beneath the grate.
5. Dispose of the ashes properly (we recommend using a special fireplace ash vacuum). Before disposing of the ash, make sure it has cooled completely and is at room temperature. Otherwise, a fire may occur in the container or the area where it is to be disposed of.
6. Replace the empty ash pan in its original position.
7. Replace the grate in its original position.
8. Close and secure the firebox door.

Do not use the fireplace during the summer months
During the summer, make sure the heater is clean and that the moving parts have been lubricated.

Fireplace not in use for an extended period
IMPORTANT: If the fireplace will not be used for a while, clean it thoroughly and leave the air control slightly open to allow air circulation. Make sure rainwater cannot enter through the flue. Install a chimney cap, but ensure it does not completely block the flue.

These measures should ensure that there is a slight airflow through the fireplace and that the fireplace body remains dry, as do its corners.

The ash that remains in a fireplace when it is not in use can absorb moisture like a sponge. If moisture settles inside the fireplace, rust forms. The more rust settles, the more it expands. This can put excessive pressure on the fireplace's joints, resulting in damage.

NOTE: It is recommended that you thoroughly clean the fireplace after the heating season is over. Adding a desiccant to the combustion chamber, such as cat litter, helps absorb moisture during the summer months. Be sure to remove it before the heating season begins.

8. Removal, Dismantling, and Demolition

Dismantling
If the fireplace needs to be dismantled, it is recommended that a professional handle the task to avoid risks associated with improper dismantling of the burner or chimney. Flue pipes and other parts must be dismantled carefully.

Demolition
In the event of fireplace demolition, local regulations for the removal and recycling of materials must be followed. Many parts of the fireplace, such as metals and refractory materials, can be recycled.

8.1 Potential Hazards

During dismantling, the main hazards include damage to connection systems, the release of smoke or dust, and the falling of large or heavy components.

8.2 Safety Measures During Dismantling

Use protective equipment (such as gloves and safety goggles) during the process.

8.3 Materials and Tools Required for Dismantling

Tools for disassembly (e.g., wrenches, hammers) and methods for safely removing the components of the fireplace or heater.

8.4 Potential Hazards During Dismantling and Demolition

Hazards include waste management, damage to building materials, and the release of hazardous particles or gases.

9. Information in Case of Malfunction or Danger

9.1 General Information

Identifying Malfunctions
o Fireplace Burning with Low Efficiency: If the fireplace is not heating sufficiently, it may mean that the chimney is blocked or that combustion is incomplete due to improper fuel or overloading.
o Smoke or Exhaust Gas Leak: If smoke or exhaust gas is observed leaking into the room, stop using the fireplace immediately and check the chimney and the sealing of the doors.
o Higher-than-Normal Temperature: Overheating may be caused by poor ventilation or poor maintenance of the system.

Repair Procedure
o Contact a Professional: In the event of a fireplace malfunction, you must
contact the manufacturer or a qualified technician to inspect and repair the product. Do not attempt to repair the fireplace yourself, as this may worsen the problem or create additional hazards.

Replacing Parts: If any part of the fireplace (such as the chimney or door) has been damaged, it must be replaced immediately to ensure safe operation.

9.2 In the event of a fire in the chimney

If you notice a fire in the fireplace or chimney, IMMEDIATELY follow the steps below, provided they can be performed safely:
I. Close the appliance door.
II. Close the primary combustion air inlet control—turn it to the left to the closed position.
III. Close the tertiary combustion air inlet control—turn it to the left to the closed position.
IV. Use appropriate fire extinguishers to put out the fire.
V. Immediately call the FIRE DEPARTMENT (phone number for Greece: 199).

Avoid using water to extinguish the fire.
Using water may cause cracks or warping in the metal surfaces of the stove due to the sudden change in temperature. **However, if no other extinguishing agent is available, use water.**

CAUTION!
After successfully extinguishing the fire, contact a qualified professional to inspect the fireplace and chimney to verify that the appliance remains safe for use.

9.3 In case of Power Outage

CAUTION: In the event of a power outage, when the motor is not running, there is a risk of damage to the stove's electrical components (thermostat, wires, etc.). In this case:

- Let the stove burn out and do not add more wood.
- Close the primary and secondary air intakes to reduce the intensity of the flame.
- Open the lower panel covering the thermostat to improve ventilation around it.

If the user of the appliance does not take the above actions, it is certain that the thermostat will fail due to overheating.

9.4 Possible malfunctions and causes

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
The fire isn't burning properly and the room isn't heating up.	The wood is damp.	Check the wood. The moisture content must be <20%.
	Incorrect fuel.	Use the appropriate type of wood.
	The chimney isn't drawing properly.	Check that the flue damper is open. Close any open vents on other appliances connected to the chimney. Close the cleaning ports. If necessary, clean the flue.
	Insufficient combustion air.	Check the air supply and open the air intake and adjustment lever. Open the fan or a window. Clear the ashes from the firebox.
Smoke nuisance.	Insufficient combustion air.	Check the air supply and open the air intake and adjustment lever Turn on the fan or open a window. Clear the ashes from the firebox.
	Unburned fuel.	Do not add more wood when the fire has an orange flame.
Fire in the chimney.	Incorrect fuel. Overloading with wood. Inadequate maintenance.	Close the air intake vents and call the fire department immediately.
The glass gets dirty very quickly.	The wood is damp.	Check the wood. The moisture content must be <20%.
	Incorrect fuel.	The pieces of wood are too large. Use the appropriate wood.
	Too much fuel.	Do not use more than 2 to 3 pieces of wood at a time.
	Insufficient combustion air.	Check the air supply and open the air intake and adjustment lever. Turn on the fan or open a window. Clear the ashes from the firebox.

10. Warranty

MISAILIDI FOUNDRY
WARRANTY

✓ Warranty 2 years from date of purchase.

The warranty ceases to be valid if:

- The product was used for a use other than that for which it was intended.
- Damage was caused by accidents, incorrect use, maintenance, etc.
- An attempt was made to use it by third parties and generally unauthorized persons, without the manufacturer's approval.
- The product was installed, maintained, used or stored in a manner other than that recommended in the instruction manual that accompanies it.
- Parts were used for a given construction of a different origin than that of the manufacturing plant.

The warranty does not include the ceramic crystals.

THE MANUFACTURER