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INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE AND SAFETY INFORMATION FOR MINI TYPE SOLID FUEL ENERGY FIREPLACES

1. Introduction

1.1 Company details

COMPANY NAME	MISAILIDI FOUNDRY
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1.2 Product description and technical specifications

The appliance must be used exclusively for heating the interior of buildings (except bedrooms) that meet the provisions of the Building Regulations and other relevant legal and regulatory provisions.

The appliance is equipped with a double wall, around the perimeter as well as on the roof of the combustion chamber. The air chamber created by the double wall heats the cold air that enters with the help of the suction device (fan) installed under the hearth. The air during its circulation in the air chambers is gradually heated and while it has acquired the maximum temperature value, it is extracted from the hot air outlet ducts to the surrounding space.

The appliance has an inlet air adjustment lever (primary air). At the same time, on the back of the combustion chamber as well as in the frame of the flame door there are holes for the flow of secondary and tertiary combustion air respectively.

The ceramic glass of the door is resistant to temperatures up to 750°C, allowing visual contact with the combustion chamber without the need to open the door.

The device is used exclusively for heating the interior of buildings (except bedrooms) that meet the provisions of the General Building Code, the ELOT Standard HD 384 and other relevant provisions.

The energy center consists of the following main parts:
- Steel combustion chamber (double-walled).
- Door with ceramic glass.
- Fixed flue gas deflector inside the firebox
- Incoming air flow adjustment lever (primary combustion air).
- Secondary combustion air device, located on the back of the firebox.
- Tertiary combustion air device, located on the frame of the firebox.
- Mechanical (forced) cold air flow device (fan).
- Air chamber with 2 openings on the roof of the device for connection to ducts for bringing hot air to the installation site or to adjacent areas.
- Ashtray under the firebox for collecting ash.

Also, the device has the ability to work with pipelines for:
- The entry of primary combustion air from the external environment,
- The exit of hot air to the area of use of the device
- The exit of flue gases from the combustion area to the external environment.

The energy sources of the T-70 MINI (49-68) & T-80 MINI (49-78) group are characterized as intermittent operation devices.

ATTENTION!
No modification of the device is permitted.

ATTENTION!
Inform children that the device becomes very hot and that they should avoid contact with all its surfaces.

ATTENTION!
The device should always be operated under the supervision of the operator. It is not allowed to operate it without supervision.

The types of solid fuel energy fireplaces and their technical characteristics are presented in the tables below:

	MINI 70	**MINI 80**
NOMINAL THERMAL POWER (kW)	9,50	11,50
THERMAL POWER RANGE (kW)	4,75-14,26	5,75-17,26
EFFICIENCY (%)	77,5	77,5
NOMINAL FUEL CONSUMPTION (Kg/h)	2,60	3,14
AVERAGE FLUE GAS TEMPERATURE (oC)	270	270
CO CONCENTRATION AT 13% O2 (%)	0,1068	0,1064
FLUE DIAMETER (mm)	160	160
EXTERNAL DIMENSIONS (mm)	100x68x49	100x78x49

1.3 Purpose and scope

The purpose of this document is to provide detailed information and guidance to ensure safety during the various phases of the life cycle of solid fuel fireplaces. It identifies hazards, protective measures, and procedures required for the safe handling of these products.

Solid fuel fireplaces require special care during installation, use, maintenance, as well as during dismantling or demolition, in order to ensure their safety and efficiency throughout their life. The manufacturer provides specific instructions for all these procedures, as well as for the risks associated with their operation.

1.4 Scope

The scope of application covers the transportation, installation, use, operation, removal, maintenance, dismantling and demolition of solid fuel fireplaces, and is addressed to consumers, installers and maintainers.

1.5 Importance and safety instructions

Safety at all stages of the product life cycle is crucial to avoid accidents, damage and risks to health and the environment. Each stage must follow strict guidelines to ensure the safety of users and professionals involved.

Fireplace safety requirements concern both professionals (workers) and non-professionals (consumers, users) at all stages of the product 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 damage to users and the environment. In particular, professional installers and maintainers must have the necessary knowledge and certifications to ensure the correct operation and safety of fireplaces. For consumers, it is important to use the fireplace correctly, to carry out regular maintenance and to follow the operating instructions in order to avoid accidents. Also, in the case of processing the product at the end of its life cycle, attention is required to the safe dismantling and recycling of the materials, in order to prevent pollution and to 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 the instructions for use carefully. The installation work and the first use of the fireplace must be carried out exclusively by a qualified technician.

Danger:

Failure to follow the safety instructions may result in serious injury – even death – as well as material and environmental damage. Read the safety instructions and follow the instructions they contain.

- Read these fireplace installation and operating instructions carefully.
- 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 crucial to follow the manufacturer's instructions and take appropriate measures to avoid risks such as carbon monoxide poisoning, fires and mechanical damage. In the event of damage, professional assistance should be sought to properly repair the product.

This appliance is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.

Children should 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. The equipment used with the device must be suitable and have the required certifications, where required by applicable laws & regulations.

It is FORBIDDEN to operate the device without the guards in their intended position.

Any maintenance or repair work should only be carried out by qualified technical personnel with the approval of the manufacturer or its representative.

Any maintenance or repair work should only be carried out after the device has been isolated from its electrical supply source and has cooled to ambient temperature.

ATTENTION!
Any electrical work must be performed by a licensed electrician in accordance with applicable legislation.

The spare parts that may be used must be approved by the manufacturer.

ATTENTION!
The installation and operation of the appliance in bedrooms should be avoided. It is recommended that the hot air ducts do NOT end in rooms used as bedrooms. Otherwise, an appropriate smoke gas leak detection and warning system should be installed.

The fireplace can be transported safely using appropriate means.

The various parts of the appliance, especially its external surfaces, are extremely hot during operation and therefore the necessary precautions must be taken.

- Use appropriate gloves..
- Inform your children about the risk of burns when the energy fireplace is in operation and make sure they stay at a safe distance, supervising them.
- Do not place objects that are not heat-resistant near the device.
- Do not place flammable or explosive materials near the device. If you want to carry out work with flammable materials in the surrounding area, turn off the device and wait for it to cool down before carrying out these works.
- The device must not be altered or modified in any way.
- Use only genuine spare parts from the manufacturer. The company is not responsible for any damage caused by spare parts not approved by the company.

- Never leave children alone or unsupervised near the fireplace when it is in use.
- Teach children how to handle the fireplace properly and safely.
- Do not touch the external surfaces and glass when the fireplace is in operation, there is a high risk of burns.
- It is prohibited to use the fireplace as a waste incinerator.
- Do not burn used or painted wood.
- Dispose of the ash only after it has cooled completely.
- Ashes must be placed outdoors or disposed of in a place where there is no risk of ignition.
- Inform your local specialist dealer immediately if you detect any malfunction.
- Do not use chemicals or liquids to start a fire.
- Do not use ANY other fuels than those specified.

1.7 Fire hazard

Fire prevention measures

The following standard measures must be taken into account to avoid a fire:

1. The appliance must not be operated with the combustion chamber door open.
2. There should be no flammable or heat-sensitive objects or materials within 100cm of the stove.
3. Safety distances must be maintained at all times. Within these safety distances from the device, no flammable objects should be placed.
   If the appliance is intended to be installed on a floor without fire-resistant properties, a fire-resistant substrate 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 risk, chimney cleaning must be repeated regularly.
5. Ashes must be removed regularly. Dispose of in a container with fireproof properties.
6. You should not operate the device if you notice gas emissions.
7. You should not place flammable materials near the device.
8. Suitable fire extinguishers should be available in nearby locations for the purpose of extinguishing a fire in the appliance in a dangerous situation.

Fire extinguishing instructions

If you notice a fire in your fireplace or chimney, IMMEDIATELY perform the following steps, where they can be performed safely:

1. Close the appliance door.
2. Close the primary combustion air inlet regulator – 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 (telephone for Greece: 199)

Avoid extinguishing the fire using water.
The use of water will likely result in cracking/warping of the metal surfaces of the stove due to the sudden change in temperature. However, **if no other extinguishing agent is available, use water**.

ATTENTION!
After successfully extinguishing the fire, contact a qualified person to check the fireplace and chimney to verify that the device is still suitable 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 declared uses of the fireplace, as exceeding these uses may lead to performance problems, 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 inappropriate uses (e.g. prohibition of the use of unapproved fuels), as well as maintenance and inspection requirements.

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

2. Transport

2.1 Potential risks during transportation

Risks include injuries due to accidents or falling products, damage to packaging, and damage to products. Workers or users moving the product are also at risk if proper transportation 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 shocks and abrasions. It is recommended to use stable wooden or plastic pallets and protective plastic or foam materials.

2.3 Precautions during installation and transportation to high altitudes

Safe handling instructions during transport, such as the use of lifting machinery or equipment, to avoid injury or damage to the products.

2.4 Hazard marking and warnings

Marking 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 device.

The device is delivered ready for installation without the need for assembly.

The installation of the device must comply with all local regulations in force, including those referring to national and European standards.

The installation must comply with the rules of the art, be carried out taking into account the instructions & limitations of this Technical Manual and be carried out by qualified personnel
who hold the required permits.

The company that undertakes the installation of the energy fireplace is responsible for delivering it in a suitable position so that it is ready for use. This includes its parameterization as well as the final checks and tests to verify the safe operation of the entire assembly (fireplace).

3.1 Potential risks during installation

Risks include accidents due to improper placement, gas or smoke emissions during installation, as well as risks from contact with hazardous materials or overloading the space.

Warning:

Entrust the installation of the device to a specially trained technician.

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

3.2 Installation site preparation

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

The space in which the fireplace is placed must meet the minimum distance requirements from walls, furniture and other objects, and have a proper ventilation system.

Attention:

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

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

Warning :

Fire hazard due to improper floor covering!

In case the above conditions are not met, place the fireplace on a non-combustible base made of ceramic, steel or glass material, with dimensions that protrude from the fireplace by 30 cm around the perimeter and 50 cm from the firebox door.

Space
Make sure that the room where the appliance will be installed is adequately ventilated and that the air intended for combustion enters directly from the outside environment (e.g. with a suitable air inlet).
Avoid installing the appliance in a room where central ventilation ducts, hoods, type B gas appliances, heat pumps or, in general, appliances that can cause a negative pressure when operating simultaneously with the hob.

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

Warning:

Fire hazard due to flammable objects within safety distances!

Do not place flammable objects and materials within the safety distance.

3.3 Installation instructions
The installation of the device must comply with all local regulations in force including those referring to national and European standards.

Chimney
A key factor for the correct operation of the appliance is the choice of the chimney.
Its dimensions, its height, and its insulation are the factors that affect the draft.

According to the building regulations, each appliance must have a separate chimney. It is allowed to connect more appliances to the same chimney, if the exhaust gases are removed by mechanical means. The chimney must be made of durable and non-combustible materials and have a fire resistance index of not less than two hours. It must be securely supported along its entire length on a wall, floor or ground.

The construction of the chimney must be such as to ensure:
- The smooth flow of exhaust gases under normal operating conditions.
- Its construction ensures its resistance to high temperature, combustion products and possible condensates.
- It is insulated and waterproof.
- The tightness of the walls, so that gases do not escape.
- The resistance to the loads it receives.
- Resistance to conditions created by any ignition of deposits inside chimneys.
- Their resistance to chemical attacks caused by combustion products.

- Thermal insulation, so that the external surface temperature is below 50 degrees C at the base of the chimney, regardless of whether it is accessible or not.
- The internal walls of the chimney must be smooth without cracks and corrosion.
- It is vertical and does not show a reduction in the internal cross-section at any point.
- If there is a change in direction, this does not exceed 45 degrees.
- In internal chimneys, its free expansion must be ensured. The chimney must be located as much as possible inside the building and exit at the highest point of it. Bends must be avoided in the chimney route. The connection of the horizontal part of the chimney with its vertical part must be made at an angle of at least 100 degrees.
- Its construction must comply with any technical specifications of the European Union Directives and the relevant national provisions (Regulation 305/2011, etc.).

The chimney must end at least 1 m. from its exit point, 0.70 m. from any edge of a building within a radius of less than 3 m. from it and 1.50 m. from flammable materials. For each chimney, a cleaning opening is provided at its base, which must be hermetically closed.

The chimney must protrude from the highest point of the roof by at least 1m. Around the chimney and within a radius of 10 metres, there must be no obstacles such as walls, slopes and trees. If this is not possible, then the chimney must be raised at least one metre above the obstacle.

In case there are side chimneys, the end of one should be at least 50cm higher than the other, in order to avoid pressure transfer between them.

The minimum chimney draft must be 12 Pa or 0.12 mbar.

Before installing the appliance, make sure that the chimney meets the following requirements:

1. Its construction ensures its resistance to high temperature, combustion products and possible condensate.
2. It is insulated and watertight.
3. It is vertical and does not show a reduction in the internal cross-section at any point.
4. If there is a change in direction, this does not exceed 450.
5. Its construction must comply with any technical specifications of the European Union Directives and the relevant national provisions (Regulation 305/2011, etc.). 4.2 Chimney end

Chimneys installed outside the building must have adequate insulation along their entire length.

It is PROHIBITED to connect two or more appliances to one chimney. It is PROHIBITED to pass air supply ducts through the chimney.

In case of a chimney fire

The chimney may catch fire if unsuitable or liquid fuels are used.

The measures to be taken in the event of a chimney fire are as follows:

1. Close all air vents.
2. Call the fire department at 199.
3. Clear the access routes to the cleaning openings (e.g. basement, attic, etc.)
4. Move all flammable objects away from the chimney.
5. When the appliance is put back into operation, a specialist technician must check the chimney.
6. A specialist technician must investigate the cause of the chimney fire and take the necessary corrective measures.

Avoid extinguishing the fire using water.

The use of water will likely result in cracking/warping of the metal surfaces of the stove due to the sudden change in temperature. However, **if no other extinguishing agent is available, use water**.

ATTENTION!

After successfully extinguishing the fire, contact a qualified person to check the fireplace and chimney to verify that the device is still suitable for use.

The following standard measures must be taken into account to avoid a fire:

1. The appliance must not be operated with the combustion chamber door open.
2. There must be no flammable or heat-sensitive objects or materials within a distance of less than 100cm in front of the hearth.
3. The specified safety distances must be maintained at all times. Within these safety distances from the appliance, no flammable objects must be placed.

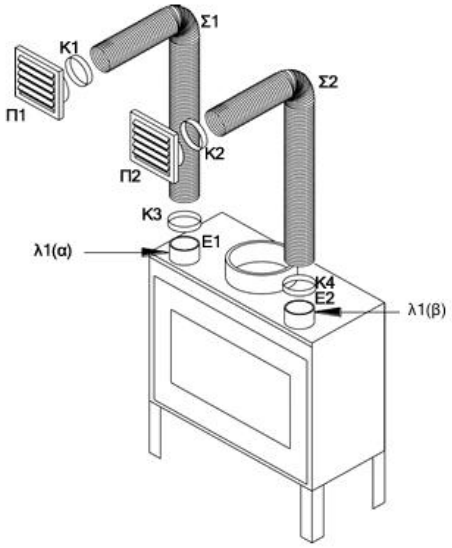
4. If the appliance is intended to be installed on a floor without fireproof properties, a fireproof substrate must be placed between the appliance and the floor, in dimensions specified by local regulations.
5. For optimal operation of the appliance and to prevent the risk of fire, the chimney must be cleaned regularly.
6. Ashes must be removed regularly. Dispose of in a container with fireproof properties.
7. You should not operate the appliance if you notice gas emissions.
8. You should not place flammable materials near the appliance.
9. Suitable fire extinguishers should be available in close proximity to extinguish a fire in the appliance in a dangerous situation.

Air ducts

Hot air exhaust ducts

The device is equipped with 2 circular cross-section outlets on its roof from which 2 suitable Σ air ducts can be connected (see next figure).

The air is forced out using the centrifugal fan through the air ducts Σ.



The outlets of the Σ air ducts can be installed above the stove or in another remote location depending on the heating needs, at a distance of less than 3m from the device.

For distances greater than 3m, the temperature of the outgoing air decreases proportionally to the distance.

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

To install the air ducts, follow the steps below:

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

2) Fix the other end of the air ducts Σ to the louvers Π that are installed in the structural elements of the building. Use the appropriate clamps K to secure them to the louvers.

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

Combustion air intake duct

At the installation location of the device, oxygen must be supplied to start and maintain the combustion of the wood logs, directly from the external environment and not indirectly from the space where the device is installed. This is achieved by installing a suitable air intake.

The opening of the intake that communicates with the external environment must be covered with a suitable shutter that, on the one hand, allows air to be supplied and, on the other hand, prevents the entry of birds, rodents or other animals.

The air intake must be positioned so that it cannot be covered and is protected by suitable shutters.

Where the outlet cannot communicate directly with the external environment, it may communicate with adjacent spaces, provided that these adjacent spaces are not used as garages, kitchens, toilets, engine rooms and boiler rooms.

Exhaust gas extraction flue

The flue that will be used to connect the appliance to the chimney must be suitable for this use (meet the technical specifications of the Building Regulations and the relevant national provisions) and bear the required certification **CE**.

The flue must not have a slope greater than 45° (relative to the vertical axis) and must be connected to the chimney in a completely airtight manner.

The flue is connected to the top of the appliance at the central outlet of circular cross-section. When connecting, suitable fire-resistant material must be used and the necessary tightness must be ensured.

The flue must be properly insulated and must not come into contact with flammable materials.

ATTENTION!
If the flue is not connected to the appliance with absolute tightness, then the release of dangerous gases from the combustion of the wooden logs (e.g. CO, CO2) and/or a fire may occur.

Natural flow hot air exhaust louver (expansion)
The area around the appliance, within the decorative fireplace surround, must be continuously and adequately ventilated.

An exhaust vent should be installed on the ceiling of the decorative fireplace surround.
A second air intake vent of larger and/or equal dimensions should be installed on the bottom of the decorative fireplace surround.

Ventilation helps prevent the appliance from overheating, while the heated air is naturally distributed throughout the interior through the exhaust vent that should be installed on the ceiling of the decorative fireplace surround.

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

It is **FORBIDDEN** for the decorative lining of the fireplace to be supported on the hearth. The support must be ensured by an independent metal frame, which will spread the load directly to the ground and not through the hearth.

Thermostat - fan arrangement
The centrifugal fan is installed at the bottom of the hob.

The fan is operated automatically by a special electronic thermostat.

The electrical connection of the appliance to the power supply must be made by a competent person (licensed electrician), in accordance with the applicable national regulations.

WARNING!
The power cable **MUST NOT** come into contact with hot surfaces. Special cables suitable for high temperatures must be used.

WARNING!
During installation, it must be ensured that the appliance is properly grounded. Verification of suitability must be carried out by a competent person (licensed electrician) and must be carried out at regular intervals (e.g. annually) in accordance with the instructions of the competent person.

WARNING!
The appliance's control & monitoring device ensures its proper operation. The manufacturer bears no responsibility in the event of assembly with another type of fan without its written approval.

4. Tips for proper operation

The fireplace is not a household waste incineration unit. Anyone who uses it to burn household waste, chemically treated wood residues, old paper, pollutes the environment and may be prosecuted.
The 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 effect on the operation and lifespan of the fireplace and chimney.

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

Acceptable fuels

Only dry wood logs with a moisture content of approximately 8%, approximately 30cm long and a maximum circumference of 30cm are permitted for burning. Smaller logs can be used for kindling.

It is permitted to burn compressed pieces of wood without resin. These should be used with particular care. This type of fuel has a high calorific value and if used in large quantities, the device may overheat.

It is dangerous and FORBIDDEN to use as fuel: charcoal, paper, pieces of bark and panels, green or painted wood and plastic materials. In case of damage to the device caused by the use of unauthorized fuels, the manufacturer bears no responsibility. The warranty provided with the purchase of the device is void in these cases.

The use of paper and cardboard is only **permitted** as kindling.

Attention!
Paper and cardboard with printed materials on their surfaces are dangerous as when burned, dangerous chemicals contained in the ink are released.

NOTE!
It must be taken into account that it is not possible to continuously heat the space from the fireplace during the night without regular fuel supply.

Advice:
Do not cut firewood too small because very thin wood only burns for 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 create a longer burning time. Resinous woods, which are rich in resin, burn faster and tend to create sparks.

Warning:

Never burn plastics, household waste, chemically treated wood residues, bark and chipboard waste.

The use of unsuitable fuels can cause damage to the appliance's chimney and can also cause harm to health and the environment.

Attention:

Use only dry firewood.

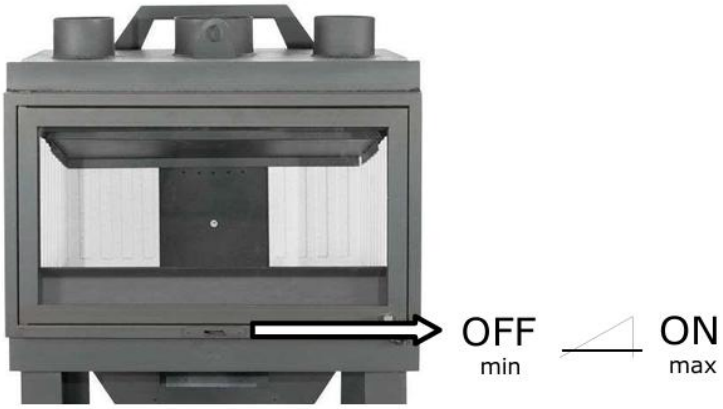
5. Handling means

5.1 Adjusting the incoming combustion air flow

The device located in the middle, under the flame door, achieves regulation of the intake air flow.

The intake air enters under the combustion chamber and is preheated within the double wall of the base before entering the combustion chamber, in front of the fireproof glass of the door and under the combustion bed through the lower grate.

It is recommended that when lighting the fireplace, the device be placed in its fully open position (ON) in order to ensure the inflow of a large amount of combustion air.



During combustion and depending on the heating needs of the space, the device can be moved from its fully open position (ON) to its fully closed position (OFF) and/or vice versa, adjusting (increasing or decreasing respectively) the amount of air entering the combustion chamber and by extension the intensity of the combustion of the wooden logs.

During normal operation of the fireplace, this lever should not be in its fully closed position (OFF), in order to achieve a constant air flow to maintain combustion.

5.2 Hot air flow adjustment

The stove is equipped with a centrifugal fan located under the combustion chamber and which is automatically activated by a thermostat-rheostat.

The sensor controls the temperature of the air exiting the air chamber and when the initial thermostat setting (40°C) is exceeded, a command is given for the automatic operation of the fans.

At the same time, the operator is given the opportunity, through the thermostat, to give a command to start the fan operation before its automatic activation.

6. Device operation

6.1 Lighting instructions

To light the fireplace, follow the steps below:

1. Open the firebox and place sheets of newspaper in the center of the hearth. Place about ten kindlings in a crisscross pattern on top of the newspaper. Open the flue bypass system by pulling the handle.
2. Fully open the primary air intake control.
3. Light the newspaper under the kindling
4. Close the door and let the fire burn.
5. Once the kindling starts to burn, open the door and add wood.
6. Only return the air control handle to its original position if you want to use the oven. Otherwise, the handle should be pulled out.
7. Once the fire is burning well, use the primary air intake control to adjust the desired combustion.

Warning:

When you use the fireplace for the first time, you will notice water droplets (condensation) on the bottom of the heater. Don't worry, this is normal and only happens when the fireplace is lit for the first time. Wipe the water off with a cloth.

Warning:

When you use the fireplace for the first time you will notice some smell or fumes. Do not be alarmed, this is normal and unavoidable due to the baking of the paint and oils used to build the fireplace. If necessary, open the window for a few minutes. The smell will quickly fade and disappear after a few hours of operation.

The area where the appliance is used must be adequately ventilated. Never light the appliance when there are flammable gases in the room.

Warning:

Use only small amounts of fuel and keep the air supply ducts open so that the fuel burns faster..

Warning:

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

Attention:

- **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 stated in this Technical Manual should be used.

It is **PROHIBITED** to use accelerants (alcohol, gasoline, oil, etc.) to ignite the device.

When the kindling is lit, place wooden logs (suitable fuel), close the door and adjust the combustion.

For the correct and problem-free operation of the device, 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 ignitions (3 ~ 4 times) with a reduced amount of fuel for a sufficient period of time (6 ~ 10 hours) and adjust the exhaust gas extraction to the "ON" position (fully open)
3. In subsequent ignitions, gradually larger amounts of fuel are used, 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 device can adapt smoothly.

Danger :

Do not touch the hot parts of the heater. Take precautions (fireproof gloves, etc.). Warn children of such danger and make sure they do not stay near the heater when it is in operation.

The above steps must be completed before the decorative lining of the fireplace is installed, so that it is possible to check the correct connection of the flue with the fireplace and the chimney. After the above procedure has been successfully completed, the decorative lining can be installed.

When the materials and connections of the decorative lining have dried, the device can operate at normal rates, avoiding excessive loads or the use of fuels that can lead to sudden fluctuations in the temperature of the fireplace surfaces.

When the appliance is in use, high temperatures develop which may cause burns to people or animals or cause fire to objects in contact with the appliance or in close proximity. Safety distances should be maintained for adjacent objects, measures should be taken to restrict access for children, pets or other animals and contact with its hot surfaces should not be attempted until they have cooled sufficiently.

6.2 Operation under normal conditions

During normal operation of the device, the primary combustion air flow adjustment device can take any position from fully closed to fully open, depending on the heating needs of the space.

CAUTION!
The device must not be operated with a large amount of fuel or with an excessive inflow of combustion air, as it may overheat and cause damage.

Ash should be regularly removed to allow combustion air to enter the firebox unhindered.

It is PROHIBITED to use the device with the combustion chamber door open because it creates a risk of fire and the emission of dangerous flue gases in the area where it is used..

If you notice a malfunction during operation of the device (e.g. release of flue gases, overheating of the device, etc.), take the following necessary measures:

- Move the primary combustion air adjustment device to the left to the closed position
- Push the flue gas flow adjustment lever to the closed position
- Do not supply the device with additional fuel

If required, apply fire extinguishing measures

6.3 Extinguishing a fireplace

To reduce or extinguish the fire in the appliance, set the air supply lever to a low level or close it completely. This way, the appliance is not supplied with air, so the fire decreases and gradually goes out. **DO NOT EXTINGUISH THE FIRE WITH WATER!**

Attention:

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

WARNING:

The fireplace does not emit fumes or smoke into the home if it has been properly installed by a specialist technician, according to the installation instructions, the chimney has been sized correctly and the cleaning and maintenance instructions for the heater are followed.
Occasionally, during ash removal or fuel replenishment, some smoke may be present.

Danger :

Stop using the fireplace if there are fumes or smoke.

In case of smoke emission:

- Open doors and windows to ventilate the area.
- Extinguish the fire and safely remove fuel from the fireplace.
- Check the flue and chimney for any obstructions and clean if necessary.
- Seek the assistance of qualified technicians.
- Do not attempt to operate the fireplace again until the cause of the exhaust emission has been investigated and corrected.

6.4 Operation during the transition period

When the external ambient temperature is above 14^0C, combustion disturbances may occur and the chimney draft may be reduced and the flue gas may not be completely evacuated.

Carefully remove the ash to enhance air circulation under the fireplace.

6.5. Feedback

To refuel the device with recommended fuel, follow the steps below:

1. Open the flame door.
2. Supply fuel to the combustion chamber.
3. Close the flame door and secure it.
4. Repeat the process at regular intervals for as long as you wish to keep the device in operation.

7. Maintenance

7.1 Potential hazards during maintenance
Hazards from residual heat, handling exhaust gases or contact with hot surfaces.

7.2 Protective measures during maintenance
Use of gloves, face masks and other protective equipment during cleaning and maintenance of fireplaces.

7.3 Cleaning and maintenance
It is important that the fireplace is maintained regularly and in accordance with these instructions. Maintenance should be carried out at least once a year by a qualified technician.

Danger :

The fireplace should be cleaned when it is completely cold.

Cleaning external surfaces
The exterior surfaces of the fireplace are painted with high temperature resistant paint. Use a soft brush or dry cloth to clean them. Remove moisture as surface rust may form.

Cleaning the observation window glass (flame window)
Το τζάμι του παραθύρου παρατήρησης διατηρείται καθαρό μέσω της παροχής αέρα. Σε περίπτωση ρύπανσης:
- Remove light dirt from the glass with a damp cloth.
- Use a mild detergent without harsh chemicals.
- Remove stubborn dirt from the viewing glass with a special cleaner for stove and fireplace glass. Be careful and follow the instructions for using these products as they can damage the refractory coating.

Another solution for cleaning fireproof glass is the ashes themselves.
Place a slightly damp piece of newspaper or cloth on the white ashes of a cold stove and rub it on the glass. Then, rub the glass with another damp piece of newspaper or cloth. Finally, wipe with a clean, dry cloth..

Cleaning the combustion chamber lining
The firebox lining consists of refractory plates.
- Allow the refractory plates to cool.
- Do not use rough metal objects for cleaning.
- Clean the firebox lining with a vacuum cleaner.

Flue and chimney cleaning
The channels, the flue pipe socket and the chimney should be cleaned at least once a year by a specialist.

The specialist should brush all the air intake parts and the chimney from ash residues and check the sealing sockets.

Cleaning should be entrusted to a competent person and is necessary to remove the soot that accumulates in the chimney. Otherwise, it may cause a malfunction of the appliance and/or a fire.

When cleaning, the appliance and the chimney must be sufficiently cooled. Cleaning should be carried out regularly, at least once a year and/or at shorter intervals depending on use.

To limit soot inside the firebox during the chimney cleaning process, the ashtray should be in place and the hearth door should be kept in its closed position.

Cleaning ceramic glass
ATTENTION!
Το κρύσταλλο πρέπει να καθαρίζεται αφού έχει ψυχθεί σε θερμοκρασία περιβάλλοντος. Σε διαφορετική περίπτωση, ενδέχεται να ραγίσει ή/και να προκληθεί έγκαυμα.

The frequency of crystal cleaning depends on:
- ✓ the quality of the fuel used and the moisture content,
- ✓ the settings selected when using the device and
- ✓ the frequency of use of the device.

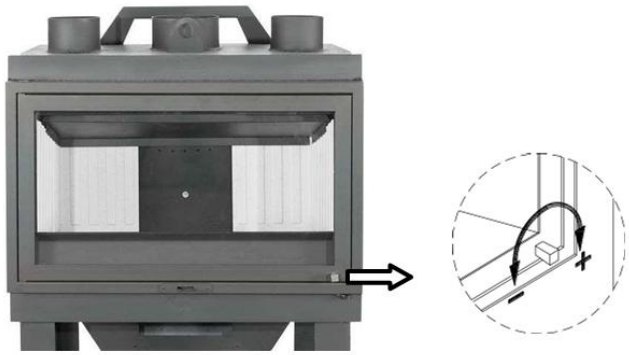
To clean the crystal, follow the steps below:

1. Lower the door to its closed position.
2. Rotate the lever located on the right side of the door frame. To unlock, rotate counterclockwise ¼ of a full turn
3. Once unlocked, pull the lever toward you to open the door. The door will open to the left and the glass will be fully exposed toward you for easier cleaning.
4. After you have finished cleaning the glass, close the door and lock it by rotating the lever clockwise.

ATTENTION!
To remove soot, you can use special cleaning products for ceramic crystals and absorbent paper. If stains have formed that require rubbing to remove, a special scraper for ceramic crystals is allowed, taking special care to avoid scratching the crystal.

To clean the crystal, do not use cloths that may scratch its surface or products (e.g. chemicals) that are not suitable for ceramic crystals as they may cause the crystal 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 insulated and the appliance cannot operate properly and flue gases may leak into the installation area.



NOTE!
The glass is made of ceramic materials that can withstand temperatures up to 750 ℃ without creating any irregularities. Cracks may occur during cleaning if the following rules are not followed or due to mechanical causes due to misuse of the appliance (impacts with objects, violent opening or closing of the door, etc.). The warranty does not cover the replacement of the glass, as it cannot be damaged during the appropriate operation of the appliance in accordance with the instructions and limitations of this Technical Manual.

Cleaning an urn
Empty the ash container at regular intervals or daily if necessary. Do not let the ash reach the height of the grate.

Ash management & disposal

ATTENTION!
The temperature of the ashtray when the stove is in operation and for a certain period of time after it has stopped is extremely high.

Ash must be removed from the ashtray regularly. The appliance must not be operated when the ashtray is completely full as this hinders the passage of air and causes the grate to overheat.

The ashtray is equipped with a handle that allows it to be handled with a “bare hand” only after the appliance has stopped operating and all its parts, including the ashtray, have cooled sufficiently. Otherwise, the special glove that comes with the appliance must be used.

To clean the ash, follow the steps below:

1. Use a small broom to collect the ash in the ashtray.
2. Lift the grate located at the base of the fireplace.
3. Remove the ashtray located under the grate.

4. Discard the ash (it is recommended to use a special fireplace ash cleaning broom). Before discarding the ash, make sure that the ash has cooled completely and is at room temperature. Otherwise, a fire may occur in the container or the area where it is to be discarded.
5. Replace the empty ashtray in its original position.
6. Replace the grate in its original position.

Not using the fireplace during the summer months
During the summer, make sure the heater is cleaned and the moving parts are lubricated. Leave the air intake lever slightly open so that air enters through the fireplace into the flue, thus preventing moisture and condensation in the chimney.

Fireplace not in use for an extended period of time
IMPORTANT: If the fireplace is not going to be used for a while, clean it carefully and leave the air control slightly open to allow air to circulate. Make sure that rainwater cannot enter the chimney. Install a chimney cap, which should not completely block the chimney.

These measures should ensure that there is a slight movement of air through the fireplace, and that the body of the fireplace remains dry, as well as its corners.

Ash left in a fireplace when it is not in use can absorb moisture like blotting paper. If moisture settles inside the fireplace, rust forms. The more rust settles, the more it expands. This can cause excessive pressure on the joints of the fireplace, resulting in damage.

NOTE: It is recommended that you thoroughly clean your fireplace after each use. Adding a dehumidifier to the combustion chamber, such as cat litter, helps absorb moisture during the summer months. Be sure to remove it before the start of the use season.

8. Removal, disassembly and demolition

Disassembly
If the fireplace needs to be dismantled, it is recommended that it be carried out by a professional to avoid risks associated with improper dismantling of the burner or chimney. The flue pipes and other parts must be dismantled carefully.

Demolition
In the event of demolition of the fireplace, 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 risks

During decommissioning, the main risks include damage to connection systems, the ejection of smoke or dust, and the falling of large or heavy components.

8.2 Protective measures during uninstallation

Use of protective equipment (such as gloves and safety glasses) during the procedure.

8.3 Materials and Tools Required for Uninstallation

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

8.4 Potential risks during deconstruction and demolition

Risks include waste management, destruction of building materials, and the release of hazardous particles or gases.

9. Information in case of damage or danger

9.1 Generally

Fault Identification

- **Low-Efficiency Fireplace:** If the fireplace is not heating sufficiently, it may mean that the chimney is blocked or that combustion is not complete due to unsuitable fuel or overloading.
- **Smoke or Exhaust Gas Leakage**: If smoke or exhaust gas leakage is observed inside the room, the use of the fireplace must be stopped immediately and the chimney and door seals must be checked.
- **Temperature Higher Than Normal:** Overheating can be caused by poor ventilation or poor system maintenance.

Repair Process

Contact a Professional: In the event of a fireplace malfunction, you should 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 damage or cause additional hazards.

Component Replacement: If any component of the fireplace (such as the chimney or door) is damaged, its replacement must be done immediately to ensure its safe operation**.**

9.2 In case of a chimney fire

The chimney can catch fire if unsuitable or liquid fuels are used.

The measures to be taken in the event of a chimney fire are as follows:

1. Close all air vents.
2. Call the fire department at 199.
3. Clear the access routes to the cleaning openings.
4. Move all flammable objects away from the chimney.
5. When the heater is put back into operation, a qualified technician must check the chimney and the appliance.
6. A qualified technician must investigate the cause of the chimney fire and take the necessary corrective measures.

Warning :

Do not pour water on the fire!!! You will not put out the fire and cracks will probably develop due to the sudden change in temperature.

9.3 In case of power outage

ATTENTION: In the event of a power outage and when the motor is not working, there is a risk of damage to the electrical parts of the hob (thermostat - cables, etc.). In this case:

- ✓ Let the stove go out and do not add wood.
- ✓ Close the primary and secondary air supply to reduce the intensity of the flame.
- ✓ Open the lower door that covers the thermostat to improve ventilation around it.

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

9.4 Possible faults and causes

DAMAGE	CAUSE	SOLUTION
The fire is not burning properly and the room is not heated.	The wood has moisture.	Check the wood. Moisture content should be <20%.
	Wrong fuel.	Use the right woods.
	The chimney does not "pull" well.	Check that the flue gas discharge lever is open. Close any open doors on other appliances connected to the chimney. Close the cleaning openings.

		If necessary, clean the flue..
	Insufficient combustion air.	Check the air supply and open the air intake and adjustment lever. Open the fan or window. Clean the ash from the hearth.
Smoke nuisance.	Ανεπαρκής αέρας καύσης.	Check the air supply and open the air intake and adjustment lever Open the fan or window. Clean the ash from the hearth.
	Unused fuel.	Do not add additional wood when the fire has an orange flame.
Fire in the chimney.	Wrong fuel. Overloading with wood. Inadequate maintenance.	Close the air intakes and call the fire department immediately.
The glass gets dirty very quickly.	The wood has moisture..	Check the wood. The moisture content should be <20%.
	Wrong fuel.	The size of the wood is quite large. Use the appropriate wood.
	Excessive fuel.	Μην χρησιμοποιείτε περισσότερα από 2 με 3 ξύλα ταυτόχρονα.
	Insufficient combustion air.	Check the air supply and open the air intake and adjustment lever Open the fan or window. Clean the ash from the hearth.

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