AD
Milan Blagojević
Smederevo

MANUAL INSTRUCTION

Solid fuel stove

OLYMPIA PLUS

Dear customer

We appreciate your trust dedicated to us and your determination to buy our product.

You made a good choice, since this stove has technical characteristics which place it into top class, and you will be assured of it during exploitation.

Please, carefully read this manual before you start to use his stove, since you will find tips and tricks for proper handling.

We believe that you will be one of the millions of satisfied customers of our products.

A.D. „Milan Blagojević" Smederevo

CONTENTS

WARNING BEFORE USE

To obtain proper operation of your stove, it is important to read this manual and strictly observe directions for use and handling.

For combustion, use solid fuels like woods, briquettes and low-caloric coal. It is forbidden to put explosive devices and materials into the burner or on the plate. It is forbidden to keep combustible materials in direct vicinity of the stove.

For proper combustion, in normal operating mode, draft in the chimney should be 10-12 Pa. In case if draft is higher then 15Pa, flap should be installed into the chimney.

It is necessary on regular basis to ventilate room in which stove is located due to inflow of fresh air necessary for combustion.

Stove parts get heated to high temperatures during operation and appropriate attention is necessary during handling. Do no allow children to handle and play in vicinity of the stove.

Only spare parts approved by the manufacturer may be installed on the stove. Do not make any changes to the stove.

At the first firing up, slight smoking may occur, especially from the surface of the plate. It is common appearance which originates due to combustion of deposits on the plate surface (anti-corrosive protection, color, dust....). Room in which stove is located should be ventilated during first firing up.

Do not allow part of the stove to become incandescent.

On the same chimney, do not install any device which uses gas as fuel.

During firing up, use protective gloves since door handles and vessels are heated.

Customer must observe national and local regulations for stove installation.

In case of non-observance of this manual, manufacturer shall not accept any responsibility for damages on the stove.

DESCRIPTION

Stove OLYMPIA PLUS is produced and tested according to the European standard EN 13240. OLYMPIA PLUS is intended for heating of rooms and baking as well.
Working plate of the stove is consisted of cast iron frame and cast iron plate, with connection for smoke exhaust.
Sealing between plate and stove is achieved through glass plait.
Firebox is made of gray cast iron.
Firebox door is made of gray cast iron with transparent glass; ashtray door is made of cast iron too with "butterfly" button for regulation of air flow.
Connection for smoke exhaust is to be installed on the plate, by screwing it to certain part in order to achieve solid connection.
All materials of which OLYMPIA PLUS is made are intended for recycling. Sealing elements are made of asbestos-free materials.

Stove parts (Figure 1):

1 – burner door
2 – ashtray door
3 – oven door
4 – air flow regulator
5 – plate
6 – thermometer
7 – handle
8 – stone/steel cover
9 – base
10 – gallery
11 – secondary air regulator

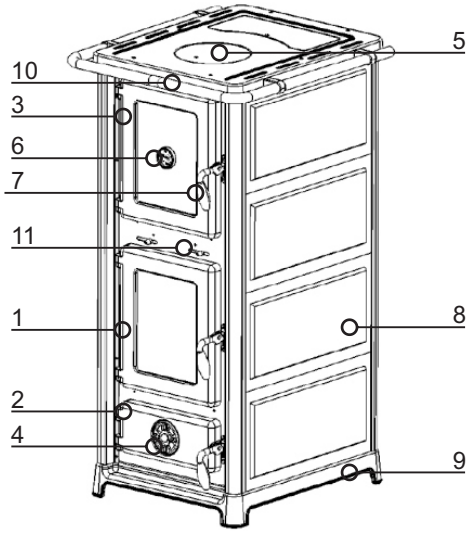

Figure 1.

Technical data:

Nominal power (wood / coal)	12 kW / 18 kW
Efficiency (wood / coal)	87% / 87%
Dimensions of stove (HxWxD)	1120x585x640 mm
Dimensions of firebox (HxWxD)	330X250X340 mm
Dimensions of oven (HxWxD)	280X270X425 mm
Weight (*with decorative stone)	138 kg / *188,5 kg
Emission of CO - reduced to 13% O2 (wood / coal)	0,032 % / 004 %
Emission of dust (wood / coal)	0,038 g/m^3 / 0,039 g/m$_3$

Minimal distance from combustible materials: back / side / front	50cm / 50cm / 80cm
Chimney connection	Ø120 mm
Position of the chimney connection	Back
Temperature of smoke gases (wood / coal)	129°C / 129°C
Air regulation	Primary
Draft	10-14 Pa

INSTALLATION

Do not put the stove in direct vicinity of wooden elements, cooling devices, plastic parts of the furniture and other combustible materials, since it creates high working temperature which is distributed at the exterior of the stove (at the combustion of fuel). The least distance between stove and surrounding elements is 50 cm, and combustible materials 140 cm.

If surface on which stove is to be positioned is made of easily combustible material (wood, warm floor, laminated floor...) it is necessary to install metal sheet protection - lateral width 10 cm, in front 50 cm.

Stove is to be connected with chimney through flue pipe and via connection on the back side of stove, in order to provide adequate sealing and smoke flow from stove to the chimney. Flue pipe may not be installed too deeply into the chimney to avoid reduction of cross-section of the surface thus impairing air flow in chimney.

Prior to installation of the stove, check air flow in the chimney since it is one of the key factors of proper operation. Air flow depends on accuracy of the chimney and meteorological conditions. One of the simplest aspects for checking of the air flow in the chimney is using candle flame, as illustrated in the figure 2. Candle flame is to be offered to connection opening of the chimney and, if it sways towards opening, air flow is satisfactory (fig. 2b). Weak swaying of the flame is indicator of weak air flow (fig. 2a).

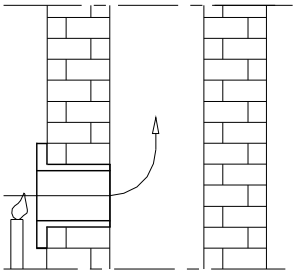

Figure 2a

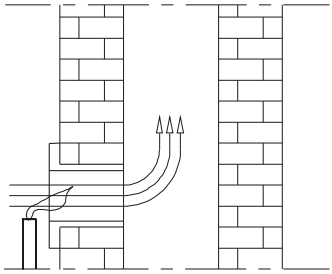

Figure 2b

If air flow in the chimney is weak (Fig. 2a), check accuracy of chimney. Chimney should be located within interior of an object, and if it's on external walls of an object, it is recommended to insulate the chimney.

Defaults of the chimney may be (Figure 3):

1. Chimney is lower then top of the roof, small cross section of the exit
2. Too large slope
3. Abrupt alteration of the direction of smoke channel,
4. Stove or other device connected to the same smoke channel,
5. Bulges in the smoke channel,
6. Cranks,
7. Foreign body or deposited smut,
8. Too deep installed pipe,
9. Ventilator or other device which creates sub-pressure in the room
10. Leaky or open aperture for cleaning

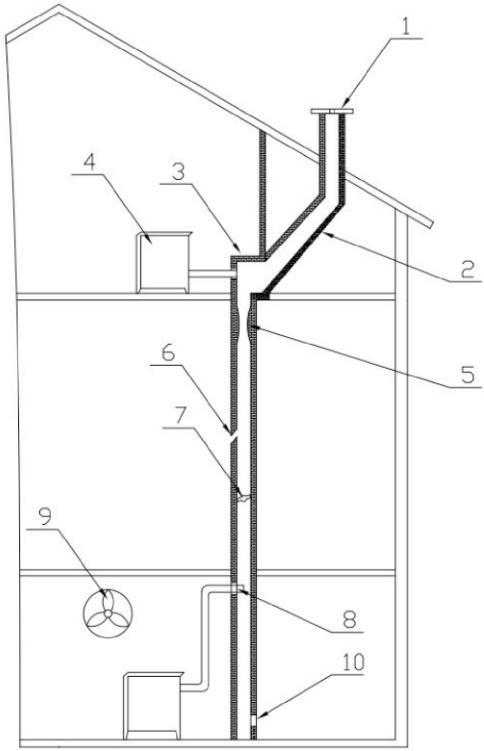

Figure 3

FIRING UP AND IGNITION

Prior to the first ignition, clean all enameled surfaces of the stove with dry mop to avoid combustion of dirt on the stove and creation of unpleasant scents.

Firing up in the burner should be carried out as follows:

- open firebox and ashtray door,
- put into the firebox some firing materials (chopped wood on non-greasy and crumpled paper),
- fire up,
- ashtray door should be left open until stable flame occurs, and after closing, intensity of the burning should be regulated on the air flow regulator, (fig. 1, pos. 3) close firebox door and ashtray door,
- after creation of basic cinder, put into the firebox some bigger pieces of woods or coal and close firebox door. If briquettes are used, you must wait all quantity of fuel to get ignited then to reduce air flow to half.

- at adding fuel, open firebox door (fig. 1, pos. 1) for only few degrees, wait for 4-5 seconds, then open it wide very slowly. Do not open it abruptly, because when flame in the firebox is too strong, it may effuse into the room.

By regulation of draft in the stove, you set temperature, power and pace of fuel combustion, and it is to be carried out by turning draft regulator on the ashtray door (fig. 1, pos. 3). Stove has secondary air flow regulation due to improvement of combustion and maintaining firebox glass clean. By combining primary air through regulator on the ashtray door and secondary air via buttons above firebox door (fig.1, pos. 12) desired combustion is achieved.

Stove has auxiliary tools which serve to facilitate maintenance of the stove. Use these tools for shaking of the grid, it is to be inserted into the aperture of the shaker which is located below ashtray door, then use slow motions forward and backward during operation of the stove to enable passage of primary air.

Woods and briquettes are recommended for burning.

Do not use fuel oil, gasoline or similar as fuel for the stove, since the use of liquid fuels creates conditions for damaging of stove and possible explosion.

Attention!

- Do not use organic residues, food residues, plastic objects, combustible and explosive materials as fuel, since their combustion disturbs proper operation of the stove and may cause damages and pollution of environment.
- Increased external temperatures may cause weak air flow in the chimney, thus it is recommended more frequent burning in smaller quantities.
- Use of the stove in cases when meteorological conditions are bad and in case of strong wind, it is to be maintained on proper sub-pressure in the chimney. In indicated cases, smoke may return into the room in which stove is located. Firing up is protracted in such cases.

We recommend burning on each 1h with the height of the fuel in the firebox up to 15 cm with crosswise positioning of the woods due to higher air flow.

Upon each filling, it is recommended to let stove to burn at least 30 minutes with maximal power, in order to burn all evaporable ingredients which are the reason of creation of condensate in the stove in this stage of combustion.

For proper operation of the stove, it is necessary to:

- regularly clean stove and chimney,
- regularly ventilate rooms due to good combustion,
- regularly remove ash from ashtray,
- regularly remove deposited gravel and unburned materials from the roast, using cleaning accessories.

MANAGING OPERATION OF THE STOVE

Start firing up with moderate fire in terms of avoiding thermal shocks.
Following quantity of woods is to be inserted only when previous quantity gets burned.
Do not allow clogging of the grid ashes and unburned fuel. Clean the grid
Open the door slowly and carefully, not abruptly, enabling equalization of pressures in the firebox and room, otherwise, it may cause occurrence of smoke in the room.
Stove is designed and provided for operation with constantly closed firebox door, except during filling with fuel. Do not open door unnecessarily.

Wood must be with maximal 20% humidity for maximal burning performance. Otherwise, tar and gases occurs which create creosote with water vapor. If creosote occurs in larger quantity, fire may occur in the chimney.

Fire in the chimney will be easily recognized as follows: characteristic sound which comes from the chimney like loud hoot, visible flame which comes from chimney, high temperature of surrounding walls and characteristic smell of flare.

If fire occurs, take following steps:

- Immediately call fire department
- Suppress oxygen inflow into the chimney and turn off the stove
- Do not put anything in chimney and look after fire not to extend to the wooden construction or some other combustible material in vicinity.
- **NEVER extinguish the chimney with water or to pour water in the stove**
- Fire in the chimney may be extinguished only with the device with dry powder
- Water may be used only for surrounding materials
- Do not cool surrounding walls with water

WARNING:
If fire in the stove in any reason becomes dangerously strong, do as follows: close air flaps which provide air for combustion. If necessary, put some specially prepared sand into the firebox or special fireproof extinguishing blanket. It would be good to have fire-extinguishing device.

Prior to second filling, clean the grid with auxiliary tools to avoid clogging of fresh air intake.
Regularly clean ashtray, taking care top leave enough space for the ash. For maintenance of necessary nominal power, firebox periodically is to be filled with indicated amount of fuel.

I - Primary air regulation

Put primary air regulator in the position OPEN (figure 4a) during firing up and keep it in this position until setting up of stable operation of the stove after putting of bigger pieces of woods or coal. After that, place regulator in the position CLOSED (during combustion of woods and wooden briquettes – figure 4b) and keep it that way all the time of using the stove. When it is closed, regulator obstructs air intake below the grid, and reduces burning intensity. If fuel is of bad quality, partially open regulator.
At the burning of coal, do not close regulator.

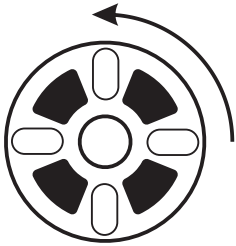

Figure 4a.

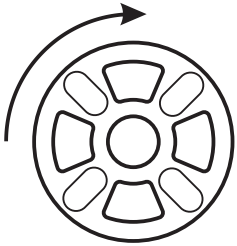

Figure 4b.

II – regulation of secondary air

Secondary air regulator is to be set in position CLOSED (fig. 5a) during firing up and keep it that way until obtaining firing operating mode after input of some bigger pieces of wood or coal. After this time, regulator should be set in position OPEN (fig. 5b) and keep it that way all the time of operation. Secondary air serves for cleaning of glass on the firebox door and for better combustion.

Fig. 5a

Fig. 5b

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

Regular cleaning enables proper operation and longer life span of the stove. All cleaning operations of external or internal walls are to be always performed on cold stove.

Cleaning of external surfaces – with soft cloth which will not damage stove surfaces. Chemical cleaning agents may be used and don't damage surfaces of the stove. Do not clean colored and enameled surfaces with abrasive agents.
Cleaning of internal surfaces – when clean, use protective gloves. Clean internal walls of the firebox against deposited smut collect small and unburned particles from the grid, clean ashtray and deposited ash within the stove.
Cleaning of glass surfaces – firebox glass gets dirty during operation. For cleaning, use soft detergents. Do not use abrasive agents since glass surface may get damaged. Clean glass when it's cold.
Cleaning and maintenance of the chimney – cleaning and control of the chimney is recommended at least once a year as well as after longer inactivity. Regular maintenance and control of the chimney will prevent origination of fire and weak operation.

IRREGULARITIES IN OPERATION AND ADVICES FOR TROUBLESHOOTING

In the following table, there are most frequent operating irregularities and troubleshooting:

Irregularities	Irregularities	Troubleshooting
Stove weakly heats and cooks	- Irregular handling - Bad chimney	- Carefully read and observe manual - In case if all conditions from the manual are fulfilled and problem still persists, call service
Problems with firing up	- Closed air intake regulator - Wet woods - Lack of oxygen	- Open air intake regulator and provide primary air intake - Use dry woods - Ventilate the room to provide fresh air
Smoke is coming below the plate	- closed air intake regulator - lack of draft - unclean ash from the roast	- open air intake regulator and provide primary air intake - carefully read manual and apply tips for providing draft - clean the grid
Firebox door glass has tar after a short period of operation	- wet woods - too much fuel - lack of draft - closed secondary air intake	- use dry woods - see recommended amount of fuel for combustion given in the manual - check connection with the chimney - carefully read manual and apply tips for providing secondary air

GENERAL NOTES

If all installation recommendations, operating and cleaning regulation given in this manual are met, stove represents proven and safe household device.
Prior to installation, remove the package. Take care of possible injuries since wooden battens on packaging have nails. Dispose of plastic bag in the proper place according to the local regulations. Old stove which will not be used in the future should be disposed of according to the local regulations.
All claims, evaluated as defects or weak functioning of the stove should be reported to manufacturer or authorized service via phone or in written form with fiscal bill attached. All contact information is given at the end of this manual.
All defects on the stove are to be repaired exclusively by the manufacturer.
If unauthorized personnel make any servicing or repairs or changes, owner of the stove will lose the right to service guaranteed by the manufacturer.
Purchasing of spare parts is to be done exclusively through manufacturer, based on positions and figures or their names in this manual.
Manufacturer shall not bear any liability if purchaser does not observe instructions and installation manual.

ADVICES FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Packaging

- Packaging material may be 100 % recycled.
- At disposing of the waste, observe local regulations.
- Packaging material (plastic bags, parts of polystyrene-styropor etc.) should be kept out of reach of children, since it is potential source of danger.
- Pay attention to safety during removal and disposing of wooden battens since they are nailed.

Product

- Device is made of materials which may be recycled. At the disposal of waste, observe local environmental laws.
- Use only recommended fuels.
- It is forbidden to burn inorganic and organic waste (plastic, cardboard, textile, oiled wood etc.), since within combustion it discharges carcinogenic and other harmful materials.

AD “Milan Blagojević” Smederevo
Djure Strugara 20
11300 Smederevo
Serbia
tel: +381 26 633 600
+381 26 633 601
fax: +381 26 229 941
e-mail: servis@mbs.rs
www.mbs.rs