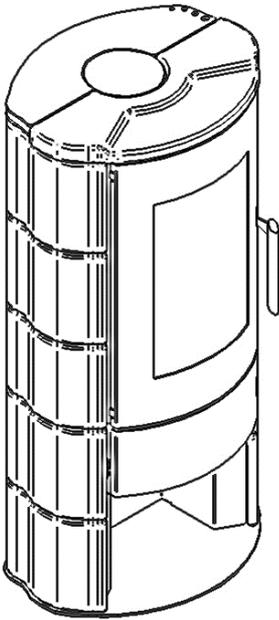
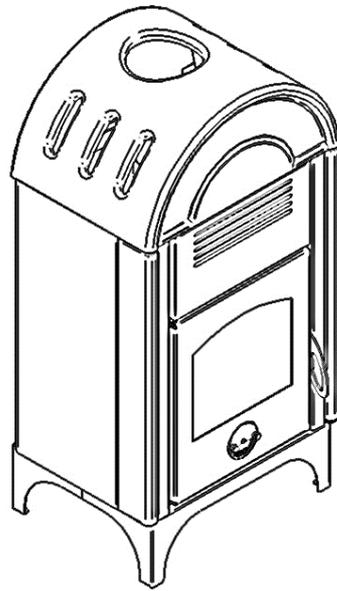


INSTRUCTION MANUAL

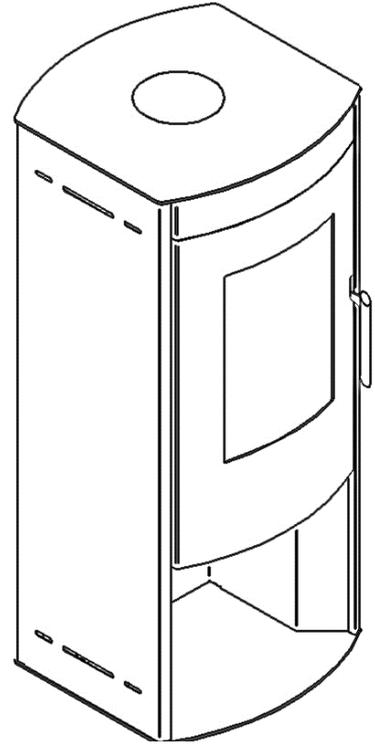
WOOD STOVES



8KW



8.5KW



12.5KW



STAMPAGGI

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01. SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

The stoves are manufactured in compliance with EN 13240 (wood stoves), EN 14785 (pellet stoves) and EN 12815 (cookers and wood-burning cookers) using high-quality, non polluting material. For best use of your stove we recommend following the instructions in this manual.

Carefully read this manual before use or maintenance.

Eva Stampaggi's intent is to provide as much information as possible to ensure safer use and prevent injury and damages to property or parts of the stove itself.

Each stove is subject to internal testing before shipping so there may be residues inside.

KEEP THE MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE
FOR ANY NEED OR CLARIFICATION CONTACT THE
AUTHORIZED DEALER

- Installation and connection must be carried out by qualified staff in compliance with local regulations, national and European standards (UNI 10683) and with the installation instructions contained herein. It must also be performed by authorized staff that is professionally prepared for the type of work to be performed.
- The combustion of waste, especially of plastic materials, damages the stove and the vent pipe. Moreover, it is forbidden by the law against the emission of harmful substances.
- Do not use alcohol, petrol or other highly inflammable liquids to light the fire or poke it during operation.
- Do not exceed the amount of fuel indicated in the manual when loading the stove.
- Do not modify the product.
- Do not use with the door open or the glass broken.
- Do not use to hang laundry, rest items on or as a ladder, etc.
- Do not install the stove in bedrooms or bathrooms.

Eva Stampaggi S.r.l. declines any liability for any damage to persons or property arising from the failure to comply with the points mentioned above and from non-compliant product installation.

02. GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Use the stove only as described in this manual. Any other use not recommended by the manufacturer may cause fires or accidents to people.
- This appliance is not a toy. Make sure children are not left unattended and do not use the appliance as a toy.
- This device is not intended for use by persons (including children) with reduced physical or mental capacity, or without specific experience and knowledge, unless supervised or duly instructed on the use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.
- Never block the combustion air inlets and fume outlets.
- **ATTENTION! DO NOT TOUCH the FIRE DOOR, the GLASS, the HANDLE or the FUME OUTLET DURING FUNCTIONING if not wearing adequate protective devices since they become extremely hot.**
- Keep flammable materials, such as furniture, cushions, pillows, blankets, paper, clothing, curtains, etc., at least 1.5 m away from the stove front and 40 cm from the stove sides and back.
- Do not use the stove in dusty environments or wherever inflammable vapours are generated (e.g. a workshop or a garage).
- The stove being covered by or in direct contact with **flammable** materials, including curtains, blankets, etc, during normal operation may result in a fire hazard. **KEEP THE APPLIANCE AWAY FROM THE MATERIALS MENTIONED ABOVE.**
- The stove is fitted with components that generate arcs and sparks. Do not install the stove in areas posing a significant fire or explosion hazard due to a high chemical substance concentration or to a high humidity level.
- Do not use the appliance close to bathtubs, showers, basins, sinks or swimming pools.
- Do not install the appliance underneath an air vent. Do not install the stove outdoors.
- Do not repair, disassemble or modify the appliance. The appliance is not fitted with components that can be repaired by users.
- **ATTENTION! This stove only uses wood. DO NOT USE ANY FUEL OTHER THAN WOOD since it would damage the appliance and cause its malfunctioning.**
- **Store wood in a cool, dry place. Storing pellets in a damp or too cold place may reduce the stove potential heat output.**
- **Clean the firebox at every ignition.**
- Open the firebox only upon refuelling or removal of residues to prevent fumes from escaping.
- Do not use the appliance as waste incinerator or for any other purpose other than the intended one.
- Do not use liquid fuels.
- Do not modify the appliance without prior authorisation.
- Use only original spare parts recommended by the manufacturer.
- The fuel is wood with a maximum length of 250mm for 8kW stoves and 330mm for 12.5kW stoves and with a maximum humidity of 8%;
- Make sure that the stove is transported in compliance with safety regulations. Avoid any improper transfers or knocks that may damage the ceramics or the structure.
- The metal structure is coated using high temperature paints. When switching on the stove for the first times, unpleasant odours may be emitted as the paint starts to harden on the metal parts. This does not create a hazard. Simply air out the rooms. After the first heating cycles, the paint will reach its maximum adhesion and all its chemical and physical features.
- **ATTENTION!** Being a heating appliance, some parts of the stove can become extremely hot. We therefore recommend paying special attention during operation.

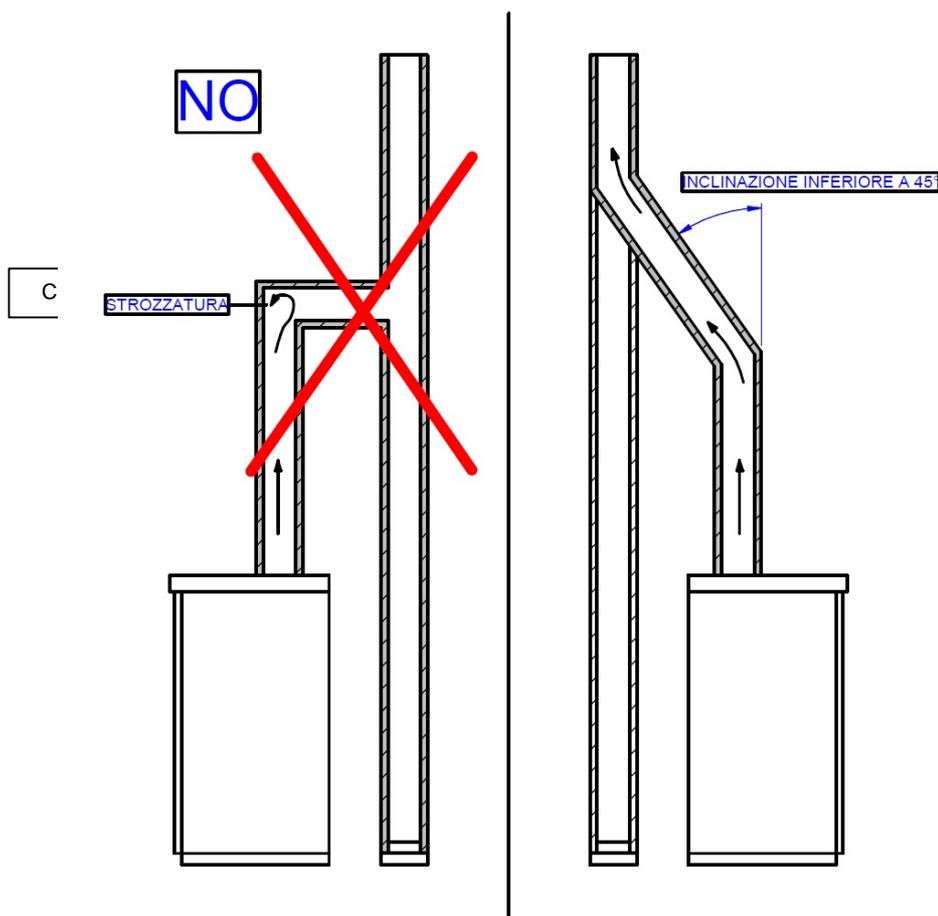
WHEN THE STOVE IS WORKING:

- do not open the door;
- do not touch the door glass since it becomes extremely hot;
- keep children away from it;
- do not touch the fume outlet;
- do not pour any liquid inside the firebox;
- do not perform any maintenance operations if the stove is not cold;
- only qualified technicians are allowed to perform any operation;
- follow all the instructions contained herein.

03. VENT PIPE

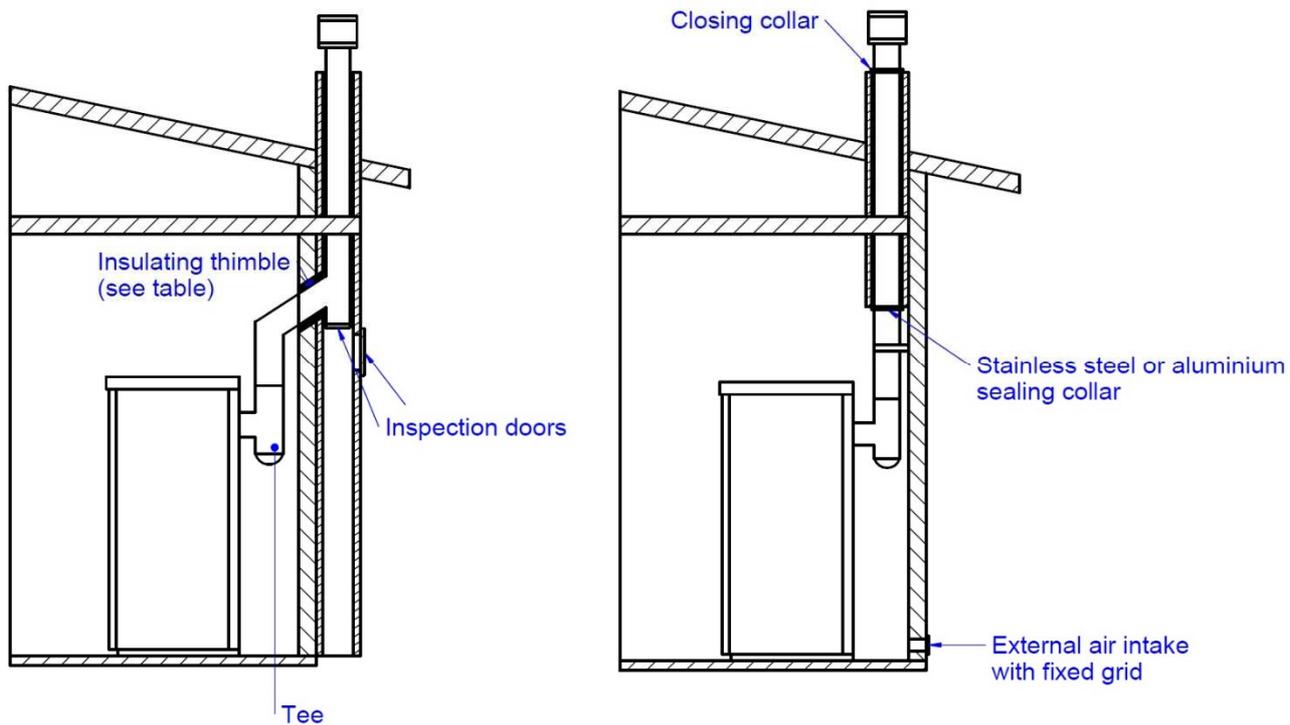
The vent pipe is one of the key features for guaranteeing the proper functioning of the stove. Thanks to the quality of the materials, the strength, the durability, the easy cleaning and maintenance, the best vent pipes are made of steel, either stainless steel or aluminised.

- Use telescopic joint connections to facilitate connection to the steel rigid vent pipe and counterbalance the thermal expansion of both the firebox and the vent pipe.
- Seal the vent pipe joint connection with high temperature silicone sealant (1,000°C). Should the existing flue opening not be perfectly perpendicular to the firebox fume outlet, use an elbow to connect them. Inclination must never exceed 45°, with respect to the vertical axis and there must be no constrictions.
- Use 10cm thick insulating sleeves if the pipe vent passes through floors.
- The vent pipe must be insulated along its entire length. Thanks to the vent pipe insulation fume temperature will remain high optimising draught, preventing condensation and reducing build-up of barely ignited particles along the vent pipe walls. Use proper insulating materials (glass wool, ceramic fibre, Class A1 non-combustible materials).
- The vent pipe must be weather-proof and as linear as possible.
- Flexible and length-adjustable metal pipes may not be used.

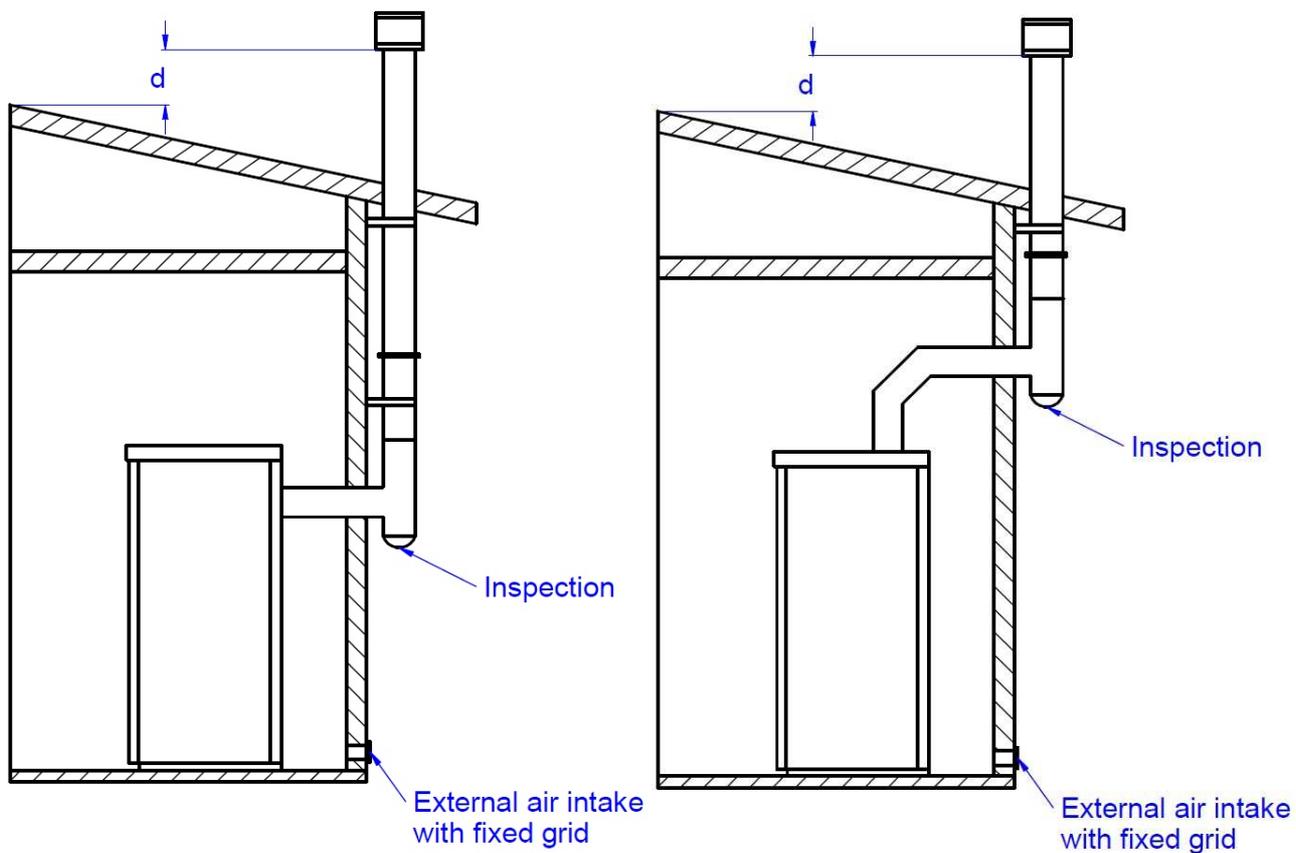


03. VENT PIPE

EXISTING VENT PIPE (TRADITIONAL)

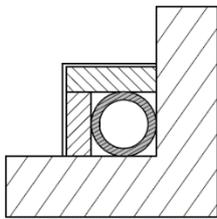


EXTERNAL VENT PIPE

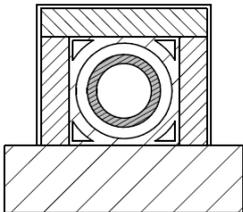


TYPES OF VENT PIPES:

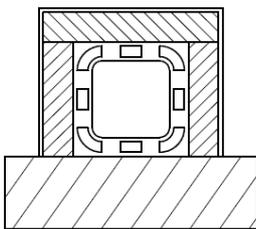
Examples of vent pipes:



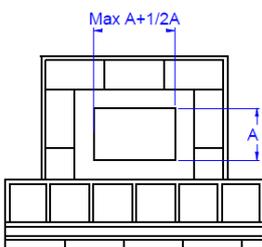
Steel vent pipe with double insulated chamber in material resistant to 400C. Excellent efficiency.



Refractory vent pipe with double insulated chamber and external coating in lightweight concrete. Excellent efficiency.



Traditional clay vent pipe with cavities. Excellent efficiency.



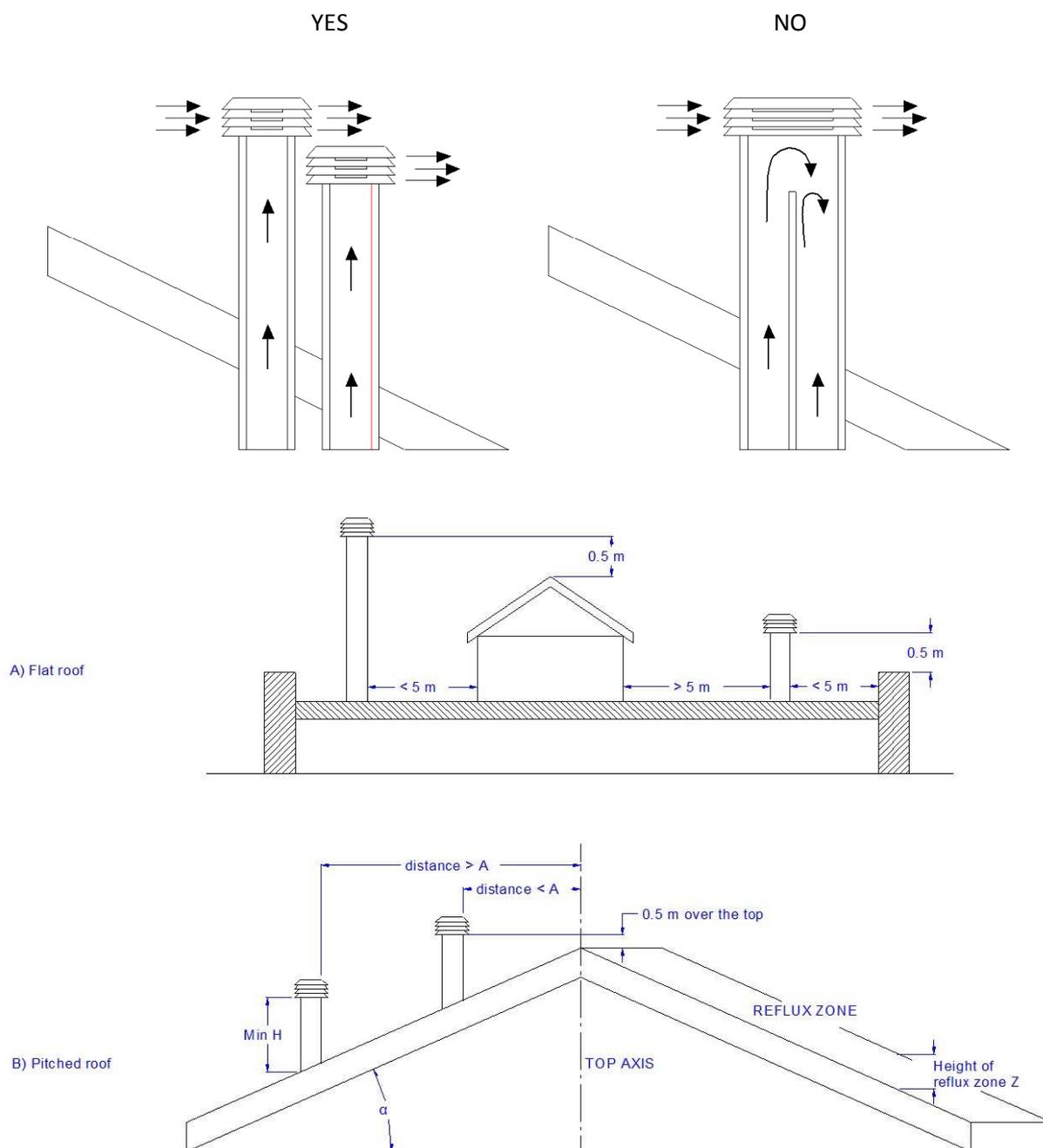
Vent pipes with an internal rectangular section with a ratio of over 1.5 between the long side and short side are to be avoided. Mediocre efficiency

INCORRECT INSTALLATION

Exhaust pipes must never be fitted pointing downwards or horizontally so that fumes are discharged directly through the external wall.

04. CHIMNEY COWL

A properly installed chimney cowl ensures optimum stove functioning. The anti-downdraught chimney cowl consists of a number of components whose outlet section sum always doubles the vent pipe section. Make sure the chimney cowl is at least 150cm above the roof top so that it is fully exposed to the wind.



Roof pitch α [°]	Horizontal width of reflux zone measured from top A axis [m]	Minimum height from roof for discharging exhaust fumes $H_{min} = Z + 0.50m$	Height of reflux zone Z [m]
15	1,85	1,00	0,50
30	1,50	1,30	0,80
45	1,30	2,00	1,50
60	1,20	2,60	2,10

05. DRAUGHT

Fumes heat up during combustion, increasing their volume. Their density is therefore lower than the one of the surrounding colder air.

This difference between the inside and outside temperatures of the chimney results in a negative pressure which increases proportionally to the vent pipe length and the temperature.

The draught must be stronger than the fume circulation resistance so that all exhaust fumes generated during combustion inside the stove are drawn upwards through the outlet and the vent pipe. Many weather conditions affect the vent pipe functioning, such as rain, fog, snow, altitude, and wind being the most important since it can create both negative pressure and dynamic loading.

The wind action varies depending on whether it is ascending, descending or horizontal.

- Ascending wind always results in an increased negative pressure and draught.
- Horizontal wind results in an increased negative pressure as long as the chimney cowl was properly installed.
- Descending wind always diminishes the negative pressure, sometimes inverting it.

Excess draught causes an increase in the combustion temperature and consequently a loss in stove efficiency.

A part of the combustion fumes are drawn up through the vent pipe together with small fuel particles before combustion reducing stove efficiency, increasing fuel consumption and resulting in the emission of polluting fumes.

At the same time the high fuel temperature, due to an excess amount of oxygen, wears down the combustion chamber sooner than expected.

On the other hand, poor draught slows down combustion resulting in a decrease in the stove temperature, fume spillage inside the room, a loss of stove efficiency and dangerous build-up in the vent pipe.

To avoid an excessive draught it is best to use:

-damper



-draught regulator



06. STOVE EFFICIENCY

Highly efficient stoves may pose difficulties for fume extraction.

In order for a vent pipe to work properly its internal temperature must increase as a consequence of the fumes generated during combustion.

Now, a stove's efficiency is determined by its ability to transfer the majority of the heat it produces to the area to be heated: as a consequence the more efficient the stove, the colder the combustion exhaust fumes, resulting in a reduced draught.

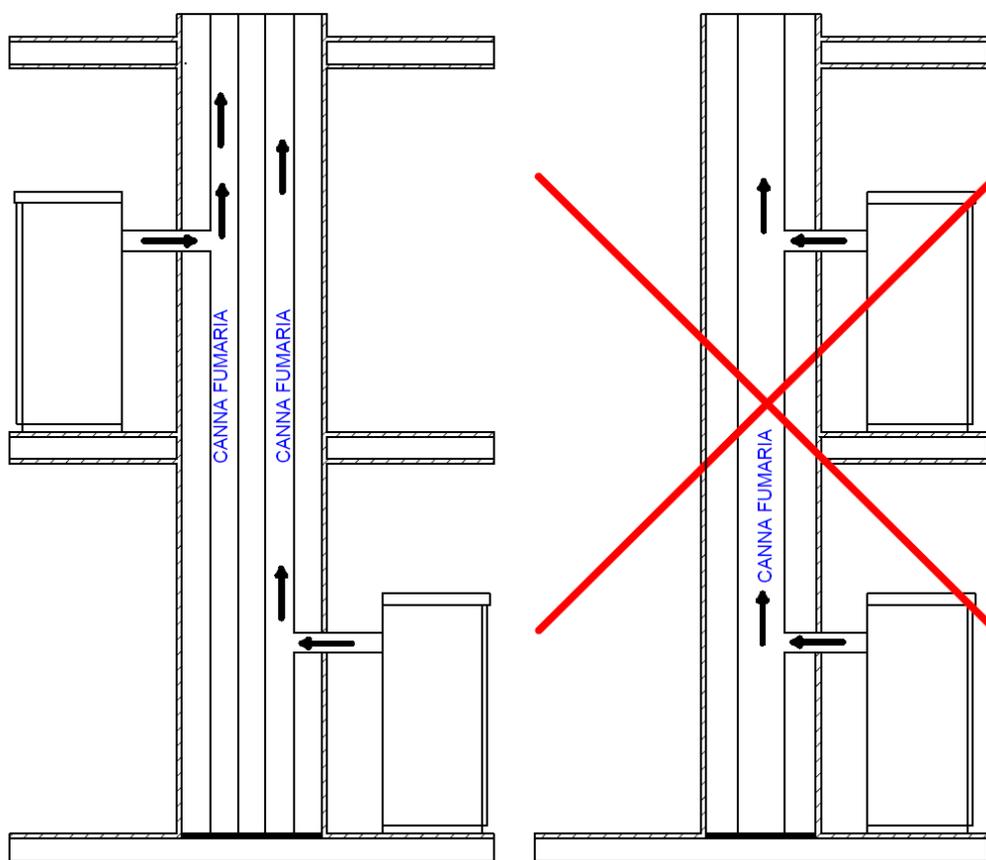
A traditional chimney flue, with a rough design and insulation, is more efficient if used with a traditional open fireplace or a poor quality stove where most of the heat is lost with the fumes.

Therefore, purchasing a quality stove often entails modifying the existing chimney flue to obtain a better insulation, even when it already works properly with old appliances. Poor draught results in the stove not operating when hot or in smoke spillage.

Connecting the stove pipe to an existing chimney flue that has already been used with an old appliance is a common mistake. In this way two solid-fuel appliances share the same chimney flue, which is wrong and dangerous.

If the two appliances are used simultaneously, the fume load might exceed the existing chimney flue capacity resulting in downdraught. If only one stove is used, the fume heat will facilitate draught but the cold air coming from the other appliance not in use will cool down exhaust fume temperature again blocking the draught.

Besides the problems described so far, if the two appliances are placed on different levels the communicating vessel principle might be interfered with, causing combustion fumes to be drawn in an irregular and unforeseeable way.



07. FUEL

For a good yield, the wood must be dry because it produces less fumes, less soot and less carbon monoxide. Dry wood will guide you in making a correct choice and will let you get the most out of your stove. Always remember to split the wood so that it loses humidity. The higher the water content, the more heat is needed to ignite it and there is less heat for you.

Based on the weight in kg of a cubic metre of material, wood can be classified as "soft wood" and "hard wood".

"Soft wood" (300-350 kg/m³ e.g., fir, pine, poplar, alder, chestnut, and willow) burns quickly producing more heat and so is great for starting a fire but when used as fuel the stove needs to be replenished more often. "Soft wood" also produces more creosote, which means the flue needs to be cleaned more often.

"Hard wood", on the other hand, (350-400 kg/m³, e.g., elm, holm oak, beech, and ash) burns slower so it produces longer-lasting heat. This characteristic is preferred for home heating.

For heating purposes, woods can be classified as follows:

- Excellent quality: oak, ash, beech, maple.
- Average quality: chestnut, birch and alder.
- Acceptable quality: lime, poplar and willow.

CALORIFIC VALUE:

The calorific value of wood is dependent upon the density due to the type of wood and its dryness. Boiler and stove power is directly influenced by these variables. Based on the humidity, this can be:

humidity %	Calorific value kcal/kg
15%	3490
20%	3250
25%	3010
30%	2780
35%	2450
40%	2300

On average, for aged wood, the calorific value is 3200 kcal/kg.

08. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

08.1 HERMETIC WOOD STOVE

The hermetic wood stove is available in 8 and 12.5 kW. If properly connected via a suction pipe, making sure oxygen from the environment is not used, these stoves draw the combustion and glass cleaning air directly from the outside, not from the room where they are installed. Using air coaxial pipes, the air will be pre-heated, leading to better combustion and less emissions. They are ideal for passive homes, ensuring greater comfort at low cost.

08.2 INFORMATION

Follow the instructions below before installing your stove.

Select the position where the stove is to be installed and:

- Choose whether the appliance will have a rear or top fume exhaust.
- Arrange the connection to the vent pipe for fume extraction
- Prepare the external air intake (combustion air) and check its presence. Make sure that the stove can draw the necessary quantity of combustion air from an open space (i.e. a space without exhaust blowers or providing adequate ventilation) or directly from outside.
- Place the stove on the floor in a convenient position for the connection to the vent pipe and close to the combustion air intake.
- The appliance must be installed on a floor with an adequate loading-bearing capacity. Should the existing floor not comply with the requirement above, proper measures must be taken (for instance, the installation of a load distribution plate).
- All the structures which can catch fire if exposed to excessive heat must be protected. Floors made from wood or inflammable materials must be protected using non-combustible materials (e.g. 4mm-thick sheet metal or ceramic glass).
- The appliance installation must ensure easy access for cleaning the stove, exhaust pipes and vent pipe.
- This appliance is not suitable to be installed on a shared vent pipe.
- During normal operation, the stove draws air from the room where it is installed. Therefore, an external air intake must be positioned at the same height of the pipe located on the stove back. When working the stove may create a negative pressure inside the room where it is installed. Therefore there should not be any other open flame appliances in the same room.
- The combustion air intake (\varnothing 80mm) must be connected directly to the outside or to adjacent rooms provided they are fitted with external air supply vents (\varnothing 80mm) and are not used as bedrooms or bathrooms or, whenever a fire hazard exists, as storage rooms, garages, combustible material warehouses, etc. The air vents must be placed in such a way that they cannot be clogged either from the outside or inside and must be protected using a grille, a metal mesh or other suitable means provided they do not reduce the minimum section. For the connection to the external outlet the pre-cuts in the lower part of the back of the stove must be broken and the tubes connected to the outlet with a special gasket.
- If the stove is to be installed in rooms where it is surrounded by combustible materials (e.g. furniture, wood cladding, etc.), the following minimum clearances must be complied with:
“See stove data plate”.
- **The 8.5 kw stove does not require connection to the combustion air intake.**
- Besides complying with the minimum clearances set above, we also recommend installing heat-resistant fireproof insulating panels (rock wool, cellular concrete, etc.).

We recommend using the following model:

Promasil 1000

Classification temperature: 1000 °C

Density: 245 kg/m³

Shrinkage at reference temperature, 12 h: 1000°C / 1.3%

Cold compression resistance: 1.4 MPa

Flexion resistance: 0.5 MPa

Thermal expansion coefficient: 5.4x10⁻⁶ m/mK

Specific heat: 1.03 KJ/kgK

Thermal conductivity λ :

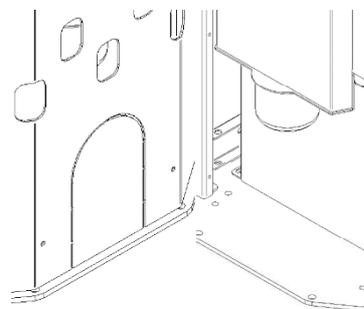
200°C → 0.07 W/mK

400°C → 0.10 W/mK

600°C → 0.14 W/mK

800°C → 0.17 W/mK

Thickness: 40 mm



08. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Unpack the stove: be careful not to damage the product when unpacking.

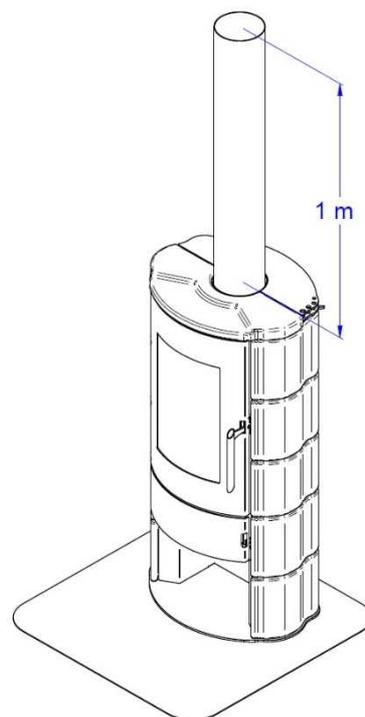
Check the feet on the stove and adjust them so the stove is stable.

Position the stove so that the door and any hatches are not against the walls.

After connecting the stove to the combustion air intake, connect the coupling to the vent pipe.

ATTENTION: 8 kW and 12.5 kW stoves must be installed with a minimum of 1 metre of $\varnothing 150$ pipe certified according to EN 1856-2.

Exhaust fume pipes must be suitable for wood stoves and therefore made from coated steel or stainless steel, with a diameter of 150 mm and fitted with adequate gaskets.



8.5 kW stoves have a fume exhaust diameter of 120 mm. Follow the previous instructions.

STOVE CHARACTERISTICS FOR VENT PIPE SIZING

8 kW stoves have the following characteristics:

Flue draught: 12 Pa

Fume temperature: 212°C

Continuous fume flow: 6.1 g/s

8.5 kW stoves have the following characteristics:

Flue draught: 10 Pa

Fume temperature: 357°C

Continuous fume flow: 5.49 g/s

12.5 kW stoves have the following characteristics:

Flue draught: 12 Pa

Fume temperature: 274°C

Continuous fume flow: 8.1 g/s

09.1 IGNITION

Stove ignition requires small wood logs (dry) and fire starter, possibly eco-friendly. Open the primary and secondary air registers using the levers and set the logs as shown in the photo. After setting the logs, place the fire starter below the wood and light it. Close the door and wait until all of the logs start burning then close the primary air register. Good ignition depends on the vent pipe draught. If ignition is difficult, the vent pipe, being cold, will not have the recommended draught and more time will be needed for the stove to heat up. In this case, we recommend opening the ash pan or keeping the fire door slightly open.



ATTENTION:

Never use flammable liquids to light the logs. Also, after igniting the stove, remember to close the primary air register. Failure to close this register could lead to the stove overheating and could cause its parts to break. The paint may still be fresh and this could lead to intense odours. Therefore, on first ignition, we suggest that the room is well-aired. Open doors and windows to get air flow in the room and remove odours.

The product may also undergo slight deformations since the structure is made of steel and you may hear slight noises or cracking. This is absolutely normal and should not be considered a defect.

09.2 COMBUSTION

For best combustion, follow these parameters:

	8 kW stoves	8.5 kW stoves	12.5 kW stoves
Wood quantity (kg/h)	1,9	2	2,9
Primary air register	Closed	½ open	Closed
Secondary air register	Almost open (80%)	/	Open
Reloading interval (min)	45	45	45
Wood length (cm)	25	25	33
Draught (Pa)	12	10	12

Once the product is ignited and hot, combustion can be regulated using the secondary air register on the upper part of the stove. The right knob works like a lever. Turning it clockwise closes the combustion air and turning it counter clockwise opens it.



For 8.5 kW stoves, combustion cannot be regulated with the secondary air register because it does not have one. The only way to regulate it is to use the primary air register on the firebox door.



When reloading wood, it is best to open the secondary (NOT PRIMARY) air register. Open the door slightly so the stove gets oxygen, load the wood and close the firebox door. It is also recommended that the fire is not burning strongly at the time of reloading since, depending upon the flue efficiency fumes could leak into the room from the fire. Therefore we recommend loading when there are only hot coals.

09. USING THE STOVE

ATTENTION:

- Do not exceed the amount of fuel indicated in the manual when loading the stove.
- Do not suffocate the fire by closing the air intakes in the chamber.
- Do not leave the primary register open (in 8 kW and 12 kW stoves) during normal operation, thus avoiding overheating and deformation of the appliance or other parts such as the glass.
- Do not leave the firebox door open.
- Use proper protections when loading wood. The firebox door handle or the registers can be very hot during operation.
- If the coals have gone out, they should be relit with new wood kindling so the fire starts. If this does not occur, gases could form in the combustion chamber, which could cause an explosion in extreme cases.
- It is your responsibility to seek the proper flame and air quantity (by adjusting the registers) so that your stove operates properly based on your flue and wood characteristics.
- The firebox chamber is made of a material called vermiculite. While it is resistant, we recommend not throwing the wood on it while reloading. Breakage due to improper user behaviour while loading wood is not covered under the warranty.
- As time passes, small cracks could occur in the vermiculite. This is absolutely normal and does not impact proper stove operation.

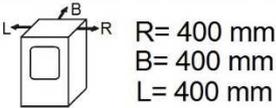


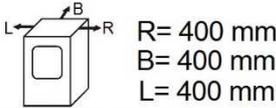
Embers

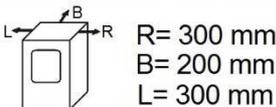


Ruined glass

10. DATA PLATES

		Potenza Bruciata Puissance brulee Burnt power Potencia quemada	massima/maximale maxim/máxima	8,1 kW
		Potenza resa in riscaldamento Puissance chauffee Heating capacity Potencia suministrada al entorno	massima/maximale maxim/máxima	7,0 kW
Tipo/Type/Type/Typo: EV SL 6		CO misurato (al 13% di O) a potenza CO mesure (avec 13% di O) a puissance CO measured (13% of O) power CO medido (a 13% de O) con la potencia	massima/maximale maxim/máxima	0,06 %
Modello/Model/Model/Modelo: STUFE 7KW		Norma/Norme/Norms/Normas: EN 13240		
Distanza minima da materiali infiammabili. Distance minimale materiaux inflammables. Minimum distance from flammable materials. Distancia mínima de materiales inflamables.		Rendimento misurato a potenza Rendement mesure a puissance Performance measured power Rendimiento medido con la potencia	massima/maximale maxim/máxima	86,0 %
		Questo apparecchio non può essere utilizzato in canna condivisa Ce dispositif ne peut pas être utilisé sur conduit multiple This device can not be used on a shared chimney Este dispositivo no se puede utilizar en chimenea compartida		
		Questo apparecchio è idoneo alla combustione intermittente Ce dispositif est adapté pour la combustion discontinue This device is suitable for discontinuous burning Este dispositivo es adecuado para quemar en discontinuo		
		Leggere e seguire le istruzioni d'uso. Lire et suivre les instructions du manuel utilisateur. Read and follow the operating instructions. Leer y seguir las instrucciones.		Usare solo i combustibili raccomandati. Utiliser uniquement le combustible recommandé. Use only recommended fuels. Use sólo los combustibles recomendados.

		Potenza bruciata Puissance brulee Burnt power Potencia quemada	massima/maximale maxim/máxima	12,6 kW
		Potenza resa in riscaldamento Puissance chauffee Heating capacity Potencia suministrada al entorno	massima/maximale maxim/máxima	10,5 kW
Tipo/Type/Type/Typo: EV SL 10		CO misurato (al 13% di O) a potenza CO mesure (avec 13% di O) a puissance CO measured (13% of O) power CO medido (a 13% de O) con la potencia	massima/maximale maxim/máxima	0,03 %
Modello/Model/Model/Modelo: S LEGNA 10 KW		Norma/Norme/Norms/Normas: EN 13240		
Distanza minima da materiali infiammabili. Distance minimale materiaux inflammables. Minimum distance from flammable materials. Distancia mínima de materiales inflamables.		Rendimento misurato a potenza Rendement mesure a puissance Performance measured power Rendimiento medido con la potencia	massima/maximale maxim/máxima	83,5%
		Questo apparecchio non può essere utilizzato in canna condivisa Ce dispositif ne peut pas être utilisé sur conduit multiple This device can not be used on a shared chimney Este dispositivo no se puede utilizar en chimenea compartida		
		Questo apparecchio è idoneo alla combustione intermittente Ce dispositif est adapté pour la combustion discontinue This device is suitable for discontinuous burning Este dispositivo es adecuado para quemar en discontinuo		
		Leggere e seguire le istruzioni d'uso. Lire et suivre les instructions du manuel utilisateur. Read and follow the operating instructions. Leer y seguir las instrucciones.		Usare solo i combustibili raccomandati. Utiliser uniquement le combustible recommandé. Use only recommended fuels. Use sólo los combustibles recomendados.

		Potenza Bruciata Puissance brulee Burnt power Potencia quemada	massima/maximale maxim/máxima	8,5 kW
		Potenza resa in riscaldamento Puissance chauffee Heating capacity Potencia suministrada al entorno	massima/maximale maxim/máxima	6,5 kW
Modello/Model/Model/Modelo: S LEGNA 8,5 KW		CO misurato (al 13% di O) a potenza CO mesure (avec 13% di O) a puissance CO measured (13% of O) power CO medido (a 13% de O) con la potencia	massima/maximale maxim/máxima	0,34 %
Norma/Norme/Norms/Normas: EN 13240		Rendimento misurato a potenza Rendement mesure a puissance Performance measured power Rendimiento medido con la potencia		
Distanza minima da materiali infiammabili. Distance minimale materiaux inflammables. Minimum distance from flammable materials. Distancia mínima de materiales inflamables.		Rendimento misurato a potenza Rendement mesure a puissance Performance measured power Rendimiento medido con la potencia	massima/maximale maxim/máxima	75,0 %
		Questo apparecchio non può essere utilizzato in canna condivisa Ce dispositif ne peut pas être utilisé sur conduit multiple This device can not be used on a shared chimney Este dispositivo no se puede utilizar en chimenea compartida		
		Questo apparecchio è idoneo alla combustione intermittente Ce dispositif est adapté pour la combustion discontinue This device is suitable for discontinuous burning Este dispositivo es adecuado para quemar en discontinuo		
		Leggere e seguire le istruzioni d'uso. Lire et suivre les instructions du manuel utilisateur. Read and follow the operating instructions. Leer y seguir las instrucciones.		Usare solo i combustibili raccomandati. Utiliser uniquement le combustible recommandé. Use only recommended fuels. Use sólo los combustibles recomendados.

11.1 FOREWORD

The stove requires a simple yet constant cleaning to guarantee top efficiency and proper functioning.

Constant maintenance by a qualified technician is recommended.

The stove should be cleaned before the cold season because it can sometimes get clogged during the summer (by nests for example) preventing exhaust fumes to flow regularly.

At the beginning of the season and in case of wind, a build-up of residue in the pipe may lead to fires. Should this happen, find below a few pieces of advice to follow:

- **Block air supply to the pipe immediately;**
- **Throw sand or kitchen salt, and not water, to extinguish fire and coals;**
- **Keep objects and furniture away from the burning pipe.**

THE YEARLY CLEANING OF THE VENT PIPE IS THEREFORE FUNDAMENTAL TO PREVENT THIS FROM HAPPENING BY REMOVING INCRUSTATIONS AND ANY OBSTRUCTIONS.

11.2 DAILY CLEANING

Any cleaning operation must be performed when the stove is completely cold.

- Empty the ash pan: vacuuming it or throwing the ashes in the trash bin.
- Vacuum the combustion chamber. Make sure there are no hot coals. If so, your ash vacuum could be set on fire.
- Remove the ash inside firebox and on the door.
- Clean the glass with a damp cloth or a ball of newspaper that has been wet and dipped in the ash. If the stove is hot, this could cause the glass to explode.

ATTENTION: ONLY USE A DRY CLOTH TO CLEAN THE STOVE EXTERNALLY DO NOT USE ABRASIVE MATERIALS OR PRODUCTS THAT COULD CORRODE OR WHITEN THE SURFACE.

11.3 MANUFACTURER LIABILITY

The manufacturer shall not be held liable against any direct and/or indirect, criminal and/or third party liability arising from:

- failure to abide by the instructions contained herein.
- unauthorised repairs or changes.
- use not compliant with safety rules.
- installation not compliant with current national regulations and safety rules.
- lack of maintenance.
- use of non original spare parts or spare parts not suitable for the stove model.

12. TROUBLESHOOTING

- The stove does not heat: damp or low quality wood, insufficient flue draught.
- Stove heats too much: excessive flue draught, replacement of door or pan gaskets.
- Lower grille blocked: inspect the grille and make sure there are no nails or wood trapped in it.
- Black glass: damp or low quality wood, low draught, insufficient combustion air, register closed too early.

13. INSTALLATION AND TESTING CERTIFICATE

INSTALLATION AND TESTING CERTIFICATE

CUSTOMER: _____

Retailer Stamp:

STREET: _____

CITY: _____

Installer Stamp:

POSTAL CODE: _____

PROVINCE: _____

First name: _____

TEL.: _____

Last Name: _____

Delivery date: _____

Address: _____ Postal code: _____

Delivery document: _____

City: _____

Appliance model: _____

Tel: _____

Serial number: _____ Year: _____

Upon completion of installation of the appliance, the customer declares that the work was done according to accepted standards and the instructions in this manual. The customer also declares to have seen the proper operation and to be knowledgeable of the instructions needed for correct use, operation and maintenance of the appliance.

CUSTOMER signature

RETAILER/INSTALLER signature



Retailer's or installer's copy

INSTALLATION AND TESTING CERTIFICATE

CUSTOMER: _____

Retailer Stamp:

STREET: _____

CITY: _____

Installer Stamp:

POSTAL CODE: _____

PROVINCE: _____

First name: _____

TEL.: _____

Last Name: _____

Delivery date: _____

Address: _____ Postal code: _____

Delivery document: _____

City: _____

Appliance model: _____

Tel: _____

Serial number: _____ Year: _____

Upon completion of installation of the appliance, the customer declares that the work was done according to accepted standards and the instructions in this manual. The customer also declares to have seen the proper operation and to be knowledgeable of the instructions needed for correct use, operation and maintenance of the appliance.

CUSTOMER signature

RETAILER/INSTALLER signature

14. YEARLY PROGRAMMED MAINTENANCE

Date of 1st maintenance _____ / _____ / _____

(TSS stamp)

Date of 2nd maintenance _____ / _____ / _____

(TSS stamp)

Date of 3rd maintenance _____ / _____ / _____

(TSS stamp)

15. WARRANTY CERTIFICATE

Congratulations! Thank you for purchasing an Eva Stampaggi product.

Warranty

The warranty period is **two** years if the product was purchased by a private customer (must be proven in the relevant tax document pursuant to the Italian Legislative Decree no. 24, February 2, 2002) and **one** year if it was purchased by a company or by a professional (subject to VAT).

The tax document referred to the product purchase gives validity to the warranty and the date on it shall be used to calculate the warranty period.

The warranty provided shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:

You can contact the staff in charge of the **after-sale** procedure by calling **+39 0438 35469** or by sending an email to info@evacolor.it.

Our qualified staff will provide you with information concerning technical, installation or maintenance problems.

Should it prove impossible to solve the issue over the phone, our staff will forward it to the **Technical Support Service** closest to you, which will guarantee assistance from a technician within 5 working days.

Any parts replaced during the warranty period shall be covered for the remaining period of the purchased product warranty.

The manufacturer shall not pay the customer any indemnities for the inconvenience of not being able to use the product during the period required for repairing.

Should it be necessary to replace the product, the manufacturer will deliver it to the retailer who will then deliver it to the end user following the same procedure as for the product purchase.

This warranty is valid within Italy. Should the product be sold or installed abroad the warranty shall be recognised by the distributor in charge of the relevant territory.

This warranty covers the repair or replacement of faulty parts or components or of the entire product at our sole discretion.

Whenever you require assistance, you may be asked to provide:

- Serial number
- Stove model
- Purchase date
- Purchase location

15. WARRANTY CERTIFICATE

The warranty shall not cover:

- Non-compliant installation or installation carried out by non-qualified staff (UNI10683 and UNI EN 1443);
- Improper use, such as keeping the stove switched on for too long at maximum heat output;
- Annual stove maintenance carried out by someone other than one of our authorised Technical Assistance Centres;
- Vent pipe cleaning not carried out;

The warranty shall not cover the following differences due to the natural features of the covering materials:

- Veining is a main feature of stone guaranteeing its uniqueness;
- Any small cracks or cracking in ceramic or majolica surrounds;
- Any shade or tone differences on ceramic / majolica covering;
- Door glass;
- Gaskets;
- The warranty does not cover masonry works;
- Damage to chromed and/or anodised and/or painted metal parts or on any other treated surfaces due to rubbing or bumping with other metal parts;
- Damage to chromed and/or anodised and/or painted metal parts or on any other treated surfaces due to improper maintenance and/or cleaning using chemical products or agents (said parts must be cleaned using only water);
- Damage to mechanical components or parts due to improper use or to installation carried out by non-qualified staff or not in compliance with the instructions provided with the product;

Attention: after purchase, please keep this warranty certificate together with the original package, installation and testing certificate and the retailer receipt.

Eva Stampaggi S.r.l.
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I - 31028 Vazzola (TV)
Tel. +39.0438.740433 rollover lines
Fax +39.0438.740821
EMail: info@evacalor.it

Retailer Stamp and Signature