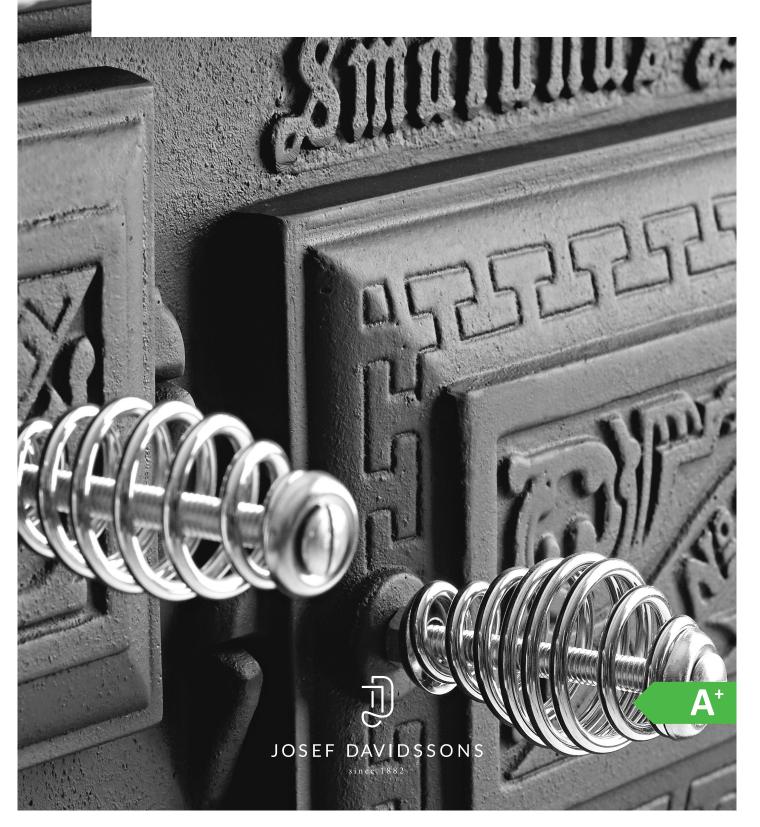
## JD Smålandsspisen 1896, & JD Smålandsspisen 28

Manual for installation och maintenance







## It'll soon be time to light your first fire.

Congrats on your new wood burning stove!

All of us at Josef Davidssons hope that you, like many other people around the country, will enjoy many, many wonderful moments in the kitchen. The wood burning stove is a solid product that works just as well for cooking as it does on cold winter evenings.

This manual contains instructions on how to install your wood burning stove as well as maintenance advice and tips on the best way to light the fire. Don't hesitate to contact us if you have any further questions about using a fire or about your wood burning stove.

Warm regards, Josef Davidssons

# TECHNICAL FACTS - SMÅLANDSSPISEN 1896

Efficiency (%) 82,8
Nominal Power (kW) 4.5
Heating surface (approx. m²) 30-70
Weight (kg) 160

Oven size (WxHxD mm) 320x185x490 Log length (mm) Max 380 Flue pipe dimension (Ø, mm) 190x75 Rear connection Ø125 top connection

Distance to combustible material See page 10-11 CE marked according to standard EN12815

# TECHNICAL FACTS - SMÅLANDSSPISEN 28

Efficiency (%) 83,3
Nominal Power (kW) 3.0
Heating surface (approx. m²) 20-50
Weight (kg) 94

Oven size (WxHxD mm) 235x140x370 Log length (mm) Max 290 Flue pipe dimension (Ø, mm) 153x74/adapter

Ø125 adapter included with top connection

Distance to combustible material Se page 10-11 CE marked according to standard EN12815



## IMPORTANT BEFORE YOU GET STARTED!

#### **Professional mounting**

The manual contains instructions on how to mount and install your wood burning stove. To ensure the function and safety of the range, we recommend that installation be carried out by a professional. Contact one of our dealers who can assist with the installation or recommend a suitable technician.

#### **Planning permission**

When installing a fireplace and building a chimney, planning permission must be applied for with the municipality's planning commission. Contact your local planning commission if you are unsure of how the application works. Information is also available on your municipality's website.

#### Load-bearing substrate

Make sure that the ground floor in your home has sufficient bearing capacity for a wood burning range with a chimney. Normally, a wood burning range and chimney can be placed on a standard wooden frame in a single-family house if the total weight does not exceed 400 kg.

### **Outer hearth**

Ember coming from the range poses a risk of fire. If you have a flammable floor in front of your wood burning range, it must be protected by a hearthstone that covers at least 300 mm in front of the door and 100 mm along each side. The hearthstone can consist of, for example, natural stone, concrete, sheet metal or glass.

The specified safety distances in this manual apply to the Swedish market. If the wood burning range is installed in another country, the local regulations must be met.

#### NB!

It is very important that the installation is inspected by a competent chimney sweep before the stove is taken into use.

## **WARNING! THE WOOD BURNING STOVE GETS VERY HOT**

When burning, some areas of the stove become very hot and can cause burns when touched. Use the tip of the included poker hook to adjust the air supply air; this control becomes very hot. If flammable material is placed closer than the specified safety distance, it may quickly catch fire. Smouldering fires can quickly cause gas to ignite, with the risk of injury to persons and property.

# WHAT IS INCLUDED IN THE WOOD BURNING RANGE?

Make sure all parts are included in the package on delivery.



### 1. Installation manual

Guide to installation and maintenance of your wood burning range.

## 2. Refractory mortar

Sealing for connection to the chimney.

## 3. Stove paint

Black paint for maintenance of the stove.

## 4. Ash pan

Collects ashes left after burning.

#### 5. Wall mounting connectors/Oval connectors

For installation instructions, see page 13.

- 1. Oval-shaped included with rear connector
- 2. Wall mounting connectors included for connection above (not applicable to Smålandsspisen 1896 (Old Sweden) and later)

### 6. CE mark

Shows that the product meets all basic health and safety requirements defined in the Construction Products Directive.

## 7. Baking tray

For use when baking in the oven. Do not forget to remove the protective plastic film before use.

## 8. Soot rake

Accessories for sweeping the stove.

#### 9. Poker

Handy poker included.

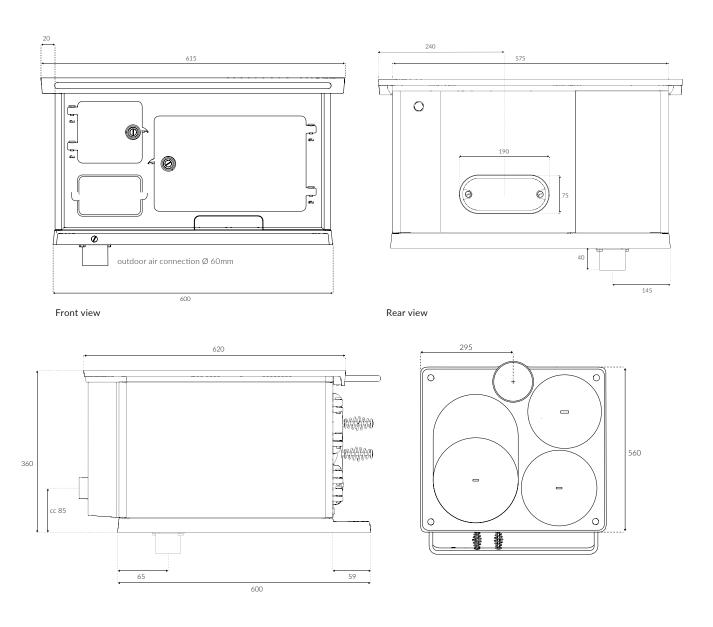
#### NB!

The pallet should be recycled as untreated wood. Corrugated cardboard is sorted as corrugated cardboard and the plastic tape should be disposed of in the flammables container at the recycling centre.

## SMÅLANDSSPISEN 1896 (OLD SWEDEN) MEASUREMENTS AND INSTALLATION

Here are the most important dimensions required for proper installation and optimal operation.

All measurements are indicated in millimetres.



Side view, rear connection

View from above, top connection

#### NB

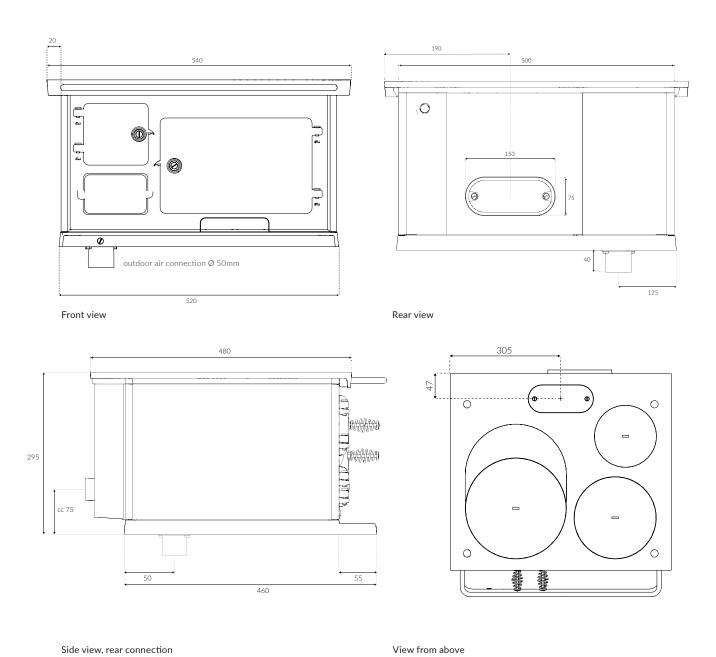
Keep in mind that the hearthstone (floor cover) should cover at least 300 mm in front of and at least 100 mm on the side of the fireplace opening.



## SMÅLANDSSPISEN 28 MEASUREMENTS AND INSTALLATION

Here are the most important dimensions required for proper installation and optimal operation.

All measurements are indicated in millimetres.



#### NB!

Keep in mind that the hearthstone (floor cover) should cover at least 300 mm in front of and at least 100 mm on the side of the fireplace opening.



#### Installation distance

Please consider the safety installation distance.

The lowest possible ceiling height is 2 000 mm for a safe distance.

Allow for at least 1 000 mm distance to combustible material in front of the wood burning range.

The distances refer to installation with an insulated flue pipe.

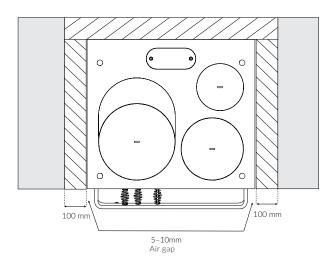
Non-insulated flue pipes must have a distance of at least 500 mm to combustible material.

The stove is tested and approved with a 100 mm firewall, lightweight concrete or similar material for insulation to combustibles. An electric stove is considered combustible.

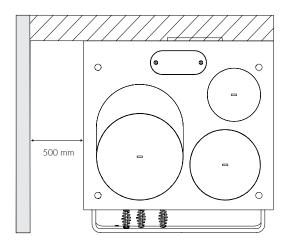
If you choose a diagonal position, keep in mind that the measurement always starts from the centre of the flue pipe.

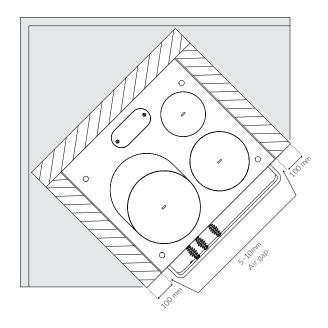
Between the stove and any wall cabinet there must be a safety distance of at least 1 000 mm and 150 mm laterally.

Always contact your chimney sweeper if you are unsure how to place and install your range.



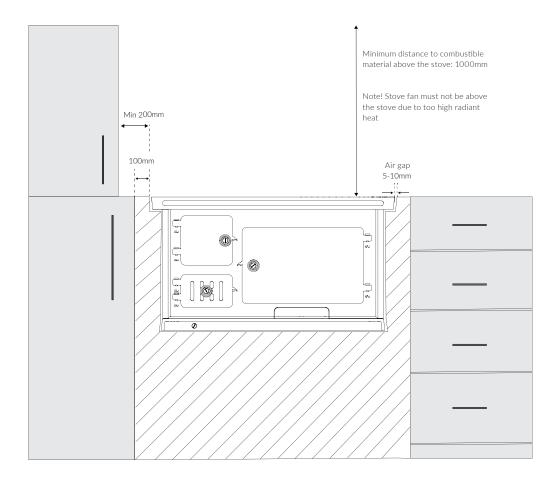
Gray = Combustible wall Striped = Firewall White = Air

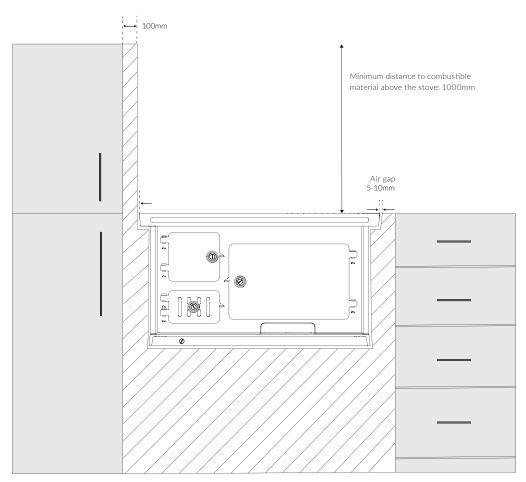




#### **IMPORTANT!**

Between the range and insulating material (light concrete or the like) there must be an air gap of 5-10 mm. This is to enable the stove to shift between cold and hot.





# ABOUT YOUR WOOD BURNING STOVE

#### Manufacturer's declaration

The product meets the requirements of and is CE marked according to EN12815 standard. Instructions for installation and maintenance are included in an additional document.

#### General

The wood burning stove is made of heavy castings and the fireplace is fitted with a protective cast iron plate. The oven ceiling is clad with soapstone for additional heat protection and for a more even temperature in the oven. Due to the heat retaining material, the stove will emit plenty of residual heat for several hours after use.

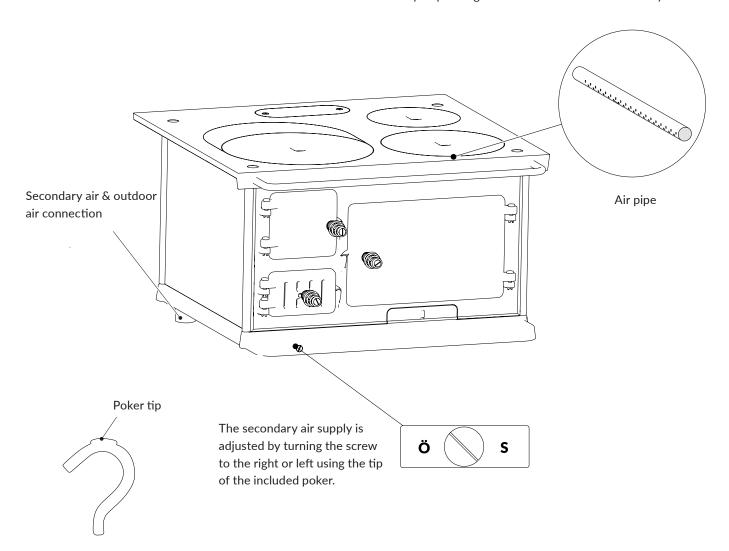
# HERE'S HOW YOUR WOOD BURNING STOVE WORKS

#### Combustion air

The primary air is supplied when the glass door of the range is left half-open during the filling up of firewood and during the ignition phase. There is also a primary air damper which is adjusted on the ash hatch/tilt damper. This damper is used if you need to intensify the fire when the fireplace door is completely closed.

Secondary air is supplied through a fresh air intake under the stove. The secondary air is then heated in the range and disseminates into the fire through the holes in the branding iron.

The flames leave the fireplace by moving across the oven ceiling, where the flames are oxygenated once again via the air pipe (clean burning technology) for optimal combustion. The flames then travel down the right side of the stove. They then travel towards the rear edge of the stove and leave the stove at the rear or at the top depending on the connection to the chimney.



#### INSTALLATION AND MOUNTING

The wood burning stove meets the requirements for connection to a chimney designed for 350°C smoke temperature.

The optimum chimney draft is between -10 to -15 Pa. The draft is mainly affected by the length and area of the chimney, but also by how pressure-tight it is. The minimum recommended chimney length is 3.5 m, and the appropriate cross sectional area is 120-180 cm<sup>2</sup> (125 mm in diameter).

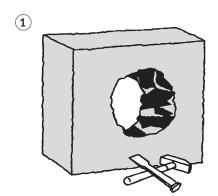
A flue with narrow bends and horizontal draught reduces the draft in the chimney. The maximum horizontal flue is 500 mm, provided that the vertical flue length is at least 5 m.

It should be possible to sweep the flue throughout its length, and the soot doors must be easily accessible.

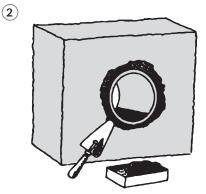
Check that the chimney is sealed and that no leakage occurs near the soot doors and smoke connections. The range can be connected to the chimney with several fireplaces.

All chimney accessories are available from your nearest reseller or on our website josefdavidssons.se.

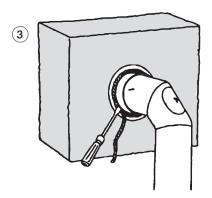
## CONNECTING THE RANGE TO AN EXISTING CHIMNEY



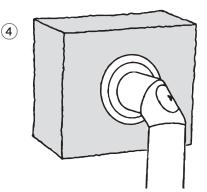
Carefully open a hole in the spot where you will connect your wood burning range to the chimney stack.



Immure the wall lining.



Stuff with tow material between the flue and the wall mounting connectors.



Finish with the flue rosette to seal the installation.

#### NB!

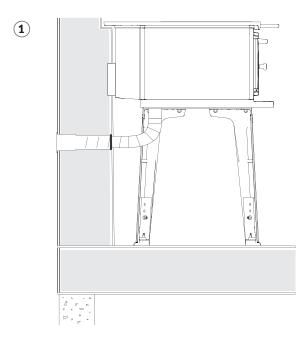
Steps 3 and 4 apply to a top connection to an existing chimney. When connecting straight backwards to an existing chimney, no tow material is used, rather the refractory mortar included.

# CONNECT OUTDOOR AIR TO THE WOOD BURNING STOVE

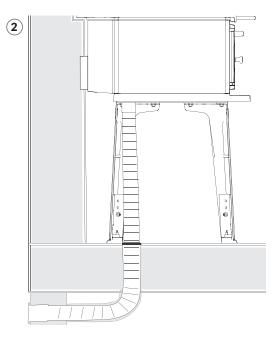
For the optimal function of the stove, the fireplace needs around 20 m<sup>3</sup> air per hour.

If you have mechanical ventilation in your house, you should connect outdoor air to your wood burning stove. Otherwise you risk the wood burning stove disturbing air streams that go to the mechanical ventilation's air vents. There are different ways to

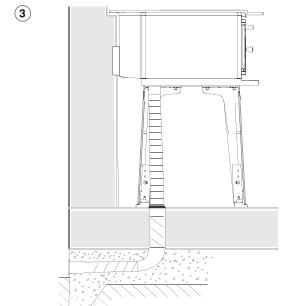
connect outdoor air to your wood burning stove, depending on what type of house you live in. Some take air directly through the outer wall, others go down into the floor and then out through the foundations. If you use the foundations, it's important that the air supply pipe is insulated to prevent condensation build-up. Contact your reseller if you are unsure which connection is best for your house. No matter the solution, a spiro duct or similar with a diameter of Ø100 mm should be installed to the wall / floor.



Connection to outdoor air via outer wall.



Connection to outdoor air via foundations.



Connection to outdoor air via bottom plate. To be used primarily for newbuilds.

### **NB! IMPORTANT!**

If you do not connect to outdoor air, space must be freed up under the stove by the air supply duct. This is because the combustion air travels in this direction regardless of whether you connect an external air supply or if the air in the room is used.

For example, if the stove is bricked in, it must allow for a free passage of air to reach the air supply duct under the stove. Otherwise, the fireplace will not have an oxygen supply.

Our connection kit for connecting outdoor air is available from your reseller or at josefdavidssons.se

#### Connection kit for outdoor air

Art. no. 990000932

- Connector Stove
- Flexible tube (1 m)
- Tube clamp (x2)
- Adapter from tube to 100 mm

Connection pipes from the wall / floor and out are not included in the kit.

## **COMMON REPLACEABLE PARTS**

The wood burning stove is built to be used for decades to come, but do not forget to replace wear details when needed. Keep an eye on the branding iron and grates and replace the parts when worn out.

#### **SMÅLANDSSPISEN 1896 (OLD SWEDEN)**

1	101896101/1	Outer iron plate
2	101896102/1	Branding iron
3	101896301/1	Rear iron plate
4	101896303	Grates
5	101896302/1	Grate frame
6	101896311	Half moon

#### **SMÅLANDSSPISEN 28**

1	100028101/1	Outer iron plate
2	100028102/1	Branding iron
3	100028301/1	Rear iron plate
4	100028303	Grates
5	100028302/1	Grate frame
6	100028311	Half moon
7	100028307	Smoke cover (without screw

Spare parts and other accessories can be ordered on our website josefdavidssons.se

## **HOW TO REPLACE BRANDING** IRON, REAR IRON PLATE AND **GRATES**

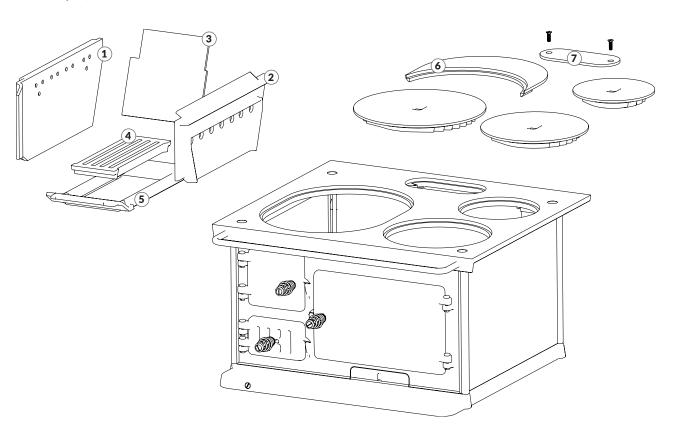
NOTE! Never unscrew the cooker hob / top! This invalidates the warranty.

- 1. Remove the hotplates / rings and the half moon above the fireplace.
- 2. Start by angling the right plate inwards at the back edge, then angle it upwards to remove it. Repeat for the left plate. The rear iron plate is now loose and can be removed.

(Rear iron plate does not apply Smålandsspisen 1896)

- 3. Start with the rear iron plate when installing the replacement parts. Then install the left followed by the right plate.
- 4. The grate is loose. The grate can be pried open with a screwdriver or similar.

The side plates may be stuck if they have been deformed by heat. Tap carefully with a hammer and use a screwdriver to loosen the iron plate.



#### MAINTENANCE OF YOUR STOVE

Carry out regular maintenance on your stove and treat it with stove blacking when necessary.

Ash should regularly be removed from the combustion chamber. The easiest way to do this is with a piece of wood prior to lighting the fire.

Empty the ash pan as soon as it is full.

Keep the stove and flue clean. If you use the stove often, you shouldoccasionally sweep the chimney inbetween visits from the chimney sweep.

Products for recommended maintenance can be found on our website josefdavidssons.se

### Sweeping the wood burning stove

The easiest way to clean / sweep the fireplace is by lifting up the hotplates / cooking rings. This enables you to access the entire fireplace and oven ceiling for cleaning.

The supplied soot rake is used to access the right hand side of the oven and the inside of the right outer side. The underside of the oven all the way to the flue (applies to rear connection) may be accessed through the soot hatch located beneath the oven door.

In case of a top connection, the soot from chimney will end up at the rear edge beneath the oven. This soot can also be accessed through the soot hatch located beneath the oven door.

#### Use stove blacking to maintain its appearance

For your stove to maintain its lustre and continue working optimally, it must be properly cleaned about once a year. Of course, this depends on how often the wood stove is used, but a simple check before the



start of the season is always good. Rust and stains may provide a certain patina but can ruin your stove in the long term. That's where the stove blacking comes into its own!

It is important that the stove is cold when it is reblacked, so it is natural to do this job in the spring when lighting a fire indoors occurs less often.

If the stove is a little rusty in places, this must be brushed off before applying the blacking – otherwise it will return that much faster. Ensure that your stove is properly cleaned. There are of course many methods for cleaning, but we recommend dry cleaning with an ordinary sponge or the like that will not scratch the cast iron. After cleaning, using the blacking will make your stove look like new. Linseed oil in combination with graphite provides good protection and an old-fashioned shine. Blacking also provides your stove with a degree of protection from rust and is absorbed into all the casting details.

Real old-fashioned stove blacking – Protective stove blacking with linseed oil and graphite for that old-fashioned shine.



Follow the simple steps below for a shiny black stove!

#### How to black your stove:

- 1. Apply a little rub of blacking using a kitchen sponge.
- 2. Rub the blacking in everywhere you can get to.
- 3. Don't forget the corners and decorations; use the corner of the sponge to get to the places which are more difficult to reach.
- 4. Rub off any excess with a soft cloth.
- 5. Done!

It may smell a little the next time you light the fire but this will soon disappear.

Now your stove is ready for use once more: enjoy the warmth, good food and a handsome stove!

### **HOW TO SET A FIRE CORRECTLY**

#### Lighting the fire for the first time

A new wood burning stove should be fired up with care on the first few occasions. This makes the heat-resistant colour more durable. It may smell a little the first time you light the fire but this will soon disappear.

#### **Fuel**

The best heat value is obtained from split birch wood. Hardwood trees generally burn more calmly than softwood, creating a more even heat. If you are burning oak, beech or other wood with a high heat value, you should always mix in other types of wood. Otherwise you risk damaging your stove. The wood should be dry, preferably with a 15-20% moisture content. For a normal fire, approximately 0.8–1kg wood/hour is a suitable amount of wood. 1 kg birch wood produces an effect of about 4 kW.

#### Lighting the fire

Open the air supply damper fully. Place briquettes in the centre of the fireplace. Pile up about 1 kg of small wood logs crosswise, like a log house, on top of the briquettes. Start by lighting the briquettes. These should, in turn, ignite the wood. Keep the fireplace door ajar for the first few minutes until the wood is properly lit. Depending on the chimney draught, you may need to leave the door open slightly longer to build a temperature in the fireplace and to create a satisfactory chimney draught. Then close the door and adjust the valve to the desired intensity of the fire. The range should be properly heated before starting to reduce the air supply.

**NB!** If the flames slow down too much when you close the fireplace door completely, some primary air may be supplied. This damper is located on the ash hatch. When the stove has reached the right temperature and a satisfactory chimney draught has been achieved, the primary air damper should be closed for a cleaner combustion.

#### Adding firewood

When the intensity of the fire has decreased, it is time to replenish. Open the door carefully. That way, you avoid smoke gusts. Use a fireplace tool or a piece of wood to distribute ash and glow. Replenish with 2-4 logs and close the door when the wood has ignited properly (1-1.5 kg wood).

#### **Continuous fire**

Keeping the fire going correctly means achieving as high a temperature as possible in the combustion chamber. This results in clean combustion and makes the most out of the stove and firewood. With clean combustion, you avoid soot coating the chamber. When using the fire correctly, there should be no visible smoke.

#### Baking and cooking with your stove

If you are new to cooking with a wood stove, it is best to find your own way and see what works best for you. With practice, you can become a real professional at controlling the fire for perfect results.

Adjust the heat using the damper/regulator when the oven had become thoroughly warm. The hotter the stove and oven, the more air will be needed. You also need to make sure you have the correct amount of wood with the right moisture content to produce optimal heat and combustion. Use smaller pieces of wood when making food or baking to get a more even heat. It can take a couple of hours before the stove is sufficiently hot for baking or making other food.



#### A few tips for food preparation

- Cast iron saucepans and frying pan and enamelled casseroles are perfect for use on your stove.
- Place the provided thermometer at the bottom of the oven when you are going to do some cooking or baking in the oven.
- Saucepans may be moved around on top of the hob to regulate the heat. The hob is hottest immediately above the combustion chamber and somewhat cooler above the back of the oven.
- Baking buns for example, or something else? Turn the plate a few times during baking and your buns/pastries will be evenly baked.
- Make sure to clean your oven after use. A clean oven lasts longer!



## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND WHAT TO DO

## Why does my stove have such poor draught?

- It may be that the masonry connection has not been properly sealed. Ask the chimney sweep to ensure the connection between the stove and the chimney is completely sealed.
- The flue may be blocked with soot. Clean the flue and combustion chamber.
- The chimney is too short, has too large a cross-sectional area or has been blocked by a bird's nest. Contact a chimney sweep or your dealer for guidance.
- There may be negative pressure in the home. Open a window or fit an exterior wall vent near the stove.
   The moisture content of the firewood is too high or the firewood is too cold. Only use dry wood with a maximum moisture content of 20%.

#### My chimney has a powerful draught. What can I do and what does it depend on?

- The sealing tape around the door may be worn. Check the sealing tape and replace worn tape.
- The chimney may be too long. Contact a chimney sweep or your dealer for guidance.

#### Why does the glass pane get sooty?

- The wood may be too damp. Only dry wood with a maximum moisture content of 20% should be used.
- The damper may be too tightly closed. Open the damper to provide more air for combustion.

### Why does the glass pane turn white?

- Poor combustion. Follow the instructions for the correct fire-lighting method provided in this manual.
- The fuel may be of too poor a quality. Do not use waste wood, painted wood, impregnated wood, plastic laminated wood, plywood or the like. Always use clean, dry fuel/firewood.

#### I get smoke in the room when opening the door. Why, and what can I do?

- Opening the door too quickly causes pressure equalisation in the combustion chamber. Open the door slowly.
- There may be poor draught in the chimney. Contact your chimney sweep or dealer to check the height of the chimney In relation to the draught that the stove requires.
- here may be too high a negative pressure in the home. Open air supply vent or window to increase oxygen in the air inside the home.

#### White smoke develops in the combustion chamber. Why, and what can I do?

- The combustion temperature is too low. Increase the air supply.
- The wood can be moist and contain water vapour. Only use clean, dry fuel/firewood.

### Black or grey smoke develops in the combustion chamber. Why, and what can I do?

Combustion is incomplete. Increase the air supply.

## WARRANTY CERTIFICATE

## **WARRANTY TERMS**

Josef Davidssons Eftr AB is responsible for ensuring that the products are not defective in way that can be attributed to manufacturing or storage at the factory. The warranty is valid from the date of delivery to the customer.

Josef Davidssons Eftr AB accepts no responsibility for dismantling and assembly costs for replacement of a stove.

Josef Davidssons Eftr AB accepts no liability for costs due to downtime or other direct or indirect costs or damage.

The warranty conditions do not apply to glass or the replaceable fireplace parts. Warranty period for grates, branding iron and glass is 1 year.

**10 years** Smålandsspisen 28

(Milacel Lesse

Mikael Andersson, owner

#### NB!

The installation of a fireplace must be reported to the local planning commission. The homeowner is responsible for ensuring that the required safety requirements are met and must have the installation checked by a qualified inspector.

The chimney sweeper must be informed about the installation as it causes a change in the need for sweeping.





22

NB1015

Smålandsspisen 28 DoP Nr. JD\_28\_220405 EN 12815:2001/A1:2004

www.josefdavidssons.se/prestandadeklaration

## SWE / EN / DE

PRODUKT / PRODUCT / PRODUKT	
Produkttyp / Product type / Produkttyp	Vedspis / Wood stove / Holzofen
Typbeteckning / Product name / Produkt name	Smålandsspisen 28
Avsedd användning / Intended use / Verwendung	Rumsvärmare / Space heater / Raumheizung
Bränsle / Fuel / Brennstoff	Ved / Wood / Holz
VÄSENTLIGA EGENSKAPER / ESSENTIAL PROPERTIES / WESENTLICHE EIGENSCHAFTEN	PRESTANDA / PERFORMANCE / LEISTUNG
Brandsäkerhet / Fire safety / Brandschutz	Klarar / Pass / Zugelassen
Rökgastempetratur / Flue gas temperature / Rauchgastemperatur	156°C
Rökgaskanal / Flue gas duct / Rauchgaskanal	30mm
Rökgasstos / Diameter of the flue gas connector / Rauchgasschluss	Bak / Rear / Hinter: 154x73mm Topp / Top / Oben: Ø125 mm
Minsta avstånd till brännbart material / Minimum distance to flammable material / Mindestabstand zu brennbarem Material	Baktill / Back / Hinter: 500 mm Sidan / Side / Seitlich: 500 mm Framför / Front / Vor: 1000 mm Ovan / Above / Oben: 1000 mm
Emissioner från förbränning / Emissions of flue gases / Rauchgasemissionen	CO = 0,11%
Angivning av farliga ämnen / Release of dangerous substance / Freisetzung von gefährlichen Stoffen	Klarar / Pass / Zugelassen
Elektrisk säkerhet / Electrical safety / Elektrische Sicherheit	NPD
Maximalt arbetstryck / Max. operating pressure / Maximaler Arbeitsdruck	NPD
Mekanisk hållfasthet / Mechanical resistance / Mechanische Festigkeit	Klarar / Pass / Zugelassen
Nominell effekt / Nominal heat output / Nennleistung	3kW
Verkningsgrad / Efficiency / Wirkungsgrad	83,3 %
Yttertemperaturer / Surface temperatures / Oberflächentemperatur	Klarar / Pass / Zugelassen
JOSEF DAVIDSSONS since 1882	Josef Davidssons Eftr. AB Jättevägen 1 33375 Reftele +46 371-200 01 info@josefdavidssons.se
Tillverkningsår / Year of manufacture / Herstellungsjahr Serienummer / Serial number / Seriennummer	

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**10 years** Smålandsspisen 1896 (Old Sweden)

Mikael Andersson, owner

(Hilacel Lellan

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The chimney sweeper must be informed about the installation as it causes a change in the need for sweeping.





22 ND4045

NB1015

Smålandsspisen 1896 DoP Nr. JD\_1896\_220406 EN 12815:2001/A1:2004

www.josefdavidssons.se/prestandadeklaration

## SWE / EN / DE

PRODUKT / PRODUCT / PRODUKT	
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Avsedd användning / Intended use / Verwendung	Rumsvärmare / Space heater / Raumheizung
Bränsle / Fuel / Brennstoff	Ved / Wood / Holz
VÄSENTLIGA EGENSKAPER / ESSENTIAL PROPERTIES / WESENTLICHE EIGENSCHAFTEN	PRESTANDA / PERFORMANCE / LEISTUNG
Brandsäkerhet / Fire safety / Brandschutz	Klarar / Pass / Zugelassen
Rökgastempetratur / Flue gas temperature / Rauchgastemperatur	170°C
Rökgaskanal / Flue gas duct / Rauchgaskanal	30mm
Rökgasstos / Diameter of the flue gas connector / Rauchgasschluss	Bak / Rear / Hinter: 190x75mm Topp / Top / Oben: Ø125 mm
Minsta avstånd till brännbart material / Minimum distance to flammable material / Mindestabstand zu brennbarem Material	Baktill / Back / Hinter: 500 mm Sidan / Side / Seitlich: 500 mm Framför / Front / Vor: 1000 mm Ovan / Above / Oben: 1000 mm
Emissioner från förbränning / Emissions of flue gases / Rauchgasemissionen	CO = 0,09%
Angivning av farliga ämnen / Release of dangerous substance / Freisetzung von gefährlichen Stoffen	Klarar / Pass / Zugelassen
Elektrisk säkerhet / Electrical safety / Elektrische Sicherheit	NPD
Maximalt arbetstryck / Max. operating pressure / Maximaler Arbeitsdruck	NPD
Mekanisk hållfasthet / Mechanical resistance / Mechanische Festigkeit	Klarar / Pass / Zugelassen
Nominell effekt / Nominal heat output / Nennleistung	4,5 kW
Verkningsgrad / Efficiency / Wirkungsgrad	82,8 %
Yttertemperaturer / Surface temperatures / Oberflächentemperatur	Klarar / Pass / Zugelassen
JOSEF DAVIDSSONS since 1882	Josef Davidssons Eftr. AB Jättevägen 1 33375 Reftele +46 371-200 01 info@josefdavidssons.se
Tillverkningsår / Year of manufacture / Herstellungsjahr Serienummer / Serial number / Seriennummer	

