

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS
of the Prefabricated
Accumulative Fireplace
PKA 250 L 45 x 33 GD
FREE-STANDING ACCUMULATIVE WOODSTOVE



TABLE OF CONTENTS:

- 1) *Elements of the unit;*
- 2) *Dimensions and projections;*
- 3) *Order of assembly of elements.*

1) ELEMENTS OF THE UNIT

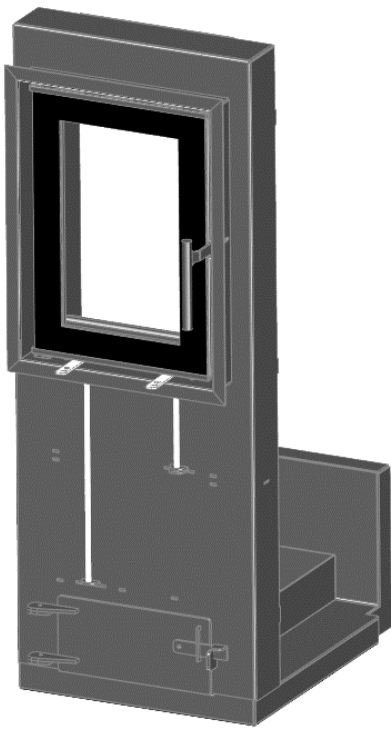


Fig. 1. Steel front

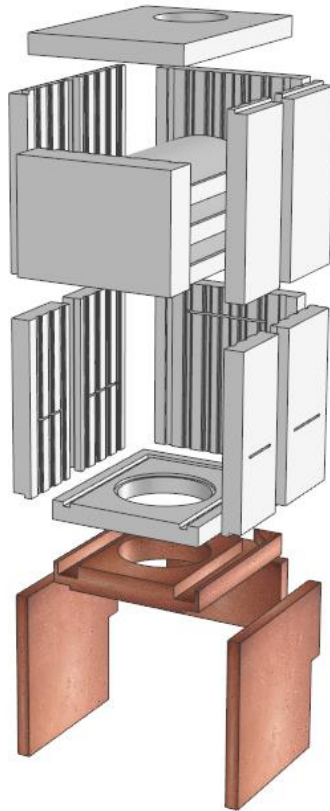


Fig. 2. Internal elements

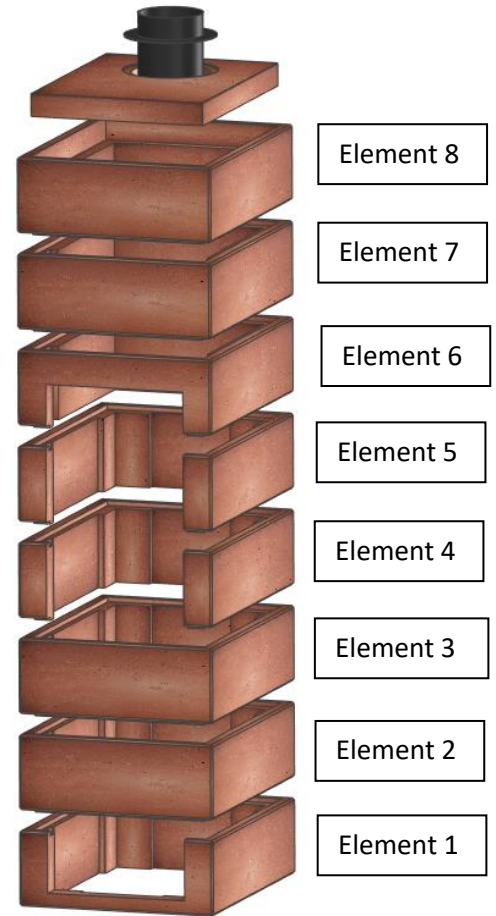


Fig 3. External elements

2) DIMENSIONS AND PROJECTIONS

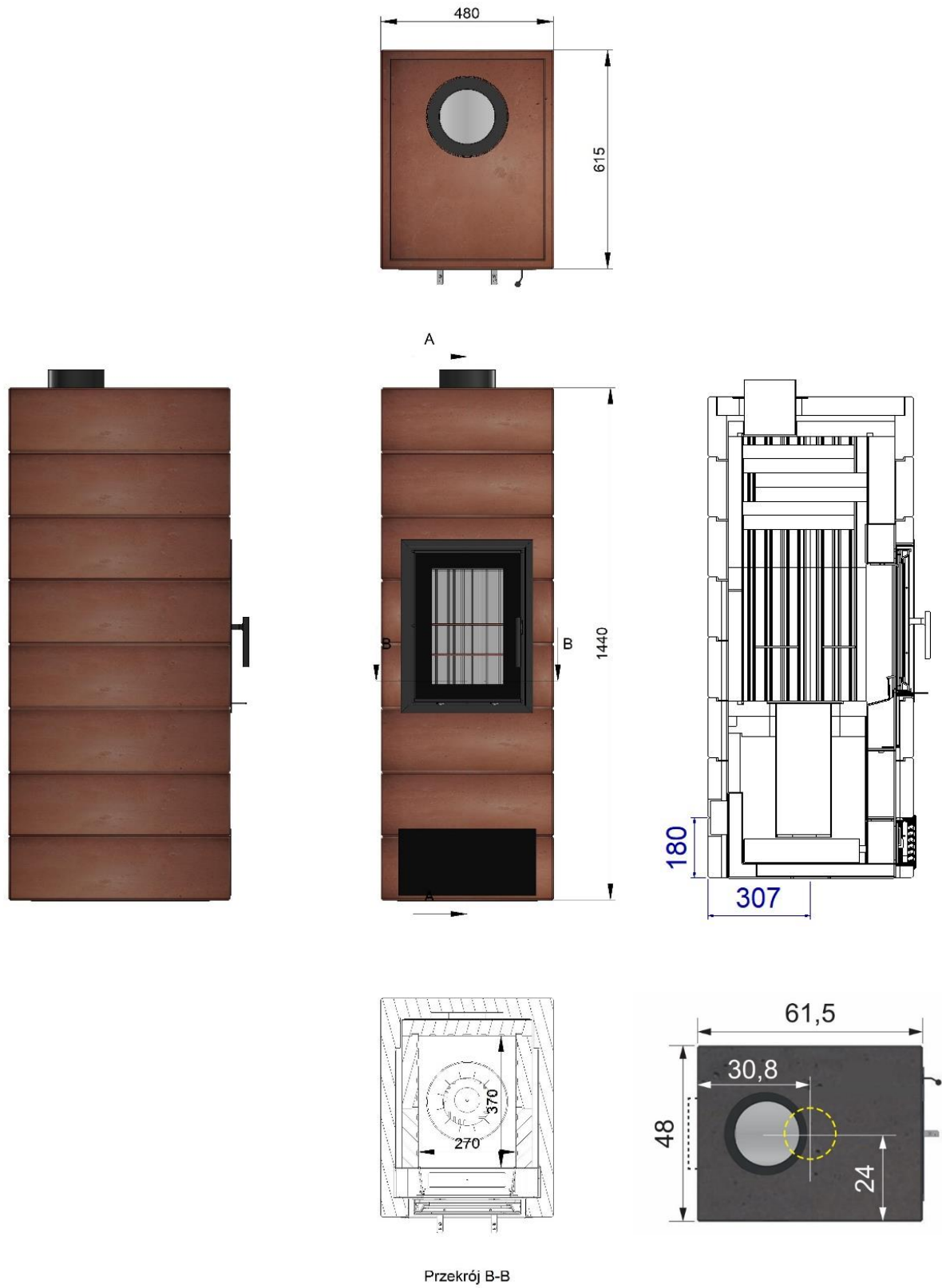


Fig.4. External dimensions

3) ORDER OF ASSEMBLY OF ELEMENTS

1. Set the first external element on the ground (Fig. 5a). The element must be properly leveled and matched to the combustion air intake opening. In Fig. 5b, the cross-section of the element connection shows the place where the stove-fitters glue should be applied. Fig. 5c shows the connection of the elements after applying glue (gray). The manufacturer recommends the use of mortar - Haftmörtel (Hochtemperatur Kleber) - available from Producer.

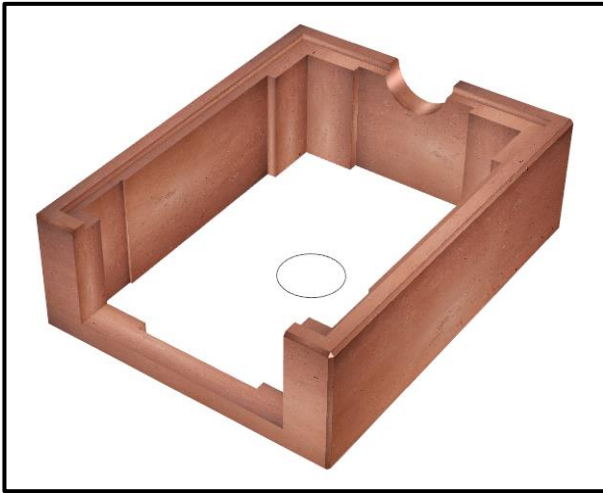


Fig.5a

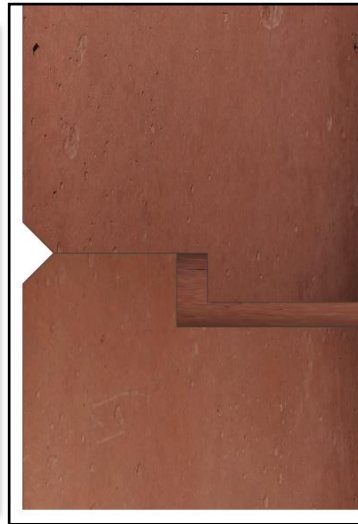


Fig.5b



Fig.5c

2. Prepare the front for assembly: (a) dismantle the decorative frame (blende), (b) remove the door from the hinges (see Fig. 6), (c) pull the regulator handles up, (d) unscrew the door frame and (e) the top sheet air supply. A properly prepared front is shown in Fig. 7.

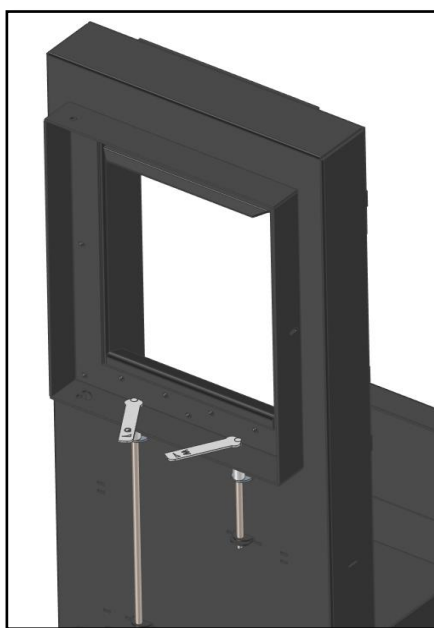


Fig.6

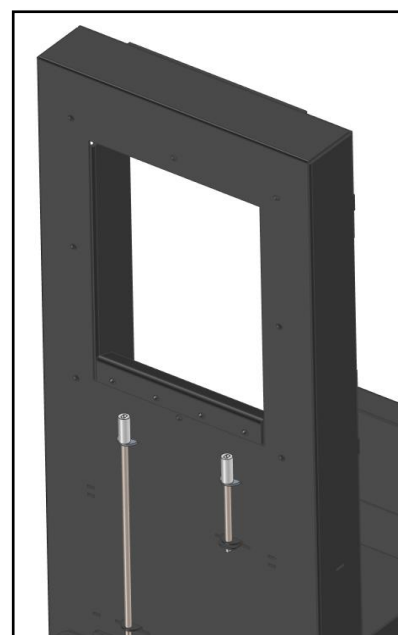


Fig.7

3. Insert the appropriately prepared front into the first external element and place it on the ground (see Fig. 8). A gap is created between the lower part of the steel front and the internal walls of the first element, which must be sealed with stove-fitter glue during installation. Then, fresh air should be connected to the steel front using a \varnothing 100 mm pipe. It is possible to connect the air via a spigot located at the back (see Fig. 9) or underneath the steel front. If you need to connect the air from the bottom, unscrew the spigot from the back part and attach it from the bottom earlier, and screw the plug from the bottom to the back air opening. Connecting the air supply to the device from the bottom should be correlated with the location of the device in the room. When applying next segments, seal the inner corner of the connection between the steel front and the outer segments with high-temperature silicone - red lines (Fig. 9a) .

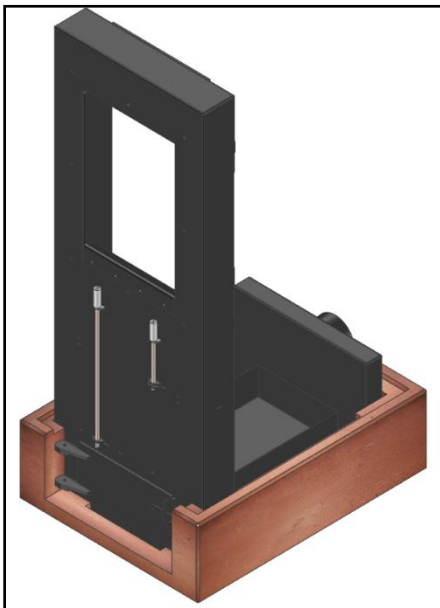


Fig.8

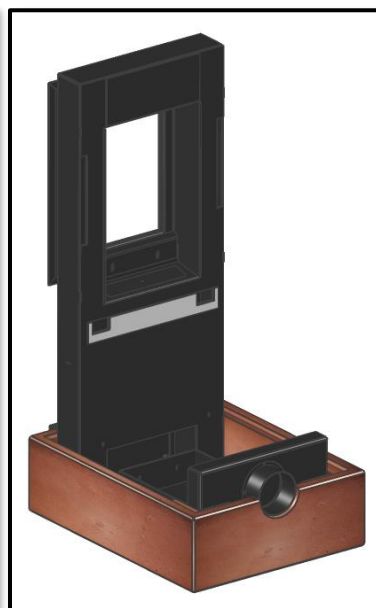


Fig.9

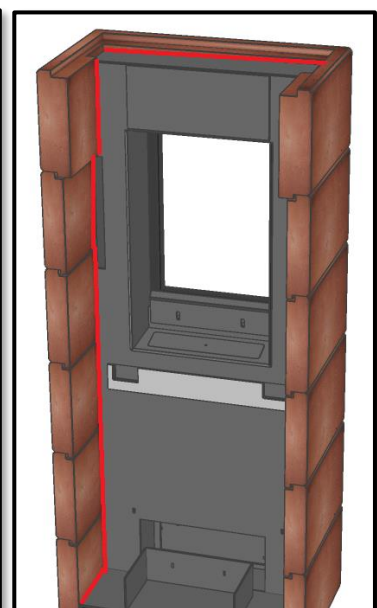


Fig.9a

4. After properly connecting the front, install another external element (see Fig. 10). Each element should be glued with another with glue. After gluing element 1 to element 2, insert the gas generator chamber plates inside (see Fig. 11), also gluing them to each other with stove-fitters glue and surfaces in contact with the metal front with high-temperature silicone (300-350 °C, tightly - along the entire length, not just at points).

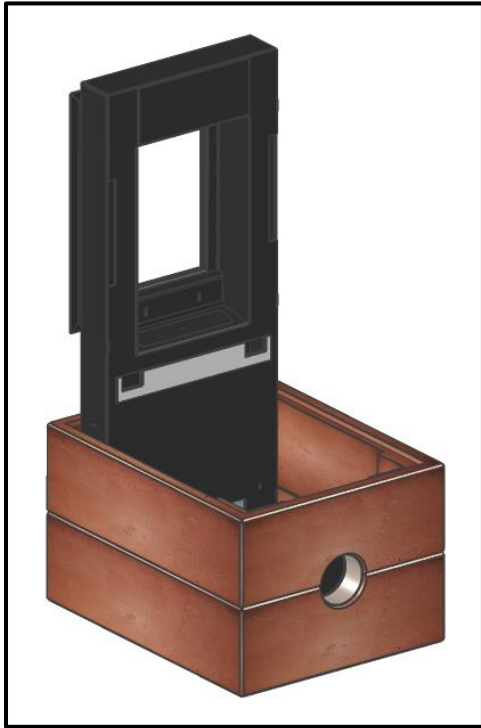


Fig.10

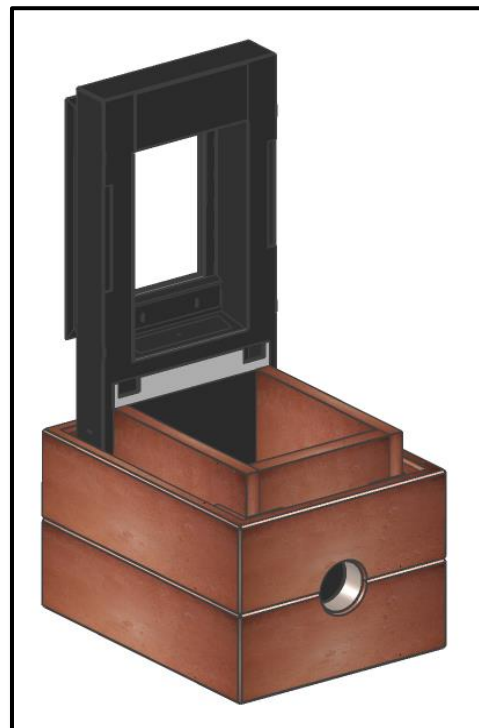


Fig.11

5. Place the red bottom on the glued plates. It has special recesses on the bottom into which the generator chamber plates fit. The red bottom should also be glued to the plates with glue (see Fig. 12). Next, assemble by gluing the external element no. 3 and insert the white bottom inside, which is placed without gluing on the red bottom (see Fig. 13). Then, gluing, install the external element no. 4 (fig. 14), external element no. 5 (Fig. 15) and external element no. 6 (Fig.16).
ATTENTION. The glue should be applied to the entire surface connecting the 2 elements - not in spots!

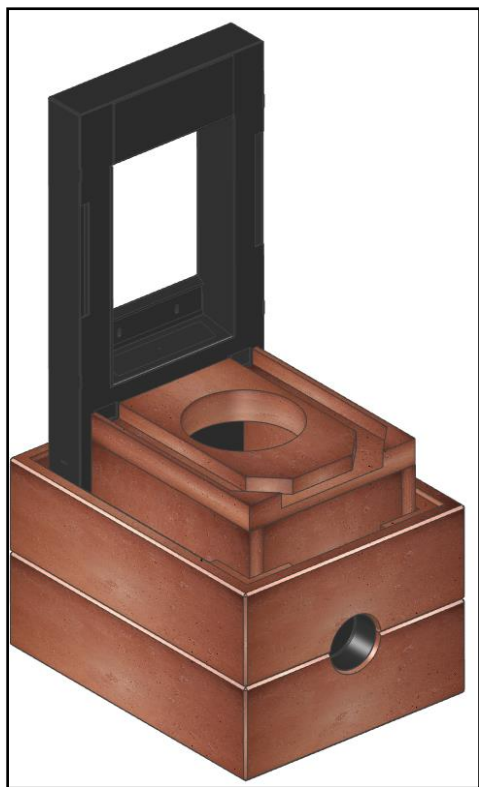


Fig.12

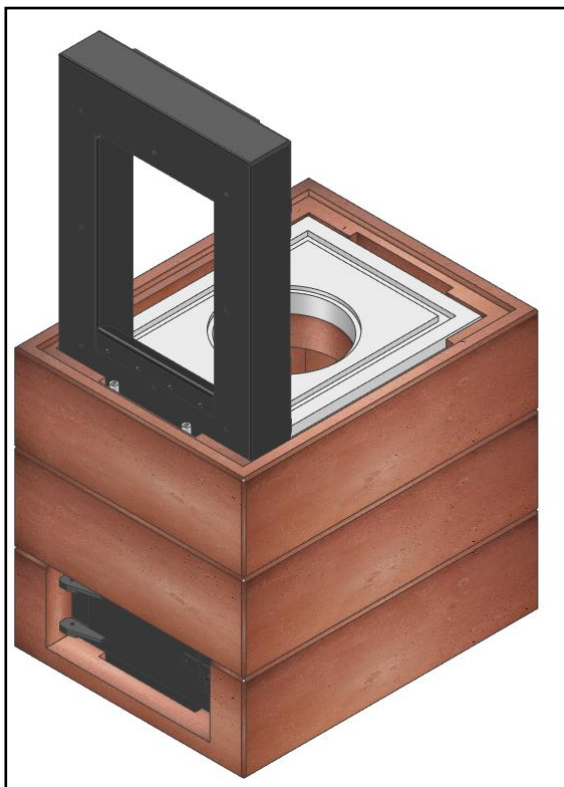


Fig.13

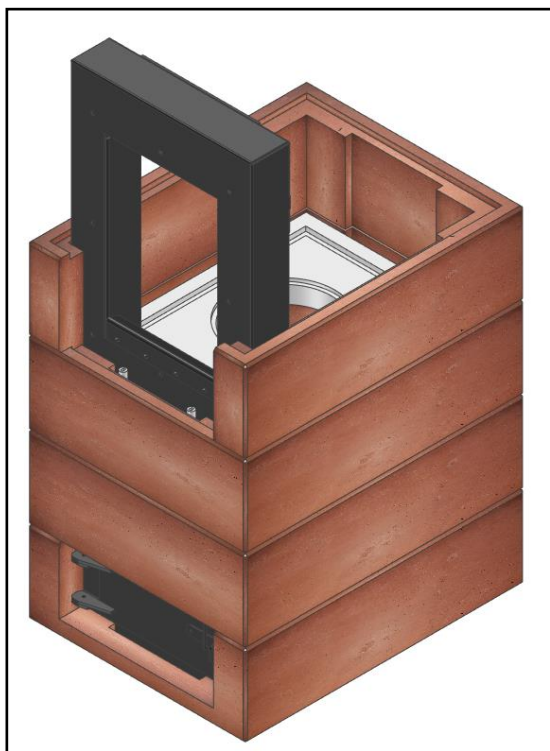


Fig.14

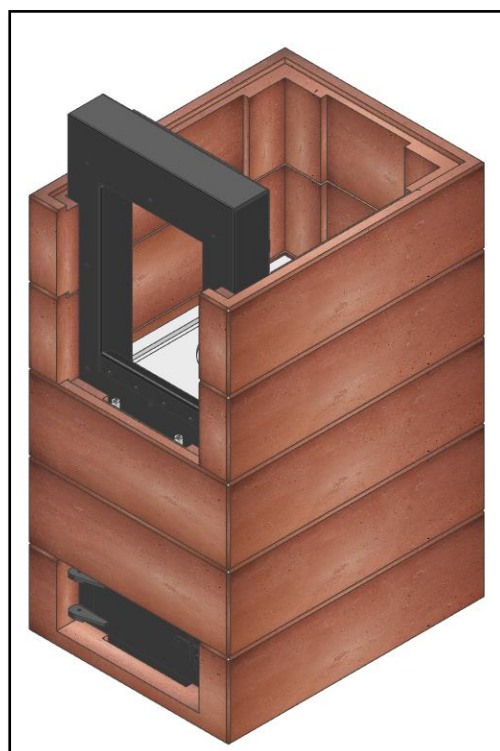


Fig.15

6. After installing the external element no. 6, lay the first layer of internal (chamotte) elements (without gluing) (Fig. 16). In the further step install the external element no. 7 (Fig. 18), and then insert the second, upper layer of internal chamottes (without gluing) (Fig. 19). The door opening formed by the outer segments should then be sealed by filling the corner - the connection between the segments and the steel front - with silicone over the entire contact area (Fig. 17a).

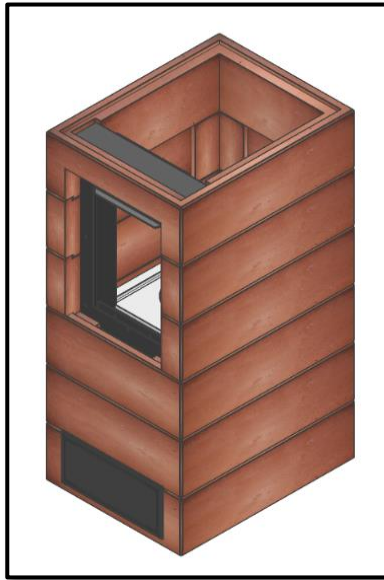


Fig.16

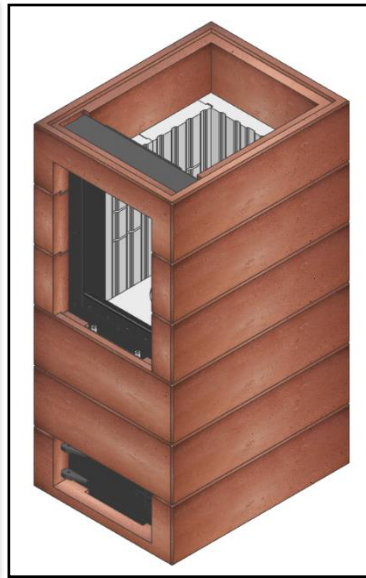


Fig.17

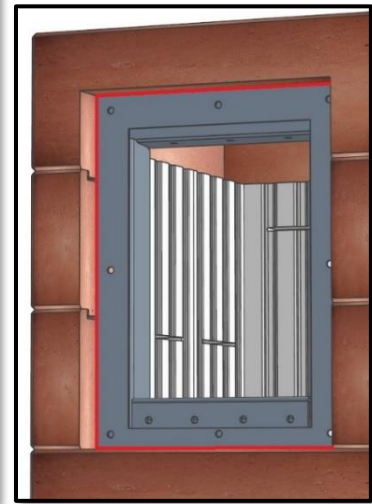


Fig.17a



Fig.18

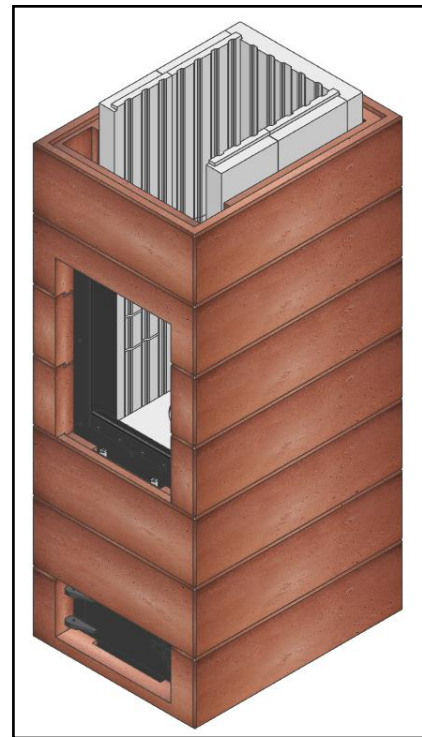


Fig.19

7. In the next step, add the front internal element (Fig. 20) and install 3 arc deflectors according to the diagram (maintaining their proper arrangement, ensuring the visible exhaust gas flow), inserting steel mounting rods into the prepared holes (Fig. 21). Then install the decking (internal white ceiling element) (Fig. 22). Then install the last external element no. 8 (Fig. 23).

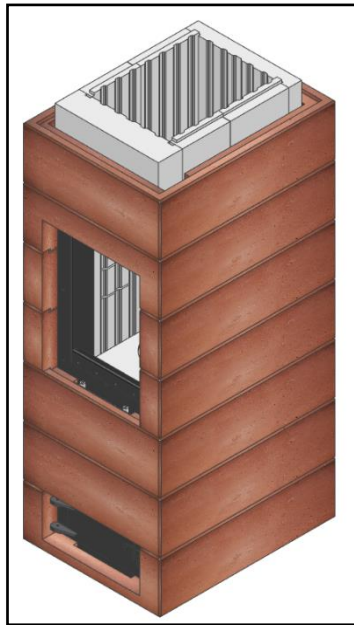


Fig.20

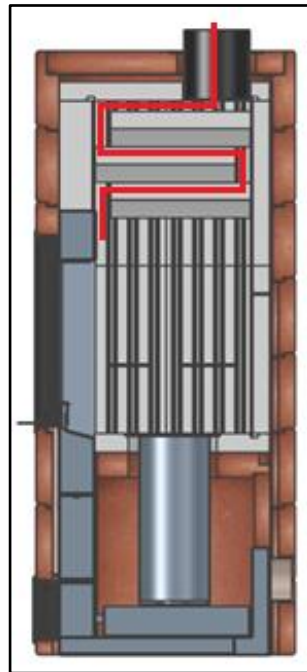


Fig.21

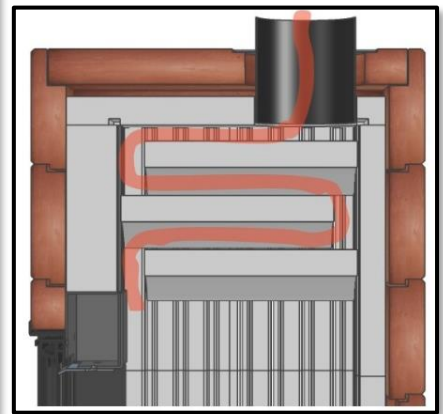


Fig.21a

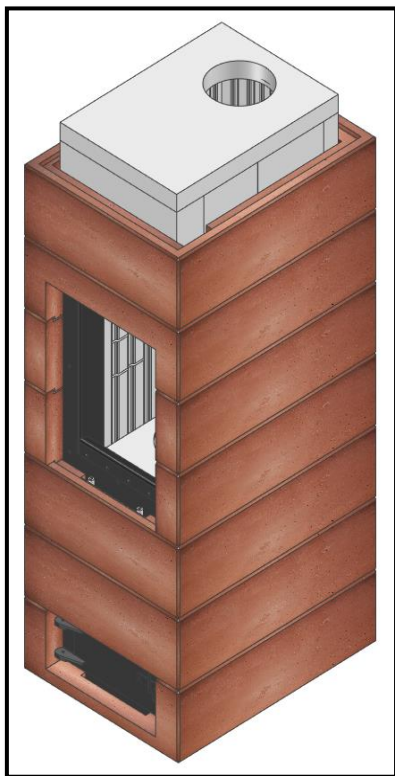


Fig.22



Fig.23

8. Install the upper outer plate/ ceiling element (fig. 24). It is recommended to install on traditional mortar or clay for possible removal to access the inside of the combustion chamber from above. Then insert the smoke connector, sealing it properly with the cord provided in the kit (Fig. 25).



Fig.24

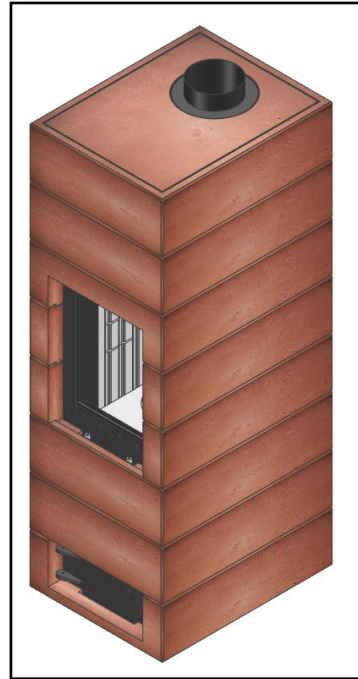


Fig.25

9. After assembling all external elements, proceed to final assembly. Glue the grille mounting frame into the access hole to the ash door (Fig. 26). Once the frame is stable (the glue and silicone have set), install the inspection grille (Fig. 27). The inspection grille, when pulled out, provides access to the ash drawer, which collects ash during the combustion of pellet gas and should be removed periodically after filling.



Fig.26



Fig.27

10. Insert the BLUCOMB burner into the properly prepared hole in the bottom of the combustion chamber (Fig.28). Then screw the door frame, insert the air regulators and install the upper air flow control plate on the door glass, positioning it as far as possible towards the glass (Fig.29). After installing the regulators, install the glass door and screw on the decorative frame (blende) (Figs. 30 and 31).



Fig.28



Fig.29

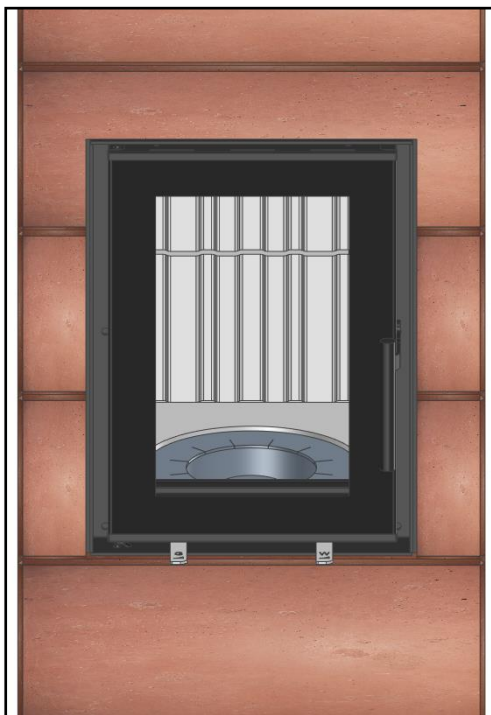


Fig.30



Fig.31

11. When burning wood gas generated from pellets, the correct setting of the regulators is shown in Fig. 32. The "G" regulator is moved to the right as far as possible. "W" regulator moved to the left as far as possible.



Fig.32

12. When burning wood logs, the correct setting of the regulators is shown in Fig. 35. The "G" regulator is moved to the left as far as possible. "W" regulator moved to the right as far as possible. Moreover, when burning wood logs or briquettes traditionally, a steel cover should be placed on the burner as shown in Fig. 33.

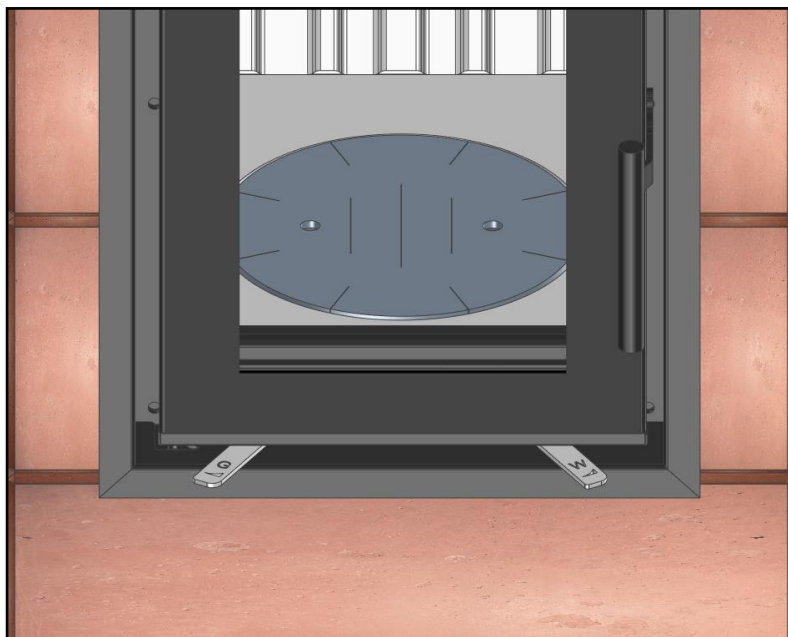


Fig.33

13. Once assembled, the appliance must be connected to the chimney using 150 mm diameter steel pipes, in accordance with the stove-fitting technique.

With a high chimney and increased draught (higher than 12 Pa):

- a) it is advisable to fit a chimney damper (fig. 34) directly on the exhaust outlet;
- b) reduce the air supply to the gas generator chamber by half by adjusting the regulators as shown in the picture below (fig. 35).

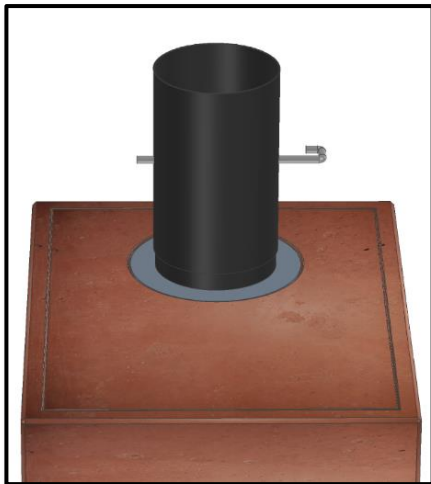


Fig.34. The handle of the chimney damper is set in a horizontal position, limiting the passage of the flue gases into the chimney (once the combustion chamber has heated up and the flame has developed to its maximum).



Rys. 34a. The handle of the chimney damper is set in a vertical position - for full passage of flue gases into the chimney (during the first phase of burning).

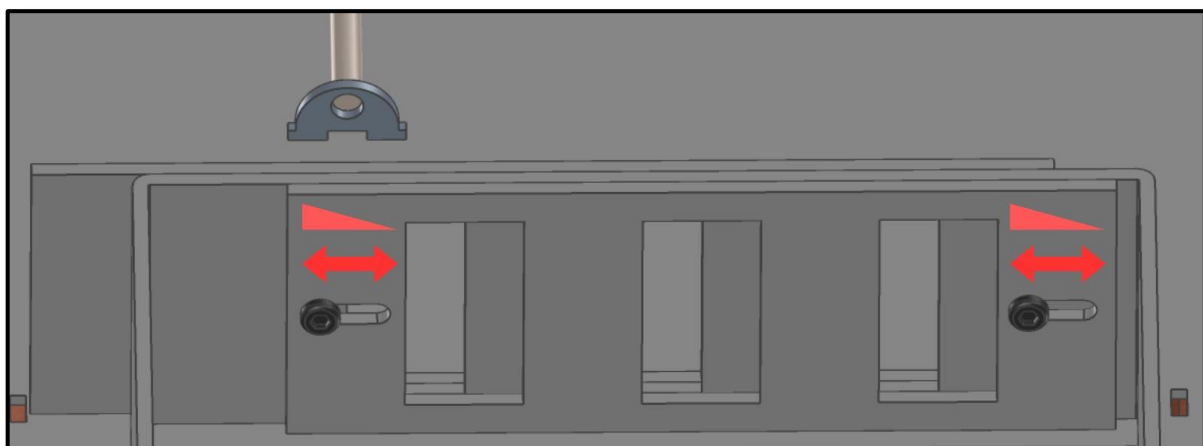


Fig.35. Range of possibility of fixed reduction of air supply to gasification. The figure shows the minimum of the range.

ATTENTION! During combustion, as the temperature in the firebox rises and thus the chimney draught increases, the user has the option of reducing it by moving the handle of the 'G' regulator to the left, but by no more than half of the range of movement.

14. Before putting the device into operation, the user must be trained in accordance with points 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 of part B of the manual.