



**BRUGERMANUAL
BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG
User MANUAL
MANUEL D'UTILISATEUR
BRUKSANVISNING
BRUKSANVISNING
KÄYTTÖOPAS
GEBRUIKERSHANDLEIDING**

Q-BE INSERT

attika[®]
FEUERKULTUR

RAIS[®]
ART  OF FIRE

HEAT YOUR PLACE IN AN ECO-FRIENDLY WAY!

3 Eco-friendly advices for rational heating

- common sense for both the environment preservation and saving your money

1. Efficient lighting. Use small pieces of wood (fir tree) and a suitable fire lighter - such as waxed wood wool/sawdust.
2. Light the fire with only little wood at a time - this gives the best combustion.
3. Use only dry wood - that is, wood with a humidity of 15 - 20%.

RECYCLING

The stove is packed in a recyclable packaging. It must be disposed in accordance with local legislation on waste disposal.

The glass is **NOT** recyclable.

The glass should be discarded along with the residual waste from ceramics and porcelain. Fireproof glass has a higher melting temperature, and therefore can not be recycled.

By disposing of fireproof glass separately from other recyclable waste, you significantly contribute to the environment preservation.

Q-BE INSERT

Revision :

Date : 25/09-2015

INTRODUCTION	4
WARRANTY	5
SPECIFICATIONS	6
MEASUREMENTS	7
CONVECTION	8
SELECTION OF INSTALLATION MATERIALS	8
CHIMNEY	9
INSTALLATION	10
Q-BE INSERT - INSTALLATION OF THE INSERT	11
CORNER SETTING	12
FUEL	14
DRYING AND STORAGE	15
AUTOMATIC REGULATION OF COMBUSTION AIR (CLEVERAIR™)	15
VENTILATION	15
FIRST USAGE	16
LIGHTING AND FUELLING	16
CONTROL	18
CLEANING AND CARE	20
CLEANING THE COMBUSTION CHAMBER	20
CLEANING THE FLUE	21
MALFUNCTIONS	22
ACCESSORIES Q-BE	24
SPARE PARTS Q-BE INSERT	25
TEST CERTIFICATE (DENMARK)	26
CE LABEL	27

Introduction

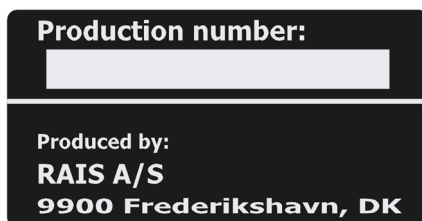
Congratulations on your new RAIS /attika stove.

RAIS /attika wood stove is more than just a heat source, it also shows that you care about design and quality in your home.

To make the most of your new stove, it is important that you carefully read the user manual before installing and using it.

In the case of warranty claims, and for general queries regarding your wood burning stove, it is important that you know the stove's production number. We recommend to note down the number in the table below.

The production number is located on the back of the stove at the bottom.



Date:

Dealer:

Warranty

RAIS /attika stoves have been repeatedly tested in terms of the safety and the quality of materials and manufacturing. We grant warranty on all models, starting with the date of installation.

The warranty covers:

- documented malfunctions caused by manufacturing faults
- documented material defects

The warranty does not cover:

- door and glass seals
- ceramic glass
- chamber lining
- appearance of the surface structure or natural stone texture
- appearance or changes of colour of the stainless steel or patina surfaces
- expansion noise

The warranty is voided in case of:

- damages caused by overheating
- damages caused by external influence and use of inappropriate fuels
- failure to comply with regulatory or recommended installation guidance and arbitrary modifications to the stove.
- non-observance of service and care provisions

Please, contact your dealer in the even of any damage. In case of warranty claims, we determine the way to repair the damage. We will ensure professional repair of the damage.

Warranty claims on additionally delivered or repaired parts are subject to national/EU laws/regulations related to the warranty period renewals.

Please, contact RAIS A/S for the applicable warranty provisions.

Specifications

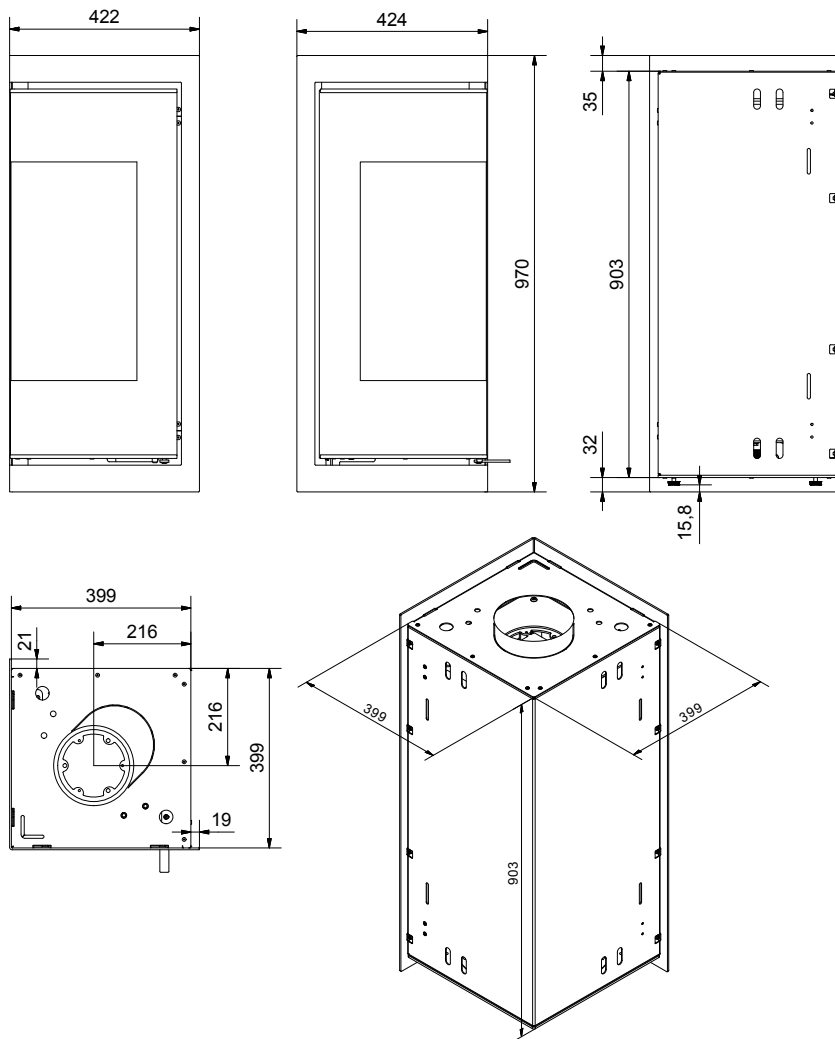
<i>DTI Ref.: 300-ELAB-2153-EN / 300-ELAB-2153-NS</i>	Q-BE INSERT
Nominal output (kW):	5,9
Min./Max. output (kW):	4 - 8
Heating area (m ²):	60 - 120
Stove's width/depth/height (mm):	424/422/970
Combustion chamber's width/depth/height (mm):	239/239/505
Recommended amount of wood when fuelling (kg): (distributed on 3 logs of wood of approx. 19 cm long)	1.5
Min. Uptake (Pascal):	-12
Weight (kg):	approx. 122
Efficiency (%):	80
CO-emission at 13% O ₂ (%)	0,069
NOx-emissions at 13% O ₂ (mg / Nm ³):	53
Particles emission acc. to NS3058/3059 (g/kg):	1,4
Dust measured acc. to Din+ (mg/Nm ³):	14
Flue gas mass flow (g/sec):	5,1
Flue gas temperature (° C):	300
Flue gas temperature (° C) at flue collar:	360
Intermittent operation:	Refuelling should be done within 46 minutes.

Hereby, it is certified that the stove emissions meet emission requirements in Annex 1 to the Decree No. of 46 of 22/1-2015 concerning regulation of air pollution from combustion for solid fuels below 1 MW.

DTI

Danish Technological Institute
 Teknologiparken Kongsvang Allé 29,
 8000 Aarhus C - Danmark
www.dti.dk
 Telefon: +45 72 20 20 00
 Fax: +45 72 20 10 19

Measurements



Convection

RAIS /attika are convection stoves. Convection means that the air is circulated in the room evenly distributing the heat.

The **cold air** is drawn at the base of the stove up through the convection channel and flows into the stove's combustion chamber, where it is get heated.

The **heated air** flows out along the sides and out of the top ensuring air circulation in the room.

Please, note that you need to take extreme care as all exterior surfaces become hot during the stove's use.

Please, use the inserts in the most optimal way.

Mounting hot air ducts and flexible pipes (or the like) on top of the stove allows "sharing" the heat to other rooms.

A decision must be made concerning the positioning of the inlets and outlets of the convection system.

Make sure that the requirements for available areas are respected, and that holes are not blocked from the outside.

Discolouration of the stove walls, doors and convection outlets may occur.

Such discolouration is caused by convected hot air.

RAIS assumes no responsibility for any installation works or consequential damages.

Selection of installation materials

For non-combustible materials, the selected panels/bricks should have minimal thermal resistance value greater than $0,03 \text{ m}^2$

$\times \text{K/W}$. Minimal thermal resistance means the wall thickness (in m) divided by the wall lambda values.

Consult your installer/chimney sweep.

During the test, the stove was installed in a casing made of non-combustible building panels (12,5 mm FERMACELL H2O powerboard).

The stove also was tested with a back wall made of 50 mm Calcium Silicate (Super Isol).

Chimney

The smoke flue is only installable on top of the stove. The stove's flue pipe has no rear outlet.

The chimney is the driving force which makes the stove function. Keep in mind that even the best stoves would not function well without necessary and proper draught in the chimney.

The chimney height must be sufficient to ensure the correct draught of 14 to 18 Pa. If the chimney draught is lower than recommended, there may be problems of smoke leaking into the room when the stove is lit. RAIS recommends to adjust the chimney height with the flue pipe collar. The chimney should be at least

3 metres long from the top of the stove, and be at least 80 cm above the roof ridge. For chimneys placed along the house sides, the chimney tops should always rise above the roof ridge's highest point.

Note that national and local regulations on houses often have provisions for thatched roofs.

You should also familiarise yourself with the draught conditions for chimneys with 2 flues.

The stove is suitable for connection with the flue gas collector, however, we recommend to place inlets to ensure a minimum ground clearance between them to be at least 250 mm.

The flue outlet socket should be 150 mm in diameter.

For strong draughts, the chimney should be fitted with a draught damper. In which case, it is important to ensure that there is a free flow-through area of minimum 20 cm² when the regulating damper is shut. Otherwise, the fuel energy may not be used optimally. If you are unsure about the condition of the chimney, you should contact a chimney sweep.

Remember that access to the soot door should be kept clear.

Ensure the access for cleaning the fireplace, flue collar and flue pipe.

Note: The stove may be installed only by a qualified/competent RAIS dealer/installer.

See www.rais.com for dealer list.

Installation

It is important that the stove is installed properly in order to preserve both the environment and safety.

When installing the stove, please make sure that all local rules and regulations, including those referring to the national and European standards are observed. Local authorities and a chimney specialist should be contacted prior to installation.

The stove may only be installed by a qualified/competent RAIS dealer/installer, otherwise, the warranty will be voided.

It is prohibited to carry out unauthorised alterations to the stove.

NOTE!

The local chimney sweep should be notified of the stove installation before its first usage.

There must be plenty of fresh air in the room where the stove is being installed, in order to ensure proper combustion. Note that any mechanical exhaust ventilation e.g. an extraction hood may reduce the air supply. Any air vents must be placed in such a manner, that the air supply is not blocked.

Alternatively, the stove can be supplied with fresh air directly from the outside through a flexible piping fitted to the damper.

The stove consumes 10 to 20 m³ of air per hour.

The floor structure must be able to carry the weight of the stove and the chimney. If the existing floor construction doesn't meet this requirement, suitable measures (e.g. load distributing plate) shall be taken to achieve it. Consult a building expert.

The stove should be placed on non-combustible material.

The stove should be set up at a safe distance from inflammable materials.

Please, make sure that objects made of combustible materials (such as furniture) are not placed closer than the distances indicated in the following sections concerning installation (fire risk).

If the stove is installed on a flammable floor, the dimensions of the non-combustible surface under the stove shall comply with national/local regulations.

When you choose where to set up your RAIS/attika wood burning stove, you should consider the heat distribution to the other rooms. This will enable you to get the best use out of your stove.

See the manufacturer's plate on the wood burning stove.

Upon receiving the stove must be inspected for defects.

Q-BE INSERT - Installation of the insert

Installation materials:

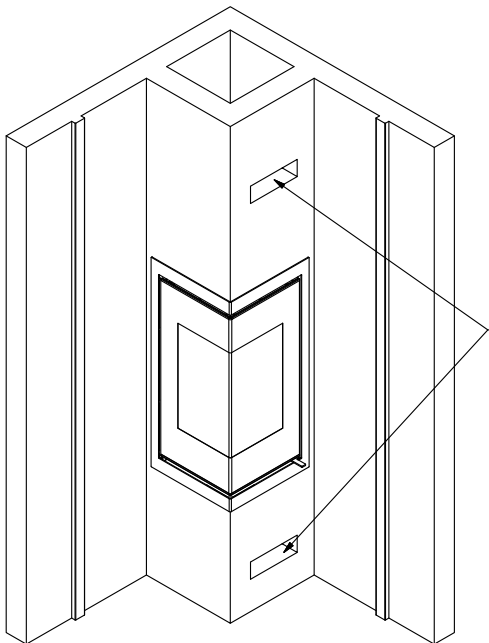
- 12,5 mm Fermacell panels
- calcium silicate panels (eg. 50 mm Super Isol or Skamotec 225)
- bricks

Hole measurements (height x width x depth) min. 918 x 399 x 399 mm (int. size).

When the stove is placed against a combustible wall, the back and side walls should be installed with Fermacell 12.5mm or 50mm calcium silicate panels.

The stove with the panels should have convection holes above and below.

A fireplace insert shall never be installed too tightly, since steel works in heat.



Convection area must be at least 200 cm² both above and below the stove (can be distributed).

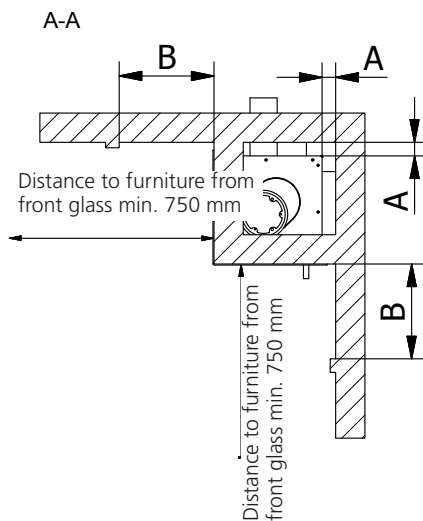
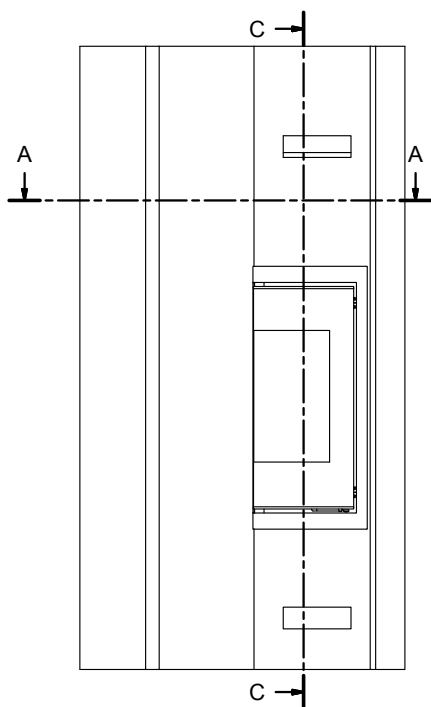
Corner setting

Uninsulated flue

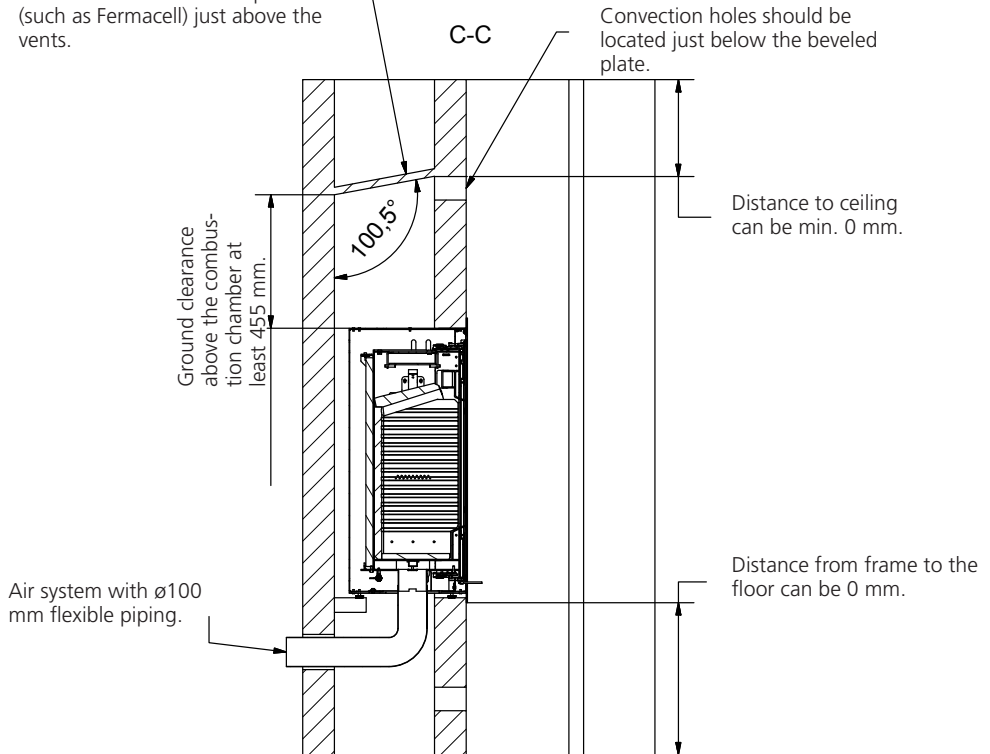
Inner distance (A) to non-combustible material (min)	Outer distance (B) to combustible material (min)
50 mm	350 mm
100 mm	0 mm

For example:

With a distance to non-combustible wall 50mm (A), the distance to flammable wall/door frame should be 350mm (B).



In order to guide the hot air out of the convection vents, install a beveled non-combustible plate (such as Fermacell) just above the vents.



Fuel

The stove has been tested in accordance with EN13240:2001, EN13240:2001/A2:2004 and NS 3058/3059 for stoking split, dried birchwood, and is approved for broad-leaved/coniferous tree wood. The firewood must have a water content of 15-20 % and its maximum length should be 25 cm with logs upright in the combustion chamber.

Firing wet firewood causes both soot, environmental pollution and bad fuel economy. Freshly cut wood contains approx. 60-70% water and is thoroughly unsuitable for stoking. Count min. 1-2 years of storage time for newly cut wood before using. Wood with a diameter of more than 100 mm should be split. Regardless of wood size, it should always have at least one surface area free of bark.

We do not recommend stoking with painted, laminated or impregnated wood, wood with a synthetic surface, painted refuse wood, chipboard, plywood, domestic waste, paper briquettes and pit coal, as this will produce malodorous smoke, which could be poisonous.

When firing with the above-mentioned items and amounts larger than those recommended, the stove is subjected to a larger amount of heat, which results in a higher chimney temperature and lower efficiency. This can result in the stove and chimney becoming damaged and would void the warranty.

The calorific value of the firewood is closely connected to the moisture level of the firewood. Moist firewood has a low heat value. The more water the wood contains, the more energy it takes for this water to vaporise, resulting in this energy being lost.

ONLY USE RECOMMENDED FUELS

The following table shows the calorific value of different types of wood, which have been stored for 2 years, and which have a residual moisture of 15-17%.

Wood	Dry wood, kg/m³	compared to beech/oak
Hornbeam	640	110%
Beech and oak	580	100%
Ash	570	98%
Maple	540	93%
Birch	510	88%
Mountain pine	480	83%
Fir	390	67%
Poplar	380	65%

1 kg of wood yields the same heat energy irrespective of wood type.

1 kg beech merely takes up less space than 1 kg of fir.

Drying and storage

Drying wood takes time. Proper air drying takes approx. 2 years.

Here are some tips:

- Store the wood sawn, split and stacked in an airy, sunny place, which is protected against rain (the south side of the house is particularly suitable).
- Store the firewood stacks at a hand's breadth apart, as this ensures that the air flowing through takes the moisture with it.
- Avoid covering the firewood stacks with plastic, as this prevents the moisture from escaping.
- It is a good idea to bring the firewood into the house 2-3 days before you need it.

Automatic regulation of combustion air (CleverAIR™)

This stove is equipped with an independent and self-regulating air damper. Hence there is no damper handle. You need only to add the dry wood and light it. The rest is done by CleverAIR™ technology.

Primary air is the combustion air added to the primary combustion zone at the bottom of the combustion chamber, i.e. the bed of glowing embers. This cold air is only used in the lighting stage.

Secondary air is the air, added to the gas combustion zone, meaning air, which contributes to the combustion of the pyrolysis gasses (preheated air, used for cleaning the glass and combustion).

This air is sucked through the damper below the burning chamber and is pre-heated through the side channels and then emitted as hot scavenging air onto the glass. The hot air rinses the glass and keeps it soot-free.

Tertiary air at the back of the burning chamber at the top (2 rows of holes) ensures the combustion of the final gas residues before leaving through the chimney.

The pilot nozzles are located at the bottom of both the back plate and the front of the firebox. They ensure that the bed of glowing embers is fed with air and therefore holds a high temperature. This allows a quick start when fueling and reduces the risk of the fire extinguishing.

CleverAIR™ ensures an optimal air mixture and a clean combustion at any combustion stage. The bi-metal combustion control system is automated and excludes the incorrect operation.

Ventilation

There must not be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the stove to emit smoke and fumes into the room.

The stove requires a permanent and adequate air supply in order for it to operate safely and efficiently. The installer may have fitted a permanent air supply vent into the room in which the stove is installed to provide combustion air.

This air vent should not under any circumstances be shut off or sealed.

First usage

A careful start pays off. Start with a small fire, so that the wood burning stove can get accustomed to the high temperature. This gives the best start and any damage is avoided.

Be aware that a strange but harmless odour and smoke concoction may emanate from the surface of the stove, the first time you fire up. This is because the paint and materials need to harden. The odour disappears quickly, but you should check the ventilation and draught, if possible.

During this process you must be careful not to touch the visible surfaces/glass (very hot!), and it is recommended that you regularly open and close the door to prevent the door seal from sticking.

The stove may also produce "clicking noises" during heating and cooling, caused by the large temperature differences which the material is subjected to.

Never use any type of liquid fuel for kindling or maintaining the fire.
There is a danger of explosion.

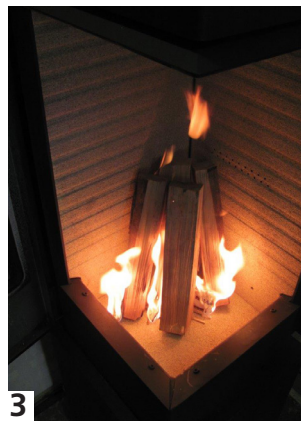
If the stove has not been used for a while, follow the steps as if you were using it for the first time.

Lighting and fuelling

NOTE! If air system is connected, the valve must be open.

RAIS/attika recommends the following lighting method: See photos on the next page.

- Open the door completely until it is fixed in the open position.
- Start by placing approx. 1,1 kg of wood (4 split kindling sticks) upright into the combustion chamber (photo 1). Add 3 firelighters or the like on the bottom near the sticks.
- Lit the fire (photo 2 and 3)
- Close the door and leave it ajar - pull the door handle (photo 4).
- When the fire has caught the kindling wood, shut the door completely (after approx. 4 min., depending on the draft conditions in the chimney).
- When the last flames are extinguished and there is a nice layer of embers (photo 5), add 2 pieces wood (approx. 1½ kg) after approx. 15-20 min (photo 6).
- Shut the door completely.
- If necessary, keep the door open for a few minutes to start the fire (photo 7).



NOTE!

If the fire has burned down too low (too small an ember), it may take longer time to get the fire going again.

The smoke should be practically invisible out of the chimney during combustion; only a 'flicker' in the air should be observed.

When refuelling, open the door carefully in order to avoid smoke escaping. Never add wood while there is fire with flames in the stove.

RAIS recommends to refuel with 1-2 pieces wood - approx. 1- 1 ½ kg - within 46 minutes (intermittent operation)

NOTE!

Keep an eye on the stove when lighting.

During operation the door should always remain shut.

Control

Check the stove for signs indicating the correct burning:

- ash is white
- the walls of the combustion chamber are free of soot

Conclusion: The wood is sufficiently dry.

Warning!!

If the firewood is only burning slowly without flames or is smoking, and too little air is added, unburned exhaust gasses are developed.

Exhaust gasses can ignite and explode. This may result in damage to material and personal injury.

Sample Images



If there are only a few embers remaining, you must light the fire again.

If you simply add firewood, the fire will not be lit, instead, unburned exhaust gasses will develop.



Here firewood has been added to a too small ember layer, and the air supply is low - smoke is developed.



Avoid heavy smoke emission - danger of deflagration.

In case of very heavy smoke, open the door and light the fire again.

Cleaning and care

Wood burning stove and chimney must be inspected by a chimney sweep once a year. The stove must be cold during cleaning and care

If the glass is sooty:

- Clean the glass regularly and only when the stove is cold, otherwise the soot will stick.
- Moisten a piece of paper or newspaper, dip it in the ash, and rub the sooty glass.
- Rub with a piece of paper and the glass will become clean.
- Alternatively, you can use glass polish, which you can obtain from your RAIS dealer.

Clean the exterior with a soft dry cloth or a soft brush. Prior a new heating season, it should be checked that the chimney and smoke gas connector are not blocked.

Inspect the stove interior and exterior for damage especially the gasket and the heat-insulating plates (vermiculite).

Maintenance/spare parts

Frequent use wears moving parts, in particular. Door sealings are also wearing parts.

Only use original spare parts.

We recommend service performed by your dealer after completion of a heating period.

Combustion chamber lining

The combustion chamber lining protects the stove body against the heat from the fire. The significant temperature fluctuations may result in cracks in the liner plates, which, however, do not affect the stove's functional capacity. They do not need to be replaced unless long-term use causes them to crumble.

The combustion chamber lining plates require only inserting and can be easily replaced by your dealer or yourself.

Moving parts

Door hinges and door lock should be lubricated as needed.

We recommend to use only our own lubricating spray, as the use of other products may lead to the formation of odours and residues.

Contact your dealer to obtain the lubricant.

Cleaning the combustion chamber

Scrape the ash out and store it in a non-flammable container until it cools off. You can dispose of ash together with your regular household waste.

REMEMBER!

- Never remove all the ashes from the combustion chamber
- the wood will burn at its best with a small layer of ashes

Cleaning of flue ways

In order to access the smoke flue, remove the upper plate – baffle plate made of vermiculite and the smoke barrier (steel plate).

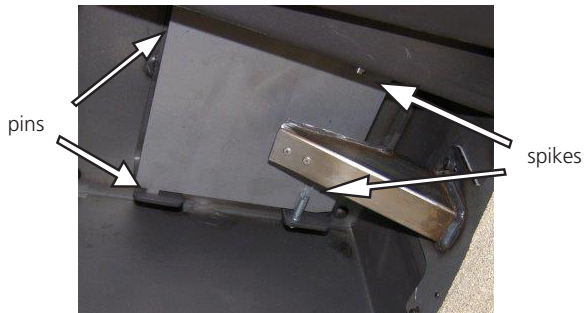
Carefully remove the baffle plate by lifting off the plate and pulling it forward.



Then, lower the front corner and carefully pull out the plate.



The smoke barrier rests on 2 pins in the back and 2 spikes in the fitting in the front.



Lift off the smoke barrier, pull forward, lower and remove.



Remove dirt and dust, and mount the parts in reverse order.



NOTE!

Be careful when replacing the smoke converter plate and the smoke barrier.

Malfunctions

Smoke spillage around door

May be caused by too weak draft in the chimney <math><12\text{Pa}</math>

- check the flue or chimney for clogging
- check whether the extraction hood is switched on; if it is, switch it off and open a window/door in the proximity of the stove for a short while.

Soot on glass

May be caused by

- the firewood being too wet

ensure the proper heating of the stove when lighting, prior to closing the door

Stove is burning too strong

Possible cause:

- leak around the door seal
- chimney draught too strong ($>22\text{ Pa}$), draught regulator should be installed

Stove is burning too weakly

Possible cause:

- insufficient amount of wood
- insufficient air supply for room ventilation
- failure to clean the flue ducts
- leaky chimney
- leakage between chimney and flue

Insufficient draught in the chimney

Possible cause:

- the temperature difference is too small, for instance, because of poorly insulated chimney
- the outside temperature is high, e.g. in summer time
- there is no wind
- chimney is too low and sheltered
- false air in the chimney
- clogged chimney and flue
- the house is too close (insufficient supply of outdoor air).
- negative smoke extraction (poor draught conditions)

With cold chimney or severe weather conditions, the poor draught can be compensated by supplying the stove with more air than usual.

If the malfunction persists, we recommend that you contact your RAIS dealer or the chimney sweep.

WARNING!

If the firewood is damp or used incorrectly, it can lead to excessive formation of soot in the chimney and cause a chimney fire:

- In this case, shut off all air supply from outside (if a valve connection is installed) to the stove
- contact the fire department
- **never** attempt to extinct the fire with water!
- afterwards, you should ask your chimney sweeper to check the stove and chimney

IMPORTANT!

- in order to make sure that burning is safe, flames must be yellow or embers clear at all times
- the firewood should not be smouldering.

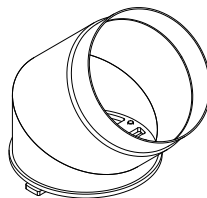
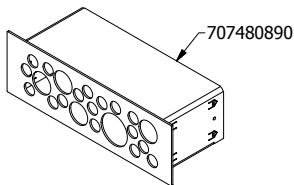
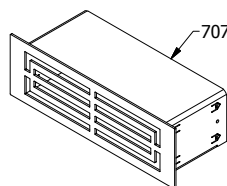
Accessories Q-BE

Convection vent

707480490 - black
707480890 - black

Adapter for flue pipe

709131290 - black

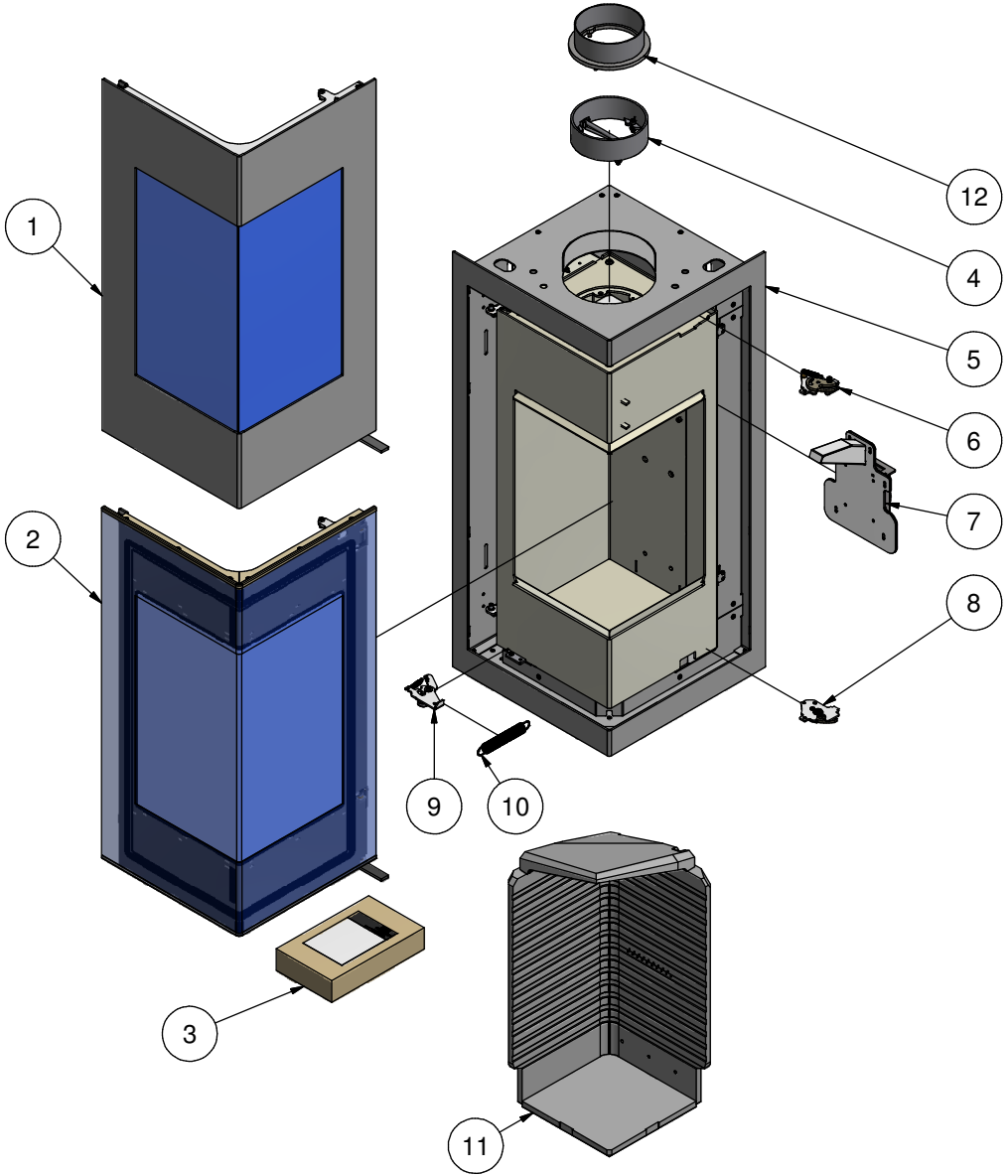


Spare parts Q-BE INSERT

The use of spare parts other than those recommended by RAIS voids the warranty. All replaceable parts can be bought as spare parts from your RAIS dealer.

For reference, see spare parts drawing (next page).

Item	Quantity	Part No	Description
1	1	1612190	Steel door
2	1	1612090	Glass door
3	1	1015500	Seal set for glass door
4	1	61-00	Flue collar 6"
5	1	2621401sort	Insulation
6	1	1611890	Closing mechanism (top)
7	1	1610990	Air damper
8	1	1611891	Closing mechanism (bottom)
9	1	1611010MON	Door lock complete
10	1	9501309	BA1 spring
11	1	1612200	Fire brick set
12	1	61-105	Flue collar 5"



Declaration of performance



DECLARATION OF PERFORMANCE

Regulation (EU) 305/2011 No. 0001 — CPR-2013/07/01

No.: 262

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Unique identification code of the product-type | RAIS Q-BE INSERT | ATTIKA Q-BE INSERT |
| 2. Type | Inset appliance burning solid fuel without hot water supply | |
| 3. Intended use | Domestic room heater burning solid fuel without hot water supply | |
| 4. Manufacturer | RAIS A/S
Industrivej 20, Vangen
DK-9900 Frederikshavn,
Denmark | Telephone +45 98 47 90 33
Telefax +45 98 47 92 91
Webmail kundeservice@rais.dk
Homepage www.rais.com |
| 5. Authorised representative | n/a | |
| 6. System of assessment AVCP | System 3 | |
| 7. Notified body | Danish Technological Institute - Identification no. 123
Teknologiparken, Kongsvang Allé 29, DK-8000 Århus C, Denmark | |
| Test report no. | a. 300-ELAB-2153-EN
b. 300-ELAB-2062-EN Ver. 2 | |
| 8. Declared performance | Harmonized technical specification: | EN 13229:2001/A2:2004/AC:2007 |

Essential characteristics	Performance	
Fire safety		
Reaction to fire	A1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Insulated flue 12.5 mm non-combustible panel board
Distance to combustible materials	Insulation thickness rear	62,5
Minimum distances [mm]	Insulation thickness sides	62,5
<i>For other installation or wall settings see instruction manual</i>	Insulation thickness ceiling	455
	Front	750
	Floor	0
Risk of burning fuel falling out	Pass	
CO-emission of combustion products	0.069 %	
Surface temperature	Pass	
Electrical safety	Pass	
Cleanability	Pass	
Maximum operating pressure	- bar	
Flue gas temperature T at nominal heat output	300 °C	
Mechanical resistance (to carry a chimney/flue)	NPD	
Thermal output		
Nominal heat output	6.8 kW	
Room heating output	6.8 kW	
Water heating output	- kW	
Energy efficiency ⁷⁾	80 %	

9. The performance of the product identified in points 1 and 2 is in conformity with the declared performance in point 8. This declaration of performance is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer identified in point 4.

Signed for and on behalf of the manufacturer by:

Henrik Nørgaard, Managing Director

Place FREDERIKSHAVN, DENMARK

Date 18-05-2015

Signature

CE label



Produced at:

RAIS A/S, Industrivej 20, 9900 Frederikshavn, Danmark

EN 13229:2001+A1:2003+A2:2004

15

Raumheizer für feste Brennstoffe
Appliance fired by wood
Poêle pour combustibles solides

EC.NO: 262

Q-BE INSERT

Anordningen må kun installeres i forbindelse med ubrændbart materiale.

AFSTAND TIL BRÆNDBART, BAGVÆG
ABSTAND ZU BRENNBAREN BAUTEILEN, HINTEN
DISTANCE TO COMBUSTIBLE BACK WALL
DIST. ENTRE COMPOSANTS COMBUSTIBLES, ARRIÈRE

AFSTAND TIL BRÆNDBART, SIDEVÆG
ABSTAND ZU BRENNBAREN BAUTEILEN, SEITE
DISTANCE TO COMBUSTIBLE SIDE WALL
DISTANCE ENTRE COMPOSANTS COMBUSTIBLES, COTÉ

AFSTAND TIL BRÆNDBART, MØBLERING
ABSTAND VORNE ZU BRENNBAREN MÖBELN
DISTANCE TO FURNITURE AT THE FRONT
DISTANCE ENTRE COMPOSANTS COMBUSTIBLES, DEVANT

DK: SE BRUGERVEJLEDNING
DE: SIEHE BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG
UK: SEE USER MANUAL
FR: CONSULTEZ LE GUIDE DE L'UTILISATEUR

DK: SE BRUGERVEJLEDNING
DE: SIEHE BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG
UK: SEE USER MANUAL
FR: CONSULTEZ LE GUIDE DE L'UTILISATEUR

DK: 750 mm/SE BRUGERVEJLEDNING
DE: 750 mm/SIEHE BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG
UK: 750 mm/SEE USER MANUAL
FR: 750 mm/CONSULTEZ LE GUIDE DE L'UTILISATEUR

CO EMISSION
CO EMISSION IN DEN VERBRENNUNGSPRODUKTEN
EMISSION OF CO IN COMBUSTION PRODUCTS
EMISSION CO DANS LES PRODUITS COMBUSTIBLES

DK: 0,069%
DE: 0,069% / 862 mg/Nm³
UK: 0,069%
FR: 0,069%

STØV / STAUB /
DUST / POUSSIÈRES:

DK: 14 mg/Nm³ / DE: 14 mg/Nm³
UK: 14 mg/Nm³ / FR: 14 mg/Nm³

RØGGASTEMPERATUR / ABGASTEMPERATUR /
FLUE GAS TEMPERATURE / TEMPÉRATURE DES GAZ DE FUMÉE:

DK: 300°C / DE: 300°C
UK: 300°C / FR: 300°C

NOMINEL EFFEKT / HEIZLEISTUNG /
THERMAL OUTPUT / PUISSANCE CALORIFIQUE:

DK: 5,9 kW / DE: 5,9 kW
UK: 5,9 kW / FR: 5,9 kW

VIKRNINGSGRAD / ENERGIEEFFIZIENZ /
ENERGY EFFICIENCY / EFFICACITÉ ÉNERGÉTIQUE:

DK: 80% / DE: 80%
UK: 80% / FR: 80%

DK: Brug kun anbefalede brændsler. Følg instrukserne i bruger-manualen. Anordningen er egnet til røggassamleledning og intervalfyring.

DK: BRÆNDE

DE: Lesen und befolgen Sie die Bedienungsanleitung.
Zeitbrandfeuerstätte. Nur empfohlene Brennstoffe einsetzen.

DE: HOLZ

UK: Fuel types (only recommended). Follow the installation and operating instruction manual. Intermittent operation.

UK: WOOD

F: Veuillez lire et observer les instructions du mode d'emploi.
Foyer à durée de combustion limitée, homologué pour cheminée à connexions multiples. Utiliser seulement les combustibles recommandés.

FR: BOIS

Hergestelt für /Produced for:

ATTIKA FEUER AG, Brunnmatt 16, CH-6330 Cham / RAIS A/S, Industrivej 20, DK-9900 Frederikshavn

15a B-VG

VKF-NR:

xxxxx

Typ FCxxxFCxxx

Reference / DTI test report:

300-ELAB-2062-EN
300-ELAB-2153-EN
300-ELAB-2062-NS
300-ELAB-2062-AEA



attika[®]
FEUERKULTUR

ATTIKA FEUER AG

Brunnmatt 16
CH-6330 Cham
Switzerland
www.attika.ch

RAIS[®]
ART OF  FIRE

RAIS A/S
Industrivej 20
DK-9900 Frederikshavn
Denmark
www.rais.dk