



Combustion, thermal energy is released, causing considerable heating of doors, handles, controls, glass parts, the flue pipe and possibly the front of the

Avoid contact with these elements unless wearing suitable protective clothing or accessories (heat-resistant gloves, control devices). Ensure that children are aware of these dangers and keep them away from the oven when it is on.

If the wrong or too wet fuel is used, due to deposits in the chimney, a chimney fire can occur.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

If a fire occurs in the chimney connection :

- a) Close the loading door and the ash drawer door.
- b) Close the combustion air registers.
- d) Request the immediate intervention of the fire brigade.
- > Use carbon dioxide extinguishers (CO₂ powder) to extinguish the fire.



DO NOT EXTINGUISH THE FIRE WITH WATER. When the chimney stops burning, have it checked by a specialist for cracks or permeable spots.

With energy-saving-compliant thermal insulation, the heated volume is larger. With temporary heating, in the case of interruptions of more than 8 hours, the heating capacity is reduced by approximately 25 per cent. The stated technical data were obtained by burning 'A1' class beech wood in accordance with the UNI EN ISO 17225-5 requirement and with a wood moisture content of less than 20%. By burning a different type of wood, the efficiency of the product itself may change and some specific adjustments may be necessary on the appliance.

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION

- VIGLIETTA MATTEO S.p.A. cookers are suitable for grilling and baking and for heating living spaces for certain periods or to support an insufficient central heating system. They are ideal for flats and holiday homes or as an auxiliary heating system throughout the year. Wood logs are used as fuel. The appliance operates intermittently. The firebox is completely lined with individual cast-iron plates and is equipped with pre-regulated tertiary air for better combustion. There is a thick, flat grate on the inside. The firebox is equipped with a panoramic door with ceramic glass (resistant to 700 °C) and tempered on the outside. This allows a beautiful view of the burning flames. In addition, the emission of sparks and smoke is prevented.
- The room is heated by radiation: heat is radiated into the room through the panorama glass and the warm outer surfaces of the kitchen.
- The kitchen is equipped with primary air controls with which the combustion air is regulated.

DESCRIPTION OF SYMBOLS



Read this instruction manual carefully before using the product.



Wear protective gloves.



Product complies with current European directives.

SMOKE CONTROL

(Conversion of cooking function to baking, oven and heating).

The smoke control, which is in the form of a chrome pressure lever, is located in the top right-hand corner of the rear side of the pan:

COOKING IN THE OVEN: when the control bar is pushed towards the pan, combustion gases flow around the oven and directly down the chimney to the chimney. **COOKING IN THE OVEN:** when the control bar is pulled out, combustion gases flow around the oven, heating it up.

To light the flame, follow the instructions below (see Chapter LIGHTING) :

- Set the flue control to the firing position (any butterfly valve on the flue pipe must also be open).
- Open the primary air control.
- After lighting the fire with small pieces of wood and waiting for it to be well lit.
- Move the smoke control to the oven position.
- Close any throttle valve on the flue pipe, which must also be open.

The control setting during the switch-on phase is as follows:

CONTROL OF COOKING FUMES

Cooking on the hob (use of the griddle)

Keeping the draught thermostat in the adjusted position, pull the chimney door (Figure 10 no. 19) until it is fully open.

Baking

Push the chimney door to the closed position. If you wish to cook the top side of the meat, you can open the chimney door (Figure 10 no. 19) (pull it open). The oven temperature can be checked with a thermometer installed on the glass oven door.

Slow burning

Close the primary air inlet and set the draught thermostat to the minimum temperature value (30 °C).



Clean the ash drawer from time to time so as not to obstruct the air inlet.

FLUE PIPE

Essential requirements for the correct functioning of the device:

1. The inner section should preferably be circular;
2. The appliance must be thermally insulated and waterproof and constructed of suitable materials that are resistant to heat, combustion products and possible condensation;
3. There must be no constrictions and vertical passages with deviations must not exceed 45°;
4. If already used, it must be cleaned;
5. The technical data in the instruction manual must be observed;
6. If the flues are square or rectangular, the inner edges must be rounded with a radius of no less than 20 mm.
7. For the rectangular cross-section, the maximum side ratio must be ≤ 1.5 . Too small a cross-section causes a reduction in draught. A minimum height of 4 m is recommended.
8. The minimum cross-section must be 4 dm² (e.g. 20x20 cm) for appliances with a pipe size of less than 200 mm, or 6.25 dm² (e.g. 25x25 cm) for appliances with a diameter of more than 200 mm.
9. The draught created by the chimney must be sufficient but not excessive.
10. Too large a chimney cross-section can have too large a volume to heat and thus cause the appliance to malfunction; to avoid this, the appliance must be intubated to its full height. Too small a section causes a reduction in the draught.
11. The following materials are vietati and impair the proper functioning of the device: asbestos cement, galvanised steel, rough and porous interior surfaces. Figure 1 shows some example solutions.



CAUTION: The requirements of the relevant regulations must be observed with regard to the chimney connection and flammable materials. The chimney must be at an adequate distance from flammable or combustible materials, using suitable insulation or an air gap. It is forbidden to run system pipes or air ducts inside the chimney. It is also forbidden to create movable or fixed openings in the chimney itself for the connection of other appliances (see the chapter CONNECTING AN OPEN FIREPLACE OR FIREPLACE TO THE FLUEWAY).

CHIMNEY POT

The chimney draught depends on the suitability of the chimney.

It is therefore essential that the outlet cross-section is more than twice the internal cross-section of the chimney (figure 2).

Since the chimney must always rise above the ridge of the roof, it must guarantee discharge even in windy conditions (Figure 3).

The chimney must meet the following requirements:

- have an internal cross-section equivalent to that of the chimney.
- have a useful outlet cross-section equal to twice the internal cross-section of the chimney.
- be constructed so as to prevent rain, snow or any other foreign body from entering the chimney
- be easily inspected for maintenance and cleaning.

WARNING:

**ard to the construction of the flue connection and flammable materials, follow
rements of the relevant regulations. The chimney must be adequately spaced
from flammable materials or combustibles by means of suitable insulation or a gap.
Minimum safety distance 25 cm.**

The chimney pressure (DRAUGHT) must be at least 12 Pa Pascal (=1.2 mm water column). The measurement must always be taken when the appliance is hot (rated heat output). When the pressure exceeds 17 Pascal, it must be reduced by installing an additional draught regulator (false-air valve) on the flue pipe or in the chimney, in accordance with current regulations. For proper operation of the appliance, it is essential that sufficient air is supplied to the installation site for combustion.

CONNECTION OF FIREPLACE OR OPEN HEARTH TO THE CHIMNEY

The flue gas duct is the section of pipe connecting the product to the chimney. When making the connection, these simple but very important principles must be observed:

- never use a chimney with a diameter smaller than the diameter of the flue pipe with which the product is equipped;
- every metre of horizontal section of the flue channel causes a slight loss of head, which must be compensated for, if necessary, by raising the chimney;
- the horizontal section must never exceed 2 metres.
- Each bend in the flue channel slightly reduces the draught in the chimney, which must be compensated for, if necessary, by appropriate elevation;
- The regulations stipulate that in no case should there be more than 2 bends or changes in direction including the entry into the chimney. (Figure 06-07)

AIR FLOW AT THE INSTALLATION SITE DURING COMBUSTION

Since the product draws combustion air from the installation site, it is **OBLIGATORY** that a sufficient amount of air is brought into the installation site. If the windows and doors are airtight (e.g. energy-saving construction), it is possible that the supply of fresh air is no longer guaranteed and that this endangers the draught of the appliance and your health and safety. It is therefore necessary to ensure the supply of fresh air by means of an external air inlet in the vicinity of the appliance or by placing a combustion air pipe leading outside or to a nearby ventilated place, with the exception of the boiler room or garage (**FORBIDDEN**).

The intake of combustion air at the installation site must not be obstructed during operation of the product.

It is absolutely necessary that in rooms in which the products operate with a natural chimney draught, all the air required for combustion is supplied, i.e. up to 20 (<11kW) m/hour. Natural air recirculation must be ensured by a number of fixed openings to the outside. Their dimensions are laid down in the relevant regulations. Ask a chimney technician for information. The openings must be protected by grilles and must never be obstructed. An extractor hood installed in the same or a neighbouring room causes a vacuum in the room. This results in the escape of combustion gases (thick smoke, smell), so an increased supply of fresh air must be ensured.



The vacuum of an extractor hood can, in the worst case, turn the product's flue into an external air intake, sucking exhaust gases into the environment with very serious consequences for people.

PERMITTED/NOT PERMITTED FUELS

- **Permitted fuels are logs. Only use dry logs** (maximum water content 20%). A maximum of three logs may be loaded. The logs must have a length of approximately 20-30 cm and a maximum circumference of 30-35 cm.
- Compressed, unprocessed wood briquettes must be used carefully to avoid overheating that could damage the appliance, as they have a very high calorific value.
- Wood used as fuel must have a moisture content of less than 20 per cent and must be stored in a dry place. Moist wood tends to burn less easily, as more energy is required to evaporate the water present. In addition, the moisture content has the disadvantage that, when the temperature drops, the water condenses first in the firebox and then in the pile, causing a considerable build-up of soot with the possible risk of it catching fire.
- It is necessary to store this wood in a dry and ventilated place (e.g. under a roof) for at least two years before burning it.
- Fresh wood contains about 60 per cent H_2O , so it is not suitable for burning.
- In addition to others, the following may not be burned: coal, bark and panel waste, wet or varnish-treated wood, plastics; in this case, the appliance's warranty becomes void.
- Paper, cardboard and waxed paper should only be used for lighting fires.
- The burning of waste is **FORBIDDEN** and could even damage the appliance and the chimney, causing damage to health and complaints from neighbours due to the bad smell.
- Wood is not a fuel that allows continuous operation of the appliance, so it is not possible to heat throughout the night.

Type of wood	kg/mc	kWh/kg humidity 20%.
beech	750	4,0
oak	900	4,2
elm	640	4,1
poplar	470	4,1
larch*	660	4,4
spruce*	450	4,5
Scotch pine *	550	4,4



CAUTION: continuous and prolonged use of aromatic wood (eucalyptus, myrtle, etc.) quickly damages the cast iron parts (grooves) of the product.

The stated technical data was obtained by burning class "A1" beech wood according to EN ISO 17225-5 and with a moisture content of less than 20%. By burning a different type of wood, the

efficiency of the product itself may change and some specific adjustments on the appliance may be necessary.

IGNITION



WARNING: After the first start-up, unpleasant odours may occur (due to the drying of the glue used for the gaskets or the paint) which disappear after a short use of the appliance. Good ventilation of the room must be ensured in any case. When lighting the appliance for the first time, it is recommended to load a reduced amount of fuel and to slightly increase the calorific value of the appliance. **It is forbidden** to use any liquid substances, such as alcohol, petrol, oil and the like. Never light the appliance in the presence of combustible gases in the room.

To carry out a correct initial ignition of articles treated with high-temperature paints, it is necessary to know the following information:

- the materials of construction of the products involved are not homogeneous, in fact cast iron, steel, refractory material and majolica parts are present at the same time;
- the temperature to which the body of the product is subjected is not homogeneous: from area to area, temperatures vary in the range 300°C - 500°C;
- during its life, the product is subject to alternating on and off cycles during the same day, as well as cycles of intensive use or absolute standstill at the change of season;
- before it can be considered cured, it must undergo several start-up cycles to allow all the materials and paints to complete the various elastic stresses;- in detail, initially the odour typical of metals subjected to high thermal stresses, as well as wet paint, can be noticed. Although this paint is sustained at 250 °C for a few hours during manufacture, it must exceed the temperature of 350 °C several times and for a certain period of time before it completely embeds itself in the metal surfaces.

Therefore, it is extremely important to take these simple precautions when lighting:

1. Make sure that there is a strong exchange of air in the room where the appliance is installed.
2. During the first ignitions, do not overload the combustion chamber (about half the amount indicated in the instruction manual) and keep the product on continuously for at least 6-10 hours with the registers less open than the value indicated in the instruction manual.
3. Repeat this operation at least 4-5 or more times, depending on your possibilities.
4. Therefore, always load more fuel (in any case adhere to the provisions in the installation manual regarding maximum load) and, if possible, keep ignition periods long by avoiding, at least in this initial phase, short on/off cycles.
5. **During initial start-up, no objects may be placed on the appliance and especially not on the enamelled surfaces. Enamelled surfaces must not be touched during heating.**
6. Once the 'break-in' has been completed, the product can be used like a car engine, avoiding overheating with excessive loads.
7. To light the fire, it is advisable to use small pieces of wood together with paper or other interchanged means of lighting.

1. The (primary) air openings must be opened together (the ignition control, if any, and the throttle valve on the flue pipe must be opened).
2. When the wood begins to burn, you can load other fuels and adjust the air for combustion according to the instructions in the TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION section. Please be present at all times during this phase.



Never overload the appliance (see chapter TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION / hourly consumption). Too much fuel and too much air for combustion can cause overheating and thus damage the appliance. The warranty does not cover damage due to the appliance overheating.

LOW EMISSION fire lighting

Smokeless combustion is a way of lighting a fire that can significantly reduce the emission of harmful substances. The wood burns gradually from top to bottom, so combustion is slower and more controlled. The combusted gases pass through the high temperatures of the flame and thus burn almost completely.

Place the logs in the firebox at a certain distance from each other. Arrange the larger ones at the bottom and the smaller ones at the top, or vertically in the case of tall, narrow combustion chambers. Place the ignition module on top of the woodpile, arranging the first logs of the module at right angles to the woodpile.

Fire starter module

- This fire starter replaces paper or cardboard kindling. Prepare four logs 20 cm long and with a cross-section of 3 cm by 3 cm. Cross the four logs and place them at right angles above the woodpile, with the fire starter (e.g. a wax-impregnated wooden lighter) in the middle. The fire can be lit with a match.
- If desired, thinner pieces of wood can be used. In this case, a larger quantity will be required.
- Keep the flue gas valve and combustion air regulator open.
- After lighting the fire, leave the combustion air regulator open in the position indicated, according to the instructions in the TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION section.

IMPORTANT:

- do not add more wood between one full load and the next;
- do not smother the fire by closing the air intakes;
- regular cleaning by a chimney sweep reduces emissions of fine particles.

NORMAL OPERATION

- After positioning the logs correctly, insert the indicated hourly load of wood, avoiding overloads that cause abnormal stresses and deformations (according to the instructions in the TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION section). **Always use the product with the door closed to prevent damage due to overheating (forge effect).** Failure to comply with this rule will invalidate the warranty.
- For safety reasons, the door of appliances with construction system 1 must only be open for fuel loading or ash removal, and the firebox door must remain closed during operation and

standstill. Appliances with construction system 2 must be connected to their own chimney. Operation with the door open is permitted under supervision.



IMPORTANT: For safety reasons, the firebox door may only be opened for fuel loading. The firebox door must always remain closed during operation or recovery.

- The controls on the front of the appliance can be used to adjust the heat output of the firebox. They must be opened according to the heat requirement. The best combustion (with minimum emissions) is achieved when, when loading wood, most of the air for combustion passes through the secondary air register.
- **Never overload the appliance.** Too much fuel and too much air for combustion can cause overheating and thus damage the cooker. It is recommended to always operate the appliance with the door closed to avoid damage due to overheating (forge effect). Failure to comply with this rule will invalidate the warranty. The adjustment of the registers required to achieve the nominal heat output with a chimney depression of 12 Pa (1.2 mm water column) is as follows: see chapter TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION. The appliance operates intermittently. In addition to the air setting for combustion, the intensity of combustion and consequently the thermal efficiency of the appliance are influenced by the chimney. A good chimney draught requires a tighter regulation of the air for combustion, while a bad draught requires a tighter regulation of the air for combustion.
- To check for good combustion, check whether the smoke coming out of the chimney is clear. If it is white, it means that the appliance is not adjusted correctly or that the wood is too wet; if, on the other hand, the smoke is grey or black, it indicates that combustion is not complete (more secondary air is needed).



WARNING: When fuel is added to the embers in the absence of flame, a considerable amount of smoke may develop. In this case, an explosive mixture of gas and air may form and, in extreme cases, an explosion may occur. For safety reasons, it is recommended to carry out a new ignition procedure using small strips.

OVEN USE

- Due to the flow of air for combustion, the oven temperature can be considerably influenced.
A sufficient chimney flue and well-cleaned channels for the flow of combustion fumes around the oven are essential for a good firing result.
- Thick cakes and large roasts should be introduced in the lowest level. Flat cakes and biscuits should go into the middle level. The upper level can be used for heating or grilling.
- The baking tray and chrome grill can be placed on different levels (see chapter Technical Description - ACCESSORIES). **When cooking food with high humidity**, cakes with fruit or fruit itself, condensation water is produced. During the cooking process, some water vapour in the form of condensation water droplets can settle on the top and sides of the door. This is a physical phenomenon.

- By opening the door briefly and carefully (1 or 2 times, or even often in the case of longer cooking times), steam can escape from the cooking compartment and condensation can be considerably reduced.

OPERATION DURING THE TRANSITION/OFF-SEASON

- During transitional periods, e.g. in spring or summer, when outside temperatures are higher, if there is a sudden increase in temperature, it can happen that the combustion gases inside the chimney cannot be fully extracted.
- Exhaust gases do not escape completely (intense smell of gas). In this case, shake the grate more frequently and increase the air for combustion. Then load a reduced amount of fuel to allow rapid combustion (flame growth) and stabilisation of the draught. Then check that all openings for cleaning and chimney connections are airtight. If in doubt, **DO NOT operate the product.**

MAINTENANCE AND CARE

- Check the outside air intake, cleaning it, at least once a year. The chimney must be swept regularly by the chimney sweep.
- Have your local chimney sweep check the proper installation of the device, connection to the chimney and ventilation.



IMPORTANT: MAINTENANCE MUST ONLY BE CARRIED OUT WHEN THE DEVICE IS cold. Only use spare parts approved and supplied by SIMGE SOBA. If you require spare parts, please contact your specialist dealer.

IT IS NOT PERMITTED TO MAKE MODIFICATIONS TO THE DEVICE!!!

GLASS CLEANING



IMPORTANT: The glass must be cleaned only and exclusively when cold to prevent it from cracking. For cleaning, you can use specific products or a ball of wet newspaper dipped in ash.

Do not use cloths, abrasive or chemically aggressive products to clean the firebox glass!!!

The correct ignition phase, the use of suitable quantities and types of fuel, the correct position of the secondary air regulator, sufficient draught in the chimney and the presence of combustion air are the essential elements for the optimal operation of the appliance and the cleanliness of the glass.



BREAKAGE OF GLASS CERAMIC GLASS: as glass-ceramic glasses withstand a thermal shock of up to 750°C, they are not subject to thermal shock. Their breakage can only be caused by mechanical shocks (knocks or violent closing of the door, etc.). Therefore, their replacement is not included in the guarantee.

ASH CLEANING

The device is equipped with two types of grills and an ash collection tray. The round grate can be rotated in half with a handle to move back and forth, to drop the ash into the ash pan. (Figure 6) It is recommended to empty the ash drawer periodically and to prevent it from filling completely

so as not to overheat the grate. You can remove all the ash with a second handle to move it back and forth.(Fig. 06)



CAUTION: Ash removed from the firebox must be stored in a fireproof container with a tight-fitting lid. The container must be placed on a fireproof floor, away from flammable materials, until extinguished and completely cooled.

CHIMNEY CLEANING

- The correct ignition phase, the use of suitable quantities and types of fuel, the correct position of the secondary air regulator, sufficient chimney draught and the presence of combustion air are the essential elements for optimal operation of the appliance.
- The appliance must be thoroughly cleaned at least once a year or as often as necessary (in case of malfunction and low efficiency). Excessive soot build-up can cause problems in the smoke and fire exhaust in the chimney.



Cleaning must only be carried out with cold equipment. This must be carried out by a chimney sweep who can simultaneously carry out a chimney inspection (check for deposits).

SUMMER PAUSE

After cleaning the stove, chimney and hood, completely removing ash and any other residue, close all the doors of the stove and its registers; if the appliance is disconnected from the chimney, it is necessary to close its openings in order to operate any other appliances connected to the same chimney.

We recommend cleaning the chimney at least once a year; in the meantime, check the condition of the string gaskets, which cannot guarantee the proper functioning of the appliance if they are not in good condition and do not seal properly! In this case, the seals must be replaced. If there is moisture in the room where the cooker is located, it is advisable to place absorbent salts in the firebox.



If you want to maintain the aesthetic appearance of the kitchen for a long time, it is important to protect the cast iron interior walls with neutral Vaseline.

TILES (if any)

VIGLIETTA MATTEO S.p.A. has chosen majolica tiles, which are the result of high quality craftsmanship. Being made entirely by hand, majolica tiles may show cracks, speckles and shading. These characteristics certify their precious origin.

Enamel and faience, due to their different expansion coefficient, produce micro-cracks, which highlight their authenticity. If a cleaning agent or liquid is used, the latter should be wiped with a soft, dry cloth; it could soak through and permanently highlight the cracks.

COMPONENTS MADE OF NATURAL STONE (if any)

Natural stone must be cleaned with very fine sandpaper or an abrasive sponge. DO NOT use any detergents or liquids.

PAINTED PRODUCTS (if any)

After a few years of using the product, it is quite normal for the colour of painted details to change.

This is due to the considerable temperature fluctuations to which the product is subject during use and the ageing of the paint due to the passage of time.

! CAUTION: Before applying the new paint, clean and remove all traces from the surface to be painted.

DISPOSED PRODUCTS (if any)

For cleaning enamelled surfaces, use soapy water or non-aggressive, non-chemically abrasive detergents.

Allow soapy water or any detergent to dry but remove it immediately. **DO NOT** use sandpaper or steel wool after cleaning.

CHROME COMPONENTS (if any)

If components turn a bluish colour due to overheating, the problem can be solved with a suitable cleaning agent. **DO NOT** use abrasives or solvents.

CAST-IRON GRIDDLE AND COOKING RINGS

IMPORTANT: To avoid rust, do not forget pots or pans on the cold cooking plate. This would create rust rings, which are unsightly and difficult to remove. The cast iron cooking plate and cast iron rings must be cleaned periodically with sandpaper (grit 150) without touching the enamelled parts.

OVEN MAINTENANCE (where applicable)

To avoid possible rust formation, it is recommended to

- Allow steam to escape from the oven to reduce the formation of any condensation by briefly and carefully opening the door (1 or 2 times, or more often when cooking very moist food with longer cooking times);
 - remove food from the oven once it is cooked. Letting food cool in the oven at a temperature below 150 °C causes condensation to form;
 - After baking, leave the oven door partially open to dry any condensation;
 - If moisture forms inside the oven, we recommend treating the inside of the cast iron door (where present) with neutral Vaseline.
 - Repeat the treatment with neutral Vaseline on the inside of the cast iron door every 3-6 months, depending on how often the oven is used;
 - If there is rust on the inside of the cast iron door, remove the rust using abrasive material and then treat the cast iron surface with neutral Vaseline.
- To guarantee the quality of the food cooked in the oven, the insides of the cast iron doors were not treated with any product.

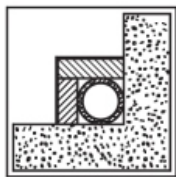
CALCULATION OF HEAT OUTPUT

There is no absolute rule for calculating the correct power required. This power is specified according to the space to be heated, but also depends to a large extent on the insulation. On average, the required heat output for a properly insulated room is 30 kcal/h per m³ (for an outside temperature of 0°C).

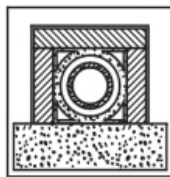
Since **1 kW corresponds to 860 kcal/h**, a value of 35 W/m³ can be adopted.

Suppose we want to heat a 150 m³ room (10 x 6 x 2.5 m) in an insulated flat. In this case, 150 m³ x 35 W/m³ = 5250 W or 5.25 kW is required. As main heating, an 8 kW device is therefore sufficient.

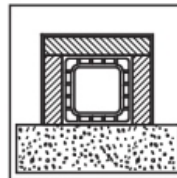
Approximate combustion value	Quantity required for 1 kg of dry wood	Approximate value of combustion		Quantity required for 1 kg of dry wood
Fuel material	Unit	kcal/h	kW	
Dry wood (15% moisture)	kg	3600	4.2	1,00
Wet wood (50% humidity)	kg	1850	2.2	1,95
Wood briquettes	kg	4000	5.0	0,84
Lignite briquettes	kg	4800	5.6	0,75
Common anthracite kg		7700	8.9	0,47
Coal	kg	6780	7.9	0,53
Natural gas	m ³	7800	9.1	0,46
Naphtha	L	8500	9.9	0,42
Electricity	kW/h	860	1.0	4,19



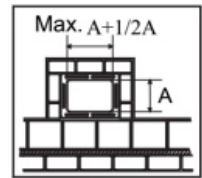
1



2



3



4

FIG. 01

1. Steel chimney with double chamber insulated with 400 °C resistant material.
Maximum efficiency.
1. Refractory chimney with insulated double chamber and lightweight concrete lining.
Maximum efficiency.
2. Traditional clay chimney with square cross-section and cavities. Good efficiency (80%).
3. Avoid flues with a rectangular internal section whose proportions differ from those shown in the drawing. Poor efficiency (40%).

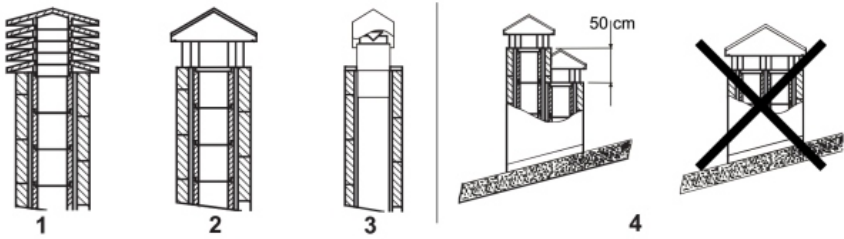
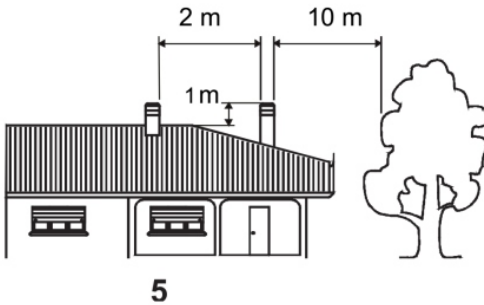


FIG. 02

1. Industrial chimney with pre-fabricated elements - allows optimal flue gas discharge.
2. Homemade chimney. The correct cross-section of the hole is at least twice the internal cross-section of the chimney (ideal proportion: at least 2.5 times).
3. Steel chimney stack with internal smoke deflector cone.
4. In the case of flues next to each other, one chimney must be at least 50 cm higher than the other in order to avoid pressure transfer between the two flues.



The chimney must be at least 10 m away from walls, trees and other obstacles; if it is not, it must be raised at least 1 m above the obstacle. The chimney must protrude from the upper edge of the roof by at least 1 m.

FIG. 03

CHIMNEYS - DISTANCES AND POSITIONS

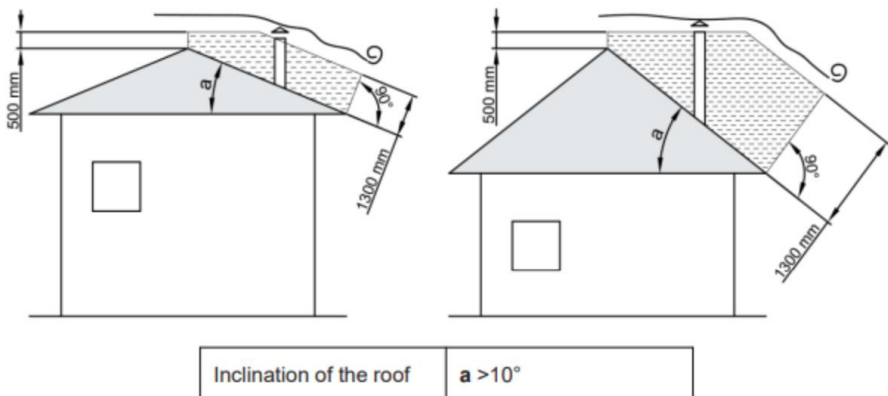


FIG. 04

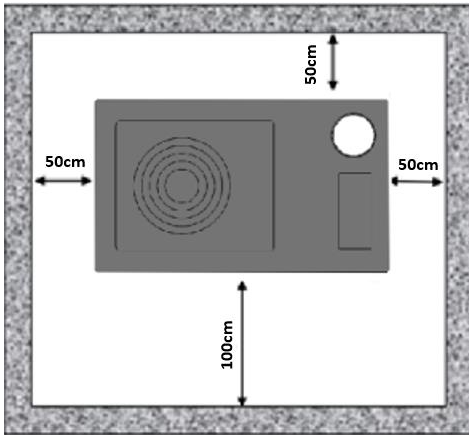


FIG. 05

All minimum safety distances (cm) are stated on the label attached to the product, and you should not go below those values (read the Performance Declaration - DoP inside the manual and the information on the product i t s e l f) .

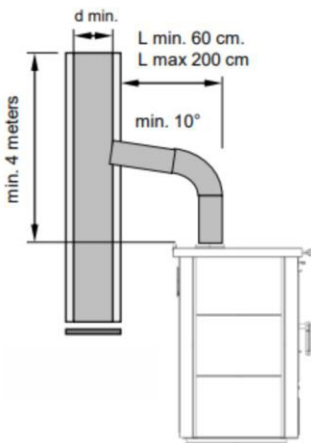


FIG. 06

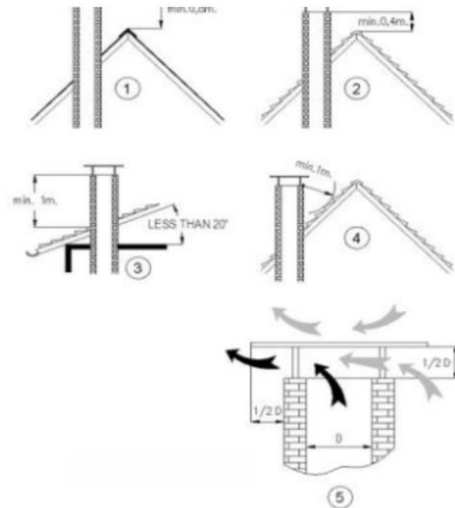


FIG. 07

WARRANTY

The guarantee is applied from VIGLIETTA MATTEO S.p.A., VUEMME S.r.l. and FERRAMENTA SARDO PIEMONTESE S.r.l. (the “company”) for its own products, under D.Lgs. n. 206/2005 (the “Consumer code”) of Italian Civil Code.

In accordance with the law, our company applies the guarantees listed here below:

the LEGAL WARRANTY OF CONFORMITIES, set by article 132 of Consumer Code, that lasts 24 MONTHS. This guarantee is applied only for consumers (that means, pursuant to art.3 of Consumer code, “*consumer or user: any natural person who is acting for purposes which are outside his trade, business or profession*”) for all the products purchased with normal sales receipt;

the WARRANTY FOR DEFECTS, set by article 1495 of Civil Code, that lasts 12 MONTHS. This guarantee is applied to all professional operators, that means the final users that are VAT-registered (societies made of persons or capital, sole proprietor firms, craft businesses, independent professionals, etc.) that use the product for professional purpose and that purchase the product with the sales receipt.

The warranties above listed, do not include: the reparations made by non authorized personal by our company, wrong electrical connections; any tampering/disassembly/modifications; misuse and incorrect use (not compliant with the instructions included in the user’s manual); continued use after failure; use of incorrect/non-original accessories; use of spare parts different from original ones, defective or improper maintenance; use of wrong lubricants and/or damaged due long storage, charcoals, cable, plug, grease, air filter, carburetor, tubes of carburetor, lubricants in general.

Please do not hesitate to contact us for more information at the e-mail address

consumatori@viglietta.com.

DICHIARAZIONE DI PRESTAZIONE
Secondo il Regolamento (EU) 305/2011

N. CPR 515 A / 09.01.2026

1) Identificazione univoca del tipo di prodotto:

Cucina a combustione di combustibile solido senza rifornimento di acqua calda
EN 16510-2-3:2023.

2) Tipo, lotto o numero di codice che identificano il prodotto come richiesto
dall'Articolo 11(4): cod. 98113-33 (Mod. 701-G OMEGA), cod. 98113-34
(Mod. 701-G OMEGA), lotto 260600997.

Le cucine a legna BLINKY importate e distribuite da VIGLIETTA MATTEO S.p.A., via
Torino 55, 12045 Fossano (CN) Italia, sono progettate e realizzate per cucinare e
riscaldare ambienti domestici come fonte aggiuntiva di riscaldamento senza il rischio
di esplosioni e la presenza di sostanza volatili. Le stufe con caminetto prevedono un
funzionamento ad intervalli, quindi con interruzioni fra un uso e il successivo.

Dati fondamentali sulle cucine a legna BLINKY

Modello	dimensioni prodotto (mm)			peso (kg)	potenza rilevata (kw)	consumo legna (kg/ora)	attacco canna fumaria (mm)	pressione flusso aria (pa)
	altez.	Largh.	prof.					
cod. 98113-31 modello 701 cod. 98113- 33, cod. 98113- 34, modello 701-G OMEGA	790	870	510	82	9,20	2,54	130	12

- 3) Uso previsto del prodotto secondo le sue caratteristiche costruttive, in conformità con le specifiche tecniche armonizzate, come previsto dal costruttore: stufa a combustibile solido senza rifornimento di acqua. L'apparecchio è destinato ad un uso intermittente. Conforme alla norma EN 16510-2-3:2023 Tab. 1 - " Preparazione dell'apparecchio" riguardo i prodotti 1a.
- 4) Ragione sociale, indirizzo e marchio del costruttore come richiesto dall'Articolo 11 (5):

FAHRETTIN HUROGLU SIMGE SOBA Veysel Karani Mah. 6 Ege No. 13-15 – 16240 Osmangazi/Bursa – Turchia – marchio: BLINKY

- 5) Dove applicabile, ragione sociale e contatto del rappresentante autorizzato il cui mandato copre gli obiettivi indicati nell'Articolo 12 (2): Prodotto importato e distribuito da VIGLIETTA MATTEO S.p.A., via Torino 55, 12045 Fossano (CN) Italy. Per info: consumatori@viglietta.com.
- 6) Sistema o sistemi di valutazione e verifica della costanza di prestazione del prodotto come stabilito nell'Annex V: Sistema 3 (Annex V, sezione 1.4 del Regolamento 305/2011 del Parlamento Europeo e del Consiglio del 9 marzo 2011.
- 7) La presente Dichiarazione di Prestazione riguarda un prodotto coperto da norma armonizzata EN 16510-2-3:2023.
- 8) FAHRETTIN HUROGLU (SIMGE SOBA) , Veysel Karani Mah. 6 Ege No 13-15 16120 BURSA/TURKEY,
Rapporto di prova n. CPR 515 A / 09.01.2026 emesso da "ITEM Consult" Ltd.
Sofia 1220, 8 Istoria Slavianobulgarska Blvd. Protocollo n. CPR 515 A / 09.01.2026

9) Prestazioni dichiarate

Norma armonizzata	EN 16510-2-3:2023
Caratteristiche principali	Prestazione
Sicurezza dal fuoco	
Reazione al fuoco	-
Distanza da sostanze infiammabili	Distanza minima, in mm dietro = 500 lati = 500 davanti = 1000
Rischio di fuoriuscita di legna accesa	Conforme
Emissione di sostanze combustibili	CO (13% O ₂) (0.10 %)
Temperatura della superficie	Conforme
Sicurezza elettrica	Conforme
Possibilità di pulizia	Conforme
Pressione massima di funzionamento	-
Temperatura gas nella canna fumaria con emissione di calore nominale	T (204 °C)
Resistenza meccanica (collegamento alla canna fumaria di carico)	Prestazione non determinata
Produzione di calore	
Produzione nominale di calore	9,20 kW
Efficienza	%80
Indice di efficienza energetica	106 88 ≤ EEI ≤ 107
Classe di efficienza energetica	A

DECLARATION OF PERFORMANCE
according to Regulation (EU) 305/2011

No CPR 515 A / 09.01.2026

- 1) Unique identification code of the product-type:

Room heater burning solid fuel without hot water supply EN 16510-2-3:2023

- 2) Type, batch or serial number or any other element allowing identification of the construction product as required under Article 11(4): Model (701/701-G OMEGA WOOD STOVE)

Fireplace stoves burning wood made by "SIMGE SOBA FAHRETTIN HUROGLU" are designed for heating and additional heating of residential and social rooms, i.e. standard environment without the explosion hazard and the presence of volatile substances. The fireplace stoves are designed for interrupted operation.

Basic technical specifications of fireplace stoves

Type	dimension (mm)			Weight (kg)	Rated capacity (kW)	Fuel consumption (kg/hour)	Flue diameter (mm)	Operating draught (PA)
	Height	Width	Depth					
701 / 701-G OMEGA WOOD STOVE	790	870	510	82	9,20	2.54	130	12

- 3) Intended use or uses of the construction product, in accordance with the applicable harmonised technical specification, as foreseen by the manufacturer:

Room heater burning solid fuel without hot water supply.

Appliances are determined for intermittent operation. EN 16510-2-3:2023

Table 1 - "Sorting of appliances" it concerns products 1a.

- 4) Name, registered trade name or registered trademark and contact address of the manufacturer as required pursuant Article 11(5):

PRODUCER

FAHRETTIN HUROGLU (SIMGE SOBA) , Veysele Karani Mh. 6.Ege Sk. No:13-15 TURKEY
16120

- 5) Where applicable, name and contact address of the authorised representative whose mandate covers the tasks specified in Article 12 (2):
- 6) System or systems of assessment and verification of constancy of performance of the construction product as set out in Annex V:

System 3 (Annex V, Clause 1.4 of Regulation 305/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2011).

7) The Declaration of Performance concerning a construction product covered by a harmonised standard: EN 16510-2-3:2023

8) FAHRETTIN HUROGLU (SIMGE SOBA) , Veyisel Karani Mah. 6 Ege No 13-15 16120 BURSA/TURKEY,
Test report No : No CPR 515 A / 09.01.2026 of "ITEM Consult" Ltd. Sofia 1220, 8 Istoria Slavianobulgarska Blvd.

PROTOKOL from (type testing of the product) No CPR 515 A / 09.01.2026

Declared performance

Harmonized technical specification	EN 16510-2-3:2023
Essential characteristics	Performance
Firesafety	
Reaction to fire	-
Distance to combustible materials	Minimum distances, in mm rear = 500 sides = 500 front = 1000
Risk of burning fuel falling out	Pass
Emission of combustion products	CO (13% O ₂) (0.10 %)

Surface temperature	Pass
Electrical safety	Pass
Cleanability	Pass
Maximum operating pressure	-
Flue gas temperature at nominal heat output	T (204 °C)
Mechanical resistance (to carry a chimneyflue)	NPD
Thermal output	
Nominal heat output	9,20 kW
Efficiency	%80
Energy efficiency index	106 $88 \leq EEI \leq 107$
Energy efficiency class	A

DICHIARAZIONE di CONFORMITÀ UE

La presente dichiarazione di conformità è rilasciata sotto la responsabilità esclusiva del fabbricante. L'azienda VIGLIETTA MATTEO S.p.A, con sede in Fossano, via Torino 55 (CN) Italia, dichiara che il prodotto: Cucina a legna con forno / Cooking stove for solid fuels, cod. 98113-31, 98113-33, 98113-34, marca: BLINKY; modelli: 701, 701-G, 701-G, articolo: DANY, GIUSY ANTRACITE, GIUSY BIANCA, sono conformi alle seguenti direttive comunitarie:

2009/125/CE - relativa all'istituzione di un quadro per l'elaborazione di specifiche per la progettazione ecocompatibile dei prodotti connessi all'energia (Regolamento (U E) 2015/1185 della commissione del 24 aprile 2015 recante modalità di applicazione della direttiva **2009/125/CE** - del Parlamento europeo e del Consiglio in merito alle specifiche per la progettazione ecocompatibile degli apparecchi per il riscaldamento d'ambiente locale a combustibile solido).

Ed alle seguenti norme armonizzate:

EN16510-2-3:2023

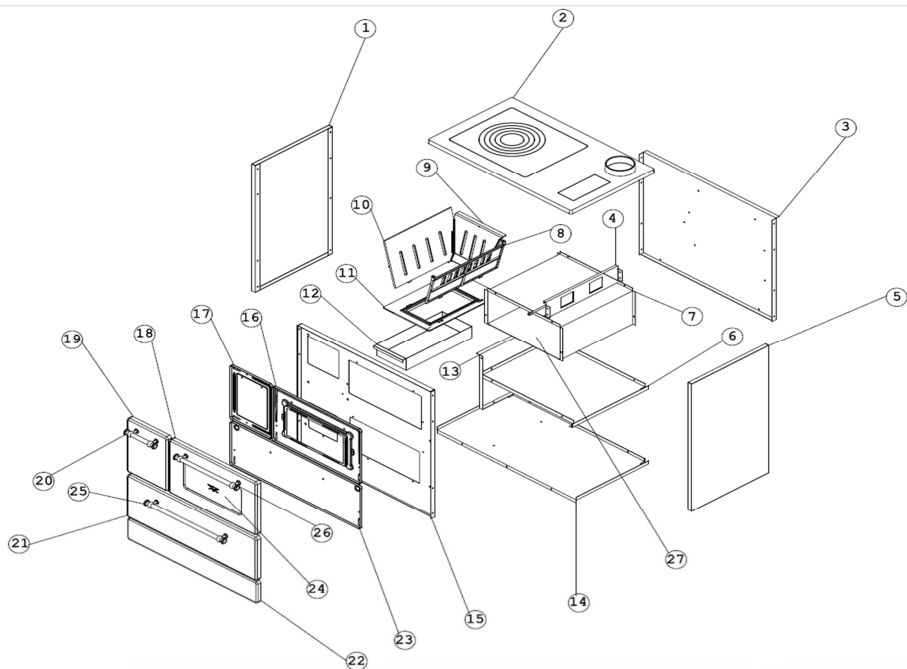
Firmato a nome e per conto del Legale Rappresentante

Fossano (CN), 22/06/2026



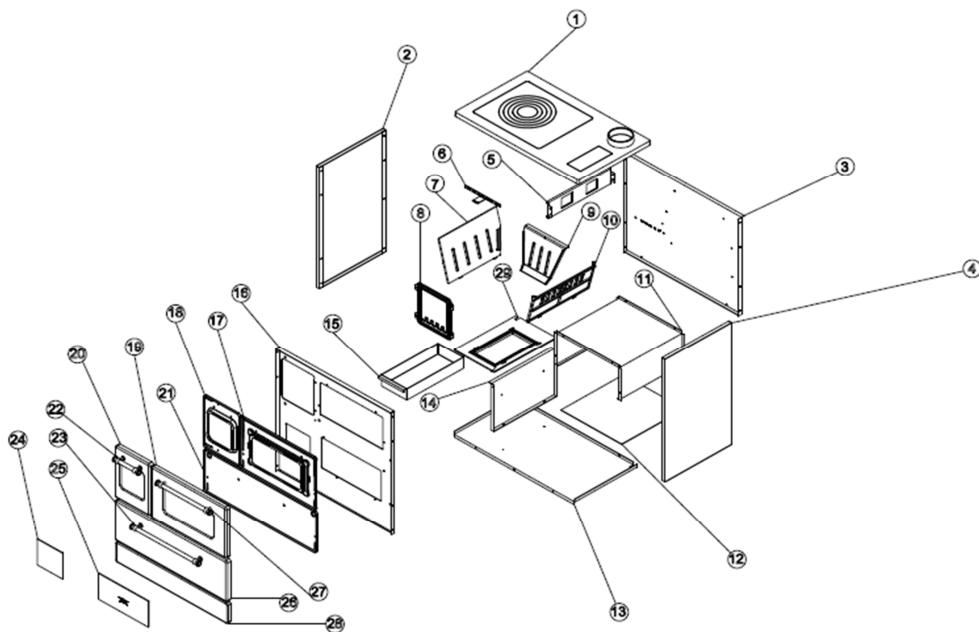
Giovanni Viglietta, Presidente CdA VIGLIETTA MATTEO S.p.A., via Torino 55, 12045 Fossano (CN) - ITALIA e persona autorizzata a costituire il Fascicolo Tecnico/Documentazione Tecnica Pertinente.





PART NO.	PART NAME	PIECE
1	Sheet metal body side	1
2	Castiron top plate	1
3	Sheet metal body back	1
4	Air regulator1	1
5	Sheet metal body side	1
6	Oven separator	1
7	Oven	1
8	Castiron brick1	1
9	Castiron brick 2	1
10	Castiron brick 3	1
11	Castiron firebox grate	1
12	Ashpan	1
13	Sheet metal body separator	1

PART NO.	PART NAME	PIECE
14	Body bottom part	1
15	Body front part	1
16	Oven door interior frame	1
17	Firebox door interior frame	1
18	Oven door	1
19	Firebox door	1
20	Firebox door handle	1
21	Wood storage door	1
22	Bottom front part	1
23	Wood storage door interior frame	1
24	Oven door glass	1
25	Wood storage door handle	1
26	Oven door handle	1
27	Oven	1



PART NO.	PART NAME	PIECE
1	Castiron top plate	1
2	Sheet metal body side	1
3	Sheet metal body back	1
4	Sheet metal body side	1
5	Air regulator	1
6	Air regulator2	1
7	Castiron brick	1
8	Castiron frame	1
9	Castiron brick	1
10	Castiron Brick	1
11	Sheet metal oven	1
12	Sheet metal oven bottom	1
13	Sheet metal bottom P.	1

PART NO.	PART NAME	PIECE
14	Sheet metal Body seperator	1
15	Ashpan	1
16	Sheet metal body front	1
17	Oven door interior frame	1
18	Firedoor interior frame	1
19	Oven door	1
20	Firedoor	1
21	Wood storage door interior frame	1
22	Firedoor handle	1
23	Wood storage door handle	1
24	Firebox glass	1
25	Oven door glass	1
26	Wood storage door	1
27	Oven door handle	1
28	Bottom front part	1
29	Castiron firebox grate	1

Lot no. 2605000997

*Riservato il diritto di apportare modifiche
tecniche.*

Made in Turkey
Importato da Viglietta Matteo S.p.A. Via
Torino 55 - 12045 Fossano (CN) Italy