

User Guide

SOLID FUEL FIREPLACES

HERCULES



FORTUNA

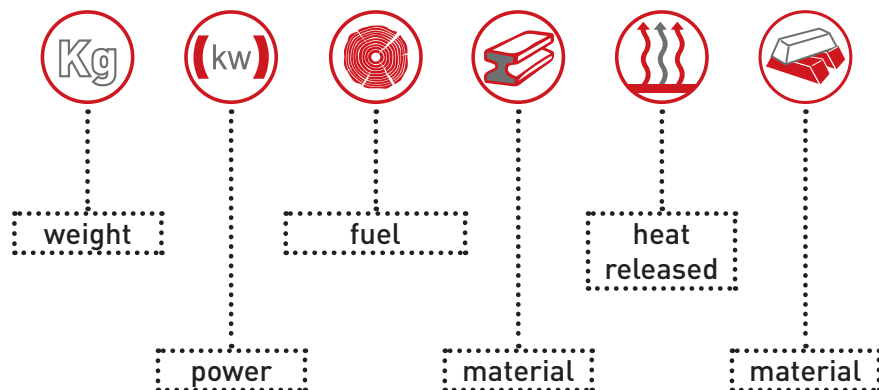


GOLIATH



LEGEND

Made in Romania	
Bestseller in Romania and Germany	 
Ironware	
Warranty	



Dear customer,

Thank you for purchasing Zaconex products and congratulations for your choice. Along with Zaconex products you have also received in your home all the passion that our team and family invest in everything we do.

We are dedicated to delivering the best quality, which is possible only by using the best in class materials, as well as safety, by flawless operation of Zaconex products on the long term. As a proof hereof, our products meet the European production standards. For your own safety and the safety of your loved ones, it is very important that you read this manual carefully. It includes a lot of critical information for the proper operation of your fireplace, the most important of which is presented below.

Remember that your fireplace should not be used as a sole source for heating on the long term. It is designed to support your existing heating system during the cold seasons of the year, respectively, as a heat transfer source.

Upon the installation of this heat source, please observe the national and European standards, as well as the legal prescriptions, such as: regulation concerning burning, operating devices, construction prescriptions, etc.

After certification, your fireplace shall guarantee safety at the highest standards. In conformity with the verification criteria fulfilled, fuels such as wood and brown coal briquettes may be burnt in your fireplace. No constructive modifications are allowed. The fireplace may operate only with the furnace closed. The furnace door may be opened only for fuel supply.

Thank you for your trust,
Zaconex team

CUPRINS

1. INTRODUCTION	3
2. COMPONENTS AND TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS	4
3. INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE	4
3.1. General instructions for installation	4
3.2. The floor and necessary safety distances to combustible materials	5
3.3. Rules for the installation place	5
4. INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE – OPERATION	6
4.1 Recommended fuels	6
4.2 First start-up	7
4.3 Recharge with fuel and proper use of the command devices and regulators	8
5. INDICAȚII IMPORTANTE DE EXPLOATARE ȘI SECURITATE	9
5.1 Normal operation and proper burning	9
5.2 Instructions for cleaning, maintenance and periodical check-up	11
6. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	12
7. WARRANTY	13
8. HANDLING, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	14
9. SERVICE	15



OBSERVE THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE!

Please use only recommended fuel!
Do not use the fireplace as an incinerator!
Use only spare parts authorized by the manufacturer





1. INTRODUCTION

Please read carefully the instructions below to ensure the proper operation of the fireplace.

These instructions refer to ZACONEX families of fireplaces. The fireplaces manufactured by S.C. ZACONEX S.R.L. use solid fuels (hard essence wood – beech, oak, birch). These fireplaces are indented for heating the rooms where they are installed and only properly dried wood shall be used. The use of wet wood is not allowed because it can generate smoke.



2. COMPONENTS AND TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

SOLID FUEL FIREPLACE	GOLIATH	HERCULES	FORTUNA
Weight	90 kg	134 kg	114 kg
Power	10 (12) kw	11 (13) kw	12 kw
Chimney surface	200 - 250 cm ²	200 - 250 cm ²	250 - 300 cm ²
Hot air gates	2	2	1
Fuel	wood	wood	wood
Door opening	left / right	left / right	left / right
Combustion air	interior	interior	lateral
Installation options	without recovery unit (10 kW) with recovery unit (12 kW)	without recovery unit (11 kW) with recovery unit (13 kW)	without recovery unit (11 kW) with recovery unit (13 kW)
Installation	straight/corner	pe plan drept / pe colț	pe plan drept / pe colț
Hot air exhaust	-	-	4 x 150 cm
Warranty	-	-	exterior
Ironware	5 years	5 years	5 years
Made in Romania	gold/silver	-	black/premium
Bestseller in Romania			
and in Germany		-	-



3. INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

1. General instructions for installation

a. Your fireplace requires a chimney stack. We can guarantee safe operation and nominal heating power only when the sufficient technical capacity of the stack is proven and was confirmed by the chimney stack master.

Most often, the fireplace may be connected directly to the stack. If, however, the stack draft is reduced, it is better for the fireplace to be connected to the stack through a vertical gas exhaust tube, serving as an acceleration route.

Only flue gas exhaust tubes shall be used. Take into account that, in order to avoid pressure losses, the gas exhaust tube must be as short as possible, straight and slightly ascendant. Moreover, the tube sections shall be installed in a rigid and tight way.



WARNING!

No more than two recovery units may be connected to the stack provided for connection with the fireplace.

b. Only the sweeper may check if a reduction of the connection piece or of the stack is sufficient, respectively, if the reduction draft for fireplace exploitation is sufficient and admissible. In case of reduction, the manufacturer may no longer guarantee flawless exploitation of the fireplace.

c. The stack draft can be very differently influenced throughout a one-year period and depends on various variable factors, such as, temperature of the outer environment, temperature of the exhaust gas, wind speed, residues on the stack, etc.

3.2. The floor and necessary safety distances to combustible materials

The floor must be able to withhold the weight of the fireplace. If the floor is made from combustible material (for instance parquet), this must be protected with incombustible and insulating material, placed beneath and around the fireplace on a surface large enough to provide safety in exploitation. In this regard, we recommend Zaconex-branded fireplace supports.

3.3. Rules for the installation place

The room where the heating system will be installed cannot contain other equipment using the same principle of operation if they do not use outside air for combustion, for instance. Under no circumstances can they be installed in places where machinery with natural draft, heating pumps or collective air pipes are or will be presented.

Supply with the air necessary for burning must be equal to a free section of at least half of the free section of the stack, of 80 cm² for traditional close fire layout. These inlets must be protected with a grill which does not reduce the necessary free section and placed so that they cannot be accidentally blocked.

The air flow can also be obtained from an adjacent room, provided that the air flow is free. There shall be no other forced ventilation equipment or other heat generators in the adjacent room.

4. INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE – OPERATION

This heating equipment may be used only with the door closed. Improper or careless use can cause injury to the user or damage to the fireplace. The manufacturer shall not be held liable for damages caused by:

- Improper installation
- Failure to observe the instructions for use.

4.1 Recommended fuels

The fireplace is appropriate for fuels such as long wooden materials. The emission protection law sets out that only dry wood may be used (relative humidity content of 20%) as fuel for small-sized fireplaces.

Pieces of wood with maximum circumference of 27 cm and 25 cm in length, of birch, oak essence and other species are best suited.

Waste painted wood, refuse chipboards, plastic masses, cardboard, wallpaper and other similar materials cannot be used, for environmental protection reasons.



WARNING!
USE ONLY PROPER SPECIFIED FUELS!
WASTE BURNING SHALL BE BANNED IN COMPLIANCE
WITH THE EMISSION PROTECTION LAW!!!

As certain emissions are released when specific materials are burnt, which damage health and the environment, burning the following materials in the fireplace shall be banned:

- varnished wood, covered in a layer of plastic material or treated wood;
- wood that is too wet;
- wallpaper, cardboard or paper;
- garbage of any kind.

The warranty for the equipment shall cease if unauthorized fuel is used and if the recommended quantity of fuel for loading the fireplace is exceeded.

4.2 First start-up

Account shall be given to the fact that the first heating of the fireplace is made at low fire. Fire shall be gradually increased so that the fireplace body can slowly, uniformly, enlarge, to prevent any deficiencies following temperature stresses. In order to achieve this, the air regulators shall be reduced to half as soon as the fire is burning lively upon the placement of the first pieces of wood or the first briquettes.

If firing creates difficulties (transition period, cold chimney, etc.), a start-up flame shall be ignited in the fireplace, with crumpled paper – the fireplace will, thus, start up easier. During the heating phase, burning shall be constantly controlled and the fireplace shall be kept under permanent observation.

As fireplaces are provided with a heat-resistant paint layer, a smell may be released when they are first fired as a result of the paint setting process. For these reasons, especially at the first start-up, proper ventilation of the room is required.

Moreover, during the first hours of operation of the fireplace, no objects shall be placed on it and the outer paint layer of the fireplace shall not be touched. The paint layer that has not set yet could be damaged by touch.

Before firing, all regulators shall be opened to the maximum. Concomitantly, air intake shall be ensured in the room. Fire can now be ignited with firing cubes, paper or wood chips. Never use gas, alcohol, petrol, etc. Place now the first layer of wood or a quantity of briquettes, respectively wood briquettes, on the lively-burning fire. Place the combustible materials in one single layer.

Optimum capability will not be reached at powers set too low, which generates high heating costs. Long-term use with low power results in the formation of a layer of smoke in the fireplace, particularly on the window. When used with nominal power, depositions are at a minimum. At too high powers, there is a danger of overheating the fireplace. Shortly, it will deteriorate. In this case, the manufacturer's warranty is no longer valid.

4.3 Recharge with fuel and proper use of the command devices and regulators

For optimum operation of your fireplace, it is very important that you observe the recharge periods and recommended fuel charge.

Exceeding the charge burden overheats the fireplace and inevitably generates malfunctions, such as cracks in the refractory plates inside the furnace, deformation of the fireplace, deterioration of the grill, etc.

The overheating danger is excluded if the nominal heating power is not exceeded.

The recharge burden with fuel has the following values:

- wooden blocks – 1.5 kg
- compressed, untreated wooden blocks – 1.3 kg



WARNING!

Improper use of air regulators and, particularly, of the primary air regulator can damage the fireplace.

Fireplaces are equipped with the following burning regulators:

- primary air regulator, the operation handle of which is found beneath the door (upper side of the wood compartment);
- secondary air regulator, the operation button of which is found on the door
- in the upper side of it (valid for Goliath furnace)
- flue gas regulator the handle of which is found above the door (for Goliath furnace)

The primary air regulator provides air for burning the solid fuel. The primary air goes through the grill and through the fuel charge.

The flue gas regulator has a role in regulating the draft on the chimney stack and has effect on the fuel consumption.

5. IMPORTANT INDICATIONS FOR EXPLOITATION AND SAFETY

5.1 Normal operation and proper burning

Optimum adjustment of the burning process requires experience, particularly when the chimney draft is not constant or, for instance, wood of different quality is used.

In order to prevent uncontrolled burning through too high air intake, which would bring the fireplace to high temperatures very quickly, please make sure that you never warm:

- with the ash bin door opened;
- with the flap-shutter opened during unfavorable time;
- with too strong chimney draft.

Other than the proper adjustment of the burning air regulators, the chimney draft is the measure which influences most strongly the burning intensity and, hence, the heat delivery of the fireplace. A stronger chimney draft requires smaller outlets, while a lower draft requires larger outlets of the air regulator.

As the fireplace heats significantly, be careful when you open the door, as there is a burn danger. If you open the fireplace, do it slowly. If you open the fireplace too quickly, a flame blow back may occur. Moreover, the introduction of open flames shall be banned, except for combustible material (wood/briquettes).

To start up the fireplace ignite a small fire in the lower area. Do not introduce too much wood in the fireplace, so as to prevent overheating. This can cause permanent damage. Additionally, fire clay plates are overburdened. No warranty shall be granted in case of quick overheating by fault of the user.

It is important for the fireplace to heat up slowly. If you use the fireplace economically, a light deposition of smoke may set on the glass, which will decompose at higher fire. Moreover, the economic regime (low fire) leads to incomplete burning, which causes smoke and sulfur depositions. This is favored by wet wood and the transition period.

Please take into account that the furnace is limited in the front side with a vertical grill of 6 cm in height, while the lower edge of the door frame is 3 cm higher than the furnace bottom. Hence, it is impossible that a piece of wood or incandescence touches the glass, unless the fireplace is overloaded. Observe the given admissible fuel quantities.

If fuel is added, the flame must not be directed outwards. Nor should flue gas come out in high quantities either.

For such situations, there can be different causes:

- A)** Fuel still burns in the fireplace, even though the existing fuel has not yet burnt completely.
- B)** When dry and thin fuel is added on, this ignites too quickly.
- C)** The chimney draft is not sufficient to absorb the smoke. This also generates an uncomfortable smell.
- D)** Through a current created at too quick an opening.

5.2 Instructions for cleaning, maintenance and periodical check-up



WARNING!

Even though only outer surfaces are cleaned, the fireplace must be cold.



At least once a day, ash must be eliminated with a poker from the furnace, through its grill into the ash bin, which is then emptied. The recommendation is to make this operation in the morning, when the fireplace is relatively cold. Account shall be given to the fact that the ash bin is emptied when it is half full, or otherwise the ash heap accumulates too close to the grill.

The ash bin must be emptied in due time, so that the burning grill can circulate uniformly through the grill, without being hindered by a heap of ash in the ash bin, or otherwise there is a danger that the burning is inappropriate, while the grill, because of the lack of sufficient cooling, overheats and gets distorted.


Cleaning can only be made while cool! Remove the ash depositions from the exhaust tubes and bends. Please take into account that your fireplace is checked periodically in terms of functionality by a specialist. Impurities on the glass are removed most easily and best in terms of environmental protection with usual glass cleaning means used in the household.

The chimney must also be regularly cleaned by a sweeper. The sweeper shall inform you about cleaning times. The flue gas exhaust tubes shall be cleaned through an opening indented for cleaning, if existing.

If a recovery unit placed on the floor is used, this can be cleaned through the manhole provided by the fitter. To clean the heat recovery unit when it continues the furnace, the tubes and the actual chimney stack, the use of fireplace cleaning tablets or powder is recommended.

The glass is cleaned from smoke with a special fireplace glass cleaning solution. All can be purchased via Zaconex.

The fireplace is covered externally with paint resistant to high temperatures. Once this paint sets (after 2-3 firings) outer cleaning can be made with a slightly wet cloth. The door handle and buttons for primary and secondary air shutters are made of chrome. These are polished with proper means.



WARNING!

Please pay attention during the operation of the fireplace to keep children away, because its surface is also hot.

BURN DANGER!!!

6. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

If the fireplace replaces an older one, the old one will be delivered to the specialized disposal units for environmental protection and recovery of major raw materials.

The package of the new equipment is recyclable and will be delivered to specific units to contribute to environmental protection.

In order to have the emissions of flue gas fall within the limits admitted by the national and European regulations, only fuels recommended by the manufacturer shall be used.

Each fireplace user must contribute to environmental protection. In order to protect the environment when the fireplace is used, we recommend the following measures:

- only fuels indicated for this equipment shall be used
- fuels shall be stored according to the prescriptions of these instructions;
- start-up instructions shall be observed;
- the fuels used must be well dried;
- the fireplace shall not burn in smoking fire, but in flames;
- do not overheat the fireplace and never load it with a quantity of fuel higher than the one indicated by the manufacturer;
- do not use the equipment as an incinerator. The use of fuels with high concentrations of dust or those impregnated with toxic substances shall be banned. The use of combustible waste shall be strictly banned.
- close the door during use;
- observe the indications regarding the position of the maneuver bodies of air regulators.

7. WARRANTY

The following wear and tear parts are excluded from the warranty:

Windows, glass, fire clay plates, seals and casting grill. These wear and tear parts can be ordered for a fee from the specialized distributor or even the manufacturer.

Fire clay plates:

These can be damaged by overheating, respectively, aggressive external influences. If cracks are formed, they must be replaced only when the walls of the metal burning room are no longer covered.

Sticla:

This safety glass window resistant to high temperatures cannot be damaged by the burning temperature.

Windows covered in smoke are the sign of faulty burning (e.g., wrong burning material, wrong firing pressure / flue gas flow at the chimney stack, etc.).

Terms:

The warranty period for Zaconex furnaces is 5 years, calculated from product delivery. The consumer shall inform the seller in writing about the lack of conformity, within 40 days from finding it. Repair shall be made only with spare parts authorized by the manufacturer.

The 5-year warranty shall not be valid for fragile materials, such as glass and fire clay plates.

8. HANDLING, TRANSPORT AND STORAGE

Product handling shall be made carefully, to avoid mechanical shocks, blows, falls, overturning.

Transport shall be carried out in packages with covered transport means, properly placed and protected against overturning and impact.

Product storage until selling and installation shall be made in packages, in dry rooms, not exposed to potential mechanical blows, protected against wetness and chemical and corrosive agents.

Nonconformities resulting from improper transport, handling and storage at the seller and buyer shall not be subject to the warranty. For transportation, it is recommended to remove the grill from inside, so as not to break the fire clay and furnace glass. If transported laid down, it shall be placed on the side opposite to the door and not on the glass.

9. SERVICE

Service in ROMANIA shall be secured by the specialized team of S.C. Zaconex S.R.L. For the other countries, for service issues, please contact the store where you bought the product from. Find details about service in the warranty certificate.

Any intervention on the product in case of malfunction by persons not authorized by Zaconex causes the loss of the warranty right.



Notes

ZACONEX S.R.L. waives any responsibility for potential inaccuracies contained in this manual, if owed to printing or transcription errors. We reserve the right to bring to our products any change arising to be necessary or useful, without prejudice to the essential characteristics.

**Contact information**

Harman, Brasov County
327 Mihai Viteazul

Tel./Fax: + 40 268.367.560
+ 40 722.553.020

www.zaconex.ro