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Instructions for Installation and Use

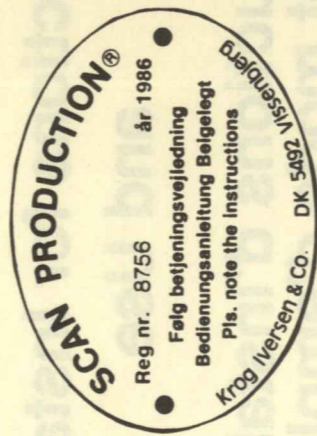
Instructions d'installation et mode d'emploi

KROG IVERSEN & CO. A/S. – GLASVÆNGET 3-9 – DK-5492 VISSENBJERG

We congratulate you on your new SCAN woodburning combi-stove. Your new stove will be a long-lasting source of great pleasure to you, if you follow the instructions and advice given below.

In the stove you will find a service bag containing the following items:

- 1 oven mitt (the handles get hot at max output of 8-11 KW)
- 1 handle to operate the shaking grate (ash grate)
- 1 hexagon spanner to fix the stove's flue collar
- 1 key to tighten or adjust the handles, if necessary
- 1 bottle of stove black for the maintenance of the stove (only for stove-blackened models)
- 1 brush for the polishing of the stove (stove-blackened models)
- 1 spray laquer (only for laquered stoves)
- 1 certificate of guarantee (please remember to fill it in)



An original SCAN stove possesses a number plate with registration number. In cases of any complaints we have to be informed of the registration number.

Before the Stove is Connected to the Chimney

Contact your local authorities to obtain the existing fire- and building regulations as regards the installation of woodburning stoves, or ask your local experts in that field, e.g. the chimney sweep, to install your stove.

Installation

Installation Clearances

All SCAN stoves (except SCAN 4) are double-skinned convection stoves with mineral wool insulation at the rear, which means that the temperature at the rear of the stove will not exceed 70°C. If the stove has to be placed right up against the wall, we advise you to leave enough room to enable cleaning between stove and wall. The installation clearances are subject to the fire- and building regulations, which must be observed.

Requirements of Flooring

The stove is to be placed on a non-combustible surface, i.e. an original SCAN base plate, floor tiles, or the like. We recommend that the base plate extends at least 150 mm from the sides and at least 500 mm from the front of the stove to prevent any sparks from ruining your carpet or floor and facilitate the maintenance of the stove.

Connection to Chimney

Sometimes it might be necessary to obtain permission to connect your stove to the chimney, if other heating appliances are already connected. The stove should not be connected to a chimney the inside diameter of which is smaller than that of the flue collar. The stove can be connected in the following ways:

Top Discharge with Elbow Pipe and Wall Sleeve

The elbow pipe is to be fitted on to the stove's flue collar, and the cleanout door of the elbow pipe is to be positioned on the vertical section of the elbow pipe. The elbow pipe has to fit completely into the wall sleeve.

Top Discharge with Direct Connection to Steel Chimney

If the stove is connected to a steel chimney, and the steel chimney is installed directly on top of the stove, we recommend the use of connecting piece/adaptor fitting into the inside of the stove's flue collar to lead condensate and rain into the stove and preventing it from getting out on the top plate of the stove.

To ensure that the cleaning appliances of the chimney sweep will not get into the stove and damage the ceramic smoke deflector, a safety steel brace can be attached across the inside of the flue collar when mounting the flue collar. The safety steel brace can be ordered from the manufacturer or your SCAN-dealer.

After the chimney has been swept, the two ceramic smoke deflectors should be tipped, so that any soot residues will fall into the stove.

For SCAN 17 Only

The flue collar of SCAN 17 is welded on to the top of the stove, as SCAN 17 can only be connected to the chimney with top discharge. The stove is to be connected to the chimney by means of an elbow pipe Ø 120 mm with a fixing screw.

Rear Discharge with Straight Flue Pipe and Wall Sleeve

The straight flue pipe is to be fitted outside on the stove's flue collar and fit completely into the wall sleeve. The diameters (Ø 150 or 180 mm) of the flue pipe and flue collar should be the same. The gauge of the flue pipe should not be less than 2 mm.

Fitting of the Flue Collar

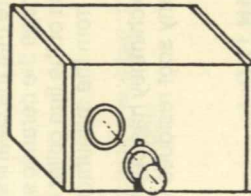
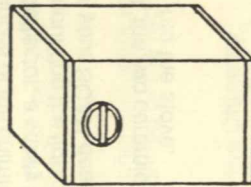
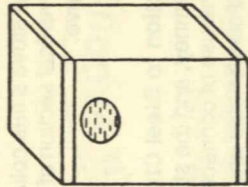
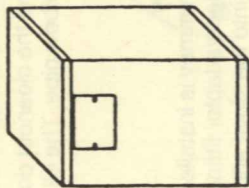
From the factory the stove is prepared for top-discharge fitting of the flue collar, but all SCAN stoves have optional smoke outlet, and thus the flue collar can be fitted either on the top or at rear as required.

Top Discharge

1. The flue collar is fitted into the hole of the top plate in such a way that the bracket is located under the top plate of the stove.
2. Tighten the bolts with the hexagon spanner from the service bag.

Rear Discharge

See the sketch below.



1. Remove the rear plate.
2. Cut the mineral wool with a knife and remove it.
3. The inner cover plate is removed by means of the hexagon spanner.
4. The flue collar is fitted from the outside into the discharge hole of the fire box in such a way that the bracket is located inside the fire box. Tighten the bolts with the hexagon spanner.
5. Cooking rings can be placed in the hole in the top plate (extra accessory).

Protective Plastic Cover

It is advisable to leave the plastic cover on until the stove has been installed.

Fitting Instructions for Tiles

1. Adjust the springs in vertical position.
2. Fit the tile into the upper frame.
3. Push the tile against the spring (the tile should not touch the frame before the right position has been obtained).
4. Fit the tile into the lower frame.
5. Fit the next tiles close against the first tile a.s.o.

The tiles are pushed outwards and fixed by means of the springs which can be bent to increase or reduce the spring load.

Specific for Scan 1 and 7

One set glazed tiles for the Scan 7 consists of 12 glazed tiles, 8 long and 4 short ones. The shortest tiles are to be placed in the middle row of the stove.

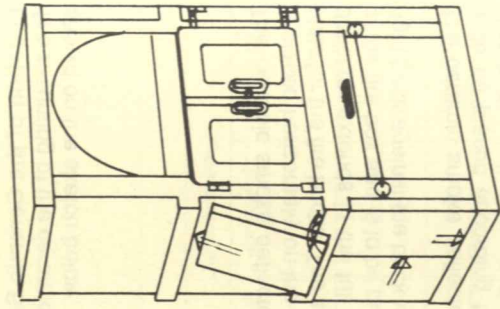
One set glazed tiles for the Scan 1 consists of 12 glazed tiles, 8 short and 4 long ones. The longest tiles are to be placed in the middle row of the stove.

For Semicircular Stoves Only

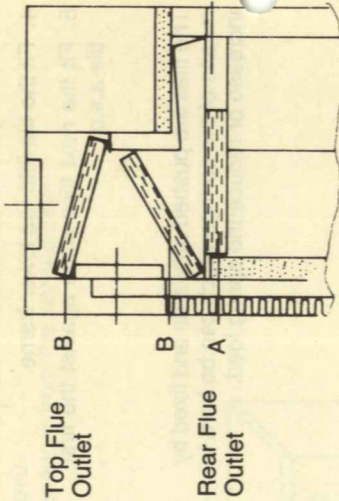
Before the tiles are mounted, the two cover plates at the rear of the stoves should be removed. The tiles are fitted according to the above instructions.

Room Ventilation

During the combustion oxygen taken from the room air is used. To get sufficient air for the combustion, leave the windows half open in well insulated rooms or have a fresh-air intake installed in the outer wall that might be connected to a fresh-air duct in the stove.



Location of the Ceramic Smoke Deflector in the Flue-Gas Passageway
The mounting of the ceramic smoke deflector is done through the fire-box opening as shown on the sketch below.



Cross Section of Fire Box

The ceramic smoke deflector (A) is placed horizontally on the cover plate for the fire bricks. The smoke deflector extends in the full width of the fire box and is to be pushed right back against the back wall.

The ceramic smoke deflector (B) is to be placed according to the sketch, depending on whether the stove is connected to the chimney with top or rear flue outlet.

At the prescribed chimney draught the stove can be used with open doors as well as with closed doors.

Instructions for Use

Type and Amount of Fuel

SCAN No.	Beechwood with max. 20% moisture content				Lignite briquettes			
	With closed doors		With open doors		With closed doors		With open doors	
	Max. Output kW	Efficiency %	Amount of Fuel kg/h	Efficiency %	Max. output kW	Amount of Fuel kg/h	Efficiency %	
1	11	71	3,7	71	11	2,8	72	
2	11	71	3,7	71	11	2,8	72	
4	8	70	2,7	70	8	2,0	72	
7	9	70	3,1	70	9	2,3	71	
8	9	70	3,1	70	9	2,3	71	
10	10	75	3,2	75	10	2,4	76	
10/Oven	14	82	4,1	82	14	3,1	82	
14	11	75	3,5	75	11	2,6	78	
14/Corner	11	75	3,5	75	11	2,6	78	
15/MINI	9	72	2,8	72	9	2,2	74	
15/MIDI	10	75	3,2	75	10	2,4	76	
15/MAXI	11	75	3,5	75	11	2,6	78	
16	12	75	3,8	75	12	2,9	76	
17	7	80	1,9	80	7	1,6	80	

The efficiency of the various stoves when stoked with varying amounts of fuel appears from the above table.

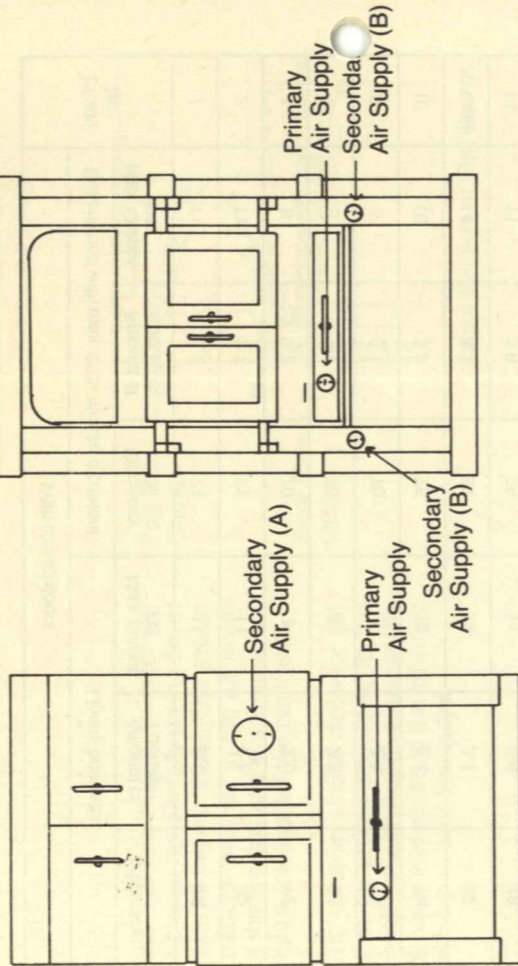
SCAN stoves are constructed for the use of dry wood and lignite briquettes.

You should use only dry, untreated wood which has been drying in the open air for at least one year. If another kind of fuel is used, e.g. coal or coke etc, you will have to use a cast iron grate (special accessory) in your stove. Otherwise the guarantee will no longer be valid. Paper and cardboard also may be used.

Amounts of fuel exceeding the specifications in the table will make the stove give off more heat than it is constructed for, thus increasing the chimney temperature and reducing the degree of efficiency. That may damage the stove and the chimney.

A dry log of beechwood Ø 300 to 350 mm and length 300 mm weighs approx. 1 kg. The moisture content should not exceed 20%.

Lighting and stoking



Semicircular Stoves

Square Stoves

How to Light the Fire

Place pieces of crumbled newspaper and/or another firelighter in the fire box. Never use alcohol, petrol or other similar inflammable liquids to start or freshen up the fire. Place 3 or 4 small pieces of wood in the fire box. Open the primary air supply completely. Light the fire and close the doors of the stove. Additional primary air can be added by pulling out the ashpan a little.

When the wood has caught fire, the primary air supply is throttled to a suitable level, while the secondary air supply is opened to burn off the flue gasses. Approx. 30% primary and approx. 70% secondary air are used for burning wood. Remember to close the ashpan.

When the wood has turned into glowing charcoal, the primary air supply is to be closed completely. The secondary air will be spread in the fire box and thus create a completely steady combustion. Each time a fresh amount of wood is added, additional primary air has to be added for a short time. Remember that the amount of fuel added should not exceed the specifications given in the table.

Chimney Draught

The chimney draught depends on the weather conditions. In stormy weather you may reduce the chimney draught by closing the damper in the flue pipe (if a such has been installed in your flue pipe). If the chimney draught is strong, the primary and secondary air supply has to be reduced additionally.

Ash Grate

The ash grate is to be closed on all models when you are burning wood, and open when you are burning lignite briquettes in the stove.

Ashpan

The ashpan should be completely closed, when the stove is in use.

Stoking during Springtime and Autumn

In the periods between summer and winter at outdoor temperatures of more than 15°C, the stove may be underfired and a so-called »cold« combustion will take place. The result will be an increasing formation of creosote in the flue ducts of the stove, the chimney connector, and in the chimney. To avoid the creosote buildup, we recommend you to clean the flue ducts of the stove more frequently and increase the supply of secondary air. Small pieces of wood should be used, and fuel should be added more frequently. The stove primarily should be used as an open fireplace, but remember to use a spark guard.

Cleaning of the Stove

Be careful when you remove the ashes from the ashpan. There still might be embers left for up to 24 hours after the stove has been in use.

Open Fireplace

If the stove is used as an open fireplace with open doors, we recommend you to use an original SCAN spark guard of wiremesh or glass (special accessories).

If you leave the room, in which the stove is installed, for a shorter or longer period of time, remember to close the doors of the stove.

The First Time the Stove is in Use

The first time the stove is in use, the excess graphite in the stove black (if your stove is stoveblackened) will burn off creating a »burnt« smell. The smell soon will disappear, if you ventilate the room. When the stove has cooled down, you can polish it up with a brush. With laquered stoves you will get the same »burnt« smell the first time the stove is in use.

Andiron

The andiron of cast iron always should remain in the stove, when it is in use.

Maintenance Instructions

Stove-Blackened Surface

The surface is cleaned with a dry cloth or a brush. The surface may be treated with stove black (enclosed in the service bag). Shake the bottle well until the deposit has dissolved and apply the stove black with a soft cloth. When it has dried, use the brush to make the stove shine.

Areas not accepting the stove black should be repaired in the following way:

Clean the particular area with a clean piece of cloth. Spray the area with the special SCAN spray laquer. When the laquer has dried, apply the stove black as indicated above. We advise you to apply the stove black to the whole damaged area, as there might be slight colour differences between old and new stove black. If the surface has changed its colour and become grey, the stove has been overfired, i.e. you have exceeded the recommended amount of the fuel. (See the table).

Laquered Surface

The stove is cleaned with a damp cloth. If your stove has got any scratches or has become grey due to overfiring, you can use the spray laquer (enclosed in the service bag) to repair your stove. Your SCAN-dealer has the right laquer in the right colour. As there might be slight differences between the repaired area and the spray laquer, we advise you to treat a larger area with the spray laquer. The stove should be repaired, while it is still warm, as that will give you the slightest possible colour differences.

Cleaning of Glass Doors

In cases of imperfect combustion, e.g. when you use moist wood as fuel, when your build the fire, or when you use the stove for overnight-firing with closed air inlet dampers, residues of soot may accumulate on the glass panes in the doors. The glass panes are easily cleaned by means of a chlorine-containing detergent, e.g. washing powder for automatic dishwashers.

Doors

All models are fitted with seals of ceramic fibre on the stove itself or in the doors. New seals can be fixed by means of a special heatresistant glue.

Adjustment of Doors

The doors can be adjusted towards the stove, if the fixing screw B is loosened by turning it halfway round, and the screw A is tightened with a hexagon spanner. Remember to fasten the screw B again.

Replacement of Complete Door

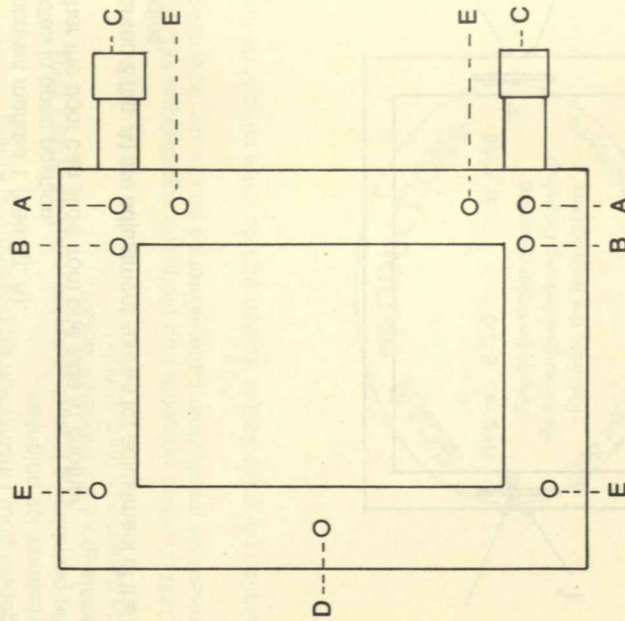
The screw A is loosened, and the screw B is unscrewed. The door is pulled off the hinge C, which is to remain on the stove. A completely new door is mounted by repeating the procedure in reverse order.

Adjustment of Handle

The vertical position of the handle can be adjusted by loosening the screw D and turning the eccentric ring underneath the screw. Remember to tighten the screw again, when the handle has been adjusted.

Replacement of Glass Pane

The outer steel frame of the door can be dismounted, if the handle and the four nuts E are removed. A seal is fixed between the inner cast iron frame and the inside of the glass pane.



DISMOUNTING/MOUNTING OF SCAN 1/7-DOORS

Tools:

- A 2.5 mm hexagon spanner (contained in the service bag).

Dismounting:

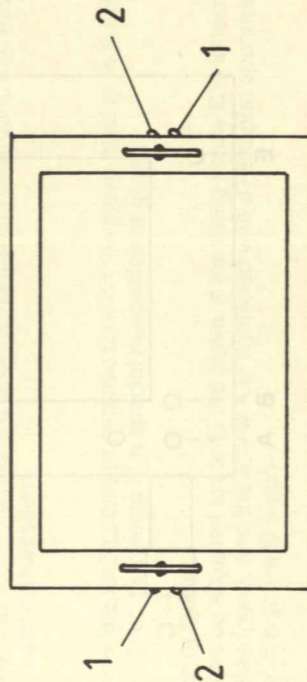
- Close the door.
- Set the handles in closed position (vertically).
- Loosen both screws marked 1 (see fig. A) by means of the hexagon spanner (approx. 3/2 turns of the screws).
- Set the handles in horizontal position.
- Remove the door.

Mounting:

- Replace the door.
- Set the handles in closed position (vertically).
- Check whether the door has been placed correctly and the closing pawls at top and bottom of the door are sitting in their respective grooves.
- Fasten the screws marked 1 (see fig. A).
- Set the handles in open position.
- Check whether the door can slide from one side to another.

The screws marked 2 (fig. A) are adjustment screws for adjustment of the vertical position of the handles.

Fig. A.



Instructions d'installation et mode d'emploi

Nous vous félicitons d'avoir acheté un poêle/cheminée SCAN PRODUCTION. Si vous observez les conseils et les instructions de ce manuel, votre poêle vous fera un long usage et vous procurera beaucoup de plaisir.

Dans le poêle/cheminée, vous trouverez:

- 1 gant de protection, car les poignées peuvent s'échauffer
- 1 poignée de service pour commander la grille à secouer
- 1 clef hexagonale pour l'installation du manchon de fumée
- 1 clef pour resserrer les poignées
- 1 bouteille de plombagine impure (pour les modèles brillant noir)
- 1 laque spéciale (pour les modèles laqués)
- 1 certificat de garantie (à faire remplir)

Un poêle SCAN d'origine présente une plaquette signalétique indiquant la référence SCAN. Il convient de mentionner cette référence en cas de réclamation.

Avant l'installation de poêle veillez au bon état de votre conduit de fumée.

