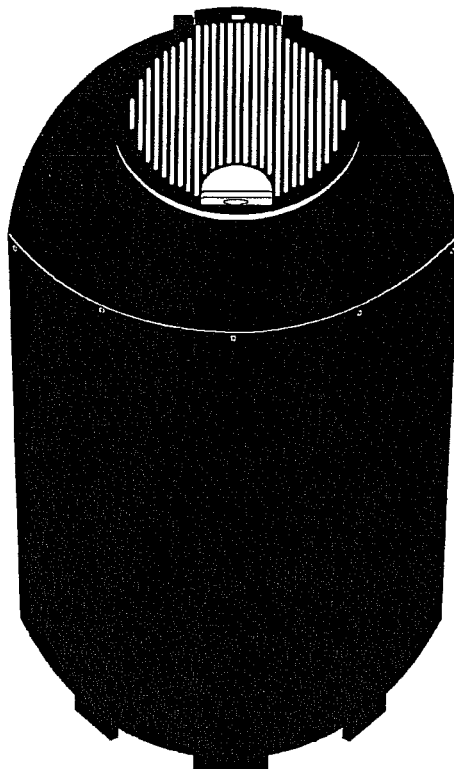


## WOODBURNING SAUNA STOVE

MODELS: UKKOTONTTU



314 PKLE 21 A

# INSTALLATION, USE AND SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS.

## MINIMUM SAFE CLEARANCE

### Side walls:

Woodburning sauna heaters are listed as radiant fireplaces. The surface temperature of sauna heaters remains below 350 °C. The following minimum safe distances must be used when installing woodburning heaters. Combustible wall structures such as wood walls, planking, etc.

**Note: 25.4 mm = 1 in** Example 500mm divide by 25.4 equals approximately 19 ¾ in

1. The minimum safe clearance from the sauna heater's unshielded vertical surfaces is 500 mm (**20 in**) and from upper surfaces 600 mm (**23 ¾ in**). (Figure 1)

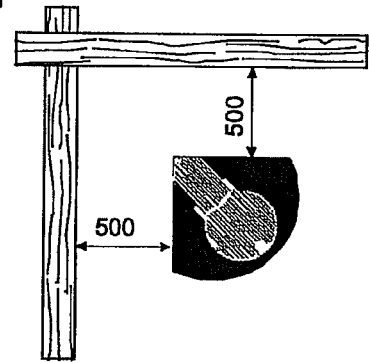


Figure 1

2. The minimum safe clearance mentioned above can be reduced to 250 mm (**10 in**), provided that a single, wall-mounted heat shield is used. Non-combustible, fibre-reinforced cement slabs with a minimum thickness of 7 mm (**1/4 in**) or metal sheeting with a minimum thickness of 1 mm (**.030 in**) and tightly mounted on the wall can be used as heat shields. A ventilation space of at least 30 mm (**1 ¼ in**) must be left between the wood wall surface and heat shield, using, for example, pipe clamps. (Figure 2)

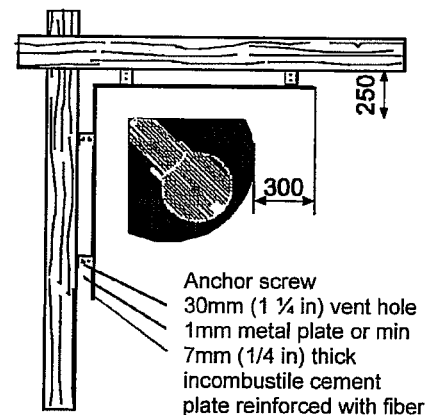


Figure 2

3. The minimum safe clearance mentioned in item 1 can be further reduced to 125 mm (**5 in**), provided that a double heat shield is used. A double heat shield can be made of two of the above-mentioned slabs, in which case a ventilation space of at least 30 mm (**1 ¼ in**) must be left between the slabs and wall. (Figure 3)

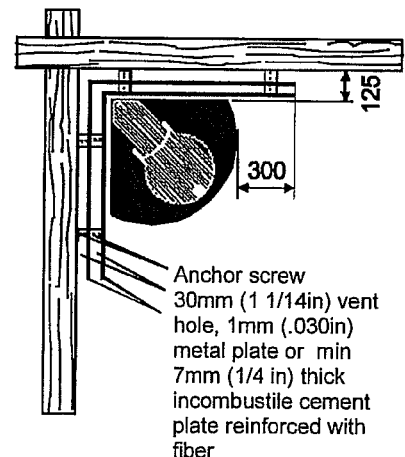


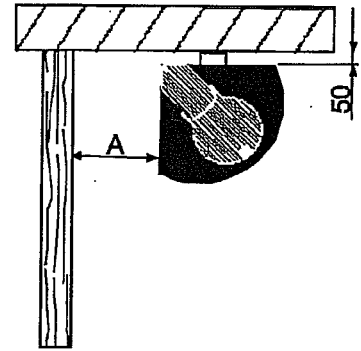
Figure 3

4. If the wall is made of masonry, a ventilation space of 50 mm (2 in) between the heater's vertical surfaces and the wall is all that is required. (Figure 4)

Figure 4

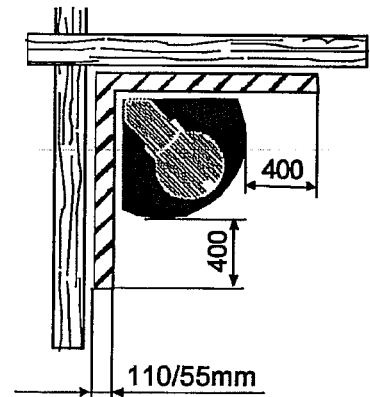
Measurement A is chosen based on the heat shield used on the wood surface.

- Without heat shield: 500mm (19 3/4in)
- Single shield: 250mm (10 in)
- Double shield: 125 mm (5 in)



5. 55 mm (2 3/16 in) open-end masonry with a clearance of 30 mm (1 1/8 in) to the shielded surface is equivalent to a single wall-mounted heat shield. 110 mm (4 3/8 in) (masonry) is equivalent to a double heat shield. (Figure 5)

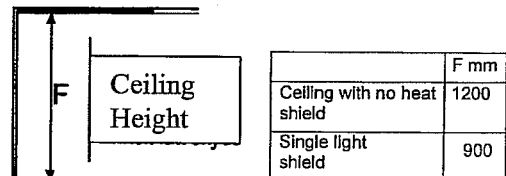
Figure 5



**Ceiling shield:**

If the clearance between the upper surface of the sauna heater and the ceiling is greater than 1200 mm (47 1/4 in), no ceiling shield will be required. If the clearance is less than 1200 mm (47 1/4 in), choose a heat shield method from items 1-3 above. The heat shield must extend beyond the heater's vertical surfaces. (Figure 6)

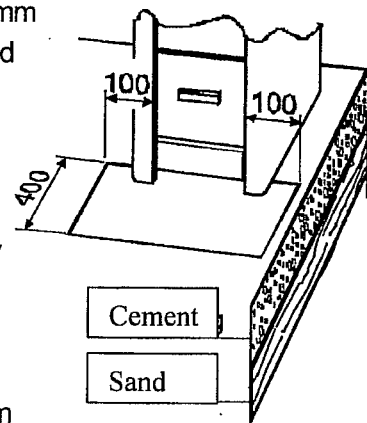
Figure 6



**BASE FOR SAUNA HEATER**

The sauna heater must be installed on a stable base, which must be able to bear the weight of the heater and shield the building structures in contact with it from the heat generated. If the sauna heater is installed on a wood floor, a concrete slab at least 50 mm (2 in) thick or a fibre-reinforced cement slab at least 7 mm (1/4 in) thick and covered by sheet metal must be used.

Figure 7



**Floor shielding in front of the heater:**

The minimum safe clearance mentioned in items 1-5 do not apply to the floor in front of the heater, if the floor is made of a combustible material. The floor must be shielded with a metal sheet, which is tightly fastened to the floor and sauna heater. This shield must extend at least 100 mm (4 in) beyond both sides and 400 mm (16 in) from the firebox door.

## INSTALLATION OF HEATER

Figure 8

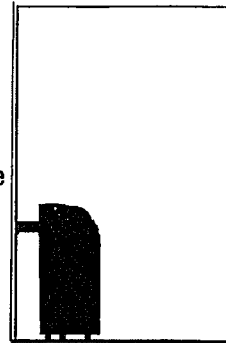
The Ukkotonttu sauna heater has an opening for connecting the flue on the back.

The heater also comes with a flue connector pipe, which is used to connect the sauna heater to the flue (Figure 8). After mounting the flue connector pipe on the heater, cover the opening with the included installation plates from the stone tray to the casing.

Do not install the pipe too deep into the flue channel, as this may impede air flow. The gap between the flue connector pipe and flue channel must be sealed with, for example, mineral wool.

Ensure that the heater is firmly seated on the base and that the above-mentioned minimum safe clearances have been observed during installation.

NOTE! The heater weighs approximately 70 kg (~~32 lbs~~) 154 lbs



## PREHEATING

During manufacture, the inner surfaces of the heater are coated with an anti-corrosion agent. Before loading the sauna stones and using the heater for the first time, it must be preheated to burn off the agent. One to two full burns should be adequate for preheating. When preheating, ensure that there is ample ventilation in the sauna room to eliminate the resulting flue gases.

## SAUNA STONES

Always use manufactures stones in your sauna heater.

Thoroughly wash the stones with fresh water before loading them into the heater. Do not use any soaps or detergents. The stones should reach no higher than the upper edge of the stone tray. Do not pack stones too tightly on top of one another or air will not be able to circulate between them. Place the larger stones on the bottom.

**Do not use ceramic stones. The guarantee does not cover damages caused by these.**

## HEATING UP THE SAUNA HEATER

Only use firewood to heat up the sauna heater. Always clean out the firebox and empty the ash drawer before heating.

Avoid heating the sauna heater until the stone tray channel begins to glow, as this will overload the firebox and shorten the service life of the heater.

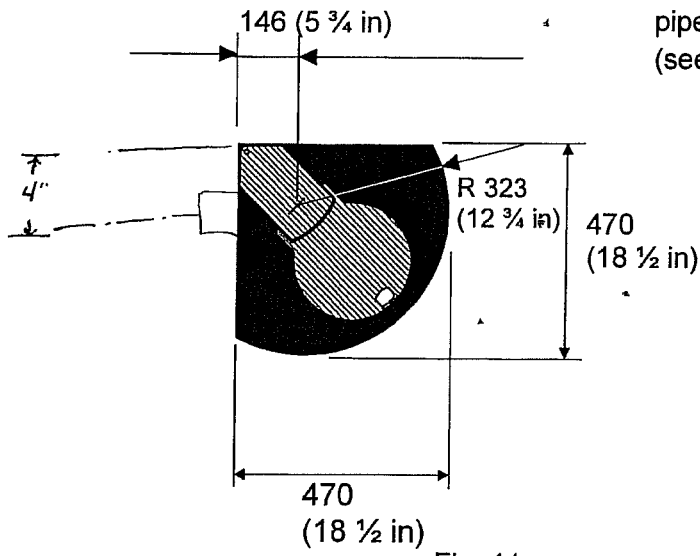
When done using the sauna, let the sauna heater burn for awhile to dry out the sauna room.

## SERVICE

The sauna heater must be swept clean through the soot doors at least once every year in order to ensure optimal air flow. Also check the sauna stones on a regular basis and replace crumbling stones with new ones.

SAUNATEC OY

Fig. 9.



Installation range of flue connector pipe: 180°  
(see Figure 10.)

Fig 10.

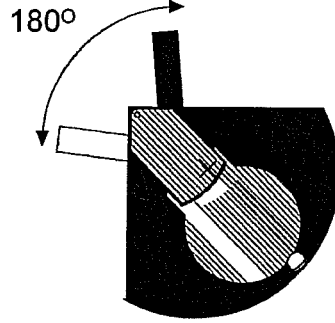


Fig. 11.

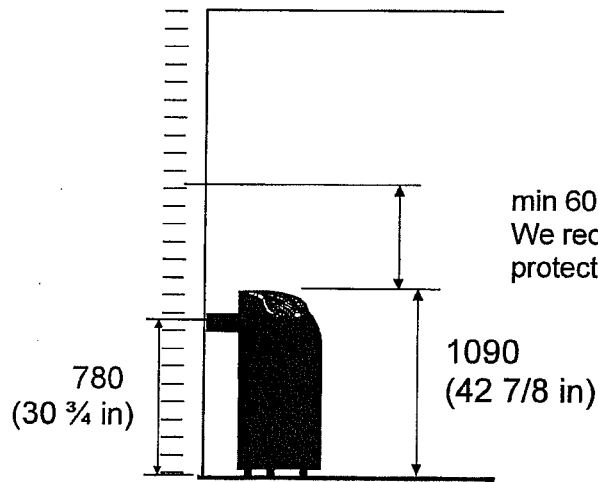
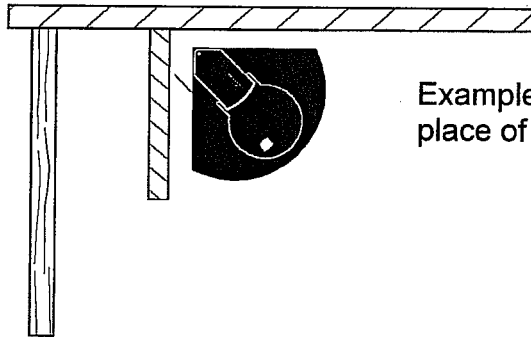


Fig 12.



Example of installation in place of old heater.