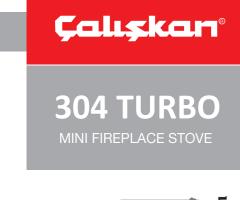
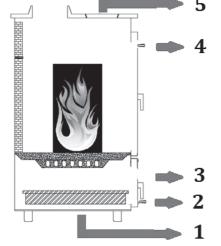
BASKI RENKLERİ <mark>KIRMIZI</mark> SIYAH

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		↓	160 m		

160 mm







1. Ashtray

- 2. Bottom Air Intake Slide 3. Grid Slider
- 4. Glass Cleaning Air Intake Slide
- 5. Soot Cleaning Plate

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1. USE OF THE STOVE

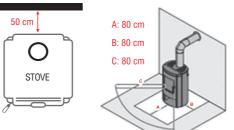
- Set sliders 2 and 4 to open position. - Before each ignition process, the ashtray and grill of the stove must be cleaned.
- Prefer wood as fuel. We do not recommend the use of charcoal. - For safety reasons, the use of fuels such as gasoline, kerosene and
- spirit should be avoided to ignite the stove. - You can adjust your stove to burn more or less by opening or closing
- the air hole 2. - When you open the slider number 4 on the glass cover, you will see that the soot sticking on the glass disappears. This slider will also burn
- the raw gases by creating a current inside. - It should not be put too much into the wood burning unit. It should be
- left blank. - Materials such as pots and teapots on the casting on the stove may cause the casting to collapse and crack over time. It is recommended
- not to put them on top of them. - The body of your Fireplace Stove is covered with enamel on DKP sheet
- metal. This enamel on it can crack if you burn the stove too much until it's fried.
- The cast iron on the fireplace stove and its cover is painted with a very high quality fireproof paint resistant to 600°C. This paint may cause an odor on first burn. In such a case, please ventilate your room.
- The enamel paint used in the product you have purchased is the products of the world's best enamel manufacturers. In order to use the enamel paint of your product for a long time without cracking, never fry your stove. These cracks can form when the stove goes out after frying.
- Do not wipe your fireplace stove with a wet cloth. - Our fireplace stove has two air intake sliders. Definitely open the bolt number 2 below at the first fire. The fresh air that will enter from here will enable your stove to ignite easily. After the fuel ignites, you can close the lower ventilation hole as needed.
- When you open the air hole number 4, a current will form inside the combustion chamber and thanks to this flow, the heavy raw gases from the fuel will be burned once again before they go out from the chimney. - This ventilation hole number 4 above also cleans the soot adhering to the glass of your fireplace by pushing downwards.

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2. ASSEMBLY OF THE STOVE

- The stove should be placed in a room of sufficient volume that matches the capacity of the appliance. - The stove should be placed on a non-combustible plate that is not affected by heat, preferably on a 120°C heat-resistant material on a
- marble - In order to benefit from the heat of the stove, the stove should not be too close to the wall. The gap between the stove and the wall should be
- at least 50 cm. - Do not place items at a distance of at least 80cm around the stove.
- (See picture below) - It should never be used without a chimnev connection.
- The stove should be placed as close to the chimney hole as possible. - Stove pipes should be as short as possible and vertically, horizontal pipes should be laid with a slight slope to the chimney. The use of long horizontal pipes should be avoided.
- The use of too many elbows should be avoided, care should be taken not to use more than one elbow except for mandatory situations.
- air and flue gas tightness should be ensured.
- accordance with the rules and good traction must be provided.

WALL



3. CLEANING AND CARE

- Never wash your stove. -Ashes formed as a result of combustion will accumulate in the bucket. - Pipes must be cleaned at certain times in order to have proper air
- intake. - Cleaning your stove frequently will increase its efficiency. -In addition, if there are slags sticking to the inner walls of your stove,
- they should be cleaned from time to time. - Never wipe the enameled outer surface of the stove while the stove is hot.
- When the stove is dismantled after the season, clean the cast parts with any oil. - Protect your stove from liquid and moisture by keeping it in its own
- package in summer.

4. MATTERS TO BE CONSIDERED - Protect your stove from hard objects

- Do not put very heavy material on the top cover. Do not let water come into contact with the enameled surface when your stove is shockingly hot. - Efficient combustion of your stove can be ensured by appropriate
- chimney and chimney draft. - Excessively long pipes or short elbows should be avoided. - Make sure that the stove pipe does not enter the chimney more than 5-6 cm.
- Due to the materials used for sealing, there may be partial odor and smoke output only in the first burns.
- Place your stove on a non-combustible floor. - Do not bring your stove closer to the wall more than 50 cm. Check
- frequently that your chimney is clean and clogged. - Ventilate the environment as soon as you feel that your chimney is not pulling. Use your stove in a place with outside ventilation. Do not use high calorie (Industrial type etc.) fuels.
- Do not let the stove glass come into contact with water when it is hot. - Do not fry your stove in order to use the enamel paint of your product for a long time without cracking. These cracks can form when the stove

goes out after frying.

5. POISONING AND PRECAUTIONS

5.1 THE IMPORTANCE OF THE CHIMNEYPOT Chimneypots should be used to prevent rainwater, birds and insects from entering the chimneys and to reduce the effect of wind on the chimneys. If there is no cap in the chimney, rain water will penetrate into the chimney and wet the chimney. Since there is little or no air circulation in the chimney and the sun's rays cannot penetrate into the chimney, chimneys without a cap stay humid and cold for a long time. Soot or fly ash accumulated in the chimney dissolves in a humid environment, causing a very bad smell and stains on the walls. Birds and insects can make nests in uncapped chimneys and cause clogged chimneys.

In chimneys without a cap, flue gas rebound occurs on windy days. If the wind speed is greater than the flue gas speed, the wind prevents the gas from exiting the chimney. In houses with stoves without a cap, stove poisoning occurs frequently as a result of flue gas rebound. In order to eliminate all the problems listed above, a cap is used in the heater chimney.

- Care should be taken to connect the stove pipes with each other, and
- The chimney to which the stove will be connected must be made in





210 mm



160 mm

