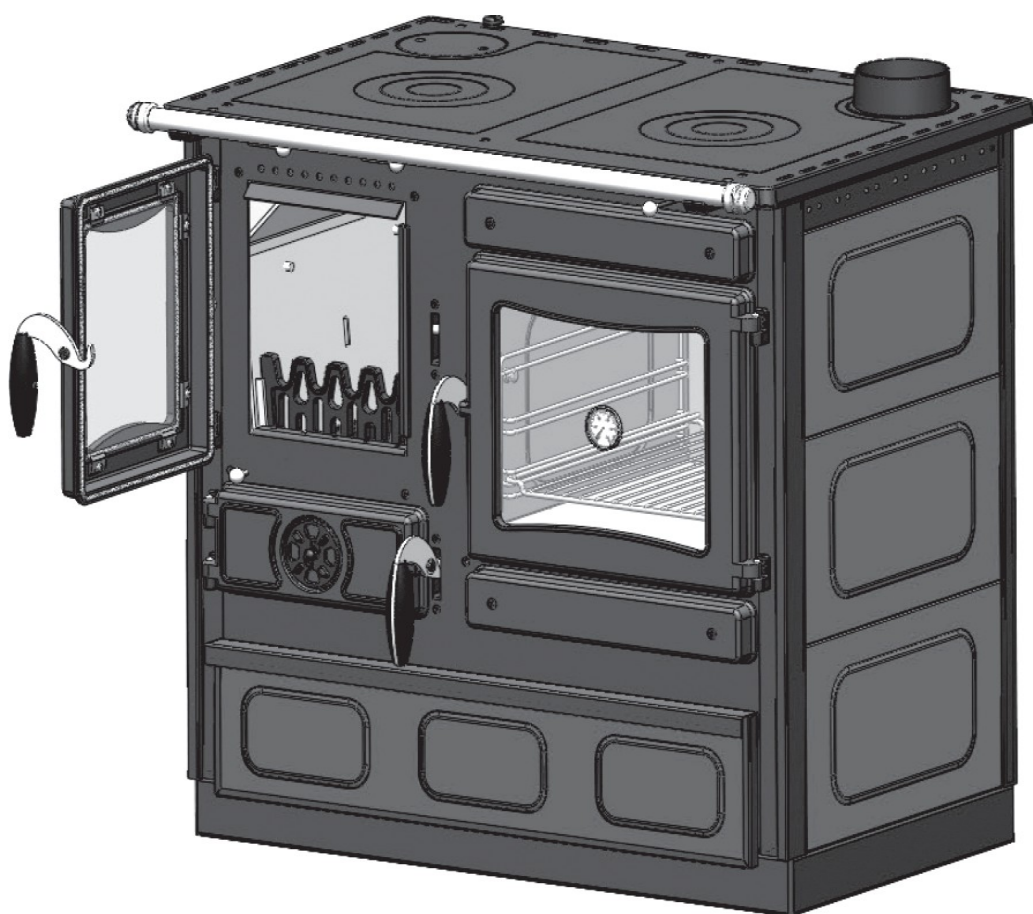




## **Model: GULIVER TERMO USER MANUAL**



IKL-INDUSTRIJSKI KOMBINAT LIVNICA DOO GUČA  
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***Dear user,***

By purchasing our product you have shown us trust which will not be failed because Guliver termo stove is the leading product in its category due to its design and characteristics.

Please read these instructions carefully to learn about Guliver stove's characteristics and possibilities before first operating it, and keep them for future reference to ensure avoiding irregularities in your stove's operation.

Yours sincerely, GUČA



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1. Introductory notes
2. Technical data
3. Rules for installation
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10. Description of the stove
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12. What to do if your stove does not operate as indicated
13. General notes

## 1. INTRODUCTORY NOTES

Please read and observe the instruction carefully. Hereinafter, you shall find the data regarding the stove and recommendations for the installation and maintenance.

The efficiency depends on the correct installation, which must be carried out by a professional observing the standards and valid security regulations.

When choosing the place for installation, take care to provide unobstructed airflow and that the floor and the surrounding objects are made of non-flammable material.

Keep in mind the load-bearing capacity of your floor. Your floor may not be able to take the weight of our product; in that case, consult a professional to strengthen your floor or install additional load-bearing framing. Moreover, if there is a flammable floor, it must be protected by an insulating plate (steel, brass, marble, stone, etc.), which extends at least 50 cm from the front and at least 10 cm from the sides.

Do not place armchairs, seats, curtains or any flammable object within 100 cm in front of the stove as well as within 50 cm on the sides.

The cast-metal and sheet-metal parts of the stove are protected by heat-resistant paint; when the stove is operated for the first few times, this paint stabilises, producing smoke and odour. When this occurs, ventilate the room where the stove is located. Children and pregnant women, as well as persons suffering from respiratory problems, should avoid the room where the stove is located for the first several times the stove is operated.

The stove is designed to be operated with its door closed. The door should be opened only to add fuel. Open door gradually to equalise internal pressure. Opening the doors suddenly may cause flame and smoke to escape outside. Fuel should be added only when glowing embers have formed and no intense flames are present.

Avoid operating the stove in adverse weather conditions and strong winds.

Caution: the stove and the door handle will heat up when operated, so it is necessary to take caution measures. Use gloves when opening the door. Do not touch parts of the stove that are hot (primarily the cast-metal parts, hot plate, and any visible sheet-metal surfaces).

Keep children away from the stove.

Ensure a constant supply of fresh air into the room where the stove is located, since it uses oxygen from room air for combustion.

Do not allow parts of the stove to become excessively hot, as this will make the stove unsafe and reduce its operating life.

Do not use the stove to burn garbage or use fuels that are inappropriate or not recommended.

Dispose of packaging materials at a proper location. Remove any pieces of cardboard, wood or plastic packaging found in the fire chamber before operating the stove. Be careful when removing the wooden bracing from inside the fire chamber, as it is fastened by nails.

Dispose of an unwanted stove properly, respecting local environmental regulations and waste disposal requirements.

To ensure adequate combustion, the draft in the stove chimney flue should be  $12 \pm 2$

Pa. In case of draft greater than 15 Pa, the chimney flue must be fitted with a damper.

Only spare parts recommended by the manufacturer may be fitted to the stove. The stove may not be modified.

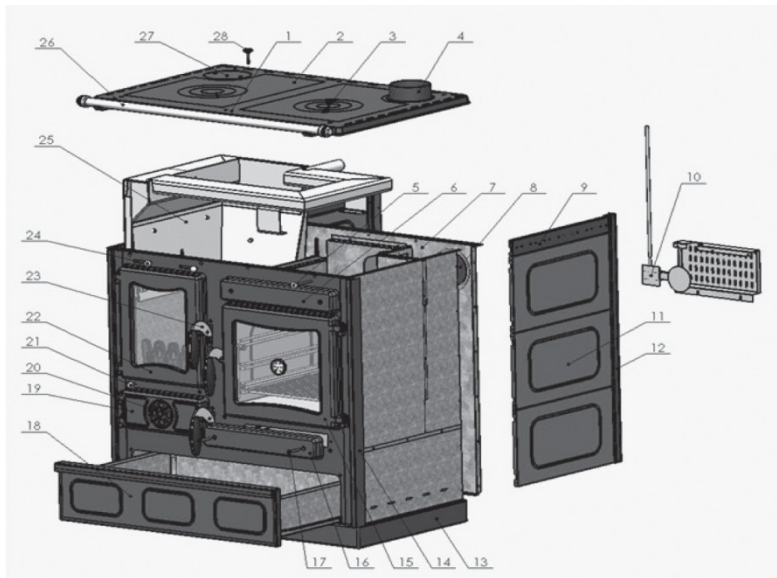
**IN CASE OF NON-OBSERVANCE OF THE INDICATIONS ABOVE-QUOTED, THE MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMS ALL RESPONSIBILITIES FOR POSSIBLE DAMAGE.**



## 2. TECHNICAL DATA

Total power (kW)	15
The power delivered to water (kW)	8
Power delivered to room (kW)	7
The optimum water temperature (°C)	71 - 78
Hardworking maximum pressure (bar)	2
Rated output (kg / h)	3.6
Boiler capacity (l)	15
Efficiency (%)	88
Flue pipe diameter (mm)	120    150
Heat capacity (m3)	190 - 250
The mean content of CO at 13% O2 (%)	0.1007
Weight (kg)	190kg
Firebox opening size, width x height (mm)	230x270
Fireplace size, width x height x depth (mm)	275x325x375
Oven size, width x height x depth (mm)	360x279x420
Width x height x depth (mm)	900 x 850 x 665

### 3. INSTALATION



Picture.1

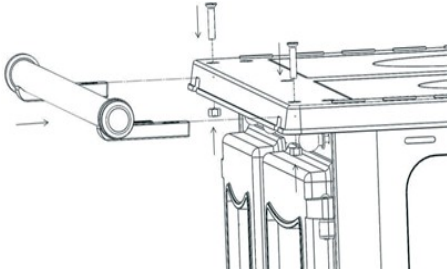
1. Top plate frame	11. Side decoration	21. Handle for shaking of embers
2. Top plate	12. Back batten	22. Fire door
3. Burner	13. Stand frame	23. Door handle
4. Smoke exhaust	14. Front batten	24. Regulation of secondary air
5. Handle gas flow regulator	15. Oven door	25. Cauldron
6. Decorative top plate	16. Decorative botom plate	26. Decorative gallery
7. Back side	17. Screws of decorative plate	27. Cover of the smoke exhaust from the top side
8. Cover of the smoke exhaust from the back side	18. Drawer	28. Regulation button of draft
9. Small side decoration	19. Ashtray door	
10. Regulation of draft	20. Regulation of primary air	

Stove is connected to the chimney flue pipe appropriate, to ensure adequate tightness and flow of smoke from the stove to chimney .Flue pipe must not be too deep in the chimney so it would not reduce the area of cross section and thus violated the drafts in the chimney.

Stove allows revolution of the flue gases from the top (item 4) or last (item 8) over the side of the stove, through respective ranges of ports that are on opposite side of the side of fireplace.Standard stove parts are connection to flue pipe and the cover of smoke.

Standard cover is set on the back side, a connector for connecting the flue pipe is in the drawer, and if the user wants that the smoke exhaust is from above, it is necessary to fix the connection to the required space. Way of tying the cover and the connector is with screws.

If you want smoke exhaust from the back side, unscrew the screws that bind the drain cover and back of the stove, and place with the screws fix the drain plug on that place. Cover bolts connect with the frame of the stove on the appropriate place. Make sure that gaskets that are on the cover and on the connector are in the channels and tightened sufficiently to prevent the passage of smoke. Cover on the top of the stove, which is closer to the combustion chamber, do not removable (item 27).



The gallery is supplied with the stove, but is not installed. Installation is with the screws as shown in picture (Picture.2).

**Note:**

To move the stove never use the gallery because it is not its function and may break the holder of the gallery which are made of cast iron.

*Picture.2*



### **Connect the boiler to install central heating**

Thermo Gulliver has a boiler with heat exchanger tube made of quality boiler steel. Connections for the water are pipes of 1 ", made from the same material.

The product is intended for heating of residential premises, and food preparation.

For water supply and drainage into the system of storey (central) heating is provided with the connections on the boiler - 1 ". Storey stove can be installed into indoor or outdoor central heating system, as shown in pictures 4, 5 and 6. For a closed system there two modes of binding, depending on the position of the pump.

*Picture.3*

An integral part of the installation for thermal discharge valve that serves as termofuse from possible overheating. It is recommended valve for heat discharge Caleffi 544 1/2 shown in Picture 3.

Thermal discharge valve with a double effect, brilliantly solves the security problems in heating installations which as a source of heat use furnaces , solid fuel stoves and fireplaces. It is a device which has a valve for the heat discharge and drain valve for filling that act simultaneously on command of remote sensors. A device that is connected to the outlet and the power supply (battery charger) when achieve the critical temperature, creates a circulation of cold water in the boiler until the temperature drops below the value at which reacts sensitive element. At that point, at the same time is closing of outlet

and charge. This device works this way in case of damage the sensitive element.

**Note:** Thermal fuse is not part of the product and not included with the product. The guarantee storey stove applies only with built-in thermal fuse.

Both ways of installation of closed central heating system is placed closed expansion vessel. Volume of this vessel is determined by the capacity of the boiler where the true ratio is 1kW: 1l. Volume expansion vessel is defined as

$$V = 0.07 \times V_{\text{water}} [\text{l}], \text{ Where } V \text{ is the}$$

volume of water of water in all plant.

When installation in an open central heating system expansion vessel must have overflow pipe as shown in Picture 6.

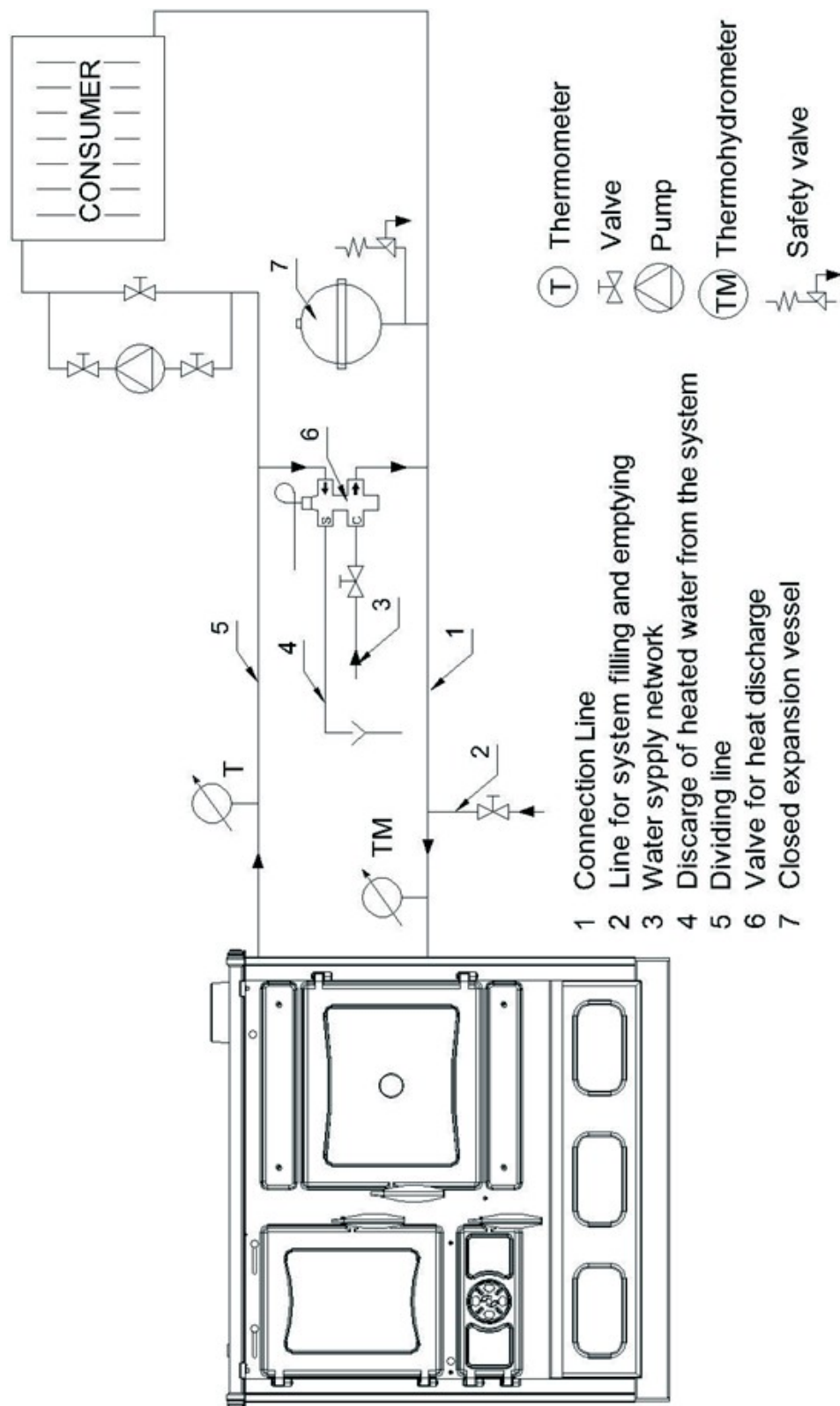
Open expansion vessel is placed vertically above the highest radiator.

**Note:** The installation and commissioning of the entire system should be entrusted only technician who ensures proper operation of the entire heating system. In the case of poorly designed systems and possible flaws in the execution of works by that person, which in turn can cause malfunction of the stove, full material responsibility bears the person who made the installation of heating, not a manufacturer, or dealer or vendor of stoves.

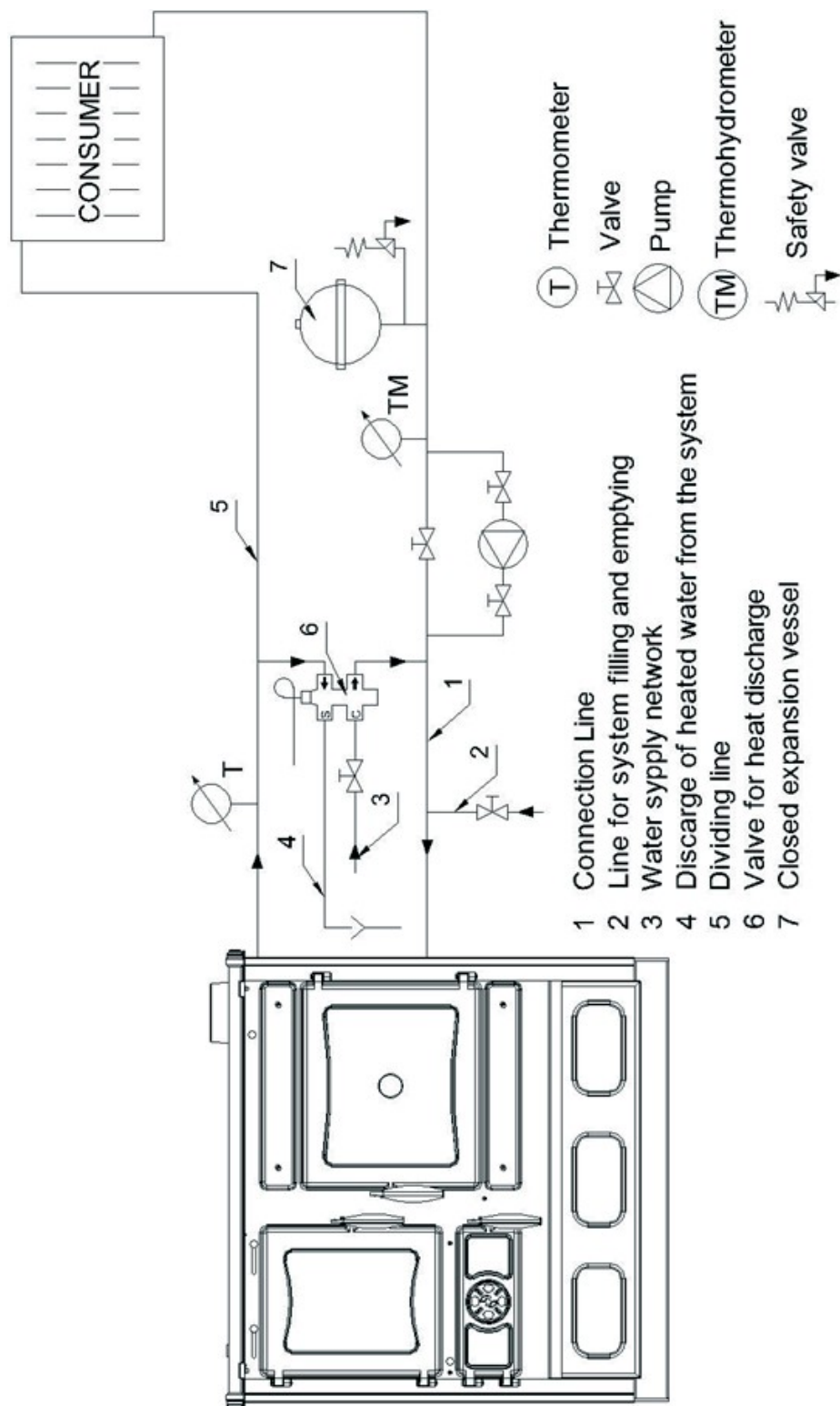
### **IMPORTANT**

- All connections must be securely fastened and sealed. Prior to commissioning, a complete installation shall be tested with water pressure of 2.5 bar.
- When installing the safety valve, pay attention to the direct connection to water supply and sanitation, and also that the valves (faucets) must always be open.
- If using a reinforced hose to connect to the sewer, it must be away from the back of the stove because of the high temperature

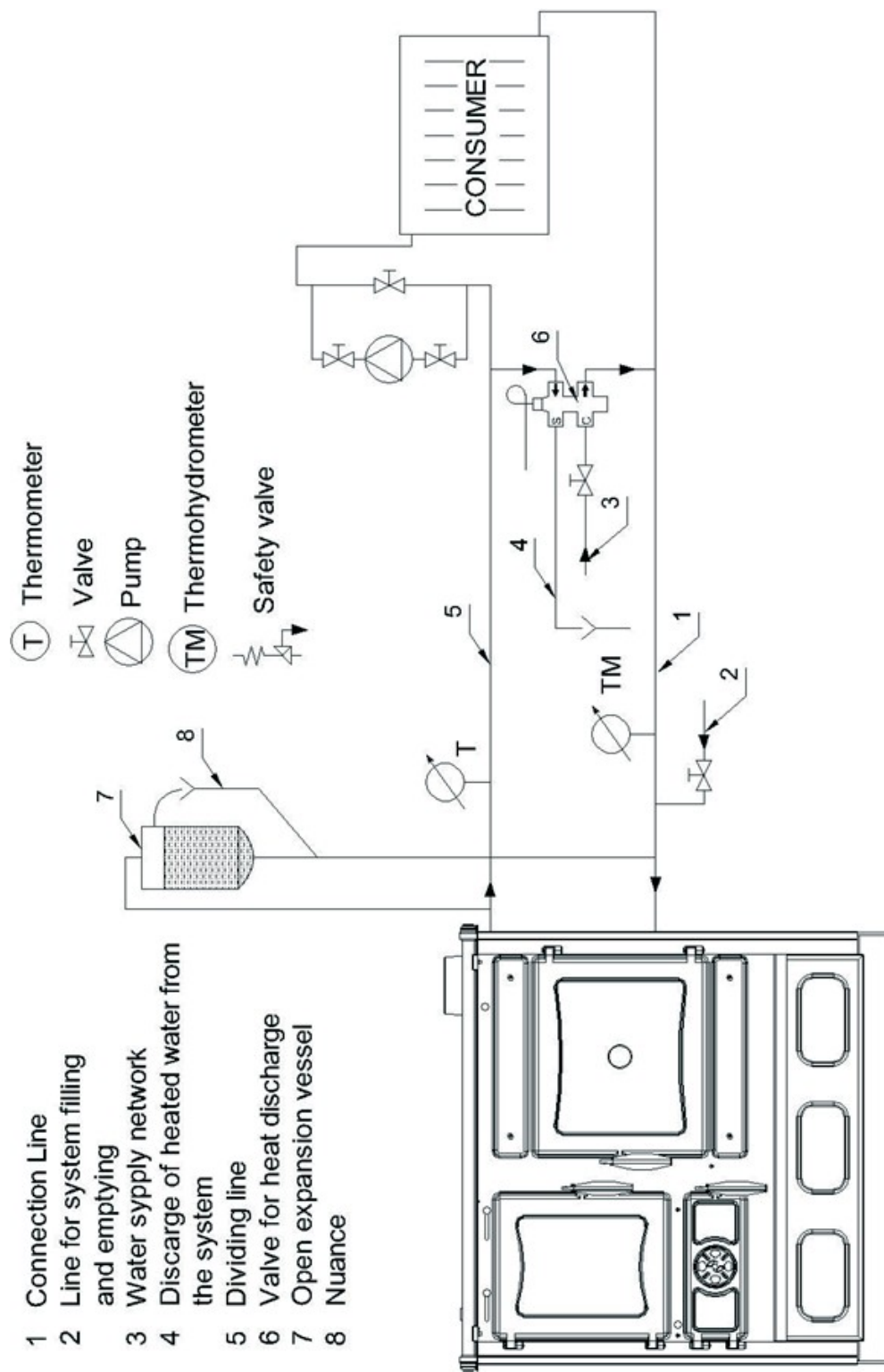




Picture 4, Scheme of closed system



Picture 5, Scheme of closed system



Picture 6, Scheme of open system

## 4. CHIMNEY

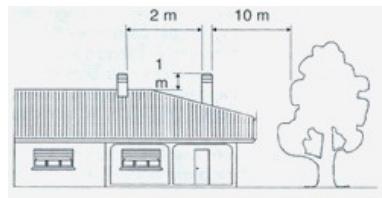
Special attention should be drawn to the chimney quality which has to be manufactured according to standards. The maintenance of the chimney has to be regular. The stove is connected to the chimney through the fitting via appropriate smoke pipes, in order to provide the adequate tightness and the flow of smoke from the stove to the chimney. The smoke pipe must not be positioned too deep in the chimney in order not to disturb the draft in the chimney.

### **Airflow**

To ensure adequate stove operation, the draft in the stove chimney flue should be  $12 \pm 2$  Pa. The lower value does not allow the proper combustion, and as the consequence there is the deposit of carbon and excess quantity of smoke which goes out through the grilles or the door. If the value of the airflow is too high, the combustion shall be too fast, and as the result the heat goes out through the chimney. In case of draft greater than 15 Pa, the chimney flue must be fitted with a damper.

### **4.1 General characteristics**

To facilitate the draught in the flue, the chimney must be rising at least one metre above the ridge of the roof. The chimney must not be covered by surrounding objects (Picture 4).



*Picture 4*

The dimensions of the chimney may vary on the basis of the model of flue. However, to guarantee good disposal of the fumes, the section of the air passage at its exit must always be twice the size of the section of the smoke pipe, and furthermore the cap of the chimney must never obstruct the draught.

The chimney guarantees the conveyance of the fumes outwards even when there are strong horizontal winds and stops them from being blown back down the chimney.

Bad maintenance of the chimney stops the smoke passage due to breakage or separation of cement mortar, brick or other material used for chimney construction, as well as due to product deposits combustion and intrusion of foreign objects.

Chimney must have sufficient heat insulation; otherwise it can lead to condensation.

The internal parts of the whole flue should have a smooth surface, and the material used should be chemically and thermally resistant to products of combustion.

In case of any problems connected with chimney, you should consult professionals and chimney sweepers.

## 5. LIGHTING

Prior to the first stove lighting, it is necessary to wipe all stove surfaces with a dry cloth, remove dust, oil and impurities from the stove plate and the oven in order to avoid their combustion and occurrence of unpleasant odours and smoke.

The first time that the appliance is lit, there will be an unpleasant odour and smoke given off, especially from the stove plate surface, as well as from the other parts protected with a heat resistant paint. This is a normal occurrence because the paint stabilizes on temperatures above 250°C during the first lighting. A good ventilation of the room where the stove is located must be ensured.

The ignition is performed in the following manner:

- The handle of the regulator of the gases flow should be pulled towards you, thus enabling the smoke flow towards the chimney via the shortest route.
- Position the primary air regulator into the open position,
- open the hearth door,
- put the necessary fuel into the hearth (ungreased paper, small pieces of wood),
- Ignition is performed,
- The hearth and ashtray door is closed,
- After the initial flame, wider wood logs should be put into the hearth, the hearth door is closed, the draft is reduced to half, and the regulator handle is positioned into the front position (Image 5).

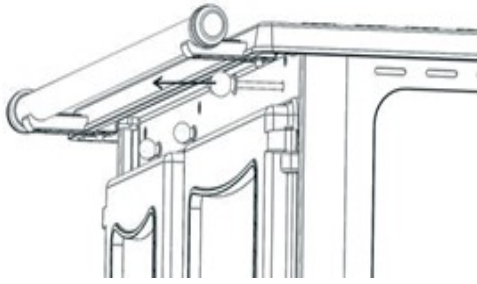
**IMPORTANT: When opening the stove door, due to high temperatures on the stove handles, you must use the protective glove which is delivered with the stove.**

Fuels like petrol or light distillate oil and similar fuels must not be used, because they can lead to stove damaging and explosion.

Among the others, the following cannot be burnt: organic waste, food leftovers, used and painted wood, plastic objects, flammable and explosive materials the combustion of which disturbs proper operation of the stove and can cause damage and environment pollution.

High outside temperatures may cause bad airflow (draft) in the chimney, so it is recommended to put smaller quantities of fuel more frequently.

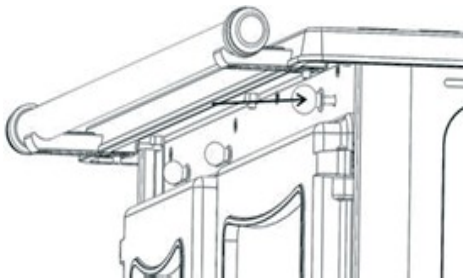
## 6. STOVE OPERATION



*Picture 7*

caused by ashes and unburned fuel. Clean the obstruction. The door should be opened slowly, without abrupt moves, in order to allow the pressures in the hearth and the room to become equal. In that way you prevent the exit of smoke and flame from the hearth.

The hearth door must be closed when the stove is used.



*Picture 8*

We recommend to split the quantity of fuel into half and to gradually heat the stove when used for the first time, in order to control and test the operation.

The hearth door should be opened only when necessary, in order to add new quantity of wood. The next quantity of wood is added only after the previous quantity has been burned.

Do not allow the obstruction

The wood should have maximum 20% humidity. In addition to bad combustion effect, wet wood leaves deposits on the glass.

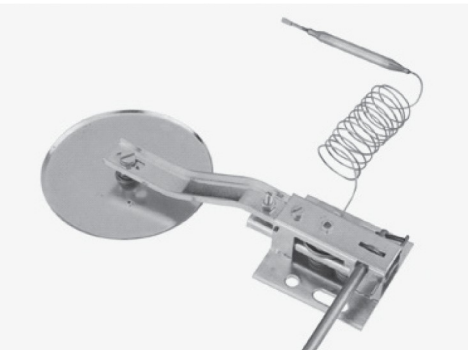
The ashtray should be regularly cleaned so there is always space for ashes and the ash must not be allowed to reach the grid level, otherwise the air cannot flow into the combustion chamber.

The handle of the regulator of gases flow used for the selection of the regime of the stove operation has two positions

1. for lighting the fire and cooking, the handle should be pulled out, as well as when adding a new quantity of fuel.

2. When it is used simultaneously for cooking, baking and heating or just for heating, the handle of regulator of gases flow is pushed inside (picture 8).

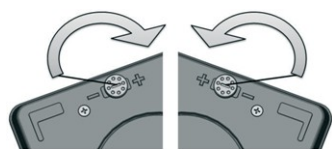
**Regulation of the draft**



Combustion rate and thus the amount of heat which gives the stove, depends on the amount of combustion air that is brought into the space below grill. Regulation of the amount of air is achieved automatically through the controller of draft Rathgeber placed on the back of the stove (Picture 9), or manually, by turning of the button on the stove frame connected with the draft regulator (Picture 1 position 28).

Picture 9

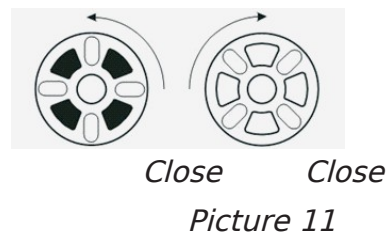
Button turns with extra accessories and has two extreme positions:



1. Turning to the final position in the direction shown in picture.10. gives a maximum draft;

2. Turning to the end position opposite of the direction shown in picture.10, gives a minimum draft;

Right cooker stove      Left  
cooker stove Picture 10



Primary air regulator (position.20) is set in the closed position and it should be kept in this position at all times of work of the stove. When closed, the regulator prevents air intake from the front side below the the grille, which automatically regulates the intensity of burning by draft regulator, located on the back side of the stove. If for some reason burning is difficult, due to weather conditions or high humidity fuels (wood, coal), the controller of the primary air can open(Picture.11).

**NOTE: If the primary air regulator is open, the air flow is steady, so that can lead to the overheat the water in the system.**

**Regulation of the secondary air**



Open Picture 12

The secondary air regulator should be put in the position closed during ignition and held in that position until you establish the operation heating regime. After that, put theregulator into the position opened and hold it in that position during the stove is in operation. The secondary air is used to clean



the glass on the hearth door and for better combustion. During the stove operation, the movable part of the regulator is heated, so use the additional equipment during regulation.

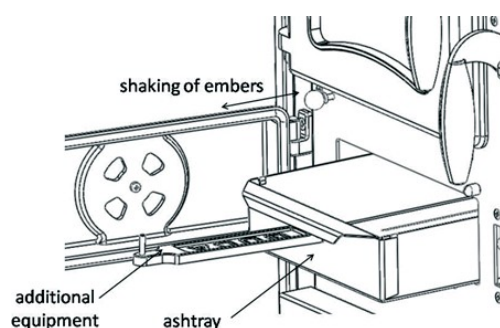
## 7. CLEANING THE STOVE

We recommend removing the ash produced every day. Never allow the ash accumulate to the point where it touches the grate; this would obstruct the circulation of primary air and slowly suffocate the fire.

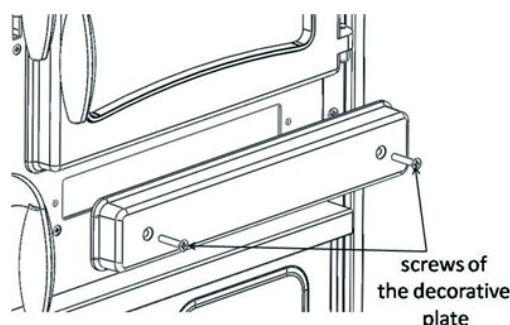
When cleaning the outside surfaces of the stove, avoid abrasive products which would damage the protective paint. Do not use chemicals that contain diluents, because the cast parts are protected by heat resistant paint.

Panoramic door glass should be cleaned with normal detergent and exclusively after getting cold. Do not use abrasive products because you will damage the glass surface. After cleaning, rinse with pure water and dry.

The additional equipment that is delivered with the stove is the glove and equipment for shaking of embers and removal of ashtray (picture13).



Picture 13



Picture 14

Clean channel for the flow of gaseous combustion products under the oven made as follows: Remove the decorative panel (below the oven door) by tightening the screws (Slika.14). Stump removed layers of soot from the bottom of the stove and below the bottom of the oven. After cleaning, return the decorative plate and screws to attach.

## 8. CONSUMABLES

The following are considered consumables and therefore not covered by the warranty:

all gaskets, glass parts, the paints, the ceramics and the parts with chemical coating (chrome, nickel, zinc parts). The warranty does not cover damages caused by improper installation, incorrect connection not in compliance with the instructions which accompany the product, or by tempering by unqualified or unauthorized personnel.



## **9. WHAT TO DO IF YOU DO NOT INTEND TO USE THE STOVE FOR AN EXTENDED PERIOD**

First, clean the hearth, the smoke pipes and the flue, trying to eliminate completely the ash and other residuals. In case you disconnect the appliance from the chimney, close its opening in order to allow operation of other possible appliances connected to the same flue.

The cleaning of the flue should be done at least once a year; in the meanwhile check the state of the gaskets and replace them if necessary. In presence of dampness in the room where the stove has been placed, we advise you to put absorbent salts into the hearth and other stove openings.

## **10. DESCRIPTION OF THE STOVE**

Stove is designed for heating (water for central heating), heating the room (through the cast and sheet metal parts, through the glass) and cooking (the oven and top plate). If it is a matter of fast cooking, add small amounts of fuel, open the introduction of air, flue gas regulator lever to pull out. If only heating is required, open the oven door . While cooking, baking and heating, flue gas regulator knob is pulled in, the intensity of the combustion regulate with regulator for primary air.

Frame of the top plate, all doors, grill, furnace linings, grill, smoke exhaust port and galleries carriers were made of gray cast iron. On the oven door and fireplace is the glass temperature resistant, proper purpose. On glass of the oven thermometer is located.

Sealing were made with bariding that do not contain metal parts azbest. Casted and steel sheet parts are protected with thermosetting paint, and at some positions (levers, gallery) is executed with plated coatings.

## **11. FIRE SAFETY**

During the installation of the stove the following safety measures are to be followed:

- a) In order to ensure sufficient thermal insulation, respect the minimum safety distance from objects or furniture components which are flammable and sensitive to heat (furniture, wood, fabrics etc.) and from materials with flammable structure. All the minimum safety distances are shown on the product data plate and lower values **MUST NOT** be used.
- b) Do not place armchairs, seats, curtains or any flammable object within 100 cm in front of the stove as well as within 50 cm on the sides.
- c) No flammable components must be present above the product.
- d) Moreover, if there is a flammable floor, it must be protected by an insulating plate (steel, brass, marble, stone, etc.), which extends at least 50 cm from the front and at least 10 cm from the sides.

The chimney stove must operate exclusively with the ash drawer inserted. The solid residue of the combustion (ashes) must be collected in a hermetic container, resistant to fire. The stove must never be ignited when there are gas or steam emissions (e.g. glue, gasoline, etc.). Never deposit flammable materials near the stove. During the combustion there will be thermal energy spread which warms up the surfaces, the door, the fireplace glass, the handles and knobs, the smoke pipe and the front side of the stove. Please avoid the contact with these parts without gloves or the relevant tools.

## **12. WHAT TO DO IF YOUR STOVE DOES NOT OPERATE AS INDICATED**

### ***12.1 Difficulties during operation***

- Check whether the chimney entrance is made adequately.
- Check whether the chimney dimensions are correct and suitable for the device.
- Check the thermic insulation of the chimney and if it is made according to standard.
- The hearth door must be closed properly,
- Check if the draft is in the allowed limitations.

### ***12.2 Ignition difficulties***

- Open the primary air and smoke control.
- Use dry wood.
- Ventilate the room to obtain sufficient quantity of oxygen.
- The chimney must be adapted to the device for which it is used.

### ***12.3 Smoke coming out***

- Check if the primary air control is opened.
- Check whether there is leaking on the chimney entrance.
- Check if there are any obstacles from ashes and other remains.
- Check the airflow.
- Check the draft in the chimney.
- Check the screws.

### ***12.4 Glass getting dirty***

- Wet wood: use dry wood (with max 20 % humidity)
- Wrong fuel (see allowed materials)
- Too much fuel in the hearth or the wood touches the glass
- Insufficient air flow (see connecting the chimney)

- Wrong regulation: if the secondary regulator is closed, the glass gets dirty after short time.

### **12.5 Condensation**

- During first few ignitions, condensation is normal.
- If the problem lasts, check the wood you use; it must not be wet or poorly dried.
- The chimney must not have any defects or cool the gas flow too quickly.

**Important: The stove has been made from materials which are NOT harmful for health.**

## **13. GENERAL NOTES**

If all recommendations for installation, regulation of operation and cleaning have been respected, the stove represents a safe domestic appliance.

In case of any problems, please contact the producer or distributor by telephone or in written form. Contact data are given at the end of this instruction.

Any defect on the stove shall be removed by the authorised service.

If an unauthorised person performs service or any changes on the stove, the owner of the stove loses the right for the service provided by the manufacturer's warranty.

The supply of spare parts is performed exclusively through the factory service, based on the positions and pictures in this instruction and their names.

The manufacturer is not liable if the buyer does not respect the installation and operation manual.

The manufacturer reserves the right to make modifications in appearance, dimensions and the model without the previous notice.

## **14. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

### **Product**

- The device is made of recycable material. Before storing to waste, observe the valid laws on protection of environment.
- Use only the recommended types of fuel.
- The incineration of organic and inorganic waste is forbidden (plastic, textile, oiled wood, painted wood etc.) because it discharges carcinogenic and other detrimental material.

### **Packaging:**

- Packaging material is 100% recyclable.
- When storing to waste, observe the local regulations.
- Packaging material (plastic bags, styrofoam etc.) should be held out of the reach of children, since it is a potential source of danger.



