



Instructions for assembly and use

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Dear customer,

TISA Konstruktion only offer high quality products with pleasing design and reliable operation, For us, safety and high manufacturing standards are the most important and we ensure a long life product with high efficiency and good heating economy. Even the best stoves require good handling and regular care, based on information and know-how. Please read these instructions carefully before lighting your first fire. Potential mistakes such as unsuitable fuels, excessive heat levels, and inadequate maintenance can rapidly cause damage which is not covered by our guarantee. Please pay particular attention to the safety instructions on the final page, since they help you to avoid possible damage and identify potential risks

Your sincerely

TISAKonstruktionHB



Bear in mind that certain parts of the fireplace become extremely hot in the course of the combustion process, and take suitable precautions if there are children and/or pets in the vicinity. You should also take into account that a space of at least 1000 mm must be allowed between the front of the hearth and combustible furnishings



Study the user instructions carefully before using the stove and remember that the installation must be first approved by a chimney sweep



The stove and the chimney must be arranged in a way that ensures that they cannot start a fire in adjoining fixtures or parts of the building. The flue must be installed in a manner which permits chimney-sweeping for the full flue length, and with ready access to cleaning doors.

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Instructions for use and maintenance..page 16

GENERAL

Manufacturer's assurance

This product has been manufactured in accordance with the type approval documentation, of which the instructions for assembly, use and maintenance form an intrinsic part.

Planning application

Before commencing a new installation of a stove and chimney in an area covered by town planning, you must notify the local planning authority. The planning and building office in your local municipality will provide further information.

Inspection

When installation has been completed, it must always be inspected by a chimney sweep before the stove is used, irrespective of whether it is connected to a new or an existing chimney.

Guarantee

Before using your stove, you should read the terms of the guarantee (see our website), indicating the requirements that must be met. If the guarantee undertakings are to apply.

Chimney

The diameter of the flue must be at least 150 mm, and we recommend a minimum flue height of 3,5 moires, measured from the stove flue-connectionpoint. Follow the chimney supplier's assembly instructions carefully. If you intend to fit your stove to an existing masonry chimney, it should first be inspected by a chimney sweep to check that it is in good order. The stove can be connected at 45° angle, or at a 90° angle, straight-back with a cleaning door to a chimney approved for a maximum flue gas temperature of 350C.

Distance to combustible wall

The minimum distance from a combustible wall surface is 500 mm at the sides and 100 mm at the rear (see diagram at page 8). The minimum distance from furnishings in front of the stove is 1000 mm. If the stove is placed against a masonry chimney or a firewall installation, the space behind the stove may be reduced to 50 mm.

Structural support

A stove with a chimney does not normally require special foundations and can be placed on an ordinary floor supported by wooden rafters. If you are uncertain, contact a chimney sweep for further advice and instructions.

Fireplacebase

The stove must be placed on a fireplacebase consisting of concrete, natural stone, brick or glass with a thickness of at least 50 mm, or sheet metal with a thickness of 0,7 mm. The base must cover the entire surface under the stove and extend at least 300 mm in front of the stove and 100 mm at the sides. A fireplace base in sheet metal or glass is available as an optional extra.

What's included?

The delivery includes the stove and inserts for a top or rear connection. Options include a fireplace base and a connection kit for an existing chimney. An outside airfeed connection and a fan are also offered as optional extras

Environmental approval

These instructions are also valid for product-type and environmental approval documentation purposes.

Transport

When delivered the baffle plate is attached with a special glue to provide from falling or breaking. The glue will dispansary when the first fire is lit. If you wish to remove the baffle before that, perhaps as the chimney sweeper does the inspection, just use a carpenter's knife to carefully loosen the two glue dots, one on each side of the baffle.



The stove will be delivered like this

Receiving of goods

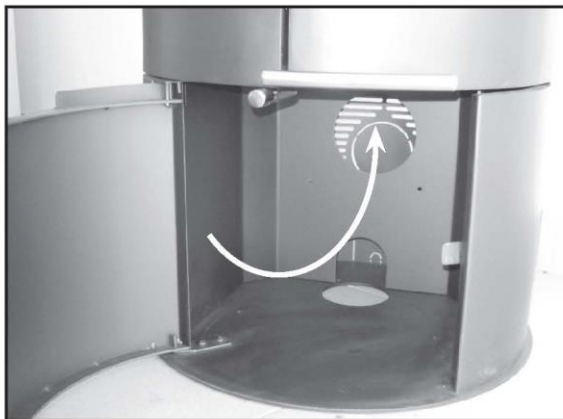
The product may have been damaged in transport, although this may not be apparent from the external packaging. It is important that you inspect the stove carefully and report any damage to the transport company within seven days. You should note visible damage immediately on the delivery note, in connection with receipt of the goods on delivery, the stove is attached to a pallet with screws, under a wooden frame, and is covered with sheet plastic. Take precautions to avoid damage when unpacking and assembling the stove.



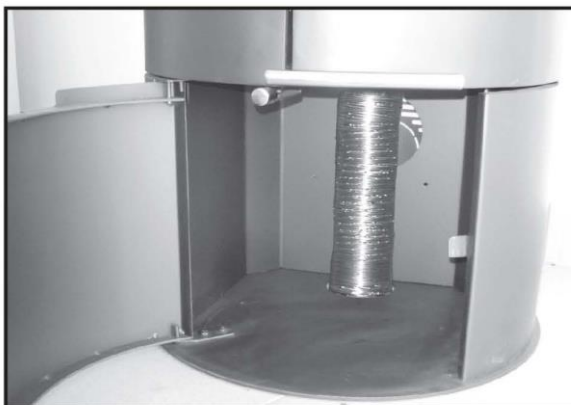
A stove glove 'aka' cool hands

Cool hands

The stove glove is supplied and equipped with a practical magnetic attachment. Always use the glove when you're opening the door to put on more logs, since the fire do or handle may be hot. Don't store the glove on the stove while heated. **Don't use the glove inside the stove.**



Find the collar to the outdoor air supply inside the log compartment.



The connection hose should be insulated.

Outdoor air connection

The air consumed in the combustion process has to be replaced, particularly in well-insulated buildings. The air feed to the hearth may be direct, via an outdoor air connection, or indirect, via a vent in an external wall. In the case of an outdoor air feed, the stove connection point has a diameter of 60 mm. If the air channel passes through a warm area it should be insulated to pre-vent condensation. The minimum mineral-wool insulation thickness is 30 mm, with plastic foil on the outside. Anti-condensation lagging may also be used.

The outside air hose can be directed straight down through the floor or directed through the lower hole at the back of the stove and through the wall. See the picture at the top of this page.

Fan (optional extras)

See separate manual for fan assembly.

Stone base unit (optional extras)

The stone-base unit, and the cast-iron base unit, which are optional extras, increases the connection height by 40 mm.

ASSEMBLY

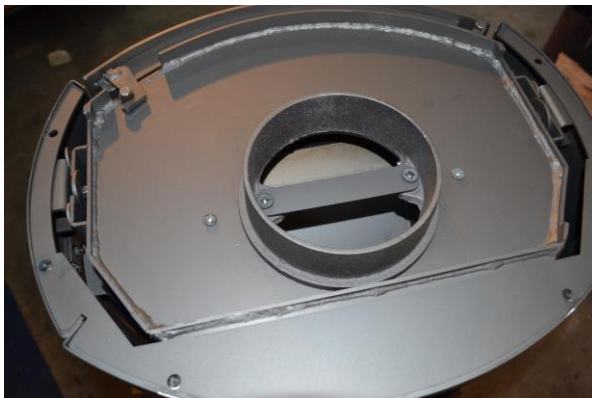
The right location

When you are deciding where the stove is to be placed, it is important to soled a central location in your house in order to ensure even distribution of heat. If you are also planning to install a chimney, it is an ad-vantage if the chimney exit point is as close to the roof ridge as possible, since this entails both aesthetic and cost benefits If there is a floorlevel above the stove, you should alsothink about how the chimney is to pass through it. A cupboard or a corner area is often a good location for a flue shaft. The floor surface on which the stove is to rest must be even and horizontal.

Order of assembly for top connection

Follow the chimney supplier's instructions carefully. Assembly is accomplished in the following order:

1. Prepare air-feed to the hearth (if required).
2. Cut hole in ceiling.
3. Install the fireplace base.
4. Lift the stove into position.
5. Assemble the plummet stop (see image below) and fit the top unit in place and grid when applicable. .
6. Assemble the chimney (see images on the right



Step 5. Plummet stop at top connection.

Ball/plummet stop

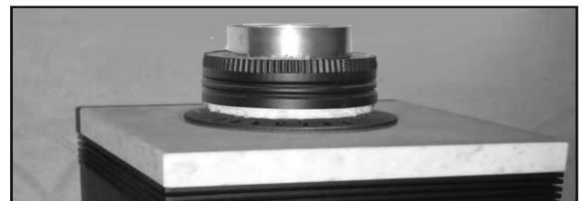
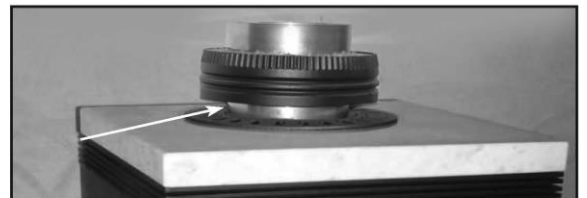
If a top connection is employed, it is important to ensure that the plummet stop is fitted inside the stove insert. The plummet stop prevents damage to the flue baffle during chimney-sweeping operations.



Place the top on the stove before mounting the top connection.



Start by fitting the adapter pipe,using stove sealant (see photo).The next stage is to fit the connection piece and the flue modules,in accordance with the chimney manufacturer's instructions



If there is a gap between the stove and the con-nection piece, insulate it with carbolic, rock wool, or a similar material. Then insert the flue pipes to achieve a tight fit against the stove.



Ellipse 2 in black ,top connected and ready to be inspected by the chimney sweep.

Connection to an existing masonry chimney

The stove is approved for a rear connection to a chimney with a ½ brick connection point which is approved for a 350°C flue-gas temperature.

1. Measure where the hole is to be made in the chimney. Mark the hole and chisel it out so that it is slightly larger than the diameter of the chimney insert, allowing sufficient space to cement the insert in place, using mortar. Cement the insert into the hole.
2. The stove is usually supplied for a top connection. If you intend to employ a rear connection, use the rear connection cover plate instead to replace the insert on top of the stove. Apply stove sealant to ensure a good seal between the stove and the cover plate. See pictures to the right. .
3. Place the door plate/fireplace base in position.
4. Fit the connection pipe which is to be fitted into the chimney insert over the stove connection insert. Apply a thin layer of stove sealant around the insert before fitting the connection pipe.
5. Apply stove sealant to the stove insert and push the flue pipe into position. The stove is then placed in.



Remove the lid from the back of the stove.



Fit the Rue collar from the top to the back of the stove.



Apply stove sealant to ensure a good seal between the stove and the coverplate.



Place the lid on the top base unit.

DATA

Design specifications

Color	another
Glass, ceramic	withstands 750°C
Door	4 - 5 mm steel sheet
Grate	cast iron
Hearth base	vermeclite
Hearth lining	vermeclite

The hearth is approved for a chimney with a ½ brick connection (350°C), and the stove is designed for a chimney drought of at least 12 pa, as provided by a chimney with a minimum length of 3.5 meters and a cross-section of 150-200 cm² (diam. ø150 mm).

Data

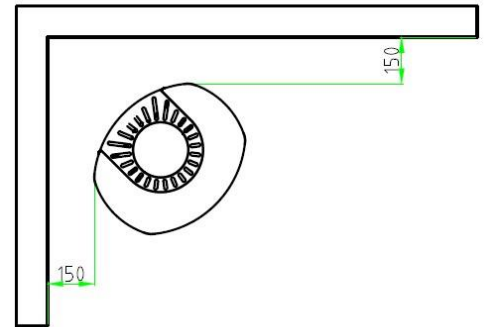
Output	2-8 kW
Nominal output	5,0 kW
Efficiency SS-EN13240	upp to 78%

Weights

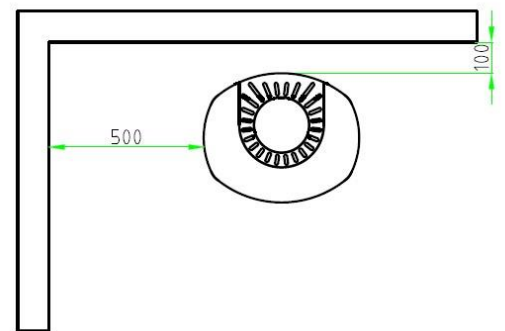
Elipse 1	105 kg
Elipse 2	107 kg
Elipse 3	109 kg
Elipse 4	175 kg
Elipse 5	105 kg
Elipse 6	107 kg
Elipse 7	109 kg
Elipse 8	175 kg
Elipse 9	177 kg
Elipse 10	177 kg
Flue pipe diameter	ø150 mm
Logs	35 cm
Report of initial type test	Kontrol 94

Optional extras

Outdoor air connection	ø70 mm
Top stone	30 kg
Socket stone	30 kg
Floor protection straight or drop	tempered glass
Floor protection straight or drop	grey/black plate



Combustible wall, corner locations



Combustible wall, straight-wall locations

Output control



When the control is to the right, the primary air feed is fully open.



When the control is to the left, the primary air feed is closed.



When the control is in this position an economy output of 3-5 kW is normally achieved.



With the control in this position, a nominal output of 5 kW will normally be achieved (1,5 kg birch wood in the form of 3 logs).

How to open the door

Open the door by pulling the handle towards you



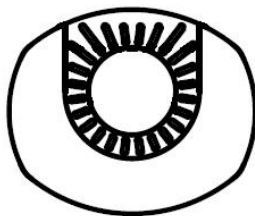
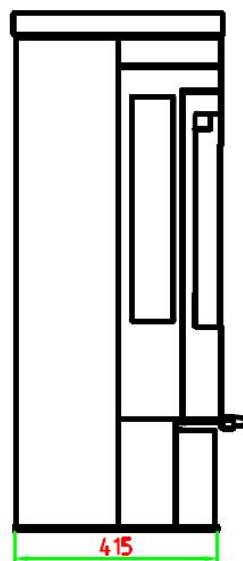
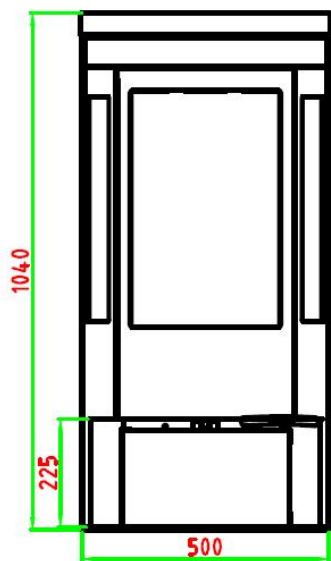
Ash disposal & grate control

The stove has a grate and an ash tray. Open the grate by pulling the handle towards you and then push it back again. Repeat. The ash falls down into the ash tray.



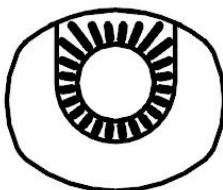
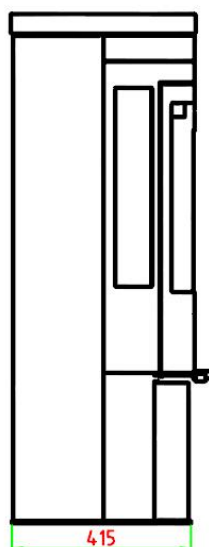
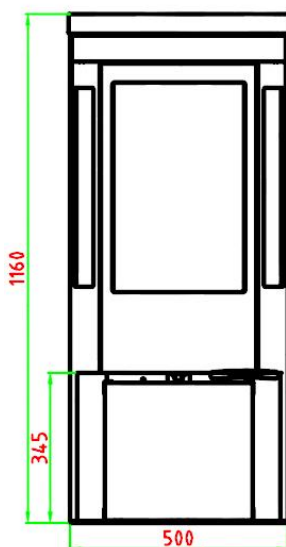
When the ash tray is emptied, make sure that there are no glowing embers. The ash must be stored in a fireproof container for at least 24 hours before disposal.

The ash can advantageously be returned to the nature. It can be sprinkled on the lawn and in beds (not in the top soil). However, it is important that the ash does not spread in such a way that it is disturbing to neighbors.



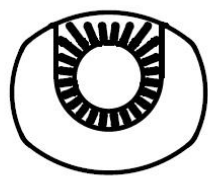
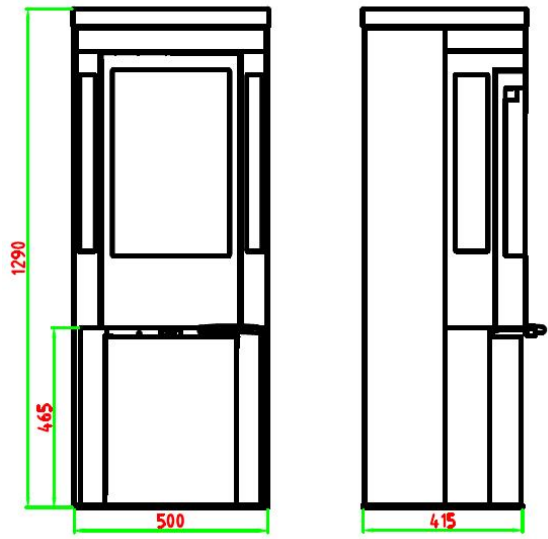
Elipse 1

Height.....	1040 mm
Width.....	500 mm
Depth.....	415 mm
Weight.....	105 kg
Flue collar.....	150 mm
Logs.....	35 cm

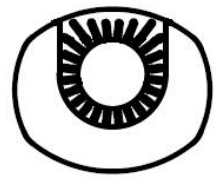
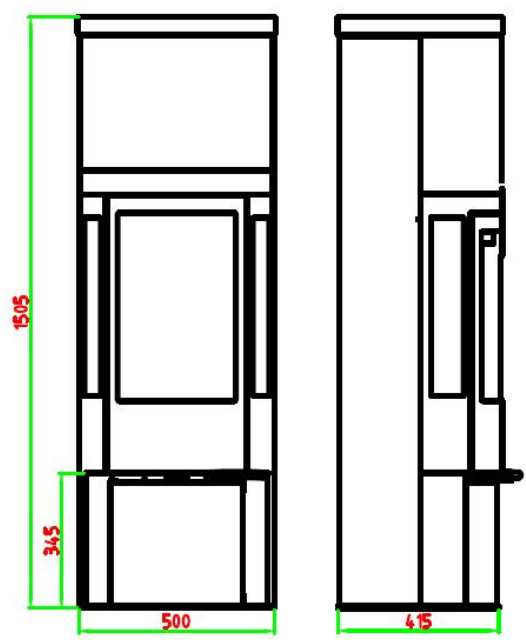


Elipse 2

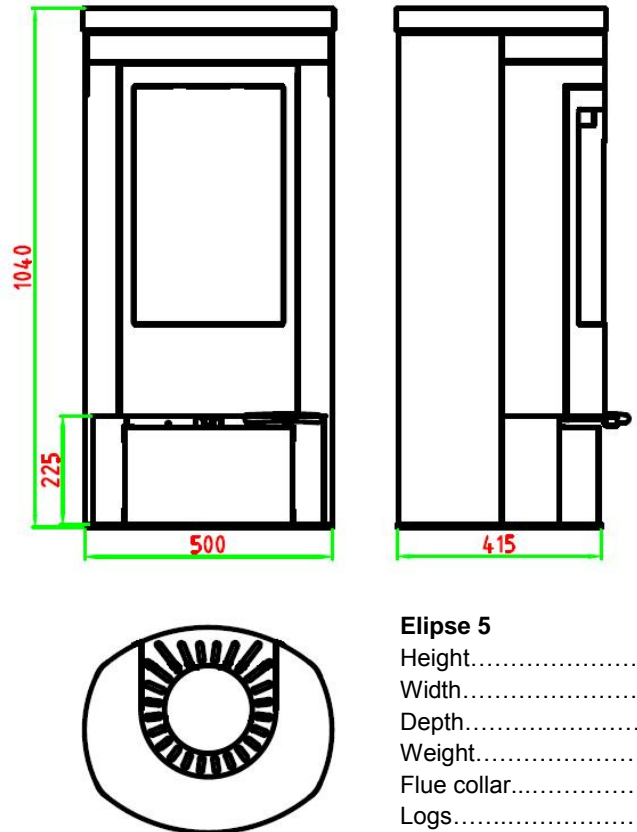
Height	1160 mm
Width.....	500 mm
Depth.....	415 mm
Weight.....	107 kg
Flue collar.....	150 mm
Logs.....	35 cm



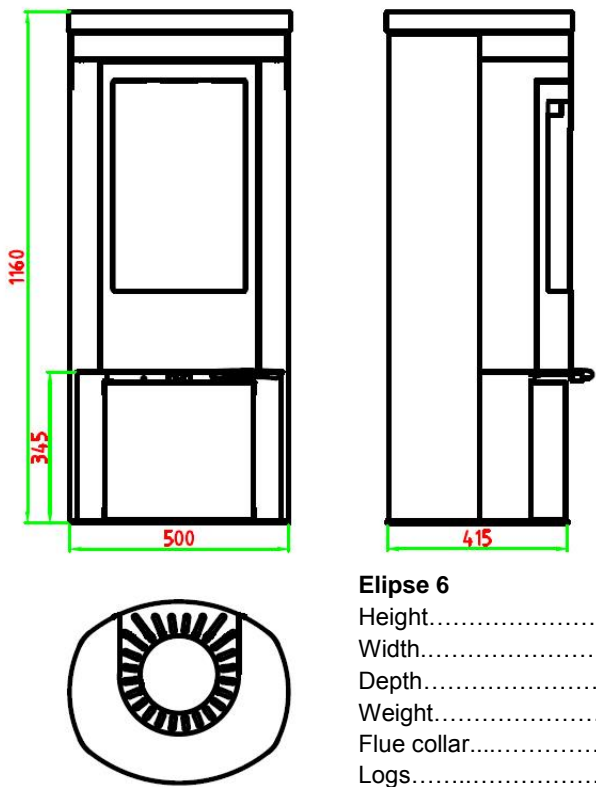
Elipse 3
 Height.....1290 mm
 Width.....500 mm
 Depth.....415 mm
 Weight.....109 kg
 Flue collar.....150 mm
 Logs.....35 cm



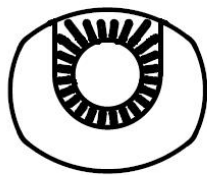
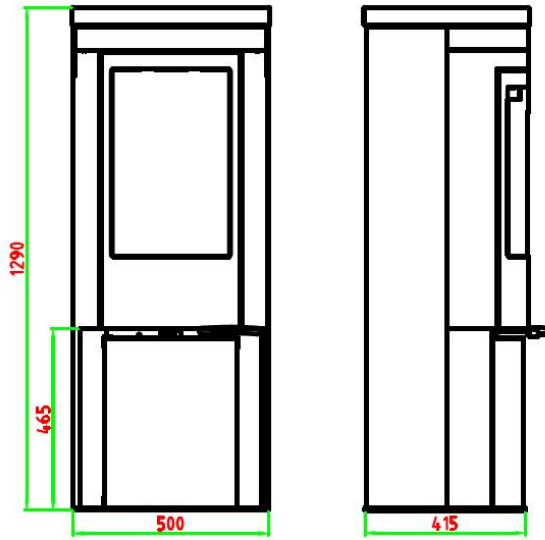
Elipse 4
 Height.....1505 mm
 Width.....500 mm
 Depth.....415 mm
 Weight.....175 kg
 Flue collar.....150 mm
 Logs.....35 cm
 Heat stone.....60 kg



Elipse 5
 Height.....1040 mm
 Width.....500 mm
 Depth.....415 mm
 Weight.....105 kg
 Flue collar.....150 mm
 Logs.....35 cm

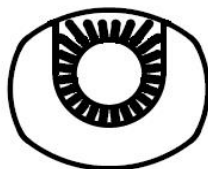
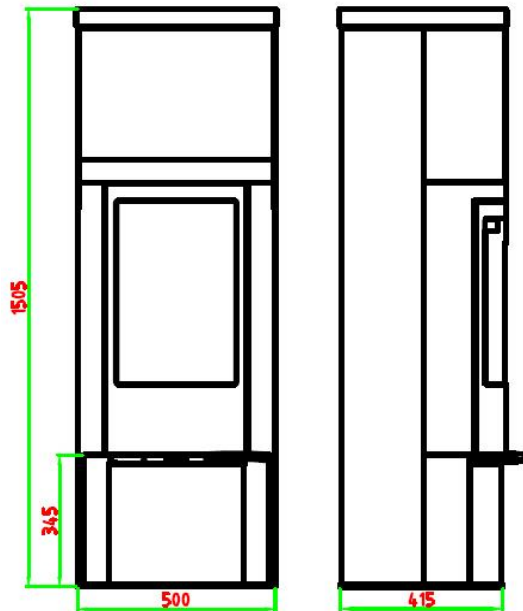


Elipse 6
 Height.....1160 mm
 Width.....500 mm
 Depth.....415 mm
 Weight.....107 kg
 Flue collar.....150 mm
 Logs.....35 cm



Elipse 7

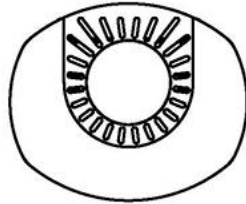
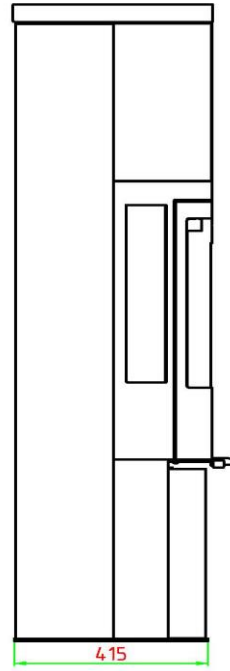
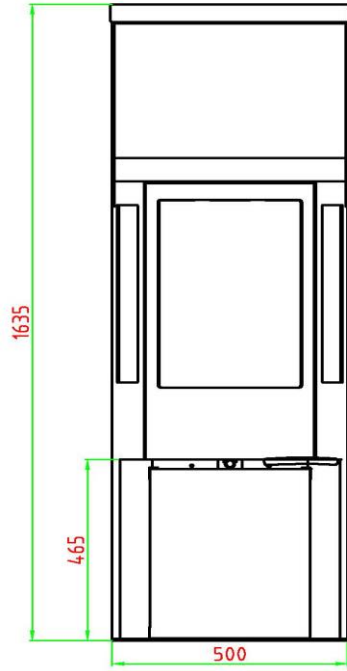
Height.....	1290 mm
Width.....	500 mm
Depth.....	415 mm
Weight---	120 kg
Flue collar.....	150 mm
Logs.....	35 cm



Elipse 8

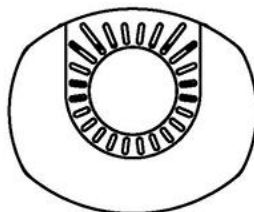
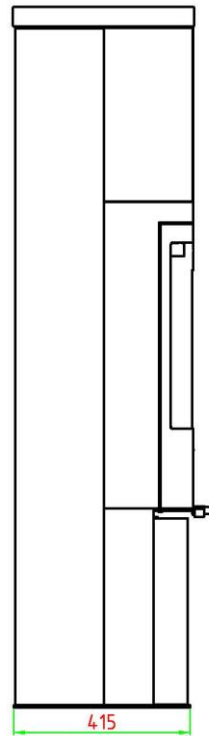
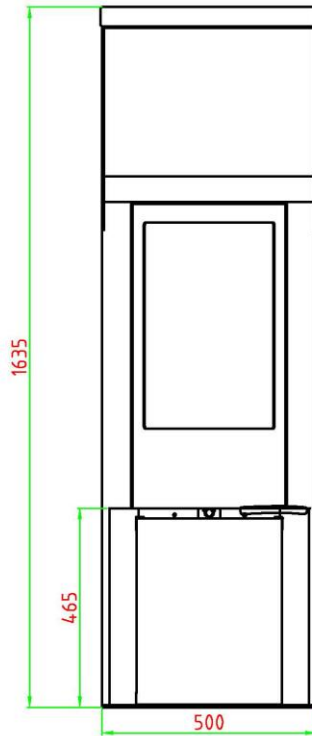
Height.....	1505 mm
Width---	500 mm
Depth.....	415 mm
Weight.....	175 kg
Flue collar.....	150 mm
Logs.....	35 cm
Heat stone.....	60 kg

Elipse 9, Elipse 10, Elipse Low Base



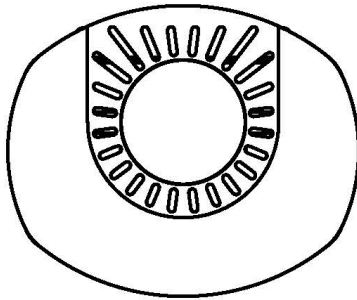
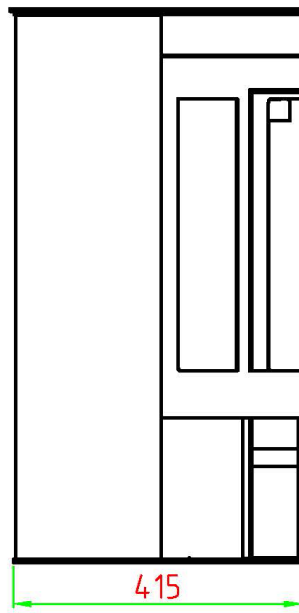
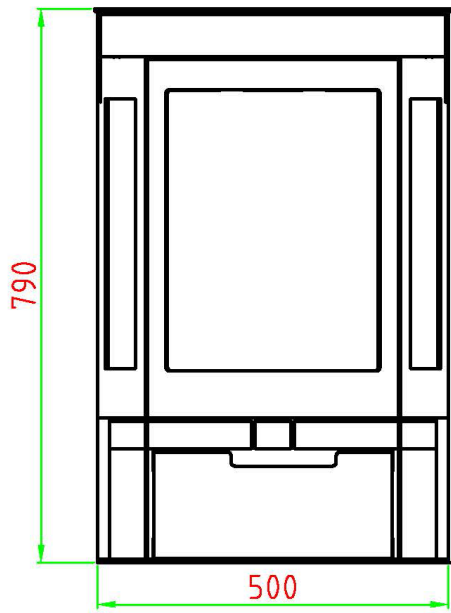
Elipse 9

Height.....	1635 mm
Width.....	500 mm
Depth.....	415 mm
Weight.....	177 kg
Flue collar.....	150 mm
Logs.....	35 cm



Elipse 10

Height.....	1635 mm
Width.....	500 mm
Depth.....	415 mm
Weight.....	177 kg
Flue collar.....	150 mm
Logs.....	35 cm



Elipse Low Base

Height.....	790 mm
Width.....	500 mm
Depth.....	415 mm
Weight.....	85 kg
Flue collar.....	150 mm
Logs.....	35 mm

USE

The key factors for satisfactory operation of your new stove are proper installation and compliance with the user instructions. If you use the stove in the right manner, it will last for many years.

The best heating results are achieved if you use split birch logs (or most other types of deciduous wood), since they burn more steadily than coniferous logs. If you use oak, beech or other type of logs with a high heat content, you should always mix them with other types of wood to avoid potential damage to the stove.

The logs should be dry (approximately 20% moisture content) and of the right size (about 320 mm long with a diameter of 50-80 mm). In normal use, 1.5 kg of wood per hour is appropriate with a maximum permissible quantity of 1.8 kg per hour. The Testing Institute has concluded that optimum results are achieved at 1.3 kg of wood per 45 minutes. In the economy setting an output of 3-4 kW is normally achieved when the stove is loaded with 1.5 kg of wood in the form of 3 logs. Please note that this hearth is only designed for logs. It is not appropriate to use alternative fuels such as pellets.

It should also be noted that it is forbidden to burn timber containing preservatives, paint or adhesives, chipboard, plastics, and coated paper such as color brochures. During the combustion process, these materials release substances which are hazardous to health and may damage the stove. They can also attack the steel in the flue pipe and the mortar in a conventional masonry chimney.

Lighting a fire

Open the door and place the logs in a crosswise horizontal position. Start with small, dry sticks, on a layer of firelighters or screwed-up newspaper. The grate should be in the closed position. Leave the door slightly open for 5-10 minutes until the fire has taken hold properly. This also ensures pre-warming of the glass and helps to avoid soot formation.

When the fire has taken hold, close the door and open the air-feed control fully to the right (see page 8).

Larger logs with a cross-section of 50-80 mm can then be inserted.

After a while, when the fire has really got going it may be necessary to reduce the heat.

Reduce the combustion rate using the air-feed control (see page 9, Output control).

The volume of combustion air and the heat output depend on the type of wood used, the moisture content, the type of chimney and the flue-draught (chimney length in relation to the negative pressure in the building). It does not take long to learn how to use your stove to achieve maximum benefit and optimum heating results.

Fuel replenishment

When you put more logs on the fire, you should open the door slowly to avoid smoke gusts. Level out the embers before inserting new logs. This makes it easier for the new logs to catch fire. Put on 2-3 logs, and do not reduce the air supply until the logs have caught fire. Never put on fresh logs when the fire is already burning satisfactorily.

General information on fireplaces

- When using the stove for the first time, a slightly unpleasant smell may be noted. This is due to oil or paint residues in the hearth. The smell will disappear after the fire has been lit a few times.
- Check the door sealing gasket at regular intervals. If it is damaged, it should be replaced.
- Keep the hearth and the flue clean. If you use the stove frequently, you should sweep the chimney in the interval between regular visits by the chimney sweep.
- If the outside temperature is low when you light a fire, it is a good idea to set fire to some paper and push it up into the chimney. This warms up the flue and improves the draught.
- A coating of soot on the glass surfaces probably means that the hearth has not reached the right temperature. One reason may be damp wood. Wiping the glass with dry paper may be sufficient in some cases. If the soot deposit has been there for some time, the best solution is to remove it with detergent or a special soot-removal product. Alternatively, a normal oven...cleaning product can also be used. Never use a cleansing agent that contains an abrasive compound since this could damage the glass.
- When the ash tray is emptied, make sure that there are no glowing embers. The ash must be stored in a fireproof container for at least 24 hours before disposal.
- **If a chimney-fire occurs, or if there is a risk of a chimney-fire, close the air-feed control and the door. If necessary, contact the fire brigade to have the fire extinguished. The chimney must always be inspected by a chimney sweep after a chimney-fire has occurred.**