

INTRODUCTION	2
Revisions to the publication.....	2
Manual preservation.	2
How to read the manual	2
1. WARNINGS AND WARRANTY CONDITIONS	3
1.1. SAFETY WARNINGS	3
1.2. OPERATING WARNINGS.....	3
1.3. WARRANTY CONDITIONS.....	3
1.3.1. Restrictions.....	4
1.3.2. Exclusions.....	4
2. NOTIONS FOR INSTALLATION ACCORDING TO UNI 10683	5
2.1. OPERATING AREA.....	5
2.2. PRECAUTIONS.....	5
2.3. EXTERNAL AIR OUTLET.....	6
2.4. CHIMNEY FLUE CONNECTIONS.....	7
2.5. CHIMNEY FLUE.....	7
2.5.1. Examples of chimney flues	8
2.6. CHIMENYPOT	9
3. DIMENSIONS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS.....	10
3.1. PRESTIGE LINE	10
3.2. DESIGN LINE.....	13
3.3. MODULO LINE.....	16
4. INSTALLATION AND ASSEMBLY	17
4.1. PREPARATION AND UNPACKING.....	17
4.2. POSITIONING.....	17
4.3. ASSEMBLY AND FEET ADJUSTMENT	18
4.4. CERAMICS ASSEMBLY	18
4.5. FRAME ASSEMBLY (WOOD MODULE)	18
5. OPERATION.....	19
5.1. PRE-LIGHTING WARNINGS.....	19
5.2. FUEL.....	19
5.3. STOVE USE	20
5.3.1. LOADING THE FUEL	20
5.3.2. CONTROL OF COMBUSTION.....	20
5.3.2.1. Model adjustments: LUNA – MYRIA – ANTHEA – MODULO	21
5.3.2.2. Model adjustments: QUASAR – ORION – SIRIO – VENUS – COMETA – ZENIT – ALPHA	21
5.3.2.3. Model adjustments: PULSAR – NADIR.....	21
5.3.3. FIRST LIGHTING.....	21
5.4. EMERGENCY TREATMENT	23
6. MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING	24
6.1. CLEANING TO BE PERFORMED BY THE USER.....	24
6.1.1. Cleaning the glass	24
6.1.2. Cleaning upper calorite deflectors	24
6.1.3. Cleaning out the ashes	24
6.1.4. Cleaning of stainless steel and satin-finish surfaces	24
6.1.5. Cleaning of painted parts	25
6.1.6. Cleaning and characteristics of marble and steatite cladding.	25
6.1.7. Cleaning flue pipe.....	25
6.2. CLEANING BY SPECIALISED PERSONNEL	25

INTRODUCTION

Dear customer,

We would like to thank you for your choice of MCZ products. We are sure that, with use, you will appreciate the quality of an attentively designed and tested product. Our goal is to combine technology with easy use and, above all, safety.

For best stove operations and to fully enjoy the heat and sense of well being it will spread throughout your home, we suggest you carefully read this booklet before use; please contact your dealer for full assistance in resolving any doubts or problems.

Congratulations on your choice and remember, the stove **MUST NEVER** be used by children who should always be kept at a safe distance from your stove!

Revisions to the publication

In order to improve the product, the Manufacturer reserves the right to modify and update this publication without prior notice.

Reproduction, even partial, of this manual without the Manufacturer's authorisation is prohibited.



Manual preservation.

- Please keep and store this manual handy.
- If this manual should be lost or destroyed, or if it is in poor condition, ask for a copy from your retailer or directly from the manufacturer, providing product identification data.

How to read the manual

- An essential item or one that requires specific attention is published in "**bold**".
- "*Script*" is used to invite the user to review the illustrations or check other manual sections that may provide more in-depth explanations.
- **NOTE:** the "NOTE" provides the reader with additional information on the subject.

These symbols signal specific messages in this booklet

	<p>WARNING:</p> <p>This warning symbol found in various points in this manual indicates that the user should carefully read and understand the message to which it refers since neglect to follow these instructions could cause serious stove damages or injury to the user.</p>
	<p>INFORMATION:</p> <p>This symbol intends to emphasise important information for good stove operations. Failure to observe these instructions could jeopardise product use and operations may be unsatisfactory</p>

1. WARNINGS AND WARRANTY CONDITIONS

1.1. SAFETY WARNINGS

- Only qualified or authorised personnel should install, check and maintain the stove.
- Install the stove according to correct local, regional or state regulations.
- For correct stove and accessory use and to prevent accidents, always follow the instructions in this booklet.
- Before beginning any operation, the user, or whoever is operating the stove, must have read and understood the entire contents of this instruction booklet.
- The stove must only be used as intended. Any other use is considered improper and therefore hazardous.
- Do not use the stove as a ladder or support surface.
- Do not dry clothing on the stove. Any drying racks or similar devices must be kept a certain distance from the stove. Fire hazard.
- Assess the static conditions of the surface that will hold the stove's weight and adequately insulate if made of flammable material (i.e. wood, carpet, plastic).
- Avoid installation in rooms with B type gas devices, hoods with or without exhaust, heat pumps, collective ventilation conduits.
- Avoid installing several operating chimney flues in the same room or the vicinity of a stair well and make sure equipment whose simultaneous use would cause a depression in adjacent and communicating rooms.
- The user is fully liable for improper product use, releasing MCZ from any civil or penal liabilities.
- Any tampering or unauthorised and non original part replacement may be hazardous to the user and releases MCZ from any civil or penal liability.
- Some parts of the stove surface are very hot (door, handle, glass, smoke stack, etc.). Therefore, avoid direct contact with these parts unless wearing protective clothing or specific means such as, for example, heat protective gloves or "cold" activation devices.
- Explain these hazards to the elderly, the handicapped and especially to all children, keeping them far from the stove when operating.
- Incorrect installation or poor maintenance (non conform with that indicated in this manual) may cause damages to persons, animals or property.

MCZ is not civilly or criminally liable in these cases.

1.2. OPERATING WARNINGS

- Turn off the stove in the event of faults or poor operations.
- Install the stove in rooms that meet fire safety standards and equipped with all the air intake and smoke exhaust services.
- Do not start fires with flammable materials.

INFORMATION:

- For any problem, please contact your dealer or MCZ qualified and authorised personnel and always request original spare parts for repairs.
- Only use the fuel stated by MCZ.
- Check and periodically clean the smoke exhaust stack as foreseen by current regulations in the country of installation.
- Carefully preserve this instruction manual since it should be kept with the stove for its entire working life. If the stove is sold or transferred to another user, make sure the manual accompanies the product.
- If lost, please request a copy from your dealer or from MCZ.

1.3. WARRANTY CONDITIONS

MCZ guarantees the product, **except for the elements subject to normal wear** listed below, for two years from the date of purchase proven by a document that indicates the dealer's name and date of sale, if the completed warranty certificate was returned within 8 days and if the product was installed and inspected by a specialised installation technician and according to the detailed instructions indicated in the instruction manual supplied with the product.

The warranty includes the free replacement or repair of **parts recognised as factory defective**.

1.3.1. Restrictions

The warranty does not cover parts subject to normal wear such as: **gaskets, glass, and all removable furnace parts.**

Replaced parts will be guaranteed for the remaining warranty period from the date of product purchase.



Specifically, glass is guaranteed from the moment the MCZ installation technician certifies its integrity when installation is completed.

1.3.2. Exclusions

The warranty does not cover any part that may be defective due to negligence or careless use, incorrect maintenance, installation non compliant with that specified by MCZ (see relevant chapters in this manual).

MCZ is not liable for any damages, direct or indirect, to persons, animals or property consequent to neglect to observe all the instructions indicated in this manual and especially concerning the installation, use and maintenance warnings.

In the event of product inefficiency, please contact your dealer and/or area importer.

Damages caused by transport and handling are not covered by the warranty.

Exclusively refer to the supplied manual for product installation and use.

The warranty is null and void in the event of damages due to tampering, weather, natural calamities, lightning, fire, defective electrical and hydraulic systems and the lack or incorrect maintenance as per the manufacturer's instructions.



SERVICE REQUESTS

Service requests must be addressed to the dealer who shall forward the request to MCZ technical assistance.



MCZ is not liable in the event the product and any other accessory is improperly used or modified without authorisation.

Only original MCZ spare parts must be used for all replacements.

2. NOTIONS FOR INSTALLATION ACCORDING TO UNI 10683

2.1. OPERATING AREA

For good operations and good heat distribution, the stove should be positioned in a place where the air required for combustion can flow (at least 60 m³/h must be available) according to installation standards and current regulations in the country of installation.

The room volume must not be less than 60 m³.

Air must enter through permanent apertures on the walls (near the stove) that open outdoors with a minimum section of 150 cm².

These apertures (air vents) must be made so as not to be obstructed in any way.

Air can also be taken from adjacent rooms as long as these are equipped with outdoor air vents and not bedrooms or bathrooms or rooms where fire hazards do not exist such as garages, wood sheds, flammable material warehouses, strictly observing that stated in current regulations.



- **Stoves may not be installed in bedrooms, bathrooms and where another heating device is installed without autonomous air flow (chimney, stove, etc.).**
- **Placing the stove in explosive environments is prohibited.**
- **The floor of the room where the stove is installed must be adequately dimensions to support its weight.**
- **In the event of wood floors, install a protective covering in accordance with current regulations in the country of installation.**
- **If walls are not flammable, install the stove at least 5 cm. from the walls.**
- **The stove could cause overheating and damages to plaster (yellowing, cracking, etc.) if excessively close to the wall.**

2.2. PRECAUTIONS

The stove must be installed in a suitable surface that permits routine opening and maintenance operations.

The room must be:

- set for room operating conditions
- equipped with an adequate smoke exhaust system
- equipped with outdoor ventilation

**IMPORTANT!**

- The stove must be installed and assembled by qualified personnel.
- The stove must be connected to a chimney flue or other vertical smoke stack that can discharge smoke at the highest point of the house.
- The stove must be connected to the internal or external chimney flue or smoke stack, according to current regulations.
- Smoke is generated from burning wood and, therefore, may dirty adjacent or nearby walls.
- Before installing the stove, drill a hole for the external air outlet.

2.3. EXTERNAL AIR OUTLET

The room where the stove is installed must have at least as much air as requested by normal device combustions and by room ventilation. They may occur through permanent apertures in the room walls that lead directly outdoors or ventilated rooms according to UNI 10683 REV.

For this purpose, drill a hole with minimum 150 cm² free section near the stove (15 cm diameter or a 10x15cm rectangle), protected by an indoor and outdoor grill.

The air intake must also:

directly communicate with the installation room

- be protected by a grill, made of metallic anti-insect mesh or a suitable protection as long as it does not reduce the minimum section.
- be installed so as to avoid obstruction
- in the event of conduits, up to 3.5 ml, increase the section by about 5% while increased by 15% for larger measurements.



Remember that the ventilation grill always have a cm² useful section on one side. When selecting the grill and hole dimension, make sure the useful grill section is greater than or equal to the section required by MCZ for product operations.

Connecting the air outlet directly to the stove is not mandatory but the abovementioned section must guarantee about 50 m³/h of air. See regulation UNI10683 REV.

**IMPORTANT!**

Air flow may also be obtained from a room adjacent to the installation room as long as this flow is free through permanent apertures that directly communicate with the outdoors; avoid air outlets connecting with heating units, garages, kitchens or bathrooms.

2.4. CHIMNEY FLUE CONNECTIONS

Connections to the chimney flue is important and should be conducted with care and attention. Stoves have top or rear smoke exhausts.

The smoke exhaust pipe must be assembled to guarantee seals during product operations in depression and avoid the formation and transport of condensation to the stove.

Any manual draft adjustment devices inserted in the pipe must not hermetically close the internal conduit section. These gates must be equipped with a mechanism that prevents the full rotation of the valve in the closed position. The minimum safety opening surface must be 3% of the passage section and not less than 10 cm². If the smoke conduit has a horizontal segment, this must have a minimum upward gradient of 3-5% (3-5 cm per meter).

The tilted horizontal part must not be longer than 2 ml.



The use of flexible and cement fibre pipes is prohibited. The smoke stack must not cross rooms where the installation of combustion devices is prohibited. The use of pipes in counter-slope is prohibited.

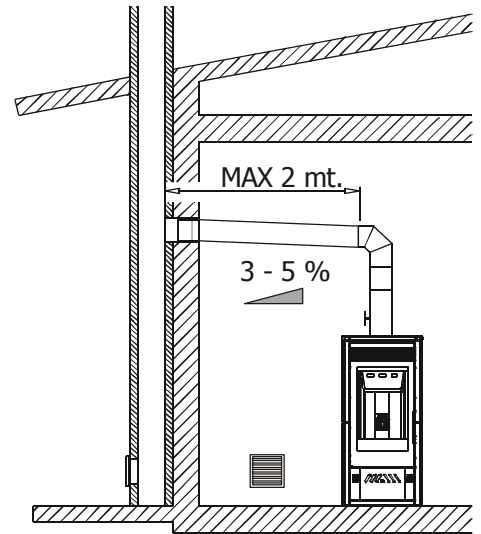
2.5. CHIMNEY FLUE

The chimney flue is a **fundamental element** in discharging smoke and therefore must have the following requisites:

- It must be waterproof and thermally insulated.
- It must be made with heat resistant materials, resistant to combustion products and any condensation.
- It must have a vertical slope with axis deviations not over 45° and without narrowing.
- It must meet the requisites indicated in the technical table for the internal chimney section and height.
- It must preferably have a circular interior section.
- If pre-existent and previously operative, it must be clean.



The chimney flue is of primary importance for the correct operations and safety of your stove.



Example of a connection to the chimney flue

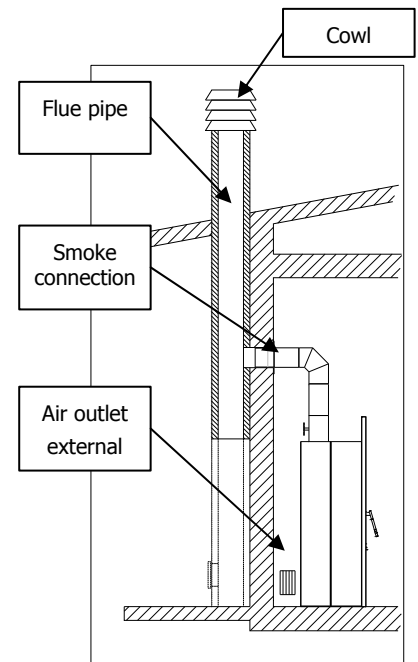
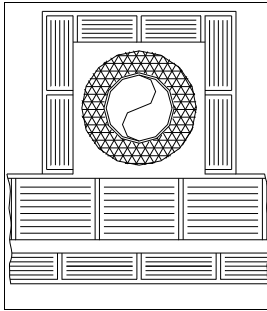


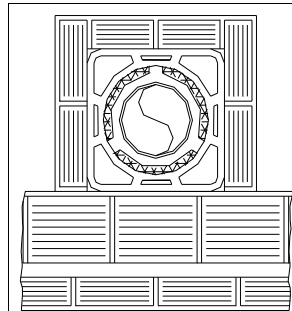
Illustration of a correctly constructed chimney flue with a chamber and sealed door for solid combustion product collection and discharge at the foot of the external ascending segment.

2.5.1. Examples of chimney flues



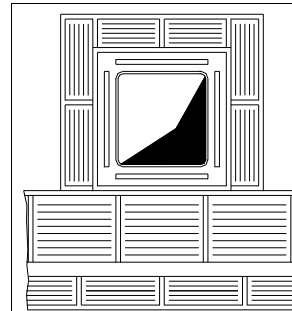
AISI 304 stainless steel chimney flue with dual chamber insulated with ceramic wool or equivalent resistant to 400°C.

EXCELLENT



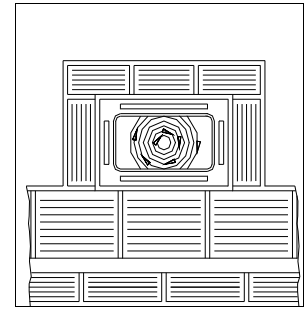
Refractory chimney flue with dual insulated chamber and external concrete sleeve and lightweight clay type honeycomb material.

GOOD



Traditional square section clay chimney flue with insulating hollow inserts.

AVERAGE



Avoid chimney flues with internal rectangular sections whose larger side is double the smaller such as 20x40 or 15x30.

POOR

Square or rectangular section chimney flues must have rounded internal corners with radius not less than 20mm. For the rectangular section, the ratio between internal dimensions must be ≤ 1.5 .

The recommended section for a chimney flue according to its length is listed in the table below:

Height (m)	Section (cm ²)
Up to 5 mt	(20x30 cm or \varnothing 22 cm)
From 5 to 7 mt	(20x20 cm or \varnothing 20 cm)
Over 7 mt	(18x18 cm or \varnothing 18 cm)

N.B. Too small or too large a section reduces draught and insulation.

For special sections or section or travel variations, functional smoke exhaust inspections must be conducted as per UNI 9615.

The smoke conduit should be equipped with a solid material collection chamber at the mouth of the smoke conduit to be easily opened with an airtight door.



IMPORTANT!

In the event of doubt on your chimney flue operations or that its dimensions are different from those recommended, we highly suggest an authorised MCZ technician inspect and measure chimney flue performance (micro-gauge measurements)

MCZ s.p.a. is not liable for poor stove operations if attributable to the use of a poorly dimensioned or non conform installation of the chimney flue.

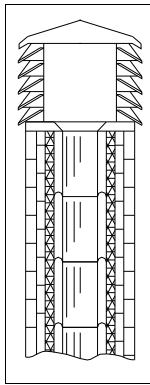
2.6. CHIMENYPOT

If underestimated, it is a terminal impediment to correct "chimney system" operations.

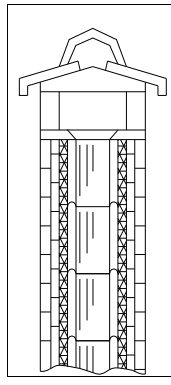
Chimney flue draught is also a function of its chimneypot.

Therefore, if hand made, its four exhaust sections must correspond to the **more than twice the internal section of the chimney flue.**

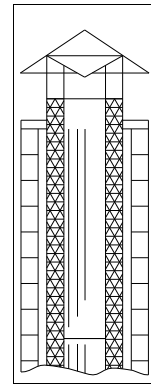
Having to exceed the peak of the roof, the chimneypot will be exposed to wind, therefore an industrial type is recommended.



Industrial chimneypot with overlapping prefabricated elements.
Permits excellent smoke exhaust.



Traditional hand made chimneypot.
The right exhaust section must be at least twice the internal section of the chimney flue, 2.5 times is ideal.



Steel chimneypot for chimney flue with internal smoke deflector cone.
Permits excellent smoke exhaust.

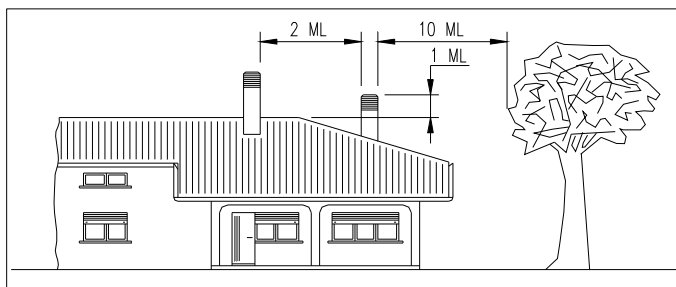
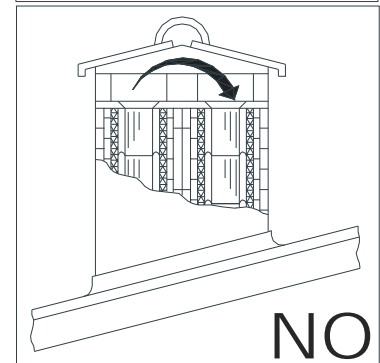
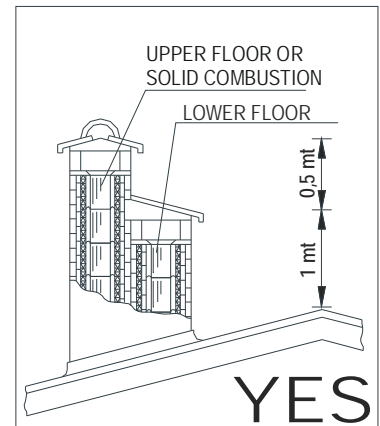
Chimneypots must meet the following requisites:

- They must have an internal section equal to that of the chimney.
- They must have a useful output section not less than double that of the internal section of the chimney flue.
- They must be built to prevent rain, snow and any foreign object penetration in the chimney flue.
- They must be installed to guarantee excellent smoke dispersion and out of the reflux are where counter-pressure formation is favoured.



For paired chimney flues, the chimneypot for solid combustion and the one for the upper floor must be at least 50cm higher than the other to avoid pressure transfers between paired flues.

The chimneypot must not have obstacles within 10 mt such as walls, waterbeds and trees. Otherwise, raise it at least 1 mt over the obstacle and, in the event of other nearby chimneypots, keep them at least 2 mt away and, in any case, the chimneypot must exceed the peak of the roof by at least 1mt.



3. DIMENSIONS AND TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

3.1. PRESTIGE LINE

LUNA	Technical specifications	
	Fuel type	Wood - Chips
	Hourly consumption	2,6 kg/h – 1,8 kg/h
	Maximum thermal power	kW 10 Kcal 8600
	Minimum thermal power	kW 4,5/ Kcal 3870
	Efficiency	87,6%
	Heatable volume *	215/40 - 246/35 - 287/30
	Minimum draught	12 Pa / 0,12 mbar
	Smoke temperature	300 °C
	Smoke outlet	Ø 15 cm
	Furnace dimensions	42,5 x 40 - h 43.5
	Net weight	Kg 250
	External combustion air outlet	cm ² 150
	CO ₂ emission in smoke (13 %O ₂)	0,11 %
	Massive smoke capacity	10,8 g/s
	Flue pipe	
Up to 5 mt	20x30 cm Ø22	
Between 5 and 7 mt.	20x20 cm Ø20	
Over 7 mt	18x18 cm Ø18	
Note		
A stove is an intermittent combustion device		
* Data may vary according to the fuel used		

MYRIA	Technical specifications	
	Fuel type	Wood - Chips
	Hourly consumption	2,9 kg/h – 2,0 kg/h
	Maximum thermal power	kW 11 Kcal 9460
	Minimum thermal power	kW 4,5/ Kcal 3870
	Efficiency	87,6%
	Heatable volume *	237/40 - 270/35 - 315/30
	Minimum draught	12 Pa / 0,12 mbar
	Smoke temperature	300 °C
	Smoke outlet	Ø 15 cm
	Furnace dimensions	42,5 x 40 - h 43.5
	Net weight	Kg 250
	External combustion air outlet	cm ² 150
	CO ₂ emission in smoke (13 %O ₂)	0,11 %
	Massive smoke capacity	11,0 g/s
	Flue pipe	
Up to 5 mt	20x30 cm Ø22	
Between 5 and 7 mt.	20x20 cm Ø20	
Over 7 mt	18x18 cm Ø18	
Note		
A stove is an intermittent combustion device		
* Data may vary according to the fuel used		

ANTHEA	Technical specifications	
	Fuel type	Wood - Chips
	Hourly consumption	3.1 kg/h – 2.2 kg/h
	Maximum thermal power	kW 12 Kcal 10320
	Minimum thermal power	kW 4.5 Kcal 3870
	Efficiency	87,6%
	Heatable volume *	258/40 - 295/35 - 344/30
	Minimum draught	12 Pa / 0.12 mbar
	Smoke temperature	300 °C
	Smoke outlet	Ø 15 cm
	Furnace dimensions	42.5 x 40 - h 43.5
	Net weight	Kg 250
	External combustion air outlet	cm ² 150
	CO ₂ emission in smoke (13 %O ₂)	0,11 %
	Massive smoke capacity	11.2 g/s
	Flue pipe	
Up to 5 mt	20x30 cm Ø22	
Between 5 and 7 mt.	20x20 cm Ø20	
Over 7 mt	18x18 cm Ø18	
Note		
A stove is an intermittent combustion device		
* Data may vary according to the fuel used		

QUASAR Ceramics	Technical specifications	
	Fuel type	Wood - Chips
	Hourly consumption	2.3 kg/h – 1.6 kg/h
	Maximum thermal power	kW 7.9 Kcal 6,794
	Minimum thermal power	kW 3.9 Kcal 3354
	Efficiency	78,3 %
	Heatable volume *	170/40 - 194/35 - 226/30
	Minimum draught	12 Pa / 0.12 mbar
	Smoke temperature	270 °C
	Smoke outlet	Ø 15 cm
	Furnace dimensions	33 x 32.5 - h 40
	Net weight	Kg 180
	External combustion air outlet	cm ² 150
	CO ₂ emission in smoke (13 %O ₂)	0,11 %
	Massive smoke capacity	9 g/s
	Flue pipe	
Up to 5 mt	20x30 cm Ø22	
Between 5 and 7 mt.	20x20 cm Ø20	
Over 7 mt	18x18 cm Ø18	
Note		
A stove is an intermittent combustion device		
* Data may vary according to the fuel used		

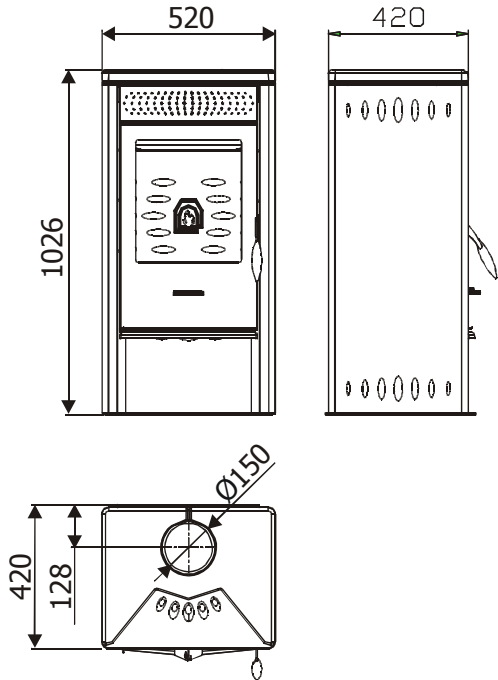
QUASAR Steel	Technical specifications	
	Fuel type	Wood - Chips
	Hourly consumption	2.3 kg/h – 1.6 kg/h
	Maximum thermal power	kW 7.9 Kcal 6,794
	Minimum thermal power	kW 3.9 Kcal 3354
	Efficiency	78,3 %
	Heatable volume *	170/40 - 194/35 - 226/30
	Minimum draught	12 Pa / 0.12 mbar
	Smoke temperature	270 °C
	Smoke outlet	Ø 15 cm
	Furnace dimensions	33 x 32.5 - h 40
	Net weight	Kg 175
	External combustion air outlet	cm ² 150
	CO ₂ emission in smoke (13 %O ₂)	0,11 %
	Massive smoke capacity	9 g/s
	Flue pipe	
Up to 5 mt	20x30 cm Ø22	
Between 5 and 7 mt.	20x20 cm Ø20	
Over 7 mt	18x18 cm Ø18	
Note		
A stove is an intermittent combustion device		
* Data may vary according to the fuel used		

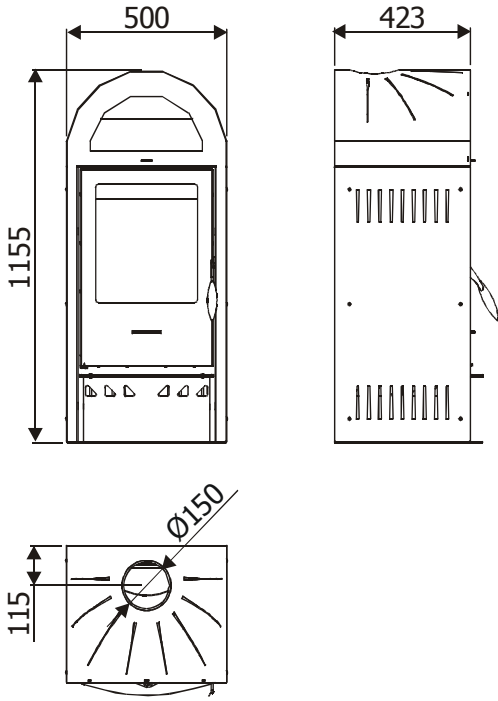
PULSAR	Technical specifications	
	Fuel type	Wood - Chips
	Hourly consumption	2.3 kg/h – 1.5 kg/h
	Maximum thermal power	kW 8 Kcal 6880
	Minimum thermal power	kW 3.9 Kcal 3354
	Efficiency	85 %
	Heatable volume *	172/40 - 197/35 - 229/30
	Minimum draught	12 Pa / 0.12 mbar
	Smoke temperature	240 °C
	Smoke outlet	Ø 15 cm
	Furnace dimensions	29 x 29.5 - h 30
	Net weight	Kg 140
	External combustion air outlet	cm ² 150
	CO ₂ emission in smoke (13 %O ₂)	0,09 %
	Massive smoke capacity	8.8 g/s
	Flue pipe	
Up to 5 mt	20x30 cm Ø22	
Between 5 and 7 mt.	20x20 cm Ø20	
Over 7 mt	18x18 cm Ø18	
Note		
A stove is an intermittent combustion device		
* Data may vary according to the fuel used		

NADIR	Technical specifications	
	Fuel type	Wood - Chips
	Hourly consumption	2.3 kg/h – 1.5 kg/h
	Maximum thermal power	kW 8 Kcal 6880
	Minimum thermal power	kW 3.9 Kcal 3354
	Efficiency	85 %
	Heatable volume *	172/40 - 197/35 - 229/30
	Minimum draught	12 Pa / 0.12 mbar
	Smoke temperature	240 °C
	Smoke outlet	Ø 15 cm
	Furnace dimensions	29 x 29.5 - h 30
	Net weight	Kg 150
	External combustion air outlet	cm ² 150
	CO ₂ emission in smoke (13 %O ₂)	0,09 %
	Massive smoke capacity	8.8 g/s
	Flue pipe	
	Up to 5 mt	20x30 cm Ø22
	Between 5 and 7 mt.	20x20 cm Ø20
	Over 7 mt	18x18 cm Ø18
	Note	
	A stove is an intermittent combustion device * Data may vary according to the fuel used	

3.2. DESIGN LINE

VENUS	Technical specifications	
	Fuel type	Wood - Chips
	Hourly consumption	2.0 kg/h – 1.4 kg/h
	Maximum thermal power	kW 7.4 Kcal 6364
	Minimum thermal power	kW 3.9 Kcal 3354
	Efficiency	84,6 %
	Heatable volume *	159/40 - 182/35 - 212/30
	Minimum draught	12 Pa / 0.12 mbar
	Smoke temperature	250 °C
	Smoke outlet	Ø 15 cm
	Furnace dimensions	32.5 x 32 - h 40
	Net weight	Kg 170
	External combustion air outlet	cm ² 150
	CO ₂ emission in smoke (13 %O ₂)	0,10 %
	Massive smoke capacity	8.5 g/s
	Flue pipe	
	Up to 5 mt	20x30 cm Ø22
	Between 5 and 7 mt.	20x20 cm Ø20
	Over 7 mt	18x18 cm Ø18
	Note	
	A stove is an intermittent combustion device * Data may vary according to the fuel used	

ORION	Technical specifications	
	Fuel type	Wood - Chips
	Hourly consumption	2.0 kg/h – 1.4 kg/h
	Maximum thermal power	kW 7.4 Kcal 6364
	Minimum thermal power	kW 3.9 Kcal 3354
	Efficiency	84,6 %
	Heatable volume *	159/40 - 182/35 - 212/30
	Minimum draught	12 Pa / 0.12 mbar
	Smoke temperature	250 °C
	Smoke outlet	Ø 15 cm
	Furnace dimensions	32.5 x 32 - h 40
	Net weight	Kg 170
	External combustion air outlet	cm ² 150
	CO ₂ emission in smoke (13 %O ₂)	0,10 %
	Massive smoke capacity	8.5 g/s
	Flue pipe	
Up to 5 mt	20x30 cm Ø22	
Between 5 and 7 mt.	20x20 cm Ø20	
Over 7 mt	18x18 cm Ø18	
Note		
A stove is an intermittent combustion device		
* Data may vary according to the fuel used		

ALPHA	Technical specifications	
	Fuel type	Wood - Chips
	Hourly consumption	2.0 kg/h – 1.4 kg/h
	Maximum thermal power	kW 7.4 Kcal 6364
	Minimum thermal power	kW 3.9 Kcal 3354
	Efficiency	84,6 %
	Heatable volume *	159/40 - 182/35 - 212/30
	Minimum draught	12 Pa / 0.12 mbar
	Smoke temperature	250 °C
	Smoke outlet	Ø 15 cm
	Furnace dimensions	32.5 x 32 - h 40
	Net weight	Kg 170
	External combustion air outlet	cm ² 150
	CO ₂ emission in smoke (13 %O ₂)	0,10 %
	Massive smoke capacity	8.5 g/s
	Flue pipe	
Up to 5 mt	20x30 cm Ø22	
Between 5 and 7 mt.	20x20 cm Ø20	
Over 7 mt	18x18 cm Ø18	
Note		
A stove is an intermittent combustion device		
* Data may vary according to the fuel used		

ZENIT	Technical specifications	
	Fuel type	Wood - Chips
	Hourly consumption	2.0 kg/h – 1.4 kg/h
	Maximum thermal power	kW 7.4 Kcal 6364
	Minimum thermal power	kW 3.9 Kcal 3354
	Efficiency	84,6 %
	Heatable volume *	159/40 - 182/35 - 212/30
	Minimum draught	12 Pa / 0.12 mbar
	Smoke temperature	250 °C
	Smoke outlet	Ø 15 cm
	Furnace dimensions	32.5 x 32 - h 40
	Net weight	Kg 170
	External combustion air outlet	cm ² 150
	CO ₂ emission in smoke (13 %O ₂)	0,10 %
	Massive smoke capacity	8.5 g/s
	Flue pipe	
Up to 5 mt	20x30 cm Ø22	
Between 5 and 7 mt.	20x20 cm Ø20	
Over 7 mt	18x18 cm Ø18	
Note		
A stove is an intermittent combustion device		
* Data may vary according to the fuel used		

SIRIO	Technical specifications	
	Fuel type	Wood - Chips
	Hourly consumption	2.0 kg/h – 1.4 kg/h
	Maximum thermal power	kW 7.4 Kcal 6364
	Minimum thermal power	kW 3.9 Kcal 3354
	Efficiency	84,6 %
	Heatable volume *	159/40 - 182/35 - 212/30
	Minimum draught	12 Pa / 0.12 mbar
	Smoke temperature	250 °C
	Smoke outlet	Ø 15 cm
	Furnace dimensions	32.5 x 32 - h 40
	Net weight	Kg 170
	External combustion air outlet	cm ² 150
	CO ₂ emission in smoke (13 %O ₂)	0,10 %
	Massive smoke capacity	8.5 g/s
	Flue pipe	
Up to 5 mt	20x30 cm Ø22	
Between 5 and 7 mt.	20x20 cm Ø20	
Over 7 mt	18x18 cm Ø18	
Note		
A stove is an intermittent combustion device		
* Data may vary according to the fuel used		

COMETA	Technical specifications	
	Fuel type	Wood - Chips
	Hourly consumption	2.0 kg/h – 1.4 kg/h
	Maximum thermal power	kW 7.4 Kcal 6364
	Minimum thermal power	kW 3.9 Kcal 3354
	Efficiency	84,6 %
	Heatable volume *	159/40 - 182/35 - 212/30
	Minimum draught	12 Pa / 0.12 mbar
	Smoke temperature	250 °C
	Smoke outlet	Ø 15 cm
	Furnace dimensions	32.5 x 32 - h 40
	Net weight	Kg 170
	External combustion air outlet	cm ² 150
	CO ₂ emission in smoke (13 %O ₂)	0,10 %
	Massive smoke capacity	8.5 g/s
	Flue pipe	
Up to 5 mt	20x30 cm Ø22	
Between 5 and 7 mt.	20x20 cm Ø20	
Over 7 mt	18x18 cm Ø18	
Note		
A stove is an intermittent combustion device		
* Data may vary according to the fuel used		

3.3. MODULO LINE

MODULO	Technical specifications	
	Fuel type	Wood - Chips
	Hourly consumption	3.1 kg/h – 2.2 kg/h
	Maximum thermal power	kW 12 Kcal 10320
	Minimum thermal power	kW 4.5 Kcal 3870
	Efficiency	87,6%
	Heatable volume *	258/40 - 295/35 - 344/30
	Minimum draught	12 Pa / 0.12 mbar
	Smoke temperature	300 °C
	Smoke outlet	Ø 15 cm
	Furnace dimensions	42.5 x 40 - h 43.5
	Net weight	Kg 215
	External combustion air outlet	cm ² 150
	CO ₂ emission in smoke (13 %O ₂)	0,11%
	Massive smoke capacity	11.2 g/s
	Flue pipe	
Up to 5 mt	20x30 cm Ø22	
Between 5 and 7 mt.	20x20 cm Ø20	
Over 7 mt	18x18 cm Ø18	
Note		
A stove is an intermittent combustion device		
* Data may vary according to the fuel used		

4. INSTALLATION AND ASSEMBLY



IMPORTANT!

The stove must be installed and connected to the chimney flue by specialised technicians or skilled personnel so that every local or national regulation is met and, in any case, in accordance with regulation UNI 10683 REV.

When the stove and frame is unpacked, **make sure all parts are in perfect working order and check for damages due to transport.** If the stove is installed in a place that is difficult to access, the weight can be reduced by removing internal elements in the furnace. **Please remember to correctly reassemble all elements.**

4.1. PREPARATION AND UNPACKING

Open the packaging, remove the brackets, remove the stove from the platform and position it in the selected area making sure it meets that foreseen.

The stove must always be kept upright and exclusively moved with a trolley. Pay careful attention that the door and its glass are protected from mechanical collisions that could jeopardise their integrity.

Moving the product must always be done with care. If possible, unpack the stove in the area where it is to be installed.

Packaging material is non-toxic, therefore it does not require special disposal.

The end use must store, dispose or recycle packaging material in accordance with local regulations.



Stove packaging example

4.2. POSITIONING

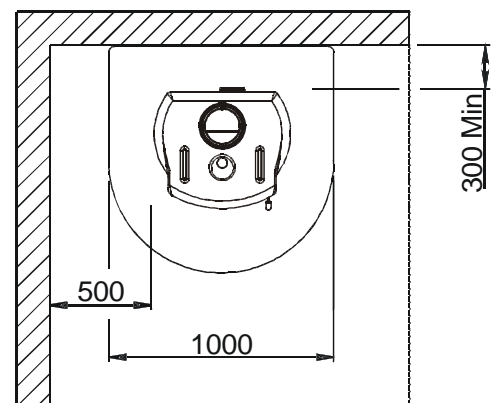
Always assess the static conditions of the floor that will hold the weight.

If the rear wall is made of flammable material, insulate it and place the stove at least 30 cm from the wall. Lateral insulation must reach at least 50 cm from the right, left and top corners.



If the stove is installed on a flammable floor, adequate insulation is recommended.

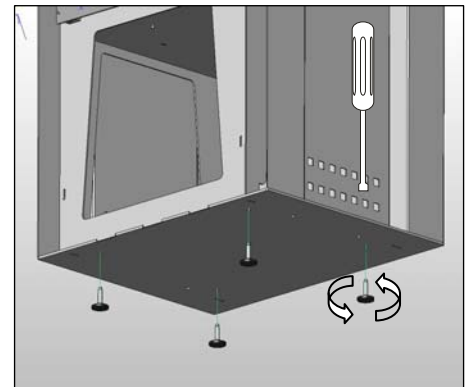
Heat sensitive or flammable parts and objects cannot be stored near the stove: keep these object or parts at least 100 cm away from the most protruding stove part.



4.3. ASSEMBLY AND FEET ADJUSTMENT

Some models require the assembly of support feet whose purpose is to level the stove to be well-aligned and stable. For the Wood Module, the feet also lift the structure to prevent the decorative frame from coming into contact with the floor. Correct adjustment requires the frame to be about 0.5 cm above the floor.

The feet are screwed into the structure base and can be installed as illustrated and adjusted using a screwdriver.



4.4. CERAMICS ASSEMBLY

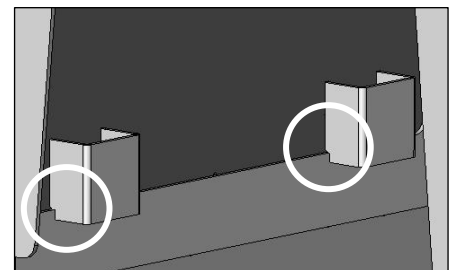
For the assembly of ceramics for each specific wood stove model, please see the ceramics installation manual in the latter's packaging. Assembly instructions for the Modulo product decorative frame are included below.

4.5. FRAME ASSEMBLY (WOOD MODULE)

For stove frame assembly, after unpacking, remove the top of the stove, unscrewing the four screws on the top, place the frame on the structure and continue as indicated below

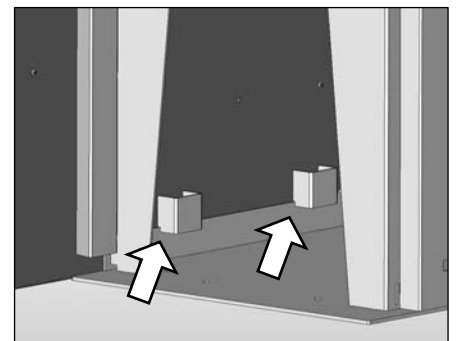
PHASE 1

Near and fit the lower frame supports in the slots on the lower part of the stove structure.



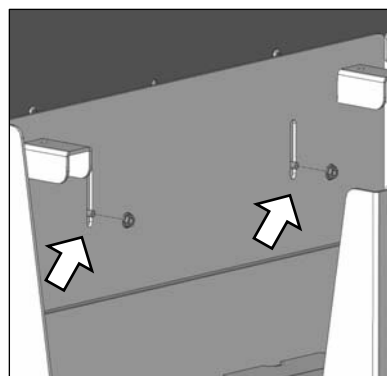
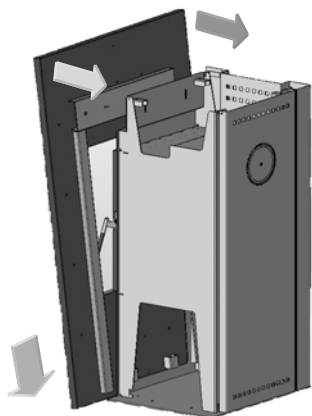
PHASE 2

Near the frame and fit the top edge of the structure so the screws match the holes on the structure. Secure the frame with the fastening screws as illustrated.



After levelling the last tile, make sure the cornice is fastened correctly to the structure of the heater, checking that the latter is firmly anchored.

Phase 1 Fit the lower frame supports on the lower part of the structure



Phase 2 Match the frame to the structure as illustrated and secure using the fastening screws and bolts

5. OPERATION

5.1. PRE-LIGHTING WARNINGS

Make sure you have read and completely understood the contents of this instruction booklet.

Remove any components which might burn from the stove and door (various instructions and adhesive labels).

Remove the stickers from the ceramic glass or the high temperature could melt them and irreparably damage the glass. In this case, the MCZ warranty does not cover the glass.

The stove can be installed in a corner or against a wall.



Avoid touching the stove the first time it is used since its paint completes drying and hardens in this phase.

It is good practice to provide plenty of ventilation in the room during the initial lighting, as the stove will give off a small amount of smoke and smell of paint.

If necessary, touch up the paint with the aerosol spray in the original colour (see "stove accessories")

Do not stay near the stove, and as previously mentioned, ventilate the room. The smoke and the smell of paint will vanish after about one hour of operation. There are no health risks involved.



The stove will be subject to expansion and contraction during the stages of lighting and cooling down, and may therefore make slight creaking noises.

This phenomenon is absolutely normal, the structure being made of sheet steel, and must not be considered a fault.



It is extremely important to be sure not to take the stove to full heat straight away, but to bring it gradually up to temperature.

This avoids damages to seals and the steel structure.

Do not demand full heating performance straight away!

5.2. FUEL

FUEL: Wood

To get the best performance from your stove, it is of prime importance to use **firewood** with suitable characteristics.

It is possible to use firewood such as **oak, beech, ash, robinia or ilex, or manmade logs** from compressed wood without added resins.

These have a high calorific power and must be used with caution to avoid overheating which could damage the stove.

Fuels such as poplar, pine, lime and chestnut have a low calorific value, being soft woods, soft in the sense of being pulpy, and they do not burn long. For all listed types, the humidity contained in them is a fundamental factor.

Wood drying time (i.e. beech)	% humidity	Heat power Kcal/h
Freshly cut	50	/
3 months	40	2410
6 months	35	2700
9 months	30	2900
12 months	25	3150
15 months	20	3400
18 months	15	3710
21 months	10	3980



A high percentage of moisture produces condensation in the smoke duct causing an alteration in the draught and generating smoke and a significant deposit of soot in the firebox, on the glass of the door and in the flue pipe with a possible risk of a chimney fire later on. It also causes a considerable overall drop in efficiency.

The use of damp or treated wood emits a higher quantity of smoke than normal that can dirty glass faster. Also the low performance of the chimney flue can jeopardise glass cleanliness since smoke remains in the combustion chamber longer than normal.



Do not use treated fuels (such as painted or varnished wood) or unsuitable materials (such as plastics and derivatives), which could release toxic or polluting substances.

Do not burn rubbish.

The gases produced by combustion based on the use of unsuitable fuels cause damage to the stove and the chimney, they cause pollution and can significantly compromise your health.

5.3. STOVE USE

5.3.1. LOADING THE FUEL

To load fuel, simply open the door by rotating/lifting the handle and pulling the door open.

During use, the metal parts and the glass reach high temperatures, so it is necessary to use the special thermal glove supplied.

During combustion, the combustion chamber door must remain closed.



Loading quantities of fuel over those indicated in the technical sheets for each single product is prohibited.

Excessive quantities of fuel in the combustion chamber could damage and deform the furnace and stove structure.

MCZ is not liable for any damages caused by overloaded fuel or the use of fuel that does not meet specifications.

5.3.2. CONTROL OF COMBUSTION

According to the stove model, combustion regulation and therefore combustion air intake is slightly different but always adjustable using a simple lever or knob. Simply moving or rotating this lever increases or decreases the quantity of air entering the combustion chamber. Entering air is divided in:

PRIMARY AIR:

Primary air is that emitted at the base of the flame to promote stove lighting

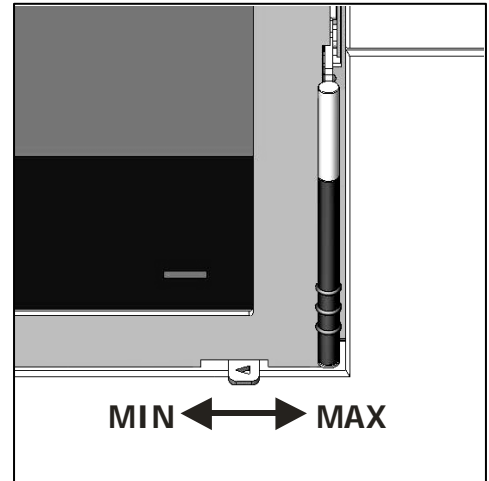
SECONDARY AIR:

Secondary air emission is set and used to partially clean the glass permitting the combustion process to be completed. Thanks to this, if well calibrated, stove yield and heating performance is improved.

5.3.2.1. Model adjustments: LUNA – MYRIA – ANTHEA – MODULO

Move the regulation lever to the right to increase combustion air entrance in the combustion chamber. Vice versa, move the lever to the left to reduce entrance.

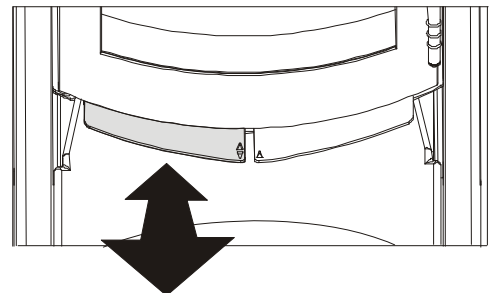
Primary and secondary air entrance is set; moving the lever automatically sets the quantity of incoming primary and secondary air.



5.3.2.2. Model adjustments: QUASAR – ORION – SIRIO – VENUS – COMETA – ZENIT – ALPHA

Pull out the regulation lever to increase the entrance of combustion air in the combustion chamber. Vice versa, push in the lever to decrease it.

Primary and secondary air entrance is set; moving the lever automatically sets the quantity of incoming primary and secondary air.



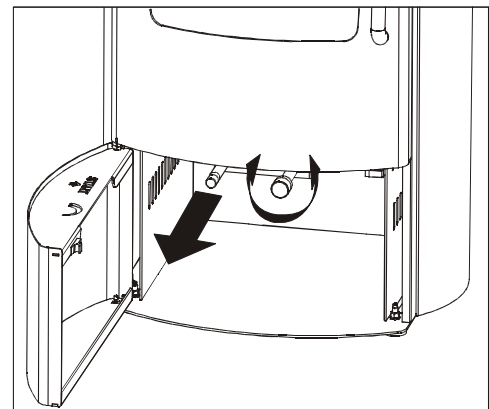
5.3.2.3. Model adjustments: PULSAR – NADIR

Combustion air regulation in these model is slightly different than the previous in that primary and secondary air regulation are independent.

PRIMARY AIR or START LEVER

The left lever, marked "START" on the wood door, brings a large quantity of primary air under the furnace fire surface to quickly and efficiently light the fire. To do this, push the lever to the limit stop.

15 minutes after light the fire, this lever should be closed pulling it out to its limit stop. From this moment, regulations are only made with the secondary air knob.



SECONDARY AIR AND POST-COMBUSTION KNOB

Use this knob to regulate secondary air entrance to the combustion chamber. As mentioned, secondary air is the one that permits combustion to complete and improves yield. Rotate the knob counter-clockwise to increase the quantity of incoming air; vice versa, rotate the knob clockwise to reduce the quantity of air in the combustion chamber.

5.3.3. FIRST LIGHTING

It is advisable to approach the first lighting with caution, using good-quality, well-seasoned wood.

Combustion air entrance must be fully open. Once combustion has started, pieces of wood of normal size may be added.

The flame must have as far as possible a smooth and laminar flow.

On the various occasions when the stove needs reloading, the door should be opened slowly, to avoid blowbacks of smoke into the room.

Proceed as follows:

- Place a small amount of balled paper in the stove.
- Cover the paper with a small quantity of twigs and a few pieces of wood.
- Fully open the combustion air regulator.
- Light the paper and, if necessary, keep the door open for several minutes until the combustion chamber and chimney flue are heated.
- When the twigs are burning, the door can be closed.

As the fire burns, add wood. Never overload the stove with wood (see technical specifications in the table).

As soon as the flames have died down and a bed of embers has formed, load the stove in the normal way.

Small loads of wood are preferable to large ones for combustion.

We suggest this fuel loading method is adopted even in subsequent product use.



To obtain nominal power, place the load of wood indicated in the technical specifications table in the combustion chamber (*chapter 3*). Stove autonomy is about 45 minutes. When the fire dies down, load the stove again.



Attention

- **Do not use volatile, flammable substances (petrol, alcohol etc.) for lighting the fire.**
- **Do not use fuels which could release toxic substances or pollutants.**
- **Do not put the fire out by throwing water on it.**
- **Check the external and internal air intakes, and the flue pipe, at least once a year, arranging for them to be cleaned.**
- **During use, the metal parts and the glass reach high temperatures. For all jobs of loading the stove, adjustment or cleaning the ash drawer, use the insulating glove provided..**
- **Never leave children unattended near the stove when it is in use.**
- **The risk of burns from contact with hot surfaces is very high.**
- **In the event of poor weather conditions for stove use (low pressure, temperate temperatures, wind) reversed draught may occur in the chimney flue. If this occurs, use a small quantity of paper to heat the chimney flue and restore normal draught. Afterwards, proceed with normal stove lighting.**

5.4. EMERGENCY TREATMENT

If for any reason the stove fire needs to be suddenly and quickly put out or a fire in the chimney flue needs to be put out, proceed as follows:

- If time allows, remove the grate and ashes, using a metal container.
- Put the fire out rapidly by means of a dry carbon dioxide (CO₂) extinguisher

6. MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING



ATTENTION!

All cleaning operations of all parts should be conducted with the stove cold.

6.1. CLEANING TO BE PERFORMED BY THE USER

6.1.1. Cleaning the glass

Specific products can be used to clean the glass (see our pricelist), a cloth dampened with water and ammonia or a bit of white ash and a newspaper. Any soot and dirt accumulations take longer to clean.



ATTENTION!

Do not spray the product on the painted parts or on the gaskets of the door (ceramic fibre cord)



The ceramic glass installed on MCZ products are resistant to heat up to 750°C and are tested and inspected before and after assembly to check for cracks, bubbles and holes.

Glass, although highly resistant to temperatures, is a fragile element and therefore the door should be handled with care without slamming or forcing it. Glass, since it is not elastic, can break.

This type of glass does not burst or shatter but if it should break, due to the above, it will only crack.

6.1.2. Cleaning upper calorite deflectors

They do not require particular care. With prolonged use, however, the effective but porous material of which the deflectors inside the firebox are made, wears out or can get damaged. Only when their thickness is reduced by half or they break is it necessary to replace them.

6.1.3. Cleaning out the ashes

This operation should be performed with the stove off. Adequate ash drawer cleaning is also recommended for correct combustion.

Ashes which are still hot must not be dumped outside in an uncontrolled manner or put in the dustbin. Leave them to cool down in the open air in a metal container.

6.1.4. Cleaning of stainless steel and satin-finish surfaces

Normally these surfaces do not need to be treated, but if they do, avoid cleaning them with abrasive materials. For surfaces in stainless and satin brushed steel we recommend cleaning with a paper towel or a clean dry cloth moistened with a detergent based on non-ionic surfactants (< 5%). A spray glass cleaner may be used.

6.1.5. Cleaning of painted parts

Do not clean the painted parts with wet rags when the unit is in operation or hot to prevent thermal shock to the paint which may cause it to detach. Do not use abrasive or aggressive products or materials.

Clean with damp cotton or paper towels.



The silicon paints used to paint MCZ products possess the highest quality technical characteristics that make them resistant to very high temperatures.

There is however a physical limit (380°-400°) beyond which the paint begins to fade or (over 450°) to vitrify; it may then flake and detach from the steel surface. If these effects are noticed, it means temperatures have been reached that are well above those at which the product should properly operate. Therefore, you should use the amount of fuel specified in the technical tables.

6.1.6. Cleaning and characteristics of marble and steatite cladding.



Steatite and marble are natural materials taken from blocks of stone and then worked. Therefore, veins, colour variations or other characteristics are natural parts of the stone and should not be considered defects.



It is important to clean carefully and with the correct products. Cleaning the cladding incorrectly may stain or damage the finish of the stone or marble.

Cleaning of these materials is very important and delicate. It must be done using materials that are specifically for stone/marble.

Carefully follow the instructions on the packages of the special products used for cleaning. Generally, you should **always** use water-based materials and a soft cotton cloth.

6.1.7. Cleaning flue pipe

Mechanical cleaning of the flue pipe is recommended at least once a year. Excessive deposits of unburnt solid material can cause problems with the evacuation of smoke, and gives rise to a risk of chimney fires

6.2. CLEANING BY SPECIALISED PERSONNEL



WARNING:

The frequency with which the stove is cleaned should be determined based on the type of use that is made of the stove and the type of installation.

MCZ suggests relying on an authorized service centre for end-of-season cleaning and maintenance, who will carry out all of the previously mentioned work and make a general check of the stove's components.