OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

evo fireplace insert

LINA 67 EVO

Camina Schmid

Lina models

☐ Lina 6751 s evo
☐ Lina 6757 s evo

☐ Lina 6751 h evo
☐ Lina 6757 h evo

Included

- Firebox with operating and installation instructions, serial plate, heat protective glove, spanner (depending on the model front), stove paint cleaning sponge

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The contents of the installation instructions are assessed as being factually correct at the time of publication, but are subject to updates and modifications to rectify faults or reflect design changes.

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1. Safety

1.1 About these instructions

These are original operating instructions in English. Fireplace inserts have been designed in line with the state of the art and recognised safety regulations. These operating instructions are intended to help you use this heating technology safely and properly. Compliance with these operating instructions will ensure your safety and is the prerequisite for correct operation and environmentally-friendly operation. These instructions are intended for anyone that handles this appliance.
Only use the product correctly and properly if it is in a perfectly safe state (e.g. intact seals). The manufacturer's warranty will be invalidated and any claim voided in the event of incorrect operation and by using other fuels than the fuels listed.

1.2 Warnings

1.2.1 Symbols

The "CAUTION" symbol indicates potential hazards for people.

The "i" symbol indicates important information.

The "Prohibited" symbol indicates things you must refrain from doing. Failure to comply with these instructions may result in all the manufacturer's warranties and liability claims being invalidated.

The "Refer to the instructions" symbol indicates that operating regulations must be complied with.

1.2.2 Personal injury

Warning notes signalled by the "CAUTION" symbol provide information about possible residual hazards to people that can arise when working with this appliance. Signal words also highlight the nature and severity of the hazard.

⚠ DANGER

DANGER – signals an imminent danger that could lead to severe injuries or even fatal injury.

⚠ WARNING

WARNING – signals a possible hazardous situation that could lead to severe injuries or even fatal injury.

⚠ CAUTION

CAUTION – signals a possible hazardous situation that could lead to minor injuries.

1.2.3 Material damage

Warnings signal possible residual dangers that could lead to material damage to the fireplace inserts or the environment when handling fireplace inserts.

ATTENTION

NOTICE – signals a possible hazardous situation that could lead to material damage and damage to the environment.

1.3 Safety instructions

⚠ SAFETY INSTRUCTION

SAFETY INSTRUCTION – provides important information relating to the safe use of this product and indicates possible dangers. It provides information on how dangers can be avoided.

1.4 Important information

Information indicated by the "i" symbol provides useful information that could simplify your handling of the fireplace inserts.

1.5 Target groups

1.5.1 Operator

The operator is the owner and user of the heating technology or the person to whom the technical operation of this appliance has been transferred. The operator has an obligation to find out about the safe and proper operation and maintenance of the fireplace insert and use the product in a safe and proper condition.

1.5.2 Technician

A person is referred to as a technician if they are qualified to design and build a fireplace on account of their technical and safety-related training and practical experience. Their tasks also include maintenance, repair and inspection of the fireplace insert.

1.6 Standards and regulations

Adhere to national and European standards as well as national and local regulations when installing and operating the fireplace. Local, fire and construction regulations and VDE regulations apply.

More information can be found in the attached installation instructions.

1.7 CE marking and serial plate

Fireplace inserts conform to European directives and supplementary national requirements. The CE marking on the serial plate indicates that the manufacturer Camina & Schmid Feuerdesign und Technik GmbH & Co. KG, confirms that the product conforms to its declared performance.
You can request a copy of the Declaration of Performance for the product in accordance with (EU) 305/2011:
From your dealer/importer or
E-mail: info@camina-schmid.de
Website: www.camina-schmid.de/leistungserklaerungen

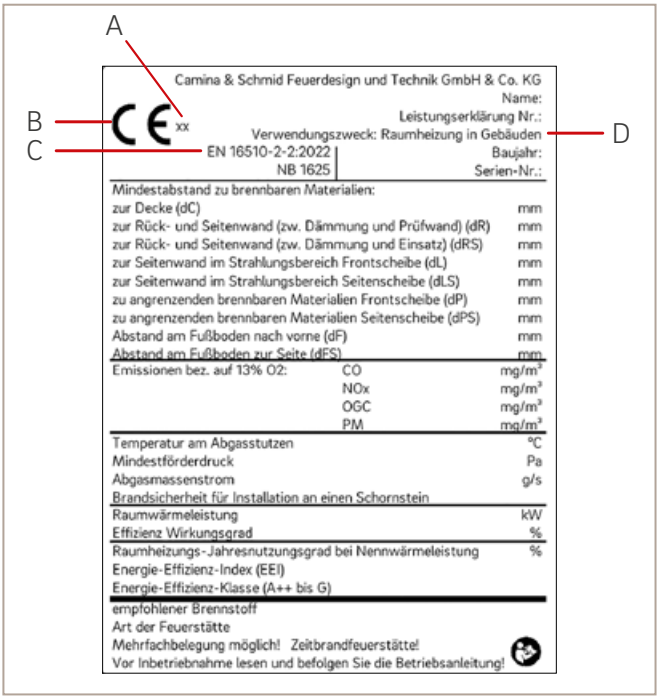


Fig. 1: Serial plate

No.	Type
A	Year in which the CE marking was attached for the first time
B	CE marking as per (EC) No. 765/2008
C	Source of the harmonised standard
D	Intended use

The information on the serial plate is used to uniquely identify the appliance.

1.8 Correct and proper use

1.8.1 Fireplace inserts

The fireplace inserts are part-time operation fireplaces in compliance with EN 16510 and type BE. They may only be operated as individual room heaters (stoves). Other uses – such as their use as the sole heating system for all living spaces – are not permitted.
The fireplace inserts are used to heat the room air. They are primarily used for the heating of individual rooms and may only be operated within these rooms.

1.8.2 Fuels

The fireplace inserts may only be operated with natural, air-dried logs with a maximum residual moisture content of 20% or pellets made of natural wood according to ISO 17225-3. The use of other fuels is not permitted.

1.8.3 Combustion air supply

The presence of oxygen is required for the combustion process. The fireplace inserts are designed and constructed as room air-dependent fireplaces. Combustion air is fed to the unit through an opening in the lower part of the appliance. Ensure an adequate combustion air supply to ensure an optimum combustion process when designing, installing and operating the fireplace inserts.
Refer to section 12 "Technical data" for information on the combustion air requirement of the individual types of appliance types. A combustion air conduit must be allowed for.

1.8.4 Closed operation

Only operate fireplace inserts with the door closed. When in operation, only open the door briefly to load and reload fuel. Keep all doors and adjustment devices closed when fireplace inserts are not in operation.

1.8.5 Multiple flue connections

Refer to section 12 "Technical data" regarding the suitability of the fireplace inserts for multiple flue connections. The information regarding closed operation specifically applies in this case. Leaving all doors and adjustment devices open can lead to functional faults on other fireplaces connected to the chimney.

1.8.6 Cleaning, maintenance and trouble-shooting

Comply with cleaning and maintenance intervals and immediately rectify faults. These measures are regarded as being an integral element of correct and proper use!

1.8.7 Requirements governing the location of the fireplace

The location of the fireplace must be designed in such a way that the fireplace can be properly installed, operated and maintained.

Never install or erect fireplaces in:

- Stairwells, except in low-height residential buildings with no more than two apartments and in generally accessible corridors or hallways,
- Rooms in which sufficient quantities of easily flammable materials are handled, stored or manufactured that would create hazards if ignited, or in which these materials are produced, and
- Rooms in which explosive materials are handled, stored or manufactured, or in which these materials could be produced.

1.9 For your safety!

⚠ DANGER

Failure to observe the safety instructions may result in serious personal injury as well as damage to property and the environment.

Follow the instructions
Carefully read through these operating instructions before using the fireplace! Keep them in a safe place!

⚠ SAFETY INSTRUCTION

For technicians:
The attached installation instructions include information on the safe and proper design, assembly and installation of the product!

⚠ SAFETY INSTRUCTION

Operating errors can result in personal injury and/or damage to property!
Make sure that only people who are capable of using the fireplace correctly have access to it! Never leave children unattended with the fireplace! Make sure that children remain a sufficient safety distance from the fireplace when it is working!

Never modify the appliance!
Modifications to the appliance can cause significant disruptions to its function!
This can cause material damage and consequently cause danger to people!
Only use original spare parts!

⚠ CAUTION

Risk of explosion!
High temperatures are produced in front of the fireplace, which could heat up explosive materials!
Never lay and/or store explosive materials close to the fireplace when it is in operation.
Maintain a safety distance from the fireplace!

⚠ WARNING

Risk of fire!
High temperatures are produced in front of and at the fireplace. Sparks can also jump out when the door is open.
Keep the door closed when the fireplace is in operation!
Only open the door briefly to load or reload fuel!
Never lay and/or store combustible materials close to the fireplace when it is in operation!
Do not place combustible objects on hot surfaces.
Maintain a safety distance from the fireplace!
Please refer to section 1.11 "Fire protection" for information on the safety distances.

⚠ WARNING

Hazardous gases!

Toxic smoke and heating gas can escape when the stove door is opened due to the strong degassing process with solid fuels and in conjunction with an inadequate flue liner.
Keep the door closed when the fireplace is in operation!
Only open the door briefly to load or reload fuel!
Make sure that doors with self-closing function always need to be manually locked!
Only operate fireplace inserts with closed doors!

⚠ WARNING

Hazardous gases!

The chimney delivery pressure can be lower than required specifically during the shoulder months (e.g. autumn or spring) or in bad weather (e.g. fog, strong wind etc.)
Keep the door closed when the fireplace is in operation!
Make sure that doors with a self-closing function always need to be manually locked!
Check the heating technology and chimney before the start of the heating period!

⚠ WARNING

Hazardous gases!

Fireplace inserts are room air-dependent fireplaces. When simultaneously operating appliances, such as air extraction systems (e.g. ventilation systems, extractor fan hoods), the delivery pressure of the chimney can be negatively influenced!
Ensure a combustion air and fresh air supply!
Ensure adequate ventilation at the locations of the fireplace!
Check the heating technology and chimney before the start of the heating period!

⚠ CAUTION

Hot surfaces!

Risk of burning by touching hot surfaces!
The front of the fireplace insert warms up considerably during the heating operation.
The door, handles and parts of the fireplace become hot during operation.
Maintain a safety distance from the fireplace!
Always use the heat protective glove provided (see Firebox) before working with the fireplace – such as when reloading fuel!

⚠ SAFETY INSTRUCTION

Risk of burns from flames and hot gases!

Flames are produced on the fuel as well as hot gases in the firebox of the appliance during the combustion process.
Operate the fireplace in such a way that there is no direct contact with the flame and/or hot gases.

⚠ SAFETY INSTRUCTION

Comply with cleaning and maintenance intervals and immediately rectify faults.

1.10 Behaviour in the event of an emergency

1.10.1 In the event of a fire

Correct behaviour in the event of a fire:

1. Never put yourself or other people's lives in danger!
2. Warn other people!
3. Shut down the fireplace if possible!
4. Call the fire service!

1.10.2 In the event of a chimney fire

⚠ SAFETY INSTRUCTION

Temperatures above 1,000 °C can be produced in the event of a chimney fire.

Never use water to put out the fire as there can be explosive vapours and their volume can be increased considerably (10 l water produces 17,000 l steam).

Soot deposits in the chimney can catch fire. They are caused by the use of wood that is too wet or inadequate cleaning of the chimney.

Correct behaviour in the event of a chimney fire:

1. Reduce the combustion air supply!
2. Call the fire service!
3. Remove combustible materials (e.g. furniture) up the full height of the chimney.
4. Provide access to the cleaning openings (e.g. basement and loft).

Before lighting the fireplace again:

1. Inform a technician/chimney sweep and check the chimney for damage.
2. Determine the cause of the chimney fire with the technician/chimney sweep and rectify it.

1.11 Fire and heat protection

Comply with all state building regulations, fire regulations, administrative and insurance-related regulations applicable at the installation site. National and local regulations need to be complied with. Should there be no fire protection regulations in the country of installation, then we would recommend adhering to the "Regulations governing fireplace and air heating construction" (TROL).

If the fireplace insert is installed with a system appliance, the radiation areas specified in the corresponding installation instructions apply.

1.11.1 Floor in front of the firebox opening

Floors made of combustible materials need to be protected by a covering of non-combustible material in front of all firebox openings. In the area of the firebox opening, the covering needs to extend a minimum of 500 mm and a minimum of 300 mm beyond the firebox opening. There is no need for non-combustible floor protection in front of firebox openings that are only opened for cleaning and maintenance, when operated as intended.

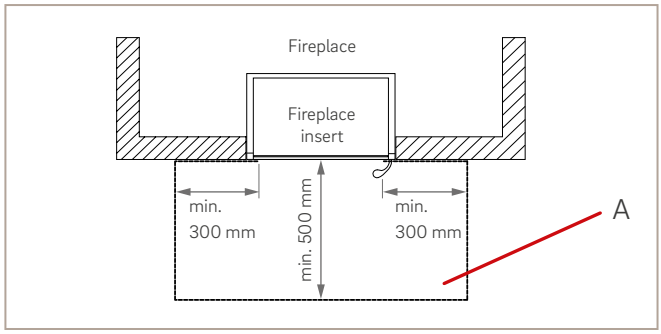


Fig. 2: Floor protection in front of the firebox opening, Lina

Description:
A = Non-combustible floor covering

1.11.2 Parts made of combustible materials

1.11.2.1 Within the radiation range

Adhere to the following safety distances with regard to parts made of combustible materials or combustible parts, including fitted furniture installed close to fireplaces.
The following minimum distances from combustible components must be maintained in the forward/upward radiation area from the firebox opening:

Fireplace insert:	Distance in the radiation range
	Front window
Lina 67 evo	1600 mm

A distance of 400 mm is enough if a radiation shield is fitted, vented on both sides. The distance of the vented radiation protection needs to be at least 20 mm.

The diagrammatical representation of the radiation range needs to be translated to the different appliances. The radiation range is calculated from the intersection in the firebox to the front edge of the firebox.

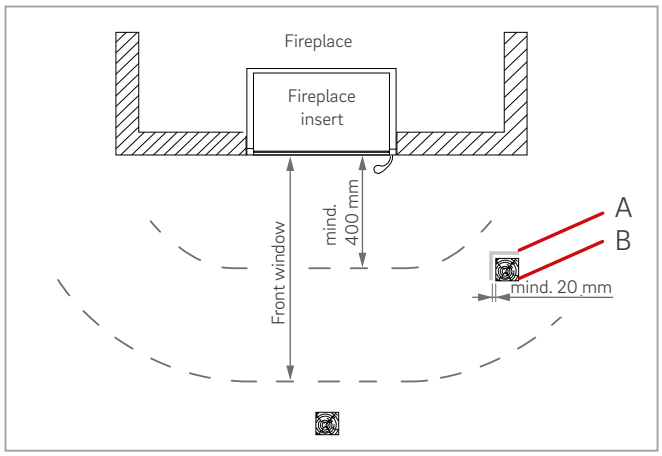


Fig. 3: Protection of combustible components in the radiation range of the Lina firebox opening

Description:
A = Vented radiation protection
B = Parts made of combustible materials, e.g. furniture, fabrics

The radius of the radiation area of the front window (dP) or side window (dPS) must be at least the following minimum distances from the fireplace on the side wall (dL):

Fireplace insert:	**to the side wall in the radiation area**
	Front window (dL)
Lina 67 evo	300 mm

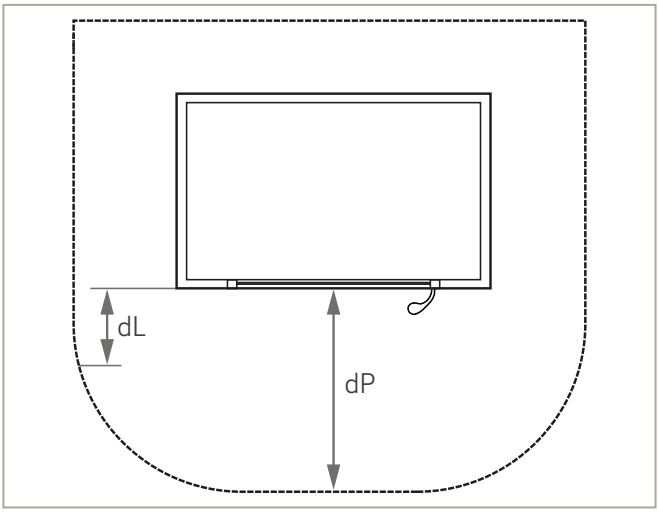


Fig. 4: Radius radiation range

1.11.2.2 Outside the radiation range

Ensure the following safety distances with regard to parts made of combustible materials or combustible parts, including fitted furniture:
There needs to be a minimum distance of 50 mm from the free outside surfaces of the surrounding facing the location of the fireplace to combustible materials or combustible components and fitted furniture.

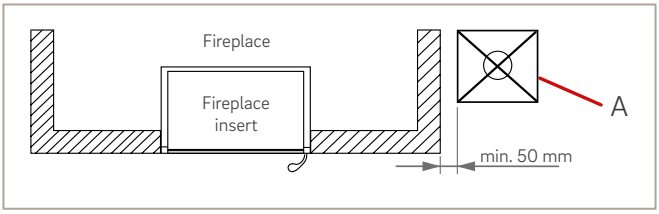


Fig. 5: Protection and distances with heated surfaces: Lina

Description:
A = Part made of combustible materials, e.g. furniture, furnishing fabrics

When using a system appliance with active rear ventilation, the minimum distance to the rear and side walls (between insulation and test wall) (dR) is 0 cm.

2. Product information

2.1 Lina with hinged door

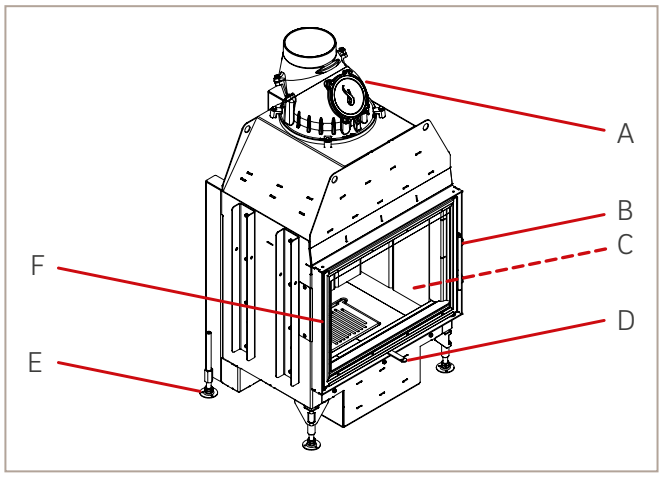


Fig. 6: Figure Lina 6751 s evo

Components:

A = Cast-iron dome
B = Door handle, hinged door
C = Firebox inner lining
D = Combustion air lever (air control)
E = Adjustable foot M16
F = Hinged door with ceramic glass window

2.2 Lina with guillotine door

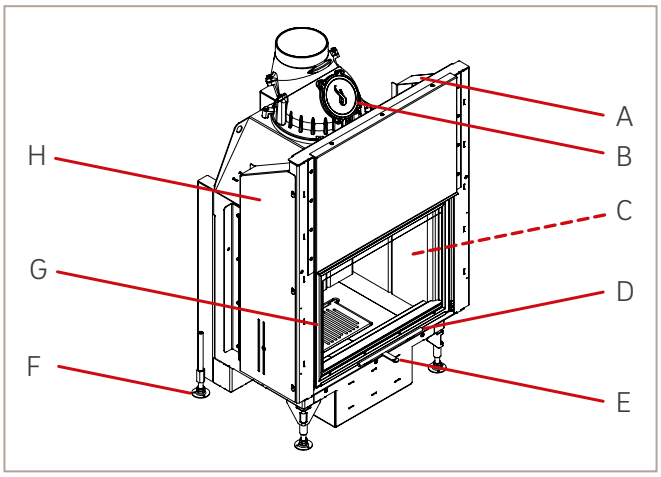


Fig. 7: Figure Lina 6751 h evo

Components:

A = Weight shaft cover, right
A = Cast-iron dome
B = Firebox inner lining
C = Door handle, guillotine door
D = Combustion air lever (air control)
E = Adjustable foot M16
F = Guillotine door with ceramic glass window
G = Weight shaft cover, left

Further information on the types of system can be found in section 12 “Technical data”.

Example of construction – other types are similar.

2.3 Weight and dimensions

The weight and dimensions of the product vary according to the type and model. The serial plate includes important information – such as the serial number – to identify the appliance.

2.4 Function

The fireplace inserts are room air-dependent combustion systems and fulfil the following function:

- Individual room heating by warm air and radiation heat, produced by the combustion in the firebox.

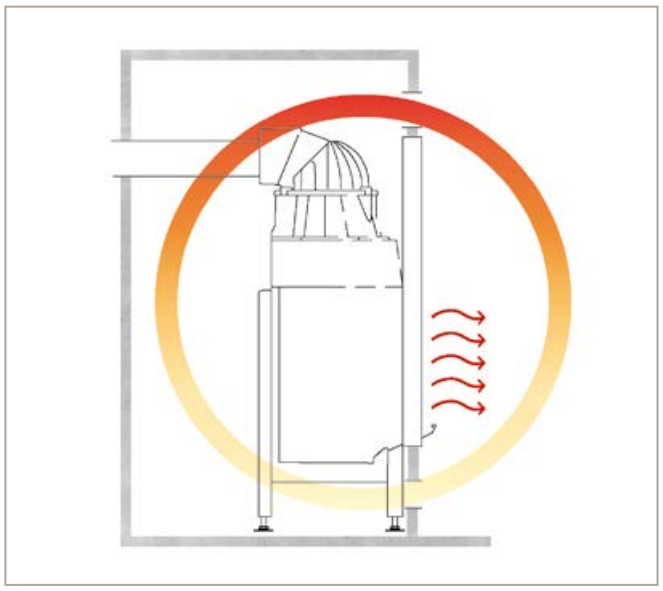


Fig. 8: Heating circuit, diagram

2.4.1 Firebox

The firebox is used to burn wood fuels. The oxygen needed for combustion is supplied through openings in the lower part of the appliance. The heating gases produced by the combustion process are discharged through a flue gas connector. For greater efficiency, additional equipment can be connected downstream of the fireplace insert. Depending on the design, this can lead to higher convective output, heat storage or hot water heating. The exhaust gases are then transported to the chimney through the heating gas pipe. The wood ash produced remains in the firebox with fireboxes without ash collector, and is collected under the firebox with appliances with ash box.

2.5 Heating technology and environment

Wood is an energy source that is constantly regenerated and is CO_2-neutral in terms of the environment and in the natural cycle.

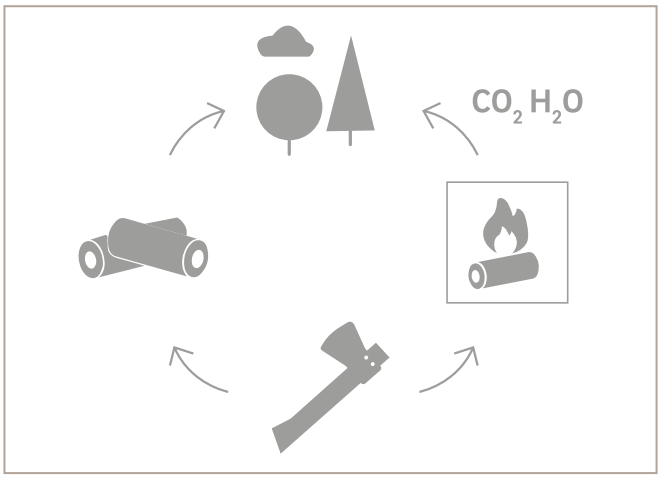


Fig. 9: Environmental and wood cycle

The fireplace inserts are technically designed for optimum combustion with low CO_2 emissions and achieve a high energy efficiency class.

The prerequisite for optimum use of this heating technology is the professional design and installation of the appliance by a specialist company and regular care and maintenance of the fireplace.

The selection of fuels used also has a positive impact on combustion efficiency in the fireplace.

3. Fuels

PROHIBITED! Never use waste materials as fuel!
Only use the fuels approved for the appliance! Fireplace inserts are only designed for use with logs and wood briquettes. Never use coal, peat, wood pellets or other fuels!

3.1 Prohibited fuels

Newly felled, impregnated, painted, glued or coated wood, chipboard, shavings and sawdust, bark and chipboard waste, cardboard, waste paper briquettes, plastics and household waste are all prohibited fuels!

Their combustion residue will produce uncontrolled air pollution but will also have an adverse impact on the functionality and service life of the chimney and fireplace insert. It could result in a greater susceptibility to failure and faster wear. This could lead to costly refurbishment measures or even replacement of the appliance. All warranties and the right to warranty claims are invalidated by the use of non-approved fuels.

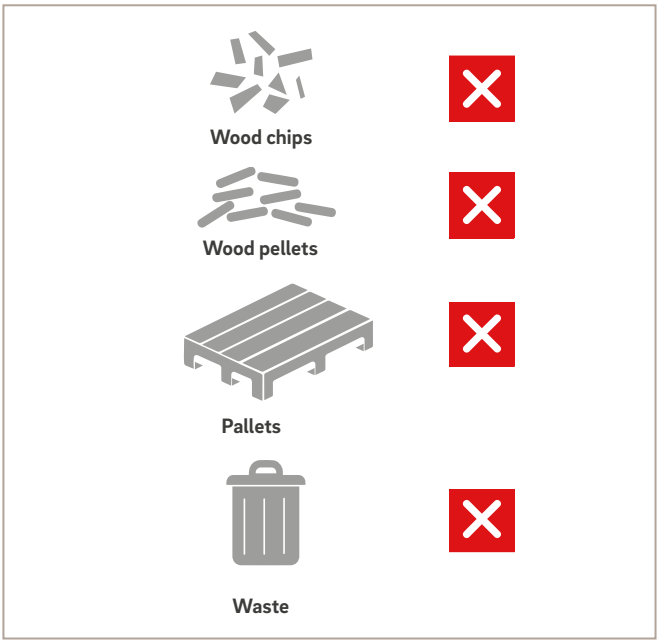


Fig. 10: Examples of unauthorised fuels

3.2 Permitted fuels

Logs and wood briquettes are approved for use with fireplace inserts.

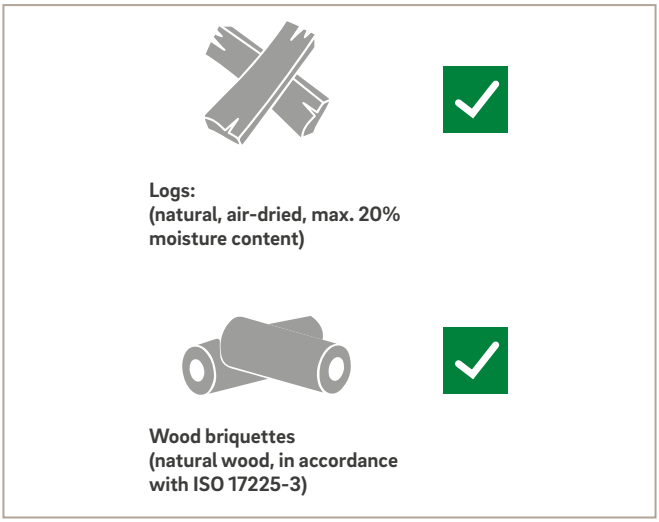


Fig. 11: Examples of approved fuels

3.3 Logs

3.3.1 Recommended residual moisture level

As a manufacturer with over 20 years of experience with fireplaces, tests carried out on the test bench and practical experience have shown that a 15% residual moisture level is ideal for the efficiency of the system and its emissions. The combustion chamber temperature is the most important factor for clean and low-emission combustion. The aim is to raise the combustion chamber temperature as quickly as possible to over 500 °C. Only then is the carbon in the wood converted into carbon dioxide rather than carbon monoxide. A high combustion chamber temperature is also necessary for the pyrolytic self-cleaning effect, which is conducive to a clean and clear ceramic glass window.
Only dry wood burns with low emissions! Energy is used to evaporate the water, which is then lost for heating. Wood with a residual moisture level of 15% has approximately twice the calorific value of recently cut wood with a water content of approx. 50%. A higher water content and lower combustion temperature increase the formation of soot and tar in the fireplace and especially in the chimney. This results in environmental pollution, a greater need for cleaning, and damage to the fireplace.
We recommend a residual moisture level of 15% for a cleaner environment and cleaner ceramic glass windows.

Wood with a residual moisture content of more then 20% is hard to ignite and causes higher emissions.
We prescribe a maximum residual moisture content of 20% for our fireplace inserts.

3.3.2 Heating behaviour of wood

Note that different types of wood burn differently:

- Hardwoods are ideal as firewood. They burn slowly and with a steady flame. Their embers are long-lasting.
- Coniferous wood is high in resin and burns quickly. Coniferous wood tends to spark more during combustion.

3.3.3 filling quantity

The information on the filling quantity in Chapter 12 "Technical Data" refers to at least 3 hours of nominal heating time. Do not place the entire filling quantity in the fireplace insert at once, but divide it into 2-3 burns (maximum 50% of the recommended filling quantity per burn).

3.3.4 Calorific value of the wood

Use the diagram to determine the calorific value in kWh/kg (based on 15% residual moisture content) of the most popular types of wood used.

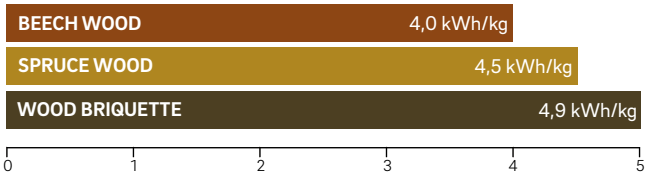


Fig. 12: Calorific value of the wood

3.3.5 Correct drying and storage

Only use natural, split, seasoned and air-dried wood with a residual moisture of at most 20% or recommended 15%.

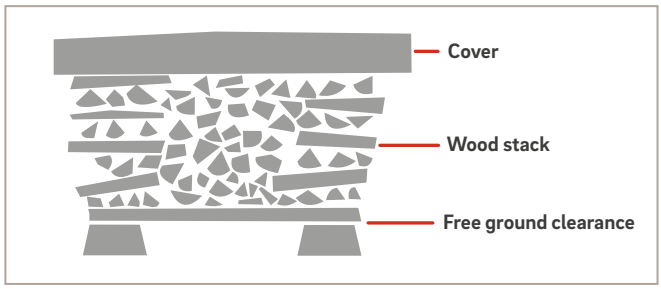


Fig. 13: Example of a log pile

The recommended method for drying wood correctly is to store it outside buildings. Split wood dries better and burns better.

The stack of logs should be constructed with no contact with the ground, as it could otherwise draw moisture out of the soil. Preferably store logs on the south side of a building, protected from rain and well ventilated. Stack logs loosely and supported on one side. Leave a ventilation gap between the individual logs.

Storing fresh or wet wood in closed buildings (e.g. garages) or in packaging without adequate air exchange prevents drying and leads to the wood slowing down and going mouldy.

Leave the firewood in the warm living room one day before using it, especially during the colder and wetter months of the year.

3.3.6 Drying time

A minimum of one year is a guideline time for drying softwood (e.g. coniferous wood, birch) and a minimum of two years for hardwood (e.g. beech, ash). We recommend that you dry your wood for 2 to 3 years. A wood moisture meter can be used to determine the actual moisture content of the wood.

3.4 Wood briquettes

ATTENTION

Wood briquettes have a higher energy density of more than 20 % compared to firewood and grow in volume in the fire.

Reduce the amount of wood added. Refer to the manufacturer's product information when using briquettes.

The quality of wood briquettes can vary greatly. Only wood briquettes made of natural wood in accordance with ISO 17225-3 are suitable for use with this appliance.

4. Prior to operation

4.1 Transport

4.1.1 Delivery

The supplier's standard delivery arrives on a pallet. The appliance is protected by wrapping film.
Check the appliance for transport damage after removing the packaging. Immediately report damage to the supplier of your appliance!
Check that the delivery is complete.

4.1.2 Storage

ATTENTION

Store the appliance in a dry place! The appliance is only designed and constructed for use in dry indoor areas.

Fireplace inserts are inherently heavy. Position the appliance on a suitable level base surface at its location and prevent it from toppling over or falling.
Protect the appliance from dust – e.g. site dust – or other dirt.

4.2 Installation and handover

⚠ SAFETY INSTRUCTION

Only permit a technician to install your fireplace!

- The fireplace must be installed by a technician. Refer to the attached installation instructions for design and installation.
- Ensure that the fireplace is handed over by the operator or technician in line with national and local regulations, if necessary, by representatives of the authorisation body (chimney sweep).

4.3 Start-up

ATTENTION

Incorrect initial start-up can lead to damage to the fireplace!

⚠ SAFETY INSTRUCTION

Only permit a technician to initially start up your fireplace!

⚠ SAFETY INSTRUCTION

The requirements governing safe and proper use need to be fulfilled and guaranteed prior to initial start-up!

⚠ SAFETY INSTRUCTION

Gases can be released from the paintwork when the appliance is heated up for the first time.
Provide adequate ventilation of the location of the fireplace during this phase! The paintwork on the fireplace gains its special strength when exposed to temperature during initial start-up. This can result in minor temporary odours. Avoid direct inhalation. Perform at least 3 cycles with the amount of wood corresponding to the kW rating of the appliance.

4.3.1 Initial start-up by the technician

The fireplace is initially started up by the technician. The fireplace is heated for the first time and all connections and fireplace components are checked. These checks need to be documented and handed over to the operator.

To do so, use the start-up report at the end of these operating instructions.

The technician needs to hand over to the operator all the technical documents on the appliance and all accessory parts for the safe operation of the fireplace. Following initial start-up, the technician has an obligation to instruct the operator in the correct and safe handling of the fireplace.

More information regarding initial start-up can be found in the attached installation instructions.

4.3.2 Start-up by the operator

The operator of the fireplace has an obligation to obtain instruction on the operation of the fireplace, safe and proper handling, and correct and environmentally-friendly heating from the contractor.

They need to hand over all the required technical documents on the fireplace insert and all accessory parts for the safe operation of the fireplace. They need to have read and understood information on the safe and correct handling of the appliance.

5. Operation

⚠ DANGER

Hazardous gases!

Risk of fatal injury by the escape of exhaust gas!

Ensure sufficient air supply and/or discharge of exhaust gases!

ATTENTION

Damage caused by heat accumulation!

The fireplace is equipped with combustion air and recirculation air openings for the cold air inlet and hot air outlet. The grilles ensure safe air circulation and prevent heat accumulation. Damage can be caused to the fireplace and/or there can be odour problems if these openings are not open or can be covered.

Never close or cover the combustion air and recirculation air openings when the fireplace is in operation!

Do not place any combustible objects close to hot air outlets.

Inadequate supply of air and/or discharge of heating gas can lead to hazardous exhaust gas escaping at the location of the fireplace. Do not modify the combustion air supply and keep all combustion air openings of the fireplace open during operation! Keep the lockable combustion air and recirculation air openings open during operation and during the cooling-down phase!

5.1 Information on heating operation

The length and intensity of the heating operation is affected by the type of wood, thickness of the wood, supply of air, and required delivery pressure of the chimney.

The amount of combustion air entering the heating chamber is regulated by the combustion lever and affects the combustion process. Allow for a combustion air requirement of approx. 12.5 m^3/h with 1 kg wood, plus an additional allowance for air exchange, extractor fan hood, and similar air extraction systems. Provide controlled ventilation of no more than 4 Pa of underpressure towards the outside at the location of the fireplace insert.

When simultaneously operating air extraction systems (e.g. ventilation systems, extractor fan hoods), only fireplaces with additional safety devices are permitted, which have general technical approval.

5.2 Controls

5.2.1 Door controls, guillotine door

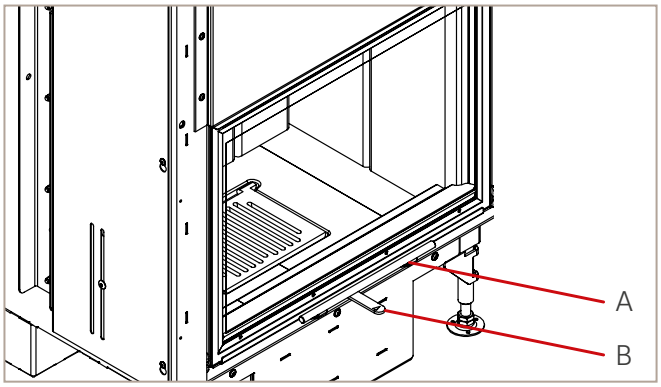


Fig. 14: Controls, guillotine door

Controls:

A = Door handle, guillotine door

B = Combustion air lever for combustion air supply control

5.2.2 Door controls, hinged door

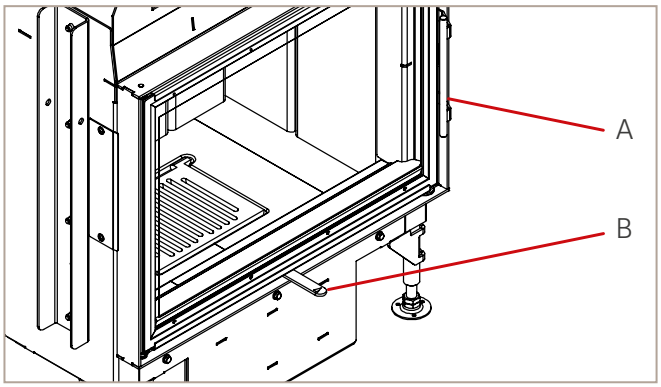


Fig. 15: Controls, hinged door

Controls:

A = Door handle, hinged door

B = Combustion air lever for combustion air supply control

5.2.3 Doors and door handles

Only open doors to load wood during heating and close them afterwards. Use the door handle to lock the door with a hinged door version. With multiple flue connections, the doors need to be self-closing at the location of the fireplace in line with the regulations. This is the delivery state with hinged doors, however this needs to be ensured on site with guillotine doors.

5.2.4 "Combustion air" lever

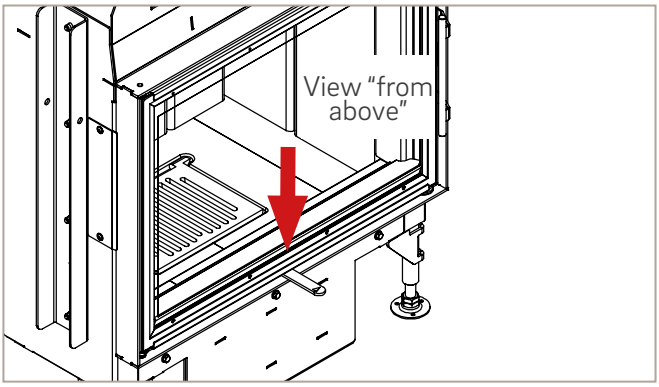


Fig. 16: "Combustion air" lever

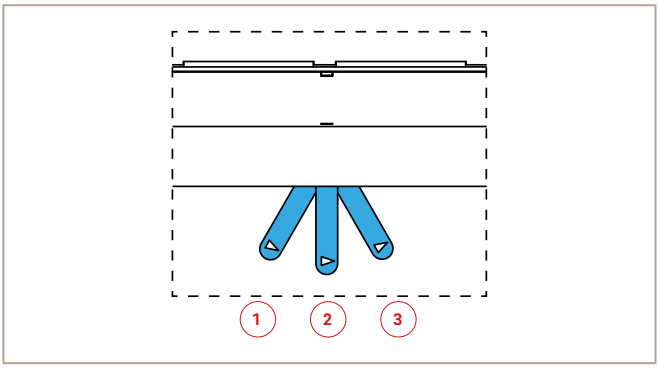


Fig. 17: Combustion air lever – positions

Positions:

1. Combustion air open
2. Combustion air half-open
3. Combustion air closed

5.3 Loading

5.3.1 Preparation for the addition of fuel

Remove the combustion residue from the last heating processes when it has cooled down. It is not necessary to remove the ash as an ash bed promotes combustion. However, make sure that the combustion air supply inlets are free and a sufficient volume of combustion air is guaranteed.
Refer to section 7.1.3 "Removing ash" for the procedure.

5.3.2 Recommended wood arrangement / layers

The cross-section of the wood logs and arrangement of the wood in the firebox is crucial to ideally support combustion. The optimum size changes with requirements.

5.3.2.1 Without reloading

First place large logs in the firebox when burning a large volume of wood without wishing to add more wood. Place medium-sized logs on top of them, followed by smaller logs, and then place kindling on top of the pile of logs. Stacking the wood in layers ensures that a high combustion chamber temperature is quickly produced.

Fig. 18: Example of wood arranged in layers

5.3.2.2 With reloading

After the 1st combustion, you can then place a sufficient quantity of kindling and medium-sized to large wood logs on the ember bed.

5.4 Lighting the fire

⚠ DANGER

Danger of fire by an ignition flame or deflagration!
Do not use liquid fuels or other hazardous liquid to light the fire or pour it onto the flames!
Use paraffin kindling or other ignition aids, such as sawdust fireplace lighters!

⚠ DANGER

Risk of deflagration by a sudden surge of air!
When the door is opened, the sudden feed of air can trigger the deflagration of incompletely burned gases!
Only open the door if no flames can be seen.

⚠ DANGER

Escape of smoke, flames and sparks when the door is opened!
Smoke and flames can escape during combustion when the door is opened.
Only open the door if no flames can be seen.

View "from above"

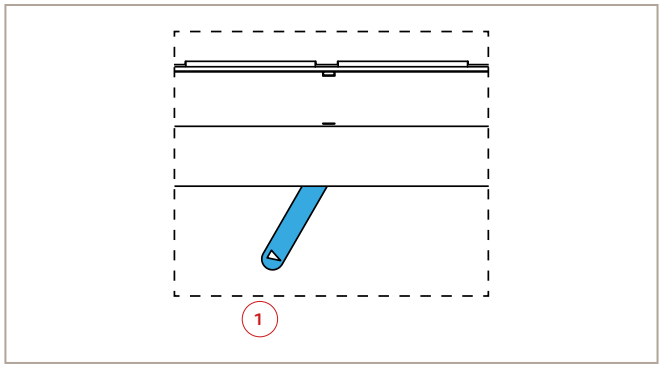


Fig. 19: Combustion air lever – Position 1

Combustion air lever – Position 1:
Once the firebox has been filled with logs and kindling, light the ignition aid with a long match or long fire lighter. Completely close the door as soon as the fire lighter has caught light and lock with the door handle. In poor weather conditions, it is possible to leave the door ajar under supervision for the first minute so that excess oxygen flows in and prevents the ceramic glass window from fogging up when it is heated up.

Refer to section 12 "Technical data" for the recommended loading capacity.

5.5 Phases of the heating process

The heating process is divided into three combustion stages:

Combustion stages:
1. Heating up and heating phase
2. Power phase
3. Embers stage

The combustion process needs different quantities of oxygen for the individual combustion stages. The supply of oxygen is regulated by the combustion air lever (below the door) for optimum combustion in the respective combustion stages. Clean combustion is only achieved with an adequate supply of oxygen and maintenance of the combustion temperature. The combustion air lever can be disabled if the Adera combustion control for automatic combustion control of the air supply is installed.
If the combustion air lever is to be used, then it needs to be permanently in position 1 "Combustion air open".

5.5.1 Combustion stage 1: Heating up and heating phase

View "from above"

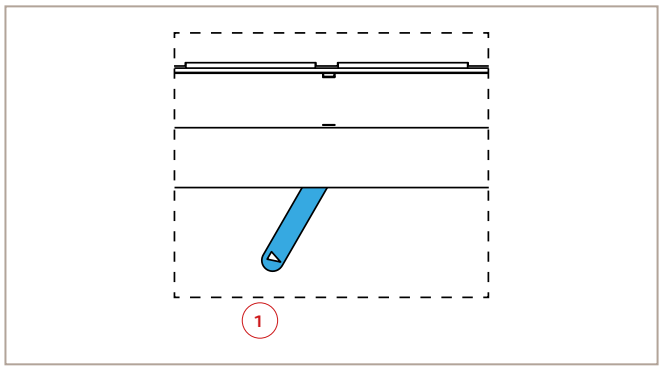


Fig. 20: Combustion air lever – Position 1

Combustion air lever – Position 1:
This setting enables the required full combustion air requirement to be supplied. Maintain this setting after lighting until there are no more blazing (yellow) flames!

5.5.2 Combustion stage 2: Power phase

View "from above"

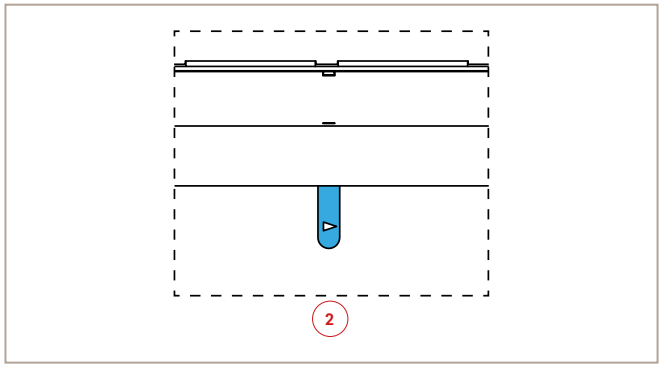


Fig. 21: "Combustion air" lever – Position 2

Combustion air lever – Position 2:
This setting throttles the supply of air and extends the combustion time. Do not open the door of the appliance in this phase as this interrupts combustion and has a significant impact on the chimney effect. However, should the door of the appliance nevertheless need to be opened, we would recommend initially only opening it a small gap – and leaving it like this – until the system has calmed down. Then slowly and carefully open the door further.

The "combustion air control half-open" positions are basic recommendations. However, they should be adapted to local conditions and to the volume of wood used to prevent incomplete combustion.

5.5.3 Combustion stage 3: Embers stage

View "from above"

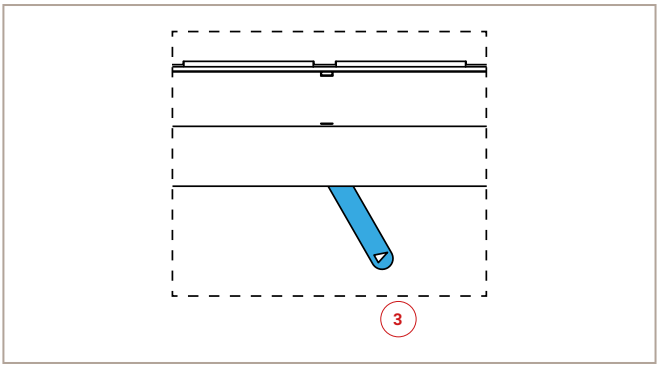


Fig. 22: Combustion air lever – Position 3

Combustion air lever – Position 3:
The air supply can be throttled to 10% when combustion has ended and no more flames are visible. The rapid cooling down of the fireplace and the living space by the flue liner is prevented in this position of the combustion lever. A further heating process now needs to be started beginning with phase 1. The air supply combustion lever is also moved to 0% when the fireplace is no longer in use.

5.6 Combustion on ash grate

The wood rests on the ash grate with appliances with an ash grate. The ash is collected in a ash box underneath, which can be removed from the appliance. After cleaning, return the ash box to the appliance. Refer to section 7.1.3 "Removing ash" for the procedure.

5.7 Fireplace insert becomes too hot

The fireplace insert can overheat by the addition of too much wood.

- Do not attempt to extinguish the fire.
- Do not remove burning fuel from the firebox.
- Slightly close the "combustion air "lever (between position 2 and position 3) to reduce the flame (heat), but on no account fully close the supply of air.
- Open all windows to distribute additional heat.
- Open any closed air grilles.
- Only call the fire service if smoke or fire escapes.

Reduce the volume of logs for the next combustion cycle.

5.8 Heating in the shoulder months (spring/autumn)

During the shoulder months, that is to say when the outside temperatures are higher, sudden rises in temperature can cause the flue liner to fluctuate, with the result that heating gases are not fully drawn up. In this case, fully open the "combustion air" lever (position 1) and fill the fireplace insert with smaller quantities of small logs. The fuel will then burn more quickly with flames and will then stabilise the flue liner.

5.9 Breaks in operation

Keep the door and all adjustment devices closed when the fireplace insert is not in operation.

6. Faults

⚠ CAUTION

Hot gases or liquids!
Hot gases or liquids can escape if lines are leaking or dismantled!
First allow the fireplace to cool down!

⚠ SAFETY INSTRUCTION

In the event of a fault, immediately shut down your fireplace and only operate it once the faulty components have been replaced and/or the fault has been rectified!

7. Maintaining the heating technology

⚠ CAUTION

Risk of burning from hot parts of the system or residual wood!

Allow the appliance to cool down before working on it!

⚠ CAUTION

Fire hazard from embers!

For safety reasons, once removed, store the ash in a fire-proof container and leave to cool down completely.

7.1 Cleaning instructions

We recommend regular cleaning of the fireplace insert, connection pipe to the chimney and the chimney to obtain optimum combustion results with a clean fireplace insert.

7.1.1 Cleaning the ceramic glass of the door

The fireplace insert features a high temperature-resistant ceramic glass window.
If the fireplace insert is not operated correctly (for instance when wet wood is used, incorrect lighting, smouldering fire operation and with low heat requirement during the shoulder months), then the ceramic glass window of the fireplace insert can soot up more frequently. The glass ceramic can be cleaned with the cleaning sponge provided (Firebox). The cleaning intervals depend on the operating time, heating routines, and the quality of the fuel. Adjust the frequency of cleaning to these conditions.

7.1.2 Cleaning the metal surface

Carefully clean metal surfaces with a damp cloth without glass cleaner. Immediately wipe the cleaned surface dry.

7.1.3 Removing ash

⚠ DANGER

Risk of combustion and fire from embers!

Embers can glow for 24 hours and longer. Only dispose of cold ash. Carefully remove the ash from the firebox. Dispose of ash in sealed, non-combustible containers.

Use a dustpan and brush to remove cooled ash from the fireplace. Do not use abrasive implements to clean the appliance! A flat ash bed can remain in the firebox. This will aid the next combustion cycle. Only remove ash when the supply of air has been shut off. If necessary, use a dustpan and brush to clean the side fireplace lining.

1. Make sure that the ash has cooled down completely. Only then remove the ash grate and the ash box.
2. Dispose of the ash in a sealed, non-combustible container.
3. Replace the empty ash box and then the ash grate.

A useful environmentally-friendly hint:
The ash from permitted fuels contains a large percentage of mineral substances that are ideal for fertilising plants.

Cleaning agent containing vinegar is not suitable for maintenance of the heating technology. It can result in odours.

7.1.4 Cleaning the interior

ATTENTION

Breakage of the deflector plates!

The deflector plates can crack. Carefully remove or insert the deflector plates from/into the deflector plate bracket and do not hit them against the interior of the fireplace insert or drop them.

The two levels of the deflector plates must be removed to clean the interior.

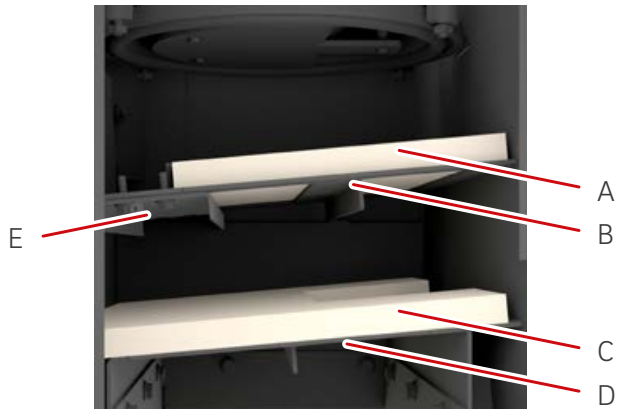


Fig. 23: Sectional side view - schematic representation

Components:

A = Level 2 deflector plates
B = Level 2 deflector plate bracket
C = Level 1 deflector plates
D = Level 1 deflector plate bracket
E = Bypass

Suggested installation, although deviations between the models are possible.

The deflector and catalyst plates are removed and inserted through the firebox. The following images are taken from below through the firebox looking towards the flue gas collector.

Fig. 24: Removing and re-inserting the deflector and catalyst plates through the firebox

7.1.4.1 Removal of the level 1 deflector plates

1. First remove the inner deflector plates, then carefully remove the outer deflector plates of level 1 through the firebox. Set aside the two outer deflector plates for reassembly.

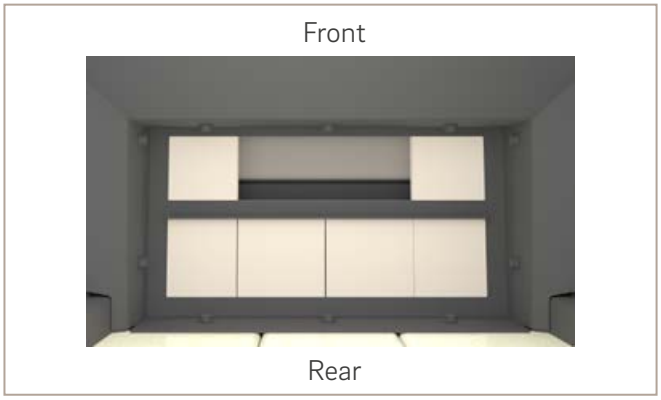


Fig. 25: Level 1 deflector plates - schematic representation. View from below through the firebox towards the flue gas collector

7.1.4.2 Removal of level 2 deflector plates

The level 2 deflector plates consist of 4 elements.
Dimensions (mm):
2 x outer deflector plates (A1) = W 310 x H 105 x D 20 mm
2 x inner deflector plates (A2) = W 240 x H 155 x D 20 mm

Alternatively, the A2 deflector plate can consist of 2 plates with dimensions W 155 x H 120 x D 20 mm.

Fig. 26: Level 2 deflector plates

Components:
A1 = Outer deflector plates
A2 = Inner deflector plates

1. Carefully remove the inner (A2) and outer (A1) deflector plates through the firebox.

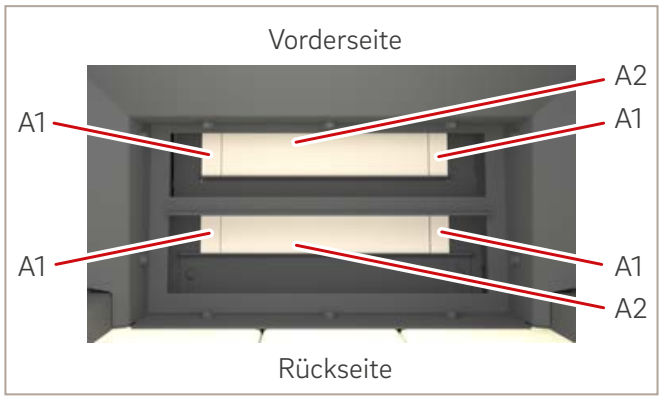


Fig. 27: Removal of the inner and outer deflector plates. View from below through the firebox towards the flue gas collector

Components:
A1 = Outer deflector plates
A2 = Inner deflector plates

7.1.4.3 Inserting the deflector plates

The two levels of deflector plates are inserted in reverse order.

7.1.5 Cleaning the combustion air conduits

Clean the combustion air grille and combustion air conduits regularly and check that the shut-off flap is working correctly.

7.1.6 Door cleaning position

ATTENTION

Broken ceramic glass window!

The ceramic glass window can break. Do not support yourself or lean on the door when it is pivoted out.

The door can be tilted in the cleaning position. This makes it easier to access the inside of the glass ceramic hob.

1. Push the door down to the stop in its starting position. The two locking levers (A/B) secure the door. Open the lock by turning the locking levers (A/B) a maximum of 90°.

ATTENTION

Damage to paintwork!

The door frame can be damaged during the closing process. Do not open the locking lever more than 90 degrees in a clockwise direction, otherwise the door frame may be damaged during the closing process.

Fig. 28: Vlocking lever closed

Fig. 29: Locking lever open

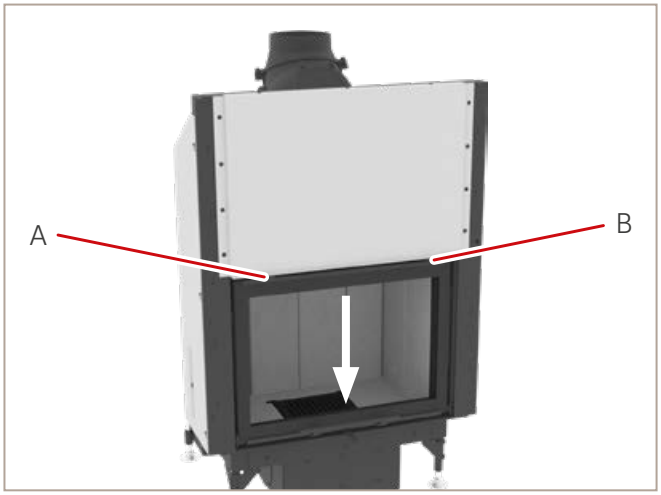


Fig. 30: Door closed, locking lever position

Components:

A = Locking lever at top left

B = Locking lever at top right

2. Carefully tilt the filling door forward. The glass ceramic hob can now be cleaned.

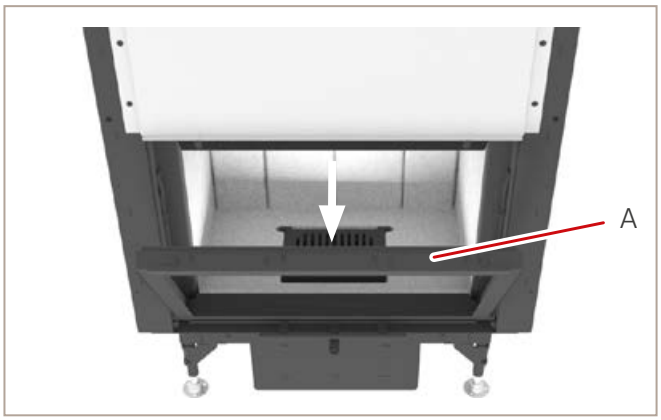


Fig. 31: Cleaning position

Components:

A = Door

3. Return the filling door to its original position in reverse order. Press the filling door against the door frame and close the locking lever until you hear a “click” sound.

7.2 Useful hints in the event of faults

Fault	Cause	Remedy	Section
Ceramic glass window is seriously sooted	Wood too damp	Use logs with a maximum residual moisture content of 20% (recommended 15%).	3.3
	Wrong fuel	Only use the fuels recommended in these instructions.	3.1/3.2
	Wood logs too large	Use the size of logs recommended in the instructions. Split logs that are too large if necessary. Do not use round logs.	3.3/12.
	Too little wood used	Use the recommended quantity of wood, especially with a cold start.	12.
	Weather	Fill the firebox with less fuel, but use sufficient kindling.	5.8
	Combustion air setting	Check whether the combustion air lever is in the recommended position.	5.5
	Chimney delivery pressure	The required delivery pressure is 12 Pa. The delivery pressure is affected by the weather. If the problem persists, inform your technician/chimney sweep or installer.	5.7/5.8
	Multiple flue connections	Check that the doors and air control devices of other fireplaces connected to the same chimney are closed.	1.8.5

Fault	Cause	Remedy	Section
Fire burns poorly or is hard to ignite	Wood too damp	Use logs with a maximum residual moisture content of 20% (recommended 15%).	3.3
	Wrong fuel	Only use the fuels recommended in these instructions.	3.1/3.2
	Wood logs too large	Use the size of logs recommended in the instructions. Split logs that are too large if necessary. Do not use round logs.	3.3/12.
	Too little wood used	Use the recommended quantity of wood, especially with a cold start.	12.
	Wood lit from below	Ignite the wood from above as per these instructions.	5.3/5.4
	Weather	Fill the firebox with less fuel, but use sufficient kindling.	5.8
	Combustion air setting	Check whether the combustion air lever is in the fully open position.	5.5
	Combustion air from the room	Open the window and switch off any air extraction system.	1.8.5/5.1
	External combustion air	Check the combustion air conduit and clean if necessary.	
	Chimney delivery pressure too low	Light a pilot fire in the chimney and ask your technician/chimney sweep or installer for advice.	
	Chimney blocked	Inform your technician/chimney sweep.	
	Multiple flue connections	Check that the doors and air control devices of other fireplaces connected to the same chimney are closed.	1.8.5
	Flue gas throttle flap	Open throttle flap, if fitted.	

Fault	Cause	Remedy	Section
Smoke escapes when fuel is added	Wood added too soon	Only add new fuel at the embers stage.	5.5.3
	Quick opening of the door	Slowly open the door a small way, wait until the flow of air has increased, then continue to open it as far as necessary to add wood.	5.5.2
	Underpressure at the location of the fireplace	Open the window and switch off any air extraction system.	1.8.3/5.2
	Chimney blocked	Inform your technician/chimney sweep.	
	Flue gas throttle flap	Open throttle flap, if fitted.	

Fault	Cause	Remedy	Section
Fire burning too strongly	Wood too dry	Use logs with a maximum residual moisture content of 20% (recommended 15%).	3.3
	Wrong fuel	Only use the fuels recommended in these instructions.	3.1/3.2
	Wood logs too small	Use the size of logs recommended in the instructions. Split logs that are too large if necessary. Do not use round logs.	3.3/12.
	Too large a quantity of wood	Use the recommended amount of wood.	12.
	Combustion air setting	Check whether the combustion air lever is in the recommended position.	5.5
	Chimney delivery pressure too high	The required delivery pressure is 12 Pa. Inform your technician/chimney sweep or installer.	5.8/12.
	Flue gas throttle flap	Close throttle flap, if fitted.	

8. Repair hints

8.1 Cracks in the firebox inner lining

Cracks in the firebox inner lining fundamentally do not adversely affect the function of the fireplace insert. They only need to be replaced if pieces of the firebox inner lining have broken off and the fireplace body can no longer be protected.

Example: Crack in the inner lining

8.2 Damage to paintwork

Only repair paint damage with heat-resistant original paint. Use spray paint to repair larger areas of damage. Ask your dealer for Camina & Schmid stove paint.

9. Inspection and maintenance

9.1 Safety inspection

You will ensure optimum, environmentally-friendly heating results with regular inspection of the fireplace and the chimney by a technician. The technically correct functioning of all safety parts will guarantee your safety. We therefore recommend an annual inspection by a specialist firm or a chimney sweep.

9.2 Maintenance

The fireplace needs to be maintained regularly by a specialist company and/or a chimney sweep. The ACTUAL condition of the fireplace needs to be compared with its INTENDED state. Essentially this is a visual inspection. The results need to be recorded in writing. Replace or repair faulty parts immediately.

9.3 Maintenance information

9.3.1 In the event of malfunctions or faults

Shut down the fireplace in the event of malfunctions or faults – such as decreasing heat output, decreasing draught and/or escape of smoke. Arrange for the cause to be rectified immediately by a technician.

9.3.2 After operating breaks

After all breaks in operation and longer pauses, check the heating and exhaust paths, specifically the chimney for blockages, and remove any blockages before starting up the fireplace again. Check the entire fireplace for faults!

10. Environmental protection

When used as intended, the fireplace inserts comply with the exhaust gas/emission values of Stage 2 of the 1st Federal Immission Control Ordinance..

11. Disassembly and disposal

All the packaging materials used are environmentally-friendly and recyclable:

Waste disposal key	Type of waste
15 01 01	Paper and cardboard packaging
15 01 02	Plastic packaging
15 01 03	Wood packaging
15 01 04	Metal packaging

A specialist needs to professionally dismantle and break apart the fireplace. Wear parts and old equipment contain valuable materials. These components need to be sorted according to different materials and taken away for recycling in line with your country's system, or for disposal.
Old electrical and electronic devices need to be collected separately in accordance with the German Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive (WEEE) (see 11.1 “Overview table for disassembly and disposal”). In Germany, the manufacturer has a duty to take back and dispose of old equipment. This is possible through registered collection points, such as recycling centres.

Please note local disposal options and contact your local disposal company to determine to what extent the fireplace can be disposed of as (registered) bulk waste.

Very small quantities (1 or 2 pieces) of components that have come into contact with the fire (fire-box inner lining) can be disposed of with normal household waste, usually if they are broken and the associated replacement of single plates.

11.1 Overview of disassembly and disposal

System component	Material	Disassembly	Recycling/ Disposal	Waste disposal key	Type of waste
System body	Cast iron heating insert / Sheet steel fireplace insert	Use an angle grinder to cut the body.	Take waste metal to a municipal recycling centre.	17 04 05	Iron and steel
Ceramic glass window of the door	Ceramic	Move fireplace inserts with guillotine door into their cleaning position. Kristall glass: Use a screwdriver to loosen the fixing screws of the glass retaining bar from the outside and remove the ceramic glass. Anthracite glazing: Use a screwdriver to loosen the fixing screws of the glass retaining strip from the inside and remove the ceramic glass.	Transparent ceramic glass can essentially be recycled, but it needs to be sorted into decorated and undecorated panes of glass. The pane of ceramic glass can be disposed of as construction waste.	17 01 03	Tiles and ceramic
Door seals	Synthetic fibreglass	Mechanically remove the seals from the fireplace insert.	These components may not be disposed of with residual waste as synthetic mineral fibres cannot be destroyed by combustion. Dispose of seals as fibreglass and ceramic fibre (synthetic mineral fibres).	10 11 03	Fibreglass waste
Firebox inner lining	Chamotte	Remove any chamotte components installed in the firebox from the fireplace insert.	Any chamotte components that have come into contact with the fire or flue gas need to be disposed of, as they cannot be reused or recycled.	17 09 04	Construction waste
Firebox inner lining	Vermiculite	Remove any vermiculite components installed in the firebox from the fireplace insert.	Any vermiculite components that have come into contact with the fire or flue gas need to be disposed of, as they cannot be reused or recycled.	17 09 04	Construction waste
Firebox inner lining	Caloceram (heat-resistant concrete)	Remove Caloceram components installed in the firebox from the fireplace insert.	Any Caloceram components that have come into contact with the fire or flue gas need to be disposed of, as they cannot be reused or recycled.	17 09 04	Construction waste

System component	Material	Disassembly	Recycling/ Disposal	Waste disposal key	Type of waste
Deflector plates	Vermiculite	Remove any vermiculite components installed in the firebox from the fireplace insert.	Any vermiculite components that have come into contact with the fire or flue gas need to be disposed of, as they cannot be reused or recycled.	17 09 04	Construction waste
Catalyst plates	Aluminium oxide, magnesium oxide, platinum, palladium	Remove any catalyst plates installed in the firebox from the fireplace insert.	Take waste metal to a municipal recycling centre.	16 08 01	Used catalysts containing gold, silver, rhenium, rhodium, palladium, iridium or platinum (except 16 08 07)
Deflector plates	Steel	Remove any steel components installed in the firebox from the fireplace insert.	Take waste metal to a municipal recycling centre.	17 04 05	Iron and steel
Ceramic felt	Ceramic	Remove components between the firebox inner lining and the floor panel.	The ceramic components can be disposed of as construction waste.	17 01 03	Tiles and ceramic
Spring clamps	Stainless steel	Mechanically remove components between the firebox inner lining and the floor group from the fireplace insert.	Take waste metal to a municipal recycling centre.	17 04 05	Iron and steel
Universal support base	Sheet steel	No need to disassemble.	Take waste metal to a municipal recycling centre.	17 04 05	Iron and steel
Universal support base adjustable feet	Iron	Unscrew the components from the universal support base.	Take waste metal to a municipal recycling centre.	17 04 05	Iron and steel
Ash grate	Cast iron	No need to disassemble.	Take waste metal to a municipal recycling centre.	17 04 05	Iron and steel
Ash box	Iron	Remove component from the fireplace insert.	Take waste metal to a municipal recycling centre.	17 04 05	Iron and steel
Cast-iron dome	Cast iron	No need to disassemble. Use a jaw spanner to dismantle the cast-iron dome from the fireplace insert.	Take waste metal to a municipal recycling centre.	17 04 05	Iron and steel
Combustion air connector	Sheet steel	Use a screwdriver (3 mm Allen key) to loosen the fixing screws of the spigots and remove the component.	Take waste metal to a municipal recycling centre.	17 04 05	Iron and steel
Hood (guillotine door fireplace insert)	Sheet steel	Use a screwdriver (3 mm Allen key) to loosen the fixing screws of the hood and remove the component.	Take waste metal to a municipal recycling centre.	17 04 05	Iron and steel
Weight shaft cover (guillotine door fireplace insert)	Sheet steel	Use a screwdriver (3 mm Allen key) to remove the fixing screws of the weight shaft cover and remove the component upwards.	Take waste metal to a municipal recycling centre.	17 04 05	Iron and steel
Balancing weights (guillotine door fireplace insert)	Cast iron	Remove components from the fireplace insert.	Take waste metal to a municipal recycling centre.	17 04 05	Iron and steel
Balancing weights (guillotine door fireplace insert)	Sheet steel	Remove components from the fireplace insert.	Take waste metal to a municipal recycling centre.	17 04 05	Iron and steel
Deflector rollers	Iron	Use a 17 mm open-ended spanner to dismantle the components.	Take waste metal to a municipal recycling centre.	17 04 05	Iron and steel
Cord	Steel	Loosen the carabiner hook and remove the cord.	Take waste metal to a municipal recycling centre.	17 04 05	Iron and steel
BRS modular frame system	Steel	Use a jaw spanner to loosen the fixing screws on the support frame system from the fireplace insert and carefully remove upwards.	Take waste metal to a municipal recycling centre.	17 04 05	Iron and steel
Adera combustion control	Electrical or electronic components	Remove the electrical or electronic components by dismantling them from the system appliance.	Do not dispose of these components with residual waste. These components need to be properly disposed of through the electrical waste return system.	16 02 14	Electrical and electronic equipment and their components – used equipment with the exception of components between type numbers 16 02 09 to 16 02 13.

12. Technical data

Operation with closed firebox in accordance with E EN 16510			Lina 6751 s/h evo 6757 s/h evo
Nominal heat output		kW	9
Efficiency		%	> 80
Thermal output range		kW	3.2–10.9
Room heat output		kW	9
Water heat output		kW	---
Heat distribution: through the viewing window		%	30
Heat distribution convective output		%	70
Heat distribution: water-side output		%	---
Suitable for multiple flue connections at the chimney			✓
Flue gas connector		Ø in mm	180
Combustion air connector		Ø in mm	125
Recommended free cross-section[1]	Combustion air (cm^2)		1520
	Recirculation air (cm^2)		1260
Combustion air requirement		m^3/h	36
Type of combustion air supply			VL_{Raum}, VL_{Extern}
Recommended quantity of wood. approx.[2]		kg	4.0
Recommended quantity of wood with heat exchanger. approx.[2]		kg	5.5
Recommended quantity of wood with heat storage system. approx.[2]		kg	6.5
Recommended length of logs		cm	33
Distance to adjacent combustible materials front window (dP) (according to EN 16510)		mm	1600
Distance to adjacent combustible materials side window (dPS) (according to EN 16510)		mm	300
Distance to side wall in radiation area front window (dL) (according to EN 16510)		mm	100
Distance to rear and side walls (between insulation and insert) (dRS) (according to EN 16510)		mm	80
Insulation thickness (with a wall that does not need to be protected according to TROL. reference insulation material)		mm	60
Insulation thickness (with a wall that does not need to be protected) (based on SILCA® 250KM)		mm	Thermal insulation level 2 – Thermal insulation level 4 H
Insulation thickness (combustible components. according to TROL issue 2022)		mm	220–260
Weight		kg	9.5
Triple values with nominal heat output	**Flue gas mass flow**	g/s	278
	Flue gas temperature	°C	12
	Required delivery pressure	Pa	22.2
Triple values for calculating ceramic flues (wood fuel)	**Firing power**	kW	15.9
	Flue gas mass flow	g/s	320
	Flue gas temperature at the nozzle	°C	15
	Required delivery pressure at the flue gas connector	Pa	88.8
	Combustion air requirement[3]	m^3/h	3.5
	Recommended flue length[4]	m	5.3
	Fuel consumption	kg/h	4.2
Minimum heat-emitting surface[5] (based on closed design)		m^2	✓
1. BImSchV Stage 2			✓
Ecodesign Regulation in accordance with (EU) 2015/1185			A+
Energy efficiency class in accordance with (EU) 2015/1186			107.5
Energy efficiency index (EEI)			✓[8]
possible connected equipment	**Top mounted heat exchanger**		✓
	Hot air top-mounted element		> 80
Efficiency with connected equipment		%	✓[10]
Hot water top-mounted element (HWAR R)			✓[10]

s = hinged door, h = guillotine door, TV = tunnel version

[1] The calculation was based on TROL 2022 - section 7.2.3.1 Combustion air and recirculation air cross-sections. Free cross-section in cm^2 for grille or opening tile based on the thermal output for air heating. Combustion air grille 240 cm^2 / kW, recirculation air grille 200 cm^2 / kW. The calculated values may be exceeded or transgressed by up to 20%.

[2] Filling quantity based on 3 hours of nominal heating time. Divide the filling quantity into 2-3 burns (max. 50% of the recommended filling quantity).

[3] Combustion does not depend on direct ambient air when directly connected to the outside air.

[4] The information regarding flue lengths is a recommendation and based on the calculation in accordance with TROL 2022 section 15. The calculation is based on a medium-heavy design and a flue ratio of 360 cm^2.

[5] Average value based on the storage time. Dependent on the material properties and the construction thickness. Mean specific heat distribution = approx. 500 W / m^2

[7] When installing the fireplace insert in a set with a system appliance, the values specified in the relevant installation instructions apply.

[8] With adapter ring

[10] With intermediate ring

13. Product data sheets - (EU) 2015/1186

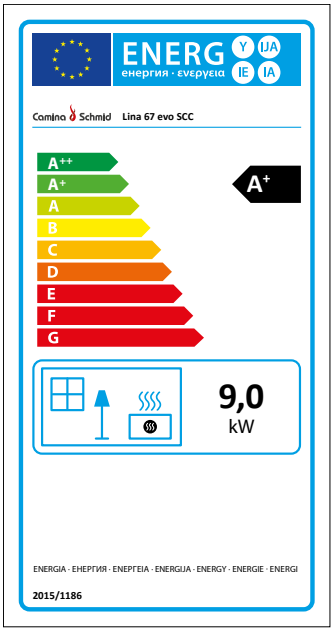
	Lina 67 evo SCC
Name of supplier:	Camina & Schmid Feuerdesign und Technik GmbH & Co. KG
Supplier's model ID:	Lina 67 evo SCC
Energy efficiency class:	A+
Direct thermal output (kW):	9,0
Indirect thermal output (kW):	–
Energy efficiency index (EEI):	107,5
Fuel energy efficiency at nominal heat output (%):	81,0
Information on special precautions, installation or maintenance:	Please refer to the instructions in the installation and operating instructions!

There may be modifications to the technical details caused by ongoing developments; subject to errors and omissions. Dated: 11/2025

	Lina 67 evo SCC
Room heat output (kW)	9,5
Partial load thermal output (kW)	–
Partial load room heat output (kW)	–
Efficiency of partial load heat output (%)	–
Room heating annual efficiency at nominal heat output	71
CO emissions (13% O2) at nominal heat output (mg/m3)	< 1250
NOX emissions (13% O2) at nominal heat output (mg/m3)	< 200
OGC emissions (13% O2) at nominal heat output (mg/m3)	< 120
Particle emissions (13% O2) at nominal heat output (mg/m3)	< 40
Required delivery pressure at nominal heat output (Pa)	12
Required delivery pressure at partial load thermal output (Pa)	–
Chimney designation according to chimney standard	T 400
Suitable for continuous fire operation (CON) or intermittent fire operation (INT)	INT
Minimum distance to combustible components according to TROL issue 2022	Thermal insulation level 2 - Thermal insulation level 4H
Maximum load-bearing capacity by chimney (kg)	100

There may be modifications to the technical details caused by ongoing developments; subject to errors and omissions. Dated: 11/2025

14. Energy label



15. Technical data - EU 2015 (1185)

Technical documentation for individual room heaters for solid fuels - Regulation (EU) 2015/1185 supplementary to Directive 2010/30/EU:

Name and address of the manufacturer: Camina & Schmid Feuerdesign und Technik GmbH & Co. KG
Harmonised standards: EN 16510-2-2
Other applied standards or technical specifications: none
Indirect heating function (yes/no): no

Models (Fuel: wood logs, moisture content ≤ 25%)	**Test reports**	**Direct thermal output**	**Room heating annual efficiency ηs 5%**	**η_s [x%]**	**Emissions at nominal heat output (*)**				**EEI (*)**
					PM	**OGC**	**CO**	**NO_x**	
					[x] mg/Nm³ (13 % O_2)				
Lina 67 evo SCC	CPR-B-01859-25	9,0 kW	65,0	75,0	40	120	1500	200	107,5

(*) PM = particulate matter, OGC = organic gaseous compounds, CO = carbon monoxide, NO_x = nitrous oxides, EEI = Energy Efficiency Index

Type of thermal output / Room temperature control

- One-stage thermal output, no room temperature control; yes
- Two or more stages, no room temperature control: no

Specific precautions for assembly, installation or maintenance

Please refer to the information in the installation and operating instructions!

16. General warranty conditions

This product represents an innovative German quality product manufactured by Camina & Schmid in compliance with the state of the art. When designing our products, we attach great importance to good design, high-quality workmanship and perfect engineering. Should defects nevertheless occur on the system that can be proven to be based on material and/or manufacturing defects, we will rectify them according to the conditions described below. Legal warranty claims by the end customer against the seller remain unaffected by these warranty conditions.

Warranty conditions

1. You have proof of purchase (purchase receipt or invoice) as well as the completed warranty certificate.
2. The system was purchased by a company in one of the Member States of the European Union and was operated by a first end customer within a Member State of the European Union at the time the defects occurred.
3. The product has been installed and put into operation by a specialist firm in compliance with the statutory provisions. A relevant commissioning report is available.
4. The installation and connection was carried out properly and correctly adhering to the applicable Camina & Schmid installation instructions and operating and assembly instructions.
5. The fireplace including the flue gas paths have been inspected by the specialist firm and maintained annually as required. A relevant confirmation document (e.g. maintenance log) has been received from the specialist firm regarding the maintenance work carried out.
6. The specialist firm was informed by the operator within one week of the problem occurring.
7. The specialist firm will send the manufacturer written notification of the complaint. Independent rectification of the complaint by the specialist company is possible with prior written agreement and clarification of cost with the manufacturer.

Warranty period and limitation period

Depending on the product, the warranty period for our products starts with delivery of the product from the factory to the specialist firm or wholesaler and is:

5 years: cast-iron masonry inserts
5 years: masonry stoves
5 years: fireplace inserts, fireplace cassette inserts
2 years: boiler units/hot water top-mounted heat exchangers
2 years: for the electronic components as well as operating elements, such as handles, door hinges, rails

The warranty period ends without notice. All claims arising from a warranty claim shall be limited to six months after the occurrence of the claim.

Warranty exclusions

The following parts and/or damage are excluded from the warranty:

- Damage caused by improper installation, use or external influences
- Firebox inner linings
- Surfaces and ceramic glass windows
- Concrete system appliances
- Seals
- Fragile items
- Parts that come into contact with the fire
- Wear parts
- Costs for testing, measuring and adjustment work
- Reimbursement for indirect or direct consequential damages
- Maintenance costs

Damage caused by improper installation, use or external influences

This includes, for example frost, incorrect storage or transport, external force, unsuitable / lack of fuel

Fire box inner lining

Cracks in the fire box inner lining cannot be prevented due to the high temperatures in the fireplace and different work under high thermal loading – ultimately these are natural products (chamotte, vermiculite). The fireplace can continue to be used without any problems providing no major pieces have broken off the plates. A warranty claim can only come into effect for the firebox inner lining if the plates / mouldings dissolve into sandy or chunky parts due to poor mass and thus have an adverse impact on the required protective

function. Permanent colour-fastness is excluded with coated and dark interior lining.

Surfaces and ceramic glass
Discolouration of galvanised or painted surfaces, sooty or annealed glazing, and all changes caused by the effects of too high a heat are excluded from the warranty.

System appliance concrete version
Slight deviations to the surface of the storage stone reveal the typical qualities of the concrete paint look.
A specific property of this material is the fact that it forms holes of varying sizes in the surface.

Seals
Damaged seals, which in most cases have aged to cause leaks, are also exempt from the warranty.

Fragile items
Fragile items, such as ceramic glass windows, are exempt from the warranty due to incorrect transport, incorrect storage and misuse, as well as a lack of maintenance.

Parts that come into contact with the fire
This affects all internal parts that come into contact with the fire. The heavy exposure is due to the high temperatures in the firebox and various work under high thermal and mechanical loads. This affects the ceramic glass window, seals and cast-iron grate and other parts of the firebox.

Wear parts
Wear refers to the progressive loss of material from the surface of a solid body (base). This is caused by mechanical causes, i.e. contact and relative movement of a solid, liquid or gaseous counter-body, that is the loss of mass (removal of the surface) or a surface by grinding, rolling, beating, scratching, chemical and thermal loads. In general parlance, wear is also used to describe other types of wear.

Costs for testing, measuring and adjustment work
Costs for testing, measuring and adjustment work, unless they are directly related to damage under warranty.

Reimbursement for indirect or direct consequential damages
Reimbursement of indirect or direct consequential damages (e.g. air/freight, disposal costs and compensation for lost use, consequential damage on components not covered by the warranty etc.)

Maintenance costs
Costs for maintenance, inspection, care, painting, cleaning and futile expenditure.

Rectification of defects
If the defects are recognised by Camina & Schmid as being under warranty, the defective parts will be repaired free of charge at our discretion or replaced by perfect parts. In doing so, the warranty does not include the costs incurred by the removal and installation of parts. The defects will be rectified either by a specialist company authorised by us or by Camina & Schmid Service. The guarantee does not justify claims for withdrawal (cancellation of the purchase contract), reduction (reduction of the purchase price) and recovery of damages in place of performance from the purchase contract.

Please note that the warranty period of the product cannot be extended nor restarted in the event of repair or replacement of diverse elements.
Parts removed and taken back by Camina & Schmid become the property of Camina & Schmid.

Liability
Please refer to our Terms and Conditions of Sale for the regulation relating to liability in the event of damage:
www.camina-schmid.de

Contact
Camina & Schmid
Feuerdesign und Technik
GmbH & Co. KG

Gewerbepark 18
DE-49143 Bissendorf

www.camina-schmid.de
info@camina-schmid.de

Warranty Certificate

Thank you for choosing original Camina & Schmid fireplace technology. We offer a **5-year warranty** on this product and 10-year spare parts warranty. That is our promise for putting your trust in our products.

The **warranty** applies from delivery ex-factory.

We require your proof of purchase or your invoice and this warranty certificate for our warranty to come into force. Please note our General Terms and Conditions of Sale. Please also note that this certificate must carry a registration number and a dealer's stamp.
Only use original Camina & Schmid Feuerungstechnik spare parts. (Purchase from your dealer).

Wishing you many cosy hours with your product.

Reg. no.

(Please enter the order number)

year's warranty

For the sake
of the environment

Dealer

Stamp / Signature

Appliance type

Controller

Date of purchase

Camina Schmid

Camina Schmid

Camina Schmid

Our product range

Fireplace inserts

Masonry inserts

Fireplace cassette inserts

Tiled stove/storage stove

Combustion control

Gas fireplace inserts

System appliances

Natural stone systems

Hydronic technology

Camina & Schmid
Feuerdesign und Technik
GmbH & Co. KG

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BA_Lina_evo_V5_2025_12_56-2000-2020_EN
Camina-Schmid 2026/01/000

Camina Schmid

Commissioning Report

Operator		**Contractor**	
Name		Name	
Address		Address	
Town/City/Postcode		Town/City/Postcode	
System data			
Appliance type	☐ Masonry insert	☐ Fireplace insert	☐ Masonry stove
Description			
Additional equipment	☐ Heat exchanger	Type	
	☐ Ceramic flues	Length (m)	
	☐ Top-mounted heat exchanger	☐ Rotary chimney	
	☐ Hot air top-mounted heat exchanger	☐ Other	
Hydronic technology	☐ Hot water top-mounted heat exchanger (HWAR)	☐ Top-mounted heat exchanger/type	
Connecting line/chimney			
Connecting line	Diameter (mm)		
	Extended length (m)		
	Bend		
Chimney	Manufacturer	Type	
	Effective height (m)		
	Diameter (mm)		
	☐ single-wall	☐ multi-wall	☐ outer wall (stainless steel)
Combustion air supply			
Operating mode	☐ room air composite	☐ external combustion air	
Combustion air conduit	Diameter (mm)		
	Extended length (m)		
	Bend		
Ventilation system (controlled room ventilation, exhaust-air extractor fan hood etc.)			
During commissioning	☐ no system fitted	☐ system fitted	
Safety equipment	☐ not fitted	☐ fitted/type	
Controls			
Combustion control	☐ not fitted	☐ fitted/type	
Other controls	☐ Water control/type		
	☐ Other		
Instruction and handover			
The operator of the appliance has been instructed in the operation and maintenance of the appliance.		☐ yes	
The operator of the appliance has been advised about dangers when operating the appliance.		☐ yes	
The operator of the appliance has been handed the installation and operating instructions.		☐ yes	

Camina Schmid

Commissioning report for heating integration

Installation firm (if different)		
Name		
Address		
Town/City/Postcode		
Safety equipment		
Safety valve	☐ 2.5 bar actuating pressure	☐ 3.0 bar actuating pressure
	☐ Installation in the heating flow as close as possible to the appliance	
	Distance between the appliance and safety valve (m)	
	☐ Vent line connected (min. 0.5% slope, free outlet, visible)	
	☐ max. length of discharge line noted (DN20: 2 m, 2 bends; DN25: 4 m, 3 bends)	
	☐ Safety valve fitted easily accessible (possible inspection opening)	
Thermal discharge safety device	☐ Installation in the cold area of the system	
	Distance between the appliance and thermal discharge safety device (m)	
	☐ Drain line connected (min. 0.5% slope, free outlet, visible)	
	☐ Thermal discharge safety device fitted easily accessible (possible inspection opening)	
Expansion tank	☐ Appliance protected by its own expansion tank	
	☐ Cap valve fitted	
	☐ System pressure checked and adjusted (bar)	
Pipework/connections		
Temperature resistance	☐ All components within the heating chamber are made of solid metal	
	☐	
DVGW approval	☐ Components that come into contact with potable water have DVGW approval	
Insulation	☐ Insulation outside the heating chamber conforms to EnEV 2014	
Pump/Return flow temperature increase		
Pump	☐ High-efficiency pump	☐ set to (l/h)
Return flow temperature increase	☐ fitted	☐ set to (°C)
Pressure test (before walling in the appliance)		
The pressure test has been professionally carried out and documented		☐ yes
Start-up		
The system has been professionally filled and fully vented		☐ yes
The correct operation of all components has been inspected/tested		☐ yes

Location _____ Date _____

Signature of appliance operator

Signature of installation company