



Cylon

Manual*

*** This manual is under construction. It contains all necessary information, but the pictures are of the Cylon with a side door (instead of the new model with the front door). The new manuals are coming up, our apologies for the inconvenience. If you wish to receive a new manual when it's finished, mail to matthijs@leenders.nl**

EN

ONDERDELEN VAN DE CYLON

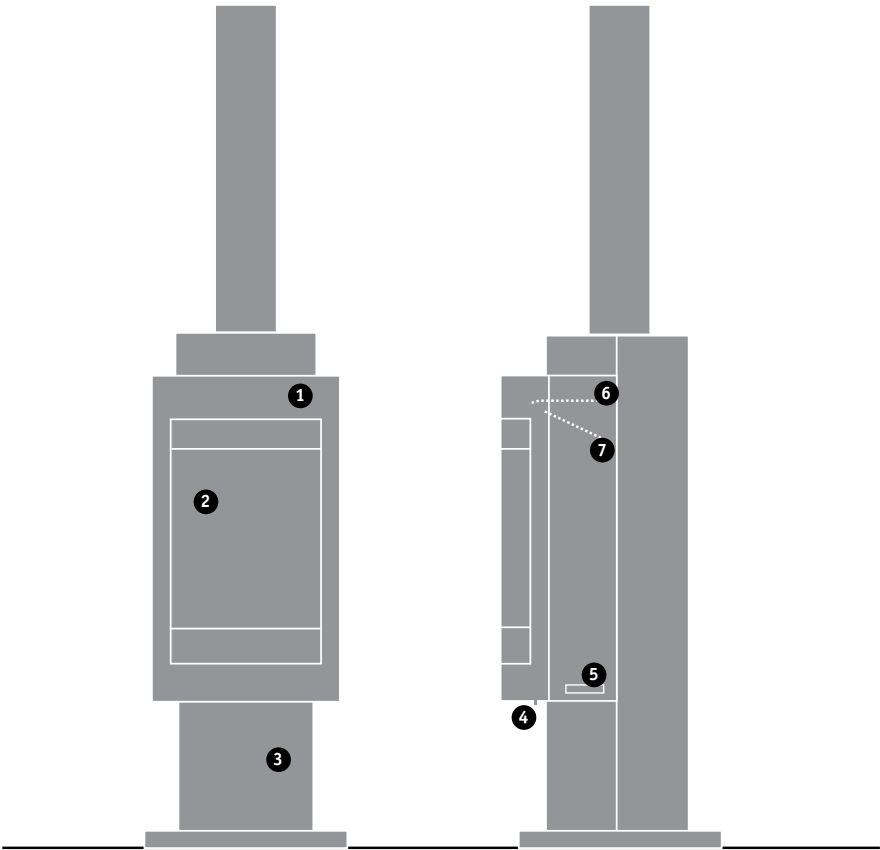
PARTS OF THE CYLON

PIÉCES DU CYLON

TEILE DES CYLON

ELEMENTI DELLA CYLON

1	Deur	Door	Porte	Tür	Antina
2	Keramisch glas	Ceramic glass	Verre en ceramique	Keramisches Glas	Vetro antina
3	Voet	Base	Pied	Fuß	Piede
4	Beluchtingsschuif	Aeration slide	Réglage de l'arrivée d'air	Belüftungsriegel	Presa d'aria inferiore
5	Handgreep deur	Door handle	Poignée	Türhandgriff	Maniglia
6	Keerschot	Refractory baffle	Déflecteur en acier	Rauchumlenkplatte	Deflettore in fibra rigida
7	Hitteschild	Steel baffle	Déflecteur en céramique	Hitzeumlenkplatte	Deflettore in acciaio



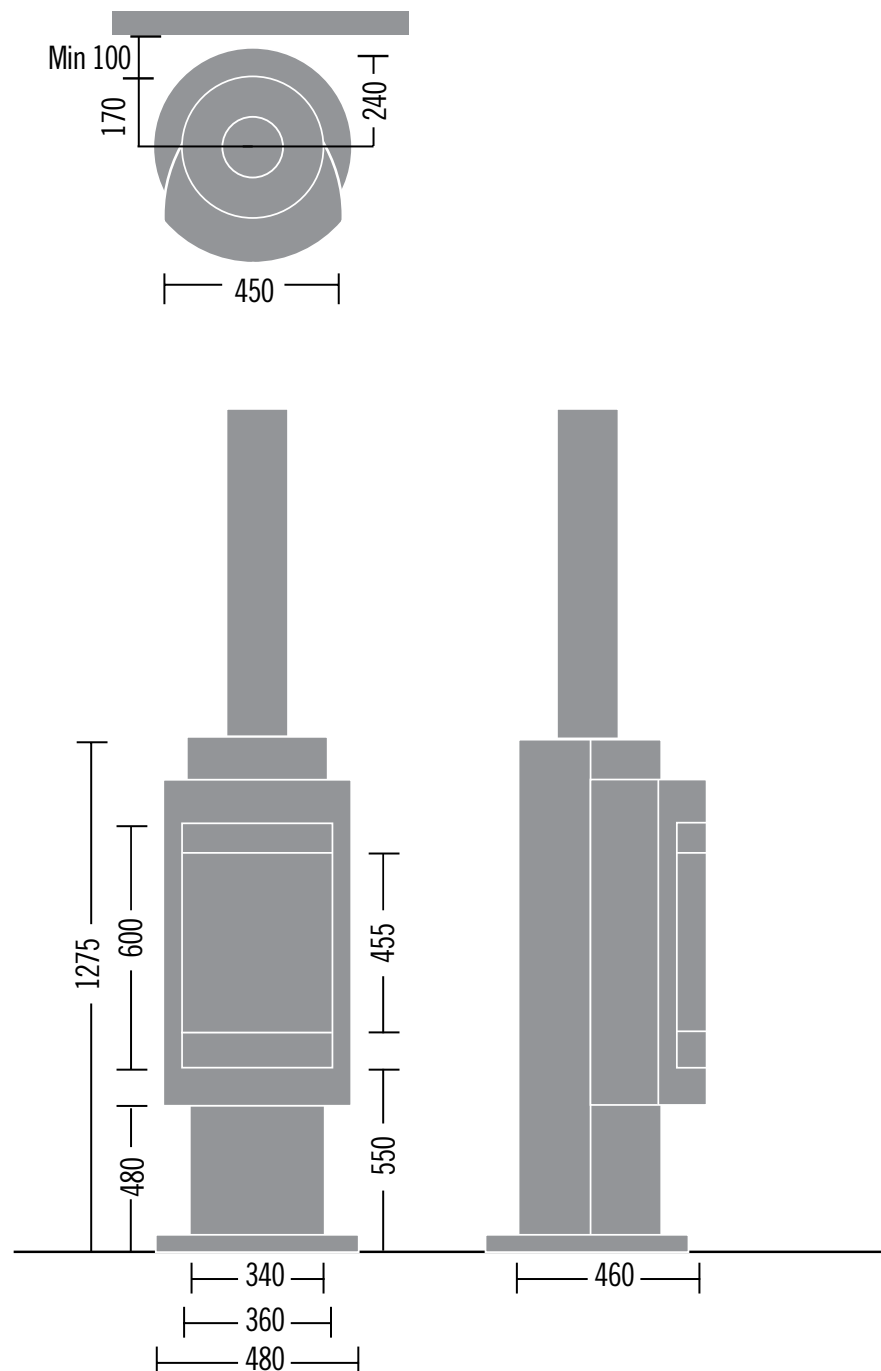
MAATSCHETSEN IN MM

CONNECTION SIZES IN MM

MESURES D'ÉCARTS STANDARD EN MM

ANSCHLUSSMASSE HOLZ IN MM

MISURE PER L'ALLACCIAMENTO IN MM



Usage

- All local regulations including those referring to national and European standards must be observed when using the appliance.
- Ensure that there are no combustible materials in the direct vicinity of the stove.
- Keep the stove closed except when lighting and adding fuel to the appliance, and when removing residual material.
- Parts of the appliance, notably the surface, are hot when touched when the appliance is being used. Take appropriate measures.
- Use firewood that is ± 30 cm long and ± 7 cm thick. Put it flat on the bottom of the stove. Do not place more than 3 logs in the stove at the same time. When the fire starts to go down after about 1 hour, add wood.
- Do not use the appliance as a multi-burner. Do not use fuels that are unsuitable or not recommended, and in particular do not use any liquid fuels.

Maintenance

- Have the appliance serviced regularly by a qualified technician.
- Ensure that the flue-gas connection and the chimney are cleaned regularly.
- Check to ensure that the chimney is still open before lighting the stove again if it has not been used for an extended period of time.
- If, in spite of the precautions taken, there should occur a chimney fire (usually accompanied by a roaring noise in the chimney), proceed as follows:
 - Shut off the air supply and close the door of the stove immediately
 - Call the fire brigade
 - Quickly extinguish the fire in the stove with sand or soda to prevent smoke from getting into your house
 - Ventilate the house
 - Never use water to extinguish the fire
- Ensure that after a fire the chimney is first swept and inspected for any damage and leaks.

Service

- It is not allowed to make any modifications to the appliance without prior authorization of the manufacturer.
- Only use replacement parts recommended by the manufacturer.

DECLARATION

The undersigned, representing the following:

Harrie leenders Haardkachels, Industrieweg 25, 5688 DP, Oirschot, Nederland

herewith declare that the product Cylon is in conformity with the provisions of the following EC Directives when installed in accordance with the installation instructions contained in the product documentation: EN 13240:2001/A2:2004 (E) "Roomheaters fired by solid fuel"

Product: Roomheaters fired by solid fuels as covered under the scope of this standard intended use: Space heating in residential buildings.

Characteristics

Fire safety
Emission of combustion products
Release of dangerous substance
Surface temperature
Mechanical resistance (to carry a chimney / flue)
Thermal output / energy efficiency

Report

EZ/09/2730-1
EZ/09/2730-1
EZ/09/2730-1
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Description of the room heater Cylon:

Wood stove made of sheet metal. The stove is designed to be placed on the floor and can be rotated 60° to the left and to the right or 360°. It is equipped with a selfclosing window door, fixed secondary air supply and controllable air wash supply. The combustion chamber is insulated with ceramic fire bricks. The flue gas connection is located at the top of the appliance.

Notified body: SGS Nederland BV, Leemansweg 51 6802 EG, Arnhem The Netherlands

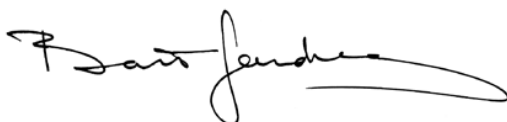
Reportnumber: EZ/09/2730-1

Manufacturer: Harrie Leenders Haardkachels

Name: Bart Leenders

Position: General Manager

Date: 15-07-2009



MANUAL CYLON

We congratulate you on the purchase of your stove. This manual will inform you about the best way of using the stove and the art of keeping a perfect fire. Before using the stove, carefully read the text about breaking in the stove. These heating instructions apply to the Cylon. They are merely intended as a guideline as your stove will behave differently according to the place where it is installed, simply because the conditions are different. The flue, the weather, the quality of the wood used and the climate conditions in the house determine your stove's burning behaviour. In time you will develop your own directions for use, based on these heating instructions.

What you should know about the Cylon

- This stove has a convection back plate which, when the stove is burning properly, ensures a fine heat distribution.
- The burning chamber is lined inside with high-grade ceramic firebrick elements. These bricks are subject to the greatest impacts (being hit by wood when loading the stove) and so have been additionally reinforced.
- The aeration slide controls the primary air flow across the fire and, when used correctly, keeps the window clean.
- You open and close the door by operating the handle provided on the side of the stove.
- The air-control slide is used to regulate the air flow across the fire. It is located under the stove, right side.

The three basic rules for proper burning are:

1. Use dry and clean wood.

The stove is suitable for burning so-called 'stackable fuels': wood and briquettes. We assume you will be using dry fuels only (the moisture content of firewood should not be more than 15%). So, this also holds for the kindling paper and cardboard. Wet fuel costs more energy, leaves moisture on the glass and soils the flue.

2. Do not temper the burning process excessively.

Allow the stove sufficient time to warm up (stay with it at this stage) and do not temper the fire too quickly. Bear this rule in mind: you must not temper a stove until it has warmed up properly.

3. Always make sure there is enough fresh air.

In houses today, cracks and chinks have often been sealed. Opening a small grate or cantilever window will ensure sufficient fresh air, provided no fresh-air-supply system is used.

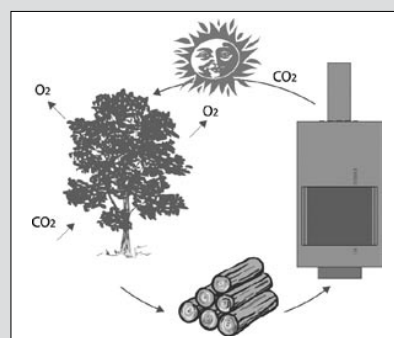
- The main thing when making the fire is that both the flue and the stove reach the proper temperature.
- Each time you want to open the stove when burning, the air-control slide must be open (completely pulled out) to ensure proper air supply.

THE FINE HEAT FROM WOOD

You have purchased a wood stove. In many respects, wood used as fuel is an ideal choice. But what exactly is wood? Under the influence of sunlight, a tree builds up wood cells from CO₂ (carbon dioxide), water and minerals. So, in fact, wood is stored solar energy. In its growth process, the tree takes CO₂ from the air and gives off oxygen in return. Also in terms of the environment, wood is an ideal fuel. When it is left to rot, the same amount of CO₂ is released as when it is burned. In environmental terms, we then say that wood is 'CO₂-neutral'.

Only dry wood is stove wood

Not all wood qualifies as stove wood. Good burning is obtained by using wood that has been seasoned for at least eighteen months. That is to say: preferably chopped wood that, stored under a shelter and protected from the rain, can slowly let its moisture evaporate. Dry wood does not sizzle in the fire and does not soot the glass.



PREFERRED WOOD THICKNESSES

Preferred order of wood thicknesses to be used when you start burning the stove.



1. kindling wood (± 2x2x30cm)



2. thicker wood (± 4x4x30cm)



3. solid log (± 7x7x30cm)

INITIAL FIRE-UP, A GOOD START

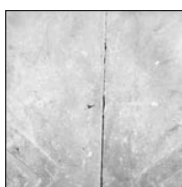
You have purchased a brand-new stove, 'zero on the meter', has not seen a flame yet. This means you are going to take care of the initial 'miles'. The ceramic firebricks will start evaporating moisture and your woodburning stove will start setting to cure. For this reason, the first few times, do not make your fire too hot because otherwise the bricks could crack. You need not worry about any shrinkage cracks. The initial fire-up requires some additional time and attention, as well as the approach we have outlined below for you in steps. Before starting, please note the following important points:

- When starting the fire in the stove, open the aeration slide. This is only the kindling position!
- While firing-up the stove the first time some liquid might come down from the ceramic firebrick. Please put some old towels underneath the stove before firing it up.
- When the stove has reached its temperature you can close the aerations slide a little. Now it is easy to regulate the fire by means of closing or opening the aeration slide a bit.
- Make sure there is sufficient ventilation.
- Caution: after installation, make sure there is no inflammable and/or explosion-hazardous material in or on the stove, such as a spray can, packaging material and the like. Also check the area inside the stove above the baffle.

INITIAL FIRE-UP IN STEPS



1. Open the air-control slide all the way by moving it towards the front of the stove. This is the kindling position.



5. Allow the fire to go out and the stove to cool off for an hour so that the moisture in the firebrick can evaporate. Some liquid might come free from the ceramic fire-brick. Therefore place an old towel underneath the stove before firing-up.



2. Put the stove in the loading position (by turning it slightly to the left until you hear the click that locks it). Then open the stove.



6. After an hour, you will start bringing the whole stove at the proper temperature using first some thin kindling wood. Set the door ajar.



3. Light a large ball of dry paper against the back plate of the burning chamber and allow this fire to go out again.



7. Then use more solid logs, $\pm 7 \times 7$ cm thick and 30 cm long. At the same time, set the door ajar. When the logs are properly catching fire, close the door. Allow some time for the stove to heat up.



4. Fill the stove with a handful of dry and thin kindling wood, light it and keep the door open.



8. **Caution:** when firing up the new stove for the first time, the stove's paint will soften and give off a bad smell. Make sure there is sufficient ventilation in the room. Try to touch the stove as little as possible. The paint will have hardened after the first burn.

THE POWER OF FIRE

As a matter of fact just a few things withstand a real hot fire. Your stove can also be damaged by overheating. Just to prevent this take account of not burning more than 4 kilograms of wood at the same time. 3 kg equals about 3 solid logs; ideally, the moisture content of firewood should not be more than 15%. The construction and the used materials from the stove are suchlike chosen to control and resist a fire in a considered way. So heat with consideration.

A FEW TIPS

- Make the fire always on a bed of ash. This is an insulating layer for the fire and an excellent bed for the fuel.
- If the Cylon is overloaded with too much wood and the maximum amount of oxygen is supplied (which happens when the aeration slide is fully open), the fire may 'run wild'. If this should occur, close aeration slide by pushing it inwards. Never in such case leave the fireplace unattended.
- You also control the temperature by the amount and kind of fuel used for each load.
- Remove excess ashes using a scoop or an Ash Cleaner. Never remove ashes using a vacuum cleaner because fire may still continue to smoulder for days. Make sure you leave a layer of ashes (± 3 cm) for the next fire to be made.
- When the weather is foggy, it is preferable not to use the fireplace since the draught in the flue will be too low.

HOW TO USE THE CYLON



1. Open the air-control slide all the way by moving it towards the front of the stove.



3. When the stove has been burning properly for a while, add a few more solid logs. (First open the aeration slide.) Stack lightly. The amount (not more than 3 logs) depends on the heat required.



2. Put the stove in the loading position (by turning it slightly to the left until you hear the click that locks it). Then open the stove. Place 3 fairly thick logs on the bottom of the stove. Stack some kindling wood on top of them. Stack lightly. Light the kindling wood up in the stove with a firelighter or some paper. Allow some time for the stove to heat up in order to ensure a proper draught and a good fire under the more solid logs to be added.



4. For a glowing mass of charcoal, you may close the aeration slide even further. You will then enjoy the heat longer. If you want to let the fire die down, open the aeration slide all the way. The remaining wood will then burn up quicker.

MAINTENANCE

Casing



- Dust the stove using a non-fibrous cloth. Clean with lean soapsuds if necessary.
- Damaged spots can be touched up using an abrasive cloth and the special Harrie Leenders stove paint. Ask your supplier for advice.

Ceramic firebricks

You need not worry about any cracks in the ceramic firebrick elements as long as the flame does not come into direct contact with the metal behind them. Should this be the case, however, then it will be necessary to replace the brick; contact your supplier.

The glass

The glass is steamed up when burning wet fuel or too little oxygen is supplied. Also, the glass may steam up if the fire does not start fiercely enough. This happens, for instance, when you start with small logs instead of thin kindling wood. Moisture will then remain in the stove for too long, and will settle on the coldest part: the glass.

- Use paper towel and then remove the light moisture using a damp cloth. Exert some light pressure on the outside of the glass so that it will not shift.

- **Thicker deposits:**

Use moist paper towel and the white ashes from the stove or a special stove-glass cleaner. Allow a moment for this to have its effect. Always make sure that these agents do not come into contact with the enamel to prevent stains from being formed.



Maintenance moving parts

Moving and squeaking parts must be lubricated once a year using graphite grease. Ask your supplier for advice.

Collecting soot when sweeping the chimney

The refractory-board baffle and steel baffle must be removed so that the soot being removed during chimney sweeping will land at the bottom of the stove.



1. Slightly lift the refractory baffle and pull it towards the front. You can then take it out easily. Then slightly lift the steel baffle and push it towards the back. You can then also take this out easily.



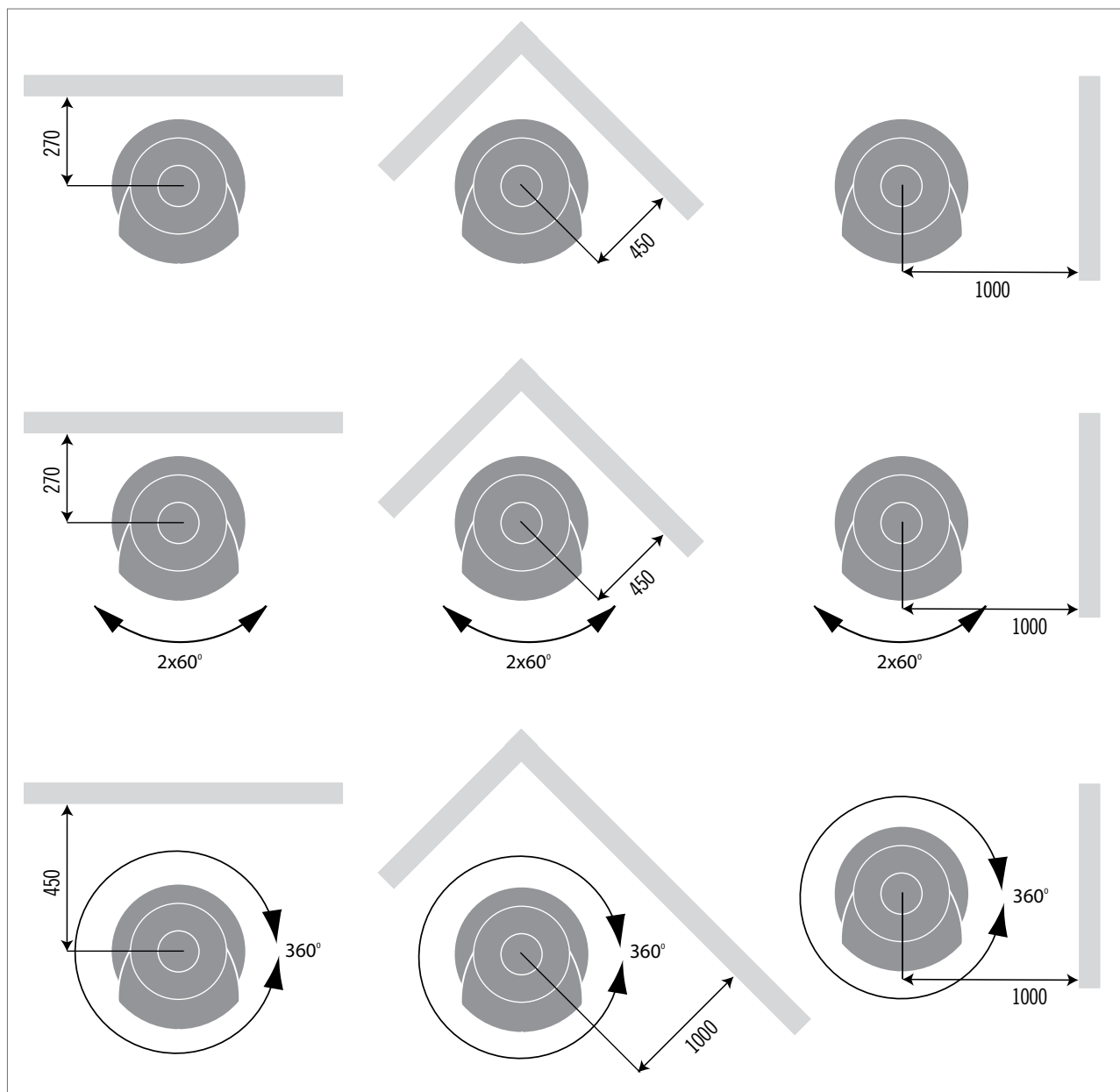
2. Close the air-control slide and place a newspaper on the bottom of the stove to collect the soot. After sweeping the chimney, remove the accumulated soot from the stove, and put the refractory baffle and the steel baffle back in their respective positions.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND REGULATIONS

- All local regulations including those referring to national and European standards must be observed when installing the appliance.
- Ensure there is sufficient ventilation / air supply in the room from which your stove gets the combustion air.
This is the room where the stove is installed if you do not use a wall or stove-base air-supply system.
- The stove is not suitable for a shared flue system.
- The appliance must be mounted to a floor having sufficient load bearing capacity.
- Ensure adequate access for cleaning the appliance, the flue gas connection and the chimney.
- When installing the stove, take into account the minimum distances from the wall so as to avoid any fire risk.
The minimum distances are shown in the figure below. (sizes in mm)
- The distances below apply to non-inflammable walls. Inflammable walls (e.g. wood) require different distances. Ask your supplier for advice.

Specifications Cylon

- Nominal power of the stove = 10 kWatt.
- Flue gas mass flow = 7,4 g/s
- Appliance weight = 110 kg
- Minimum chimney draught = 8,0 Pa
- Flue gas temperature directly over the stove = 242 °C



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS CYLON

- The installation of the Cylon with decorative casing must be carried out by a skilled person employed by a dealer recognized by Harrie Leenders Haardkachels.
- The casing parts are susceptible to scratching. Handle them gently.
- After the stove has been properly installed, burn some kindling wood to check the draught.

Safety recommendations:

- Glass tends to break easily, and broken glass is quite sharp. Take therefore adequate safety precautions.
- For general safety, we refer to guidelines or regulations issued by a relevant official body.
- Note: ensure there is no inflammable and/or explosion-hazardous material in or on the stove such as a spray can, packing material or the like.
Also check inside the stove the space above the baffle.

Materials and tools required

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| • Crosshead screwdriver | • Set of masonry bits | • Sliding pieces |
| • Socket-head wrench set | • Knife | • Spirit Level |
| • Open-end wrench set | • Plumb line | • Handtruck |



1. Removing the packaging material

- Carefully remove the packaging material (without damaging the paint).
Leave the plastic cover wrapped around the stove.
- Then press the loose bolts through the pallet.



2. Moving the stove

- Put a cushion or blanket between the handtruck and the stove.
- Place the stove on the handtruck, its back resting against the handtruck.
Caution: not the side of the door!
- Then move the stove to the place of installation desired.



3. Positioning the stove

- If air is to be supplied through the floor, first take the appropriate measures. See instructions given below at 7.
- Place sliding pieces under the stove (4x).
- Carefully push the stove in its correct position.
- Allow for the minimum distance to flammable materials.
- Then remove the plastic protective cover and the sliding pieces.



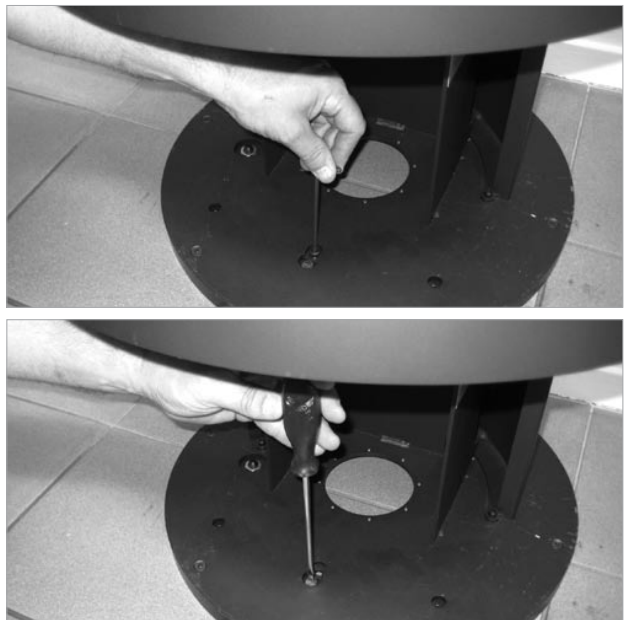
4. Levelling

- Put the M10 socket-head bolts in the holes (see detail).
- Position the spirit level as shown in the picture.
- Level the stove (Socket-head wrench no. 5).



5. Installing duct material

- Place the pipe on the turning ring at the top of the stove.



6. Making the base rotatable

- 2x60°: remove the socket-head bolt (back bolt).
- 360°: remove the socket-head bolt and the slotted head screw.



7. Air supplied through the floor

- Ensure that the stove is positioned properly over the hole in the floor. (at least 100 mm and at most 125 mm cross-section)
- Place the small pipe, supplied with the stove, between the adapters in the base.
- Fix it with a self-tapping screw.
- Fill up any gaps between the base and the floor using Compriband strip.



8. Loading and zero position

- To ensure that the stove does not turn when being loaded, the Cylon has a loading and a zero position.
- These can be adjusted using the nut and bolt in the base, left side.
- By tightening them (further), the stove will 'run' less smoothly (there are then 2 clicking positions, one straight stove-front position and one loading position).
- It is possible to remove the loading and zero position.



9. Fastening the base finishing cover

- Open the air-control slide.
- Start on the right-hand side by placing the finishing cover behind the air-control-slide handle and turn the cover to the left.
- Push the cover into place.
- Then fit the back of the finishing cover.



10. Removing the self-closing door (optional)

- Remove both socket-head bolts at the top of the door.