



OPERATING AND ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS DE

Models VAIO IQ 33 + XL

Stand: 02-2025

- VAIO IQ 33 Steel
 - VAIO IQ 33 Natural Stone
-
- VAIO IQ 33 XL Steel
 - VAIO IQ 33 XL Natural Stone

XL



Attention: please note!

Heavy natural stone panels are fitted to the VAIO IQ Stein stove. These must be carefully secured and all brackets must be firmly screwed in place to prevent dangerous tilting of the panels.



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Note:

Warranty claims are void if the operating and installation instructions are not observed.
Technical changes and errors excepted.

CB-tec GmbH | Behaimweg 2 | D - 87781 Ungerhausen

1. General Information

The information in this manual is of a general nature. National and European standards, local and building regulations and fire regulations must be observed.

Visual inspection of the goods in packaged condition

Before the received goods are unpacked, they must be visually inspected for damage in their packaged state. For any warranty claims against the delivering forwarding agent, it is imperative that any damage is noted on the delivery note/forwarding bill and documented by means of photos. CB-tec must be notified immediately of any damage.

Delivery

The goods may be damaged during transportation, even if the packaging appears to be undamaged. It is therefore important that you check the stove carefully and report any damage to the shipping company within one week. In the event of visible damage to the goods or packaging, please make a note of this directly on the transport document when accepting the goods.

Unpacking

All cardboard and plastic parts are recyclable. Please dispose of these packaging parts at your local recycling center. All wooden parts are not surface-treated and can be used as heating material for your stove. Please remove the packaging very carefully so that you do not damage anything. Before setting up, make sure that the load-bearing capacity of the substructure can withstand the weight of the stove! Only approved transport aids with sufficient load-bearing capacity may be used to transport your stove. Please do not stand on your stove; it is not suitable as a ladder or scaffolding.

Basic requirements for installation

Your VAIO IQ stove must be set up and installed by a specialist. Before setting up and installing your VAIO IQ wood-burning stove, a discussion must be held with your authorized district chimney sweep to clarify the suitability of the chimney system and the installation site as well as any other questions.

Types of wood-burning stoves

The VAIO IQ models have a self-closing combustion chamber door in accordance with type 1 and may be connected to a chimney with multiple occupancy. All fireplaces connected to a chimney must also be approved for multiple occupancy.

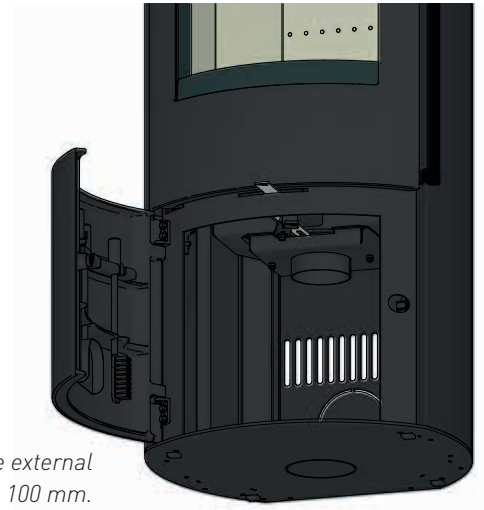
For safety reasons, the combustion chamber door must always be closed, with the exception of the loading area, to prevent heating gas escaping.

National and local regulations must be complied with!

Combustion air supply

The stove may only be installed in rooms with a sufficient supply of combustion air. This is guaranteed in rooms that have at least one door to the outside or a window that can be opened, or that are directly or indirectly connected to other rooms in a combustion air network. The combustion air network only includes rooms in the same dwelling or usage unit.

In the case of new, airtight houses, and especially houses with a mechanical air supply, it is important to supply sufficient combustion air. The stove has a central connection that feeds sufficient air directly into the combustion process. You can therefore supply air via a connection pipe. Combustion air supplied in this way can be controlled directly on the stove using combustion air slider.



The air connection of the external combustion air connection is Ø 100 mm.

Permitted fuels

Permitted fuels are logs with a length of 33 cm and a diameter of 10 cm, as well as wood briquettes in accordance with DIN 51731 HP2. Only air-dry logs may be used. The burning of waste and in particular plastic is prohibited under the Federal Emission Control Act. This also damages the fireplace and the chimney. Air-dry logs with a maximum of 20% water are achieved by a drying period of at least one year (softwood) or two years (hardwood). Wood is not a continuous burning fuel, so it is not possible to heat the fireplace with wood overnight.

Fire protection

Make your children in particular aware of this danger and keep them as far away as possible from the stove when it is in use. Heating causes the surface of the stove and the controls, but especially the glass and the flue pipe, to become very hot. Never touch these parts without appropriate protective clothing or aids such as heat protection gloves. Never place items of laundry or other objects on the stove to dry. It is forbidden to place non-heat-resistant objects on or near the stove. Clothes drying racks or similar items must be placed at a sufficient distance from the stove. It is strictly forbidden to burn or place highly flammable or explosive materials such as empty aerosol cans and the like in the combustion chamber or store them in the immediate vicinity of your heater due to the risk of explosion. When reheating, you should not wear loose or easily flammable clothing. When operating your stove, the use of highly flammable and explosive substances in the same or adjacent rooms is prohibited.

2. General warranty conditions

General information

This product is a quality product manufactured according to the state of the art. The materials used have been carefully selected and, like our entire production process, are under constant control. Specialist knowledge is required to set up or install this product. For this reason, our products may only be installed and commissioned by specialist companies in compliance with the applicable legal regulations.

Warranty period

The general warranty conditions only apply within the Federal Republic of Germany and the European Union. The warranty period and scope of the warranty are granted within the framework of these conditions outside the statutory warranty, which remains unaffected. CB-tec provides a 24-month guarantee for the basic body of the stove and any natural stone components.

Effectiveness requirement for the guarantee

The warranty period begins on the date of delivery to the dealer. This must be proven by an invoice with confirmation of delivery from the dealer.

Defect rectification/repair

Irrespective of the statutory warranty, which takes precedence over the guarantee promise within the statutory warranty periods, all defects that are demonstrably due to a material defect or a manufacturer's defect and the other conditions of this guarantee promise are complied with will be rectified free of charge within the scope of this guarantee. CB-tec reserves the right to either rectify the defect or replace the device free of charge within the scope of this guarantee promise. The elimination of defects has priority. This guarantee promise expressly does not include further compensation for damages, which is excluded beyond the statutory warranty.

Spare parts

If spare parts are required, only spare parts manufactured or recommended by the manufacturer may be used.

Liability

Damages and claims for compensation that are not caused by a defective CB-tec device are excluded. Excluded from this are statutory warranty claims, should these exist in individual cases.

Concluding remarks

In addition to these guarantee conditions and guarantee commitments, your specialist dealer/authorized dealer will be happy to provide you with advice and assistance. It is strongly recommended that fireplaces and stoves are regularly checked by a stove fitter.

Warranty exclusion

The warranty does not cover:

- The wear and tear of the product
- Fireclay/vermiculite/thermoconcrete: are a natural product that is subject to expansion and contraction with every heating process. This can lead to cracks. As long as the linings retain their position in the combustion chamber and do not break, they are fully functional.
- The surfaces: Discoloration in the paint or on the galvanic surfaces due to thermal stress or overloading.
- The seals: Loss of tightness due to thermal stress and hardening.
- The glass ceramic: soiling due to soot or burnt-in residues from burnt materials, as well as color or other optical changes due to thermal stress.
- Incorrect transportation and/or storage
- Improper handling of fragile parts such as glass
- Improper handling and/or use
- Lack of maintenance
- Incorrect installation or connection of the device
- Non-observance of the operating and assembly instructions
- Technical modifications to the device by persons outside the company
- Increased heat stress due to excessive amount of wood (see technical data)

➔ Discoloration or damage to the natural stone elements caused by incorrect heating, in particular due to excessive wood support (see maximum wood support quantities) and/or incorrect care are excluded from the guarantee.

3. Safety instructions (please read, very important!)

Read these operating and installation instructions carefully before installing or commissioning your stove. All objects must be removed from the combustion chamber (except the combustion chamber lining). Ask your specialist dealer to instruct you in the operation and function of the stove! National and European standards as well as local regulations must be observed when operating the stove!

- Always use heat protection gloves to open the door! This allows you to add wood even though the handle is hot. Only touch the stove with heat protection gloves during heating operation!
- Small children, elderly or infirm persons: As with all heating appliances, it is advisable to install a protective device for these groups of people, as the viewing panel and the cladding parts of the fireplace can become very hot! Risk of burns! Never leave these groups of people unattended near a burning or recently extinguished fireplace! Please make these groups of people aware of the source of danger.
- Make sure that there is no flammable material near or on the stove.
- No flammable elements may be located in the heat radiation area of the stove.
- The stove may only be operated with the firebox door closed. The door must always be kept closed, even when cold. The door is only opened for lighting, adding fuel and cleaning!
- Avoid overloading the stove by using too much fuel.
- Never use alcohol, petrol or other flammable, unsuitable substances to light the stove.
- Make sure that the ash container is never completely filled with ash, otherwise not enough air will be supplied.

- Always push the ash container as far as it will go.
- Ensure a sufficient supply of fresh air for the draught of the stove. The oven consumes oxygen.
- Do not forget that a switched-on kitchen fan located in the same or adjacent room creates a negative pressure. This can cause smoke to enter the room. Ensure that there is a sufficient supply of combustion air.
- Never remove hot ash. Store the ash in a container that is fire-resistant and non-combustible.
- Do not store any flammable liquids near your stove!

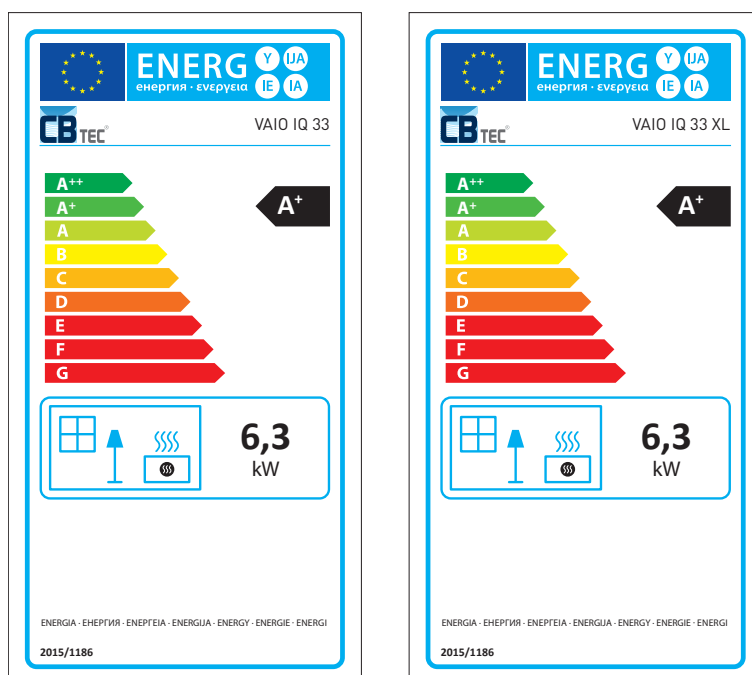
4. Declaration of performance

Download the declaration of performance from our website via the following link: www.vaio-iq.de

5. product data sheets in accordance with Regulation EU 2015/1186

Name or trademark of the supplier:	CB-tec GmbH	
Model of the supplier:	VAIO IQ 33	VAIO IQ 33 XL
Energy efficiency class of the model:	A+	A+
Direct heat output [kW]:	6,3	6,3
Energy Efficiency Index EEI:	112,5	112,5
Fuel energy efficiency at nominal heat output:	83,8	83,8
Fuel energy efficiency at minimum load (if applicable):	N. A.	N. A.
Special precautions (during assembly, maintenance):	see instructions	

6. Energy label



7. Technical data

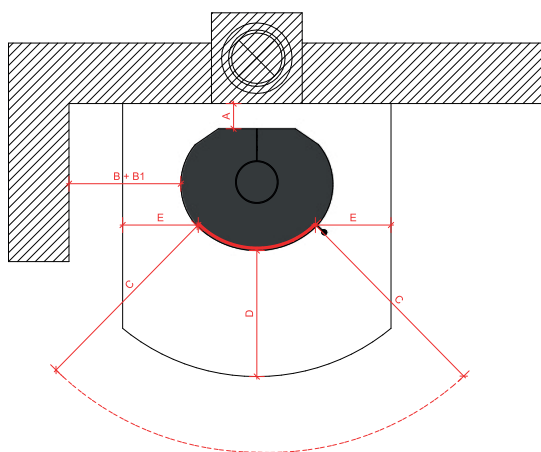
Performance data	VAIO IQ 33 / 33 XL Steel / Stone	Dimensions Weight	VAIO IQ 33			
			Steel	Stone Top 1	Stone Top 2	Stone Top 3
NW power, kW	6,3	Total height in cm	117,50*	118,50	125,00	131,50
Efficiency, %	> 80,0	Total width in cm	54,00	60,00	60,00	60,00
Exhaust gas mass flow at NW, g/s	4,7	Total depth in cm	48,00	48,00	48,00	48,00
Exhaust gas temp. exhaust gas connection, °C	302	Weight in kg (approx.)	180*	290	330	370
Minimum delivery pressure at NW, Pa	12	Max. Log length in cm			33	
Energy efficiency class	A+	Pane dimensions in cm (W x D x H)			36 x 6 x 46	
Combustion air requirement, m3/h	12,85					
Max. Wood load kg/h	1,95					
Flue pipe		Dimensions Weight	VAIO IQ 33 XL			
			Steel	Stone Top 1	Stone Top 2	Stone Top 3
Diameter ø in mm	150	Total height in cm	157,10*	158,20	164,70	171,20
Height in cm (rear outlet)	99,7	Total width in cm	54,00	60,00	60,00	60,00
		Total depth in cm	48,00	48,00	48,00	48,00
		Weight in kg (approx.) ¹	280*	420	460	500
		Storage block in kg (approx.) ¹			70	
		Max. Log length in cm			33	
		Pane dimensions in cm (W x D x H)			36 x 6 x 46	
Combustion air connection (rear and bottom possible**)						
Diameter ø in mm	100					
Examinations Approvals						
DIN EN 16510-1	✓					
1. BImSchV. 2. BImSchV.	✓ ✓					
Room air-independent	✓					
Italy	★★★★					
Denmark	✓					

*The height of the VAIO IQ 33 steel version with a stone top panel is 118.50 and 158.10 (XL).
The weight is 210 kg and 310 kg (XL).

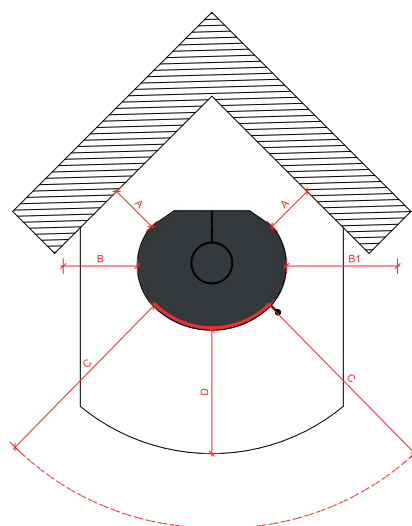
**The VAIO IQ models have a connection socket at the bottom.
This can be used to connect to the bottom or rear via.

¹ Base for the weights: rear connection.

Required fire protection distances in cm



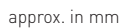
Rear wall (A)	to protect = 20
Side wall (B)	to protect = 30
Radiation disk (B1)	to protect = 45
Radiation disk (C)	to protect = 110
Floor / ceiling	to protect = 0
Spark arrester (D)	outside the door = 50
Spark arrester (E)	to the side/back of the door = 30



Rear wall (A)	to protect = 20
Side wall (B)	to protect = 30
Radiation disk (B1)	to protect = 45
Radiation disk (C)	to protect = 110
Floor / ceiling	to protect = 0
Spark arrester (D)	in front of the door = 50
Spark arrester (E)	to the side/rear of the door = 30

Approx. dimensions in cm. This information applies to the fire protection distances in Germany. In all other countries, the usual country-specific information applies.

approx. in mm



9. stove installation

Requirements for the installation site

Subject to errors and misprints. All information and

The stove may only be installed in rooms and places where no danger can arise due to the location, structural conditions and type of use. For proper operation of the stove, the floor space of the installation room must be designed and large enough to ensure that sufficient combustion air **can flow into the room at all times**.

When installing the stove, the state building regulations and the firing regulations must be observed. Your responsible district chimney sweep will provide you with the necessary information. He will also give you permission to connect the stove to the chimney.

Your stove corresponds to type 1, which means that multiple use is possible. The chimney is dimensioned in accordance with DIN 4705 Part 1 or Part 2. The required triple point values are included in the technical data for the individual types.

The chimney connection must be made professionally in accordance with the requirements of DIN 18 160. The installation surfaces must be designed safely with regard to fire protection. The load-bearing capacity of the installation surface must be verified, taking into account the weight of the stove.

Building application

Before installing a new chimney, you must notify the relevant authorities. The building authority responsible for you will provide you with more detailed information.

Control

Once the installation/set-up of the stove has been completed, the district chimney sweep (also a registered specialist company in Bavaria) must always check your work before you can light the stove for the first time. This applies regardless of whether you have carried out the installation with an existing or a completely new chimney.

Chimney

The diameter of the flue must be at least 150 mm.

If you intend to install your stove in an existing chimney inside the house, have it inspected by a chimney sweep first, so that he can suggest any renovation work that may be necessary.

The connecting pipe must be approved for a minimum flue temperature of 350°C.

Distance to combustible components

The minimum distance in front of the stove must be at least 110 cm.

Floors

In front of the combustion openings of fireplaces for solid fuels, floors made of combustible materials must be protected by a covering made of non-combustible materials. The covering must extend at least 50 cm in front of and at least 30 cm to the side of the combustion opening.

Flue tube

Flue pipes are a particular source of danger with regard to the escape of toxic gases and the risk of fire. Be sure to seek the advice of a licensed specialist company for their arrangement and installation. When connecting your flue pipe to the chimney, please observe the relevant installation guidelines in the area with wood-paneled walls.

10. Variant: VAI0 IQ Steel is delivered fully assembled.



10.1 Detailed assembly of the VAI0 IQ (natural stone cladding)

Watch the assembly video

Contents

- Heating technology incl. door handle
- Side panels (natural stone)
- TOP plate (natural stone)
- Oven glove
- Other accessories (e.g. mounting material)
- Operating and assembly instructions
- Storage block – only variant XL



Example image without accessories

➔ **Note:** If the load-bearing capacity of the installation surface is insufficient, suitable measures must be taken (e.g. plate for load distribution).

Unpacking of the goods

When unpacking the goods, it is essential to ensure that no damage is caused by cutting tools (blades, cutter knives, scissors, etc.).

Transportation of the components to the installation site

- For transportation, ensure clean hands/gloves
- Never place the natural stone elements on their corners or edges.
- Never push or pull natural stone elements across the floor or ground (risk of scratching).
- Always carry natural stone elements to the installation site; do not transport them with handcarts, etc.
- Heating appliances must only be transported in an upright position or with a slight tilt on the back and must never be picked up by the door.
- Transport the heating system only with the combustion chamber door closed.

Important note on installing the side panels:

A) Does your VAI0 IQ have the „stone cover plates“ – Step 6 of the instructions.

B) Does your VAI0 IQ have the variant „45-degree stone holder“ – Instructions: Steps 7 to 9.

Watch the assembly video

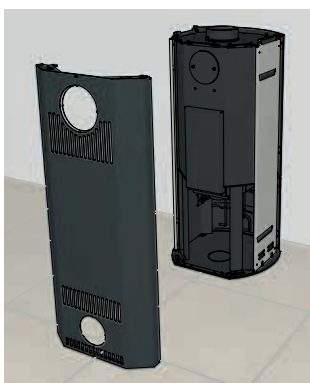
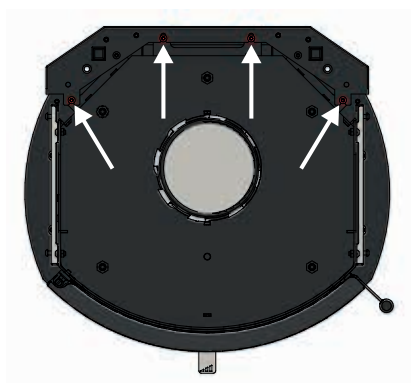


1 Unpack the stove



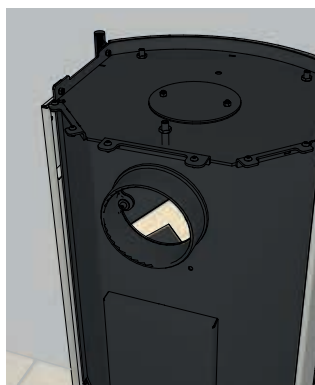
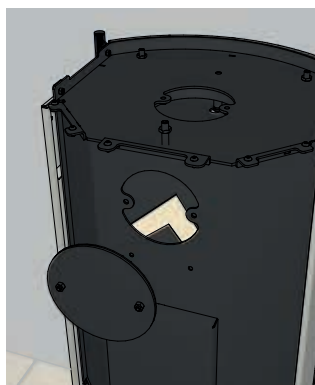
Carefully unpack the heating element and transport it to the installation location.

2 Preparation of connections



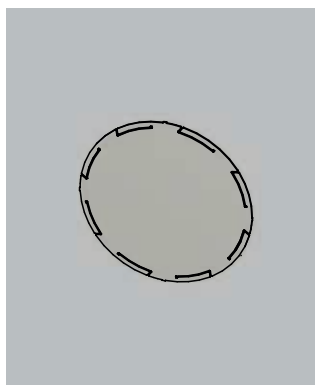
If a rear connection for the combustion air and/or for the flue pipe is desired, the pre-perforated holes in the metal rear panel must be removed. To do this, loosen the four screws and unhook the rear panel.

3 Preparation of connections



Screw the flue pipe connection to the desired outlet and close the unused outlet with the blanking plate.

4 Spacer TOP plate



Set aside the inner metal part of the rear panel. You will need it again in step 7.

5 Installing and aligning heating technology



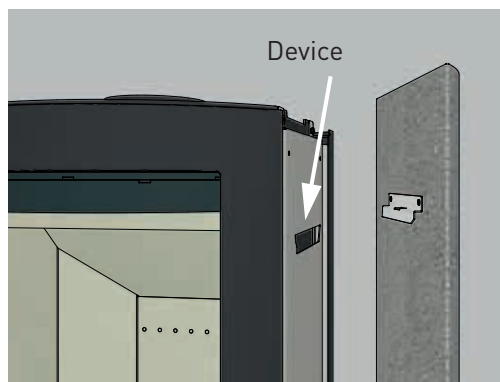
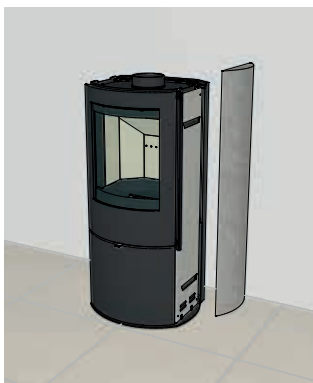
Position and align the heating technology at the installation site.



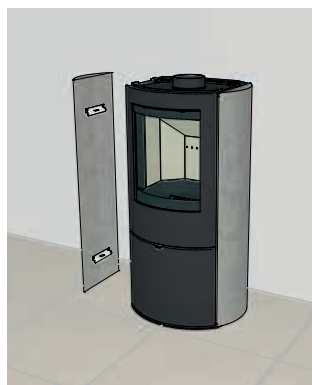
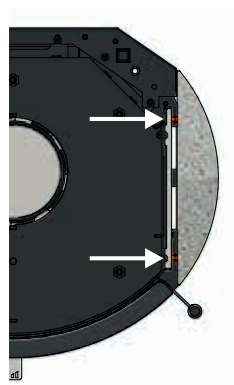
Ensure the correct wall distances.

Variant A) Stone covers

6 Mounting side panels



Carefully lift the right side panel up to the oven so that the claws fit into the device. Then carefully slide the side panel down.



Unscrew the two spacers until the side panels are no longer wobbly.
Repeat on the left side.



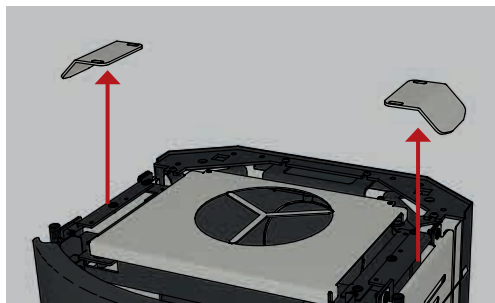
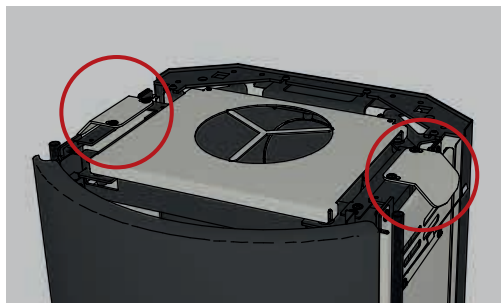
Make sure that the element is parallel to the stove.
Make sure that both mounting plates fit into the fixtures at the same time.
Make sure that both side panels are in contact with the floor panel of the heating system at the bottom with the sealing strips.

Variant B) 45-degree block holder



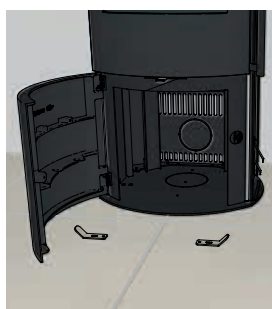
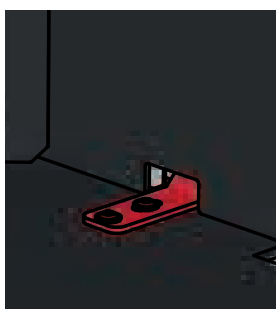
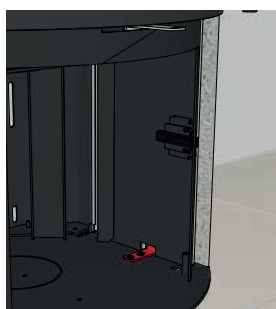
Watch the assembly video

7 Dismantling the upper stone holder



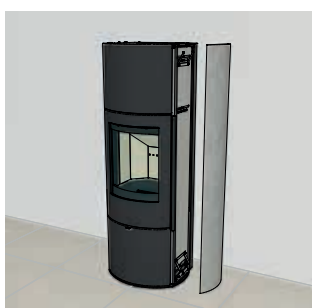
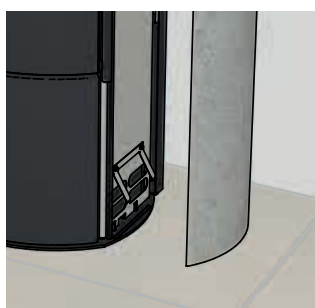
Unscrew the upper brick holders.

8 Dismantling the lower stone holder

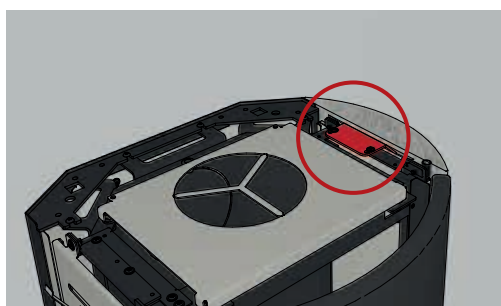


To open the storage compartment door, unscrew the lower stone holder.

9 Attaching and fixing the side stone slabs

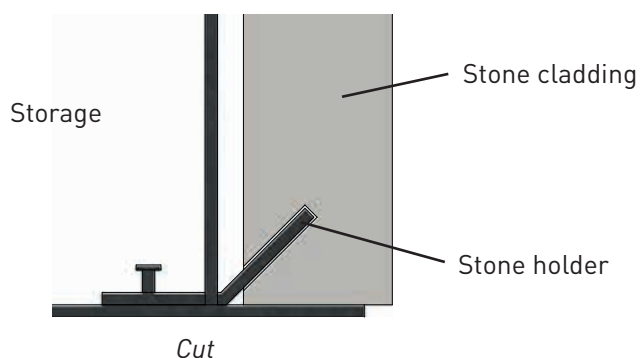
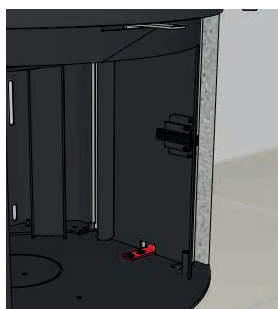


Position the stone slabs on the side of the stove. The cladding can be precisely aligned later.



Insert the upper stone holder into the recess in the natural stone and loosely screw it to the oven body (not too tight – the side panels must be able to be moved for final alignment).

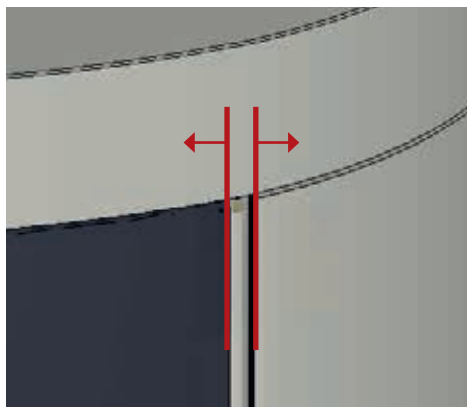
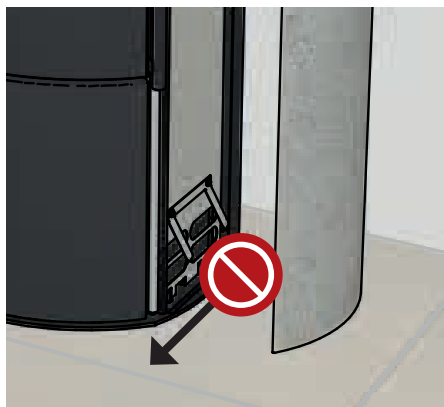
Insert the lower stone holders into the recess in the natural stone and loosely screw them on (not too tight – the side panels must be able to slide for final alignment).



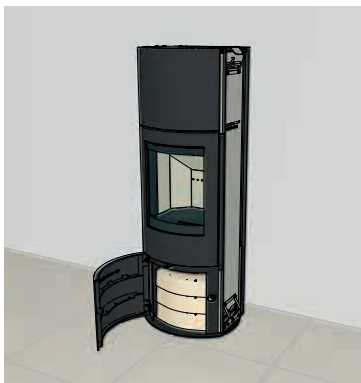
ATTENTION

Conflict when opening the door.

Please be careful not to align the side panels too far forward, as this may damage them when opening the door.



After final positioning, tighten all screws.

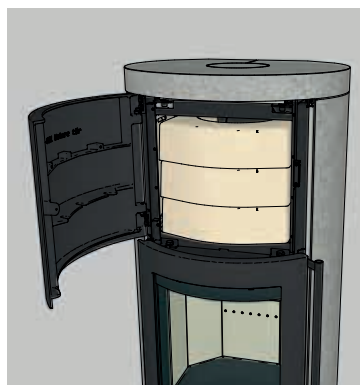
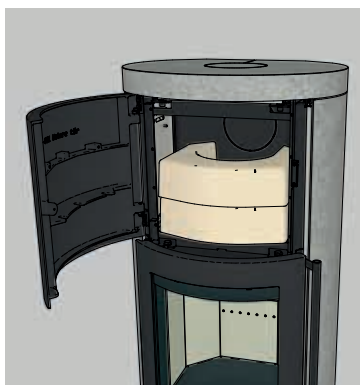
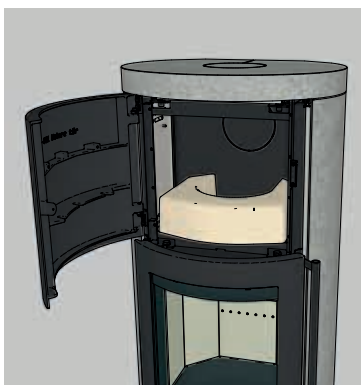


The storage block is delivered in the lower part of the furnace.

The storage block consists of three parts. Starting at the bottom, insert the first unit of the storage block into the upper fixture. Place the second and third units on top of the first.

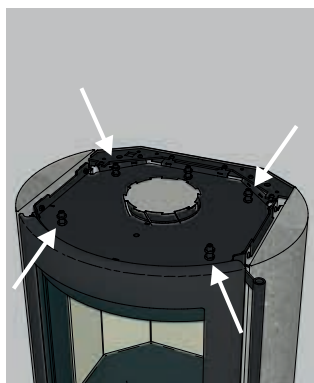
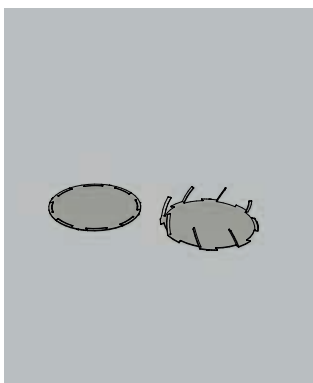


Watch the assembly video.

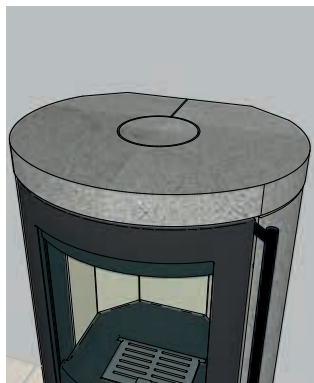
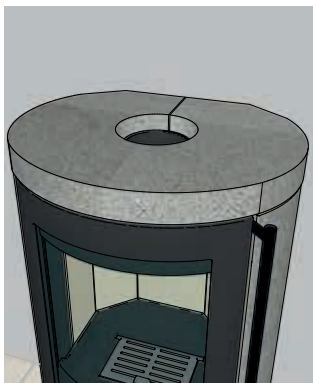


Note: Place the supplied square tubes under the storage stones (first block) so that they are straight.

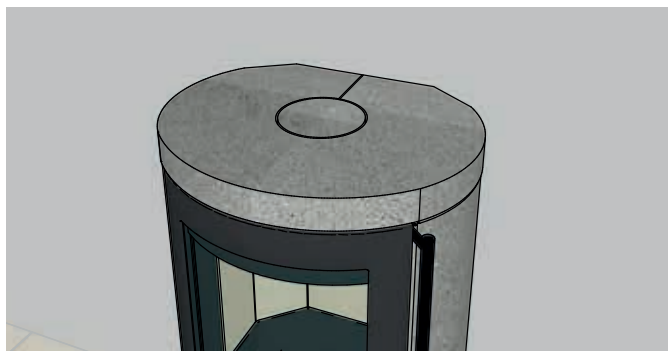
11 Mounting the TOP plate (rear exit)



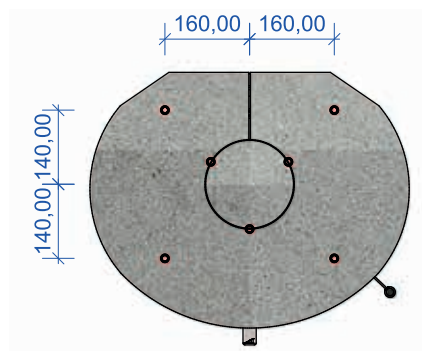
Bend the tabs on the metal part and place them on the blind cover (tabs down). Then place the silicone spacers on the 4 support bolts. Now place the TOP plate on the support bolts. Now mount the insert for the TOP plate and press it down until it is flush with the top plate.



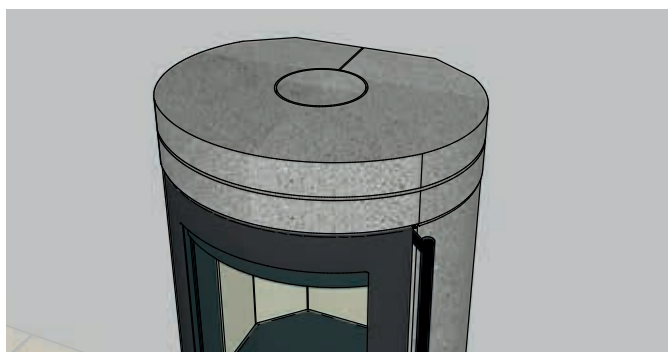
12 Variants of TOP panels



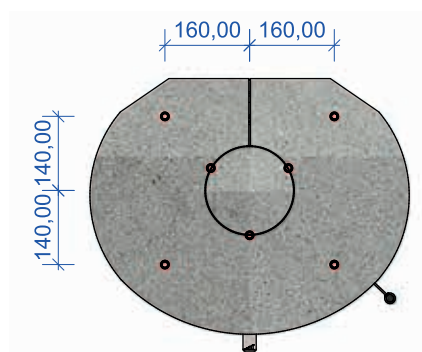
Base plate with a TOP plate (total approx. 40 kg).



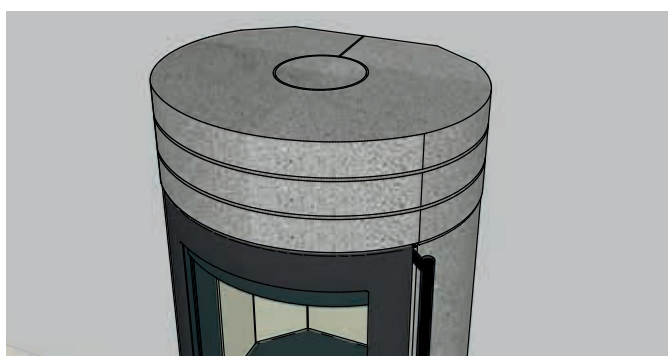
Place 7 silicone spacers so that the second TOP plate (with insert) cannot wobble. Position the spacers halfway on the TOP plate at the insert.



Place the second TOP plate on top (total approx. 80 kg).

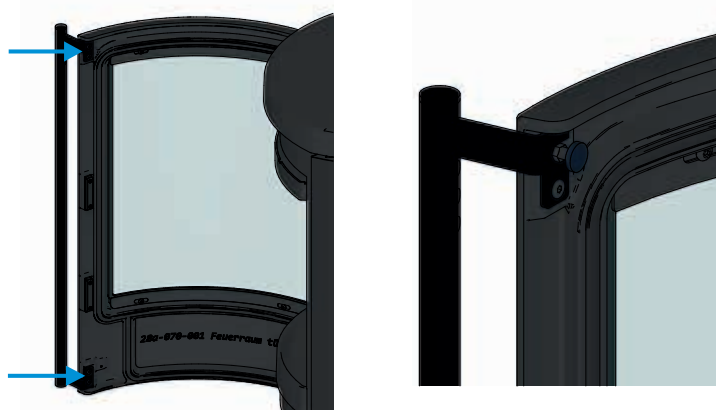


Place 7 silicone spacers so that the second TOP plate (with insert) cannot wobble. Position the spacers halfway on the TOP plate at the insert.



Place the third TOP plate on top (total approx. 120 kg)

13 Variants of handles



To change the handle, the two Allen screws must be unscrewed. Loosen the two lock nuts of the door hinge and remove the handle. Now the alternative handle can be mounted.

11. Commissioning report

Datum:	Serien-Nr.: (siehe Typenschild)		
Installation company:			
Has the actual delivery pressure been checked?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Pressures greater than 20-25 Pa can affect correct operation. In this case, window contamination or noise can be increased.			
Test burn carried out:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Stove operator instructed in operation and operating and assembly instructions handed over:			
Signatures:			
Plumber	Stove Fitter	Operator	
Annual maintenance work:			
Type of work			
Name:			
Date:			
Signature:			

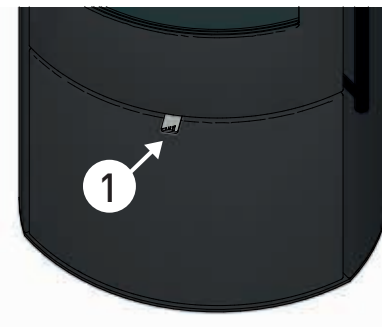
➔ **Attention:** Store carefully! Please keep the instructions with a valid and clearly dated proof of purchase and have the documents ready for our technicians in case of any service work.

12. Operation and heating mode

Air regulation

Right lever	Primary and secondary air is open
Center lever	Primary air closed
	Secondary air open
Lever on the left	Primary and secondary air closed

1) Regulator for air regulation (combustion air slide)



Primary air is used to regulate the combustion air from below, which reaches the fuel via the ash pan and the grate. Therefore, avoid completely filling the ash pan, as the ash could prevent the combustion air from entering.

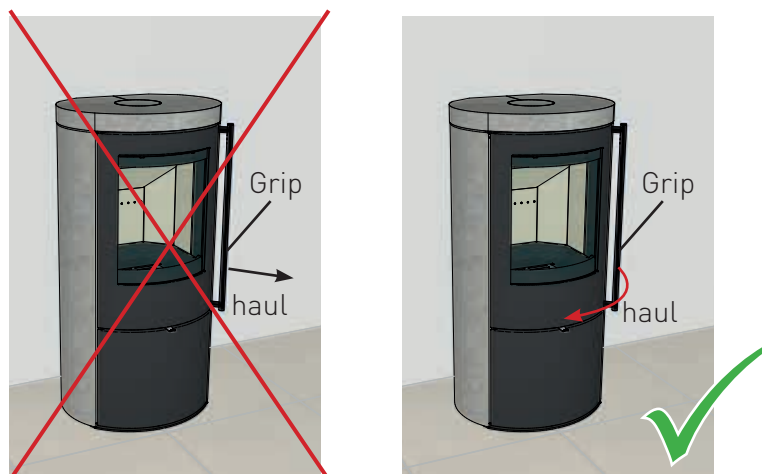
Secondary air regulates the amount of air required for combustion, especially of the combustible gas products that are produced in the combustion chamber during wood burning. A certain amount of secondary air flowing from above towards the door minimizes glass soiling (glass air flushing).

Once the stove has warmed up after firing, close the primary air supply (area between the center and right position).

When the stove is not in use, turn the lever to the left – **primary and secondary air closed**.

➔ **Note:** The stoves are not designed for long-term use!

How to open the firebox door correctly



The firebox door is opened correctly by pulling the handle to the left.

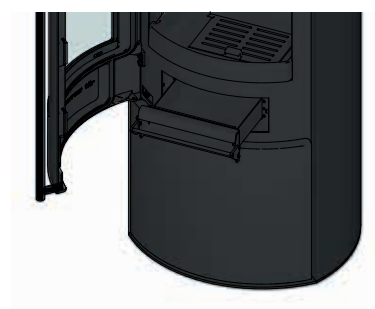
Ash container

Pull the ash container handle up and remove it towards the front. Do not forget that glowing ash can remain in the ash container for several days. Only empty the ash into a metal ash container!

Never use the stove without the ash tray!

First heating

The paint hardens during the first few times the stove is lit, which is why the door and ash drawer should be opened carefully, otherwise the seals may stick to the paint. In addition, the paint may cause some odor, so you should ensure good ventilation.



Permissible fuels

According to the standard (EN), stoves are only approved for burning wood. It is recommended to use dry wood with a residual moisture content of no more than 20%. If the wood has a higher moisture content, this will result in sooting, environmentally harmful emissions and poor utilization of the calorific value. It is advisable to get a moisture meter to regularly check that the moisture content of the firewood to be burned is not too high. Note: wet wood leads to poor combustion and thus to soot formation and sooting. Furthermore, a lot of energy is lost during drying, which is then missing for heating.

Recommended types of wood

Birch, beech, oak, elm, ash, coniferous and fruitwood are all suitable as fuel for this stove. The differences between the various types are to be found less in the calorific value than in the density. Since 1 m³ of beechwood weighs more than the same quantity of red spruce, more of the latter is needed to achieve the same heating effect.

Prohibited fuels

The following fuels must not be burned:

- Printed paper • Chipboard • Plastics • Rubber • Flammable liquids
- Waste such as milk cartons • Varnished, painted or impregnated wood, etc.

It is not permitted to burn these materials because they produce substances that are harmful to health and the environment. Since this can also damage the stove and chimney, the guarantee will be void.

Storage of firewood

A residual moisture content of max. 20% can be achieved by storing the wood outside for at least a year (two years is better), with a roof provided over it. Wood stored indoors tends to dry out too much and therefore burns too quickly. This does not apply to kindling, which should be stored indoors for a few days before use.

Long burning time

After firing up, it is important to ensure that a good flame is maintained in the stove. If this is not the case, the air supply is too restricted and the lever should therefore be turned to the right to increase the air supply. The longest burning time is achieved by setting the lever to the middle position. After adding fuel, the lever must be pushed to the right so that primary air can flow into the stove and the wood can burn.

Insufficient heating

If the fireproof materials in the combustion chamber have turned black after heating up, the stove is at risk of becoming clogged. Therefore, the air supply must be opened further by moving the lever to the right.

Top up moderately

You can achieve the best combustion by adding small quantities. If you add too much at once, it takes too long to reach an optimal combustion temperature.

Ensure there is sufficient air supply.

It is important to ensure that a sufficient supply of air is available, especially during the heating-up phase, so that the temperature in the stove rises quickly. This is necessary to ensure that the gases and particles produced during the combustion process are also burnt. If this does not happen, it will either cause the chimney to become sooty, with the risk of a chimney fire, or result in environmentally harmful emissions. An incorrectly metered air supply leads to poor combustion and thus to low efficiency.



Caution! If there is insufficient oxygen, unburned wood gases will collect in the stove (smouldering fire). If oxygen is then supplied, the explosive gas mixture can ignite suddenly – **a deflagration can occur.**

Heating in the transitional period

In the transition period, i.e. when the outside temperature is higher, a sudden increase in temperature can disrupt the chimney draft, preventing the flue gases from being drawn off completely. In this case, the fireplace should be filled with smaller amounts of fuel and operated with the primary air slide/controller open wider so that the fuel available burns faster (with flame development) and the chimney draft is stabilized as a result.

Stop firing

When the fire has burned down, close the combustion air slide. The stove will then continue to give off heat for a long time. Otherwise, the stove will cool down more quickly due to the incoming (cold) fresh air, i.e. the heat energy escapes through the chimney.

Chimney fire

If you use the wrong fuel or fuel that is too damp, deposits may form in the chimney and cause a chimney fire. Immediately close all air vents on the fireplace and call the fire brigade. After the chimney has burnt out, have it checked by a specialist for cracks and leaks.

Heat through

Do not add firewood or restrict the air supply before going to bed. This would cause a lot of unhealthy smoke. Furthermore, soot can build up in the chimney, which in turn can lead to a chimney fire. The VAIO IQ fireplace must not be operated in continuous burning mode.

Maximum wood load

Maximum fuel load: see Technical Data. Larger fuel loads can cause overheating and damage to the stove – the usual factory warranty does not apply in this case.

How to start a fire

- Prepare everything you need to light the fire – small logs, kindling (soft coniferous wood) and an ignition aid (such as CB Naturflamme oven lighter).
- First clean the combustion chamber of any combustion residue.
- Open the door of the combustion chamber.
- Put 2-4 small logs in the combustion chamber.
- Place 1 or 2 firelighters on top of this.
- Then place small kindling crosswise on top.
- Open the primer and secondary air supply to the maximum (lever on the right).
- Now light the firelighters.
- Close the door of the combustion chamber.
- As soon as the wood is burning well (the wood is completely black), you can use the air slide to reduce the heat output (see point 9. Operation and heating mode).
- This method of lighting is more environmentally friendly than lighting from below, since a large proportion of the combustion gases are burned directly in the combustion chamber.
- When **adding** fuel, the procedure is the same as for lighting: open the air slide, carefully open the combustion chamber door 1 to 2 cm until no more fly ash can be seen, add wood and close the combustion chamber door. As soon as the wood is burning well (wood is completely black), you can use the air slide to reduce the heat output (see point 9. Operation and heating mode).



example image



example image

13. Cleaning

All cleaning work must only be carried out when the stove has cooled down completely. The stove, flue gas channels and flue pipes should be checked for deposits and cleaned if necessary every year, or more often if necessary, e.g. after the chimney has been cleaned. The chimney must also be cleaned regularly by the chimney sweep. Your local chimney sweep will be able to advise you on the necessary intervals. The stove should be inspected by a specialist every year. The upper combustion chamber and the connecting piece are cleaned through the combustion chamber by first dismantling the baffle plate.

Glass cleaning

Stoves are designed so that the secondary air also acts as a “purge air” for the glass pane. If the stove is operated correctly, the glass will remain clean for the most part. Nevertheless, a fine layer of ash is often unavoidable, caused by poor-quality fuel (damp wood) or insufficient combustion air supply. Only clean the glass when the stove has cooled down. Use a damp paper to remove the ash from the glass. Then moisten a clean paper and wipe the glass clean. To clean the glass on the inside, simply open the firebox door. The manufacturer is not responsible for damage caused by the use of aggressive chemicals.

Clean painted/coated surfaces with a soft, dry cloth – never use abrasives, grease solvents, wet cloths or similar. Please note that the stove is **not rustproof** despite being painted!

High-quality natural stone requires cleaning and care materials of the same high quality. We strongly recommend using CB cleaning and care materials, which are specially formulated for this application and for the corresponding stone types, for cleaning and maintaining the fireplace. All products are specially formulated for use in stoves, i.e. high temperatures in stone. This ensures that, when used correctly, the CB cleaning and care materials will not cause any discoloration or reactions in the stone. We do not provide a warranty for the use of third-party products, as the substances may react at higher temperatures.

Cleaning natural stone cladding

The natural stone elements may only be cleaned using the specially developed CB-tec natural stone cleaning and care materials. CB Spray Care should be used for maintenance care. CB Spray Care also ensures lasting impregnation of the natural stone cover. CB Basic Cleaner should be used to clean or remove stubborn dirt.

Cleaning and stone care should only be carried out when the natural stone casing is cold. Cleaning or care of hot natural stone elements can cause irreparable damage or discoloration of the natural stone shell. The use of other care and cleaning agents will void the warranty, as these agents are generally not designed for use on hot surfaces and may react with the CB cleaning agents.



CB basic cleaner



CB Spray Care

All cleaning and care products are available from your partner company.

14. Maintenance

All maintenance work may only be carried out when the fireplace has cooled down completely.

General

Maintenance work should only be carried out on a cold fireplace. Daily maintenance/cleaning of the fireplace is limited to a minimum. It is best to use a vacuum cleaner with a small nozzle and soft bristles to vacuum the outside of the fireplace, or to clean it with a soft, dry cloth or a soft feather duster. You can also dust the fireplace with a dry, soft cloth or a soft hand brush. But remember – only do this when the fireplace is cold. Do not use water, alcohol or any cleaning agents, as these will damage the paintwork.

Maintenance

The fireplace should be thoroughly inspected at least every two years. The inspection includes, among other things:

- Thorough cleaning of the fireplace.
- The seals must be checked and replaced if they are damaged or no longer soft.
- Check the fireclay lining in the combustion chamber.
- Check the design (only in some countries).
- Check the bottom of the combustion chamber.
- Hinges and locking hooks must be lubricated with copper grease (heat-resistant up to 1100°C).

Maintenance must be carried out by a qualified technician/specialist company. Use only original spare parts.

15. operational disruptions

Sooty glass

- Wood that is too damp. Only use wood that has been stored (12 months under a protective roof) and has a moisture content of around 20%.
- The door seal may be leaking.

Smoke when opening the front door

- The damper in the flue pipe may be closed. Open the damper.
- Insufficient draught in the chimney. See the section on the chimney or contact the chimney sweep.
- Cleaning door is leaking or has fallen out. Replace or refit it.
- Never open the door while there are flames.

Uncontrollable combustion

- The seal in the door or ash compartment is leaking. Replace the seal.
- If the chimney draught is too strong, the control rod may have to be closed. When the stove is not in use, the control rod must be closed.
- If the steel plates in the combustion chamber burn or become deformed, the heating is not working properly. Stop using the heater and contact a specialist.

Bad draught in the stove

- Is the chimney too low, or is the cross-section unsuitable?
- Is the chimney or the stovepipe leaking?
- Is the door of another stove that discharges into the same chimney open?

Fireplace heats poorly

- Is the room too big for the stove?
- Is the ash bin full?
- Is the flue blocked?
- Are the combustion air regulators closed?
- Is the connection between the stove and the chimney sealed?

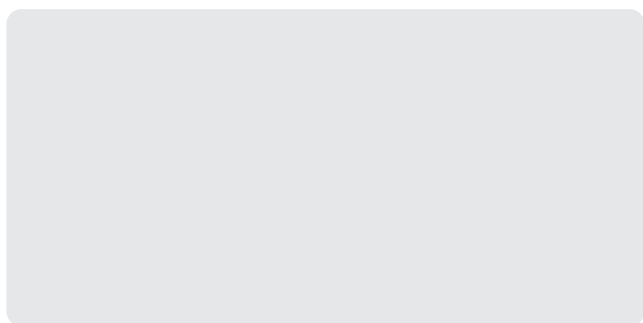
The oven gives off too much heat

- Are the combustion air regulators fully open?
- Is the oven door closed properly? Is the ash drawer fully closed?
- Is there too much fuel in the stove?

In the event of a malfunction that you cannot remedy yourself, please contact the seller of the stove.



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Subject to errors and misprints. All information and statements in the catalog as of 02-2025. We expressly point out that natural stone is a natural product. Variations in structure, color and surface may occur and do not constitute grounds for complaint. Damage caused by improper installation of the stones and/or damage caused by improper use or improper operation of the furnace system does not constitute grounds for complaint. Damage to stones caused by incorrect care and cleaning or by contact with chemicals/acids/acidic foodstuffs also does not constitute grounds for a warranty claim. All weights and dimensions given are approximate. The weights of the natural stone elements may vary slightly due to the dependence on the bulk density and material of the individual stone types.