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# MANUAL AND INSTRUCTION

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## WESTBO CARL 95



Westbo of Sweden

**Building notification**

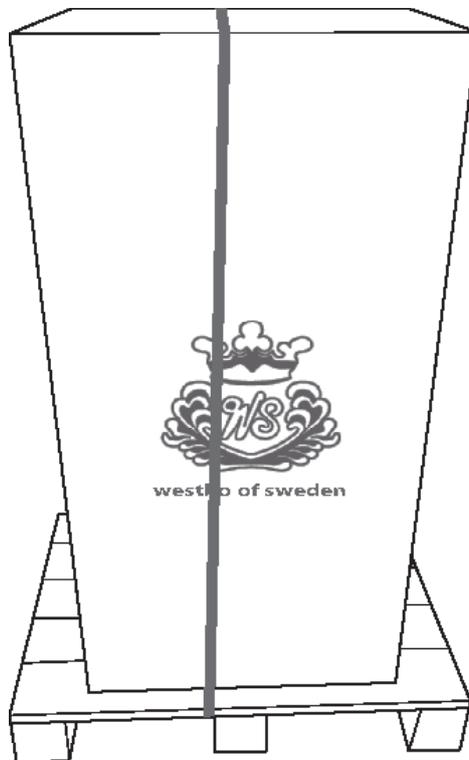
Before installation of the fire place and construction of a chimney, it is a demand to do a building notification. For piece of advise, contact your local authorities.

**When receiving the stove**

When the stove is received it is important to check the goods to see that the stove is not damaged during the transport. Damages should be notified to the freight company immediately.

**Floor protection**

The floor protection prevents the floor in front of the stove from sparks. Check your local regulations by your domestic authorities. The floor protection could consist of 0,7 mm metal sheet, glass, tiles, natural stone etc.

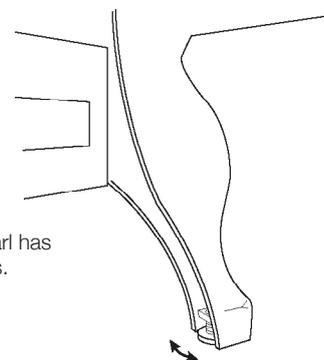


Cut the strap and remove the carton.

**Please read this folder carefully and also the instruction from the chimney sweeper before the assembling starts.**

**Good luck with your new  
Westbo Carl 95**

**Westbo of Sweden**



The Westbo Carl has adjustable feet.



**Westbo of Sweden**

**Preparation of the stove**

Cut off the strap that holds the cardboard in place around the stove. Lift off the cardboard box and check that the stove is undamaged.

Transport damage must be reported direct to the transport company.

Lift the stove off the pallet. The top plate is placed under the stove.

The feet are adjustable and could be adjusted if the level differs on the surface. Check this before doing the measurements for hole making. Proceed to the next step.

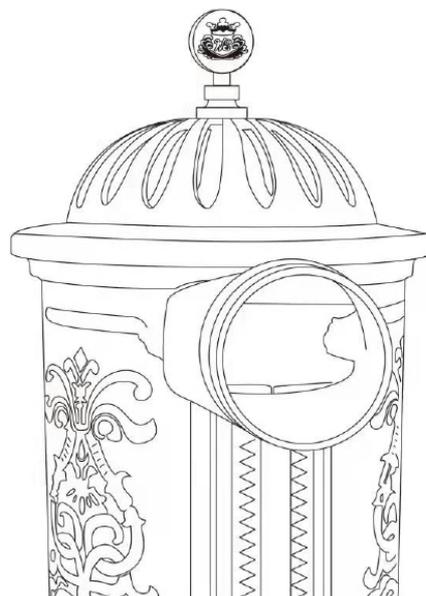
**Connection to new chimney**

Follow the instructions from the chimney supplier.

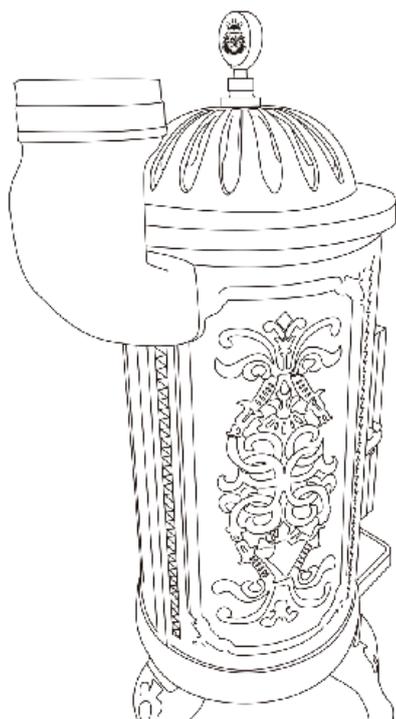
The stove can only be connected backwards in the original version, as optional it can be connected upwards.

**Connection to existing chimney**

Before starting interventions in the smoke channel, it is important to let an expert check and inspect. This to be sure that it is dense and properly dimensionated for the stove.



Westbo Carl 95 could be connected to the back as original. Top connection can be purchased as extras. Adapter is 120 mm in diameter.



**Change of front glass**

Open the cover and remove the brackets in the corners inside the stove.

The seal between the glass and the door must be checked.

In some cases it needs to be replaced.

Make sure that it is tight between the glass and the door.



Picture 1

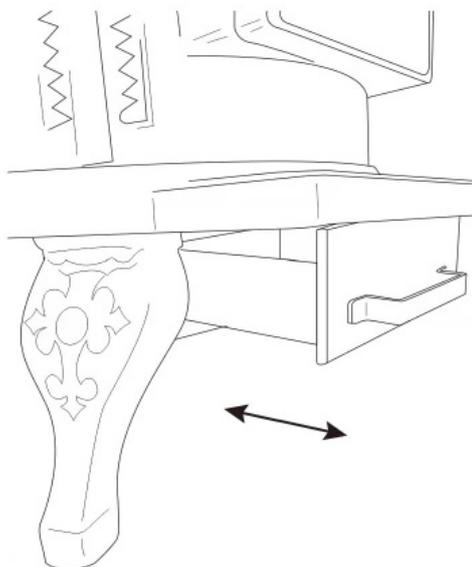
**Emptying the ashes**

Pull out the ash tray and put the ashes in a non-combustible container.

See picture 2.

**NOTE!**

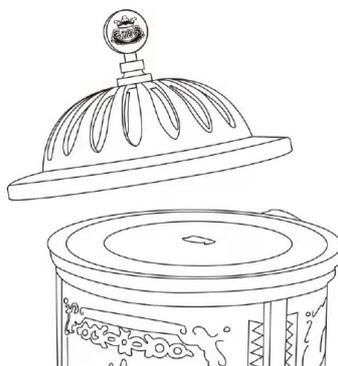
The ashes could contain embers for several days after finished firing.



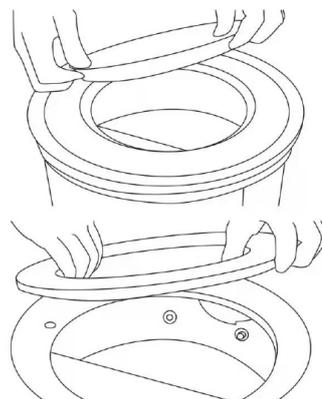
Picture 2



Use this fitting instruction if the vermiculite details needs to be changed.



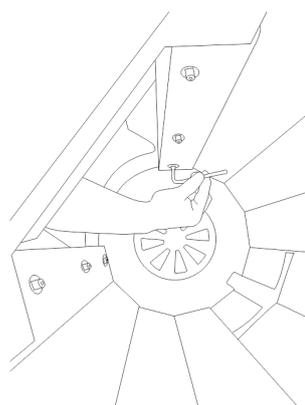
1. Remove the crown.



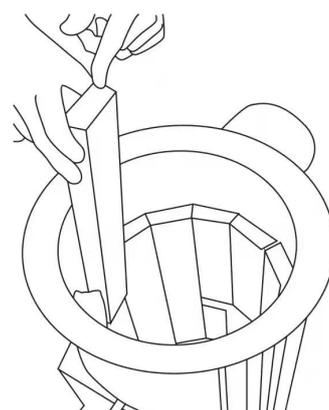
2. Remove the cooking plate and the ring.



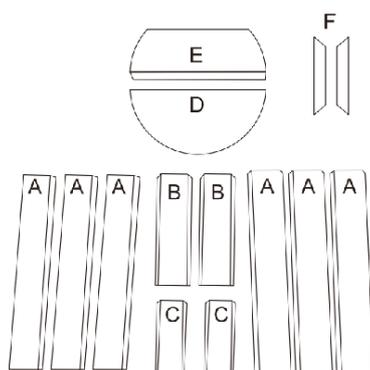
3. Remove the deflector in steel and the parts on the side (F), the front smoke shelf (E) and finally the rear smoke shelf (D).



4. Remove the three screws on each side and pull the sheets towards the front side of the stove.



5. Lift the vermiculite. (A) Then all will be released.



- A. Vermiculite, long
- B. Vermiculite medium
- C. Vermiculite, short
- D. Smoke shelf, rear
- E. Smoke shelf, front
- F. Smoke shelf, side



## How to use the stove

### Air controls

The stove is equipped with a handle for air supply to the combustion.

### Emptying the ashes

The ash box is placed under the gap. See picture 2 on previous side.

Open the grate with the handle in the grate. Use brush and tool to get the ashes down in the box.

Never empty ashes in a combustible vessel, use a sheet metal vessel with a tight lid instead. There can be embers left in the ashes a long time after finished firing.

### Cleaning

There are special detergents for cleaning the glass hatch at your retailer. Do not use abrasive detergents. The sheet metal plate is cleaned by a damp cloth.

### Smell

At the first firing, a certain smell might occur. This due to the coating on the sheet metal is burnt off.

The smell disappears after a couple of bonfires.

### Fire up

We recommend that you use fire starters that you find at your dealer. By using them it will be a quick fire of the wood and a cleaner combustion.

Never use ignition fluid.

By the first fire the handle for air supply should be completely open. When the handle is pulled to the right it will be open, and when pulling it to the left the damper is closed.

See picture 3 and 4.

Use approximately 2 kilo wood logs (small wood logs) and add two or three fire starters on top and fire up. Let the door on the stove stand half open.

Close the door when the fire starts. By doing this it will be a quick flashover of the fire which minimizes soot coating on the glass.

### Continuous firing

It is important to have a correct temperature in the stove to get the most out of your product.

When the stove is used in the right way, the smoke should not be visible.

Adjust the supply air slider relative to the chimney draft. It should burn well, if it is strangled too much, there is a risk of soot coating in the fireplace as well as soot on the glass.

### Note!

It is important to get a quick flashover of the wood, do not close the glass hatch before the wood has started to burn.

If the fire is smoldering it could in worse cases cause a gas explosion, which could damage your stove.

When firewood is replenished, carefully open the glass hatch so that smoke rashes are avoided.

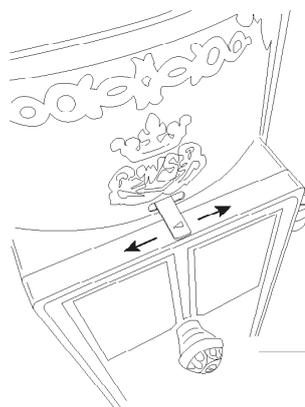
Never fill up the firewood as long as it burns well.

### Recommended amount of wood

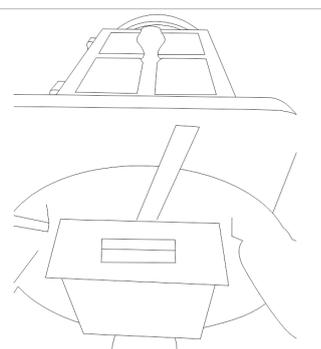
We recommend 1,5-2 kilo of wood. The maximum allowable amount of wood is about 2 kg per hour for dry chopped fire wood.

### Chimney fire

In case of chimney fire, all doors and air controls must be closed. If necessary contact the authorities. After an eventual fire, the chimney must be inspected by the chimney sweeper.



Picture 3



Picture 4



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### Preparation

We recommend a diameter of 6-10 centimetre and that the wood logs are 6 centimetre shorter than the fireplace. This will help the air to circulate in the best possible way. If the diameter is bigger, the wood logs must be splitted. Wood logs that are splitted will dry better.

### Storage

The splitted wood logs should be stored for 1-2 years before usage. If the wood is put in piles it will dry faster. Before use, store the wood in room temperature. Please keep in mind that the wood during Autumn and Winter absorbs moist from the air.

### Moisture

To avoid environmental problems and to get the best fueling economy, the wood logs must be dried before use. They should contain maximum 21% moisture. Best performance of the wood logs is achieved by a moisture level of 15-18%. A simple test is to beat two wood logs against each other. If a numb sound occurs, the wood contains too much moist.

By using moist wood logs, large amount of the heat will be used to evaporate the water. The stove will therefore not be warm. This is of course uneconomic and there will be soot on the glass hatches, inside the stove and in the chimney. The environment will also be contaminated.

### What is correct amount of wood logs?

How much is a kilo of wood? Or how do you handle the wood in a correct way? There are literature to buy regarding wood knowledge. It is a good thing to acquire a little more knowledge on the subject than what we communicate here.

### It is absolutely forbidden to fire:

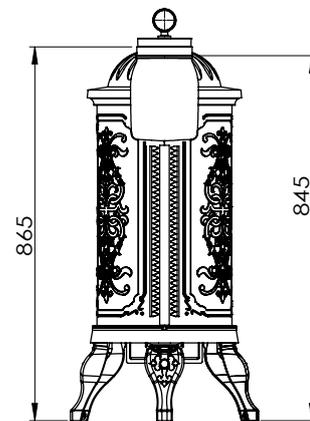
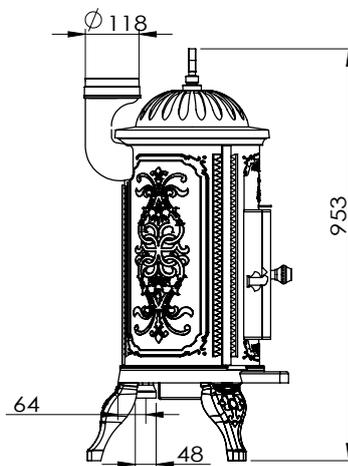
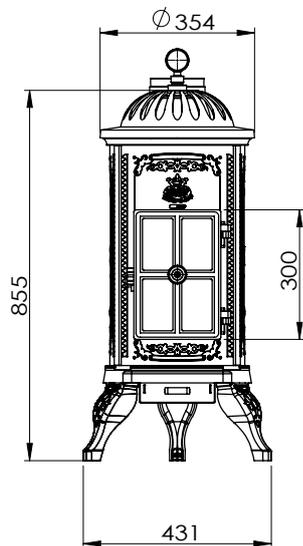
Painted, pressure-treated or glued wood. Neither is chipboard, plastic, or treated paper suitable to fire. The substances contained in these products are harmful both to the environment and to the stove. Even the chimney can be attacked if you use material mentioned above.

Simply put, fire only clean wood logs.

### Calorific wood value

The calorific wood value varies between wood species. On some you need to put a bit more wood into the fireplace to get the same amount of heat like other wood species. In our firing instructions, we calculate with birch wood, which has a very good calorific value and is the type of wood we recommend. By burning oak or beech, keep in mind that these types of wood have a higher calorific value than birch. Wood logs must also be reduced so the stove won't be damaged. Pine and spruce have higher calorific value than birch.





### Technical data

Weight	65 kg
Height	9530 mm
Width	443 mm
Deep	431 mm
Smoke channel	120 mm
Material	Cast iron
Medium power	4,0 kW
Efficiency	82%
Distance to combustable wall/side	300 mm/450 mm
CE-approved	According to EN 13240



## EU Declaration

This declaration of conformity is issued under our sole responsibility for the following product

Product name Westbo: Carl 95

Identification of product: www.westbo.net

The object of the declaration described above is in conformity with

The relevant union harmonisation legislation	The relevant harmonised standards
DIR 2009/125/EC	EN 13240:2001/A2:2004/AC:2007
REG (EU) 2015/1185	CEN/TS 15883:2010
REG (EU) 2015/1186	
REG (EU) 2017/1369	
REG (EU) 305/2011	

### Technical documentation

Indirect heating functionality	No
Direct heat output	4,0 kW
Energy Efficiency Index (EEI)	106
Test report	RRF 40 17 4691

Fuel	Preferred fuel	Other suitable fuel	$\eta_s(\%)$	Emissions at nominal heat			
				PM	OGC	CO mg/ Nm <sup>3</sup> (13% O <sub>2</sub> )	NO <sub>x</sub>
Wood logs with moisture content 25%	yes	no	72,0	35	51	750	121
Compressed wood with moisture content <12%	no	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other woody biomass	no	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Non-wood biomass	no	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Anthracite and dry steam coal	no	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hard coke	no	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Low temperature coke	no	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bituminous coal	no	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Lignite briquettes	no	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Peat briquettes	no	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Blended fossil fuel briquettes	no	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other fossil fuel	no	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Blended biomass and fossil fuel briquettes	no	no	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

### Characteristics when operating with the preferred fuel

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit	Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
<b>Heat output</b>				<b>Useful efficiency based on NCV</b>			
Nominal heat output	P <sub>nom</sub>	4,0	kW	Useful efficiency at nominal heat input	$\eta_{th, nom}$	81	%
<b>Auxiliary electricity consumption</b>				<b>Type of heat output/room temperature control</b>			
At nominal heat output	el <sub>max</sub>	[N.A.]	kW	Single stage heat output, no room temperature control			yes
At maximum heat output	el <sub>min</sub>	[N.A.]	kW	Two or more manual stages, no room temperature control			no
In standby mode	el <sub>SB</sub>	[N.A.]	kW	With mechanic thermostat room temperature control			no
				With electronic room temperature control			no
				With electronic room temperature control plus day timer			no
				With electronic room temperature control plus week timer			no
				Other control options			no
				Room temperature control, with presence detection			no
				Room temperature control, with open window detection			no
				With distance control option			

Specific precautions for assembly, installation, or maintenance. Fire protection and safety distances to combustible building materials must be observed under all circumstances. A sufficient supply of combustion air must always be guaranteed. Air suction systems can interfere with the combustion supply.

The undersigned is responsible for the manufacture and conformity with the declared performance.



Mattias Gunnarsson CEO Westbo of Sweden  
date: November 2022



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