

**INSTRUCTION MANUAL**  
for installation and operation  
of wood-burning stoves and fireplaces  
for intermittent burning with firedoors closed



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## 1. Introduction.

Congratulations for your excellent choice! We wish you many pleasant moments with your new appliance. If your choice is a wood-burning stove, it is produced and tested in accordance with the requirements of the European standard EN 16510-2-1:2023, If your choice is a fireplace, it is produced and tested in accordance with the requirements of European standard EN 16510-2-2:2023. They both respond to the approved technical documentation.

You will have the opportunity to use your appliance for the purpose for which it was made for a long period of time and with the least possible service. That is why we have a request for you, which is only for your benefit:



**Do not leave this instruction manual unread. The assembly and the exploitation of a wood-burning stove or a fireplace is connected with different legal obligations, which are explained in this instruction manual. According to the laws and regulations for safety, when using an appliance of such class, the end user is obliged, with the help of this instruction, to inform themselves for the assembling and the right operation of the appliance.**

The correct installation, careful exploitation and care for the appliance is necessity for perfect functioning and longevity. The convenience of maintenance, the high level of usability of the fuels and the excellent performance in continuous burning allows the usage of the appliance as a room heater, combined with a comfortable atmosphere around the live fire. Respecting all the directions in this instruction manual guarantees that your appliance will provide you with a lot of joy. By keeping the instruction manual in good condition, you will always be able to inform yourself about the right maintenance of the appliance before the beginning of the heating season.

## 2. Appliance assembling and installation.

### 2.1. Wood-burning stove.



Technical parameters for the stove are available in the technical data sheet and on our web page: [www.v05.bg](http://www.v05.bg). It is necessary to obey the following conditions to ensure safe and correct work of the wood-burning stove:

- The wood-burning stove should be installed in rooms with sufficient airflow, which is required for the combustion.
- Not every wood-burning stove could be connected to any chimney. Before assembling the wood-burning stove, check if the static pressure and the chimney dimensions conform to the needed parameters for the wood-burning stove. If the requirements of the wood-burning stove do not match to the parameters of the chimney, it will lead to a lower burning rate and polluting the glass with soot.
- The chimney should be high enough, compared with the roof and nearby buildings (Pict.1). The flue draught should be higher than 10 Pa and for stoves with integral water boiler up to 15 Pa. If the chimney is very high (the draught exceeding 35 Pa) then it is necessary to install a supplementary valve to reduce the draught.

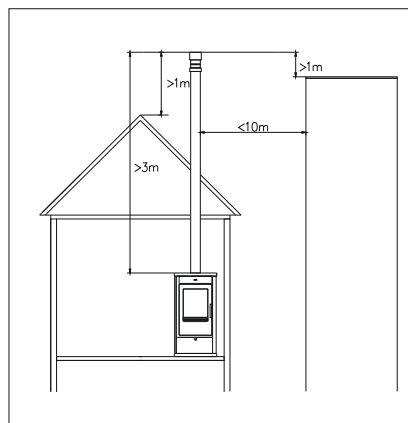


Fig.1

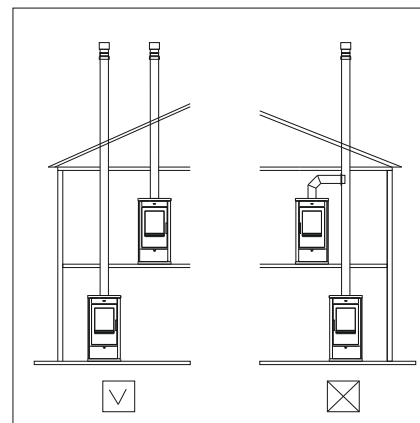


Fig.2

- The chimney should be very well insulated and suitable for temperatures of the flue gasses of minimum 400 °C, with inside diameter of at least  $\varnothing$  150 mm or with a cross-section area of at least 200 cm<sup>2</sup>. Chimney fire-safety class -T400G.



**The wood-burning stove should not be connected to a chimney when there is already a connected solid fuel boiler, or the stove does not have spring for self-closing fire door (Pict.2). Presence of a spring for self-closing fire door is indicated on the packing label and described in the technical data sheet.**

- The floor, where the wood-burning stove is placed, should be flat and horizontal, made of non-combustible materials (mosaic, marble, terracotta, etc.). If the floor is not heat resistant (carpets, linoleums or others of the same kind) a stable, non-combustible platform should be used, made of steel, glass or stone plates. The non-combustible platform should be larger than the wood burning stove with 50 cm at the front and 30 cm at the sides.
- If there are any combustible materials or constructions, the wood-burning stove should be away from them at specified distances written on the rating label and the technical data sheet or there must be installed an additional non-combustible screen.
- After the installation of the wood-burning stove, it must be connected to the chimney through flue pipes. The connections between the flue pipes and the socket should be tight. The flue pipe should not enter into the chimney.

## 2.2. Fireplace.

Technical parameters and connection diagrams for the fireplace are available in the technical data sheet and on our web page: [www.v05.bg](http://www.v05.bg). All the requirements shown in point 2.1. are mandatory. In addition, it is necessary to observe the following conditions:

- It is recommended, the assembling and installation of the fireplace to be done by competent installation company.
- During the installation of the fireplace, connection to the chimney and building of the surrounds, only thermo-resistant and non-flammable materials should be used.
- The fireplace can be installed into special niche or a special surround that can encase it with walls and ceiling. The floor, where the fireplace will be placed, should be smooth and leveled, made of non-combustible materials and possessing enough loading capacity. If the floor is not stable, a suitable reinforced concrete plate must be made. **The fireplace must be fixed to the base.**
- It is necessary to ensure enough distance between the fireplace and the surround, to allow circulation with natural air for convection.
- The walls of the surround must be well insulated against overheating and thermal losses. The insulation should be intended for stoves or similar heating appliances and have a temperature resistance from 700°C up to 1200°C It is recommended to be foiled as it serves as deflector for the radiant heat and reduces the heat loss.
- Cold air flow must be ensured under the fireplace. Ventilation grills must be installed at the top part of the surround to provide enough hot air distribution and cooling of the appliance.
- A suitable temperature resistant fan can be installed into the ventilation system to improve the heating efficiency.

If your fireplace is equipped with integral water boiler, the additional elements like pump, valves, etc. it must be installed in an easy to reach, visible place. The necessary service access openings must be made.

The fireplace must be installed in a room with sufficient fresh air supply for the proper burning.

## 3. Appliance operation.

### 3.1. Fuels.



The most appropriate fuels are dry cleaved wood logs (Type I in according with table B.2 EN16510-1) with humidity level of 12% to 25%. The wood logs, stored in the open under sheds, reach a humidity level of 10%-15% after 2 years, when they are most suitable for combustion. We recommend burning wood, which has dried as much as possible. The maximum heat output is reached when burning wood logs dried for at least 2 years of period.

Calorific value of the wood in accordance with the humidity level:

Dry time	Humidity level	Calorific value (LHV)
Fresh cut wood	60 %	1.7 kWh/kg
3 months	45 %	2.5 kWh/kg
6 months	35 %	3.1 kWh/kg
12 months	25 %	3.7 kWh/kg
18 months	20 %	4.0 kWh/kg
24 months	15 %	4.3 kWh/kg

The newly cut wood has little calorific value, high humidity and burns poorly, they emit more flue gases and additionally contaminate the environment. This leads to reducing the longevity of the appliance and the chimney as well. The increased condensate and tar content in the flue gases leads to blocking up the flue pipes and the chimney. Also increases the contamination of the glass. When using fresh cut wood, the heat output of the appliance falls to 50%, and the fuel

consumption grows twice.

The type and the recommended quantity of fuel for the appliance is described in the technical data sheet.

It is not recommended to use the following fuels in the appliance: wet or tarred wood, shavings, fine coal, paper and cardboard (except for the ignition), polymeric materials.



**Do not use liquid fuels.**

**Do not use the appliance as a furnace for burning waste materials.**

**If the appliance is used for the burning of not allowed fuels then the warranty is no longer valid.**

### 3.2. Components.

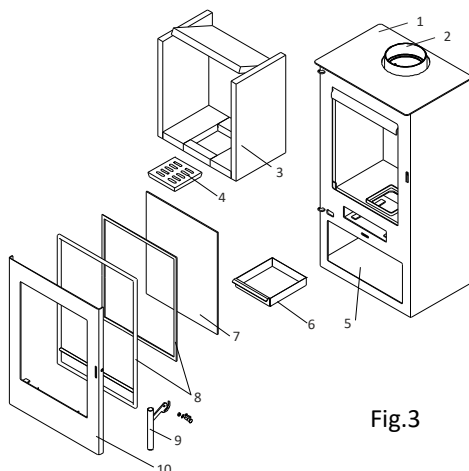


Fig.3

No	Designation
1	Stove
2	Flue socket
3	Refractory plates
4	Grate
5	Niche
6	Ashtray
7	Ceramic glass
8	Sealing
9	Handle
10	Fire door

### Glass

The installed glass is ceramic, and it stands up to 850°C so it can not be damaged by the temperature, which is achieved when the appliance is operating. It could be damaged by a mechanical influence when installing or transporting the appliance, or by putting big wooden logs into the firebox.

**The glass belongs to the spare parts which are quickly worn out and that is why it is not included in the warranty conditions.**

### Glass pollution with soot

The special construction of the appliance reduces the pollution of soot on the glass during usage. The soot is accumulated only when there is bad burning, which may be caused by several reasons: the static pressure and the dimension of the chimney do not comply with the required parameters of the appliance, the airflow necessary for combustion process is stopped too early or it is not used proper fuel. To keep the glass as clean as possible from soot, the wood logs must be placed in such a manner that the cut surface is not facing the glass.

**We cannot influence those factors and that is the reason why we cannot guarantee that the glass will not be polluted with soot.**

### Refractory plates

The firebox is supplied with refractory plates. These plates keep the heat and give it back into the firebox to increase the burning temperature. The higher is the burning temperature, the higher is the efficiency of the burning process. As a result of too high temperatures or mechanical influences the refractory plates might be damaged. Extremely high temperatures may be achieved when there is high flue draught of the chimney and the primary and secondary air controls are open, and this leads to uncontrollable burning. Under mechanical influence, it is considered throwing a wood log into the firebox or using bigger wood logs.

The refractory plates can be easily replaced. If there is only a crack then it is not necessary to change them. It is necessary only when the metal parts between them or under them are visible.

**The refractory plates are quickly worn-out parts and that is why they are not included in the warranty.**

### Sealing

The sealing of the appliance is made of special glass fiber and does not contain asbestos. This material is worn out during usage, and the seal must be periodically replaced. Parts are available at the dealers.

**Sealings are quickly worn-out parts and that is why they are not included in the warranty.**

### Bottom grate

The lower part of the firebox is equipped with a cast-iron grate. Nails in the wooden material, small wooden parts, residue, etc. could block the openings in the grate. You are advised to clean regularly the grate to keep its functionality.

The grate could be damaged when using inappropriate fuel or reaching high temperatures due to incorrect service.

**Bottom grate is quickly worn-out part and that is why it is not included in the warranty.**

### Painting

The appliance is coated with high temperature resistant paint. This paint is resistant to high temperatures, but it is not resistant to rust. Please do not put any objects on the paint. When dust eventually accumulates then clean with a brush or dry towel, but not with wet towel or water.

When the appliance is set to work for the first time, it is necessary to leave the paint to be heated for a few hours. The heating process hardens the paint and then it reaches its ultimate stability. During that period do not put anything on the appliance and do not touch the outer surface, so that it can remain unaffected. The smell, which is produced, is caused by the final baking process of the paint and disappears after a few hours. That is why the room should be well ventilated.

Because of overheating or incorrect servicing, color changes into white/grey can appear. If stain of rust appears or a part of the surface is damaged, it can be repaired with spray paint. You may order a spray in the appropriate color to your dealer.

**Painting is quickly worn-out and that is why it is not included in the warranty.**

### Handles and knobs

The handles and knobs of the appliance are made of brass or steel. This is an advantage because they cannot be worn out. The handles and knobs are heated to the same degree as the front part of the appliance, that is why they must be serviced using a heat-resistant glove.

### Tea shelf and bottom niche

They are decorative parts, and it is not allowed to store easy combustible materials in them.

### Integral boiler



For appliances with integral water boiler only. The purchased by your side appliance with an integral water boiler gives you the great possibility of heating the nearby premises with radiators. Before assembling and the first ignition of the appliance, you should be acquainted with the information given into the technical data sheet.

**Your appliance with an integral water boiler is designed to work in a water heating system under maximal operation pressure:**

- for "open" system under 1 bar.
- for "closed" system under 2 bar.



When connecting the heating system, the following rules and recommendations should be observed:

**Appliance with integral water boiler should be assembled by authorized organization only! The system should comply with all existing requirements, rules and laws regarding safety!**

- Before connecting to the system, it is advisable to calculate the heat loss in the particular case. In case of connecting radiators with greater heat output than the declared one in the technical data sheet, a cooling down of the heating surfaces of the integral boiler occurs, which leads to condensation, tar contamination and power decrease.

- At “open” water heating system the installation should be connected to the atmosphere with an opened expansion container, mounted above the highest heating element. No blocking components should be connected between the appliance and the expansion container.
- At “closed” water heating system safety components should be integrated into the installation system, which does not allow exceeding of the working pressure in the appliance over 2 bar.
- The possibility for deaeration in each component of the installation, and the appliance should be ensured, in each moment of its operation.
- In the system, near the integral boiler, in the lowest point, drain tap not less than ½” should be installed.
- All components of the system should be protected against freezing, especially if the expansion container or other parts of the system are situated in non-heated rooms.
- At systems with forced circulation, the pump should be ensured with long-term power supply device –automatic mode (UPS). We recommend the circulation pump to be switched on and switched off by means of thermostat, doubled with manual electric switch.
- When the water boiler stove is connected to old system, then it should be repeatedly washed from the accumulated contaminations, which could accumulate on the walls of the integral boiler.
- The circulation water should not be drained from the system during the non-heating season.
- For appliances with an integral water boiler, it is recommended to clean the surfaces of the boiler from soot and resinous matters at least once a month.

By inserting appropriate isolation materials between the wall and the radiators, you will achieve higher radiation heating.

The stove with integral boiler provides another opportunity - installing a coil into the sanitary boiler, for warm sanitary water.

### Oven

You can use your appliance for heating the room and at the same time for warming dishes and baking different pastry products. It is necessary to put the grate on the bottom of the oven, which is inseparable part from the product. The inner part of the oven is painted with heat resistant paint, which can be damaged by boiled over food and grease. It is advisable to use deeper dishes with lids. To obtain even baking the baking dish should be rotated few times. On the oven door is installed temperature gauge, which helps to observe the right temperature.

### Package

Your stove may be delivered with wooden crate. To unpack it, you must remove the nails or the screws holding the grate to the pallet. Cut the plastic straps and remove the plastic bag.



Fig.4

### 3.3. Control devices.



**Before the first ignition of the appliance, pay attention to the function of all control devices. Detail explanation for the control of the burning process you will find in the technical data sheet.**

The primary air is required for the quick start of the fire. The primary air passes through the ash pan, the bottom grate and goes into the firebox. Adjusting the quantity of the primary air supply during the burning process is described in the technical data sheet. If the chimney has a strong flue draught it is recommended to entirely close the ash pan or primary air controller. The ash pan should not be left fully filled. If full, it will prevent the primary air to get in the combustion chamber. It is necessary to clean the ash pan regularly.



**The ashtray is cleaned only when it is cold.**

Secondary air provides to the fire the required quantity of oxygen for combustion and assists for the better combustion of the fuel. The quantity of the secondary air is adjusted through the regulator, which is described in the technical data sheet. The design of the appliance enables preliminary heating of the secondary air, which results in an increase of the combustion temperature, increases the efficiency of the appliance and prevents staining of the glass.

While the appliance is working, the secondary air regulator ensures control over the combustion process both qualitatively and quantitatively. The secondary air regulator should not be closed when the appliance is working. In many cases the secondary air regulator has been closed shortly after the ignition, despite our directions, to reduce the fuel consumption. This leads to limitation of the flow of oxygen and as a result to not efficient burning process and then the glass is covered with soot. In addition, there are harmful emissions which may cause higher amount of soot particles in the chimney.

Tertiary air is supplied by openings at the back of the stove. The air is preliminary heated. During rapid burning the flames are visible. Tertiary air significantly helps to improve combustion and reduces the emissions in the atmosphere.

As the heat output of your appliance depends also on the height of the chimney, the precise control of the necessary air for the combustion is done by trial and error.

Adjusting the necessary air for the burning is made manually, by shifting the regulators. Detail explanation is available in the technical data sheet.

### 3.4. Initial ignition of the appliance.

At the first ignition of the appliance, pay attention to the following:

- Take all the supplementary tools out of the ash pan.
- The regulators for primary and secondary air control must be opened.
- The first ignition must be slow and still, with little quantity of sticks and paper
- **Only during the first ignition, it is necessary to leave the fire door slightly open, to prevent sticking of the sealing rope of the fire door onto the paint.**



Fig.5

### 3.5. Ignition during exploitation.

Your appliance is constructed and designed for intermittent burning.

At each ignition, you must do the following:

- The primary air regulator is opened.
- The secondary air regulator is opened.
- Put the basic combustion materials, ignite them and close the door, if there is separate ashtray close it completely.
- After the kindling has burned down, you must wait few minutes until good embers form. After that, the embers must be collected in the middle. Then you can put new wood log. The quantity of fuel and the period for refueling is described in the technical data sheet.
- After the fire burns well, the preferred heat output is achieved by regulating the combustion air. Description is available in the technical data sheet.
- Failure to follow this procedure can cause extinguish of the fire or contaminating the glass.

### 3.6. Ventilation requirements.

An important factor for the proper combustion of the appliance is the supply of additional quantity of air in the room, which must be minimum 4 m<sup>3</sup>/h per kW from the total heat output. If there are other working wood burning appliances in the same room, then it is necessary an additional minimum of 1.6 m<sup>3</sup>/h air at each hour and at each kW from the total heat output.

A fan for suction of the air from the room (desiccators, tumble driers, extraction fans, etc.) working at the same time with the appliance leads to change in the flue draught and consequently to bad burning conditions for the appliance. In this case, for the correct burning it is necessary to let additional air into the room or to install wood urnig stove with external air supply.



**If the natural flue draught is insufficient, then the draught should be increased by an exhaust ventilator or an additional device.**

### 3.7. Heating during the transitional period.

For the good functioning of the appliance, it is necessary to have enough flue draught of the chimney. This depends both on its height and on the ambient temperature. At a temperature of the environment exceeding 14°C, disturbances in the combustion caused by insufficient draught might occur. In this case it is necessary to load the appliance with less fuel and the regulators to be left open so that the fuel can be burned faster (with flame) and thus reach a stable flue draught in the chimney. In this case, it is necessary to clean the ash pan more often.

## 4. Important directions for fire precautions and safety regulations.



**The appliance is not designed to be used by children and people with limited physical, sensuous and mental abilities, or by people with not enough experience and knowledge, except in cases when they are watched and instructed how to work with this type of heater, by someone who is responsible for their safety.**

- The door of the firebox should always be firmly closed even when the appliance is not working.
- The appliance should be installed only on a non-combustible floor.
- The appliance and the flue pipes should be at least 80 cm away from combustibile objects or constructions.
- Using easily inflammable liquids is not allowed at ignition.
- Vertical connection of flue pipes with the chimney through floor structures is not allowed.
- The presence of easily inflammable and explosive substances in the heated room is not allowed.
- The ash disposal and the cleaning of the appliance should be done only at safe places and when the appliance has cooled down.

- The appliance is intended for local heating of rooms with normal fire hazard.
- It is prohibited to put combustible materials and objects on the appliance or in immediate proximity of it.
- The design, connection and servicing of the water heating system should be obligatory made by an authorized organization.



**Please pay attention during the operation of the appliance children to be kept away from it. The surface of the appliance is too hot. Incineration danger!**

**We recommend the following instructions in case of a chimney fire:**

- Close the combustion air regulators!
- Call the fire brigade in your region!
- Do not try to extinguish the fire with water by yourself!
- Take away all easily inflammable materials from the chimney!
- When the appliance is set to work again, it is necessary the chimney to be checked by a competent person for eventual damages.

**When the appliance has been overloaded over the limited heat output for a longer period or used with fuels other than the recommended by the manufacturer, then we cannot guarantee reliable work of the appliance.**

Please do regularly with the help of a specialist a full check of the appliance regarding its functionality. If necessary, replace the defective parts only with the spare parts manufactured and supplied by the manufacturer.



**The design and the connection of the heating system should be made only by an authorized organization! The heating system should conform to all European and national legal documents about the operation and safety!**

**At "open" water heating system** the installation should be connected to the atmosphere with an opened expansion container, mounted above the highest heating element. No blocking components should be connected between the appliance and the expansion container.

**At "closed" water heating system** safety components should be integrated into the installation system, which does not allow exceeding of the working pressure in the appliance over 2 bar.

**Do not make any non-authorized changes into construction of the appliance!**

## 5. Cleaning.

The proper maintenance and cleaning of the appliance guarantees its reliable work and keeping its good appearance.

The flue pipes and the interior of the appliance should be cleaned at least once per year.

The side and top plates of the integral boiler should be cleaned once a month.

**All the tools and products for cleaning are widely available in the heating and DIY stores.**

The painted surfaces should be cleaned with a dry and soft brush, or with dry and soft towel.

The glass should be cleaned after cooling down by washing with a soap solution and should be dried afterwards with soft cloth.

**While cleaning do not use sharp objects or abrasive materials!**



Fig.6

## 6. Possible defects and their causes.

**At ignition, the appliance is smoking (not enough flue draught pressure):**

- The chimney and the flue pipes are not sealed.
- The chimney is in the wrong size.
- An open door of another appliance connected to the same chimney.

**The room cannot be heated:**

- Bigger heat output is needed.
- Bad fuel.
- There is a lot of ash on the bottom grate.
- The air supply is not enough.

**The appliance releases too much heat:**

- The air supply is too much.
- The flue draught is really high.
- The fuel is too much, or the fuel is very calorific.

**There are damages on the bottom grate:**

- The appliance is overloaded many times.
- The used fuel is not from the recommended types.
- The primary air supply is too much.
- The chimney flue draft is too high.

#### **When the appliance does not work well:**

- Open the regulator for the primary air. The regulator for the secondary air needs to be completely open too.
- Put in less fuel.
- Clean the ashtray regularly.
- Check the chimney for blockage.
- Check if the flue pipe has been inserted inside the chimney.
- Check if the flue socket of the appliance was not cleaned and has particles clogging it.
- If the appliance is connected together with a second appliance in the chimney check the proper operation of the second appliance.
- Check is the draught of the chimney enough and corresponds with the requirements of the stove.

The manufacturer is keeping the right to make changes in the construction without violating the technical specifications and performance quality of the appliance.

### **7. Actions after the end of the life cycle of the heating appliance.**

At the end-of-life cycle of the wood burning stove, the disposal is made in an environmentally friendly way. The product should be disassembled, and the separate parts are handed over to the recycling authorities. Separate collection of materials must be observed.

### **8. Recycling and waste disposal.**

Submit all packaging material for recycling according to the local regulations and requirements. At the end-of-life cycle of each product, all the components are due to be disposed of in conformity with regulatory prescriptions. The used materials must be handed over to licensed organization for recycling, which complies to all requirements for preserving the environment.

Obsolete equipment shall be collected separately from other recyclable waste containing materials with adverse effects on health and environment. Both metal and non-metal parts are handed over to licensed organizations for recyclable metal or non-metal waste collection. In any case they should not be treated as household waste.

#### **Ceramic glass recycling.**

Ceramic glass cannot be recycled. Old glass, broken or otherwise unusable must be discarded as residual waste.

Ceramic glass has a higher melting temperature and therefore not be recycled together with regular glass. It is an important contribution to the environment to ensure that ceramic glass does not end up with the recycling of ordinary glass.

### **9. Equipment.**

The wood burning stove is equipped with glove - 1 piece.

### **10. Spare parts.**

For all spare parts related to the wood burning stove, please check the technical data sheet. Warrantee void if used with spare parts, which are not recommended by the producer.

**The producer cannot be held responsible for non-authorized changes or modifications made by the customers.**

## WARRANTY CARD

for stove / fireplace

Model: .....

The wood-burning stove is produced and tested in accordance with the requirements of the European standard EN 16510-2-1:2023, the fireplace, it is produced and tested in accordance with the requirements of European standard EN 16510-2-2:2023 EN 16510-2-2:2023 they both respond to the approved technical documentation.

The producer guarantees the proper working of the stove in 24 months from the day of sale in the store, except for the parts which are consumable, in case all requirements for proper storing, transportation, installation and use are kept.

When claiming the stove, you must present receipt and invoice for buying the stove and the original of the warranty card. If they are missing you must have a protocol issued by representative of the trade organization or company.

Failure to present the above-mentioned documents will cause warranty void and the repairs for the stove will be paid by the buyer.

The producer will accept all warranties except when one or more of the following situations occurs:

- There have been repairs or attempts for repairs done by the owner or by not authorized person.
- The requirements shown in the instruction manual for installation and use are not kept.
- Damages caused during transport.
- The claim is not accepted when there are defects, missing parts and others if by this reason the stove is with reevaluated price.

If the authorized specialist considers that the reason is production problem, free of charge repair will be performed or if needed replacing of the stove or money refund

The repair of the claimed stove and returning to the buyer should be done in 5 days term from accepting the stove in the service where there is available service base or in 12 days term if there is no service base.



**WARNING! The warrantee is valid only if the warranty card is correctly filled, stamped and signed.**

Production date ..... 202..... Factory № ..... Quality control .....  
(stamp)

The stove/fireplace is sold in good operating condition .....  
(name of buyer)

Address ..... Town .....

Trade company (purchased from) ..... Town .....

Invoice № ..... Date .....  
(date of sale)

BUYER: .....  
(signature)

SELLER: .....  
(signature and stamp)





**VICTORIA**  
STATE OF THE ART

**Victoria-05 Ltd**

1B Ivan Momchilov Str.  
5100 Gorna Oryahovitsa  
Bulgaria  
phone: +359 618 60282  
e-mail: [info@v05.bg](mailto:info@v05.bg)  
[www.v05.bg](http://www.v05.bg)