SUSANNA 75

Installation and operating manual

ÖKONOM 75/FIKO DeLuxe · F 9375 D

This product is not suitable as the main source of heat.

01.10.2026 · SVT

Sources: the shared manufacturer ÖKONOM 85/FIKO and 75/FIKO manual EN 16510-1 and DoP TV-DoP-2025-16/EN (30 September 2025). All 15 operating sections, guarantee, disposal instructions, guarantee certificate and original diagrams are included. This is a model-specific adapted SVT edition.

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1 General information

SUSANNA 75 is a wood-log cooker for cooking, baking and supplementary intermittent room heating. It has no water circuit. Direct nominal heat output is 7.0 kW; output to water is not applicable. There is one heat-output level and no automatic room-temperature control. This product is not suitable as the building’s main heat source.

The corresponding manufacturer model is ÖKONOM 75/FIKO DeLuxe, type F 9375 D. This edition covers right- and left-hand versions. Viewed from the front, a right-hand cooker has the oven and flue connections on the right and the firebox on the left; the left-hand arrangement is reversed. Check the model, type and serial number on the appliance rating plate. Supply these details when ordering spares or reporting a fault.

Keep the firebox and ash-compartment doors closed during operation and while idle. The oven-door position depends on the operating mode, as described in sections 8–10. Installation must account for local and applicable European requirements, chimney suitability, floor load capacity and access for cleaning the cooker, internal flue passages and chimney.

Net weight of 126 kg is from the current DeLuxe product page. The shared original manual gives 133 kg for this size. Weight is not declared in the DoP; check the actual appliance weight when planning floor loading and transport. The product-page dimensions of 852 × 755 × 603 mm differ slightly from the DoP dimensions of 850 × 755 × 600 mm. The table uses the DoP dimensions; check the connection and projection extents shown in the original drawing on the appliance.

The manufacturer’s indicative heating volumes under DIN 18893 at 7.0 kW are 205 m³ in favourable conditions, 120 m³ in less favourable conditions and 82 m³ in unfavourable conditions. These estimates apply to rooms whose insulation does not meet thermal-insulation requirements. Reduce them by 25% for heating interrupted for more than eight hours. Actual heat demand depends on building heat loss.

2 Technical data and features

Declared performance and clearances are taken from DoP TV-DoP-2025-16/EN, signed on 30 September 2025. It covers both ÖKONOM 85/FIKO and ÖKONOM 75/FIKO variants. The nominal flue diameter is 120 mm, with a top, rear or handed side connection. Use only the selected outlet and close the unused openings with the correct manufacturer closures.

Dimensions in the table are height × width × depth. The DoP does not declare minimum output or efficiency at minimum output. Oven dimensions and cooktop area are from the manufacturer operating manual.

Parameter	Value
Nominal heat output	7.0 kW
Efficiency at nominal output	76%
Seasonal space-heating efficiency	66%
EEI / energy class	100 / A
CO (13% O_2), mg/Nm³	1072
PM (13% O_2), mg/Nm³	34
OGC (13% O_2), mg/Nm³	45
NOx (13% O_2), mg/Nm³	156
Fuel consumption	2.3 kg/h
Flue-gas outlet temperature (DoP)	282 °C
Flue-gas mass flow	9.8 g/s
Minimum chimney draught	12 Pa
Dimensions H × W × D (DoP)	850 × 755 × 600 mm
Net weight (manufacturer product page)	126 kg
Flue connection	Ø120 mm
Oven dimensions W × D × H	334 × 455 × 234 mm
Cooktop height	850 mm
Cooktop area	0.30 m²
Height to lower flue-opening edge (original manual)	641 mm

3 Installation and chimney connection

A qualified specialist must install the cooker and take responsibility for correct installation and connection. Check floor load capacity, fire safety, combustion-air supply and chimney suitability before work begins. The installation must meet local requirements; calculate the chimney under EN 13384-1 or, for several appliances, EN 13384-2. A specialist must assess whether a shared chimney is permitted.

Keep the flue pipe as short as possible. Where a direct connection is impossible, the manufacturer specifies a pipe no longer than 1.5 m, rising towards the chimney. Pipe and elbow joints must be rigid, tight and secured against loosening. The manual describes an overlap of at least 40 mm in the flue-gas direction; also follow the pipe manufacturer’s installation instructions. Fit the chimney opening with a metal sleeve matching the flue pipe. The manufacturer’s correct/incorrect connection diagram is included at the end.

DoP inputs for chimney calculation are an outlet temperature of 282 °C, flue-gas mass flow of 9.8 g/s and minimum draught of 12 Pa. The original manual chimney table gives 250 °C; this edition uses the declared DoP value of 282 °C. A paper or candle flame drawn towards the chimney opening is only an initial observation described in the original manual, not a substitute for proper draught measurement. The manual specifies chimney temperature class T400; the installer must verify suitability, soot-fire resistance and clearances.

Connection to a heat-storage masonry flue requires specialist consultation and is undertaken at the consumer’s own responsibility. The connection must maintain the required draught and allow cleaning.

4 Fire protection and clearances

Observe the DoP clearances below and stricter local requirements. Each table entry is a separate parameter. “Front floor” and “Side radiation area” do not mean the dimensions of the non-combustible hearth. The separate 800 mm “Minimum distance from flammable materials” entry must not be described as a hearth extension.

Protect combustible flooring in front of the firebox door with a non-combustible hearth. The original manual specifies at least 500 mm in front and 300 mm on each side of the door. These dimensions do not replace the DoP clearances.

The original manual describes an 800 mm radiation distance for a glazed door, 600 mm for an unglazed door, and reduction to 400 mm using a shield ventilated on both sides. This edition does not reduce the DoP clearances on that basis. The installer must check the complete fire-safety arrangement, furniture positions and protected-surface temperatures.

DoP clearance to combustible materials	mm
Front floor (DoP wording)	1500
Ceiling	>750
Rear wall	300
Side	600
Side radiation area	1500
Minimum distance to combustible materials	800

5 Permitted fuel

Use only dry hardwood logs with moisture content not exceeding 25%. No other fuel is permitted. The manufacturer does not permit lignite or wood briquettes in this manual.

Do not burn waste, wallpaper, chipboard, plastics, fine waste, bark, chipboard offcuts, coal dust, wet wood or treated wood. These can damage the cooker and chimney and produce harmful emissions. Store fuel dry; wet wood impairs combustion and increases soot. Never use flammable liquids for lighting or to increase output.

6 First use

Before the first firing, fit the flue outlet correctly and remove all accessories and transport restraints from the firebox and ash compartment. Check closures, doors, seals and air controls.

The surfaces are oiled for corrosion protection. Wipe them with a dry cloth before firing. Load fuel carefully and start with a small fire. Warm the materials gradually to reduce the risk of lining cracks, coating damage and distortion.

Protective oil and paint may produce an initial odour, which should soon disappear. Ventilate the room and monitor operation. Do not leave the first firing unattended.

7 Lighting

Place paper or a suitable firelighter on the grate, with kindling or finely split dry wood above it. Fully open both air controls: the rotary primary-air control on the ash door and the sliding secondary-air control beside the ash pan inside the ash compartment. Position 1 in the original manual means open.

Set the lighting flap to O (open). Close the firebox door once the lighting material has caught. When the fire burns well, add one prescribed wood charge through the firebox door. Keep the ash door closed. Do not exceed the charge specified in section 8.

8 Room heating

For room-heating mode, the manufacturer instructs that the oven door be open. Keep the firebox and ash-compartment doors closed. Nominal output is obtained with about two to three logs totalling 2.3 kg; the air-setting table refers to about two logs. Total weight, rather than log count alone, determines the charge.

Initially use primary air to establish combustion. After approximately ten minutes, close the rotary primary-air control on the ash door. Keep secondary air fully open, with its slider pushed completely in. Primary air may be opened during lighting; leaving the ash door open is not an alternative.

Burning rate depends on chimney draught and air-control positions. Do not exceed the nominal-output fuel charge or increase output using flammable liquid or an open ash door. Add the next charge after the previous one has burned well.

Operating mode	Fuel and air setting
Nominal output	2.3 kg logs; primary air initially open, closed after 10 minutes; secondary air fully open (slider completely pushed in).

9 Cooking on the cooktop

Use pans with substantial flat bases and suitable lids. Keep removable cooktop parts or the cover in place during cooking; do not remove them while hot.

Set the lighting flap to O (open) and keep the oven door open. Maintain cooking temperature by regularly adding small wood charges. The manufacturer specifies about 1.1 kg of hardwood per addition for cooking. Primary- and secondary-air settings are the same as for nominal heating output; see section 8.

Pans, cooktop, doors and handles become hot. Use a heat-resistant glove and keep children away from hot surfaces.

10 Oven cooking and baking

Do not place aluminium foil, pots or pans directly on the oven floor: accumulated heat can damage the enamel. Fruit juice dripping from dishes can leave permanent enamel stains. Preheat the oven. Taller dishes belong on the rack in the lower oven area or on a lower runner; flat trays on the bottom runner. Avoid tinned sheet-metal dishes where possible.

Set the lighting flap to Z (closed). For baking at 180–200 °C, maintain a small fire, adjust the air and add small wood charges. Roasting and grilling above 250 °C require a stronger fire; the manufacturer recommends longer-burning wood. This does not allow overloading or overfiring.

The specified oven-cooking charge is about 1.1 kg per addition, with the same air settings as nominal heating output. Unlike cooktop cooking, keep the lighting flap at Z. If the desired temperature cannot be reached with the air control open, check chimney draught and clean the cooker flue passages. Doors on other appliances connected to the same chimney must be closed. If the problem continues, consult a qualified chimney sweep or installer.

11 Operating notes

Trouble-free operation requires a minimum chimney draught of 12 Pa. Clean and inspect the cooker thoroughly as needed. Replace damaged vermiculite lining with a suitable original part. Correct maintenance extends service life.

Thermal-expansion noises during heating and cooling are not, by themselves, a defect. Do not operate with damaged door seals. Close adjustable combustion-air inlets only after all combustion, including glowing embers, has ended. Do not close them while fuel or embers are still burning.

12 Economical operation and combustion problems

Economical operation means reduced fuel use, not incomplete combustion. Leaks in the cooker or flue pipe reduce efficiency. Prefer a short, sealed chimney connection. The original manual states a chimney cross-section of 15 × 15 cm; this does not replace calculation for the actual chimney.

Use dry permitted fuel and add the next charge only after the previous charge has burned well. Excessive or premature loading increases consumption and soot in the chimney and internal passages. Thick dark smoke indicates poor combustion; after correct loading, it should lighten within a few minutes.

A strong roaring sound can indicate overly intense combustion, excessive draught and heat loss to the chimney. Reduce combustion air using the intended control; do not close the flue path. If this recurs during normal operation, have the draught checked.

If the fire improves when a window or door opens, combustion air may be insufficient. Temporary ventilation is not a substitute for a permanent, adequate air supply. The original manual suggests removing an upper window seal; this edition instead requires a specialist-designed permanent supply. Consider negative pressure from extraction fans.

If a well-established fire weakens, ash may be blocking the grate. Other causes include wet fuel, an excessively deep fuel bed, too little fuel or a charge poorly covering the grate, and insufficient air in the firebox or room. Soot and ash in the internal passages and below the cooktop impede heat transfer: clean as described in section 14.

The manufacturer recommends suitable room humidity and, if needed, a water evaporator. Use only a container suitable for the cooker; prevent tipping and excessive moisture and keep it away from children.

13 Safety precautions

Do not operate where flammable or explosive gases or vapours can develop, such as during adhesive floor-laying work. Only adults familiar with these instructions may operate the appliance. Keep children away from the front of an operating cooker and all hot surfaces.

Flammable liquids for lighting or increasing output and excess air through an open ash door are prohibited. Keep flammable objects away from the ash door. Remove ash carefully into a lidded non-combustible container; embers can remain hot for a long time.

Do not use a defective or unsafe cooker until repaired by a qualified specialist. Check soot and ash deposits in the flue pipe and elbows at least monthly and clean as required. Sweep the chimney in accordance with local requirements.

During operation, regularly monitor fuel loading, ash on the grate, air-control settings, door closure and cleanliness around the appliance. For a chimney fire, stop loading, close air controls and doors, call 112 and have the cooker and chimney inspected before reuse. Do not cool a hot chimney with water.

14 Cleaning and maintenance

Carry out cleaning and maintenance only on a fully cold cooker after combustion has ended. Remove ash and clean the grate; never put hot ash in plastic containers or household waste. Use a dry cloth and appropriate tools.

The manufacturer’s cleaning sequence is to remove the cooktop plates and cover from their frame, exposing the area above the oven and firebox. Sweep soot down the vertical passages to the cooker base. After removing the removable oven, access the space beneath it and collect soot into the ash pan using a brush and shovel.

Removal and refitting of the oven or other removable parts must be carried out by a competent person; consult a service specialist if unsure. Refit all parts correctly after cleaning and check tightness, closures and doors. Do not fire with incorrectly fitted parts. Inspect lining, seals and controls, and use only parts suitable for the model.

15 Accessories

The original manual lists one enamel roasting dish, one enamel baking tray, one nickel-plated rack, one handling key, one small rake, one flue-neck holder and one cooktop cover.

Check the actual delivery contents. Remove all accessories from the ash compartment or firebox before the first firing; do not use these spaces for storage.

Guarantee and complaints

Do not attempt to repair an operating, construction or surface-finish fault during the guarantee period yourself. Guarantee work is carried out by the manufacturer or an authorised workshop; out-of-guarantee work by a competent service company.

The manufacturer provides a two-year guarantee on quality, function and construction from purchase. Remedy of manufacturing faults requires use in accordance with the manual, a compliant chimney connection and no unauthorised modifications or incompetent repairs. The guarantee excludes mechanically forced damage and consequences of misuse.

Provide contact details, an exact address, circumstances of the fault, and the guarantee certificate bearing purchase date and sales stamp or purchase evidence. At purchase, check that the certificate is legible and the required fields are complete. The manufacturer or authorised service determines how and where repairs are made.

Overloading includes excessive fuel or combustion air and prohibited fuel. Signs can include cooktop distortion, firebox-door damage, a burned-through grate and cracked fireclay lining. The manufacturer does not accept misuse-related claims under its guarantee. This guarantee does not restrict statutory consumer rights; replacement or withdrawal from the purchase contract follows applicable requirements.

Packaging and end-of-life disposal

Sort steel strapping, PE straps and film, and corrugated cardboard according to local waste requirements. Untreated packing wood may be used as firewood only if it meets the permitted-fuel requirements; remove metal parts.

At end of life, safely disconnect the cold cooker from the chimney. Send metal parts for scrap-metal recycling. Dispose of fireclay, vermiculite and heat-resistant door glass through suitable waste facilities; door glass is not ordinary packaging glass. Follow local sorting and acceptance requirements.

Guarantee certificate

The manufacturer requires fields marked (*) on the guarantee certificate. Its original text states that the certificate is invalid without these details. Complete the applicable fields and cross out those that do not apply.

SUSANNA 75 · ÖKONOM 75/FIKO DeLuxe · F 9375 D

Product model and type *

_____

Serial number *

_____

Quality class *

_____

Production date, technical-inspection stamp and signature *

_____

Sales-point stamp, purchase date and signature *

_____

Installer and contact details

_____

Installation date and checked draught

_____

Guarantee repair: from / to / repair-shop stamp and signature

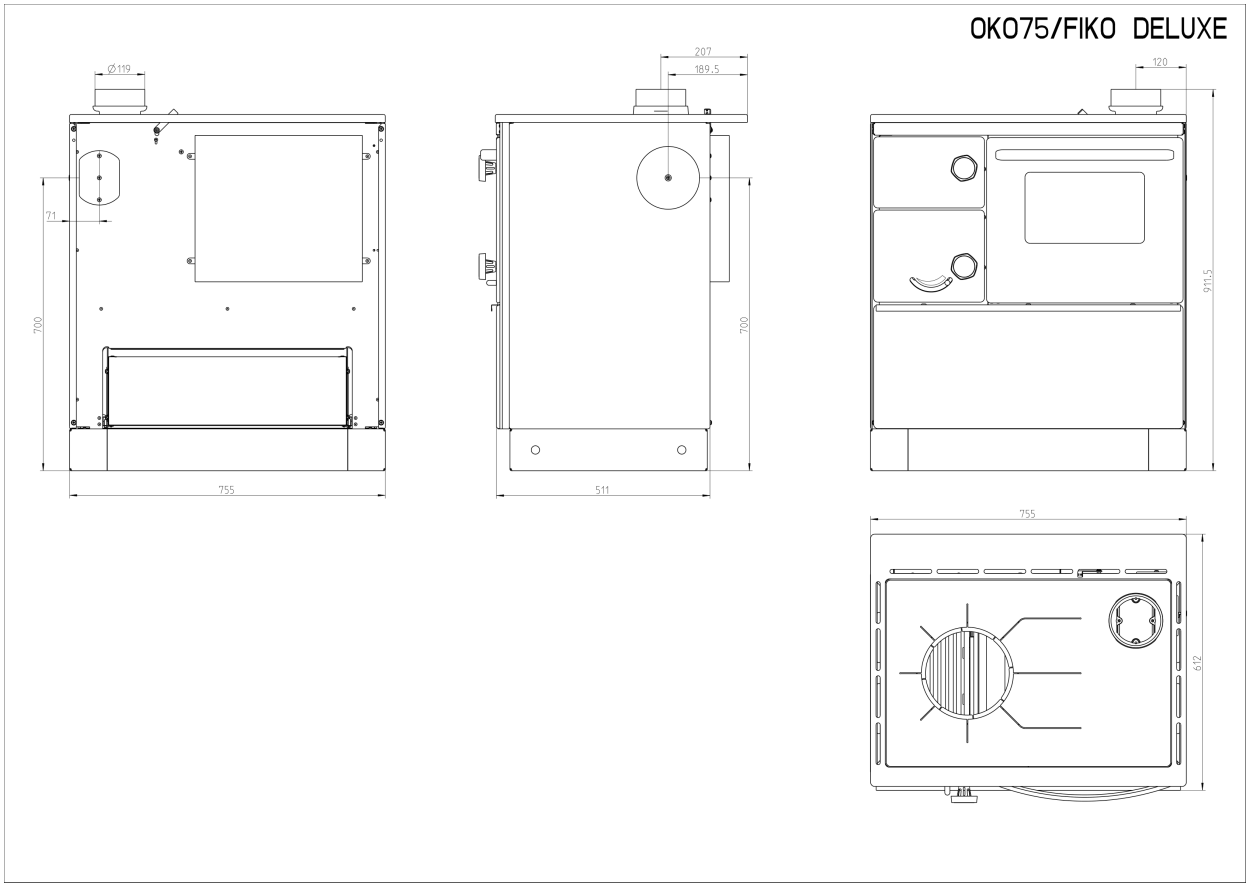
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Dimensional drawing

Original manufacturer drawing for this size. One handed version is shown; the opposite version has connections on the other side. Overall height including the top collar and projection extents differ from the DoP basic body dimensions. Verify exact connection positions on your appliance.



Chimney-connection principle

Figure 1 from the original manual. Incorrect connection is shown on the left, correct connection on the right. The connection must not project into or obstruct the chimney flue. This is a principle diagram rather than a scale installation plan; the installer is responsible for suitability and tightness.

