Dansk referenceoversættelse

Victoria

Uofficiel maskinoversættelse. Kræver teknisk og sproglig kontrol.

Denne oversættelse er ikke et nyt producentcertifikat.

Oversættelsen bygger på originaldokumentets tekst. Mærker, modelnavne, koder og tekniske værdier bevares.

Teksten er ombrudt for at undgå afskæring. Illustrationer, diagrammer og det oprindelige layout bevares i det komplette originaldokument.

ID: pdf_839cc35ae5e1795fe15c

SHA-256: 839cc35ae5e1795fe15c7378fb6a53d155fb190c652a55aa9f79240eed99ef3f

Oprindelig side 1

Originaltekst	Dansk
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	TEKNISK DATABLAD
№ 10-8-1	№ 10-8-1
Victoria-05 Ltd	Victoria-05 Ltd
1B Ivan Momchilov Str, 5100 Gorna Oryahovitsa,	1B Ivan Momchilov Str, 5100 Gorna Oryahovitsa,
Tel: +359 618 60200, e-mail: info@v05.bg, http://www.v05.bg	Tlf.: + 359 618 60200 , e-mail: info@v05.bg , http://www.v05.bg
Freestanding roomheater for intermittent burning with firedoors closed.	Fritstående rumvarmer til periodisk afbrænding med lukkede fyrdøre.
Designation :	Betegnelse:
TARO ,TARO S, TARO 2, TARO 2S	TARO, TARO S, TARO 2, TARO 2S
Types of appliance:	Typer af apparater:
Type B (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)	Type B (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)
Fuel type:	Brændstoftype:
Dry cleaved wood logs humidity level 25% 160 м3	Tørkløvet brænde med en luftfugtighed på 25 %, 160 m3
Heating volume:	Opvarmningsvolumen:
Technical data and stove design.	Tekniske data og ovndesign.
Taro; Taro S	Taro; Taro S
Taro2; Taro 2S	Taro2 ; Taro 2 S
Fig. 1.	Figur 1.
1.Top plate; 2. Secondary air regulator; 3.Body; 4.Fire door; 5.Small handle (for regulator); 6. Primary air regulator; 7. Niche; 8.Ashtray; 9.Ashtray handle; 10.Handle; 11.Brick set(Fig.2); 12.Deflector; 14.Flue socket; 15.Safety bar; 16.Grate; 17. Spring.	1. Topplade; 2. Sekundær luftregulator; 3. Ovnkrop; 4. Fyrdør; 5. Lille håndtag (til regulator); 6. Primær luftregulator; 7. Niche; 8. Askeskuffe; 9. Askeskuffehåndtag; 10. Håndtag; 11. Murstenssæt (fig. 2); 12. Deflektor; 14. Røgstuds; 15. Sikkerhedsstang; 16. Rist; 17. Fjeder.
QR code to the required product information on the manufacturer's freely accessible website.	QR-kode til de nødvendige produktoplysninger på producentens frit tilgængelige hjemmeside.
- Declaration of performance - Declaration of conformity - Technical documentation	- Ydeevnedeklaration - Overensstemmelseserklæring - Teknisk dokumentation
- Energy efficiency label	- Energimærke
- Product information sheet	- Produktinformationsblad
- Instruction manual	- Brugsanvisning
The wood burning stove is produced and tested in accordance with EU standard EN 16510-2-1:2023	Brændeovnen er produceret og testet i overensstemmelse med EU-standarden EN 16510-2-1:2023
1	1

Oprindelig side 2

Originaltekst	Dansk
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	TEKNISK DATABLAD
10.2025	10.2025
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	TEKNISK DATABLAD
for wood burning stove TARO,TARO S, TARO 2, TARO 2S	til brændeovn TARO, TARO S, TARO 2, TARO 2S
in accordance with table 22 (EN 16510-1:2023)	i overensstemmelse med tabel 22 (EN 16510-1:2023)
Parameters	Parametre
Unit	Enhed
Explanation	Forklaring
Value when fuel is wood	Værdi når brændslet er træ
the nominal heat output or a range of outputs (dependent on fuel types)	den nominelle varmeydelse eller et interval af ydelser (afhængigt af brændstoftyper)
Pnom	Pnom
kW	kW
9	9
ηnom	ηnom
%	%
the appliance efficiency at nominal heat output	apparatets virkningsgrad ved nominel varmeydelse
≥75	≥75
ηs	ηs
%	%
the appliance seasonal space heating efficiency at nominal heat output	apparatets sæsonbestemte rumopvarmningseffektivitet ved nominel varmeydelse
≥ 65	≥ 65
the energy efficiency index	energieffektivitetsindekset
EEI	EEI
-	-
106	106
COnom	COnom
(13%O2)	(13%O2)
mg/m3	mg/m3
CO emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	CO-udledning ved 13 % iltindhold ved nominel varmeydelse
≤ 1500	≤ 1500

Originaltekst	Dansk
NOxnom (13%O2)	NOxnom (13%O2)
mg/m3	mg/m3
NOx emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	NOx-emission ved 13 % iltindhold ved nominel varmeydelse
≤ 200	≤ 200
OGCnom (13%O2)	OGCnom (13%O2)
mg/m3	mg/m3
hydrocarbon emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	Kulbrinteemission ved 13 % iltindhold ved nominel varmeydelse
≤ 120	≤ 120
PMnom	PMnom
(13%O2)	(13%O2)
mg/m3	mg/m3
particulate matter emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	partikeludledning ved 13 % iltindhold ved nominel varmeydelse
≤ 40	≤ 40
minimum flue draught at nominal heat output	Minimum røgtræk ved nominel varmeydelse
pnom	pnom
Pa	Pa
12	12
the minimum distances from the rear to combustible material (Fig.2)	minimumsafstandene fra bagsiden til brændbart materiale (fig. 2)
dR	dR
mm	mm
500	500
the minimum distances from the sides to combustible material (Fig.2)	Minimumsafstandene fra siderne til brændbart materiale (fig. 2)
dS	dS
mm	mm
700	700
the minimum distances from the top to combustible material in the ceiling, (Fig.2)	Minimumsafstandene fra toppen til brændbart materiale i loftet (fig. 2)
dC	dC
mm	mm
800	800

Originaltekst	Dansk
the minimum distances from the front to combustible material (Fig.2)	minimumsafstandene fra forsiden til brændbart materiale (fig. 2)
dP	dP
mm	mm
1450	1450
the minimum distances from the front to combustible material in bottom front radiation area (Fig.2)	Minimumsafstandene fra fronten til brændbart materiale i det nederste, forreste strålingsområde (fig. 2)
dF	dF
mm	mm
550	550
the minimum distances from the front to combustible material in side front radiation area (Fig.2)	Minimumsafstandene fra fronten til brændbart materiale i det forreste strålingsområde (fig. 2)
dL	dL
mm	mm
1100	1100
the minimum distances below the bottom (not regarding feet) to combustible material (Fig.2)	Minimumsafstandene under bunden (ikke med hensyn til fødder) til brændbart materiale (fig. 2)
dB	dB
mm	mm
0	0
Tsnom	Tsnom
°C	°C
the flue gas outlet temperature at nominal heat output	røggasudløbstemperaturen ved nominel varmeydelse
256	256
Φf,g nom	Φf,g nom
g/s	g/s
the flue gas mass flow at nominal heat output	røggasmassestrømmen ved nominel varmeydelse
9,2	9,2
CON или	CON eller
INT	INT
whether the appliance is capable of continuous operation (CON), whether the appliance is capable of intermittent operation (INT)	om apparatet er i stand til kontinuerlig drift (CON), om apparatet er i stand til intermitterende drift (INT)
INT	INT
-	-

Originaltekst	Dansk
the diameter of the flue gas outlet	diameteren af røggasudløbet
dout	dout
mm	mm
150	150
mchim	mchim
kg	kg
the maximum load of a chimney the appliance may carry	den maksimale belastning af en skorsten, som apparatet må bære
20	20
dnon	dnon
mm	mm
The minimum distances to non-combustible walls	Minimumsafstande til ikke-brændbare vægge
200	200
meaning “read and follow the user operating instructions”	betyder "læs og følg brugervejledningen"
-	-
Parameters	Parametre
Unit	Enhed
Explanation	Forklaring
Taro	Taro
Taro S	Taro S
Taro 2	Taro 2
Taro 2S	Taro 2 S
Mass of the appliance	Apparatets masse
m	m
kg	kg
110	110
116	116
112	112
118	118
L, H, W	L, H, B
cm	cm
the overall dimensions of the appliance (length, height, width)	apparatets samlede dimensioner (længde, højde, bredde)

Originaltekst	Dansk
58 / 99 / 49	58 / 99 / 49
58 / 99 / 54	58 / 99 / 54
Required safety distances during installation and operation of the wood burning stove for preventing fire hazard:	Nødvendige sikkerhedsafstande under installation og drift af brændeovnen for at forebygge brandfare:
Fig. 2.	Figur 2.
2	2

Oprindelig side 3

Originaltekst	Dansk
Appliance operation.	Apparatets drift.
The standard requirements for wood burning stove operation are described in chapter 3 in the instruction manual. The niche is decorative and it’s not allowed to store easy combustible materials (Poss.7,Fig.1).	Standardkravene til brug af brændeovn er beskrevet i kapitel 3 i brugsanvisningen. Nichen er dekorativ og må ikke bruges til opbevaring af letantændelige materialer (evt. 7, fig. 1).
• Safety distances for stove installation for preventing fire hazard: When non-combustible platform is used for fire protection, it must be larger than the stove with 50 cm in front and 30 cm at the sides. Measurement is taken from the fire door. If there are any combustible materials or constructions, the wood-burning stove should be away from them at minimum 70 cm or fire proof deflector should be installed	• Sikkerhedsafstande for installation af brændeovn for at forhindre brandfare: Når en ikke-brændbar platform anvendes til brandbeskyttelse, skal den være større end brændeovnen med 50 cm foran og 30 cm i siderne. Målingen tages fra fyrdøren. Hvis der er brændbare materialer eller konstruktioner, skal brændeovnen være mindst 70 cm væk fra dem, eller der skal installeres en brandsikker deflektor.
• Distance to non-combustible materials should be minimum 200 mm. 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 ø 150 mm or with a cross-section area of at least 200 cm². Chimney fire-safety class -T400G.	• Afstanden til ikke-brændbare materialer skal være mindst 200 mm. Skorstenen skal være meget godt isoleret og egnet til røggastemperaturer på mindst 400 °C, med en indvendig diameter på mindst ø 150 mm eller et tværsnitsareal på mindst 200 cm². Skorstenens brandsikkerhedsklasse - T400G.
• The wood-burning stove should not be connected to a chimney when there is already a connected solid fuel boiler.	• Brændeovnen bør ikke tilsluttes en skorsten, når der allerede er tilsluttet et fastbrændselsfyr.
The stove is equipped with spring for self-closing fire door (Fig.1, Poss.17,) and can be connected to a common chimney. Presence of a spring for self-closing fire door is indicated on the packing label and described in the technical data sheet.	Ovnen er udstyret med en fjeder til selvlukkende fyrdør (fig. 1, evt. 17) og kan tilsluttes en fælles skorsten. Tilstedeværelsen af en fjeder til selvlukkende fyrdør er angivet på emballageetiketten og beskrevet i det tekniske datablad.
Control of the burning process.	Kontrol af forbrændingsprocessen.
Prior first usage of the appliance, the user should get familiar with all parts and control devices.	Før apparatet tages i brug første gang, skal brugeren gøre sig bekendt med alle dele og betjeningselementer.
The air needed for the burning process is controlled from the handle (Fig. 1, Poss.5). Closed at position “0”, and open at maximum at the opposite side (Table 2).Primary air is used for quicker ignition of the stove. The primary air passes	Den nødvendige luft til forbrændingsprocessen styres fra håndtaget (fig. 1, evt. 5). Lukket i position "0" og åben maksimalt på den modsatte side (tabel 2). Primærluften bruges til hurtigere optænding af ovnen. Primærluften passerer

Originaltekst	Dansk
through the ash pan, the bottom grate and goes into the firebox. Adjusting of the primary air during the burning process is performed by air regulator (Fig.1, Poss.6). When the stove is connected to a chimney with high draft, it is recommended the regulator to be in closed position. The ashtray 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 ashtray regularly. The ashtray is cleaned only when it is cold. Secondary air supplies to the fire the necessary oxygen and helps for proper burning and complete burning of the fuel. Secondary air is regulated by the position of the regulator (Fig.1, Poss.2). During the combustion process, the regulator for secondary air	gennem askeskuffen, den nederste rist og går ind i brændkammeret. Justering af primærluften under forbrændingsprocessen udføres af luftregulatoren (fig. 1, evt. 6). Når ovnen er tilsluttet en skorsten med højt træk, anbefales det at lukke regulatoren. Askeskuffen bør ikke efterlades helt fyldt. Hvis det er fuldt, forhindrer det primærluften i at komme ind i forbrændingskammeret. Det er nødvendigt at rengøre askeskuffen regelmæssigt. Askeskuffen rengøres kun, når det er koldt. Sekundærluft forsyner ilden med den nødvendige ilt og hjælper med at sikre korrekt og fuldstændig forbrænding af brændstoffet. Sekundærluften reguleres af regulatorens position (fig. 1, evt. 2). Under forbrændingsprocessen styrer regulatoren til

Originaltekst	Dansk
controls the intensity of the burning both quantitatively and qualitatively, increases the efficiency and prevents accumulating of dust on the glass. 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, to reduce the fuel consumption, despite our directions. 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 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.	sekundærluft forbrændingens intensitet både kvantitativt og kvalitativt, øger effektiviteten og forhindrer ophobning af støv på glasset. Sekundærluftregulatoren bør ikke lukkes, når apparatet er i drift. I mange tilfælde er sekundærluftregulatoren blevet lukket kort efter tændingen for at reducere brændstofforbruget, på trods af vores anvisninger. Dette fører til begrænsning af ilttilførslen og som følge heraf en ikke-effektiv forbrændingsproces, hvorved glasset dækkes af sod. Derudover er der skadelige emissioner, som kan forårsage en højere mængde sodpartikler i skorstenen. Da varmeafgivelsen fra dit apparat også afhænger af skorstenens højde, sker den præcise kontrol af den nødvendige luft til forbrændingen ved forsøg.
Initial ignition of the appliance.	Første optænding af apparatet.
At the first ignition of the appliance, pay attention to the following:	Vær opmærksom på følgende ved første tænding af apparatet:
• Take out all the supplementary tools out of the ash pan.	• Tag alt ekstraværktøj ud af askeskuffen.
• The regulators for primary and secondary air control must be fully open.	• Regulatorerne til primær og sekundær luftregulering skal være helt åbne.
• Remove the energy efficiency label	• Fjern energimærkningen
• 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.	• Den første optænding skal være langsom og rolig, med en lille mængde pinde og papir. Kun under den første optænding er det nødvendigt at lade fyrdøren stå let åben for at forhindre, at fyrdørens forseglingssnor sætter sig fast i malingen.
Ignition during regular exploitation.	Antændelse under regelmæssig udnyttelse.
Your appliance is constructed and designed for intermittent burning. At each ignition, you must do the following:	Dit apparat er konstrueret og designet til periodisk afbrænding. Ved hver tænding skal du gøre følgende:
• Primary air regulator have to be in open position.	• Primærluftregulatoren skal være i åben position.
• Secondary air regulator have to be in open position.	• Sekundærluftregulatoren skal være i åben position.
• Put the basic combustion materials, ignite them and close the door completely. The ashtray have to be fully closed and tightly pressed to the stove body.	• Kom de grundlæggende forbrændingsmaterialer i, antænd dem, og luk døren helt. Askeskuffen skal være helt lukket og tæt presset mod ovnen.
• 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 2 - 3 wood logs on top of it.	• Når optændingsbrændet er brændt ned, skal du vente et par minutter, indtil der dannes gode gløder. Derefter skal gløderne samles i midten. Derefter kan du lægge 2-3 brændestykker ovenpå.
• After the wood is burning well, the preferred heat output is achieved by regulating the combustion air.	Når træet brænder godt, opnås den ønskede varmeydelse ved at regulere forbrændingsluften.
Control of the burning process:	Kontrol af forbrændingsprocessen:
Primary	Primær
Secondary	Sekundær
Regulator	Regulator

Originaltekst	Dansk
Burning	Forbrænding
Process	Behandle
open	åben
open	åben
open	åben
closed	lukket
Lighting	Optænding
Table. 2.	Tabel 2.
3	3

Oprindelig side 4

Originaltekst	Dansk
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	TEKNISK DATABLAD
10.2025	10.2025
Fuel quantity and reloading interval	Brændstofmængde og genpåfyldningsinterval
Nominal heat output 1,82kg 2x 260mm 40min	Nominel varmeydelse 1,82 kg 2x 260 mm 40 min
Fig.3.	Figur 3.
Fig.4.	Figur 4.
• Maximum allowed height of the used fuel in the combustion chamber is 150 mm (Fig.4).	• Den maksimalt tilladte højde for det brugte brændstof i forbrændingskammeret er 150 mm (fig. 4).
• When more fuel than the maximum allowed is used, there is a danger of overheating, unexpected deformations and overall bad appearance of the appliance.	• Når der bruges mere brændstof end det maksimalt tilladte, er der fare for overophedning, uventede deformationer og et generelt dårligt udseende af apparatet.
Spare parts.	Reservedele.
Scheme of the used bricks	Skema over brugte mursten
Fig. 5.	Figur 5.
Table 3.	Tabel 3.
4	4
Designation	Betegnelse
Dimensions / number	Dimensioner / antal
Material	Materiale
Quantity	Mængde
N	N
Taro , Taro S	Taro , Taro S.
Taro 2, Taro 2S	Taro 2 , Taro 2 S
Brick angled	Mursten vinklet
Schamotte	Schamotte
189.00.00.39	189.00.00.39
2	2
2	2
1	1
Brick	Mursten
Schamotte	Schamotte
30 x 90 x 180	30 x 90 x 180

Originaltekst	Dansk
2	2
2	2
2	2
Brick	Mursten
Schamotte	Schamotte
25 x 97 x 200	25 x 97 x 200
2	2
2	2
3	3
Brick	Mursten
Schamotte	Schamotte
30 x 220 x 300	30 x 220 x 300
2	2
2	2
4	4
Brick	Mursten
Schamotte	Schamotte
30 x 135 x 300	30 x 135 x 300
2	2
2	2
5	5
Brick	Mursten
Schamotte	Schamotte
30 x 145 x 300	30 x 145 x 300
2	2
2	2
6	6
Grate	Riv
Cast iron	Støbejern
619.00.00.13	619.00.00.13
1	1
1	1

Originaltekst	Dansk
7	7
Front ceramic glass	Forreste keramiske glas
4x280x300	4x280x300
1	1
8	8
Side ceramic glass	Keramisk glas på siden
4x85x280	4x85x280
2	2
9	9
Front ceramic glass	Forreste keramiske glas
4x280x108	4x280x108
2	2
10	10
Side ceramic glass	Keramisk glas på siden
4x95x280	4x95x280
2	2
11	11
Door sealing	Dørforsegling
Rope ϕ12	Reb ϕ12
1	1
2	2
12	12
Glass sealing	Glasforsegling
Flat rope 10x2	Fladt reb 10x2
3	3
4	4
13	13
max 150mm	maks. 150 mm

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
№ 10-8-1

Victoria-05 Ltd

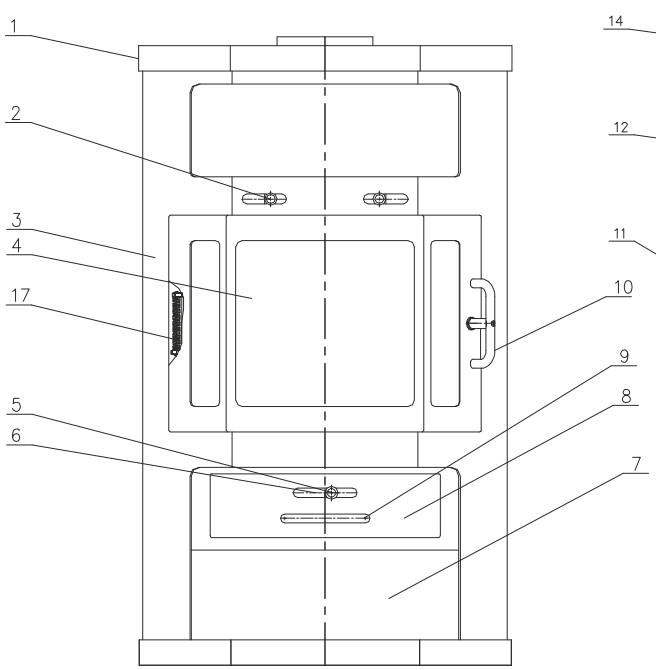
1B Ivan Momchilov Str, 5100 Gorna Oryahovitsa,
Tel: +359 618 60200, e-mail: info@v05.bg, http://www.v05.bg

Freestanding roomheater for intermittent burning with firedoors closed.

Designation :	**TARO ,TARO S, TARO 2, TARO 2S**
Types of appliance:	Type B (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)
Fuel type:	Dry cleaved wood logs humidity level 25%
Heating volume:	160 м^3

Technical data and stove design.

Taro; Taro S



Taro2; Taro 2S

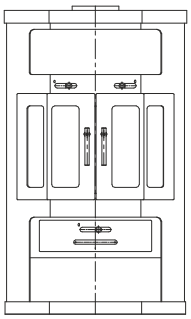


Fig. 1.

1.Top plate; 2. Secondary air regulator; 3.Body; 4.Fire door; 5.Small handle (for regulator); 6. Primary air regulator; 7. Niche; 8.Ashtray; 9.Ashtray handle; 10.Handle; 11.Brick set(Fig.2); 12.Deflector; 14.Flue socket; 15.Safety bar; 16.Grate; 17. Spring.

QR code to the required product information on the manufacturer's freely accessible website.

- Declaration of performance
- Declaration of conformity
- Technical documentation
- Energy efficiency label
- Product information sheet
- Instruction manual

The wood burning stove is produced and tested in accordance with EU standard EN 16510-2-1:2023

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
for wood burning stove TARO,TARO S, TARO 2, TARO 2S
in accordance with table 22 (EN 16510-1:2023)

Parameters	Unit	Explanation	Value when fuel is wood
P_{nom}	kW	the nominal heat output or a range of outputs (dependent on fuel types)	9
η_{nom}	%	the appliance efficiency at nominal heat output	≥75
η_s	%	the appliance seasonal space heating efficiency at nominal heat output	≥ 65
EEI	-	the energy efficiency index	106
CO_{nom} $(13\%O_2)$	mg/m^3	CO emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	≤ 1500
NOx_{nom} $(13\%O_2)$	mg/m^3	NOx emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	≤ 200
OGC_{nom} $(13\%O_2)$	mg/m^3	hydrocarbon emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	≤ 120
PM_{nom} $(13\%O_2)$	mg/m^3	particulate matter emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	≤ 40
p_{nom}	Pa	minimum flue draught at nominal heat output	12
d_R	mm	the minimum distances from the rear to combustible material (Fig.2)	500
d_S	mm	the minimum distances from the sides to combustible material (Fig.2)	700
d_C	mm	the minimum distances from the top to combustible material in the ceiling, (Fig.2)	800
d_P	mm	the minimum distances from the front to combustible material (Fig.2)	1450
d_F	mm	the minimum distances from the front to combustible material in bottom front radiation area (Fig.2)	550
d_L	mm	the minimum distances from the front to combustible material in side front radiation area (Fig.2)	1100
d_B	mm	the minimum distances below the bottom (not regarding feet) to combustible material (Fig.2)	0
T_{snom}	°C	the flue gas outlet temperature at nominal heat output	256
$\Phi_{f,g\ nom}$	g/s	the flue gas mass flow at nominal heat output	9,2
CON или INT	-	whether the appliance is capable of continuous operation (CON), whether the appliance is capable of intermittent operation (INT)	INT
d_{out}	mm	the diameter of the flue gas outlet	150
m_{chim}	kg	the maximum load of a chimney the appliance may carry	20
d_{non}	mm	The minimum distances to non-combustible walls	200
	-	meaning “read and follow the user operating instructions”	

Parameters	Unit	Explanation	Taro	Taro S	Taro 2	Taro 2S
m	kg	Mass of the appliance	110	116	112	118
L, H, W	cm	the overall dimensions of the appliance (length, height, width)	58 / 99 / 49		58 / 99 / 54	

Required safety distances during installation and operation of the wood burning stove for preventing fire hazard:

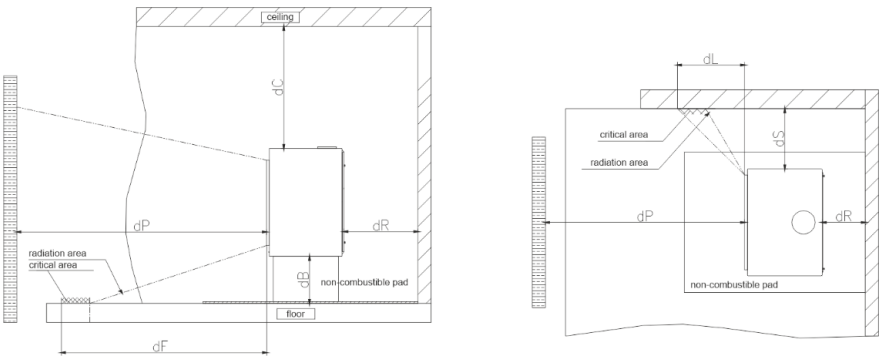


Fig. 2.

Appliance operation.

The standard requirements for wood burning stove operation are described in chapter 3 in the instruction manual. The niche is decorative and it's not allowed to store easy combustible materials (Poss.7,Fig.1).

- Safety distances for stove installation for preventing fire hazard: When non-combustible platform is used for fire protection, it must be larger than the stove with 50 cm in front and 30 cm at the sides. Measurement is taken from the fire door. If there are any combustible materials or constructions, the wood-burning stove should be away from them at minimum 70 cm or fire proof deflector should be installed
- Distance to non-combustible materials should be minimum 200 mm.

The chimney should be very well insulated and suitable for temperatures of the flue gasses of minimum 400 ^{0}C, with inside diameter of at least ø 150 mm or with a cross-section area of at least 200 cm^2. 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.**

The stove is equipped with spring for self-closing fire door (Fig.1, Poss.17,) and can be connected to a common chimney. Presence of a spring for self-closing fire door is indicated on the packing label and described in the technical data sheet.

Control of the burning process.

Prior first usage of the appliance, the user should get familiar with all parts and control devices.

The air needed for the burning process is controlled from the handle (Fig. 1, Poss.5). Closed at position "0", and open at maximum at the opposite side (Table 2).Primary air is used for quicker ignition of the stove. The primary air passes through the ash pan, the bottom grate and goes into the firebox. Adjusting of the primary air during the burning process is performed by air regulator (Fig.1, Poss.6). When the stove is connected to a chimney with high draft, it is recommended the regulator to be in closed position. The ashtray 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 ashtray regularly. **The ashtray is cleaned only when it is cold.**
Secondary air supplies to the fire the necessary oxygen and helps for proper burning and complete burning of the fuel. Secondary air is regulated by the position of the regulator (Fig.1, Poss.2). During the combustion process, the regulator for secondary air controls the intensity of the burning both quantitatively and qualitatively, increases the efficiency and prevents accumulating of dust on the glass. 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, to reduce the fuel consumption, despite our directions. 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
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.

Initial ignition of the appliance.

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

- Take out all the supplementary tools out of the ash pan.
- The regulators for primary and secondary air control must be fully open.
- Remove the energy efficiency label
- 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.

Ignition during regular exploitation.

Your appliance is constructed and designed for intermittent burning.
At each ignition, you must do the following:

- Primary air regulator have to be in open position.
- Secondary air regulator have to be in open position.
- Put the basic combustion materials, ignite them and close the door completely. The ashtray have to be fully closed and tightly pressed to the stove body.
- 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 2 - 3 wood logs on top of it.
- After the wood is burning well, the preferred heat output is achieved by regulating the combustion air.

Control of the burning process:



Process / Regulator	Lighting	Burning
Secondary	0 → ← 0 open	0 → ← 0 open
Primary	0 → open	0 ← closed

Table. 2.

Fuel quantity and reloading interval

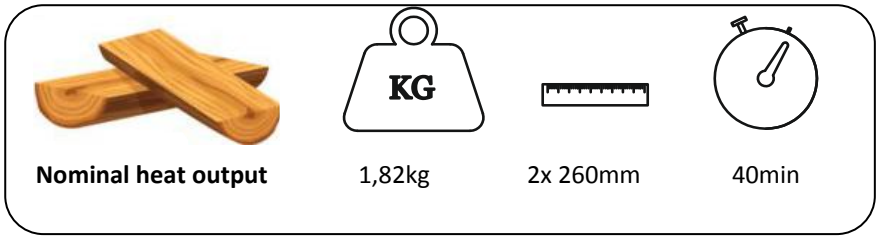


Fig.3.



Fig.4.

- **Maximum allowed height of the used fuel in the combustion chamber is 150 mm (Fig.4).**
- **When more fuel than the maximum allowed is used, there is a danger of overheating, unexpected deformations and overall bad appearance of the appliance.**

Spare parts.

Scheme of the used bricks

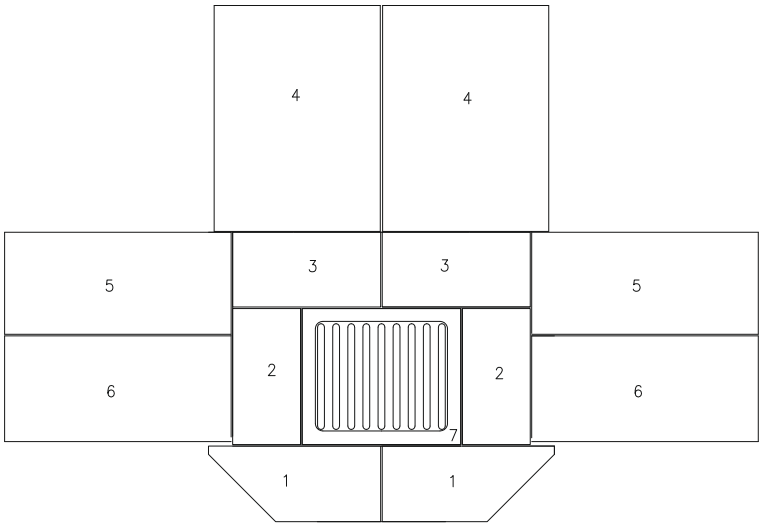


Fig. 5.

N	Designation	Dimensions / number	Material	Quantity	
				Taro , Taro S	Taro 2, Taro 2S
1	Brick angled	189.00.00.39	Schamotte	2	2
2	Brick	30 x 90 x 180	Schamotte	2	2
3	Brick	25 x 97 x 200	Schamotte	2	2
4	Brick	30 x 220 x 300	Schamotte	2	2
5	Brick	30 x 135 x 300	Schamotte	2	2
6	Brick	30 x 145 x 300	Schamotte	2	2
7	Grate	619.00.00.13	Cast iron	1	1
8	Front ceramic glass	4x280x300		1	
9	Side ceramic glass	4x85x280		2	
10	Front ceramic glass	4x280x108			2
11	Side ceramic glass	4x95x280			2
12	Door sealing	Rope ϕ12		1	2
13	Glass sealing	Flat rope 10x2		3	4

Table 3.