Slovenski referenčni prevod

Victoria

Neuradni strojni prevod. Potreben je tehnični in jezikovni pregled.

Ta prevod ni novo potrdilo proizvajalca.

Prevod temelji na besedilu izvirnega dokumenta. Znamke, modeli, kode in tehnične vrednosti so ohranjeni.

Besedilo je preoblikovano, da ne bi bilo odrezano. Slike, sheme in izvirna postavitev so ohranjene v priloženem celotnem izvirniku.

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Izvirna stran 1

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	TEHNIČNI LIST
№ 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	Tel: + 359 618 60200 , e-pošta: info@v05.bg , http://www.v05.bg
Freestanding roomheater for intermittent burning with firedoors closed.	Samostoječi grelec za občasno kurjenje z zaprtimi vrati kurišča.
Designation :	Oznaka:
TARO ,TARO S, TARO 2, TARO 2S	TARO, TARO S, TARO 2, TARO 2S
Types of appliance:	Vrste aparatov:
Type B (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)	Tip B (BDS EN 16510-1:2023)
Fuel type:	Vrsta goriva:
Dry cleaved wood logs humidity level 25% 160 м3	Suhi cepljeni hlodi, stopnja vlažnosti 25 %, 160 m3
Heating volume:	Prostornina ogrevanja:
Technical data and stove design.	Tehnični podatki in zasnova peči.
Taro; Taro S	Taro; Taro S
Taro2; Taro 2S	Taro2 ; Taro 2 S
Fig. 1.	Slika 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. Zgornja plošča; 2. Regulator sekundarnega zraka; 3. Ohišje; 4. Vrata kurišča; 5. Majhen ročaj (za regulator); 6. Regulator primarnega zraka; 7. Niša; 8. Pepelnik; 9. Ročaj pepelnika; 10. Ročaj; 11. Komplet opeke (slika 2); 12. Deflektor; 14. Dimniški priključek; 15. Varnostna palica; 16. Rešetka; 17. Vzmet.
QR code to the required product information on the manufacturer's freely accessible website.	QR koda do zahtevanih informacij o izdelku na prosto dostopni spletni strani proizvajalca.
- Declaration of performance - Declaration of conformity - Technical documentation	- Izjava o lastnostih - Izjava o skladnosti - Tehnična dokumentacija
- Energy efficiency label	- Nalepka energetske učinkovitosti
- Product information sheet	- Informacijski list izdelka
- Instruction manual	- Navodila za uporabo
The wood burning stove is produced and tested in accordance with EU standard EN 16510-2-1:2023	Peč na drva je izdelana in preizkušena v skladu s standardom EU EN 16510-2-1:2023
1	1

Izvirna stran 2

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	TEHNIČNI LIST
10.2025	10.2025
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	TEHNIČNI LIST
for wood burning stove TARO,TARO S, TARO 2, TARO 2S	za peč na drva TARO, TARO S, TARO 2, TARO 2S
in accordance with table 22 (EN 16510-1:2023)	v skladu s tabelo 22 (EN 16510-1:2023)
Parameters	Parametri
Unit	Enota
Explanation	Razlaga
Value when fuel is wood	Vrednost, ko je gorivo les
the nominal heat output or a range of outputs (dependent on fuel types)	nazivna toplotna moč ali razpon moči (odvisno od vrste goriva)
Pnom	Pnom
kW	kW
9	9
ηnom	ηnom
%	%
the appliance efficiency at nominal heat output	učinkovitost naprave pri nazivni toplotni moči
≥75	≥75
ηs	ηs
%	%
the appliance seasonal space heating efficiency at nominal heat output	sezonska učinkovitost ogrevanja prostorov naprave pri nazivni toplotni moči
≥ 65	≥ 65
the energy efficiency index	indeks energetske učinkovitosti
EEI	EEI
-	-
106	106
COnom	COnom
(13%O2)	(13 % O2)
mg/m3	mg/m3
CO emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	Emisija CO pri 13 % vsebnosti kisika pri nazivni toplotni moči
≤ 1500	≤ 1500

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
NOxnom (13%O2)	NOxnom (13 % O2)
mg/m3	mg/m3
NOx emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	Emisija NOx pri 13 % vsebnosti kisika pri nazivni toplotni moči
≤ 200	≤ 200
OGCnom (13%O2)	OGCnom (13 % O2)
mg/m3	mg/m3
hydrocarbon emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	emisija ogljikovodikov pri 13 % vsebnosti kisika pri nazivni toplotni moči
≤ 120	≤ 120
PMnom	PMnom
(13%O2)	(13 % O2)
mg/m3	mg/m3
particulate matter emission at 13 % oxygen content at nominal heat output	emisija delcev pri 13 % vsebnosti kisika pri nazivni toplotni moči
≤ 40	≤ 40
minimum flue draught at nominal heat output	minimalni vlek dimnika pri nazivni toplotni moči
pnom	pnom
Pa	Pa
12	12
the minimum distances from the rear to combustible material (Fig.2)	minimalne razdalje od zadnjega dela do vnetljivega materiala (slika 2)
dR	dR
mm	mm
500	500
the minimum distances from the sides to combustible material (Fig.2)	minimalne razdalje od stranic do vnetljivega materiala (slika 2)
dS	dS
mm	mm
700	700
the minimum distances from the top to combustible material in the ceiling, (Fig.2)	minimalne razdalje od vrha do vnetljivega materiala v stropu (slika 2)
dC	dC
mm	mm
800	800

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
the minimum distances from the front to combustible material (Fig.2)	najmanjše razdalje od sprednje strani do vnetljivega materiala (slika 2)
dP	dP
mm	mm
1450	1450
the minimum distances from the front to combustible material in bottom front radiation area (Fig.2)	najmanjše razdalje od sprednje strani do vnetljivega materiala v spodnjem sprednjem območju sevanja (slika 2)
dF	dF
mm	mm
550	550
the minimum distances from the front to combustible material in side front radiation area (Fig.2)	najmanjše razdalje od sprednje strani do vnetljivega materiala v stranskem čelnem območju sevanja (slika 2)
dL	dL
mm	mm
1100	1100
the minimum distances below the bottom (not regarding feet) to combustible material (Fig.2)	minimalne razdalje pod dnom (brez upoštevanja nog) do vnetljivega materiala (slika 2)
dB	dB
mm	mm
0	0
Tsnom	Tsnom
°C	°C
the flue gas outlet temperature at nominal heat output	temperatura izhodnih dimnih plinov pri nazivni toplotni moči
256	256
Φf,g nom	Φf,g nom
g/s	g/s
the flue gas mass flow at nominal heat output	masni pretok dimnih plinov pri nazivni toplotni moči
9,2	9,2
CON или	CON ali
INT	INT
whether the appliance is capable of continuous operation (CON), whether the appliance is capable of intermittent operation (INT)	ali je naprava sposobna neprekinjenega delovanja (CON), ali je naprava sposobna občasnega delovanja (INT)
INT	INT
-	-

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
the diameter of the flue gas outlet	premer izhoda dimnih plinov
dout	dout
mm	mm
150	150
mchim	mčim
kg	kg
the maximum load of a chimney the appliance may carry	največja obremenitev dimnika, ki jo naprava lahko prenese
20	20
dnon	dnon
mm	mm
The minimum distances to non-combustible walls	Najmanjše razdalje do negorljivih sten
200	200
meaning “read and follow the user operating instructions”	kar pomeni »preberite in upoštevajte navodila za uporabo«
-	-
Parameters	Parametri
Unit	Enota
Explanation	Razlaga
Taro	Taro
Taro S	Taro S.
Taro 2	Taro 2
Taro 2S	Taro 2 S
Mass of the appliance	Masa naprave
m	m
kg	kg
110	110
116	116
112	112
118	118
L, H, W	L, V, Z
cm	cm
the overall dimensions of the appliance (length, height, width)	celotne dimenzije naprave (dolžina, višina, širina)
58 / 99 / 49	58 / 99 / 49

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
58 / 99 / 54	58 / 99 / 54
Required safety distances during installation and operation of the wood burning stove for preventing fire hazard:	Zahtevane varnostne razdalje med namestitvijo in delovanjem peči na drva za preprečevanje nevarnosti požara:
Fig. 2.	Slika 2.
2	2

Izvirna stran 3

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
Appliance operation.	Delovanje aparata.
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).	Standardne zahteve za delovanje peči na drva so opisane v 3. poglavju navodil za uporabo. Niša je dekorativna in v njej ni dovoljeno shranjevati lahko vnetljivih materialov (možnost 7, slika 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	• Varnostne razdalje za namestitev peči za preprečevanje nevarnosti požara: Kadar se za protipožarno zaščito uporablja negorljiva ploščad, mora biti večja od peči, spredaj 50 cm, ob straneh pa 30 cm. Meritev se izvaja od vrat kurišča. Če so prisotni gorljivi materiali ali konstrukcije, mora biti peč na drva od njih oddaljena najmanj 70 cm ali pa mora biti nameščen protipožarni 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.	• Razdalja do negorljivih materialov mora biti najmanj 200 mm. Dimnik mora biti zelo dobro izoliran in primeren za temperature dimnih plinov najmanj 400 °C, z notranjim premerom najmanj ø 150 mm ali s prečnim prerezom najmanj 200 cm². Razred požarne varnosti dimnika -T400G.
• The wood-burning stove should not be connected to a chimney when there is already a connected solid fuel boiler.	• Peči na drva ne smete priključiti na dimnik, če je že priključen kotel na trdo gorivo.
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.	Peč je opremljena z vzmetjo za samozapiralna vrata kurišča (slika 1, poz. 17) in jo je mogoče priključiti na skupni dimnik. Prisotnost vzmeti za samozapiralna vrata kurišča je označena na embalaži in opisana v tehničnem listu.
Control of the burning process.	Nadzor nad procesom gorenja.
Prior first usage of the appliance, the user should get familiar with all parts and control devices.	Pred prvo uporabo naprave se mora uporabnik seznaniti z vsemi deli in krmilnimi napravami.
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	Zrak, potreben za proces gorenja, se nadzoruje z ročajem (slika 1, poz. 5). Zaprto v položaju "0" in odprto na maksimum na nasprotni strani (tabela 2). Primarni zrak se uporablja za hitrejši vžig peči. Primarni zrak prehaja

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
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	skozi pepelnik, spodnjo rešetko in gre v kurišče. Primarnega zraka med procesom gorenja prilagajate z regulatorjem zraka (slika 1, poz. 6). Ko je peč priključena na dimnik z visokim vlekom, je priporočljivo, da je regulator v zaprtem položaju. Pepelnika ne smete pustiti popolnoma napolnjenega. Če je poln, bo preprečil vstop primarnega zraka v zgorevalno komoro. Pepelnik je treba redno čistiti. Pepelnik se čisti le, ko je hladen. Sekundarni zrak dovaja ognju potreben kisik in pomaga pri pravilnem gorenju in popolnem zgorevanju goriva. Sekundarni zrak se uravnava s položajem regulatorja (slika 1, poz. 2). Med procesom gorenja regulator sekundarnega zraka uravnava intenzivnost gorenja tako kvantitativno kot kakovostno,

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
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.	povečuje učinkovitost in preprečuje nabiranje prahu na steklu. Regulator sekundarnega zraka ne sme biti zaprt, ko naprava deluje. V mnogih primerih je bil regulator sekundarnega zraka zaprt kmalu po vžigu, da se zmanjša poraba goriva, kljub našim navodilom. To vodi do omejitve pretoka kisika in posledično do neučinkovitega procesa gorenja, steklo pa se prekrije s sajami. Poleg tega prihaja do škodljivih emisij, ki lahko povzročijo večjo količino saj v dimniku. Ker je toplotna moč vaše naprave odvisna tudi od višine dimnika, se natančen nadzor potrebnega zraka za gorenje izvaja s poskusom.
Initial ignition of the appliance.	Začetni vžig naprave.
At the first ignition of the appliance, pay attention to the following:	Ob prvem vžigu naprave bodite pozorni na naslednje:
• Take out all the supplementary tools out of the ash pan.	• Iz pepelnika vzemite vso dodatno orodje.
• The regulators for primary and secondary air control must be fully open.	• Regulatorja za primarni in sekundarni zrak morata biti popolnoma odprta.
• Remove the energy efficiency label	• Odstranite nalepko o energetski učinkovitosti
• 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.	• Prvo prižiganje mora biti počasno in mirno, z majhno količino vejic in papirja. Le med prvim prižiganjem je treba pustiti vrata kurišča rahlo odprta, da se tesnilna vrvica vrat kurišča ne prilepi na barvo.
Ignition during regular exploitation.	Vžig med redno uporabo.
Your appliance is constructed and designed for intermittent burning. At each ignition, you must do the following:	Vaša naprava je izdelana in zasnovana za občasno gorenje. Ob vsakem vžigu morate storiti naslednje:
• Primary air regulator have to be in open position.	• Regulator primarnega zraka mora biti v odprtem položaju.
• Secondary air regulator have to be in open position.	• Regulator sekundarnega zraka mora biti v odprtem položaju.
• 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.	• Postavite osnovne materiale za zgorevanje, jih prižgite in popolnoma zaprite vrata. Pepelnik mora biti popolnoma zaprt in tesno pritisnjen ob ohišje peči.
• 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.	• Ko drva dogorijo, počakajte nekaj minut, da se oblikuje dobra žerjavica. Nato žerjavico zberite na sredini. Nato lahko nanjo položite 2–3 polena.
• After the wood is burning well, the preferred heat output is achieved by regulating the combustion air.	• Ko drva dobro gorijo, se želena toplotna moč doseže z uravnavanjem zgorevalnega zraka.
Control of the burning process:	Nadzor procesa gorenja:
Primary	Primarno
Secondary	Sekundarno
Regulator	Regulator

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
Burning	Zgorevanje
Process	Postopek
open	odprto
open	odprto
open	odprto
closed	zaprto
Lighting	Prižiganje
Table. 2.	Tabela. 2.
3	3

Izvirna stran 4

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET	TEHNIČNI LIST
10.2025	10.2025
Fuel quantity and reloading interval	Količina goriva in interval polnjenja
Nominal heat output 1,82kg 2x 260mm 40min	Nazivna toplotna moč 1,82 kg 2 x 260 mm 40 min
Fig.3.	Slika 3.
Fig.4.	Slika 4.
• Maximum allowed height of the used fuel in the combustion chamber is 150 mm (Fig.4).	• Največja dovoljena višina uporabljenega goriva v zgorevalni komori je 150 mm (slika 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.	• Če porabite več goriva, kot je dovoljeno, obstaja nevarnost pregrevanja, nepričakovanih deformacij in splošnega slabega videza naprave.
Spare parts.	Rezervni deli.
Scheme of the used bricks	Shema uporabljenih opek
Fig. 5.	Slika 5.
Table 3.	Tabela 3.
4	4
Designation	Oznaka
Dimensions / number	Dimenzije / število
Material	Material
Quantity	Količina
N	N
Taro , Taro S	Taro , Taro S.
Taro 2, Taro 2S	Taro 2 , Taro 2 S
Brick angled	Opeka pod kotom
Schamotte	Šamot
189.00.00.39	189.00.00.39
2	2
2	2
1	1
Brick	Opeka
Schamotte	Šamot
30 x 90 x 180	30 x 90 x 180
2	2

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
2	2
2	2
Brick	Opeka
Schamotte	Šamot
25 x 97 x 200	25 x 97 x 200
2	2
2	2
3	3
Brick	Opeka
Schamotte	Šamot
30 x 220 x 300	30 x 220 x 300
2	2
2	2
4	4
Brick	Opeka
Schamotte	Šamot
30 x 135 x 300	30 x 135 x 300
2	2
2	2
5	5
Brick	Opeka
Schamotte	Šamot
30 x 145 x 300	30 x 145 x 300
2	2
2	2
6	6
Grate	Rešetka
Cast iron	Lito železo
619.00.00.13	619.00.00.13
1	1
1	1
7	7

Izvirno besedilo	Slovenščina
Front ceramic glass	Sprednje keramično steklo
4x280x300	4x280x300
1	1
8	8
Side ceramic glass	Stransko keramično steklo
4x85x280	4x85x280
2	2
9	9
Front ceramic glass	Sprednje keramično steklo
4x280x108	4x280x108
2	2
10	10
Side ceramic glass	Stransko keramično steklo
4x95x280	4x95x280
2	2
11	11
Door sealing	Tesnjenje vrat
Rope ф12	Vrv f12
1	1
2	2
12	12
Glass sealing	Tesnjenje stekla
Flat rope 10x2	Ploska vrv 10x2
3	3
4	4
13	13
max 150mm	največ 150 mm

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET
№ 10-8-1

Victoria-05 Ltd

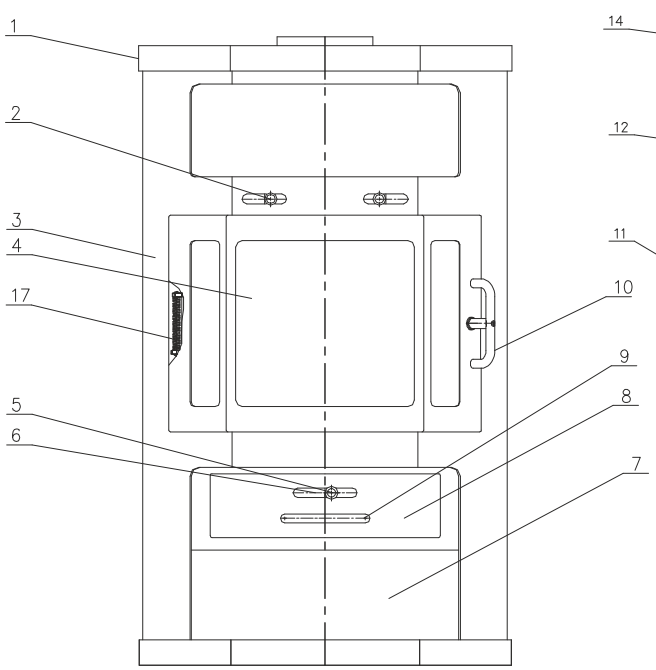
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Freestanding roomheater for intermittent burning with firedoors closed.

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

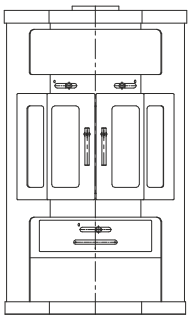


Fig. 1.

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:

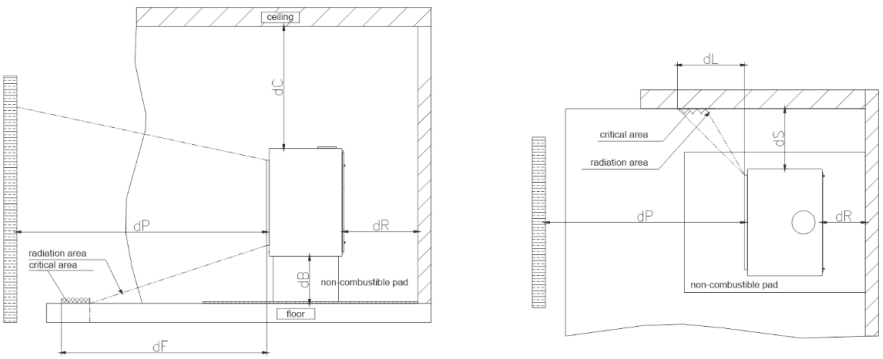


Fig. 2.

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

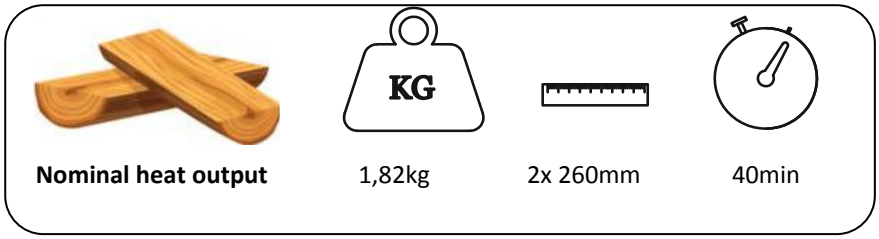


Fig.3.



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

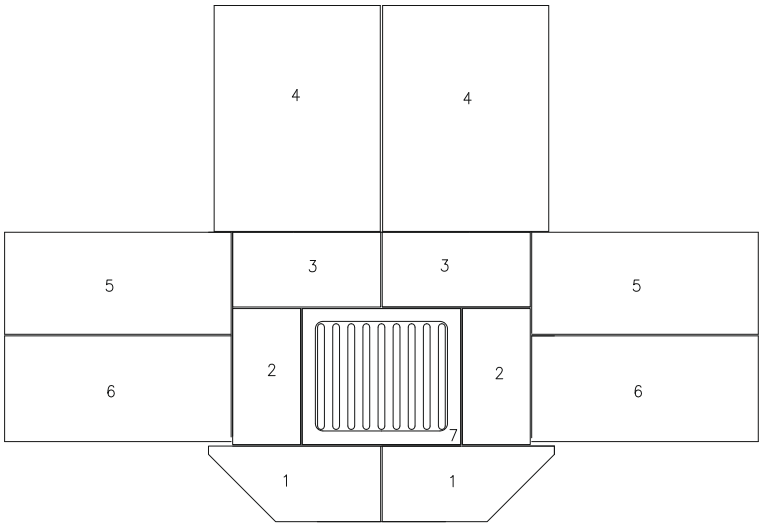


Fig. 5.

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.