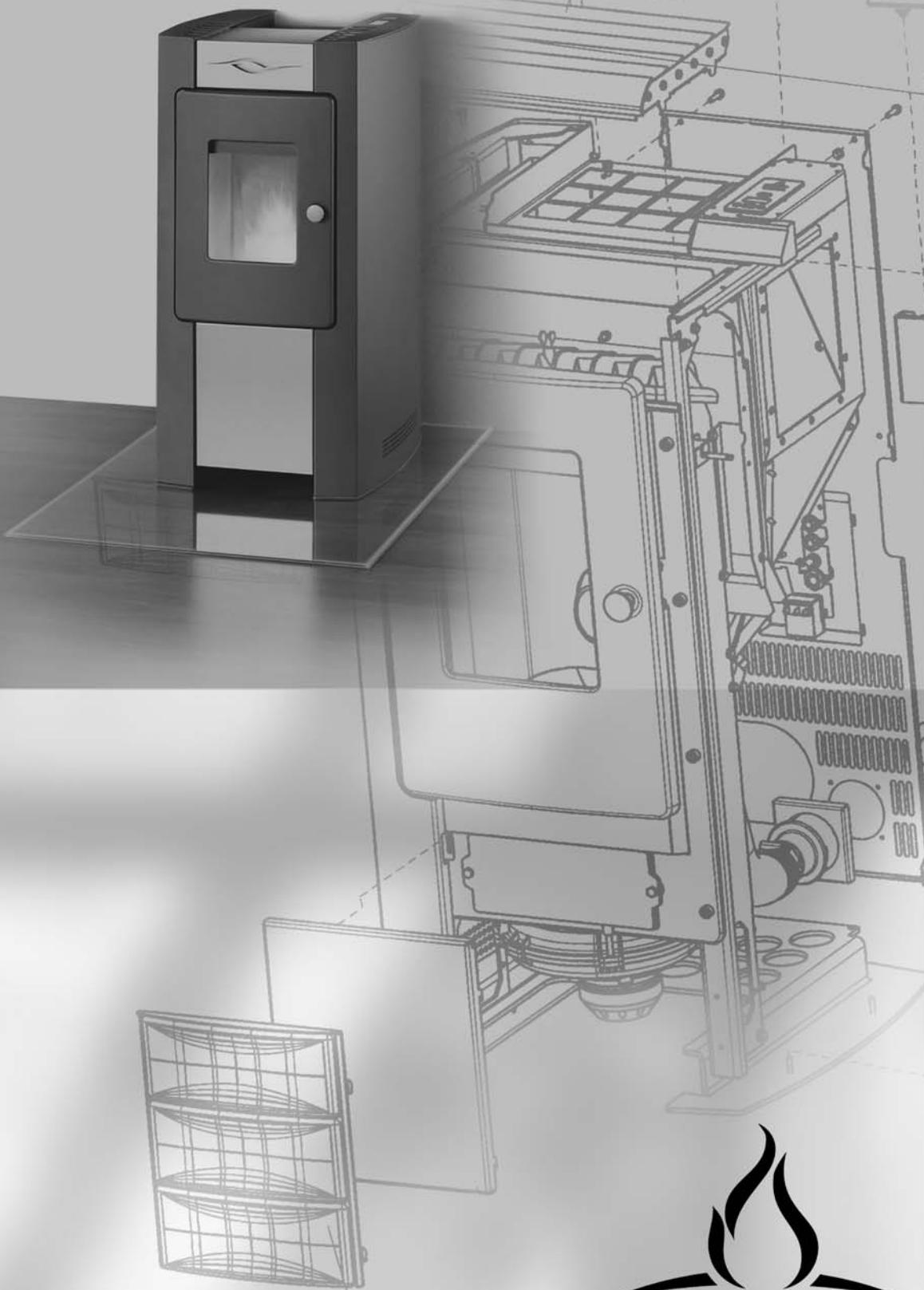


M A N U A L

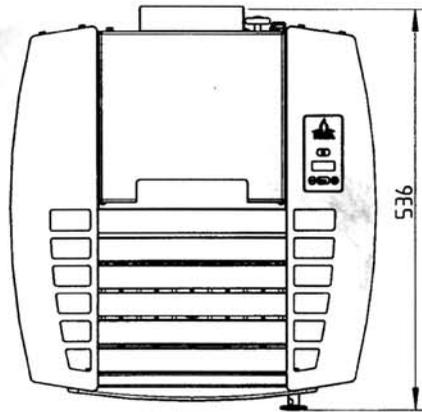
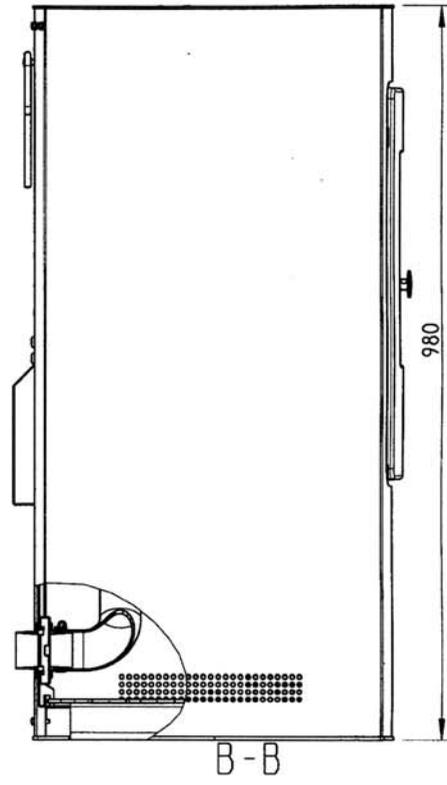
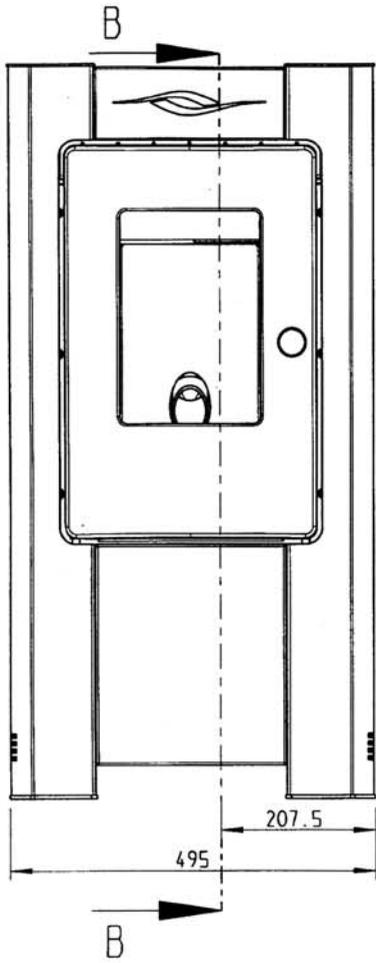
M E M O



RIKA[®]

RIKA - KAMINÖFEN

The soul of your home



2211-0000-50
Fig. 1

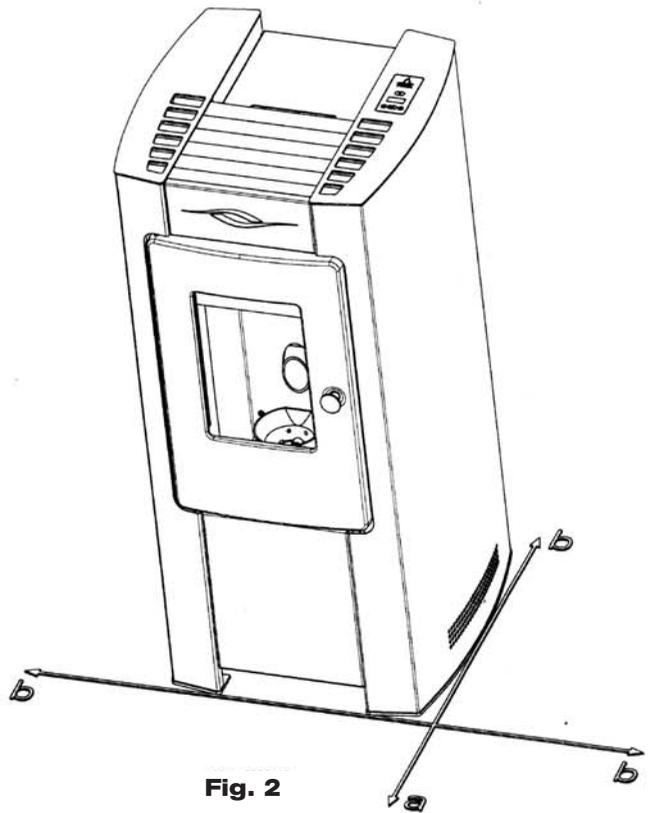
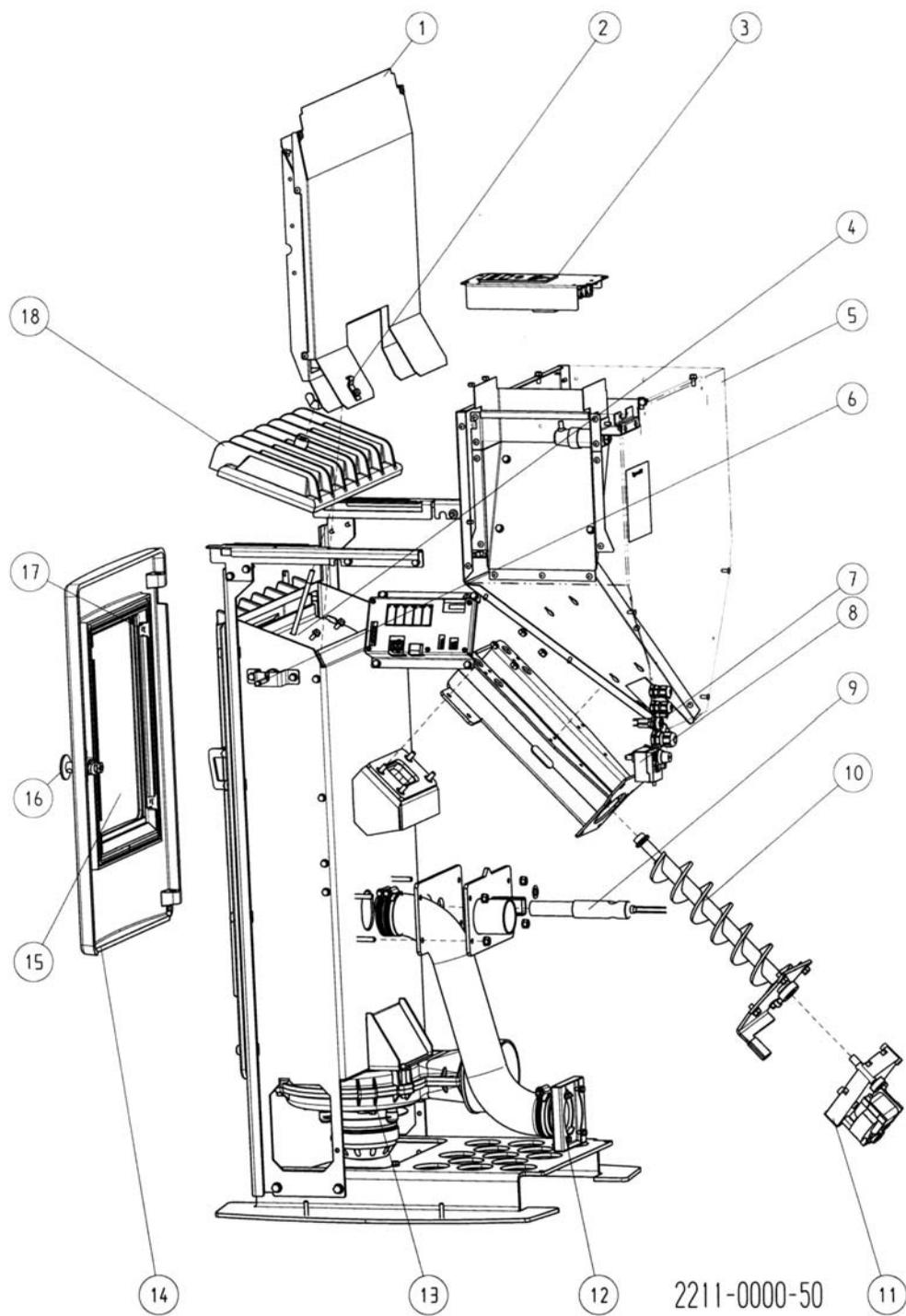
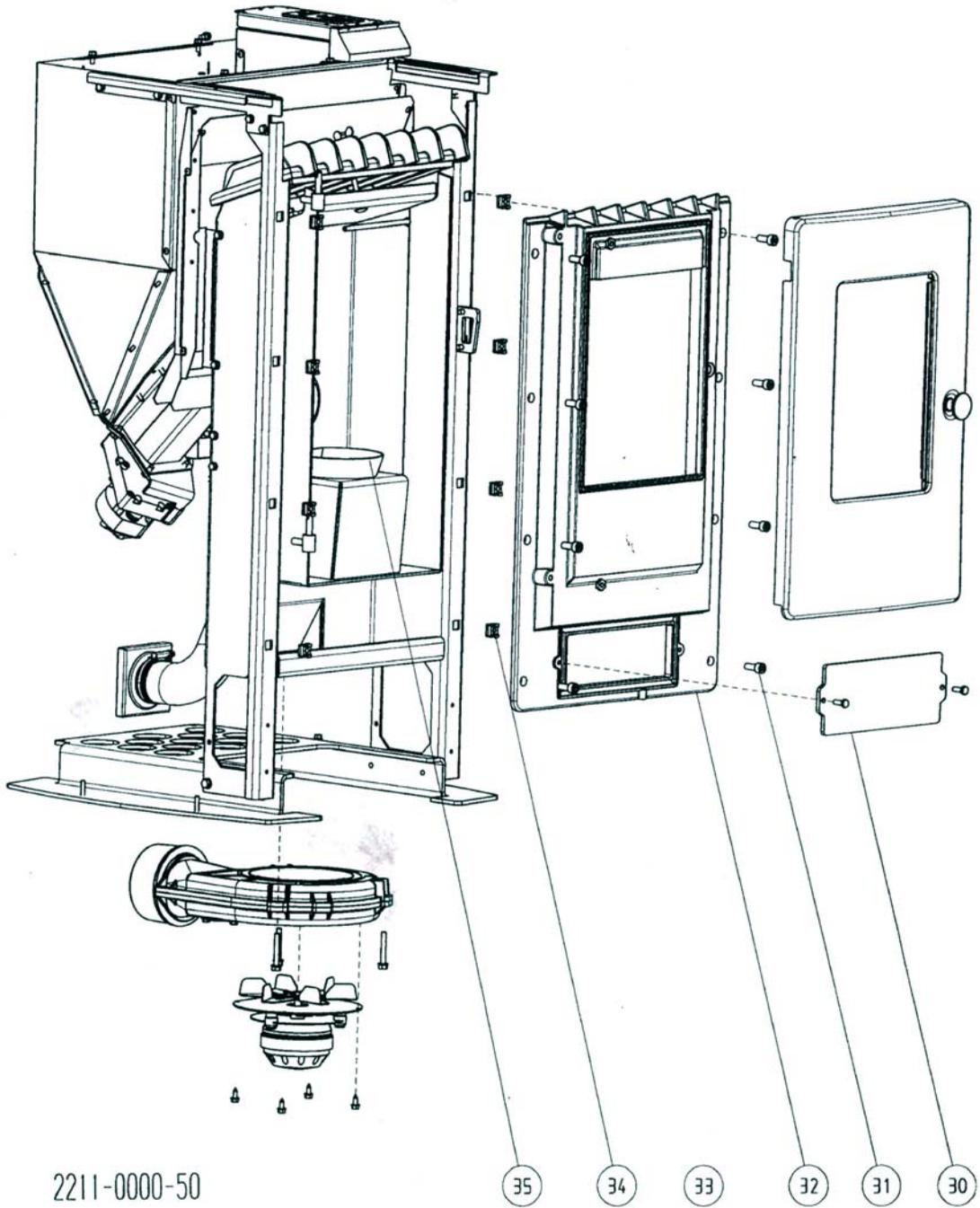


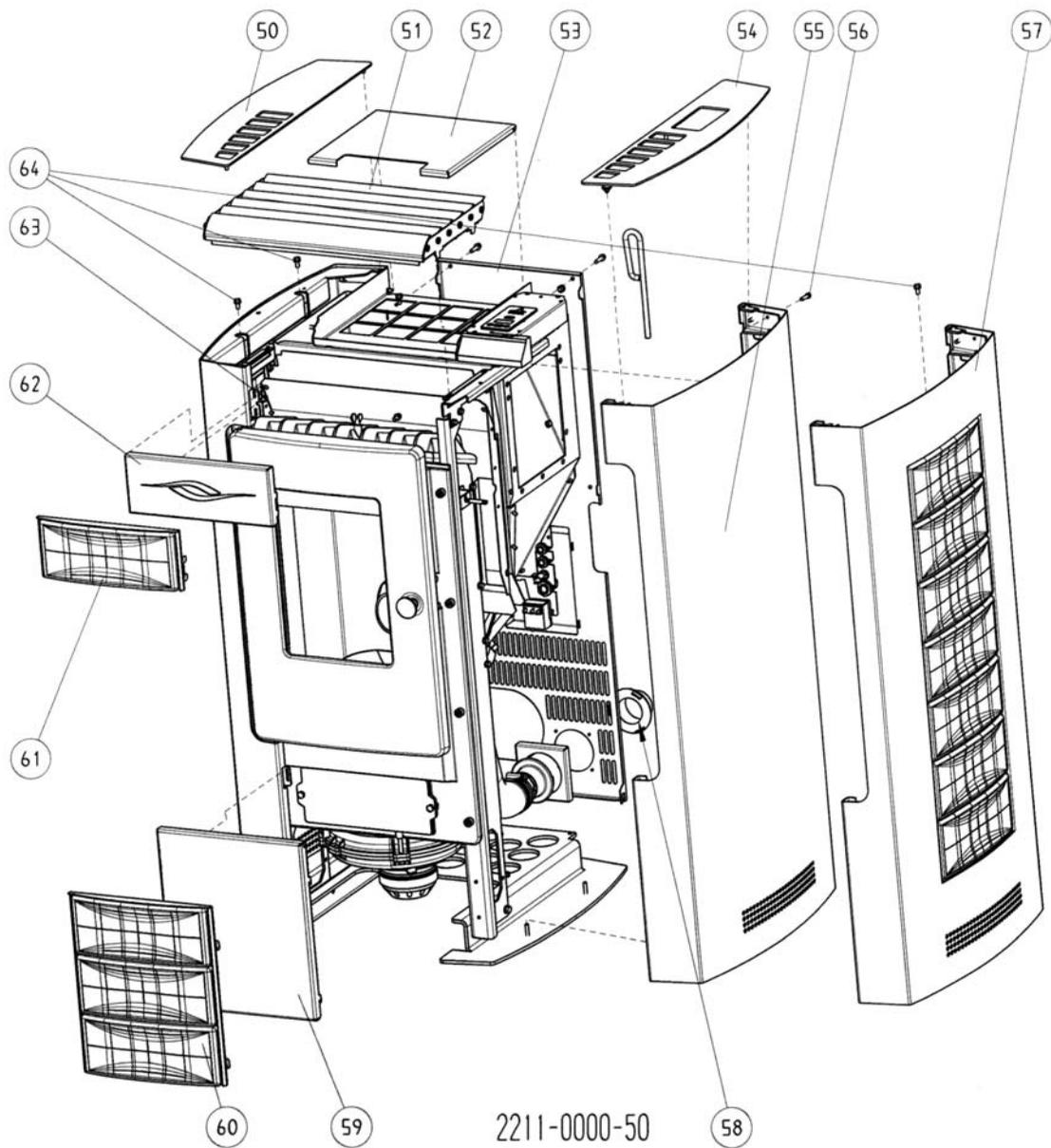
Fig. 2





2211-0000-50

Fig. 4



2211-0000-50
| Fig. 5

CONTENTS

Technical Specification	8
1. THE PACKAGING	
2. IMPORTANT INFORMATION	
General warning and safety information	9
3. WHAT ARE PELLETS?	
Pellet storage	9
Technology, Operating Comfort, Operating Safety, Efficiency and Emissions	10
4. AUTOMATIC SAFETY FUNCTION	
Power failure	10
Overheating	10
Low temperature switch off	10
Electric excess-current shut off	10
5. INSTALLING THE FIRE	
General information	11
Making the chimney connection	11
Method	11
Floor protection	11
Safety distances	11
Electrical connection	11
Combustion air	12
Feed of external combustion air	12
6. FITTING THE CASING, OPTIONS	
General	12
Fitting the steel or ceramic panels	12
External room thermostat	12
7. OPERATION	
Basic information	13
Control and internal control unit – Function	13
Internal control unit	13
Menu driven operation – heating operation	14
List of key words and abbreviations	15
Menu 2 “TI” Time Function	16
Room thermostat Option	16
Menu 4 “InF” Information	17
Overview of operating modes	18
8. OPERATIONAL SEQUENCES	
Cooling down operation	19
External locking	19
Safety Cut-Offs	19
STB switch off on overheating	19
Door opening	19
Fan runs on after all error messages	19
The system stops when the flame probe is faulty	19
Power failure	19
Power failure during the ignition process	19

9. ELECTRIC IGNITION

Pre-heating without electric ignition	20
Some field values	20
Fuel feed	20

10. MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

Basic information	21
Operating handle	21
Cleaning the fire pan	21
Cleaning the combustion chamber door	21
Cleaning the flues	21
Cleaning the flue manifold	22
Cleaning the flue gas fan	22
Cleaning the pellet container	23
Inspecting the door seal	23
Checking the chimney connection	23

11. FAULTS – CAUSES – SOLUTIONS

Error messages control	24-25
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12. WE GUARANTEE**E X P L A N A T I O N O F D R A W I N G S**

Important message



Practical advice



Consult the drawing



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION**(Fig. 1)**

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION	
Dimensions (mm) and Weights (kg)	
Height	980
Width	495
Depth	531
Weight without casing	76
Weight with steelfront	101
Weight with ceramic front	110
Flue tube outlet diameter	100
Heating capacity range	2,4-6,0 kW
Room heating capacity (m ³) dependet on the house insulation	40-210
Fuel consumption	0,6-1,8 kg/h
Pellet container capacity	16 kg
Mains supply	230V/50Hz
Average electric power consumption	< 100 W
Fuse	1,6 T
Average delivery pressure	
Rated thermal output	11.7 Pa
Partial load	10.1 Pa
Average Flue gas mass flow:	
Rated thermal output	6.6 g/s
Partial load	3.8 g/s

Note

The owner of the small heating system or the person at whose disposal it is, must keep the technical documentation and present it to the local authorities or the chimney sweep if requested to do so.

Please take notice of the national and European standards, as well as local directives that are applicable for the installation and the operation of the fire!

1. THE PACKAGING

Your first impression is important to us
 - The packaging of your new fire provides excellent protection against damage. In spite of this the fire and accessories can be damaged during transport.

Note

For this reason please check your fire carefully on receipt for damage and that all parts have been supplied! Report any defects to your fire dealer immediately!

OVERVIEW OF SPARE PARTS**(Fig. 3 - Fig. 5)**

DESCRIPTION	
01 Heat guard complete	B15245
02 Probe clamp	Z31459
03 Control complete	B15294
04 Flue plate	L00426
05 Container complete	B15254
06 Thermocouple NiCrNi	111515
07 Fuse holder	107887
08 Temperature safety switch	
09 Priming cartridge	Z32147
10 Auger welded	B12301
11 Gearded motor 220V/50Hz	105727
12 Fresh air tube welded	B15242
13 Housing complete	B15246
14 Combustion chamber door finished and painted grey	Z32344
15 Door glass	Z32340
16 Closure bolts matt chrome K5	Z32423
17 Glass holder	L00437
18 Combustion chamber lid finished	Z32343
30 Cleaning lid grey	Z32422
31 Hexagon socket screw	100055
32 Combustion chamber front compl.	B15243
33 Pivots BA1 bottom painted grey	B14478
34 Cage nuts galvanized steel cage No. M8	106591
35 Pan	Z32345
50 Lid left welded	B15250
51 Convection fin complete	B15253
52 Container lid	L00434
53 Rear panel	L00441
54 Lid right welded	B15251
55 Panel right complete steel	
56 Hexagon bolt M5x16	111203
57 Panel right complete ceramic	
58 Intel air flange	Z18278
59 Panel front bottom steel	
60 Panel front bottom ceramic	
61 Panel front top ceramic	
62 Panel front top steel	
63 Hexagon bolt M5x10	106472

- The packaging for your new fire is in the main environmentally neutral.

advice

The carton and films (PE) can be recycled at local recycling depots.

2. IMPORTANT INFORMATION

note

GENERAL WARNING AND SAFETY INFORMATION

It is vital that you follow the general introductory warning information.

- ◆ Before using the furnace for the first time read the whole manual through thoroughly.
- ◆ Only approved transport aids with adequate load bearing capacity may be used for the transport of your fire.
- ◆ Burning fuel releases heat energy that leads to the surface of the fire, the doors, the door handles and control knobs, the door glass, the flue tubes and possibly the front of the fire, heating up considerably. These parts must not be touched without wearing the relevant protective clothing or other aids such as heat resistant gloves or operating means (operating handle).
- ◆ Make children in particular aware of this particular danger and keep them away from the fire when it is in operation.
- ◆ Do not place non-heat resistant items on the fire or near to it.

- ◆ Do not place washing on the fire to dry.
- ◆ Clothes horses or similar on which items of clothing are being dried must be set up at an adequate safety distance from the fire - fire hazard!
- ◆ When the fire is running, the processing of easily flammable and explosive substances is prohibited in the same or adjoining rooms.n.

3. WHAT ARE PELLETS?

Pellets are made from wooden waste, from sawmills and planing workshops, as well as from brush from forestry operations. These "starting products" are crushed, dried, and pressed into Pellet "Fuel" without any bonding agent.

note

SPECIFICATIONS FOR HIGH QUALITY PELLETS:

Calorific Value:	5,3 kWh/kg
Density:	700 kg/m ³
Water Content:	max. 8% of the weight
Ash proportion:	max. 1% of the weight
Diameter:	5 – 6,5mm
Length:	max. 30mm
Contents:	100% wood untreated and without any bonding agents added (bark promotion max. 5%)
Packaging:	In sacks, made of environmentally neutral or biologically degradable plastic, or from paper (2-3 layers / similar to cement packaging)

note

Please ask your pellet fire dealer for tested fuel and a list of monitored fuel manufacturers.

Using poor quality or prohibited pellet fuel will have a negative effect on the function of your pellet fire and can also lead to the warranty becoming null and void, as well as the product liability connected with this.

PELLET STORAGE

In order to guarantee problem free burning of the wooden pellets, it is necessary to store the fuel as dry as possible and free from impurities.

TECHNOLOGIE

Your new pellet fire is technologically advanced as a result of years of tests in the laboratory and in practice.

The practical advantages of your pellet fire are convincing:

**OPERATING COMFORT -
OPERATIONAL RELIABILITY**

The electronic monitoring device together with a combustion temperature monitoring device controls and regulates the interplay of flue gas fan, conveyor auger and temperature. This monitoring system guarantees an optimum combustion and operating mode. Your operating outlay is reduced to the most necessary - this prevents operating faults whilst working in an optimum fashion at the same time.

**HIGHEST EFFICIENCY -
LOWEST EMISSIONS**

A very large heat exchanger surface together with optimum combustion air control leads to very good fuel usage.

Finely metered pellet feed in an optimised burner pot made from high quality grey cast iron effects almost perfect combustion with very good exhaust gas values - and this is guaranteed in every operating phase.

4. AUTOMATIC SAFETY FUNCTION**POWER FAILURE**

After a power failure the operating functions that were set before the power failure are continued. For more details see chapter 19.

OVERHEATING

A temperature safety limiter (STL) switches the fire off automatically if it overheats. After the fire has cooled down the STL must be reset manually. The pellet fire can now be operated via the control panel (or by means of a timer program), it will then run into the regulating program again.



ATTENTION: If overheating has occurred then maintenance or cleaning work must be carried out.

LOW TEMPERATURE SWITCH OFF

If the fire cools down below a minimum temperature, then the fire will switch off. This switch off can also occur if pre-heating is too late.

ELECTRIC EXCESS-CURRENT SHUT OFF

The device is protected against excess current by a main fuse (on the rear of the device), (data as per item 8).

5. INSTALLING THE FIRE

GENERAL INFORMATION

- ◆ The fire must be connected to a chimney that is approved for solid fuels. The chimney must have a diameter of at least 120 mm.
- ◆ The flue system is based on negative pressure in the combustion chamber and a slight overpressure on the flue gas outlet. It is therefore important that the flue gas connection is fitted correctly and airtight.

Note

Only use heat resistant sealing materials, as well as the relevant sealing bands, heat resistant silicon and mineral wool.

advice

We recommend only using an authorised specialist company for fitting (or rather inspection and approval in the case of installing the fire yourself).

Note

You must further pay attention to the fact that the flue tube must not jut into the free cross section of the chimney.

Note

ATTENTION: Please follow the regionally valid construction requirements. Contact your master chimney sweep for information on this.

- ◆ Avoid too long outlet routes to the chimney.
- ◆ Avoid too many changes of direction for the flue gas flow to the chimney. (e.g. too many corners and bends).
- ◆ Where you cannot connect directly to the chimney, if possible use a connection piece with cleaning opening.

MAKING THE CHIMNEY CONNECTION

Fig. 1

METHOD

1. Measure and draw the chimney connection (taking any floor plate thickness into consideration). (Fig. 1)
2. Chiselling out (drilling) the hole in the wall
3. Bricking in the wall lining
4. Connect fire with the flue tube to the chimney.

FLOOR PROTECTION

Installation area: The fire must be placed on a suitable, fire resistant surface that is the correct one for its mass. Where the floor is flammable (wood, carpet etc.) a fire resistant base (base plate made of glass, steel plate, ceramic or similar) is required.

Minimum dimension of a relevant base (bottom plate):

From the combustion chamber opening to the front: 50 cm

From the combustion chamber opening to the left and right: 30 cm (each side)

Note

SAFETY DISTANCES:

Measured each time from the outside of the fire, Fig. 2 (p.2)

1. from combustible objects

a = 800 mm b = 200

2. from noncombustible objects

a = 400 mm b = 100

ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

The fire is supplied with an approx. 2.5 m long connecting cable with a euro plug. This cable is to be connected to a normal 230 V, 50 Hz electrical connection. The average electric power consumption is approx 100 watts during heating. During the automatic ignition process (duration 10 minutes) approx. 350 watts. The connection cable must be laid so that any contact with hot or sharp-edged external surfaces on the fire is avoided.

COMBUSTION AIR

Each combustion procedure requires oxygen or air. As a rule this combustion air is removed from the living area for individual fires.

The air taken from the living area must be reintroduced. In modern houses, very tight fitting windows and doors mean that too little air flows back. This situation becomes problematic due to additional ventilation in the house (e.g. in the kitchen or WC). If it is not possible to supply external combustion air, then the room must be ventilated several times per day in order to prevent low pressure in the room or poor combustion.

FEED OF EXTERNAL COMBUSTION AIR

1. We recommend that steel tubes are used.
2. Minimum diameter 5cm/ 2 inches

3. The pipe should not be longer than approx. 4m to guarantee adequate air feed and not have too many bends.
4. Should the line lead into the open air, it must end with a vertical 90° downward elbow or with a windguard.

Should one or more of these conditions not be applicable then usually poor combustion will arise in the fire, as well as air underpressure in the apartment.

We recommend that a ventilating grille be fitted in a window near the fire for permanent ventilation.

Further it is possible to extract the combustion air directly from outside or from another room that is well ventilated (e.g. the cellar).

6. FITTING THE CASING, OPTIONS

GENERAL



ATTENTION: Only work on the fire when the mains plug has been removed from the socket.



During assembly do not drop any items (screws) etc. into the fuel container - they can block the conveyor auger and damage the fire.



Your fire must be switched off and have cooled down before carrying out any work on it.

FITTING THE STEEL OR CERAMIC PANELS (Fig. 5)

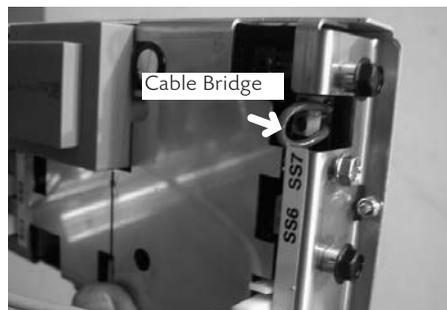
1. Remove the hexagon bolt (Fig 5, part 56). Remove both lids (Fig. 5, part 50, 54) from the fire. Now lift up the convection fins (Fig. 5, part 51).
2. Slacken the hexagon bolts (Fig. 5, part 63) on both sides from the panel at the top front (Fig. 5, part 62 or part 61) and remove the cladding part.
3. Open the combustion chamber door and unhang the panel at the bottom front (Fig. 5, part 59 or part 60) from the mount.
4. Remove the three hexagon bolts (Fig 5, part 64). Now lift the side panels (Fig. 5, part 55 or part 57) off your pellet fire.

EXTERNAL ROOM THERMOSTAT



ATTENTION: Only authorised specialist personnel must carry out this work!

Your pellet fire can be fitted with a room thermostat. A commercially available thermostat can be obtained from your fire dealer. The 2-pole cable from the room thermostat to the pellet fire is inserted through the cable screw connection fitted on the back of the fire and strain relief applied. Remove the cable bridge on the 2 pole plug in the control (pict 1) and clamp the cable for the room thermostat there.



Pict 1

7. OPERATION

BASIC INFORMATION



The fire must only be started when fully fitted.

Your pellet fire is exclusively for burning pellets made from wood of a controlled quality. Non-pelletised solid fuels (straw, maize, chopped matter etc.) are not permitted. Failure to adhere to these guidelines will make all guarantee and warranty claims null and void and could have a negative effect on the safety of your fire.

When run correctly your pellet fire cannot over-heat. Improper operation can however shorten the life expectancy of the electric fire components (fan, motors and electric control) and is not permitted.

CONTROL AND INTERNAL CONTROL UNIT - FUNCTION (Fig.3, Teil 3)

Your pellet fire is fitted with a modern programmable microprocessor control.

The user can preset the individual fire functions via the internal control unit (keypad with operating display) fitted at the top of the right hand fire panel.

The control (main board) and the control board may only be altered by trained specialist dealers or the service department. Improper handling of these parts leads to the guarantee and warranty becoming null and void.

INTERNAL CONTROL UNIT

All settings and functions can be regulated via this unit.

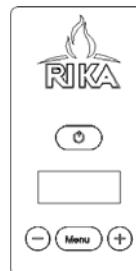


Fig. 1 Internal control unit, key assignment

DISPLAY BOX: Displays the operating modes in illuminated letters.

MENU: Navigation in and to the different sub-menu levels.

MINUS/PLUS: Reducing or increasing user values and for navigation in the sub-menus.

ON/OFF: Switching the fire on or off.

MENU DRIVEN OPERATION – HEATING OPERATION

Connect the pellet fire to the power network (230 VAC/50 Hz) only after correct setting up at the place of operation.



A dot appears on the display when a power connection has been made.



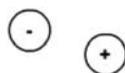
Push the "I/O"-key to start the boiler.



"On" appears in the display. Should there be a fault the boiler will not start and an error list will appear after pushing the "I/O" key, see error list 17.



After approx. 2 seconds the fire performance appears in % / 10 (H07 -> 70%)



This can be set in 10% increments by pushing the "+/-" button.



Push the menu button to change to the next menu item.

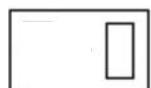


MANUAL OPERATION LEVEL

Manual operation can be switched ON/OFF in this level:



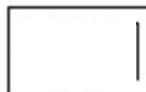
After pressing the "+" key "0" appears,



i.e. manual operation is switched off. "Automatic operation"



After further pressing of the "+" button "1" appears



this means that manual operation is switched on.



When the "menu" key is pressed again the display "M06" appears,



this displays the fire output in %/10 (60%) and this can be set in 10% increments as for the normal heating capacity values.



When you have set the desired output, then press the "menu" key. This brings you into the information level.



INFORMATIONLEVEL



Push the "I/O" button approx. 2 secs. Until "OFF" appears.



"OFF" is displayed until the flame temperature reaches, then



is displayed and the fire switches off.

KEY WORD, LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

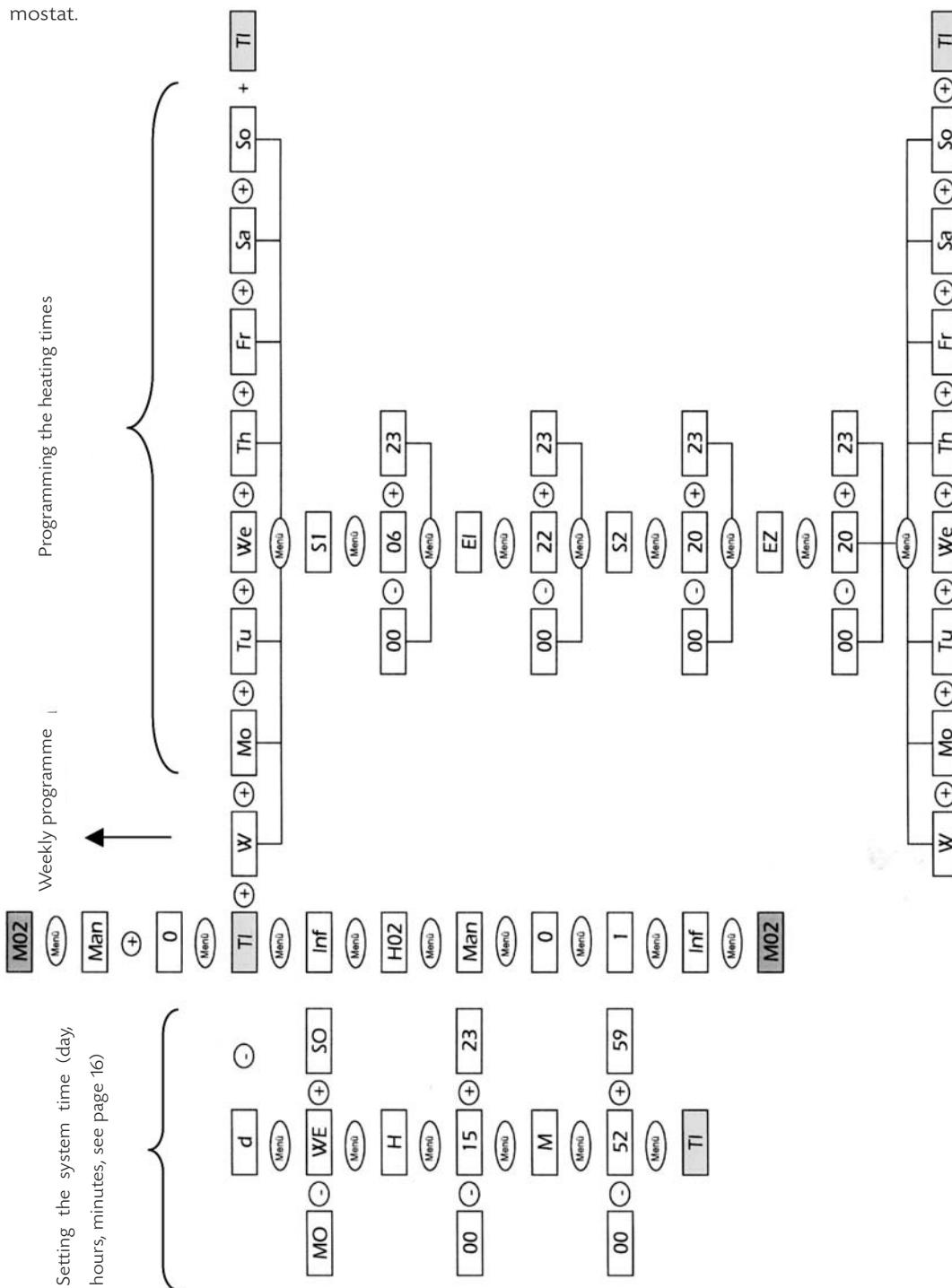
Key word/Abbreviation	Name	Description
Stb	Standby-Mode	Pellet fire can be switched OFF via <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timer • External locking • Room probe The pellet fire starts automatically
On	On	Is switched on
Off	Off	Is switched off
.	Dot	Ready for run
Man	Manual-Option	Manual control ON OFF
TI	Time-Option	Automatic operation
Th	Thermo-Option	Thermo-Room Control -Option
Inf	Info	Information on the fire
MO; TU; WE; TH; FR; SA; SU	Weekdays	Monday to Sunday
S1; S2; E1; E2	Start1; Start2; Ende1; Ende2	Heating start times, heating end times for automatic mode (TI)
H01-H10	Heating stage	Heating stage in %/10 (H07 -> 70%)
M01-M10	Manual stage	Heating stage in %/10 (M07 -> 70%) in manual operation
T01-T10	Temperature	Temperature control (minimum - comfort temperature, maximum temperature)
Par	Parameter	Parameter level
P10-P17	Parameter	Parameter 10-17
RES	Reset	Setting the standard values
F01-F07	Error	Error 01-07
Fro	Frost protection	Frost protection range of adjustment 5-10°C
CL	Clean	Cyclical cleaning adjusting range 1-2h
S-1/0	Auger	Auger ON or OFF
IG1/0	Ignition	Ignition ON or OFF
F-1/0	Fan	Fan ON or OFF
E-1/0	External locking	External locking ON or OFF
FT	Flame temperature	Flame temperature/10 (62 -> 620°C)
HP	HeatingPower	Output stage
SEr	Service	Pellet mass until next service/10 (-12 -> noch 1,2t)
oH	OperatingHours	Operating hours
P	Programmversion	Control programme version
H; M; D	Hour; Minute; Day	Hour, minute, day memory for internal clock
MENU	Menu key	Navigation in and to the different sub-menu levels.
+/-	Plus/Minus key	Increasing or lowering user values.
ON/OFF	ON/OFF key	ON/OFF

MENU 2 „TI“ TIME FUNCTION

When the Menu displays Man 0 (= automatic running) then the boiler will run within the heating time either with the set performance rating H01 - H10 or where there is an active thermal function the performance is regulated in accordance with the room actual temperature. The system will switch off outside of the heating time = cooling down mode. The frost protection function is only active where there is a room thermostat.

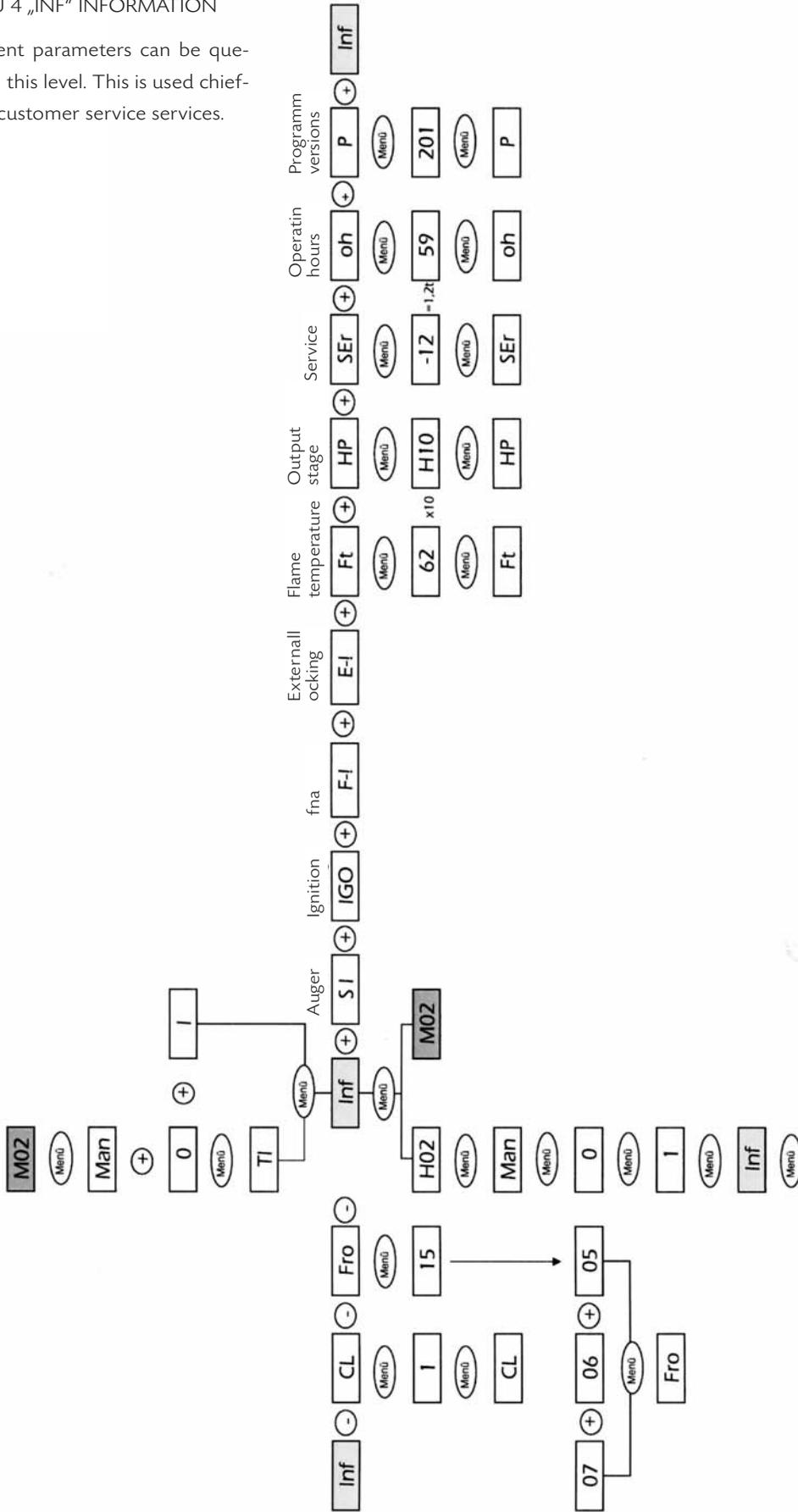
ROOM THERMOSTAT OPTION

The fire goes into the preset operating mode when the room thermostat requests heat. The pellet fire is switched off when the specified room temperature is reached (see item 19).



MENÜ 4 „INF“ INFORMATION

Different parameters can be queried in this level. This is used chiefly for customer service services.



OVERVIEW OF OPERATING MODES

	Mains voltage ON Pellet fire OFF Starts only when "I/O" button is pressed or frost protection active when the room probe is connected
	Standby mode Pellet fire can be switched OFF via 1) Timer 2) External locking 3) Room probe The pellet fire starts automatically
	Information: Pellet fire starting
	Start Time
	Information: Pellet fire stop mode
	End Time
	Menu: Manual operation Switch over without time operation
	Time menu Set clock and time program
	Heat menu Room control function
	Information menu Display of current values
	Heating power Set heating power
	Heat factor TU1 – T10 Room control function T1 = Base temperature = 12°C T5 = Feel good temperature = 20°C T10 = Maximum temperature = 30°C
	Week Week block
	F01-F07 error messages See chapter "Faults - Causes - Solutions"

8. OPERATIONAL SEQUENCES

COOLING DOWN OPERATION

Operating outside of the heating time:
Pellet fire OFF. Frost protection active when
room thermostat connected.

Display: Stb = Standby

EXTERNAL LOCKING

The system switched to OFF when the bridge
(see page 16 – external room thermostat) is
interrupted (= open contact).

Display: Stb = Standby

When released the system automatically runs
with the preset function H01 - H10 or T01 -
T10 room control factor if the TI time is relea-
sed, or with manual operation M01 - M10.

SAFETY CUT-OFFS

STL switch off on overheating
Safety temperature setting 100°C.

Door opening

When the flame temperature sinks by 20%
in 60 seconds, then the control recognises
the open door:

- ◆ Suction speed is 100%
- ◆ The slide-in device is OFF until the flame
temperature reduces to 100°C
- ◆ Fault display F03 = flame temperature
drops during operation or F01 = Pellet
container is empty or the door or probe
is faulty
- ◆ Reset using I/O key. Restart is necessary
using the I/O key

FAN RUNS ON AFTER ALL ERROR MESSAGES

Fan runs on until the flame temperature
drops below 100°C.

THE SYSTEM STOPS WHEN THE FLAME PROBE IS FAULTY

Fan runs on for 10 mins.

POWER FAILURE

The flame temperature is checked after a
power failure, if it is above 300°C, no ignition
attempt takes place, but running continues
as normal.

Below 300°C: Normal starting.

POWER FAILURE DURING THE IGNITION PROCESS

The ignition process is carried out again
when power is supplied.

9. ELECTRIC IGNITION

The pellet furnace is fitted with an electric ignition.

This starts to function together with the fire start program.

Ignition duty cycle: Approx. 6 min.

PRE-HEATING WITHOUT ELECTRIC IGNITION

Note

ATTENTION:
If your fire is fitted with electric ignition and this is faulty - please request a service or repair visit!

If your pellet fire is fitted with an electric ignition proceed as follows:

1. Check that the pellet container is full and the combustion chamber is clean and free from impurities.
2. Place approved firelighters in the fire pan and lay a small handful of pellets on the top.

Please note: Do not use inflammable liquids to preheat the fire!

3. Light the firelighters in the fire pan using a match and close the fire door carefully. Press the "ON/OFF" button. This setting starts the start procedure.

SOME FIELD VALUES

Pellet consumption depends on the size of the pellets. The larger the pellets the slower the feed and vice versa. The pellet fire can be used permanently without any concerns and free from risk, however it is recommended to reduce the heating output overnight and if the room is left for a longer period of time.

Please contact your dealer if you have any questions.

FUEL FEED

Note

TAKE CARE when filling pellets in the fire!
Do not touch the hot fire with the pellet sack.
Remove any pellets that have not been put in the storage container immediately!

To prevent the fire from going out due to lack of fuel, we recommend that an adequate filling level is kept in the storage container. A 15 kg sack of pellets can be filled into your pellet fire as soon as there are less than 2 kg in the pellet container. Check the filling level often. The container lid should however always be kept closed unless the container is being filled.

Note

ATTENTION: The storage container must only be filled using the glove supplied!

Pellet container capacity (see technical specification)

10. MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

BASIC INFORMATION

Your fire must be switched off and have cooled down before carrying out any maintenance activities. See chapter 13 for the appropriate information on shutting the respective operating modes down.



ATTENTION: Only carry out maintenance when the mains plug of the fire has been removed from the socket.

The frequency your fire must be cleaned as well as the maintenance intervals depends on the fuel used by you.

High moisture contents, ash, dust and chips can more than double the necessary maintenance intervals. We would like to point out once again that you should only use tested and recommended wooden pellets as a fuel.

Wood as a fertiliser

Wood mineral percentages (approx. 1 -2%) remain in the combustion chamber as ash. This ash is natural product and is an excellent fertiliser for all plants in the garden. However the ash should be aged first and "quenched" with water.

Please take care: Embers can be hidden in the ash - only fill into metal containers.

OPERATING HANDLE

Your new pellet fire comes with an operating handle that is used for opening or closing the combustion chamber door. Please use this operating handle for:

- ◆ Cleaning the fire pan;
- ◆ Loosening the pellets in the pellet container should they stick to the side walls;

CLEANING THE FIRE PAN

The fire pan should be looked at to ensure that ash or clinker does not block the air feed openings. The fire pan can easily be cleaned inside the fire. After removing the pan the area underneath can be vacuumed clean. We recommend that the fire trough is cleaned every 2-3 days.



Figure 2

CLEANING THE COMBUSTION CHAMBER DOOR

The best way to clean the combustion chamber doors is using a damp cloth. Stubborn dirt can be removed using a special cleaner that can be purchased from your specialist fire dealer.

CLEANING THE FLUES

The exhaust gas should be cleaned at least once annually, at the beginning or the end of the heating season. However in continuous operation we recommend a shorter cleaning interval (approx. every 3 months).

The flue channels are situated in the side of the combustion chamber (Figure 5):

- ◆ Remove the convection fins and front cladding as described in chapter 12.
- ◆ Remove the wing nut (Fig. 3) and lift the combustion chamber door off (Fig. 3, part 18). Do this on the left and right of the fire.
- ◆ Clean the heating flues on the combustion chamber side using a soot brush. (Figure 5)
- ◆ Vacuum impurities away from the uncovered inner area and the side openings.
- ◆ Refit the parts you removed in the reverse order.



Figure 3



Figure 4

Cleaning the flues



Figure 5

CLEANING THE FLUE MANIFOLD

The exhaust manifold should be cleaned at least once annually, at the beginning or the end of the heating season. However in continuous operation we recommend a shorter cleaning interval (approx. every 3 months).

The heating flue is located in the bottom of the combustion chamber (Figure 6 to Figure 7).

- ◆ After removing the front panels (see under 12)
- ◆ Open the combustion chamber door

- ◆ Dismantle the bottom inspection opening (Fig. 4, part 30) (2 hexagon bolts)
- ◆ Now vacuum the combustion remains from the manifold channel.
- ◆ Fit the parts in the reverse order again. Attention must be paid to a tight fit.



Figure 6



Figure 7



Caution: Do not damage the flue fan during cleaning.

CLEANING THE FLUE GAS FAN

(Figure 6, 7, 8)

This maintenance procedure should be carried out at least once a year. However in continuous operation we recommend a shorter cleaning interval (approx. every 3 months).

In order to inspect the flue gas fan and to clean it, remove four screws (Fig. 4) and pull the flue fan motor (Fig. 4) out of the housing carefully. Remove the flue dust from the fan and flue gas outlets using a vacuum cleaner. When closing care must be taken that there are no leaks.

**Note: All motors have sealed ball bearings.
Lubrication is not required.**



Figure 8

CLEANING THE PELLET CONTAINER

Do not fill the container up again immediately but remove residues (dust, chips etc.) from the empty container using a vacuum cleaner. Should your vacuum cleaner not fit through the guard, then you need to remove the left hand top cover. You should be able to clean the container from here easily. The fire must be disconnected from the power supply.

INSPECTING THE DOOR SEAL

The state of the seals on the doors and glass should be checked from time to time. Repair or replace the seal dependent on the state.

CHECKING THE CHIMNEY CONNECTION

Inspect and clean the connection. The collected flue dust can have a negative effect on the fire performance and represent a safety risk.

11. FAULTS - CAUSES - SOLUTIONS

LIST OF ERRORS AND RECTIFICATION

No.	Advertisement	Error description	Action/error rectification
1	F01	No pellets conveyed or fire overheated or open door	Reset: Press "0/1" key; unlock safety cut-off
2	F02	Not ignited	Reset: Press "0/1" key
3	F03	Door open	Close door and Reset: Press "0/1" key
4	F06	Combustion chamber probe short circuit	Reset: Press "0/1" key
5	F07	Combustion chamber probe interruption	Reset: Press "0/1" key
6	SEr	Maintenance/cleaning necessary	Reset: Press "0/1" key

PROBLEM

The fire is burning with a weak, orange-coloured flame. Pellets are building up in the fire pan, windows are covered soot.

Cause(s):

1. Inadequate combustion air

Possible solutions:

1. Ensure that the fire pan holder sits in the fire pan correctly - the fire pan must sit tight on the fire pan holder.
2. Remove any ash or clinker that is blocking the air inlet openings, from the fire pan. If possible change over to a better pellet quality.
3. Check if the flue gas outlet is blocked with ash (see "Maintenance" page)
4. Check if the air inlet channel or flue tube is blocked
5. Check the door seal for leaks
6. Clean the impeller.
7. Have the fire serviced by an authorised specialist company.

PROBLEM

Fire goes out or the fire switches off automatically

Cause(s):

1. Pellet container is empty.
2. Pellets were not fed in.

3. The lower combustion temperature has not been reached.

4. Door leaking or not closed tightly.

5. Poor pellet quality

6. Pellet feed rate too low

Possible solutions:

1. Fill up pellet container
2. See the following section "Pellets not fed in"
3. Let the fire cool down for an hour
4. See "Maintenance"
5. Only use a pellet quality recommended by us
6. Have your specialist dealer set the fuel regulating device

PROBLEM

Pellets were not fed in.

Cause(s):

1. Pellet container is empty.
2. Conveyor drive or control board are faulty.
3. Auger is blocked (objects, wood etc.)

Possible solutions:

1. Check the container content. Fill in more pellets if necessary.
2. Have your specialist check the faults and replace parts if necessary.
3. Clean the pellet container and the conveyor auger.

PROBLEM

Fire runs for a while and then switches off.

Cause(s):

1. The flue gas has not reached the required temperature.
2. The temperature probe may need to be replaced.
3. The line to the temperature probe is faulty.
4. Control is fault.

Possible solutions:

1. Possibly start again.
2. Have a service technician replace the temperature probe and check the control.
3. Check the cabling. Check that there is a good connection between the lines and the ends (clamps).

PROBLEM

Fan not running,

Cause(s):

1. Fire has no power supply.

Possible solutions:

1. Check if the fire plug is connected to the power supply. Check if the wall socket has the required supply voltage.
2. Check the fuse on the rear of the fire.

PROBLEM

Soot or flue dust outside of the furnace

Cause(s):

1. Combustion chamber door open when the fire is on
2. Leaks in the flue system or flue lines.

Possible solutions:

1. Always keep the combustion chamber door closed and if possible only open when the fire is not on.
2. Rectify leaks in the extraction system (e.g. use heat resistant aluminium adhesive strip, heat resistant adhesive strip or heat resistant silicone).

Please note that checks may be carried out on the control and the cabling only when the fire is currentless. Only trained personnel may carry out any repairs.

When error message F01 – F07 is displayed the cause must be rectified; the device can then be put into operation again using reset (pushing the "0/1" key).





GUARANTEE

Customer

Stamp

To