TURA
TURA

Rikatronic3

Operating Manual

RIKA®
THE AUSTRIAN FIRE

1. PREFACE

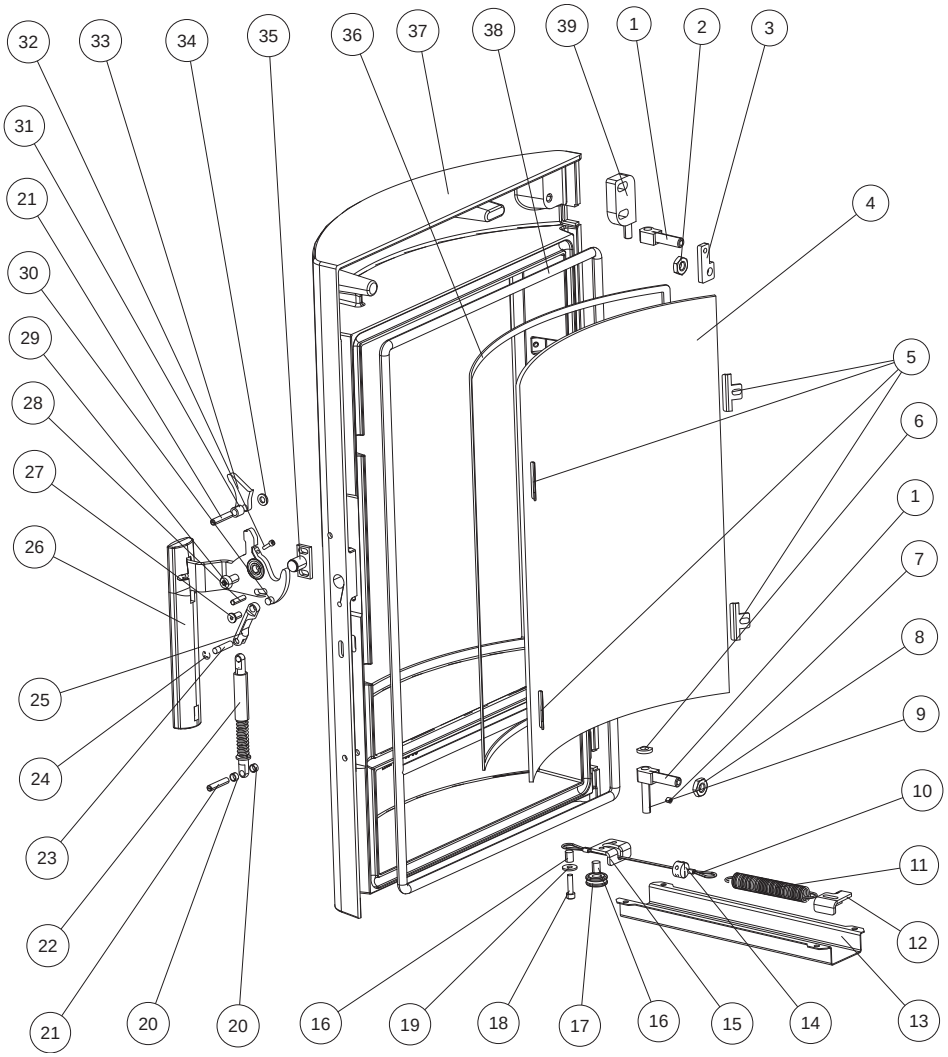
Explanations to symbols

...important note

...hex #10 (M6 winding)

...useful tip

...manually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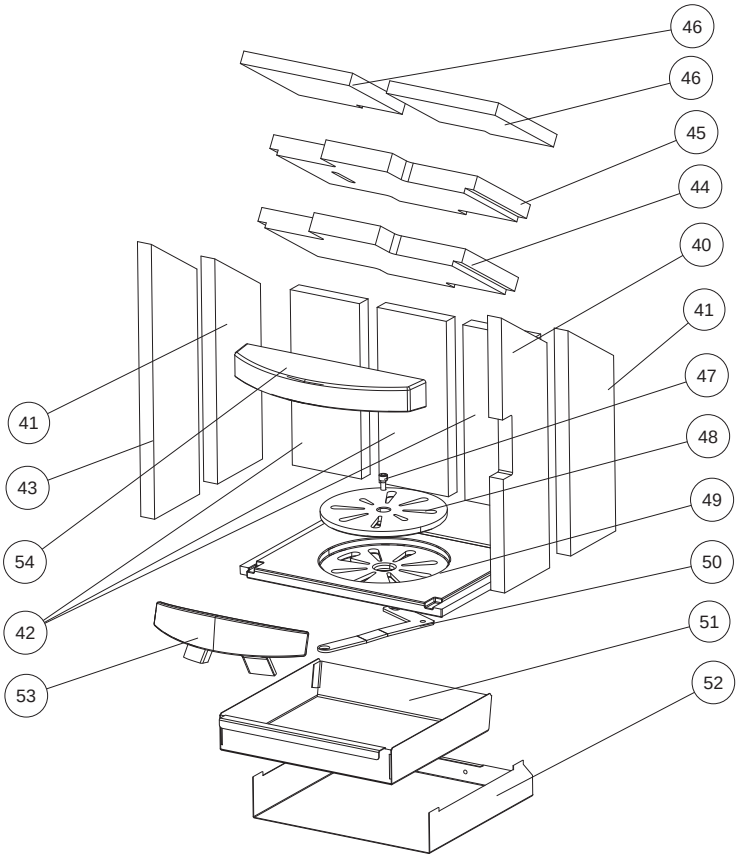
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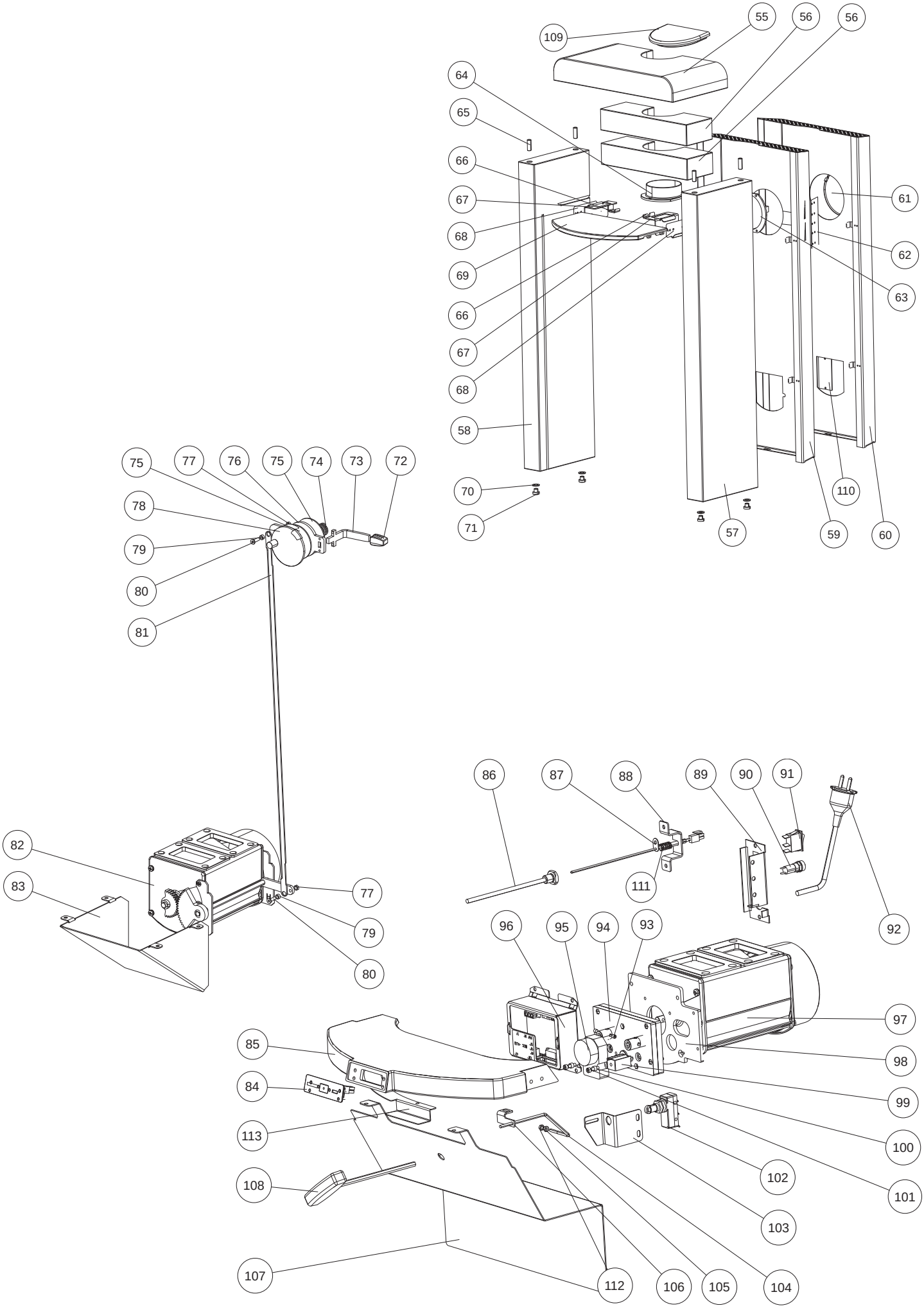
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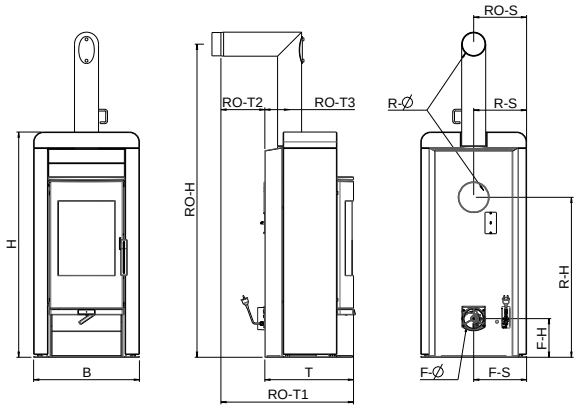
#	Art.Nr.:	Description
1	Z34377	hinge
2	N111780	Hexagonal nut
3	L01909	Door adjustment plate
4	Z34319	door glas
5	L00475	glass holder
6	L01413	door hinge ring
7	N104060	allen screw
8	N111780	Hexagonal nut
9	N111700	Headless screw
10	Z34342	wire cable
11	N111863	Door spring
12	L01982	spring tensioner
13	Z34516	cable cover
14	N111943	wire cable stop
15	L01526	Locking plate
16	Z10709	distance
17	Z33895	cable sheave
18	N110017	allen screw
19	N100169	washer
20	Z26185	distance
21	N111749	Headless screw
22	B16634	pressure piston
23	Z33959	Driving rod guide bolt
24	N109185	shaft securing device
25	Z34526	Driving rod upper
26	B16976	door handle complete
27	N111854	allen screw
28	N111810	allen screw
29	N108203	Door handle fillister head screw
30	Z33772	distance
31	Z28059	distance
32	N111860	Cylinder screw
33	L01641	Handle lock
34	N100172	washer
35	B12322	door lock
36	N103693	culimeta flat packing black 8x2
37	Z34524	combustion chamber door
38	N100485	Round sealing strip D12
39	L01800	hinge plate
40	Z32591	Fire brick front right
41	Z32593	Fire brick rear left/right
42	Z32590	Fire brick rear
43	Z32592	Fire brick front left
44	Z33588	Deflector plate bottom
45	Z32596	Deflector plate bottom Rikatronic³
46	Z33323	Deflector plate top
47	N100061	allen screw
48	Z25948	Shaker disk
49	Z25946	grate
50	L00616	Grate arm
51	L00618	ash drawer
52	L00617	ash drawer support
53	Z32940	wood retainer
54	Z35058	cover secondary air
55	Z34991	soapstone cover
56	Z34990	soapstone inlay
57	Z34989	soapstone side right
58	Z34988	soapstone side left
59	B17052	rear wall manual
60	B17012	rear wall Rikatonic³
61	Z10022	cover
62	L01947	mark plate

#	Art.Nr.:	Description
63	Z10021	cooking cover
64	Z10020	flue pipe attachments
65	Z32643	bolt
66	L02171	mounting plate
67	L02251	stone clip top
68	L02065	stone clip bottom
69	Z34843	cast cover
70	Z34764	cork disk
71	Z34366	bolt stone
72	Z34343	regulator knob
73	L02275	regulator handle
74	N108131	pressure spring rotating grid
75	Z34373	spring plate
76	L01912	slider
77	N111974	self-locking nut
78	Z34317	sliding lever
79	Z33758	distance
80	N108231	allen screw
81	L01913	driving plate
82	B16501	air regulator control top
83	Z34385	regulator cover
84	B16645	board Rikatronic³ cpl.
85	Z34418	bottom cover panel Rikatronic³
86	B15248	sensor tube
87	B15671	flame temperatur probe
88	L00433	Pressure bracket
89	Z33278	power supply holder
90	N110696	fuse 2,5A
91	B15754	main switch on/off
92	B15680	Cabletree
93	N104060	allen screw
94	B16464	transmission air regulator
95	N111817	air regulator motor
96	B16422	mainboard Rikatronic³
97	B16017	airbox with intake pipe socket
98	L02024	gear holder
99	N111815	elect. Lift magnet Rikatronic³
100	Z28501	distance
101	N111784	allen screw
102	N111825	door contact switch
103	L01992	contact switch support
104	Z34533	switching rod
105	N104971	Hexagonal nut
106	Z34535	contact switch rod plate
107	B16977	cover
108	N102647	allen screwdriver
109	Z34986	lid
110	Z33276	closure plate
111	N108131	pressure spring rotating grid
112	N111872	self-locking nut
113	Z34538	cable cover

Dimensions



Dimensions		
height	[mm]	1256
width	[mm]	590
corpus depth	[mm]	495
Weight		
weight without stone	[kg]	149
weight with stone	[kg]	366
Flue pipe connection		
R - Ø flue pipe outlet	[mm]	130
RO - H original angle pipe connection height	[cm]	175
RO - T1 original angle pipe total depth	[cm]	74
RO - T2 original angle pipe distance to rear wall	[cm]	25
RO - T3 deapth from rear wall to middle of flue pipe	[cm]	14
RO - S original angle pipe side distance	[cm]	30
R - H rear connection height	[cm]	89
R - S rear connection side distance	[cm]	30
Fresh air connection		
F - Ø diameter	[mm]	125
F - H connection height	[cm]	21
F - S side distance	[cm]	30
Convection air connection		
K - Ø diameter	[mm]	-
K - H connection height	[cm]	-
K - S side distance	[cm]	-

Amount of fuel

	nominal load	part load
Amount of fuel	~2,2kg*	~1,1kg*

**Practical values may vary depending on pellet quality.*

Technical data

description	measure	data
heating capacity range	[kW]	4 - 8
room heating capacity depending on house coating	[m³]	90 - 210
fuel consumption	[kg/h]	bis 2,2
electric supply	[V]/[Hz]	230/50
average electrical input	[W]	~ 4
fuse	[A]	2,5 AT
efficiency	[%]	85,7
CO_2	[%]	8,9
CO-emission on 13% O	[mg/Nm³]	851
dust emission	[mg/Nm³]	19
exhaust	[g/s]	7,2
exhaust temperature	[°C]	180
chimney draft requirement	[Pa]	12

The owner of small firing systems or the person authorised for the small firing system is to keep the technical documentation and is to submit it to the authorities or the chimney sweep on request.

Note
Please observe the national and European standards as well as local regulations concerning the installation and operation of firing installations!

Packaging

Your first impression is important to us!!

The packaging of your new stove provides excellent protection against damage. However damage to the stove and accessories may still occur during transport.

Note
Therefore please check your stove on receipt for damage and completeness! Report any deficiencies to your dealer immediately! Pay particular attention during unpacking that the stone panels remain intact. Scratches to the material can easily occur. Stone panels are excluded from the warranty

The packaging of your new stove is environmentally neutral to a great extent

Tip
The wood used in the packaging has not been surface treated and may therefore be burnt in your stove. The cardboard and film (PE) can be disposed of via the municipal waste collection for recycling.

Electrical connection

The stove is supplied with an approx. 2m long connecting cable with a Euro-plug. This cable is to be connected to a 230Volt/50Hz socket. The average electrical power consumption is some 4 Watt in regular operation. The connection cable must be laid so that there is no contact to any sharp edges or hot surfaces of the stove.

2. IMPORTANT INFORMATION

General warning and safety information

Observance of the introductory general warning information is imperative.

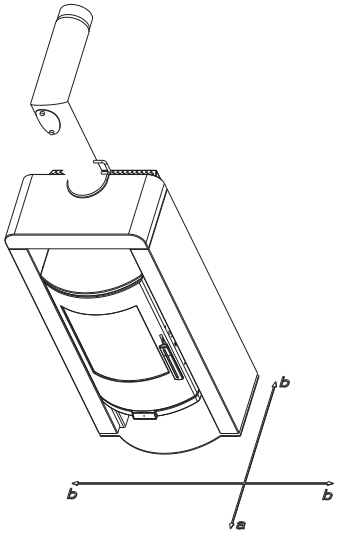
- Read the entire manual thoroughly before installing and putting the stove into service. Observe the national provisions and laws as well as the regulations and rules applicable locally.
- RIKA stoves should only be installed in rooms with normal humidity (dry areas according to VDE 0100 Part 200). The furnaces are not splash water protected and may not be installed in wet areas.
- Only approved transport equipment with sufficient load carrying capacity may be used with your heating appliance.
- Your heating appliance is not suitable for use as a ladder or stationary scaffolding.
- The burning of fuel releases heat energy that lead to extensive heating of the stove surfaces, doors, door and operating handles, glass, flue pipes and possibly the front wall. Refrain from touching these parts without appropriate protective clothing or equipment e.g. heat-resistant gloves or means of operation (operating handle).
- Make your children aware of this particular danger and keep them away from the stove during heating.
- Only burn approved heating materials
- The combustion or introduction of highly flammable or explosive materials such as empty spray cans etc. in the combustion chamber and storing them near the stove is strictly prohibited due to the danger of explosion.
- No light or inflammable clothing is to be worn when post-heating.
- Placing non-heat resistant objects on the stove or near it is prohibited.
- Do not place clothing on the stove to dry.
- Stands for drying clothes etc. must be placed at a sufficient distance to the stove – ACUTE DANGER OF FIRE!
- When your stove is burning, the use of highly inflammable and explosive materials in the same or adjacent rooms is prohibited

Note
Waste and liquids may not be burnt in the stove!

Safety distances

Note
1. To non-combustible objects
a > 40 cm b > 10 cm
2. To combustible objects and reinforced concrete load-bearing walls
a > 80 cm b > 20 cm

Tip
please observe a minimum distance of 20 cm behind and sideways the stove for maintenance.



Prior to set up

Floor bearing capacity

Ensure that the substructure is capable of bearing the weight of the stove prior to set-up.

Note
No modifications may be made to the firing installation. This also leads to loss of warranty and guarantee.

Floor protection

A base is required (glass, sheet steel or ceramic) if the floor is combustible (wood, carpet, etc.).

Flue pipe connection

- Flue pipes pose a particular source of hazard regarding gas leaks and fire. Get the advice of an authorised specialist company for the layout and assembly.
- Please observe the corresponding installation guidelines for walls panelled with wood when connecting your flue pipes to the stove,
- Observe the formation of flue gas (atmospheric inversion) and draughts when the weather is unfavourable.
- Infeed of too little combustion air can lead to smoke in the rooms or to flue gas leaks. Hazardous deposits in the stove and chimney may also occur.
- If flue gas escapes, let the fire burn out and check whether all the air inlet openings are free and the flue gas pipes and the stove pipe are clean. If in doubt notify the master chimney sweep since draught malfunctions may be connected to your chimney.
- Push the embers together to form a firebed when you add new fuel (logs).
- Only use suitable tools from our range of accessories when handling embers and make sure that no embers fall out of the combustion chamber onto inflammable material.
- Use the heat-resistant gloves supplied to open the doors of your stove.

Stoves type 1 (BA 1):

- These may only be operated with the combustion chamber door closed.
- The combustion chamber door may only be opened to add fuel and must then be closed again otherwise other firing installations connected to the chimney may be endangered.
- The combustion chamber door is to be kept closed when the stove is not in operation.
- Fouling of the chimney i.e. deposits of highly inflammable materials such as soot and tar and subsequently fire in the chimney may occur if wet fuel is used and operation is damped too much.
- If this occurs phone the fire brigade and get yourself and other residents out of harm's way.

Note
The size of the combustion chamber door makes it necessary, particularly with post-heating when ablaze, not to open the door too abruptly to prevent the tips of the flames reaching out.

Note
on ROOM-AIR DEPENDENT and
ROOM-AIR INDEPENDENT OPERATION:
Your stove has been tested as a room-air dependent stove according to EN 13240 and does not conform in Germany to the requirements for room-air independent operation. In combination with room-air installations (e.g. controlled ventilation and venting systems (extractors etc.) it must be ensured that the stove and the room air system are monitored and safeguarded mutually (e.g. via a differential pressure controller etc.). The combustion air infeed of approx. 40 m3/h must be ensured. Please observe the respective local regulations and rules in consultation with your master chimney sweep

3. BRIEF INFORMATION ON FUEL - LOGS

Suitable fuels and fuel amounts

Your stove is generally suitable for burning dry firewood. You can also burn fuels such as wood briquettes.

Note
A stove is not a waste incinerator. The warranty lapses if waste or non-approved materials such as plastic, treated wood etc. are burnt! This leads to damage to the stove and chimney and environmental pollution!

Note
FUEL AMOUNTS
The stove is fitted with a construction-specific flat firebox. This means only one layer of fuel may be laid on the base embers.
Please observe that adding greater quantities of fuel leads to emission of more heat and greater heating of the stove than it is designed for. This may cause damage to your stove.

Wood types

Different types of wood have different fuel values. Deciduous wood is particularly suitable. It burns with a constant flame and forms long-lasting embers. Coniferous wood has higher levels of resin and burns off faster as do all softwoods and tends to spray sparks.

wood type	fuel value kWh/m³	fuel value kWh/kg
maple	1900	4,1
birch	1900	4,3
beech	2100	4,2
oak	2100	4,2
alder	1500	4,1
ash	2100	4,2
spruce	1700	4,4
larch	1700	4,4
poplar	1200	4,1
robinia	2100	4,1
fir	1400	4,5
elm	1900	4,1
willow	1400	4,1

Fuel amounts with nominal heat output

Logs - wood briquettes (broken)

3 logs or pieces approx. 0.8kg each

The output of your stove is regulated via the Rikatronic³, however please observe that the output of your stove also depends on the chimney draught and the amount of fuel added.

Clean combustion

1. The firewood must be dry and untreated.

Guideline between 14% and 18% relative wood moisture.

Wood stored dry and ventilated for 2 – 3 years.

2. Correct firewood amount and size

- Too much firewood leads to overheating. This stresses the material too much and leads to poor flue gas values.
- Too little firewood or logs being too large means the stove does not reach optimum operating temperature. The flue gas values are also poor in this case.
- For right quantity of firewood (see AMOUNT OF FUEL)

4. INSTALLING THE STOVE

General information

Note
Only use heat-resistant sealing materials as well as corresponding sealing strips, heat-resistant silicon and rock wool.

Note
Assembly may only be performed by authorised specialist companies.

Note
Also take care that the flue does not project into the free cross-section of the chimney.

Note
Please observe the regional safety and building regulations. Please contact your master chimney sweep in this context.

Note
Your stove is intended for room-air independent operation. Thus the stove pipe connections must be tightly sealed permanently for this use. Use a heat-proof silicon to position the stove pipe on the conical supports of the flue tube nozzles and for insertion in the chimney flue lining.

Note
The stove should not be pushed on unprotected floors.

Tip
Strong corrugated cardboard, cardboard or e.g. old carpet is useful to assist assembly and as a base. The stove can also be pushed on this cardboard or carpet.

We recommend original flue pipes from RIKA for proper connection.

Connection to the chimney

- The device must be connected to an approved chimney for solid fuel. The chimney must have a diameter of min. 120mm.
- Avoid long flue pipes to the chimney. The horizontal length of the flue pipe should not exceed 1.5 m.
- Avoid to many bends of the flue gas pipes.
- There should not be more than 3 bends in the exhaust pipe.
- If you just can not connect directly to the chimney, please use a connection with a cleaning opening.
- Connections must be made of metal and must meet the requirements of the standard (install the connections airtight).
- Before installing a chimney calculation must be made. The evidence must be performed for single occupancy to EN13384-1 and EN13384-2 for multiple occupancy.
- The maximum draft of the chimney should not exceed 15Pa.
- The derivation of the flue gases must be guaranteed even during a temporary power outage.

Note
If connecting to multiple connection chimneys additional safety equipment is required. Your local chimney sweep will advise you in this case you.

Connecting to a steel chimney

The connection must be calculated and shown with EN13384-1 and EN13384-2.

Use only insulated (double) stainless steel tubes (flexible aluminum or steel tubes are not permitted).

An inspection door for regular inspection and cleaning must be present.

The flue pipe connection to the chimney has to be air-tight.

Combustion air

Every combustion process requires oxygen from the surrounding air. This so-called combustion air is removed from the living are in the case of individual stoves without external air connections.

This air removed must be replaced in the living space. Very tightly sealed windows and doors in modern flats may mean that too little air replaces that used. The situation also becomes problematical due to additional venting in flats (e.g. in the kitchen or WC). If you cannot feed in external combustion air, then air the room several times a day to prevent negativce pressure in the room or poor combustion

Note
Please note that problems may arise due to updrafts in the case of combustion air supply from an integrated chimney ventilation shaft. If the combustion air flowing downwards is heated it may rise and thus counter the chimney with a resistance which in turn reduces the negative pressure in the combustion chamber. The chimney manufacturer is to guarantee that the resistance for the combustion air is a maximum 2 Pa even in the least favourable operating state of the chimney

Feeding in external combustion air

only for devices which are able to run in romm-air independent operation.

- Combustion air must be fed to the stove from outside via a sealed pipe for operation independent of the room air. According to EnEV, it must be possible to shut off the combustion air pipe. The open/closed setting must be clearly recognisable.
- Cut the perforated right rear wall out with a hacksaw.
- Connect to the intake nozzle either a pipe Ø125mm (logs stove and combi stove) or Ø50mm (pellet stove) and fix this with a pipe clamp (not included in scope of supply!) On pellet stoves with longer connection pipes, the diameter should be enlarged to some Ø100mm after approx. 1m.
- To ensure sufficient air intake, the line should not be longer than 4m and should not have too many bends.
- If the line leads outside it must have a windbreak.
- In extreme cold pay attention to icing of the air intake opening (check).
- It is also possible to suction in combustion air directly from another sufficiently vented room (e.g. cellar).
- The combustion air pipe must be tightly connected (adhesive or cement) permanently to the air nozzles of the stove.
- If you do not use the stove for a long time, please close the combustion air intake to prevent the stove from moisture.

If one or more of these conditions does NOT apply, the result is poor combustion in the stove and negative pressure in the installation room.

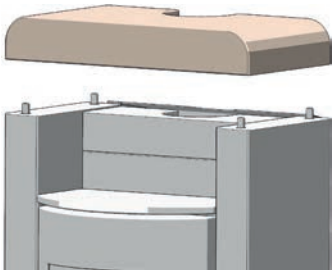
5. ASSEMBLY/ DISASSEMBLY STONE AND OPTIONS

Note
Only perform manipulation of the unit when the mains plug of the stove has been disconnected and the stove has cooled down completely.

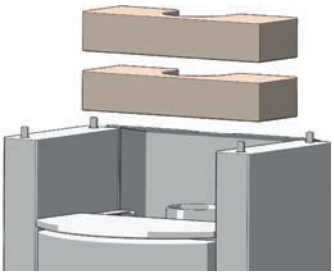
Note
Take special care of your fingers and all stove panels and stove attachments during any conversion work. Select soft bases to prevent scratches to your living space furniture and stove panels.

Retrofitting to flue pipe connection rear

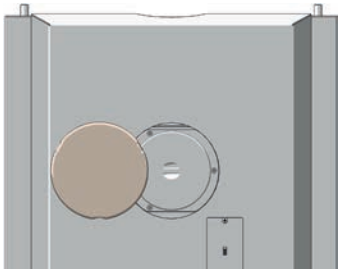
Lift the stone cover off



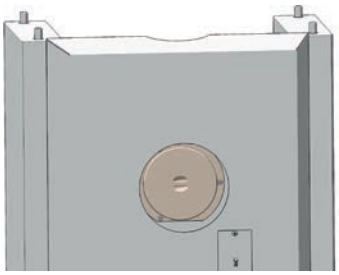
Now lift off the two smaller stone covers.

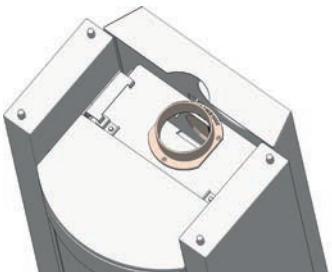


Remove the cover to the cooking cover at the rear wall.

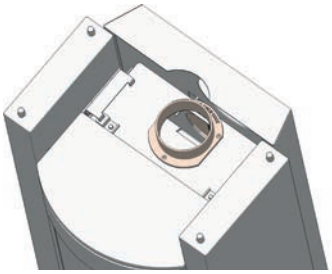


Swap the flue connections and the cooking cover.





Assembly the stone sections again in reverse order and then insert the new, round, stone cover section (must be ordered optionally).



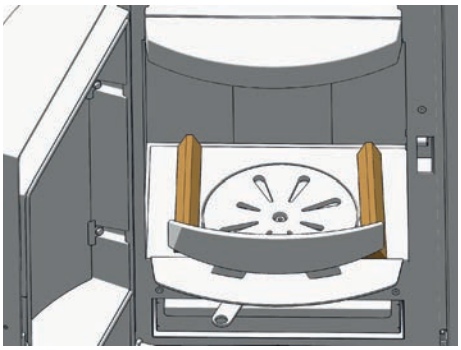
Heating instructions

Preparation

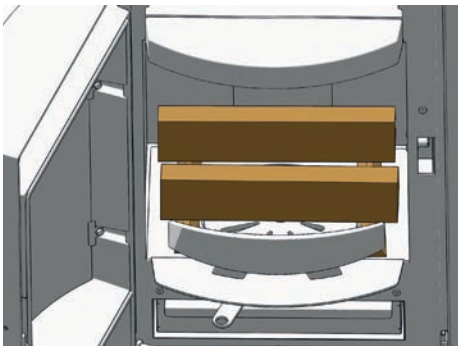
Plug in the mains plug and activate the main switch at the rear of the stove. The main switch now **lights up green**. The display at the front of the stove also **lights up green** for approx. 10 secs. and **then flashes intermittently red** until the air flap motor reference run has been completed.

Correct heating up

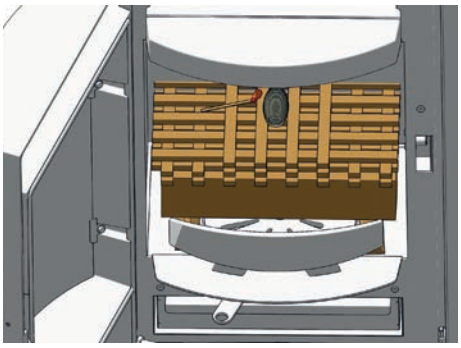
One the reference run has been completed and the display **is constantly red**, open the combustion chamber door, place left and right 2 small pieces of chipboard lengthways in the bottom of the combustion chamber and open the riddle grate completely.



Place 2 – 3 smaller (highly flammable) logs crossways on top of this chipboard.



Now place further pieces of chipboard in crossways layers on top of the logs and ideally you should place a firelighter on top of the chipboard (some uncoated paper can be placed underneath the chipboard instead of using a firelighter).



Now light the firelighter (or the uncoated paper) and close the combustion chamber door. “Correct heating up” primarily counteracts excessive smoke during heating up.

Heating up

Fill amount for heating up: 2 - 3 logs of max. total 2.5kg

As soon as the combustion chamber temperature exceeds 80°C, the display changes to **green** (if the display does not change to **green** within 10 min of closing the combustion chamber door, then the heating up procedure has failed, i.e. the required combustion chamber temperature of 80°C was not exceeded).

Once the display has changed to **green**, the burn-off control of the heating-up starts. The heating-up phase takes approx. 60 min depending on the temperature and fill amount. This time is required to obtain a suitable bed of embers.

The display changing from **green** to **red flashing** indicates the right time to add wood.

Adding wood

Fill amount for heating up: 2 logs of max. total 2.5kg, depending on requirements.

The red flashing phase varies depending on the ambient influences between 5 and 10 min. If the combustion chamber door is opened, the display changes to green flashing.

If the temperature increase is sufficient (wood added and lit), the display changes to **constantly green** (the Rikatronic³ starts the burn-off control).

If an increase in temperature in not detected, the display changes, depending on combustion chamber temperature, to the status prior to adding wood, **either** to **red flashing** or to **constantly red.**

Burn out

If no more wood is added during the **red flashing** phase, the display changes to **constantly red**. No more logs may be added from this point since ignition of any logs added cannot be ensured. The stove must be heated up again.

ECO operation

If the room to be heated and the stove are already at temperature, continued operation with lower heat output and log addition is possible.

Fill amount in ECO operation: 2 logs in total approx. 1.5kg

If the Eco key is pressed when adding wood (after closing the combustion chamber door), the display changes to yellow flashing and Eco operation is activated.

This operating mode also regulates the burn off with lower heat output to the optimum.

If the Eco key is pressed again or the combustion chamber door is opened, the display changes from yellow back to green and normal operation is activated again.

Complete closing of the air flaps

The Rikatronic³ has a safety device that prevents the air flaps closing completely during heating operation (hazard of deflagration). However the air flaps can be closed completely with a sequence of ECO key and opening and closing the combustion chamber door to stop the existing draught on stove standstill.

- Ensure that the stove has cooled down, is switched off and that the combustion chamber door is closed
- Plug in the mains plug and activate the main switch at the rear of the stove
- Wait until the reference run has been completed and the display lamp is constantly red
- Now depress the ECO key for 5 sec with the combustion chamber door closed until the display changes to yellow flashing
- Open and close the combustion chamber door, the display is now constantly yellow
- The depress the Eco key again for 5 sec until a click is heard and the air flaps close completely

As soon as the air flaps reach end position, the display goes off and the stove can be switched off and the mains plug disconnected.

Operating the riddle grate

The ash is moved from the combustion chamber to the ash drawer by pushing the riddle grate handle back and forth. This frees the way for the primary air intake (regulated via Rikatronic³) which is required for heating up.

The riddle grate can be closed for further wood addition after the heating up.

Note
If there are any problems with lighting due to the chimney draught, then always leave the riddle grate open.

Power failure

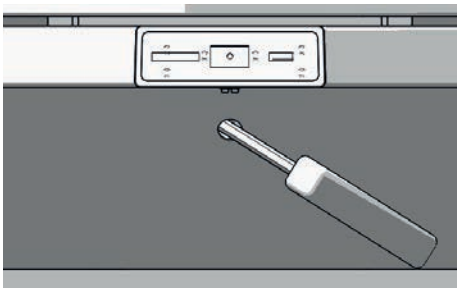
In the event of a power failure the air regulation flap remains unchanged until the fire goes out (no display). If mains voltage is available again after a brief power failure, the display lights up as on start for 10 sec **green** and then changes to **red** **flashing** due to the repeat reference run of the air flap motor.

If the temperature of the stove is still more than 80°C, the display changes and the control system changes to the respective status. If the stove cools back down during the power failure, the display changes to **constantly** **red**

Manual regulation

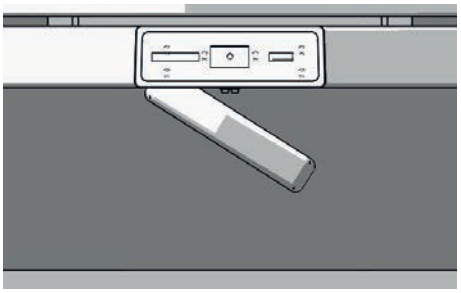
Note
Manual operation may only be performed with the unit switched off. Any other procedure than that stated below may cause damage to components and inevitably leads to loss of warranty.

- Switch the stove off at the main switch and disconnect the mains plug.
- Insert the socket spanner supplied sufficiently far into the sleeve as shown.



Turning clockwise opens the air flaps; anti-clockwise closes them.

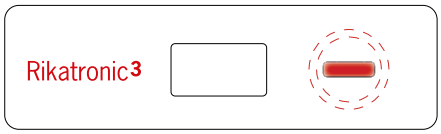
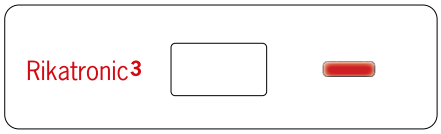
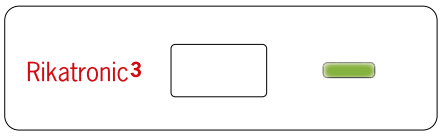
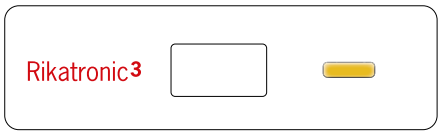
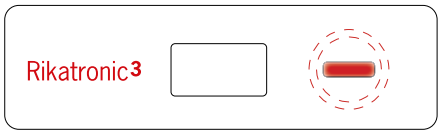
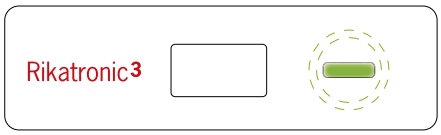
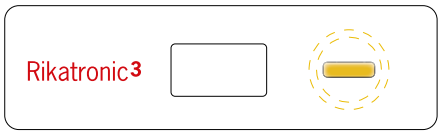
- Turn the socket spanner first to heating-up position (open until a stop is detected).
- Turn the socket spanner gradually anti-clockwise after the heating-up phase to control the air intake and thus the burn-off manually.



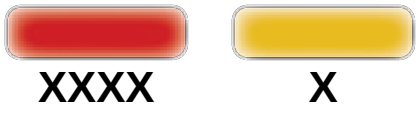
Note
Always ensure that the stove is supplied with sufficient air for combustion; otherwise increased smoke development may occur.

7. STATUS DISPLAYS

Note
Notify customer service immediately if malfunction messages occur in succession.

LED display	Meaning	Action to be taken
 The display lamp **flashes intermittently** RED	The stove has just been switched on and the air flaps start the reference run The control system starts a reference run again after a brief power failure	The stove cannot heat up until the display lamp stops flashing
 The display lamp is **constantly** RED	The combustion chamber is cold and the stove is in neutral The combustion chamber temperature has fallen below the temperature specified for adding wood	The stove is ready to heat up Optimum control process can no longer be ensured, adding wood is not permitted. The stove must be heated up again
 The display lamp is **constantly** GREEN	The stove is in normal operation	
 The display lamp is **constantly** YELLOW	The stove is in ECO normal operation	
 The display lamp **flashes regularly** RED	The temperature specified for adding wood was not reached	Open the combustion chamber door and add a log or let the stove go out
 The display lamp **flashes regularly** GREEN	After the opening of the combustion chamber door, the stove tries to light the wood added	The riddle grate should be open if the draught is low when adding wood; but closed for high draught
 The display lamp **flashes regularly** YELLOW	The ECO key was pressed after adding wood. The magnetic switch sequence was initiated	See “Actions to be taken – flashes regularly green” See “Complete closing of the air flaps”

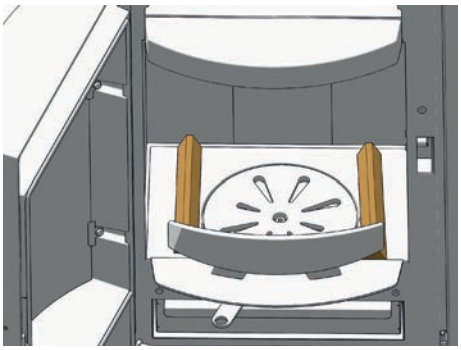
8. WARNINGS AND MALFUNCTION MESSAGES

LED display	Meaning	Action to be taken
 X X **The display lamp flashes** **1x RED and 1x YELLOW**	The temperature sensor outputs incorrect values The temperature sensor is defective	Check whether dirt or soot has accumulated at the temperature sensor and if required clean the sensor carefully (see Cleaning and Maintenance) Contact RIKA customer service
 XX X **The display lamp flashes** **2x RED and 1x YELLOW**	The magnetic switch is defective or jammed The air flaps are jammed	Check whether an object is blocking the air flaps Contact RIKA customer service
 XXX X **The display lamp flashes** **3x RED and 1x YELLOW**	The air flap motor cannot move to position	Contact RIKA customer service
 XXXX X **The display lamp flashes** **4x RED and 1x YELLOW**	Complete closing of the air flaps is not possible	Contact RIKA customer service

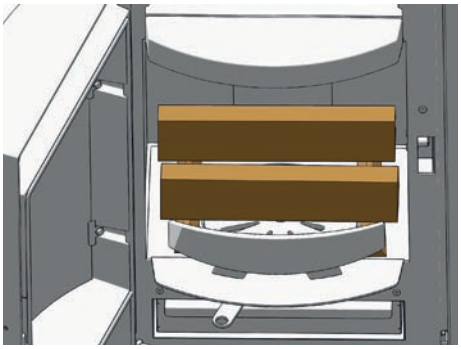
9. OPERATION – MANUAL REAR WALL

Correct heating up

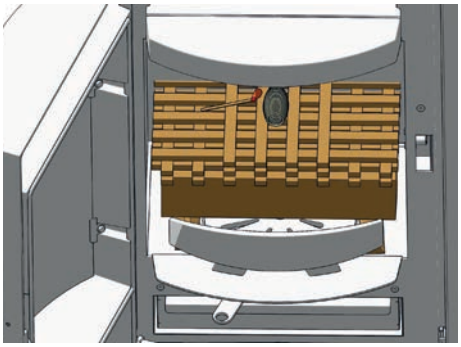
1. Press the control knob at the rear wall down completely into “Heating-up position” – primary and secondary air intakes are open completely in the heating-up position. Open the combustion chamber door, place left and right 2 small pieces of chipboard lengthways in the bottom of the combustion chamber.



Place 2 logs crossways on top of this chipboard.



2. Now place further pieces of chipboard in crossways layers on top of the logs and place a firelighter on the left underneath the chipboard (some uncoated paper can be placed underneath the chipboard instead of using a firelighter).



3. Open the riddle grate completely and now light the firelighter (or the uncoated paper) and close the combustion chamber door. “Correct heating up” primarily counteracts excessive smoke during heating up.

Set the control at the rear wall to middle position some minutes later. The primary air intake is now closed and the secondary air intake is completely open. The control can be set to ideal position (see CONTROL KNOB REAR WALL) another few minutes later (depending on draught and fuel quality / amount).

After the first burn-off, again add approx. 2kg wood (2 logs). Open the riddle grate and set the control at the rear wall to “Heating-up position” again until the wood is well lit. Further regulation is effected as described in Item 3.

Please proceed in the same way for every further addition of wood.

Note
If a lot of smoke develops when wood is placed on a low firebed, an explosive gas/air mixture may arise and cause a deflagration. It is recommended that a new heating-up procedure is started for safety reasons.

Operating the riddle grate

The ash is moved from the combustion chamber to the ash drawer by pushing the riddle grate handle back and forth. This frees the way for the primary air intake which is required for heating up.

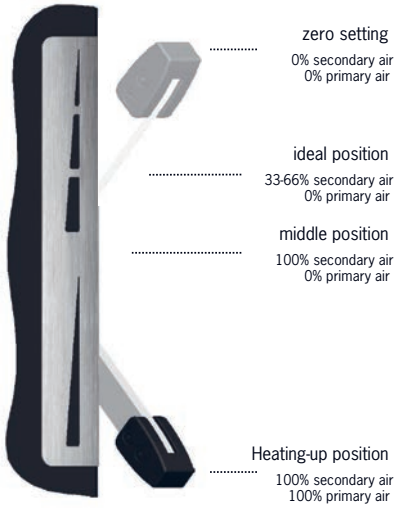
The riddle grate can be closed for further wood addition after the heating up.

The riddle grate should always remain closed. Exception: wood or briquettes are too wet.

Control knob rear wall

The “Heating-up position“ may only be used for heating up.

The performance of your stove also depends on the chimney draught; therefore the control know at the rear wall must be used according to your own experience.



Note
The air control seals to 100%. Complete closing of the air regulator (zero setting of control knob) during operation poses a hazard of deflagration and is strictly prohibited.

A stop to prevent inadvertent closing of the air intake has been integrated for safety reasons.

To prevent air intake completely, the control knob at the rear wall must be pressed back slightly, only then can the zero position be set and the air regulator thus closed.

10. CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

Basic information

Note
Your stove must be switched off and cooled before any maintenance work is performed. Ensure that you do not vacuum into the combustion air line during heating operation during any cleaning (vacuuming). You could vacuum out embers – FIRE RISK!

Note
Only work on the unit when the mains plug has been disconnected.

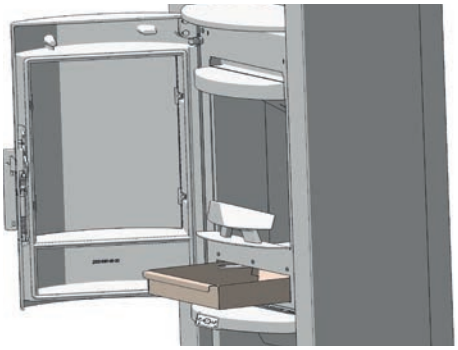
The frequency with which the stove requires cleaning and the maintenance intervals depend on the fuel you use. High moisture content, ash, dust and chips may more than double the maintenance required.

Tip
wood as fertiliser - The mineral content of the wood remains in the combustion chamber as ash as a residue of the combustion. This is an excellent fertiliser for all plants in the garden; it is a completely natural product. The ash should be stored first and extinguished with water.

Note
Ash may contain embers – only place ash in sheet steel containers.

Ampty the ash drawer

Empty the ash drawer regularly. The ash drawer is simply pulled forward with the combustion chamber door open



Cleaning the door glass

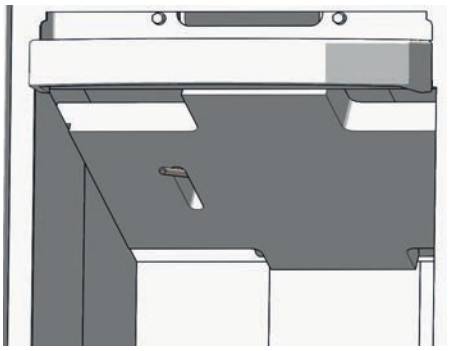
The glass can be cleaned best with a moist cloth. Stubborn dirt can be removed with a special cleaner available from your stove dealer.

Cleaning the convection air openings

Suction off any dust deposits from the convection air openings at regular intervals. The stove should be cleaned thoroughly prior to the start of the heating season to prevent excess odour.

Cleaning the flame temperature sensor

Remove the dust deposits from the sensor at regular intervals. Use a clean cleaning cloth or newspaper.



Checking door seal

The condition of the seals at doors and glass should be checked at least 1 x per year. Repair or replace seals depending on condition.

Checking chimneay connection

Inspect and clean connection. Accumulated fly ash may impair the performance of the stove and pose a safety risk.

11. PROBLEMS - POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS

Problem 1

Fire burns with weak, orange flame. Pellets heap up in fire trough, window sooted up.

Cause(s)

- Poor chimney draught
- Too much fuel
- Damp wood
- Incorrect heating up
- Stove is sooted over inside

Possible solutions pellet operation

- Check whether flue gas pipes are blocked with ash (see CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE).
- Use dry wood and correct fuel amounts (see BRIEF INFORMATION ON FUEL - LOGS)
- Check whether the suction nozzles and air inlet pipe or flue tube are blocked.
- Check door and cleaning cover seals for leaks (see CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE)
- Have service performed by authorised specialist company.
- Every glass plate must be cleaned from time to time (depending on use) with glass cleaner.

Problem 2

Stove smells strongly and smokes outside.

Cause(s)

- Burning-in phase (taking into service)
- Stove has accumulated dust and/or dirt

Possible solution(s)

- Wait to end of burning-in phase and vent sufficiently
- Suction off any dust deposits from the convection air openings at regular intervals

Problem 3

Flue gas discharge when wood is added and during heating phase.

Cause(s)

- Combustion chamber door opened too fast
- Too much ash in combustion chamber
- Adding logs to snappy
- Chimney draught too low
- Flue pipe connection leaks
- Logs combustion still running (visible flame)
- Inspection openings leak

Possible solution(s)

- open the combustion chamber door moderate
- regular cleaning of combustion chamber (vacuum)
- Adding logs carefully
- Check chimney
- Check connections and if necessary re-seal
- Add logs after flame is gone
- Check seals and replace (fire door, plaster cover, ..)

Note
Please note that checks on the control system and wiring ma only be performed in unit switched dead. Any repairs may only be performed by trained specialists.

Tip
If a malfunction message occurs, the cause must first be remedied; the unit can be put back into operation by acknowledging the malfunction at the touch display.

12. GUARANTEE

These warranty conditions are only valid for the following countries: Austria, Germany and Switzerland. Separate conditions imposed by the importer apply for all other countries.

For the purpose of timely damage limitation, the warranty claim on the part of the claimant is to be enforced at the RIKA dealer in writing using the invoice and stating the purchase date, model name, serial number and reason for complaint.

WARRANTY

5 years on the welded stove body. This exclusively applies to defects in materials and workmanship as well as free replacement. Labour and travel times are not included in the manufacturer's warranty.

Only original parts supplied by the manufacturer should be used. Loss of warranty on non-observance!

The precondition for the warranty is that the stove has been installed and commissioned properly according to the User and installation manuals valid at the time of purchase. Connection must be performed by a specialist for such stoves.

Any costs incurred by the manufacturer due to unjustified warranty claims are to be charged to the claimant.

Wear parts and parts affected by fire are excluded, such as glass, coating, surface coatings (e.g. handles, panels), seals, fire trough, grates, draught plates, deflector plates, combustion chamber liners (e.g. fireclay), ceramics, natural stone, thermo stone, ignition elements, sensors, combustion chamber sensors and temperature controller.

Damage arising from non-observance of the manufacturer's instructions for operation of the unit or any damage that is caused by action such as overheating, use of non-approved fuels, tampering with the device or the flue gas pipe, electrical excess voltage, an incorrect, insufficient or excessive flue draught, condensation, non-performance or deficient maintenance and cleaning, non-observance of the relevant and applicable building regulations, incorrect operation by the user or third parties, transport and handling damage is also excluded.

THE WARRANTY DOES NOT AFFECT THE STATUTORY WARRANTY PROVISIONS.

01.07.2013

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