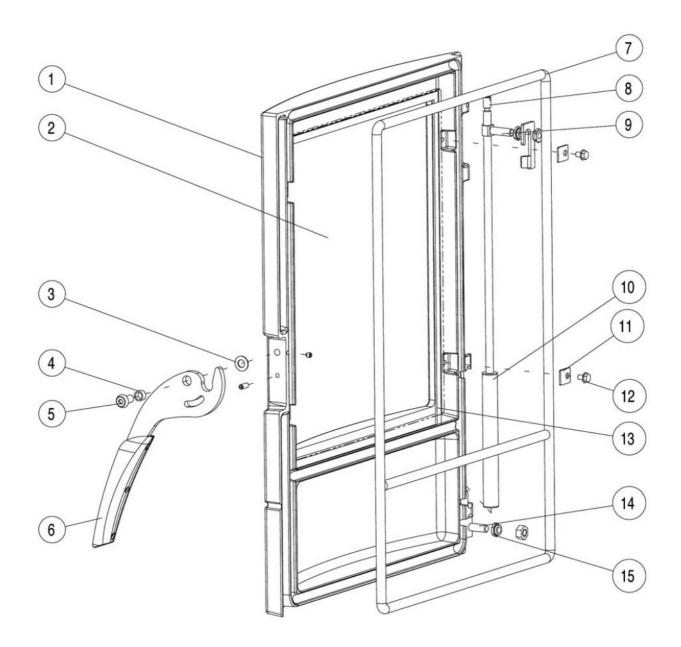
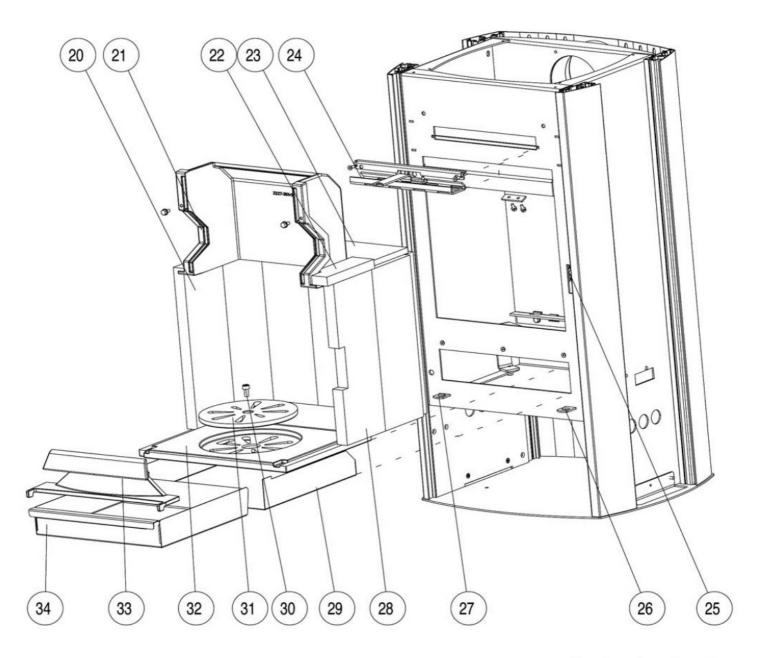


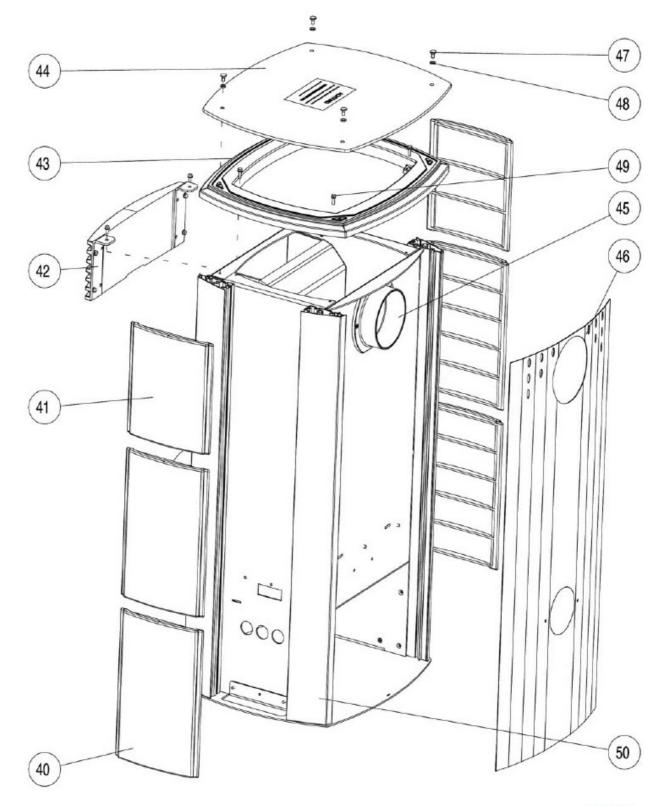
Connection Dimensions



Combustion Chamber door



Combustion chamber



Panels

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DRAWING EXPLANATION

Important information

Practical advice

Use the plan



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

(Illustrated: Fitting dimensions)

This is a Design 1 fire and has a connection for fitting to a chimney that is equipped for other fires and boilers for solid and liquid fuels, insofar as the chimney dimensions are in accordance with DIN 4705, Part 3

Technical Specification Dimensions (mm) and weights (kg)	
Height	958
Width	516
Depth of the corpus	441
Weight without casing	97
Weight with ceramic panel	115
Flue pipe outlet diameter	130
Rated heating capacity as per EN13240	7 kW
Lowest thermal output	3,5 kW
Room heating capacity (m3) dependent on the house insulation	70 - 190

Fuel flow	1,2 kg/h
Efficiency	81,2 %
CO2 content	10,3 %
CO emission rel. 13% O	434 mg/Nm ³
Dust emissions	25 mg/Nm ³

Flue gas values for multiple connection to a c per DIN 4705,Part 3 or for measuring the chim DIN 4705, Part 2	
Flue gas mass flow g/s	6,2
Flue gas temperature / °C	217,8°
Minimum flow pressure at rated heating capacity	12

The owner of the small heating system or the authorised person for the small heating system must keep the technical documentation in a safe place and present it to the local authority or the chimney sweep.

PACKAGING

Your first impression is important to us!

- The packaging for your new fire provides excellent protection from damage. However damage to the fire and accessories can occur during transport.

Therefore please check your fire for damage and that all parts are there on receipt! Report any defects to your fire dealer immediately! When unpacking please ensure that the soap stone panels are intact. The material scratches easily. Soap stones are not covered by the warranty

-The packaging for your new fire in the main has no effect on the environment.



The wood in the packaging has not been surface treated and can therefore be burned in your fire. The box and the film (PE) can be recycled without any problem.

PARTS - OVERVIEW

Description

- 1 Furnace door
- 2 Door glass
- 3 Disk spring for handle
- 4 Handle
- 5 Hexagon socket screw
- 6 Fire door handle
- 7 Toroidal sealing ring 8 Tiahtenina stud
- 9 Top fire strip
- 10 Spacer 11 Glass holder
- 12 Hexagon bolt
- 13 Culimeta
- 14 Suspension part
- 15 Hinge nut
- 20 Insulation plate
- 21 Jetfire
- 22 Flue plate
- 23 Flue plate
- 24 Secondary air slide guide
- 25 Closing plate
- 26 Primary air valve 27 Shaker grate handle
- 28 Insulation plate
- 29 Ash pan tray
- 30 Socket head cap screw hexagon
- 31 Shaker plate
- 32 Shaker grate
- 33 Wood catcher 34 Ash drawer
- 40 Side cladding ceramic
- 41 Side cladding ceramic 42 Screen
- 43 Lid
- 44 Ceran area 45 Flue gas connection
- 46 Rear wall
- 47 Decorative screw
- 48 Silicon disk 49 Hexagon bolt
- 50 Aluminium profile

1. IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Please read these instructions before installation and operation. Observe the national provisions and laws as well as the regulations and rules applicable locally.



GENERAL WARNING AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

The general introductory warning information must be followed.

-> Read the whole of the manual thoroughly before commissioning the fire.

-> Only approved transport aids with adequate load bearing capacity must be used for transporting your fire.

-> Your fire is not suitable for use as a ladder or scaffold

-> Thermal energy is produced by burning fuel; this leads to the surface of the fire, the doors, the door and operating handles, the door glasses, the flue pipes and possibly the front wall of the fire becoming very hot. Avoid touching these parts without wearing the relevant protective clothing or using the relevant means (cold hand).

-> Make children aware of the danger and keep them away from the fire when in use.

-> Only burn the approved fuel listed in the chapter "Clean Burning".

-> Burning or inserting easily combustible or explosive materials, such as empty spray cans and suchlike in the fire, as well as storage of the same close to the fire is prohibited due to risk of explosion.

-> When reheating , no wide or easily combustible clothing should be worn.

-> Setting down of non heat resistant objects on the fire or nearby is prohibited.

-> Do not lay washing on the fire to dry.

-> Stands for drying items of clothing or suchlike must be set up at an adequate distance from the fire – fire hazard!.

-> Working with easily combustible and explosive materials in the same or adjoining room to the fire is prohibited when the fire is on.

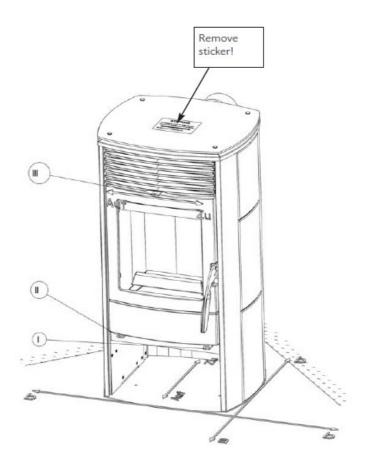
BEFORE SETTING UP

1.1 Ground load bearing capacity:

Before setting up, ensure that the supporting construction has a load bearing capacity that will support the weight of the fire. Commissioning details are shown on the sticker on the Ceran area.

SAFETY CLEARANCES (Minimum clearances) 1. From non-combustible items a > 400 mm b > 100 mm

2. From combustible items and supporting walls made from reinforced concrete construction a > 800 mm b > 200 mm



1.2 flue pipe connection

Flue pipes are a particular hazard source in respect of escape of poisonous gas and fire hazard. Obtain the advice of an appointed specialist company in respect of laying and fitting the pipes. When connecting the flue pipe to the chimney, in the area of walls cladded using wood, please follow the relevant fitting directives.

1.3

You must follow the flue gas formation in the event of unfavourable weather (atmospheric inversion) and the draught conditions. If too little combustion air is added smoke can enter your house or flue gases can escape. Additionally harmful deposits can arise in the fire and in the chimney.

In the event that flue gas escapes let the fire go out and check if all air inlet openings are free and the flue gas feeds and the fire pipe are clean. In cases of doubt you must inform the master chimney sweep, as a fault in the draught could be due to the chimney.

1.4

Before adding new fuel, push the embers together.



1.5

Only use a suitable tool from our accessory range for pushing the embers together, and ensure that no combustible material falls out of the fire.

1.6

Use the devices supplied with your fire, such as the protective gloves or the cold hand to open the doors, as well as for operating the control elements.

1.7

Design 1 fires (BA 1):

These fires must only be operated with the fire door closed.

1.8

The fire door must only be opened for adding fuel and must then be closed again, as this could otherwise lead to a danger to other fires that are also connected to the chimney.

1.8.1

When the fire is not in operation, the fire door must be kept closed.

1.9

When using wet fuel and if operation is throttled too much, the chimney can soot up, i.e. easily combustible materials such as soot and tar can be deposited and this can lead to a chimney fire. Should this happen, close all air inlet slides and flaps. Call the fire brigade and get yourself and all other occupants to safety.

ATTENTION: The size of the fire door means that, particularly when reheating blazing flames, the door must not be opened abruptly, in order to prevent the flames from springing out.

note V

1 .10

The primary and/or secondary air supply must be open before you open the combustion chamber door.

Important information 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 systems, extractor systems etc.) it must be ensured that the stove and the room-air system are monitored and safeguarded mutually (e.g. via a differential pressure regulator 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.

2. BRIEF HEATING INFORMATION

SUITABLE FUELS AND FUEL QUANTITIES

In principle your fire is suitable for burning dry billets. You can also burn fuels such as wood brickets.

Only use dry fuel. The burning of waste of any kind, in particular plastics, damages your fire and the chimney, and is prohibited by the Emissions Protection Ruling.

FUEL QUANTITIES

The fire is equipped with flat firing due to the design. This means that only one layer of fuel may be placed on the existing basic embers. Please note that when a larger quantity of fuel is added, your fire will emit

a larger quantity of heat or will heat up more strongly than is intended for the design. This can lead to damage to your fire.

MAXIMUM FUEL QUANTITIES

Wood:

2 billets á approx. 0.9 kg

Wood brickets (broken):

2 off á approx. 0.9 kg

Your fire output is regulated via the air inlet slide. As your fire output is also dependent on the chimney draught, you must get used to the use of this slide according to your own experience.

The secondary air regulator, the primary air regulator and the shaker grate handle may only be used with the shaker hook enclosed.





The challenges of the present day and age mean that everyone must act responsibly. One of most important matters of concern is retaining our natural world. Our products are developments that comply with the most recent state of the art technology. This is an essential prerequisite for a clean, efficient and perfect functioning of our fires

CLEAN BURNING

The following is important for clean burning:

1. THE FIREWOOD MUST BE DRY AND UNTREATED.

Recommended value < 15% rel. wood humidity. Dry and well ventilated stored wood that has been stored for 2-3 years.

A fire is not a "waste incineration plant". The warranty will become null and void if rubbish or non-approved material, such as plastic, treated wood etc. is burned. Further consequences are damage or soiling of the fire and chimney as well as the environment

2. CORRECT FIREWOOD QUANTITY AND FIREWOOD SIZE

-> Too much firewood causes overheating. This causes the material to burn too heavily and your fire will produce poor flue gas values.

-> Too little firewood or too large billets have the effect that the fire does not reach the optimum temperature. The flue gas values are poor here.

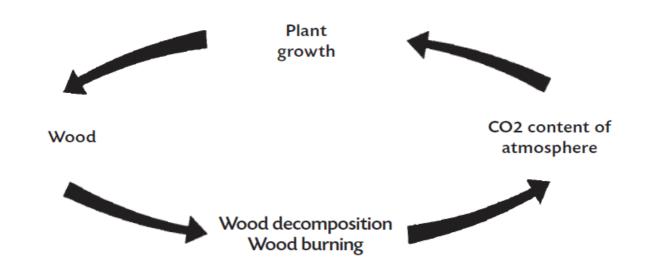
-> The correct firewood quantity means:

for wood _ 1.8 kg (2 billet - 25 cm long) per layer (recommended value) at rated thermal output 6 kW. At the smallest thermal output (3 kW) = 0.9 kg (2 billets - 25 cm long)

Note: Only wood and wood brickets must be burned in your fire. Plastic, treated wood materials (e.g. chipboard), hard coal or textiles must not be burned.

BURNING WOOD

Clean burning of wood corresponds to the same chemical process as natural decay, i.e. that the CO2 (carbon dioxide) released does not increase or contaminate the original CO2 content – household of the atmosphere.





3. INSTALLING THE FIRE



Before first commissioning or after changing the location of the fire, cleaning and service work, ensure that the flue plate, as well as the wood stop (Fig. Combustion chamber, Part 22 and 23) is in the correct position. When using a flue pipe with throttle valve, the throttle valve must be open.

Care must be taken with this fire that the flue draught reaches at least the prescribed value (> 0.8 mbar). Should problems arise here, please contact your master chimney sweep

Caution! Remove the sticker from the Ceran area before using your fire for the first time.

Important: The Ceran area becomes very hot during use and only cools down very slowly. There is an acute danger of burning up to one hour after fire has gone out!

CONNECTING THE FIRE

Proceed as follows when fitting a connection to a bricked chimney:

1. Measure and draw in the chimney connection (taking a possible floor plate thickness into account) as per the natural dimension

- 2. Chisel out (drill) the holes in the wall
- 3. Brick in wall lining

First seal the wall lining using mineral wool insulation. Afterwards plaster using heat resistant cement mortar or equivalent.

4. After the mortar has hardened, and after plastering and painting , position the floor plate including the floor protection (carton).

5. The fire can now be lifted onto the floor plate carefully.

The fire must not be pushed along an unprotected floor.

Strong corrugated cardboard, carton, or an old carpet are excellently suited as an installation aid and an underlay. The fire can also be pushed on this underlay.



We recommend original flue pipes from the RIKA flue pipe range for professional connection. The connecting piece must not project into the chimney shaft! Seal the gap between the flue pipe and wall lining using a ceramic seal.

The installation must comply with the respective safety and construction regulations. Please contact your master chimney sweep in this respect – he will be happy to give you information

If you use a system chimney (e.g. glazed fireclay), we would ask you to follow the manufacturer's connection regulations exactly.

4. OPERATION

STARTING THE FIRE

In order to keep exhaust emissions as low as possible, we would ask you to keep to the following starting instructions.

1.

If the fire and chimney are still cold or if there is atmospheric low pressure, then burning some paper at the start is recommended, in order to "drive" the cold out of the fire and chimney. To start heating first lay untreated paper on the floor of the combustion chamber, on top of that 0.5 kg soft wood chip and 1 kg wood (3 small billets). Pull the shaker grate handle (Part II) out completely and open the primary (Part I) and secondary air slide (Part III)

note

2. Now light the paper. Wait until the soft wood chips are burning well. Close the shaker grate handle and the primary air slide a few minutes later. Set the secondary air slide to the ideal setting a few minutes later.

Please do not use glossy paper or paper from magazines. It does not burn well and the print colours produce very poisonous substances in the flue gas.

3.

After this has burned, lay approx 1.6 kg wood (3 billets) on the fire. Open the shaker grate handle and the primary air slide until the wood is burning well (approx. 2 mins). The secondary sir slide remains in the ideal setting. Proceed in the same manner for each further layer.

4.

The mineral parts of the wood (approx. 1%) remain on the bottom of the combustion chamber as combustion residue.

5.

This ash is – because it is a natural product - an excellent fertiliser for all plants in the garden. However the ash should be left to settle beforehand and doused with water.



THE FIRE PAINT ONLY HARDENS PROPERLY AFTER HEATING UP DURING USE.

Do not touch the surface during heating. It is still soft.

Our paints are completely harmless in accordance with the TÜV-certificate; there is no danger to health. In spite of that we recommend that the house is well ventilated several times after first heating.

Heat the fire up well – this will reduce the hardening time.

Hardening of the surface is complete after several proper periods of heating.

All details on the nature of the fire wood and correct heating can be found in Chapter 2.

ASH DRAWER

(Illustrated in Fire, Part 34)

The ash drawer must be emptied regularly to prevent excessive heating of the fire grid

Never heat the fire with the ash drawer open \rightarrow danger of overheating \rightarrow loss of warranty

Caution: Embers could remain in the ash. Only fill the ash into non-flammable containers and do not put the ash onto flammable surfaces.

OPERATING THE SHAKER GRATE

(Illustrated: Fire)

The ash is moved from the fire into the ash drawer (part 34) by moving the shaker grate handle (Part 27) to and fro. This frees up room for the primary feed air that is required for the heating phase in the fire.

It is not necessary to operate the shaker grate during heating.

SLIDE SETTING AT RATED THERMAL OUTPUT

Fuel	Wood/Wood Brickets
Primary air	closed
Secondary air	1/3 open
Shaker grate	closed



The position "Primary air completely open" may only be used as a starting position.

As your fire output is also dependent on the chimney draught and the weather conditions, you must get used to the use of this secondary control slide according to your own experience.

5. FITTING OPTIONS

MAKING AN EXTERNAL COMBUSTION AIR FEED

(Optional: Fig: Panel)

-> Dismantle the rear wall as follows: Remove the 4 decorative screws and silicone disks (Item 47, 48) and lift the Ceran area off (Item 44). Then slacken the 4 hexagon bolts (Item 49) and remove the lid (Item 43). No simply pull the rear wall upward out of the aluminium profiles (Item 50).

-> Cut out the pre-stamped, round section in the rear wall (Item 46) [metal cutting saw blade].

Fasten the fresh air nozzle (must be ordered as an option) using the screws supplied and refit it to the rear wall.

-> Connect a non-flammable pipe to the fresh air nozzle (e.g.: Steel spiral pipe) and fix this using a hose clip (not included in delivery!)

-> The line should not be longer than 4 m and have no bends in order to guarantee adequate air feed.

-> Should the pipe lead into the open air it must end with a vertical 90 °-downward or with a cowl.

Take strictly care on sufficient air intake! It is <u>not</u> permitted to close the air intake opening!



6.MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

Your X-Cook has been designed by our development team with minimal maintenance in mind and for a very long service life. Certain cleaning activities and checkin the seals are however necessary from time to time. The time periods between the inspection intervals are above all dependent on the fire wood quantity used and the frequency of use.



All maintenance and cleaning work must only be carried out when the fire is completely cooled down.

ONCE MORE

Only use wood that has been stored properly and is dry and untreated. Feed the correct quantity of wood into the fire.

Poor quality fuel may more than double the amount of maintenance work necessary.

FINISH - CONDITION AND CLEANING

Note:

The glass in the door can be cleaned by using a special glass cleaner (free from corrosive acids and solvents - otherwise there is a risk of damage to the glass surface and/or inscription).

RIKA glass cleaner is available from stove dealers. Moist firewood may be the cause of excessive sooting of the glass.

The stove surface is heat resistant and may only be cleaned with a cloth (possibly moist).

Only use original coating for repairs; this is available from your specialist dealer. **Do not clean the coating prior to the first heating!**

CONVECTION AIR OPENINGS

Regularly clean dust deposit from the convection air openings. The fire should be cleaned thoroughly before the start of the new heating season, in order to prevent strong odours.

CLEANING THE FLUE GAS CHANNELS

(1 x annually)

-> Removing the flue pipes

-> Brush off any soot and dust deposits in the fire and in the flue pipes and vacuum.

-> Check the seals on the fire door or the ash drawer before the beginning and end of the heating period. Should they be damaged or excessively worn, then please order the relevant replacement.

Only intact seals guarantee the perfect function of your fire.



7. PROBLEM SOLVING

What to do if?

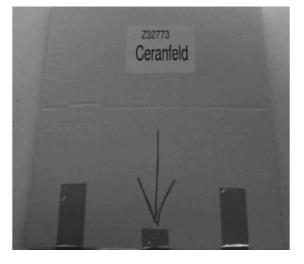
Problem	Reason	Solution
1. Ceramic glass pane soots up too quickly		In principle : From time to time (dependent on use), each glass pane must be cleaned with a glass cleaner
	→Poor draught	Clarify this with the chimney sweep (if necessary increase height of chimney)
	→Incorrect regulation	Regulation must be carried out as per the operating instructions using the rotary control knob (if secondary air is closed, the glass pane will soot up very quickly, but this can be burnt off again by correct use)
	→Too much fuel	See item: "Max. Fuel quantities
	→Damp wood	See item: "Clean burning", if necessary use wood brickets (these dry evenly)
2. Fire not pulling	-> Chimney draught inadequate	See item: "Brief Heating Information"
correctly	-> Fire is sooted up on the inside	See item: "Maintenance and Cleaning"
3. Fire does not start	-> Weather influences	See item: "Lighting the fire"
correctly	-> Incorrect starting	See item: "Lighting the fire"
4. Fire smells strongly and is smoking outside	-> Burning in phase	See item: "Operation" (hardening of the paint)
	-> Fire is dusty / sooted up	See item: "Convection air openings"
5. Paint not drying out	-> Burning in phase not completed properly	See item: "Operation" (hardening of the paint)
6 . Flue gas escapes when fuel is added and during the heating phase	-> Chimney draught too low, flue gas connection leaking	Check the connection points and reseal if necessary

Should you not be able to find the correct solution to your problem, then please contact your specialist dealer or your chimney sweep

8. X-COOK CERAMIC HOB ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

SCOPE OF DELIVERY:

- -> X-COOK stove
- -> Ceramic hob
- -> 4 Decorative screws
- -> 4 Silicon washers



ASSEMBLY:

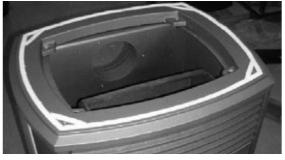
1) Carefully take out the ceramic hob from the enclosed cardboard box and remove the protective film.

2) The box also contains the decorative screws and silicon washers (small Minigrip bags).

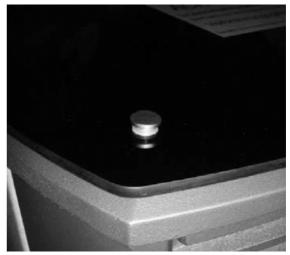
3) Lay the ceramic hob on the X-COOK stove and check the hole positions (Ceramic hob holes should be aligned exactly with the cast cover).

4) Hand-tighten the four decorative screws with silicon washers.

5) Remove sticker from the ceramic hob.







9. WARRANTY

WE 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, nonperformance 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.



- Händlerstempel: / Trader stamp:	Kaufdatum: / Purchase day:
	ModelIname: / Model designation:
Angeschlossen von: / Attached by:	Nummern des Typenschildes auf der Ofenrückseite: / Numbers of the vehicle identification plate on the furna back:
	Serien Nr.: / Serial no.:

-

GARANTIE	/ GARANZIA
Cachet du revendeur: / Timbro del rivenditore:	Date d'achat: / Data d'aquisto:
	Nom du modèle: / Nome modello:
Raccordé par / Allacciato da:	Numéros de la plaque signalétique à l'arrière du poêle: Numeri della targa modello sul retro della stufa: N° de série: / Nr. serie:

