



# MEXX

Крут веќар "О спвчн"



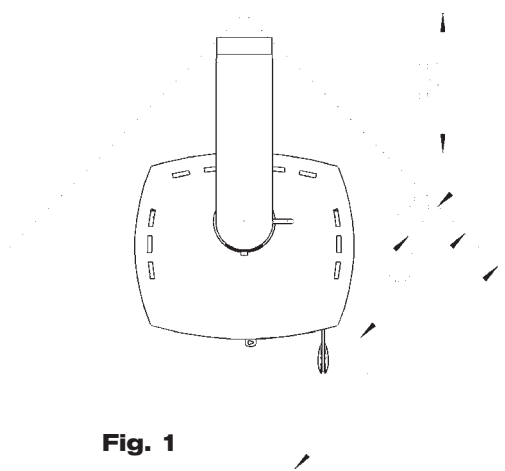
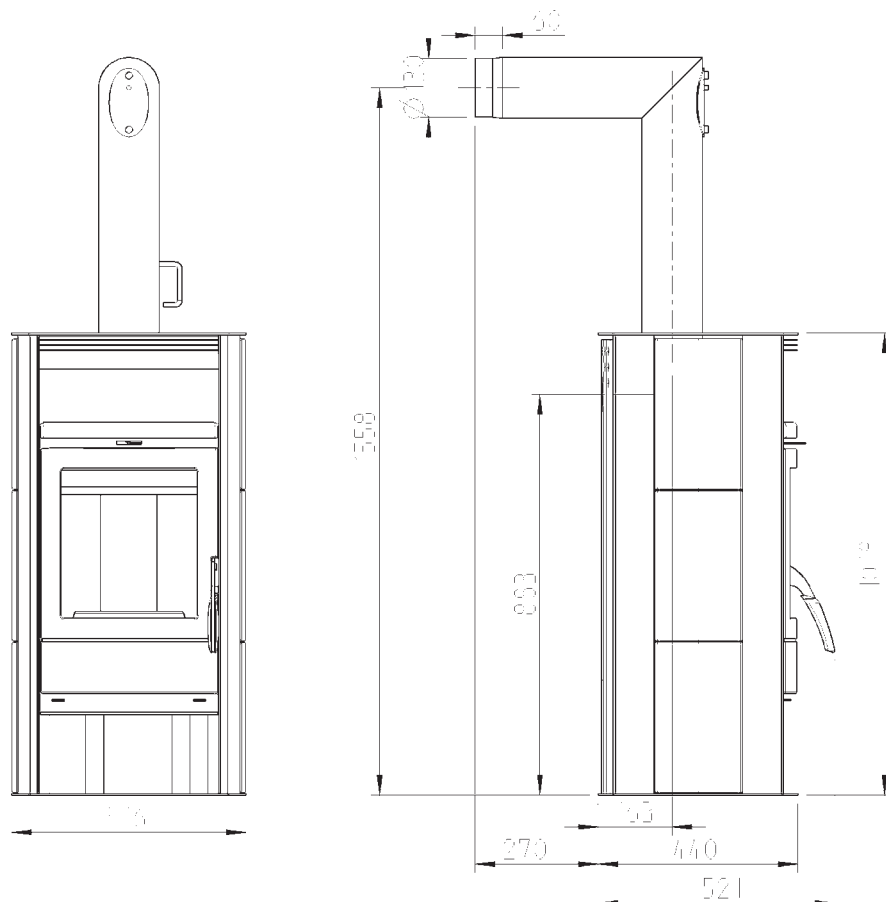


Fig. 1

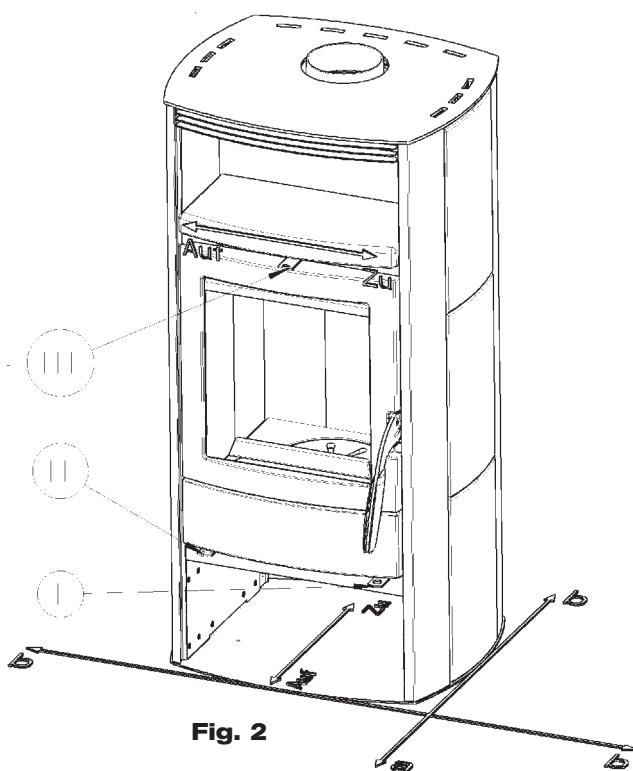
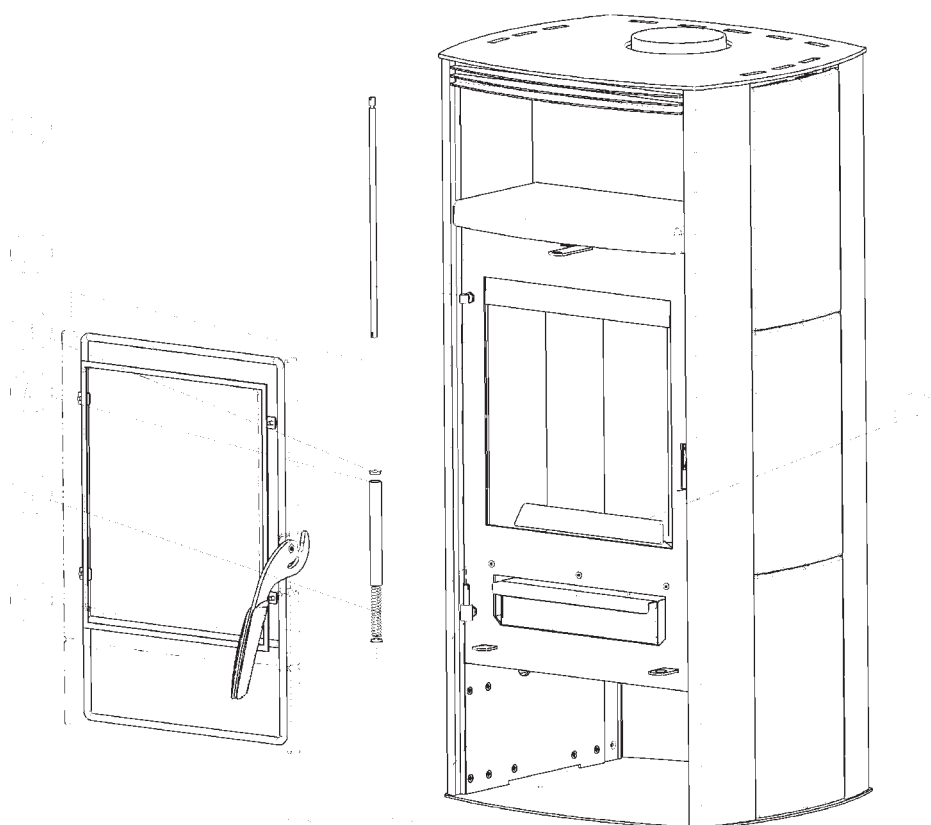
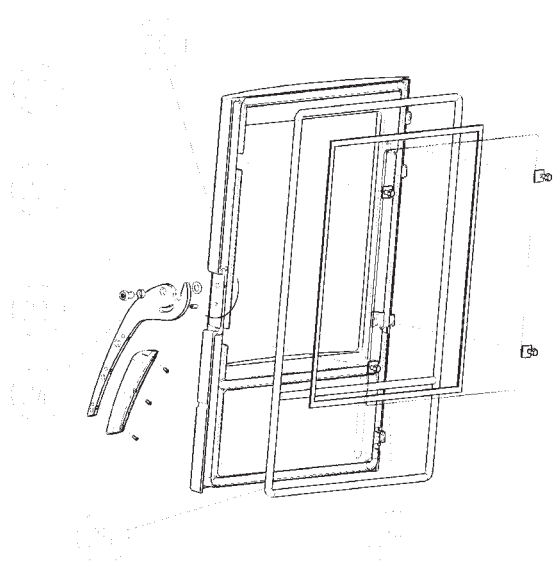


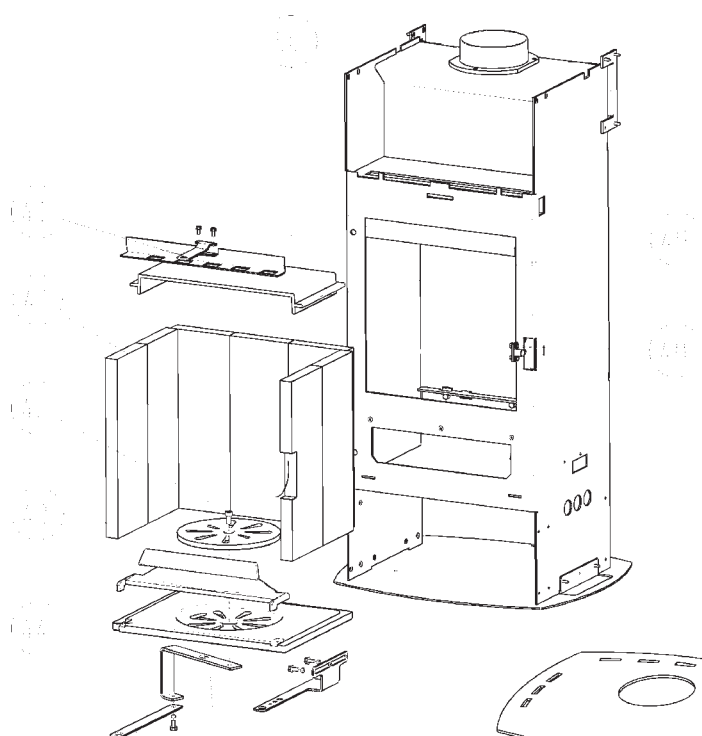
Fig. 2



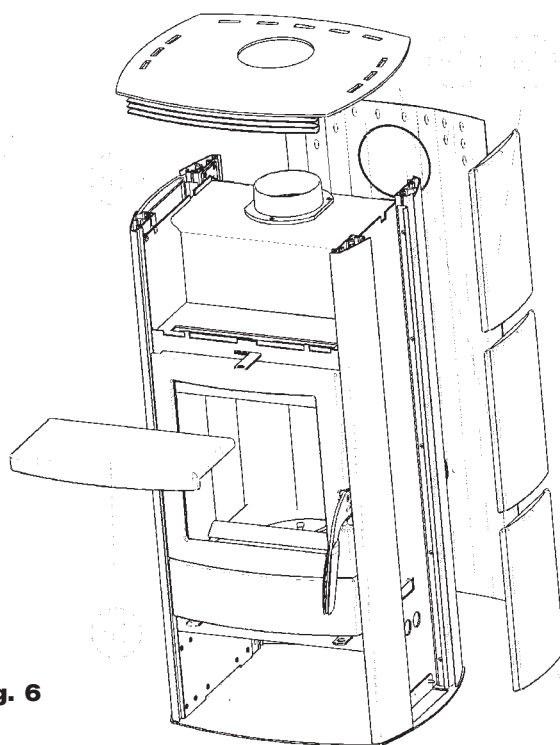
**Fig. 3**



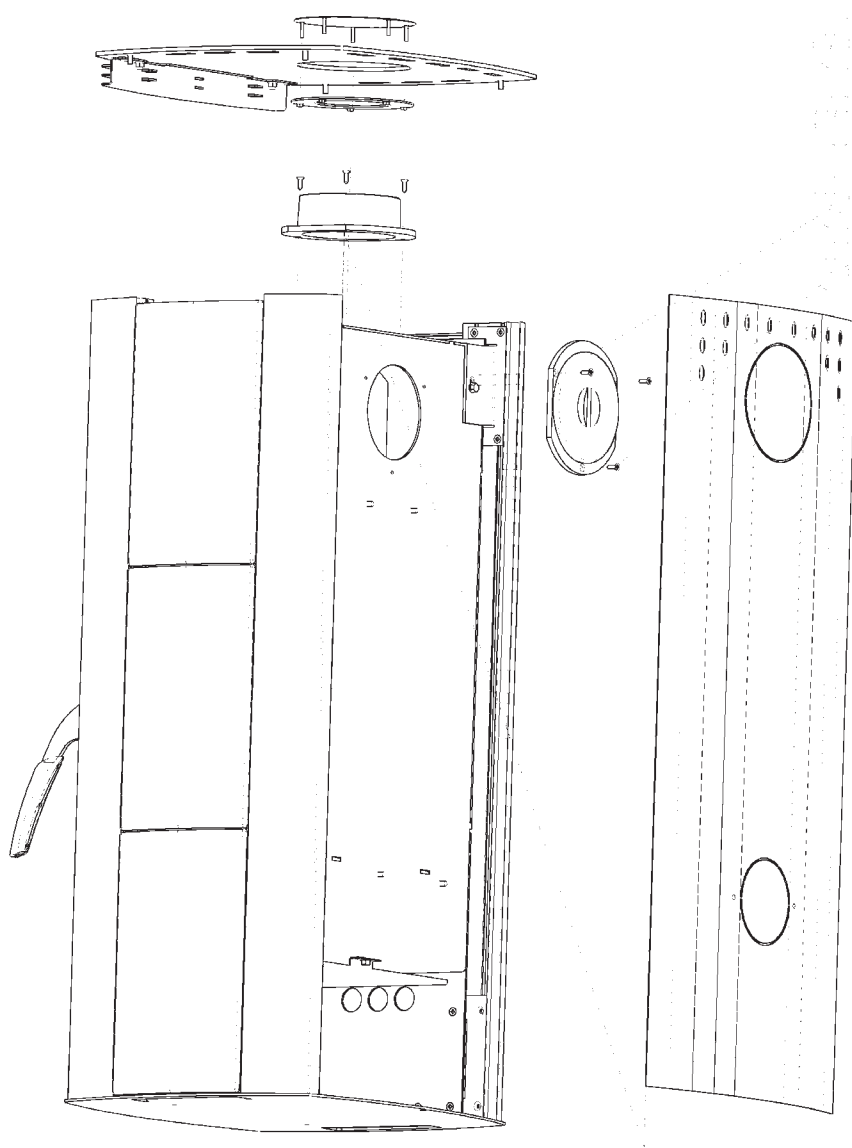
**Fig. 4**



**Fig. 5**



**Fig. 6**



**Fig. 7**

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## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

(Fig. 1 - Fig. 2)

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

TECHNICAL DATA	
Dimensions (mm) and weights (kg)	
Height	1018
Width	516
Depth of the corpus	441
Weight with steel casing	115
Weight with ceramic casing	115
Flue pipe outlet diameter	130
Rated useful heat according to EN13240	6,0 kW
Smallest thermal output	3,0 kW
Room-heating capacity (m³) depending on house insulation	70 – 160
Fuel flow	1,7 kg/h
Efficiency	79,6%
CO <sub>2</sub> content	9,5%
CO emission rel. 13% O	964mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
Dust emissions	34 mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>

Flue gas values for multiple connection to a chimney as per DIN 4705, Part 3 or for measuring the chimney as per DIN 4705, Part 2	
Flue gas mass flow [g/s]	5,8
Flue gas temperature [°C]	251,2
Minimum flow pressure at rated heating capacity [Pa]	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 if required.

## 1. PACKAGING

Your first impression is important to us!

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



Therefore please check that your stove is undamaged and that all parts are there on receipt! Report any defects to your stove dealer immediately!



The box and the film (PE) can be safely taken to the local council waste disposal depot for recycling.

## PARTS - OVERVIEW

(Fig. 3 - Fig. 7)

DESCRIPTION		
01	Clamp bolt	Z15764
02	Door hinge upper	Z30550
03	Centring washer	Z17923
04	Hülse schwarz vz.	Z29503
05	Tension spring	Z15746
06	Centring washer	Z17923
07	Door hinge lower	B12302
08	Ash draw	L00491
09	Wood catcher	Z31416
20	Grate door	B15288
21	Spring washer	100699
22	Sleeve	Z14937
23	Allen screw	104622
24	Grate door handle	B14561
25	Round sealing strip	100485
26	Grate door washer	Z32439
27	Glass holder plate	Z10742
28	Hexagonal screw	107488
40	Secondary air lever	Z32456
41	Vermiculite	Z32449
42	Allen screw	100061
43	Shaker washer	Z25948
44	Floor grate	Z25946
45	Shaker grate actuator	Z32454
46	Shaker grate lever	Z32453
47	Primary air slide	Z32452
48	Lock roller kpl	B12322
49	Flue plate	Z10013
50	Vermiculite lock side	Z32450
60	Cover kpl	B15290
61	Heat retention chamber	Z32466
62	Side panelling	Z32470
63	Rear panel	Z32463
70	Insert section (connection to rear)	E14045
71	Flue gas connection	Z10020
72	Cooking cover	Z10021
73	Countersunk panel screw with cross slot	100223

## 2. IMPORTANT INFORMATION



### GENERAL WARNING AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

The general introductory warning information must be followed.

- ◆ Read the whole of the manual thoroughly before commissioning the stove.
- ◆ Only approved transport aids with adequate load bearing capacity must be used for transporting your stove.
- ◆ Your stove is not suitable for use as a ladder or scaffold.
- ◆ Thermal energy is produced by burning fuel; this leads to the surface of the stove, the doors, the door and operating handles, the door glasses, the flue pipes and possibly the front wall of the stove 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 stove 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 stove, as well as storage of the same close to the stove is prohibited due to risk of explosion.

◆ When reheating, no loose or easily combustible clothing should be worn.

◆ Placing non heat resistant objects on the stove or nearby is prohibited.

◆ Do not lay washing on the stove to dry.

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

◆ Working with easily combustible and explosive materials in the same or adjoining room to the stove is prohibited when the stove is on.

### BEFORE SETTING UP

#### GROUND LOAD BEARING CAPACITY:

Before setting up, ensure that the supporting construction has a load bearing capacity that will support the weight of the stove.



#### SAFETY CLEARANCES (Minimum clearances) Fig 2

1. From combustible items and supporting walls made from reinforced concrete construction  
a > 800 mm      b > 200
2. From non-combustible items  
a > 400 mm      b > 100

### 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.

You must keep an eye on 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 stove and in the chimney.



If flue gas escapes let the fire go out and check if all air inlet openings are free and the flue gas feeds and the stovepipe 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.

Before adding new fuel, push the embers together to form a bed of embers.

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

Place brown coal briquettes on the embers in a single layer, with finger width spacing.

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

#### Stoves of Type 1 (BA 1)

These stoves must only be operated with the grate door closed.

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

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

When using wet fuel and if operation is restricted 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.



**CAUTION:** The size of the grate door means that, particularly when reheating blazing flames, the door must not be opened abruptly, in order to prevent the flames from jumping out.

### 3. BRIEF HEATING INFORMATION

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

Only use dry fuel. The burning of waste of any kind, in particular plastics, will damage your stove and the chimney, and is prohibited by the Emissions Protection Act.

#### FUEL QUANTITIES

The stove 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 stove will emit a larger quantity of heat or will heat up more fiercely than is intended for the design. This can lead to damage to your stove.

#### MAXIMUM FUEL QUANTITIES

Wood:

2 billets approx. 0.9 kg

Brown coal briquettes

3 off approx. 0.5 kg

Wood briquettes (broken):

2 off approx. 0.9 kg

Your stove output is regulated via the air inlet slide. As your stove output is also dependent on the chimney draught, you must use this slide based on your own experience.



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

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 stoves.

#### CLEAN BURNING

The following is important for clean burning:

THE FIREWOOD MUST BE DRY AND UNTREATED.

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

A stove 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 stove and chimney as well as the environment!

#### CORRECT FIREWOOD QUANTITY AND FIREWOOD SIZE

**The correct quantity of firewood and size is important.**

♦ Too much firewood causes overheating. This causes the material to burn too fiercely and your stove will produce poor flue gas values.

♦ Too little firewood or billets that are too large means that the stove does not reach the optimum temperature. The flue gas values are poor in this respect too.

♦ **The correct firewood quantity means:**  
for wood ? 1.6 kg (2 billets - 25 cm long) per layer (recommended value) at rated thermal output 8 kW.

At the smallest thermal output (4 kW) ?

0.8 kg (2 billets - 25 cm long)



**Note:** Only wood briquettes and brown coal briquettes must be burned in your stove. 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. the CO<sub>2</sub> (carbon dioxide) released does not increase or contaminate the original CO<sub>2</sub> content of the atmosphere.

## 4. INSTALLING THE STOVE

### CHANGING THE FLUE PLATE

Fig. 5

If the flue plate or flue direction in your stove needs to be changed, lift the flue plate carefully to the side and remove the side firebrick.

Now you can turn the flue plate diagonally and rotate it through the grate opening.

**note**

Before first commissioning or after changing the location of the stove, cleaning and service work, ensure that the flue plates (Fig. 5, 49), and the wood catcher (Fig.3, 9) are correctly positioned. When using a flue pipe with throttle valve, the throttle valve must be open.

**note**

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

**advice**

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

If you do not use our original flue pipes for the flue connection, then we recommend 2 mm steel sheet pipes. The connecting piece must not project into the chimney shaft! Seal the gap between the flue pipe and wall lining using a ceramic seal.

**note**

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.

**note**

If you use a system chimney (e.g. glazed fireclay), please follow the manufacturer's connection instructions precisely.

### CONNECTING THE CHIMNEY

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

1. Measure and draw in the chimney connection (taking any floor plate thickness into account) as per the dimensions in situ
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 stove can now be lifted onto the floor plate carefully.

The stove must not be pushed along an unprotected floor.

## 5. OPERATION

### LIGHTING 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 stove 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 stove and chimney.

To start heating first lay uncoated paper on the floor of the grate, on top of that add 0.5 kg soft wood chips and 1 kg wood (3 small billets)

Pull the shaker grate handle (Fig. 2, Part II) out completely and open the primary air slide (Fig. 2, Part I) and secondary air slide (Fig. 2, Part III)



**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.**

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.
3. After this has burned, lay approx 1.6 kg wood (2 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 air 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 grate as combustion residue.

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

### ASH DRAWER

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



**Never heat the stove with the ash drawer open -> danger of overheating -> loss of warranty.  
Caution: Embers could remain in the ash.  
Empty the ash into non-flammable containers and do not place the ash drawer on flammable surfaces.**

### OPERATING THE SHAKER GRATE

The ash is transferred from the fire to the ash drawer by moving the shaker grate handle back and forth. This frees up room for the primary feed air that is required for the heating phase in the stove.

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

### SLIDE SETTING AT RATED THERMAL OUTPUT

Fuel	Wood/ Wood briquettes	Brown coal. briquettes
Primary air	closed	open
Secondary air	1/3 open	open
Shaker grate	closed	open

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

## 6. FITTING OPTIONS

### SIDE PANELLING - HEAT RETENTION CHAMBER

1. Remove the cover (Fig. 6, 60) from your stove.
2. Now push the side panel sections (Fig. 6, 62) from above into the guide slots.
3. Position the cover on the stove.

### CHANGING FLUE PIPE CONNECTION ABOVE TO CONNECTION AT REAR

(Fig. 8)

1. Remove the cover insert (Fig.6, 60) from your stove.

2. Pull the rear panel (Fig.6, 63) upwards out of the side guides. Cut out the pre-cut circular section in the rear panel using a hacksaw
3. Swap the flue gas connector (Fig.7, 71) (3x cross slot screws) and cooking cover (Fig. 7, 72) (3x cross slot screws) with each other.
4. Attach the insert for connection to the rear (Fig. 7, 70) as shown in Fig. 7.
5. Now refit the rear panel and position the cover on your stove.

## 7. MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

### GENERAL MAINTENANCE

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

**note**

Maintenance and cleaning work must only be carried out when the stove has 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 stove.**

**note**

Should the fuel be poor, the number of necessary maintenance activities can more than double.

### FINISH - CONDITION AND CLEANING

The door glass can be cleaned using a glass cleaner designed for the purpose. The cleaner can be obtained from your specialist fire dealer. Should the glass become heavily sooted the possible cause could be damp wood.

The stove finish is highly refractory and must only be cleaned using a cloth (damp if necessary). Only use original paint for touch up work, this is available from your specialist dealer as an accessory.

### CONVECTION AIR OPENINGS

Regularly clean dust deposit from the convection air openings. The stove 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)

#### Remove the flue pipes

Brush off and vacuum any soot and dust deposits in the stove and in the flue pipes.

Check the seals on the stove door and 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.

**advice**

Only intact seals guarantee the perfect function of your stove. Loose seals can be secured with Thormohit sealant adhesive.

## 8. PROBLEM SOLVING

## What to do if ?

Problem	Reason	Solution
1. Ceramic glass pane soots up too quickly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Poor draught</li> <li>◆ Incorrect regulation</li> <li>◆ Too much fuel</li> <li>◆ Damp wood</li> <li>◆ Incorrect fuel</li> </ul>	<p><b>In principle:</b> From time to time (dependent on use), each glass pane must be cleaned with specialised stove glass cleaner (e.g. Thermohit).</p> <p>Clarify this with the chimney sweep (if necessary increase height of chimney or fit a chimney cap)</p> <p>Regulation must be carried out as per the operating instructions using the air slide (if secondary air is closed, the glass pane will soot up very quickly, but this can be burnt off again by correct use)</p> <p>See item: "Max. Fuel quantities"</p> <p>See item: "Clean burning", if necessary use wood briquettes (these are evenly dried)</p> <p>The pane will soot up quicker using coal briquettes than wood briquettes</p>
2. Fire not pulling correctly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Chimney draught inadequate</li> <li>◆ Stove is sooted up on the inside</li> </ul>	<p>See: "Brief Heating Information"</p> <p>See: "Maintenance and Cleaning"</p>
3. Fire does not start correctly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Weather influences</li> <li>◆ Incorrect starting</li> </ul>	<p>See: "Lighting the fire"</p> <p>See: "Lighting the fire"</p>
4. Stove smells strongly and is smoking outside	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Burning in phase</li> <li>◆ Stove is dusty/sooted up</li> </ul>	<p>See: "Operation" (hardening of the paint)</p> <p>See: "Convection air openings"</p>
5. Paint not drying out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Burning in phase not completed properly</li> </ul>	<p>See: "Operation" (hardening of the paint)</p>
6. Flue gas escapes when fuel is added and during the heating phase	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ Chimney draught too low, flue gas connection leaking</li> </ul>	<p>Check the connection points and reseal if necessary</p>

If you cannot find the correct solution to your problem, then please contact your specialist dealer or chimney sweep.

## 8 . W A R R A N T Y

These warranty conditions apply to Austria, Germany and Switzerland.

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. The warranty only covers defects in materials and workmanship as well as delivery of spare parts free of charge. Labour and travel times are not included in the manufacturer's warranty.

Only use spare parts recommended or supplied by the manufacturer. Loss of warranty on non-observance!

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

The warranty excludes WEARING PARTS 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, ignition elements, sensors, combustion chamber sensors and temperature controller. Damage arising from non-observance of the manufacturer's instructions for operation of the unit is also excluded (e.g. overheating, use of non-approved fuels, incorrect intervention in the stove, electrical excess voltage, a chimney draught set incorrectly for the stove, non-performance or deficient maintenance and cleaning, incorrect operation by the user or third parties, etc.) or caused by such.

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

THE WARRANTY DOES NOT AFFECT THE STATUTORY WARRANTY PROVISIONS.



## GUARANTEE / GARANTIE

Dealer's stamp / Cachet du revendeur:

Date of purchase / Date d'achat:

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Product name / Nom du modèle

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Installed from / Branché du:

Number of type plate on the backside of the stove:  
Numéro de plaque signalétique au verso du fourneau:

Serial number / Numéro de série

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## GARANTIE / GARANZIA

Händlerstempel/Timbro del rivenditore:

Kaufdatum/Data d'acquisto:

--	--	--	--	--

Modellname/Nome modello:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

angeschlossen von/allacciato da:

Nummern des Typenschildes auf der Ofenrückseite:  
Numeri della targa modello sul retro della stufa:

Serien Nr./Nr. serie:

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2010/12/09

## **G U A R A N T E E / G A R A N T I E**

Customer/Client:

Stamp  
Marque

To/A:

## **G A R A N T I E / G A R A N Z I A**

Kunde/Ciente

Marke  
Marca

An/A