

# ECOII ECOII

 **RIKA**TRONIC3



## *Operating Manual*



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## 1. EXPLANATIONS TO SYMBOLS



...Important  
note



...Useful tip



Crosstip  
screwdriver



Hex #8



...Manually

## Contact details of the manufacturer

Manufacturer:	RIKA Innovative Ofentechnik GmbH
Contact:	Andreas Bloderer
Address:	Müllerviertel 20 4563 Micheldorf Austria

## Details of the device

Model Identifier:	ECO II / ECO II RIKATRONIC3
Equivalent models:	-
Notified body:	Technische Universität Wien, Getreidemarkt 9/166, 1060 Wien, Austria
Notified body no.:	1746
Test report no.:	PL-13020-P
Applied harmonised standards:	EN13240:2001/A2:2004/AC:2007
Other applied standards/technical specifications:	-
Indirect heating functionality:	Nein
Direct heat output:	8 kW
Indirect heat output:	-

## Characteristics when operating with the preferred fuel

Seasonal space heating energy efficiency $\eta_s$ :	73,2 %
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency RIKATRONIC $\eta_s$ :	72,7 %
Energy Efficiency Index:	111
Energy Efficiency Index RIKATRONIC:	110

## Special precautions for assembly, installation or maintenance

Fire protection and safety distances such as distances to combustible building materials must be observed!
An adequate supply of combustion air for the appliance must be guaranteed at all times. Air-suction systems can interfere with the combustion air supply!
The flue gas values of the appliance must be observed for the chimney dimensioning!

## Characteristics when operating exclusively with the preferred fuel

Heat output			
Nominal heat output	$P_{nom}$	8	kW
Minimum heat output	$P_{min}$	4	kW
Useful efficiency			
Useful efficiency at nominal heat output	$\eta_{th,nom}$	83,2	%
Useful efficiency at minimum heat output	$\eta_{th,min}$	83,6	%
Auxiliary electricity consumption*			
At nominal heat output	$e_{l,max}$	0,02	kW
At minimum heat output	$e_{l,min}$	0,01	kW
In standby mode	$e_{l,SB}$	0,003	kW
Permanent pilot flame power requirement			
Pilot flame power requirement	$P_{pilot}$	n.A.	kW

\*RIKATRONIC

Type of heat output/room temperature control	
single stage heat output, no room temperature control	Yes
two or more manual stages, no room temperature control (**)	No
with mechanic thermostat room temperature control (**)	No
with electronic room temperature control (**)	No
with electronic room temperature control plus day timer (**)	No
with electronic room temperature control plus week timer (**)	No
Room temperature control with presence detection (**)	No
Room temperature control with open window detection (**)	No
with remote control options (**)	No

### Details of the fuel

Fuel	Preferred fuel:	Other suitable fuel:	$\eta_s$ [%]	Space heating emissions at nominal heat output (*)				Space heating emissions at minimum heat output (*)(**)			
				PM	OGC	CO	NO <sub>x</sub>	PM	OGC	CO	NO <sub>x</sub>
				mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> (13% O <sub>2</sub> )				mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> (13% O <sub>2</sub> )			
Wood logs, moisture content ≤ 25 %	Yes	No	73,2	25	36	793	126	-	-	-	-
Wood logs RIKATRONIC, moisture content ≤ 25 %	Yes	No	72,7	25	36	793	126	-	-	-	-
Compressed wood, moisture content < 12 %	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other woody biomass	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-woody biomass	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthracite and dry steam coal	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hard coke	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low temperature coke	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lignite briquettes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peat briquettes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blended fossil fuel briquettes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fossil fuel	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blended biomass and fossil fuel briquettes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other blend of biomass and solid fuel	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(\*) PM = dust, OGC = gaseous organic compounds, CO = carbon monoxide, NO<sub>x</sub> = nitrous gases

(\*\*) Only required when applying correction factors F(2) or F(3)

Signed for and on behalf of the manufacturer by:

Andreas Bloderer / product management

Micheldorf, 16.12.2021

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*Andreas Bloderer*

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Contact:	Andreas Bloderer
Address:	Müllerviertel 20 4563 Micheldorf Austria

**Details of the device**

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Notified body no.:	1746
Test report no.:	PL-18023-P
Applied harmonised standards:	EN13240:2001/A2:2004/AC:2007
Other applied standards/technical specifications:	-
Indirect heating functionality:	Nein
Direct heat output:	6 kW
Indirect heat output:	-

**Characteristics when operating with the preferred fuel**

Seasonal space heating energy efficiency $\eta_s$ :	65,9 %
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency RIKATRONIC $\eta_s$ :	65,2 %
Energy Efficiency Index:	100
Energy Efficiency Index RIKATRONIC:	100

**Special precautions for assembly, installation or maintenance**

Fire protection and safety distances such as distances to combustible building materials must be observed!
An adequate supply of combustion air for the appliance must be guaranteed at all times. Air-suction systems can interfere with the combustion air supply!
The flue gas values of the appliance must be observed for the chimney dimensioning!

**Characteristics when operating exclusively with the preferred fuel**

Heat output			
Nominal heat output	$P_{nom}$	6	kW
Minimum heat output	$P_{min}$	-	kW
Useful efficiency			
Useful efficiency at nominal heat output	$\eta_{th,nom}$	75,9	%
Useful efficiency at minimum heat output	$\eta_{th,min}$	-	%
Auxiliary electricity consumption*			
At nominal heat output	$e_{l,max}$	0,02	kW
At minimum heat output	$e_{l,min}$	0,01	kW
In standby mode	$e_{l,SB}$	0,003	kW
Permanent pilot flame power requirement			
Pilot flame power requirement	$P_{pilot}$	n.A.	kW

\*RIKATRONIC



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## Details of the fuel

Fuel	Preferred fuel:	Other suitable fuel:	$\eta_s$ [%]	Space heating emissions at nominal heat output (*)				Space heating emissions at minimum heat output (*)(**)			
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				mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> (13% O <sub>2</sub> )				mg/Nm <sup>3</sup> (13% O <sub>2</sub> )			
Wood logs, moisture content ≤ 25 %	Yes	No	65,9	25	60	1165	115	-	-	-	-
Wood logs RIKATRONIC, moisture content ≤ 25 %	Yes	No	65,2	25	60	1165	115	-	-	-	-
Compressed wood, moisture content < 12 %	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other woody biomass	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-woody biomass	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthracite and dry steam coal	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hard coke	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low temperature coke	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lignite briquettes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peat briquettes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blended fossil fuel briquettes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other fossil fuel	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blended biomass and fossil fuel briquettes	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other blend of biomass and solid fuel	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(\*) PM = dust, OGC = gaseous organic compounds, CO = carbon monoxide, NO<sub>x</sub> = nitrous gases

(\*\*) Only required when applying correction factors F(2) or F(3)

Signed for and on behalf of the manufacturer by:  
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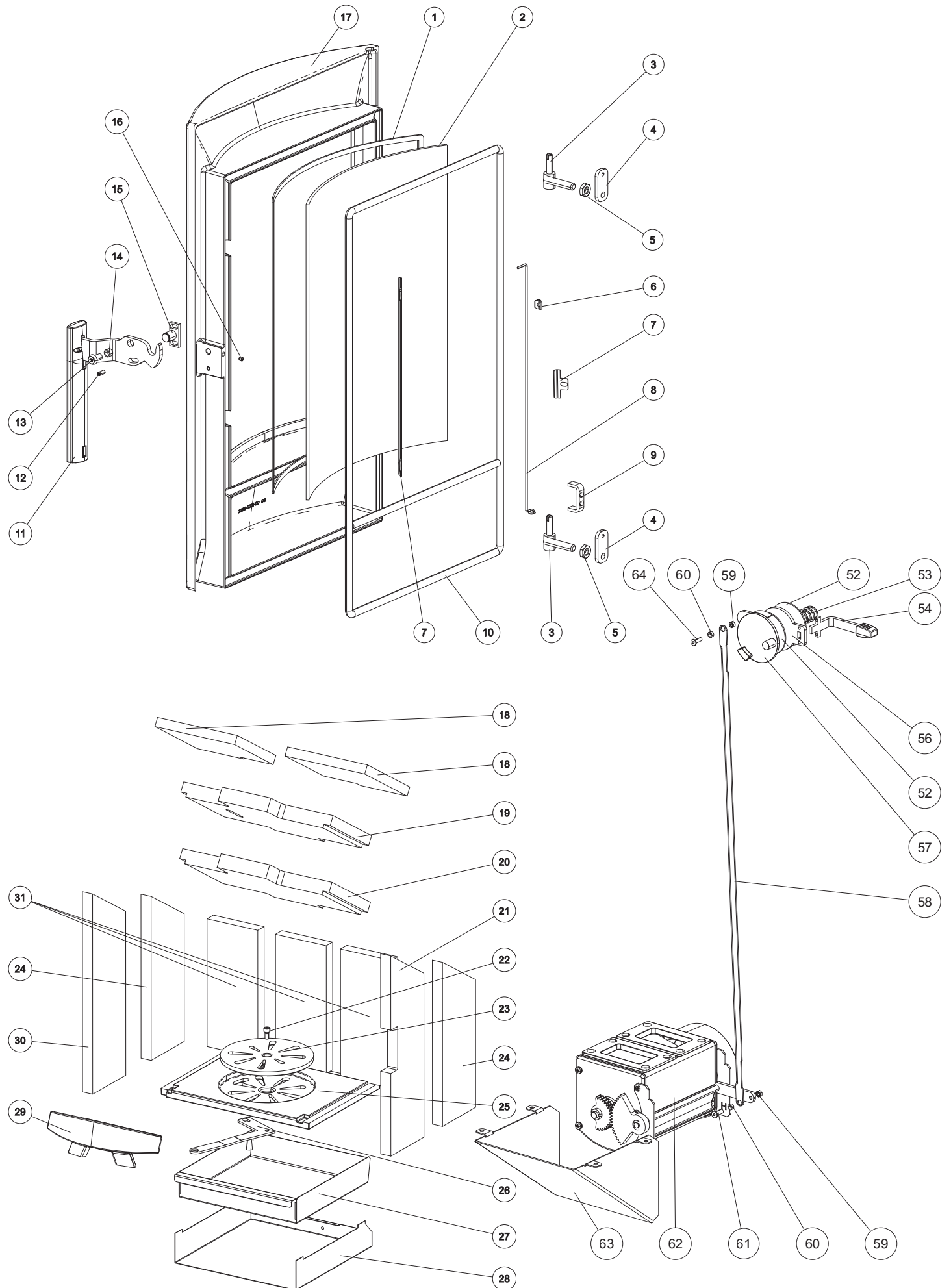
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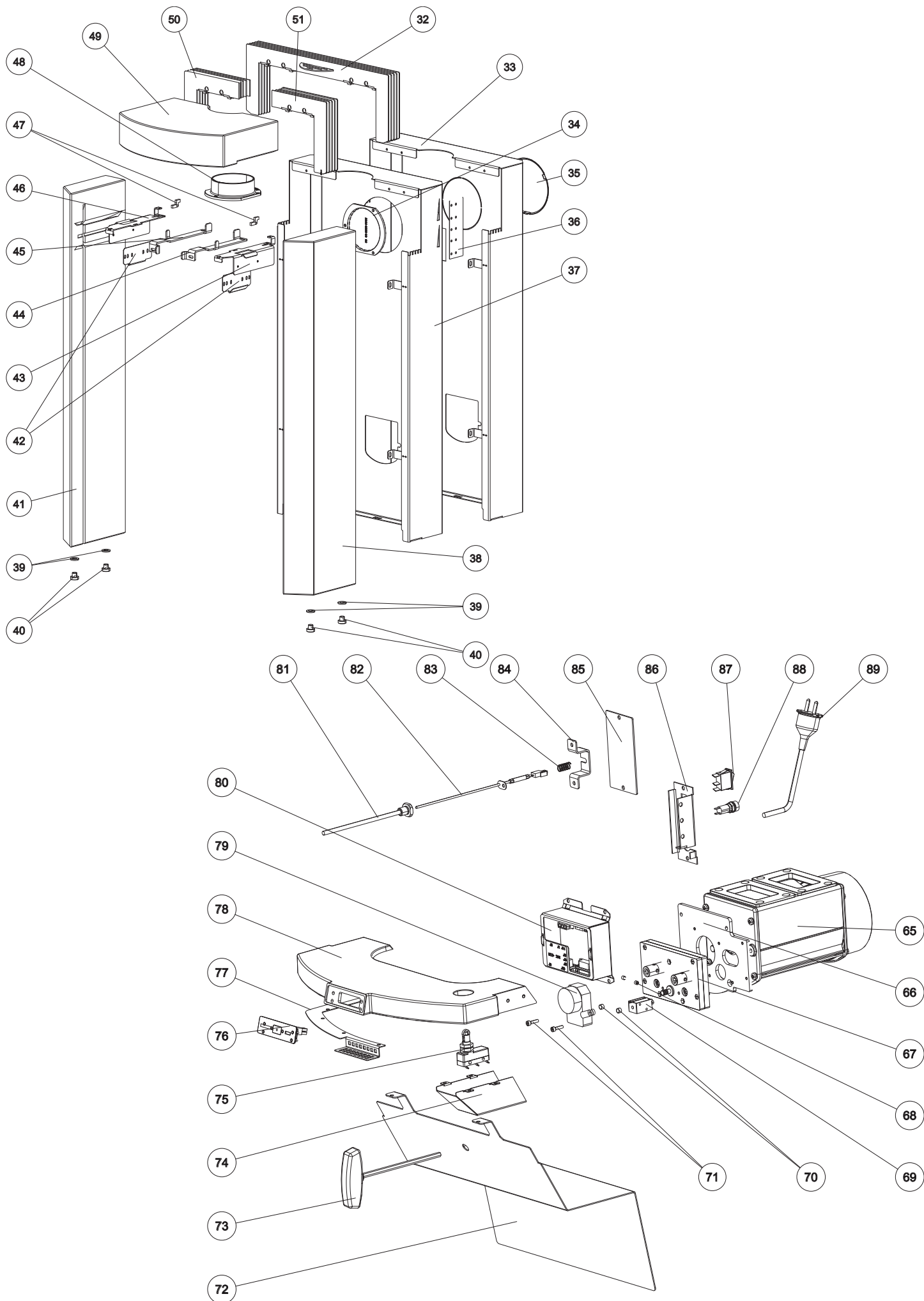
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### 3. TECHNICAL DATA

#### *Spare part overview exploded diagram*





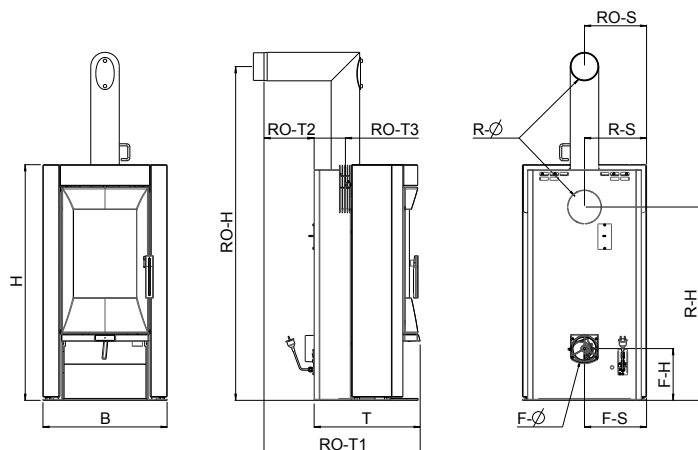


Nr.	Art.Nr.	Description
1	N103693	Flat seal black 8x2
2	Z32533	Door glass
3	B15807	Hinge BA1
4	L01136	Door adjustment plate
5	N111780	Hexagonal nut
6	N111701	Connection disc
7	L00475	Glass holder
8	Z32691	Torsion spring
9	L01320	Door stop
10	E13858	Sealing kit for wood stoves Ø 12 (3 m silicone incl.)
11	B16983	Door opener assy
12	N108427	Headless screw
13	N108203	Fillister head screw
14	Z14937	Handle sleeve
15	B12322	Closure plate
16	N104060	Grub screw
17	Z33192	Combustion chamber door black
	Z33196	Combustion chamber door metallic
	Z33592	Combustion chamber door copper
18	Z33323	Deflector plate top
19	Z32596	Deflector plate bottom Rikatronic
20	Z33588	Deflector plate bottom
21	Z32591	Firebrick lining front right
22	N100061	Hexagon socket screw
23	Z25948	Riddling disk
24	Z32593	Firebrick lining rear left/right
25	Z25946	Grate
26	L00616	Grate arm
27	L00867	Ash drawer
28	L00868	Ash drawer support
29	Z32940	Wood retainer black
30	Z32592	Firebrick lining front left
31	Z32590	Firebrick lining rear
32	E15270	Convection fins assy - rear flue connection
33	B17065	Rear wall black
	B17066	Rear panel metallic
34	Z35057	Blind cover black
35	Z10022	Cover black
	Z30072	Cover metallic grey
36	L01947	Mark plate
37	B17069	Rear wall manual black
	B17070	Rear wall manual metallic
38	Z33224	Side casing soapstone right
39	Z34764	Cork disk
40	Z34366	Bolt stone
41	Z33225	Side casing soapstone left
42	L02065	Stone clip bottom
43	L02276	Stone clamp right
44	Z35208	Clamping bracket right
45	Z35209	Clamping bracket left
46	L02277	Stone clamp left
47	L02278	Adjusting plate
48	Z17799	Flue pipe attachment D130 black
49	Z33223	Cover lid soapstone
50	B16989	Lamella left assy
51	B16988	Lamella right assy
52	Z34373	Spring plate
53	N108131	Pressure spring
54	B17391	Regulator handle
56	L01912	Slider

Nr.	Art.Nr.	Description
57	Z34317	Sliding lever
58	L01913	Driving plate
59	N106175	Hexagonal nut
60	Z33758	Spacer
61	N108231	Allen screw
62	B16501	Air regulator control top
63	Z34385	Air regulator cover black
	Z34384	Air regulator cover metallic
	Z34386	Air regulator cover copper
64	N108231	Allen screw
<b>RIKATRONIC<sup>3</sup></b>		
65	B17860	Airbox with intake pipe socket
67	B16464	Transmission air regulator
68	N104060	Grub screw
69	N111815	Electric lifting magnet
70	Z28501	Spacer
71	N111784	Allen screw
72	B16987	Cover black
	B16986	Cover metallic
73	N102647	Hexagonal socket spanner
74	Z35001	Switch cover black
	Z35000	Switch cover metallic
75	N111825	Contact switch
76	B16645	Board assy Rikatronic3
77	Z34999	Cable cover black
	Z34998	Cable cover metallic
78	Z34997	Cover panel, black
	Z34884	Cover panel metallic
	Z35171	Cover panel copper
79	N111817	Air regulator motor
80	B16422	Mainboard Rikatronic3
81	B15248	Sensor tube
82	B15671	Flame temperatur sensor
83	N108131	Pressure spring
84	L00433	Pressure bracket
85	Z33276	Cover plate black
	Z33277	Locking plate metallic
86	Z33278	Power supply holder black
	Z33279	Power supply holding plate metallic
87	B15754	Main switch on/off
88	N110696	Fuse 1,6 A
89	B15680	Wiring harness

*Note: Please consider the powdercoated parts can differ slightly in colour and colour effects though they are elaborated in high quality. Minor damage to the trim parts can be repaired with our special Senotherm paint spray. There is no matching RAL colour for the painted fairing parts.*

## Dimensions



### Dimensions

Height	[mm]	1109
Width	[mm]	584
Corpus depth	[mm]	499

### Weight

Weight without shell	[kg]	~140
Weight with shell	[kg]	~280

### Flue pipe connection

R - Ø flue pipe outlet	[mm]	130
RO - H original angle pipe connection height	[cm]	163
RO - T1 original angle pipe total depth	[cm]	74
RO - T2 original angle pipe distance to rear wall	[cm]	24
RO - T3 depth from rear wall to middle of flue pipe	[cm]	15
RO - S original angle pipe side distance	[cm]	29
R - H rear connection height	[cm]	91
R - S rear connection side distance	[cm]	29

### Fresh air connection

F - Ø diameter	[mm]	125
F - H connection height	[cm]	24
F - S side distance	[cm]	29

### 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 8 kW	~2,2 kg*	~1,1 kg*
Amount of fuel 6 kW	~2,0 kg*	-

\*Practical values may vary depending on wood quality.

## Technical data

Description		8 kW	6 kW
Nominal heat output	[kW]	8	6
Partial heat output	[kW]	4	-
Fresh air demand	[m³/h]	21	16
Room heating capacity depending on house coating	[m³]	90 - 210	70 - 160
Fuel consumption	[kg/h]	~ 2,2	~ 2,0
Electric supply	[V]/[Hz]	230/50*	230/50*
Average electrical input	[W]	~ 4*	~ 4*
Fuse	[A]	2,5 AT*	2,5 AT*
Efficiency	[%]	83,2	75,9
CO <sub>2</sub>	[%]	9,6	8,4
CO-emission on 13% O	[mg/Nm³]	792,5	1165
Dust emission	[mg/Nm³]	24,5	24,5
Exhaust	[g/s]	7,3	7,3
Exhaust temperature	[°C]	206,3	272,4
Chimney draft requirement	[Pa]	12	12

\*only type RIKATRONIC3

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 about 4 Watt in regular operation. The connection cable must be laid in a way that there is no contact to any sharp edges or hot surfaces of the stove.

## 4. 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.
- Use the heat-resistant gloves supplied to open the doors of your stove.
- 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.
- Push the embers together to form a firebed when you add new fuel (logs).
- Placing non-heat resistant objects on the stove or near it is prohibited.
- Do not place clothing on the stove to dry.
- Laundry racks 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!

#### Note

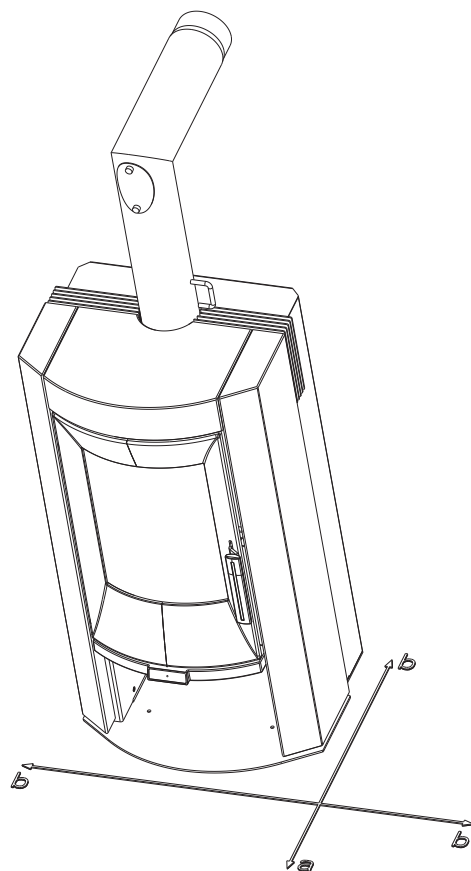
To prevent your stove from overheating of the internal components, do never cover the convection fins!

#### Note

Your stove will expand and contract during the heating and cooling phase. This can sometimes lead to slight bending or cracking noises. This is normal and is no reason for a complaint.

### First heating

The stove body, just as various steel parts, cast iron parts and the flue pipes are painted with a heat resistant paint. During the first heating the paint dries out completely. This may cause a slight smell. Touching or cleaning the painted surfaces during the curing should be avoided. The hardening of the paint is finished after the first heating with high power.



### Safety distances

#### Note

1. To non-combustible objects  
 $a > 40 \text{ cm}$ ,  $b > 10 \text{ cm}$
2. To combustible objects and reinforced concrete load-bearing walls  
 $a > 80 \text{ cm}$ ,  $b > 20 \text{ cm}$

#### Tip

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

### 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 glass, sheet steel or ceramic plate is required, 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.

### Stoves type 1 (BA 1):

- Suitable for multiple occupancy. (Note the different country regulations.)
- 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, close the fresh air support (slider, regulator, flaps - depending on model)! Disconnect the mains plug at the stoves type Rikatronik. Phone the fire brigade and get yourself and other residents out of harm's way.

#### Note

on ROOM-AIR DEPENDENT and ROOM-AIR INDEPENDENT OPERATION:

Your stove has been tested as a room-air independent stove according to EN 13240 and can be installed as well room-air dependent and independent.

When installed room-air dependent 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. 20 m<sup>3</sup>/h must be ensured.

Please observe the respective local regulations and rules in consultation with your master chimney sweep. For changes after the printing of this manual, we can not assume any liability. We reserve the right to change without notice.

## 5. BRIEF INFORMATION ON COMBUSTIBLE - LOGS

### *Suitable fuels and fuel amounts*

Your stove is generally suitable for burning dry firewood. You can also burn combustibles 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 (chipboard), coals or clothes are burnt! This leads to damage to the stove and chimney and to environmental pollution!

#### **Note**

##### FUEL AMOUNTS

The stove is fitted with a construction-specific flat firebox. This means only one layer of logs may be laid on the base embers.

Please observe that adding greater quantities of logs leads to emission of high temperatures, higher than the stove is designed for. This may cause damage to your stove. This is reflected in particular on the glass of the combustion chamber door, which will get a gray haze in case of overheating the stove, which can not be removed.

### *Wood types*

Different types of wood have different calorific values. Wood from deciduous trees 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	Calorific value kWh/m <sup>3</sup>	Calorific 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

### *Output controlling*

The output of your stove is regulated manually or via the Rikatronik-control. 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.

The should-be value is between 14 % and 18 % relative wood moisture.

Wood has to be stored dry and ventilated for 2–3 years.

2. Correct firewood amount and size:

- Too much firewood leads to overheating. This can damage your stove and increases the exhaust emission values.
- If you take too little firewood or if the logs you place are too large the stove will not reach the optimum operating temperature. The flue gas values also increase in this case.
- For right quantity of firewood see AMOUNT OF FUEL.



## 6. INSTALLING THE STOVE

### Note

Assembly may only be performed by authorised specialist companies.

### Note

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

### Note

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

### Note

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

### Note

In case of room-air independent operation the stove pipe connections must be tightly sealed permanently. 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 a flue that is approved for solid fuels and is insensitive to moisture. The moisture insensitivity may vary if the flue calculation results in a dry operation. The chimney must have a diameter of min. 100 mm for pellet stoves and 130 mm -150 mm for log wood stoves depending on the diameter of the flue pipes.
- Avoid long flue pipes to the chimney. The horizontal length of the flue pipe should not exceed 1.5 metres.
- Avoid too many bends of the flue gas pipes. There should not be more than 3 bends in the exhaust pipe.
- 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 15 Pa.
- The derivation of the flue gases must be guaranteed even during a temporary power outage.

### Note

If connecting to multiple connection chimneys and depending on country regulations, additional safety equipment is required. Your local chimney sweep will advise you in this case.

### Note

Be sure to prevent condensed water from entering via the flue connection. You may need to have a condensate ring installed - ask your chimney sweeping expert for more information. Damages caused by condensate are excluded from manufacturer's warranty.

### 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 area 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 negative pressure in the room or poor combustion.

### Feeding in external combustion air

*only for devices which are able to run in room-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.
- Connect at the air intake either a pipe Ø 125 mm for log wood and combi stoves, or Ø 50 mm or Ø 60 mm for pellet stoves. Fix it with a hose clamp (not included!). At pellet stoves with longer intake pipes than 1 m the diameter should be increased to 100 mm. (see RIKA range).
- To ensure sufficient air intake, the intake pipe should not exceed max. 4 metres and have max. 3 bends.
- If the line leads outside it must have a windbreak.
- In extreme cold pay attention to icing on 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.

### 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.

*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.*

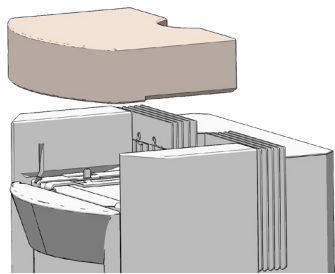
# 7. ASSEMBLY/ DISASSEMBLY STONE AND OPTIONS

**Note**  
Only perform manipulation of the unit when the mains plug of the stove has been disconnected (RIKATRONIC3) and the stove has cooled down completely.

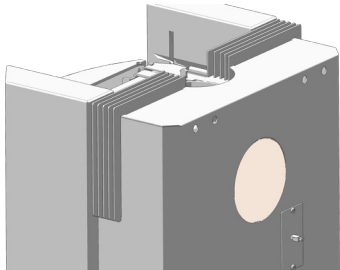
**Note**  
Take special care of your fingers and all stove panels and stove attachments during any conversion work. Select soft bases to prevent scratches to your living space furniture and stove panels.

## Retrofitting to flue pipe connection rear

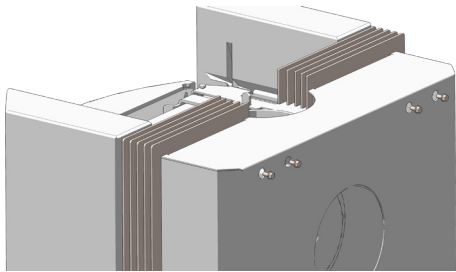
Lift the stone cover off.



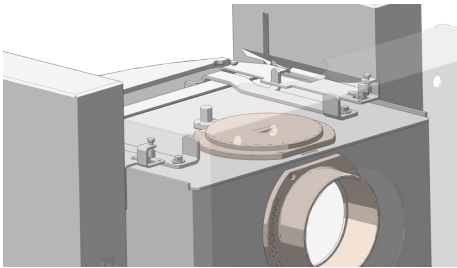
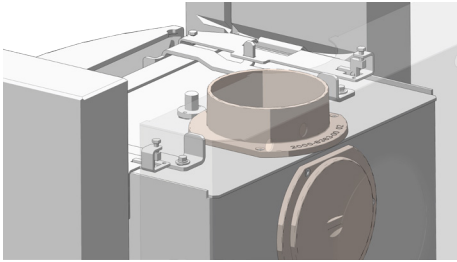
Remove the cover to the cover plate at the rear wall. (At the modell Rikatrionic<sup>3</sup> you have to cut out the perforated cover with a hacksaw).



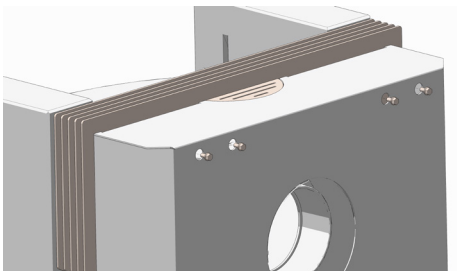
Release the 4 screws on the rear wall for removing the fins.



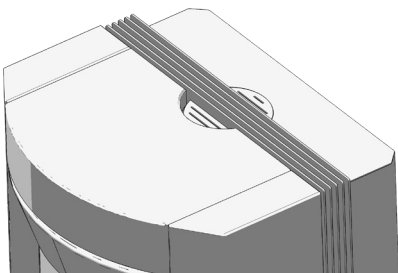
Swap the flue connections and the cover plate.



Fix the new fins (ordered optionally) through the rear wall with 4 screws.

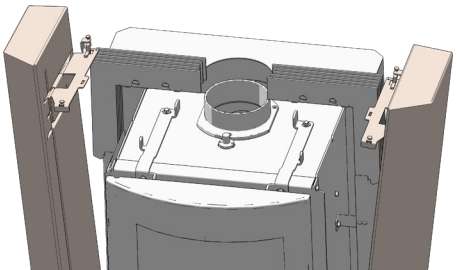


Assemble the stone cover again.



## Dismantling stone

The two side stones can be removed by carefully lifting. Place the stones on a soft, clean surface.



## 8. OPERATION - RIKATRONIC3

### Note

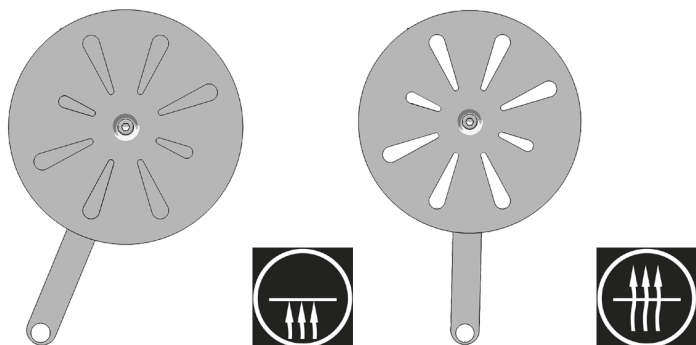
For stoves with RIKATRONIC3 System (electronic air flap control) a flue pipe with optional "lockable damper flap" must be always open during heating! **RISK OF FIRE!**



### Operating the riddle grate

(only stoves with 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 necessary for heating up.



In general the riddle grate should stay open.

### RIKA firelighter

Always ignite the RIKA firelighter on the red tip. One block consists out of 8 ribs which can be divided to the desired size. The amount of RIKA firelighters also depends on the size and humidity of your firewood. Ideally, one rib is enough to light up the fire.



### Tip

You can order the RIKA firelighter with the number E15834 at your RIKA dealer.



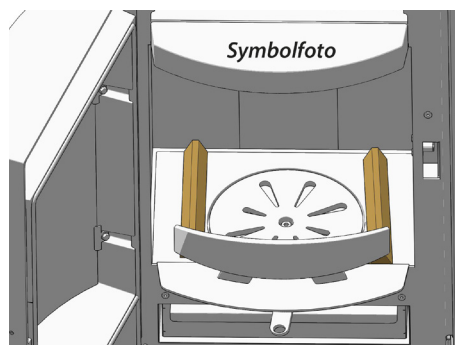
### Heating instructions

#### Preparation

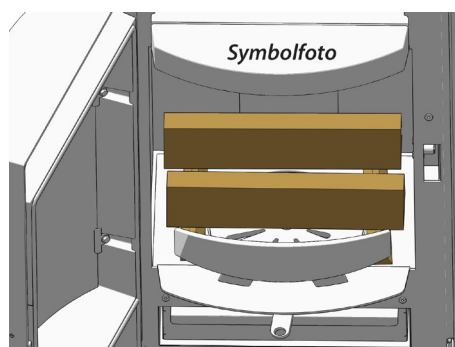
Plug in the mains plug and activate the main switch at the rear of the stove. The main switch now **lights up green**. The display at the front of the stove also **lights up green** for approx. 10 secs. and **then flashes intermittently red** until the air flap motor reference run has been completed.

### Correct heating up

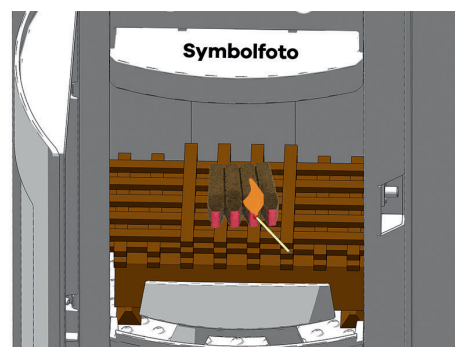
One the reference run has been completed and the display is **constantly red**, open the combustion chamber door and sweep the ashes into the ashtray. Place left and right 2 small pieces of chipboard lengthways in the bottom of the combustion chamber and open the riddle grate completely.



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 2-4 ribs of the RIKA-firelighter on top of the chipboard. Some uncoated paper can be placed underneath the chipboard in case there is no firelighter available.



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 is 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.

## 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.

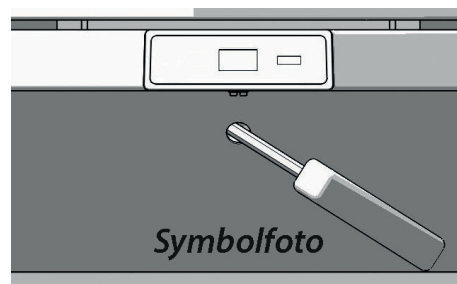
If the temperature of the stove is still more than 80°C, the display changes and the control system changes to the respective status. If the stove cools back down during the power failure, the display changes to **constantly red**.

## Manual regulation

### **Note**

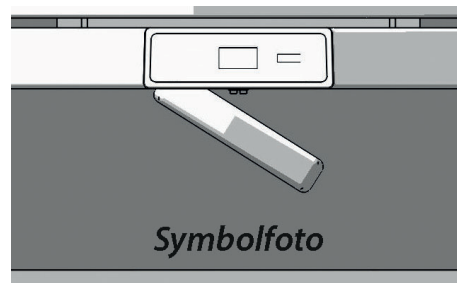
Manual operation may only be performed with the unit switched off. Any other procedure than that stated below may cause damage to components and inevitably leads to loss of warranty.

- 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.



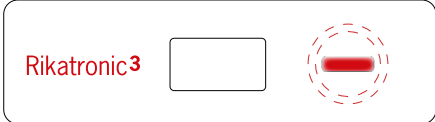
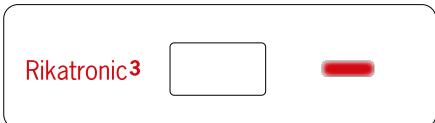
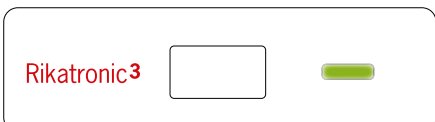
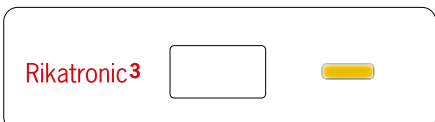
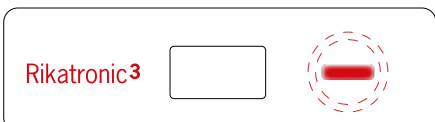
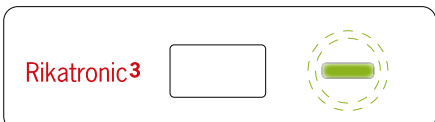
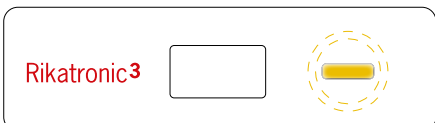
Turning clockwise opens the air flaps; anti-clockwise closes them.

- 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.

LED display	Meaning	Action to be taken
 <p>The display lamp <b>flashes intermittently</b> RED</p>	<p>The stove has just been switched on and the air flaps start the reference run.</p> <p>The control system starts a reference run again after a brief power failure.</p>	<p>The stove cannot heat up until the display lamp stops flashing.</p>
 <p>The display lamp is <b>constantly</b> RED</p>	<p>The combustion chamber is cold and the stove is in neutral.</p> <p>The combustion chamber temperature has fallen below the temperature specified for adding wood.</p>	<p>The stove is ready to heat up.</p> <p>Optimum control process can no longer be ensured, adding wood is not permitted. The stove must be heated up again.</p>
 <p>The display lamp is <b>constantly</b> GREEN</p>	<p>The stove is in normal operation.</p>	
 <p>The display lamp is <b>constantly</b> YELLOW</p>	<p>The stove is in ECO operation.</p>	
 <p>The display lamp <b>flashes regularly</b> RED</p>	<p>The temperature specified for adding wood was not reached.</p>	<p>Open the combustion chamber door and add a log or let the stove go out.</p>
 <p>The display lamp <b>flashes regularly</b> GREEN</p>	<p>After the opening of the combustion chamber door, the stove tries to light the wood added.</p>	<p>The riddle grate should be open during combustion as well as a lockable damper clap in the flue pipe (if in use).</p>
 <p>The display lamp <b>flashes regularly</b> YELLOW</p>	<p>The ECO key was pressed after adding wood.</p> <p>The magnetic switch sequence was initiated</p>	<p>See "Actions to be taken – flashes regularly green"</p> <p>See "Complete closing of the air flaps"</p>



## Note

If error messages recur several times, customer service is to be notified immediately.

LED display	Meaning	Action to be taken
  <b>X</b> <b>X</b> 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.
  <b>XX</b> <b>X</b> 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.
  <b>XXX</b> <b>X</b> The display lamp flashes 3x RED and 1x YELLOW	The air flap motor cannot move to position.	Contact RIKA customer service.
  <b>XXXX</b> <b>X</b> The display lamp flashes 4x RED and 1x YELLOW	Complete closing of the air flaps is not possible.	Contact RIKA customer service.

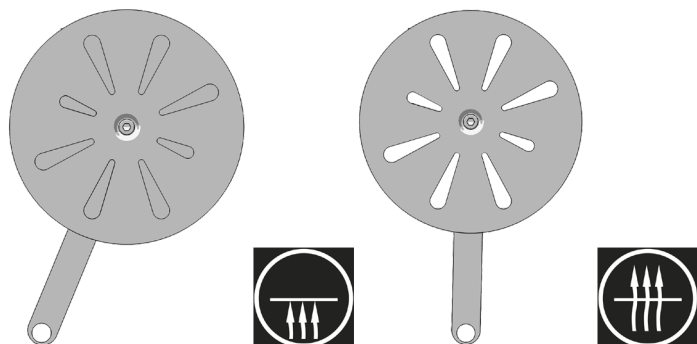


## 9. MANUAL OPERATION

### Operating the riddle grate

(only stoves with 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 necessary for heating up.

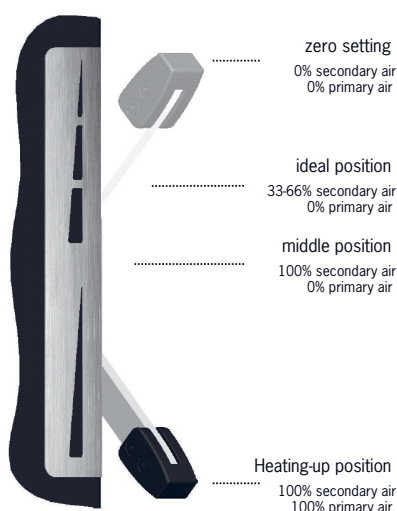


In general the riddle grate should stay open. The air regulation is made completely with the control knob at the rear wall.

### Combustion air regulation

The control knob for combustion air regulation is situated on the rear wall.

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



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

#### 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.

If the stove is not in use, warm air can release through the chimney. The Zero position of the control knob can prevent this. To prevent air intake completely, the control knob must be pressed back slightly, only then the zero position can be set and the air regulator thus be closed.

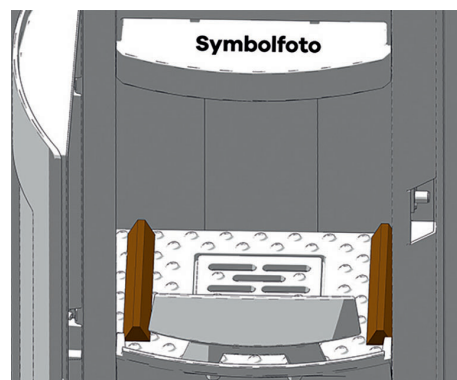
#### Note

Sometimes a lot of smoke develops when wood is placed on a low firebed or when there is too less fresh air for combustion. An explosive gas/air mixture may arise and cause an eventual heavy deflagration. For safety reasons it is recommended to leave the combustion chamber door closed and press the control knob at the rear wall down completely into "heating-up position". If the log wood is not igniting, start a new heating-up procedure after it stopped smoking.

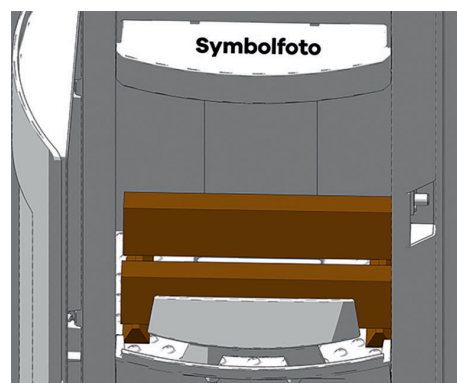
### Correct heating up

1. Press the control knob down into "Heating-up position" – primary and secondary air intakes are opened completely. Open the combustion chamber door and sweep the ashes into the ashtray. Then open the riddle grate completely (only stoves with riddle grate).

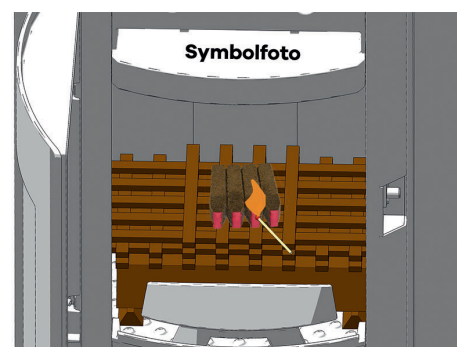
Place 2 small pieces of chipboard lengthways left and right in the bottom of the combustion chamber.



Place 2 logs crossways on top of this chipboard.



2. Now place further pieces of chipboard in crosswise layers on top of the logs and place 2-4 ribs of the RIKA-firelighter on the left on top of the chipboard. Some uncoated paper can be placed underneath the chipboard in case there is no firelighter available.



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

If the combustable is well lit, set the control knob to middle position some minutes later. The primary air intake is now closed and the secondary air intake is completely open. The control knob can be set to ideal position (see COMBUSTION AIR REGULATION) another few minutes later (depending on draught and fuel quality / amount).

After the first burn-off, again add 2 logs (see AMOUNT OF FUEL). Set the control knob 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.

## 10. CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

### Basic information

#### Note

When you vacuum clean around the stove ensure that you do not vacuum into the combustion air intake during heating operation. You could vacuum out embers – FIRE RISK!

#### Note

Your stove must be cooled before any maintenance work is performed.  
Type Rikatroni<sup>3</sup>: Only work on the unit when it is switched off and 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. Only use wood that has been stored properly and is dry and untreated.

#### Tip

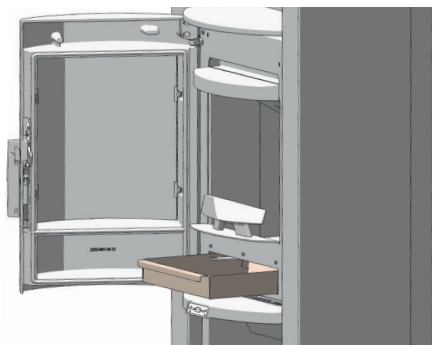
Wood as fertiliser - The mineral content of the wood remains in the combustion chamber as ash as a residue of the combustion. This is an excellent fertiliser for all plants in the garden; it is a completely natural product. The ash should be stored first and extinguished with water.

#### Note

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

### Empty 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 (free from corrosive acids and solvents - otherwise there is a risk of damage to the glass surface) available from your stove dealer. Usual cleaners containing acid or solvents can be too harsh and damage the glass.

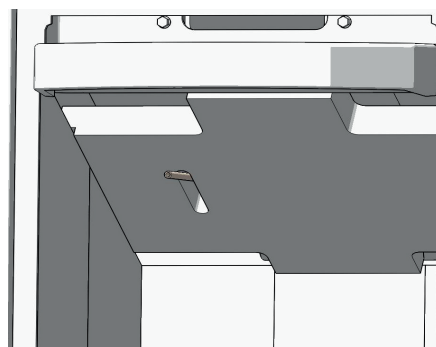
### Cleaning of painted surfaces

Wipe of the painted surfaces with a damp cloth, do not scrub. Do not use solvent-containing cleaners.

### Cleaning the flame temperature sensor

(only type RIKATRONIC3)

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



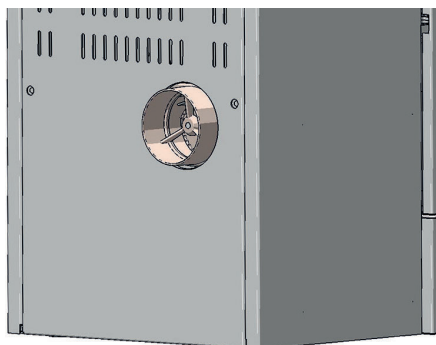
### Cleaning the convection air openings

Vacuum clean 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.

### Combustion air – air intake

If necessary, please also clean the air intake with a Hoover.



#### Note

Only when the stove is cold! You could vacuum out embers – FIRE RISK!

### Cleaning the flue pipes

annually!

Remove the flue pipes. Inspect and clean the chimney connection. Brush off any soot and dust deposits in the fire and in the flue pipes and vacuum.

#### Note

Accumulated fly ash in the flue gas channels may impair the performance of the stove and pose a safety risk.

### Checking the door seal

annually!

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

#### Note

Only intact seals ensure your stove works perfectly.

## 11. PROBLEMS - POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS

### Problem 1

---

Fire burns with weak, orange flame, window is sooted up.

#### Cause(s)

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

#### Possible solutions

- Check whether flue gas pipes are blocked with ash (see CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE).
- Use dry wood and correct fuel amounts (see BRIEF INFORMATION ON COMBUSTIBLE - 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

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Stove smells strongly and / or fumes are emitted.

#### 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

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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)

#### 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, ..)

## 12. GUARANTEE CONDITIONS

We recommend having the installation performed by a RIKA-certified technician.

These guarantee conditions only apply for the European mainland. For all other countries, the separate conditions of the importer in the respective country apply. In cases of doubt, or in the case of missing or incorrect translations, the German version is always the sole valid version.

In the interest of ensuring damage limitation in good time, the guarantee claim should be sent in writing to the RIKA specialist or contract dealer.

In this event, the following documents must be presented:

- Written reason for complaint
- Invoice
- Installation record
- Model name and serial number

### RIKA GUARANTEE

### 5 YEARS

*on the welded stove body.*

*Up to 5 years or 10,000 kg of consumed pellets for pellet stoves.*

This relates exclusively to defects in the material and processing, and to the supply of replacement parts free of charge. Working hours and travel times are not covered by the manufacturer's guarantee.

#### The guarantee is conditional on the following:

- Only original parts supplied by the manufacturer must be used.
- Professional installation of the stove in compliance with the respective operating manual valid at the time of purchase.
- The stove must be connected by a professional certified for that type of stove.
- The installation is performed by a RIKA-certified technician.

**If these points are not complied with, the guarantee claim is void!**

Any costs incurred by the manufacturer as a result of an unjustified guarantee claim will be charged back to the claimant. Likewise excluded from the guarantee is any damage resulting from or caused by non-compliance with the manufacturer's instructions for operating the appliance, e.g. overheating, use of non-approved fuels, unprofessional interference with the appliance or the flue pipe, a flue suction that is incorrectly adjusted to the appliance or is insufficient or too strong, condensation water, non-performance of or inadequate maintenance or cleaning, non-compliance with the applicable building regulations, improper operation by the operator or third parties, transport and handling damage.

**STATUTORY WARRANTY PROVISIONS REMAIN UNAFFECTED BY THE GUARANTEE!**

## 13. WARRANTY CONDITIONS

See the respective general terms and conditions of business and warranty conditions of the RIKA dealer.

#### The warranty does not cover:

1. Wearing parts (normal wear and tear not resulting from a defect)
2. Parts in contact with fire, e.g. glass, combustion troughs, grates, baffle plates, deflectors, combustion chamber cladding (e.g. refractory clay), ceramics, ignition elements, sensors, combustion chamber sensors and temperature monitors
3. Paint, surface coatings (e.g. handles, cover panels)
4. Seals
5. Natural stone, thermal stone, etc.

valid from: 01.12.2020

14. DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RIKA Innovative Ofentchnik GmbH is ensuring that its products are eco-friendly throughout the product life cycle. This is why our commitment for electronic products goes beyond the end of their product life cycle.

- Note**

For proper disposal of the device, we recommend contacting a local waste disposal company.
- Note**

Please contact your RIKA specialist dealer for professional disassembly/dismantling of the device.
- Note**

We recommend that you remove the parts that come into contact with the fire, such as glass, fire trough, grates, draught plates, baffle plates, combustion chamber linings (e.g. fireclay), ceramics, ignition elements, sensors, combustion chamber sensors and temperature monitors and dispose of them in the household waste.

Information on the individual components of the device

- **Electrical or electronic components:** Remove the electrical or electronic components from the device by disassembling them. These components must not be disposed of in the residual waste. Proper disposal should be carried out via the waste electrical equipment take-back system.
- **Fireclay in the combustion chamber:** Remove fireclay components that have been installed in the combustion chamber from the appliance. If present, fastening elements must be removed beforehand. Fireclay components that come into contact with the fire or flue gas must be disposed of; reuse or recycling is not possible.
- **Vermiculite in the combustion chamber:** Remove vermiculite that has been installed in the combustion chamber from the appliance. If present, fastening elements must be removed beforehand. Vermiculite in contact with fire or flue gas must be disposed of, reuse or recycling is not possible.
- **Glass ceramic pane:** Remove the glass ceramic pane using a suitable tool. Remove the seals and separate them from the frame if present. Transparent glass ceramic can generally be recycled, but must be separated into decorated and non-decorated panes. The glass ceramic pane can be disposed of as construction waste.
- **Sheet steel:** Disassemble the sheet steel components of the device by unscrewing or flexing (alternatively by mechanical crushing). If present, remove the seals beforehand. Dispose of the sheet steel parts as metal scrap.
- **Cast iron:** Disassemble the components of the cast iron device by unscrewing or flexing (alternatively by mechanical crushing). If present, remove gaskets beforehand. Dispose of the cast parts as metal scrap.
- **Natural stone:** Remove existing natural stone mechanically from the unit and dispose of as construction waste.
- **Gaskets (glass fibre):** Remove the gaskets mechanically from the device. These components must not be disposed of with residual waste, as waste glass fibre cannot be destroyed by incineration. Dispose of gaskets as glass and ceramic fibres (artificial mineral fibres).
- **Metal handles and decorative elements:** If present, remove or dismantle metal handles and decorative elements and dispose of them as metal scrap.

**Note**  
Please observe the local disposal possibilities for all components.

Extract from the waste code of the European Waste List Regulation

Waste code	Waste type
15 01 03	Wooden packaging
17 01 03	Tiles and ceramics
17 02 02	Glass
17 04 05	Iron and steel
17 05 04	Soil and stones

Electronic Waste

In accordance with the European Directive (2012/19/EU) Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) and other local regulations, RIKA supports the setup of take-back systems and recycling infrastructures.

Old devices can easily be returned to the municipal waste collectors for recycling purposes. Please observe the national regulations to that end.



The device may not be disposed of in the normal household waste.









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In case of doubt as well as missing or incorrect translations, the German version is the only valid one.

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