

ALPHA II

Operating manual

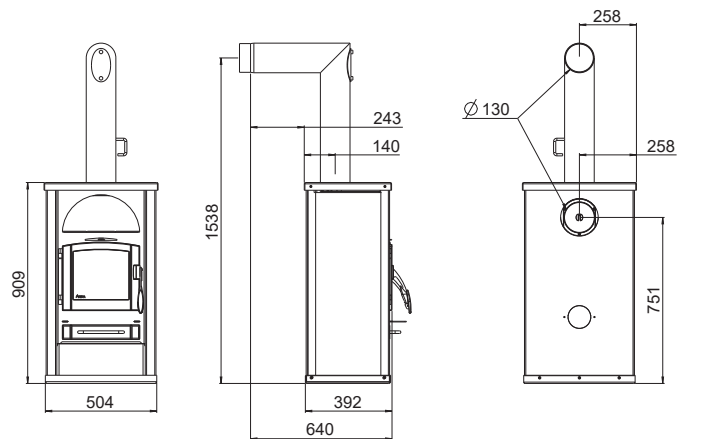


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1. INTRODUCTION

Dimensions



Dimensions		
Height	[mm]	909
Width	[mm]	504
Corpus Dept	[mm]	392
Weight		
Weight with steel/aluminium sheath	[kg]	~115
Weight with stone coat	[kg]	~155
Weight with ceramic sheath	[kg]	~145
Flue pipe connection		
Flue	[mm]	130
Original angle pipe connection height	[mm]	1538
Original angle pipe total depth	[mm]	640
Original angle pipe distance to rear wall	[mm]	243
Deapth from rear wall to middle of flue pipe	[mm]	140
Original angle pipe side distance	[mm]	258
Rear Connection Height	[mm]	751
Rear Connection - side Distance	[mm]	258

Amount of fuel

	Nominal load	Teillast
Amount of fuel	~1,8 kg*	~0,9 kg*

*Practical values may vary depending on pellet quality.

Technical data

Technical data		
Heating power range	[kW]	3,5 - 7
Fresh air demand	[m³/h]	19
Room heating capacity (depending on house insulation)	[m³]	70 - 190
Fuel consumption	[kg/h]	≤1,8
Efficiency	[%]	80,7
CO ₂	[%]	9,1
CO-emission on 13% O ₂	[mg/m _N ³]	1004
Dust emission	[mg/m _N ³]	28
Exhaust	[g/s]	6,5
Exhaust temperature	[°C]	288,8
Chimney draft requirement	[Pa]	12

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

Note

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

Packaging

Your first impression is important to us!

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

Note

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

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 woodburning stove (not in pellet stoves!). The cardboard and film (PE) can be depolluted via the municipal waste collection for recycling.

Explanations to symbols

...Important note

...useful tip

...Hexalobular #25

...manually

...Cross-head screwdriver

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:	ALPHA II
Equivalent models:	-
Notified body:	Technologisches Gewerbemuseum, Wexstraße 19-23, 1200 Wien, Austria
Notified body no.:	1532
Test report no.:	VA HL8246
Applied harmonised standards:	EN13240:2001/A2:2004/AC:2007
Other applied standards/technical specifications:	-
Indirect heating functionality:	Nein
Direct heat output:	7 kW
Indirect heat output:	-

Characteristics when operating with the preferred fuel

Seasonal space heating energy efficiency η_s :	70,7 %
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency RIKATRONIC η_s :	-
Energy Efficiency Index:	107
Energy Efficiency Index RIKATRONIC:	-

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}	7	kW
Minimum heat output	P_{min}	3,5	kW
Useful efficiency			
Useful efficiency at nominal heat output	$\eta_{th,nom}$	80,7	%
Useful efficiency at minimum heat output	$\eta_{th,min}$	81,4	%
Auxiliary electricity consumption*			
At nominal heat output	$e_{l,max}$	n.A.	kW
At minimum heat output	$e_{l,min}$	n.A.	kW
In standby mode	$e_{l,sB}$	n.A.	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:	η_s [%]	Space heating emissions at nominal heat output (*)				Space heating emissions at minimum heat output (*)(**)			
				PM	OGC	CO	NO _x	PM	OGC	CO	NO _x
				mg/Nm ³ (13% O ₂)				mg/Nm ³ (13% O ₂)			
Wood logs, moisture content ≤ 25 %	Yes	No	70,7	28	55	1004	90	-	-	-	-
Wood logs RIKATRONIC, moisture content ≤ 25 %	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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_x = 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

RIKA[®]

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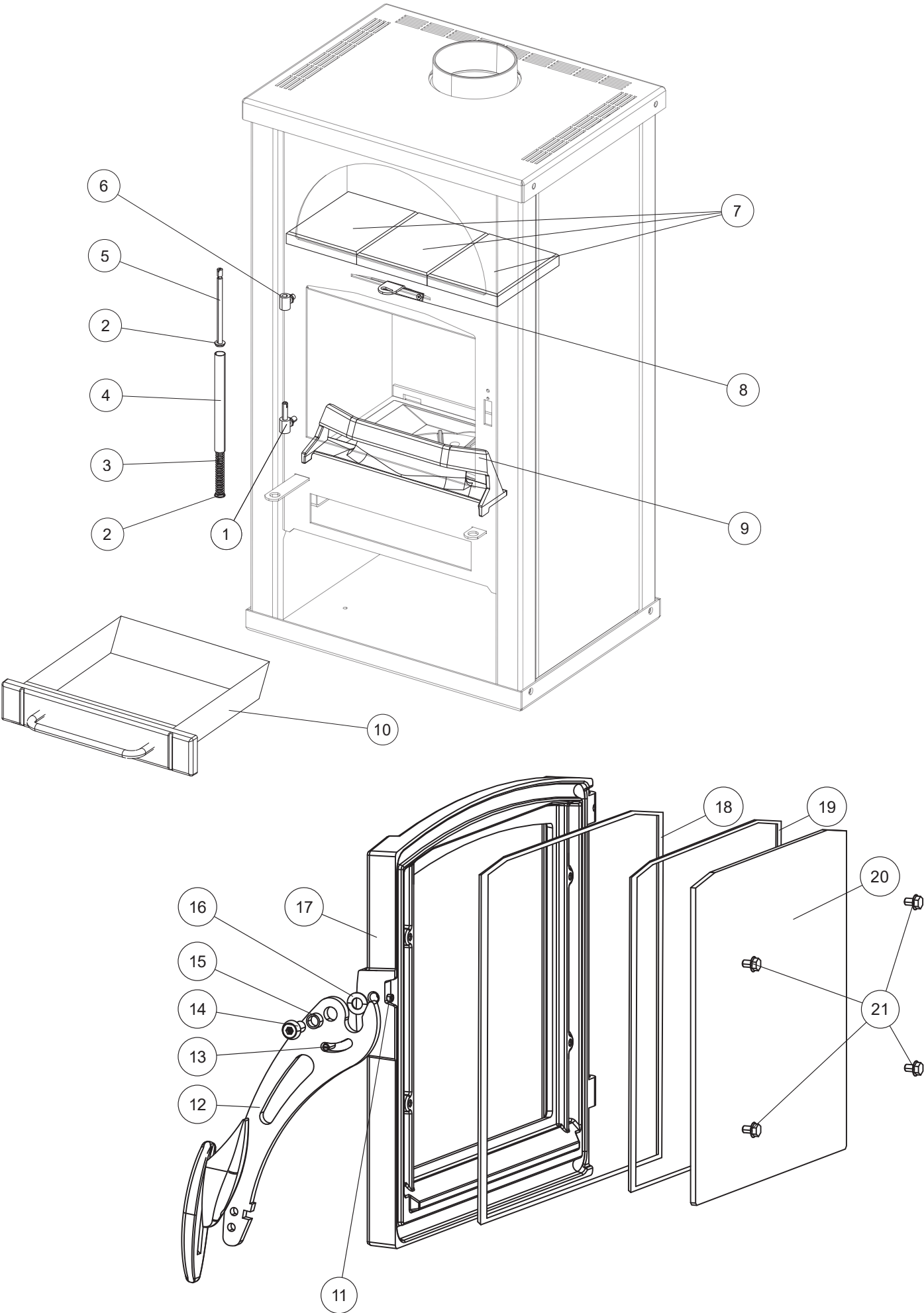
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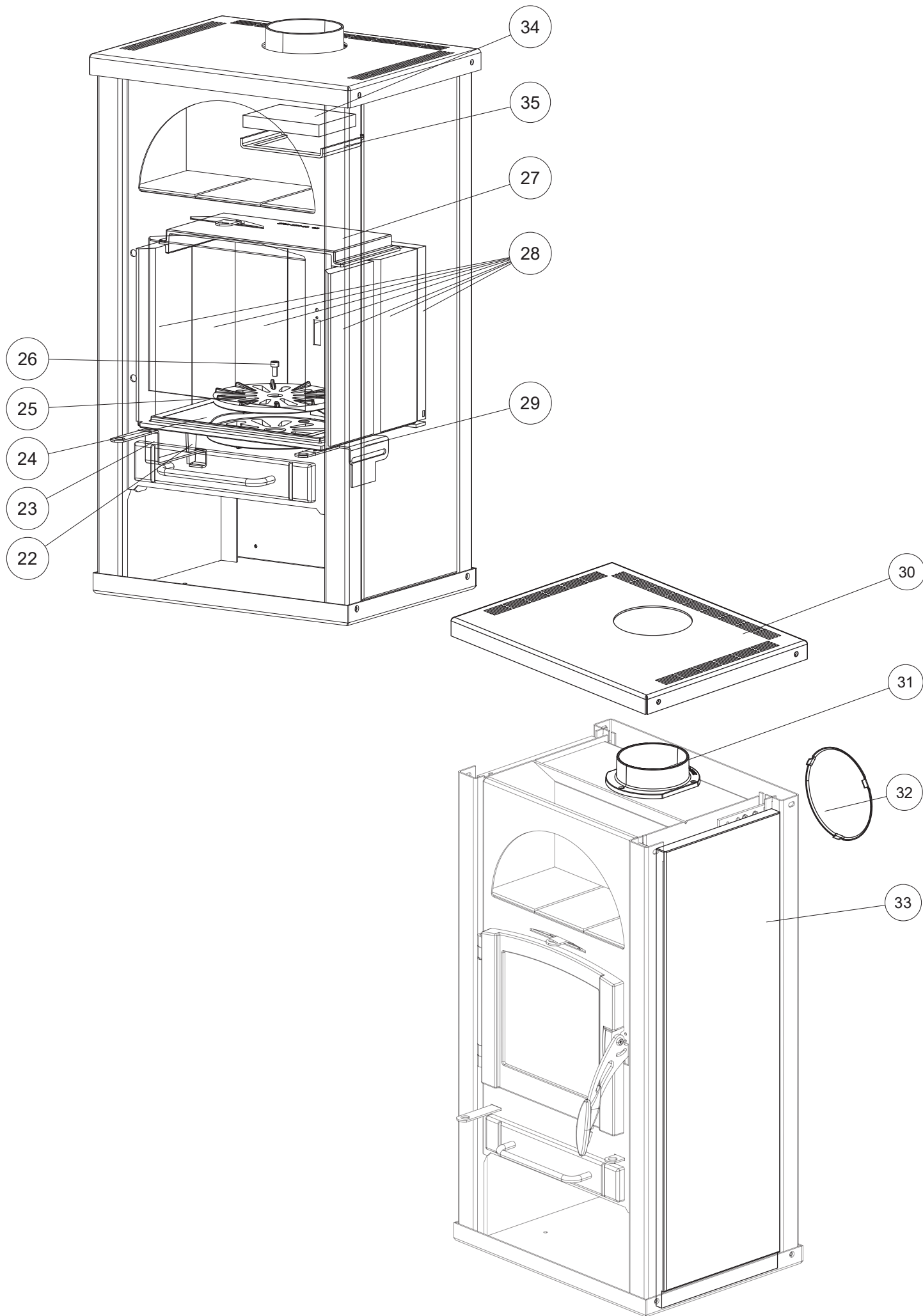
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3. TECHNICAL DATA

Spare part overview exploded diagram





Spare part overview - article numbers

Nr.	Art.Nr.	Description
1	B12331	Bottom hinge black
	B14478	Bottom hinge metallic
2	Z17923	Washer
3	Z10042	Torsion spring
4	Z19395	Bolt sleeve black
	Z30066	Bolt sleeve metallic grey
5	Z17524	Bolt
6	B12302	Hinge black
	B14479	Hinge grey
7	E13686	Hotplate ceramics kit apricot
	E13556	Hotplate ceramics kit cotto
	E14230	Hotplate ceramics kit wheat
	E13762	Hotplate ceramics kit terra
	E14666	Hotplate ceramics kit anthracite
	Z25020	Hotplate soap stone
	Z36795	Hotplate stone white
8	B13199	Secondary air slider black
	B14480	Secondary air slider black
9	Z19258	Wood retainer black
	Z28522	Wood retainer metallic grey
10	B13200	Ash drawer black
	B14481	Ash drawer grey
11	N102434	Grub screw M05x06
12	B13809	Door opener assy silver
13	N108427	Headless screw
14	N108203	Fillister head screw
15	Z14937	Handle sleeve
16	N100699	Disc spring
17	Z25006	Combustion chamber door black
	Z30065	Front door metallic grey
	B13196	Combustion chamber door assy, black
	B14477	Combustion chamber door assy, grey
18	E13858	Sealing kit for wood stoves Ø 12 (3 m silicone incl.)
19	N103693	Flat seal black 8x2
20	Z24664	Door glass
	Z25337	Glass holder
21	N107488	Hexagonal screw M05x08
22	Z25028	Grate angle
23	Z25029	Grate actuator black
	Z30064	Grate actuator metallic grey
24	Z10014	Grate
25	Z10019	Riddling disk
26	N100061	Hexagon socket screw M08x16
27	Z10013	Baffle plate
28	Z22403	Firebrick lining
29	Z25037	Primary air slider black
	Z30062	Primary air slider metallic grey

Nr.	Art.Nr.	Description
30	Z25030	Cover top connection black
	Z33920	Cover top connection metallic
	E13596	Cover rear connection black
	E13597	Cover rear connection metallic
31	Z17799	Flue pipe attachment D130 black
	Z36906	Flue pipe attachment D130 metallic
32	Z10022	Cover black
	Z30072	Cover metallic grey
33	Z25351	Side panel soap stone
	Z36794	Side casing stone white
34	Z25323	Baffle plate
35	Z25339	Deflector frame

Note: Please consider the powdercoated parts can differ slightly in colour and colour effects though they are elaborated in high quality. Fairing parts with minor damage cannot be repaired and must therefore be replaced as spare parts. There is no matching RAL colour for the painted fairing parts.

4. 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.

5. 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.

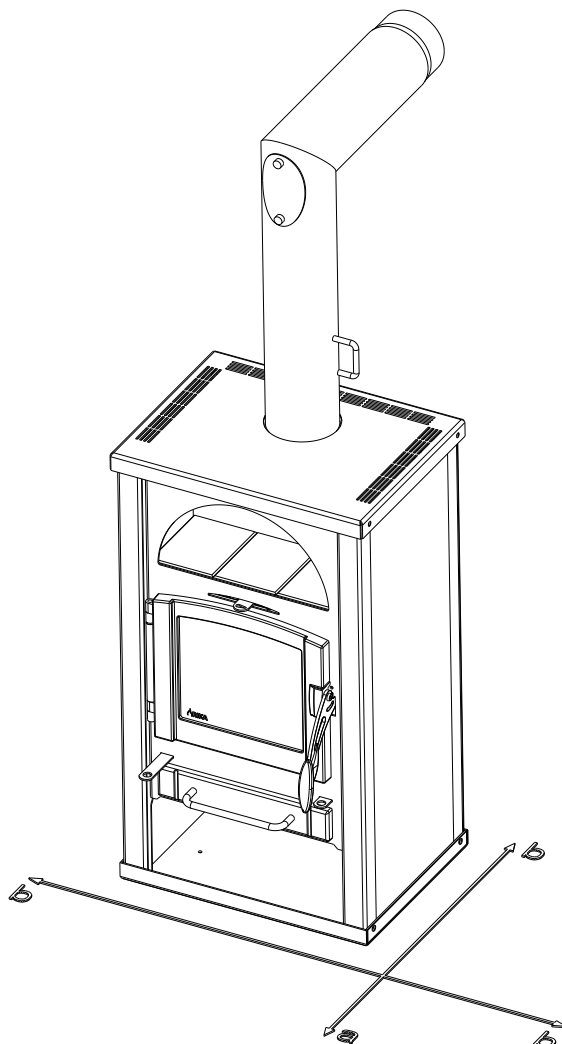
Safety distances

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.



Prior to set up

Floor bearing capacity

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

Note

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



Floor protection

A 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)! 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 dependent stove according to EN13240 and takes all the combustion air via the air intake from the installation room.

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 m³/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.



6. 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/m³	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.

7. ASSEMBLY OPTIONS

Note

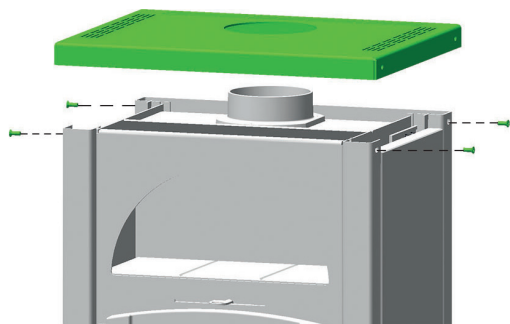
Only work on the unit when the stove has cooled down completely

Note

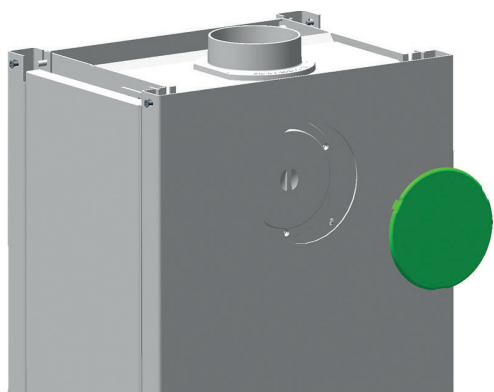
During any conversion work, take particular care of your fingers and any panels and stove attachments. Select soft bases to prevent scratches to your living space furniture and stove panels.

Rear flue pipe connection

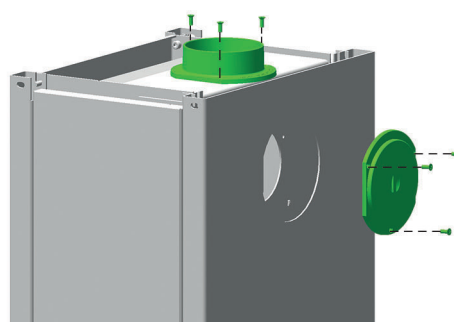
Remove the lid from your stove.



Remove the cover from the back wall.



Replace the flue gas socket and the cooking lid with each other.



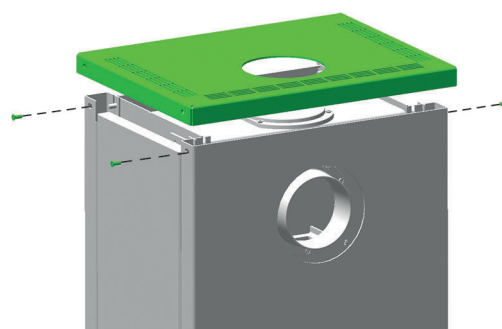
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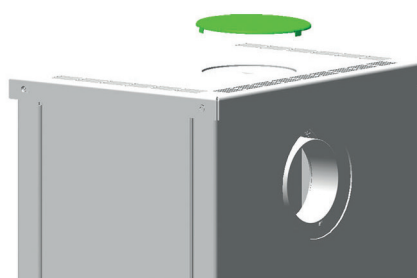
Make sure that the connection is tight!



Refit the lid on your stove.



Attach the insert for connection at the back.



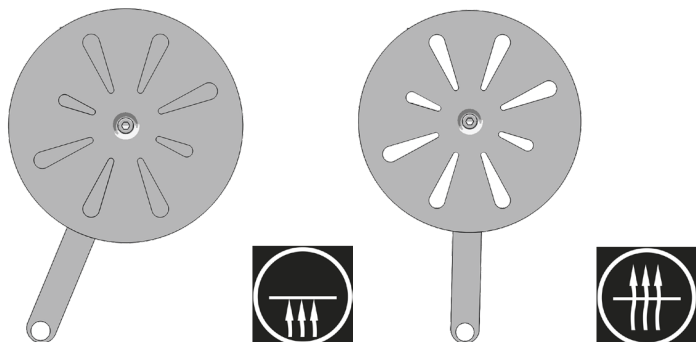
8. MANUAL OPERATION

Every combustion process requires oxygen. Therefore, regularly empty the ash pan and clean the combustion chamber.

Correct lighting of the stove prevents excessive smoke development during lighting.

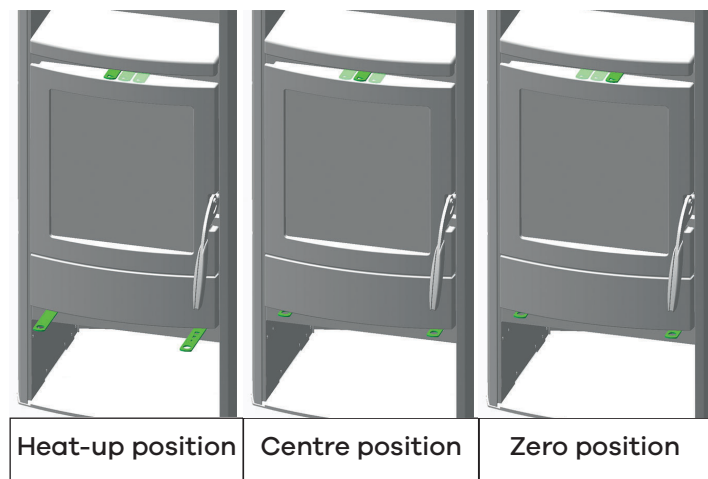
Operating the riddle grate

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



Combustion air regulation

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.

If the stove is not in use, warm air can release through the chimney. The zero setting of the control knob can largely prevent this.

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.



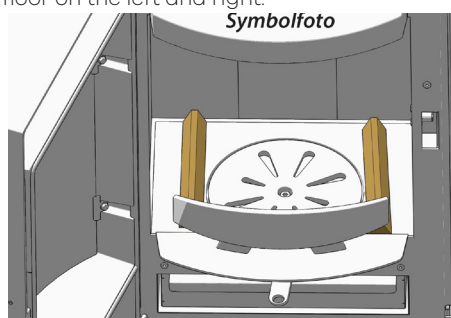
Tip

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

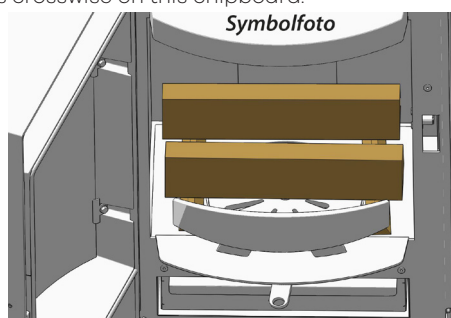


Correct heating up

1. set the control knob for the air supply to the "heating position". the air supply is fully open in the "heating position". Open the vibrating grate completely. Place 2 small pieces of chipboard lengthwise on the firebox floor on the left and right.

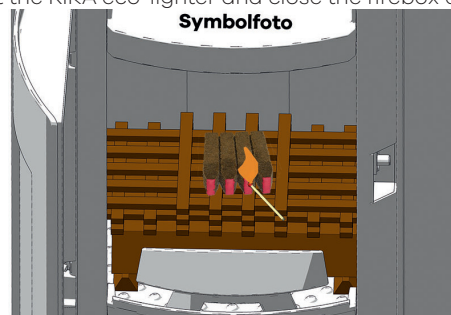


Place 2 logs crosswise on this chipboard.



2. Now layer more chipwood crosswise on top of the logs. Place 2-4 ribs of RIKA eco-lighter on top, as required. If necessary, you can also place some uncoated paper instead of the lighter. 3.

3. Now light the RIKA eco-lighter and close the firebox door.



If the wood is burnt, set the regulator to the middle position.

If the larger logs are also burnt (depending on the flue draught and fuel quality or quantity), the air regulator can be moved further towards the zero position to reduce the air supply.

Top up

After burning, place another 1-2 logs (see FUEL QUANTITY) on the bed of embers. Pull the air regulator back to the "heat-up position" until the wood is well burnt.

For optimal combustion, the air regulator should be between the zero position and the middle position. This reduces the emission values and increases the efficiency.

Proceed in the same way for each additional run.

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.



9. 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.

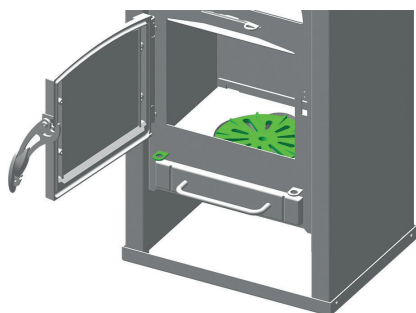
The frequency with which the stove requires cleaning and the maintenance intervals depend on the fuel you use. High moisture content, ash, dust and chips may more than double the maintenance required. Only use wood that has been stored properly and is dry and untreated.

Note

Ash may contain embers – only place ash in sheet steel containers. FIRE RISK! In a cold state, dispose it of in the household waste.

Cleaning the combustion chamber

The combustion chamber must be regularly cleaned from ash to ensure an adequate supply of air. If you remove the grate, you can sweep the ashes with a broom in the ash tray. You can also use an ash vacuum cleaner.

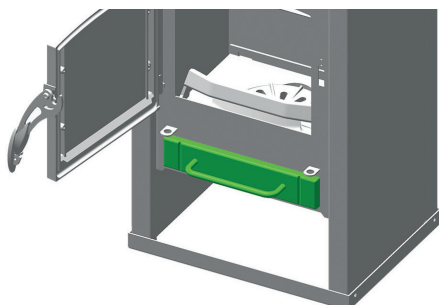


Note

Only vacuum the cold stove! You could otherwise suck out embers – FIRE HAZARD!

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 painted surfaces

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

Convection air openings

Vacuum the convection air openings regularly to remove dust deposits. Before the start of the new heating season, clean the stove thoroughly to avoid excessive odours.

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 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!

10. 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

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

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, ..)

11. 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
- Commissioning 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 commissioning 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!

12. 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: 01.11.2022

13. DISPOSAL INFORMATION

RIKA Innovative Ofentechnik 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.

14. COMPLIANCE WITH EU REGULATIONS



This product complies with the requirements of the European Community.

Hereby, RIKA Innovative Ofentechnik GmbH declares that this device is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 2011/1185/EU.

The most recent and valid version of the DoC (Declaration of Conformity) can be viewed at www.rika.at.



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In case of doubt as well as missing or incorrect translations, the German version is the only valid one. Subject to technical and visual changes as well as layout and printing errors..

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