

# LOOK RLU LOOK



**RIKATRONIC3**

Operating manual



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## 1. EXPLANATIONS TO SYMBOLS



...Important  
Note



...Useful  
Tip



...Hexalobular T25



...Manually



...open-end wrench

## 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:	LOOK RLU / LOOK RIKATRONIC3
Equivalent models:	-
Notified body:	Technische Universität Wien, Getreidemarkt 9/166, 1060 Wien, Austria
Notified body no.:	1746
Test report no.:	PL-16047-P
Applied harmonised standards:	EN13240:2001/A2:2004/AC:2007
Other applied standards/technical specifications:	-
Indirect heating functionality:	Nein
Direct heat output:	8,0 kW
Indirect heat output:	-

## Characteristics when operating with the preferred fuel

Seasonal space heating energy efficiency $\eta_s$ :	71,3 %
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency RIKATRONIC $\eta_s$ :	70,8 %
Energy Efficiency Index:	108
Energy Efficiency Index RIKATRONIC:	107

## 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	$P_{nom}$	8,0	kW
Minimum heat output	$P_{min}$	4,0	kW
Useful efficiency			
Useful efficiency at nominal heat output	$\eta_{th,nom}$	81,3	%
Useful efficiency at minimum heat output	$\eta_{th,min}$	83	%
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	71,3	33	24	802	104	-	-	-	-
Wood logs RIKATRONIC, moisture content ≤ 25 %	Yes	No	70,8	33	24	802	104	-	-	-	-
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

**RIKA**<sup>®</sup>

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A-4563 Micheldorf, Müllerviertel 20  
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*Andreas Bloderer*

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

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Notified body no.:	1746
Test report no.:	PL-18042-P
Applied harmonised standards:	EN13240:2001/A22004/AC:2007
Other applied standards/technical specifications:	-
Indirect heating functionality:	Nein
Direct heat output:	6,0 kW
Indirect heat output:	-

## Characteristics when operating with the preferred fuel

Seasonal space heating energy efficiency $\eta_s$ :	73,3 %
Seasonal space heating energy efficiency RIKATRONIC $\eta_s$ :	72,6 %
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	$P_{nom}$	6,0	kW
Minimum heat output	$P_{min}$	-	kW
Useful efficiency			
Useful efficiency at nominal heat output	$\eta_{th,nom}$	83,3	%
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

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	73,3	20	41	902	113	-	-	-	-
Wood logs RIKATRONIC, moisture content ≤ 25 %	Yes	No	72,6	20	41	902	113	-	-	-	-
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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*Andreas Bloderer*

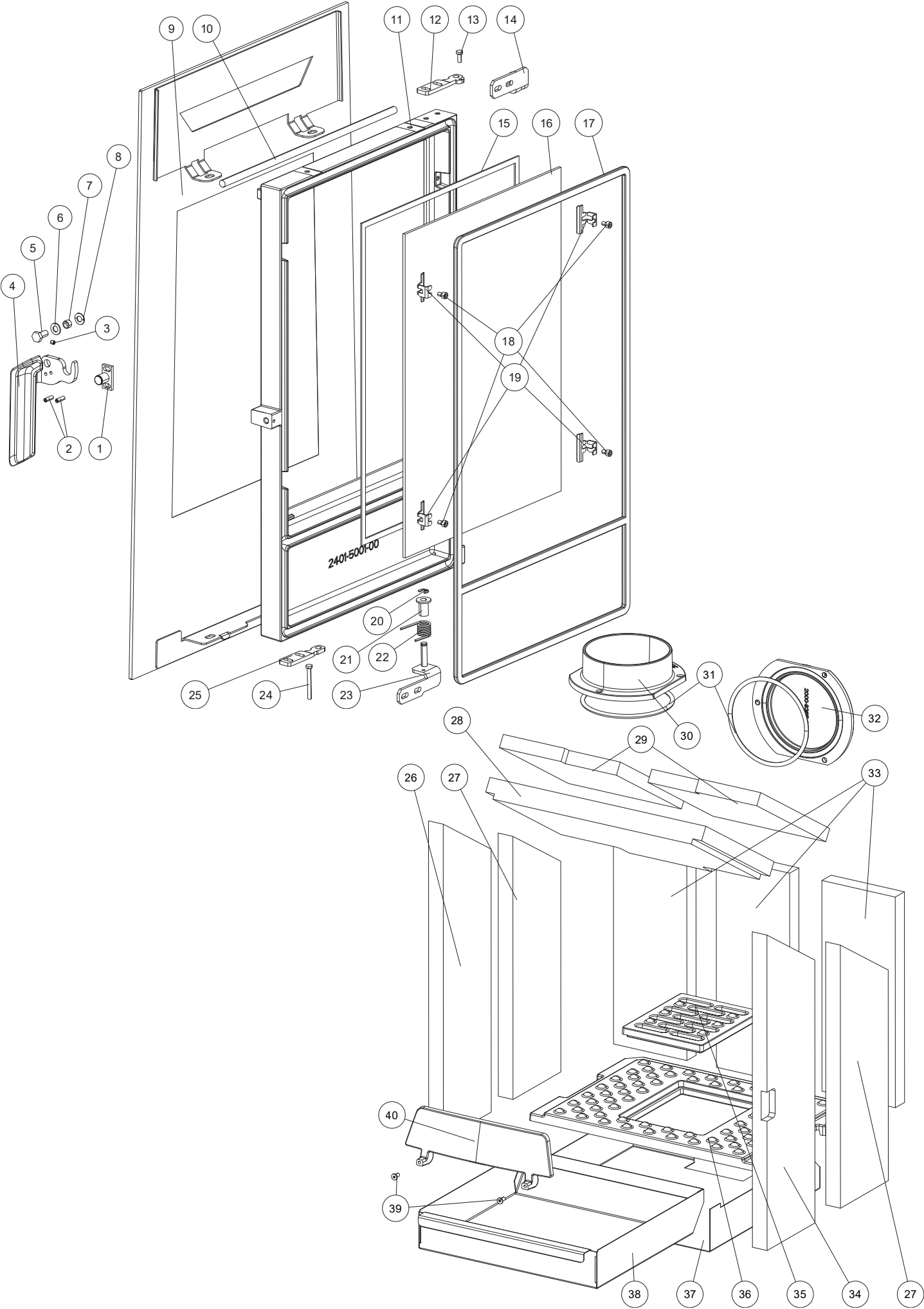
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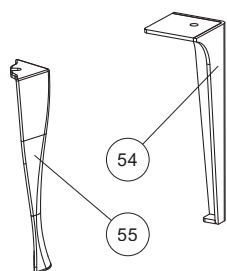
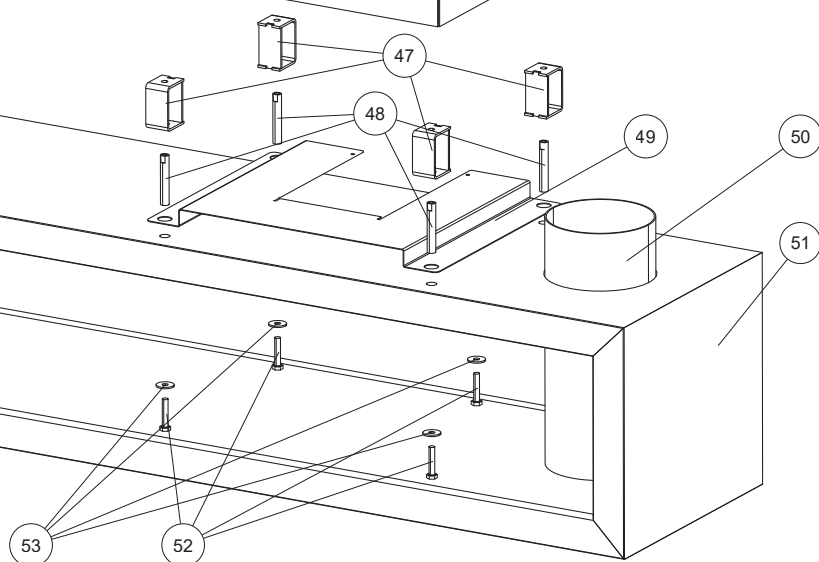
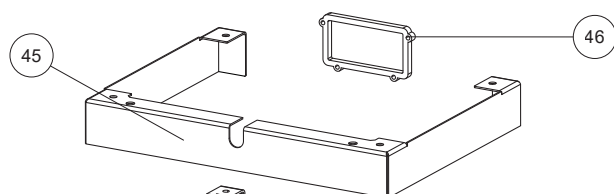
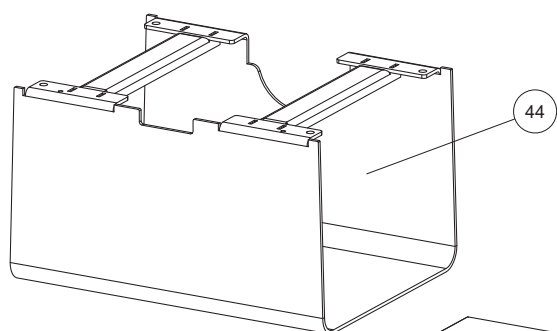
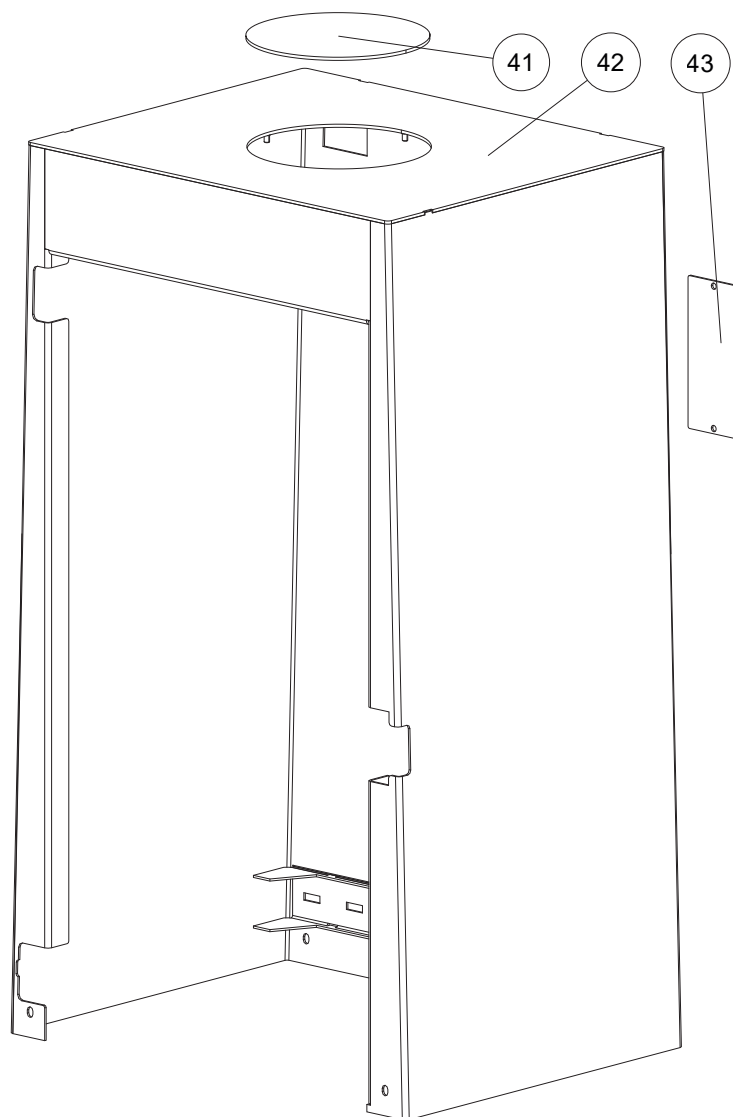
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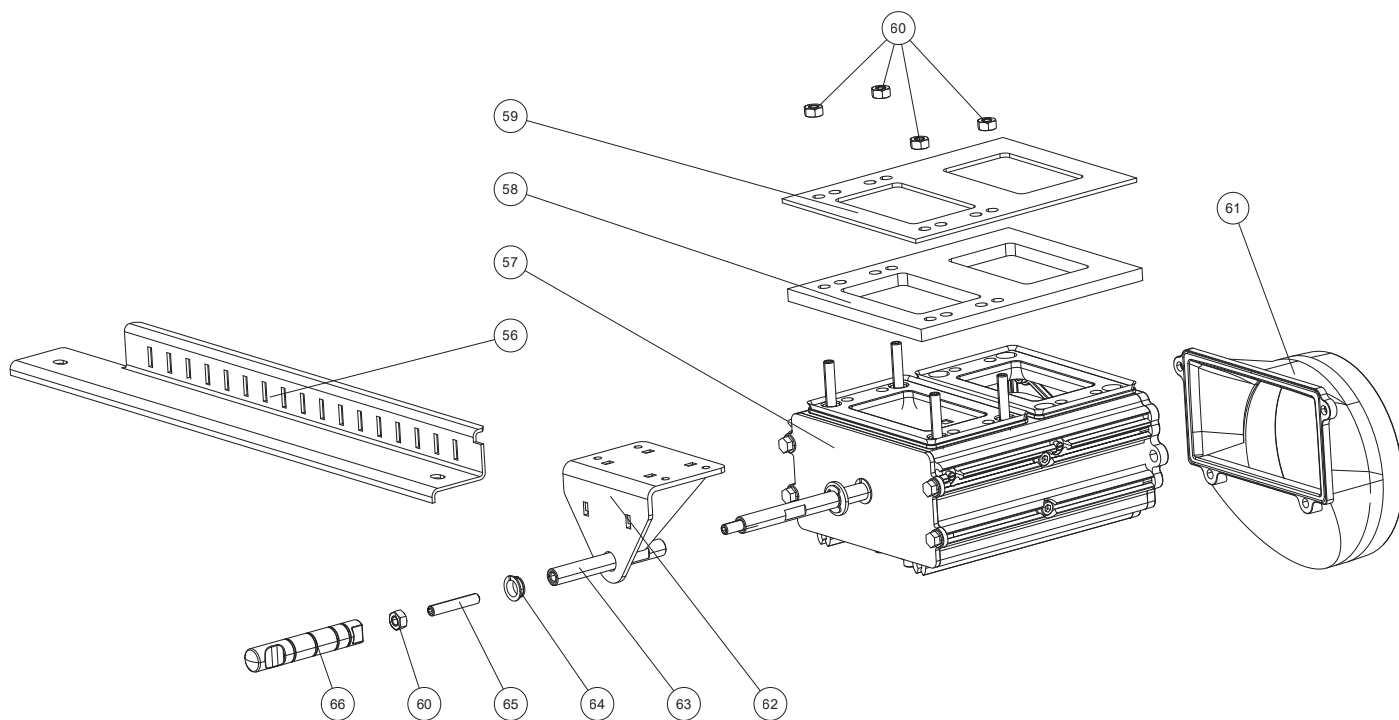
3. TECHNICAL DATA

Spare part overview - exploded diagram

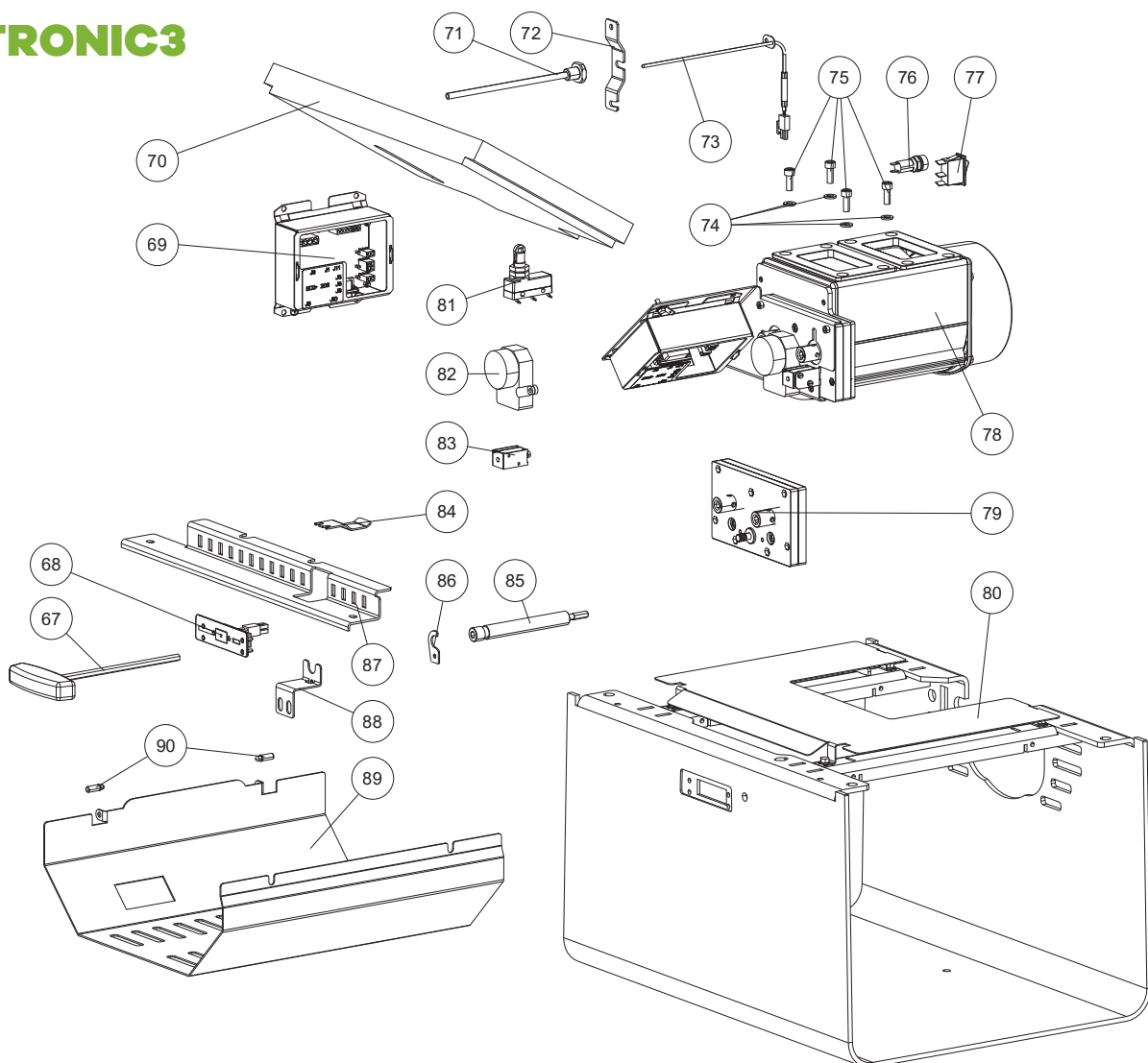








**RIKATRONIC3**



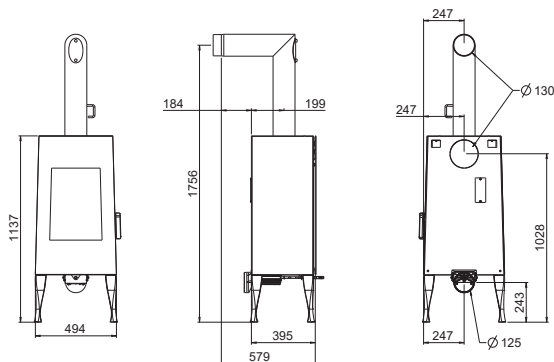
## Spare part overview - article numbers

Nr.	Art.Nr.	Description
1	B12322	Closure plate
	N111965	Washer M05
	N111870	Hexagon socket screw M5x20
	N112009	Flat washer
	N112142	Flange nut
2	N111803	Grub screw M05x16
3	N102434	Grub screw M05x06
4	B17723	Door bolt
5	N112219	Hexagonal screw M08X16
6	N105049	Flat washer black
7	Z14937	Handle sleeve
8	N100699	Disc spring
9	B17598	Decorative glass assy
10	N107048	Sealing cord black D10
11	Z36051	Combustion chamber door
12	Z36472	Hinge plate
13	N112138	Hexagonal screw M05X12
14	B17774	Hinge top
15	N103693	Flat seal black 8x2
16	Z36050	Front door glass
17	N100485	Round sealing strip black D12
18	N112075	Allen screw M05X08
19	L02573	Glass holder
20	N112277	Circlips
21	Z36466	Centre sleeve
22	N112113	Torsion spring
23	B17773	Bottom hinge
24	N112258	Hexagonal screw M05X45
25	Z36473	Hinge plate
26	Z36203	Firebrick lining front left
27	Z36065	Firebrick lining rear side
28	Z36066	Baffle plate bottom
29	Z36837	Baffle plate top
30	Z17799	Flue pipe attachment D130 black
31	N111631	Round sealing cord grey D06
32	Z35057	Blind cover black
33	Z36063	Firebrick lining rear
34	Z36064	Firebrick lining front right
35	Z35813	Grate
36	Z35812	Bottom plate
37	L03280	Ash drawer support
38	L03281	Ash drawer
39	N108485	Allen screw M05X10
40	Z35105	Wood retainer
41	E15674	Lid
42	B18137	Casing assy black
43	Z36544	Cover plate
44	B18138	Steel base manual
45	Z37306	Plinth panel
46	L03289	Distance for air intake pipe socket
47	Z37307	Spacer
48	Z37308	Threaded bolt sleeve

Nr.	Art.Nr.	Description
49	L02768	Heat shield
50	Z36328	Quiver for fire irons
51	B17640	Wooden bench
	Z36327	Glass pane
	E16088	Wooden bench RLU, 1450 x 385 x 338 mm
52	N112214	Hexagonal bolt M08X40
53	N111843	Washer M08
54	B17637	Steel case leg
55	Z36460	Cast case leg
56	Z36474	Cover panel, bottom
57	B18318	Airbox assy
58	Z37230	Spacer plate 10 mm
59	Z37349	Spacer plate 5 mm
60	N103988	Hexagonal nut M06
61	Z34592	Air intake pipe socket
62	Z37315	Bearing holder plate
63	Z37316	Intermediate shaft
64	N112195	Friction bearing
65	N112253	Grub screw
66	Z37304	Regulator handle
<b>RIKATRONIC3</b>		
67	N102647	Hexagonal socket spanner
68	B16645	Board assy Rikatron3
69	B16422	Mainboard Rikatron3
70	Z36835	Baffle plate bottom
71	B15248	Sensor tube
72	L02783	Pressure bracket for sensor
73	B17692	Flame temperatur sensor
	Z36897	Adapter cable for temperature sensor
74	N112175	Washer
75	N112170	Hexagon socket screw M06X16
76	N110696	Fuse 1,6 A
77	B15754	Main switch on/off
78	B18122	Controller unit assy
79	B16464	Transmission air regulator
80	B18139	Steel base RLU R3
81	N111825	Contact switch
82	N111817	Air regulator motor
83	N111815	Electric lifting magnet
84	Z37301	Switch plate
85	Z37034	Extension of actuator
86	L03444	Closing panel
87	Z36895	Cover panel, bottom
88	L03285	Holder for handle
89	Z36894	Regulator cover
90	N112318	Spring-loaded pressure piece
	B18119	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 LOOK RLU



Dimensions		manually
Height	[mm]	1137
Width	[mm]	494
Corpus depth	[mm]	395
Weight		manuell
Weight	[kg]	~115
Flue pipe connection		manuell
Flue pipe outlet	[mm]	130
Original angle pipe connection height	[mm]	1756
Original angle pipe total depth	[mm]	579
Original angle pipe distance to rear wall	[mm]	184
Deapth from rear wall to middle of flue pipe	[mm]	199
Original angle pipe side distance	[mm]	247
Rear Connection Height	[mm]	1028
Rear Connection Side Distance	[mm]	247
Fresh air connection		manuell
Diameter	[mm]	125
Connection Height	[mm]	243
Side Distance	[mm]	247

### Note

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

## Amount of fuel

	Nominal load	Part load
Amount of fuel 8 kW	~ 2,2 kg*	~ 1,1 kg*
Amount of fuel 6 kW	~ 1,8 kg*	-

\*Practical values may vary depending on fuel quality.

## Technical data LOOK RLU

Technical data		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 insulation)	[m³]	90 - 210	70 - 160
Fuel consumption	[kg/h]	~2,2	~1,8
Efficiency	[%]	81,3	83,3
CO <sub>2</sub>	[%]	10,9	9,3
CO-emission on 13% O <sub>2</sub>	[mg/m <sub>N</sub> <sup>3</sup> ]	802	901,5
Dust emission	[mg/m <sub>N</sub> <sup>3</sup> ]	33	19,5
Exhaust	[g/s]	6,5	5,9
Exhaust temperature	[°C]	332,2	264,7
Chimney draft requirement	[Pa]	12	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.

## 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

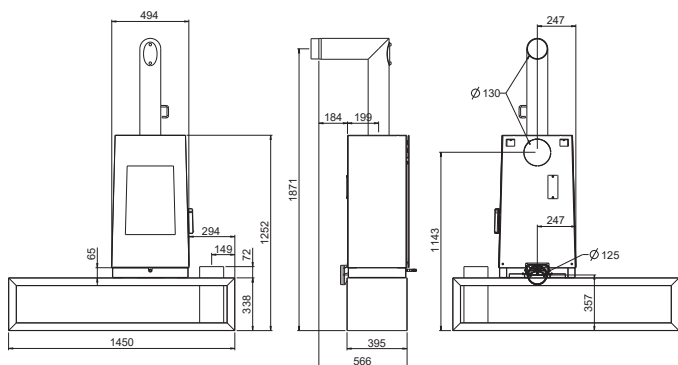
Therefore please check your stove on receipt for damage and completeness! Report any deficiencies to your dealer immediately! Pay particular attention during unpacking that the stone panels remain intact. Scratches to the material can easily occur. Stone panels are excluded from the warrant.

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 a pelletstove!). The cardboard and film (PE) can be depolluted via the municipal waste collection for recycling.

## Dimensions LOOK RLU



Dimensions		manuell
Height	[mm]	1252
Width	[mm]	1450
Corpus depth	[mm]	385
Weight		manuell
Weight	[kg]	~115
Weight with wooden bench	[kg]	~160
Flue pipe connection		manuell
Flue pipe outlet	[mm]	130
Original angle pipe connection height	[mm]	1871
Original angle pipe total depth	[mm]	566
Original angle pipe distance to rear wall	[mm]	184
Deapth from rear wall to middle of flue pipe	[mm]	199
Original angle pipe side distance	[mm]	247
Rear Connection Height	[mm]	1143
Rear Connection Side Distance	[mm]	247
Fresh air connection		manuell
Diameter	[mm]	125
Connection Height	[mm]	357
Side Distance	[mm]	247

### Note

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

## Amount of fuel

	Nominal load	Part load
Amount of fuel 8 kW	~ 2,2 kg*	~ 1,1 kg*
Amount of fuel 6 kW	~ 1,8 kg*	-

\*Practical values may vary depending on fuel quality.

## Technical data LOOK RLU

Technical data		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 insulation)	[m³]	90 - 210	70 - 160
Fuel consumption	[kg/h]	~2,2	~1,8
Efficiency	[%]	81,3	83,3
CO <sub>2</sub>	[%]	10,9	9,3
CO-emission on 13% O <sub>2</sub>	[mg/m <sub>N</sub> <sup>3</sup> ]	802	901,5
Dust emission	[mg/m <sub>N</sub> <sup>3</sup> ]	33	19,5
Exhaust	[g/s]	6,5	5,9
Exhaust temperature	[°C]	332,2	264,7
Chimney draft requirement	[Pa]	12	12

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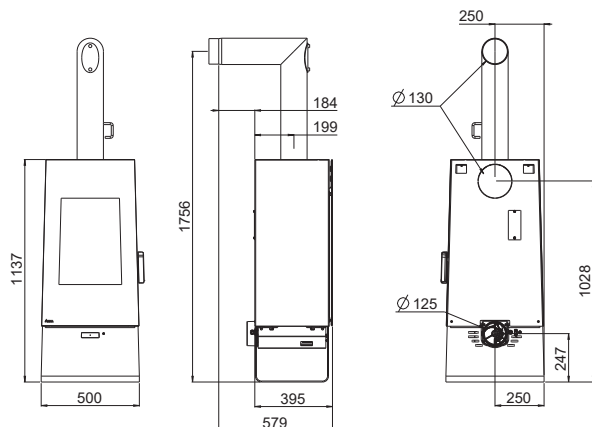
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The packaging of your new stove is environmentally neutral to a great extent.

### Tip

The wood used in the packaging has not been surface treated and may therefore be burnt in your woodburning stove (not in a pelletstove!). The cardboard and film (PE) can be depolluted via the municipal waste collection for recycling.

## Dimensions LOOK R3



Dimensions		R3
Height	[mm]	1137
Width	[mm]	500
Corpus depth	[mm]	395
Weight		R3
Weight	[kg]	~135
Flue pipe connection		R3
Flue pipe outlet	[mm]	130
Original angle pipe connection height	[mm]	1756
Original angle pipe total depth	[mm]	579
Original angle pipe distance to rear wall	[mm]	184
Depth from rear wall to middle of flue pipe	[mm]	199
Original angle pipe side distance	[mm]	250
Rear Connection Height	[mm]	1028
Rear Connection Side Distance	[mm]	250
Fresh air connection		R3
Diameter	[mm]	125
Connection Height	[mm]	247
Side Distance	[mm]	250

### Note

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

## Amount of fuel

	Nominal load	Part load
Amount of fuel 8 kW	~ 2,2 kg*	~ 1,1 kg*
Amount of fuel 6 kW	~ 1,8 kg*	-

\*Practical values may vary depending on fuel quality.

## Technical data LOOK R3

Technical data		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 insulation)	[m³]	90 - 210	70 - 160
Fuel consumption	[kg/h]	~2,2	~1,8
Electric supply	[V]/[Hz]	230/50*	230/50*
Average electrical input	[W]	~4*	~4*
Fuse	[A]	1,6*	1,6*
Efficiency	[%]	81,3	83,3
CO <sub>2</sub>	[%]	10,9	9,3
CO-emission on 13% O <sub>2</sub>	[mg/m <sub>N</sub> <sup>3</sup> ]	802	901,5
Dust emission	[mg/m <sub>N</sub> <sup>3</sup> ]	33	19,5
Exhaust	[g/s]	6,5	5,9
Exhaust temperature	[°C]	332,2	264,7
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.

## 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 a pelletstove!). The cardboard and film (PE) can be depolluted via the municipal waste collection for recycling.

## Electrical connection (RIKATRONIC3)

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 heating operation, and approx. 150 Watt during automatic ignition. 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.

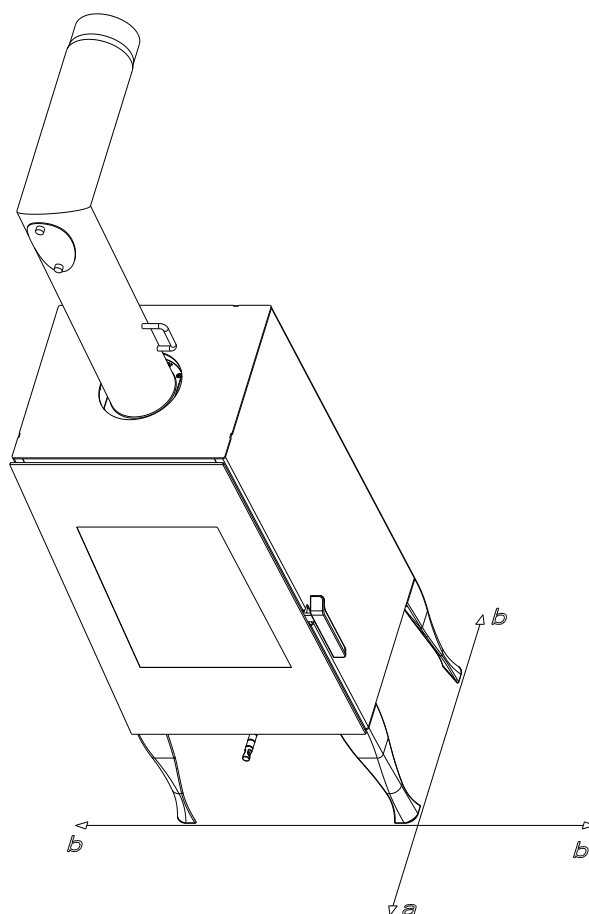
### Safety distances

#### Note

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

#### 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)! 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/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.

## 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. For combination stoves, a condensate collection pipe must be used for ceiling connection or flue pipe connection at the top. 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 OPTIONS

### Note

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

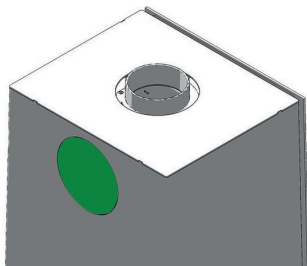
### Note

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.

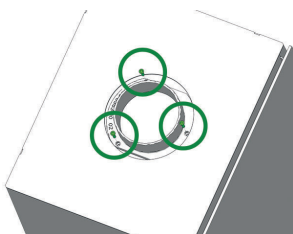
## Converting to rear flue pipe connection

(to be ordered separately)

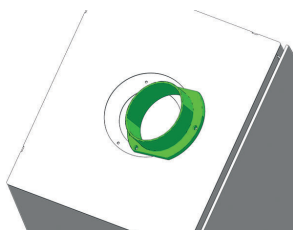
Cut the rear wall along the perforation with a hacksaw.



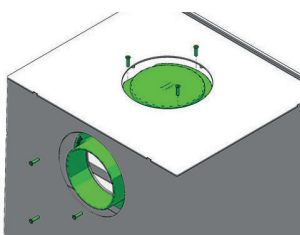
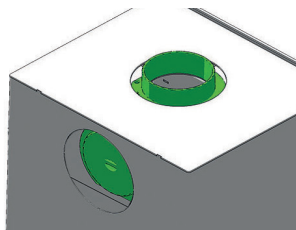
Remove the screws of the flue outlet on top.



Remove the flue outlet carefully not to scratch the panel. Proceed in the same way with the rear blind cover.

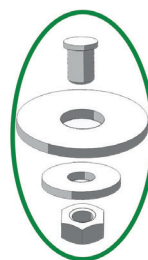
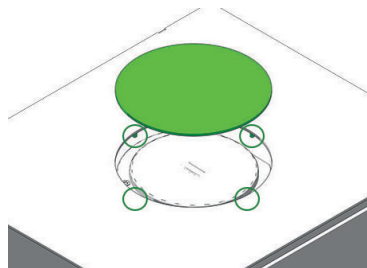


Replace the flue outlet from the top and the cover from behind against each other. Make sure that everything is air tight!



Screw the washers with the nuts on the pre-assembled thread on the bottom of the cover (circled green).

Then insert the supplied top cover.



NE



## 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!



Each combustion process needs oxygen. Before ignition the combustion chamber must be regularly cleaned from ash to ensure an adequate supply of air.

The right fill amount for heating up is 2 – 3 logs of the quantity given in AMOUNT OF FUEL.

Correct heating up primarily according to instructions counteracts excessive smoke during heating up.

### 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 E17159 at your RIKA dealer.



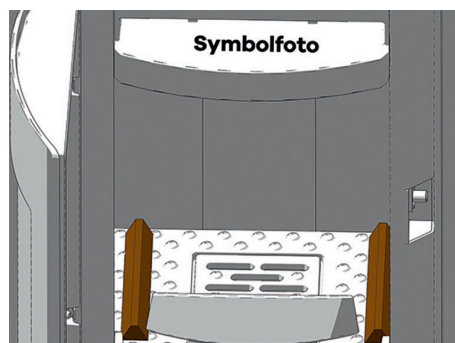
### Heating instructions

#### Preparation

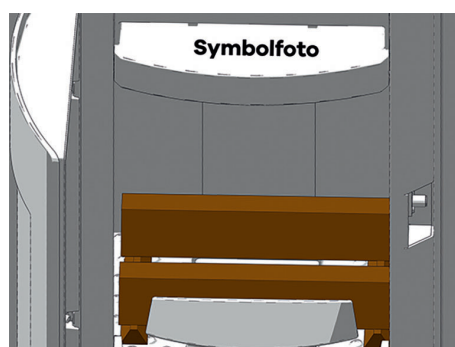
Plug in the mains plug and activate the main switch at the rear of the stove. The main switch now **lights up green**. The display at the front of the stove also **lights up green** for approx. 10 secs. and **then flashes intermittently red** until the air flap motor reference run has been completed.

### Correct heating up

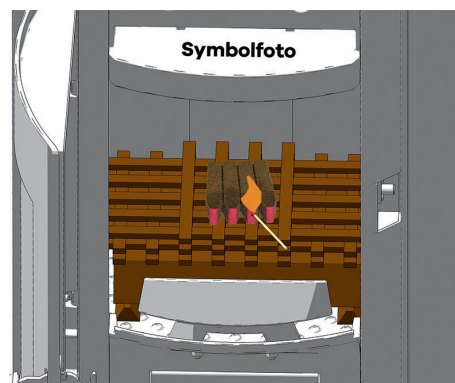
When the display **is constantly red**, open the combustion chamber door and sweep the ashes into the ashtray. Place left and right 2 small pieces of chipboard lengthways in the bottom of the combustion chamber and open the riddle grate completely.



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.

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.

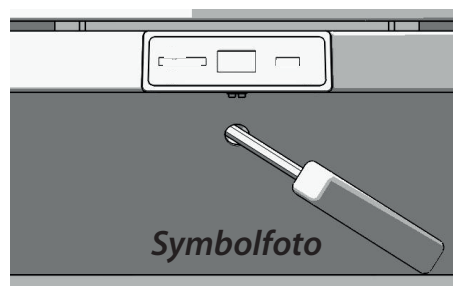
If the temperature of the stove is still more than 80°C, the display changes and the control system changes to the respective status. If the stove cools back down during the power failure, the display changes to **constantly red**.

## Manual regulation

### Note

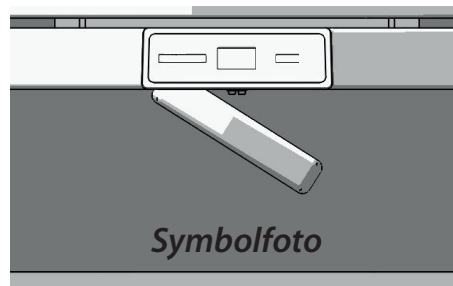
Manual operation may only be performed with the unit switched off. Any other procedure than that stated below may cause damage to components and inevitably leads to loss of warranty.

- 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.

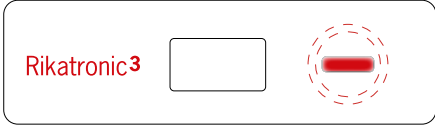
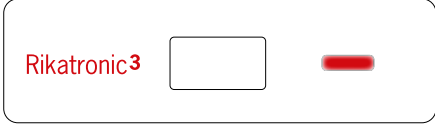
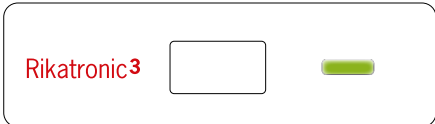
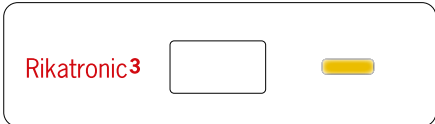
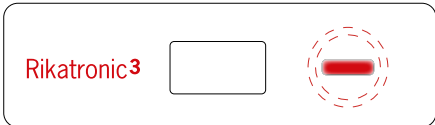
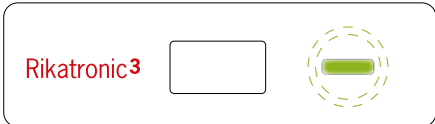
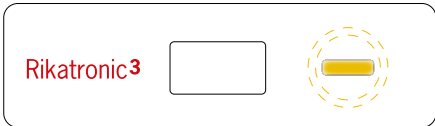
- Turn the socket spanner first to heating-up position (open until a stop is detected).
- Turn the socket spanner gradually anti-clockwise after the heating-up phase to control the air intake and thus the burn-off manually.



### Note









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

## Status displays

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

## 9. MANUAL OPERATION

Each combustion process needs oxygen. Before ignition the combustion chamber must be regularly cleaned from ash to ensure an adequate supply of air.

The right fill amount for heating up is 2 - 3 logs of the quantity given in AMOUNT OF FUEL.

Correct heating up primarily according to instructions counteracts excessive smoke during heating up.

### 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.



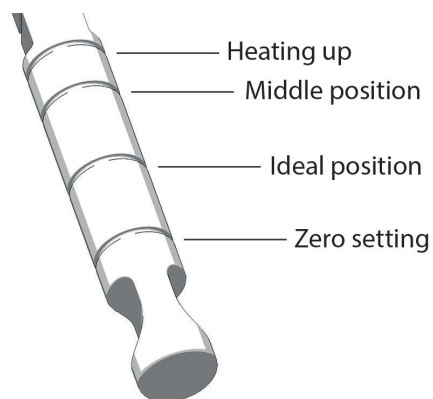
#### Tip

You can order the RIKA firelighter with the number E17159 at your RIKA dealer.

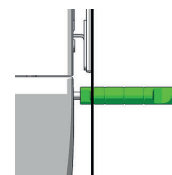


### Combustion air regulation

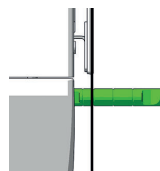
The performance of your stove also depends on the chimney draught; therefore the control knob for combustion air regulation must be used according to your own experience.



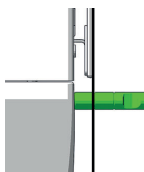
Heating up position



Middel position



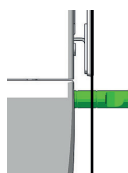
Ideal position



The heating-up position may only be used for heating up or refilling.

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

Zero setting

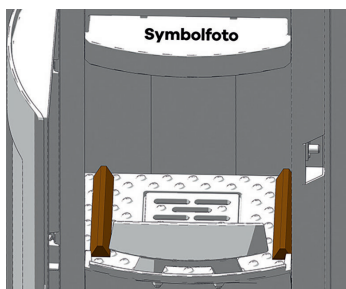




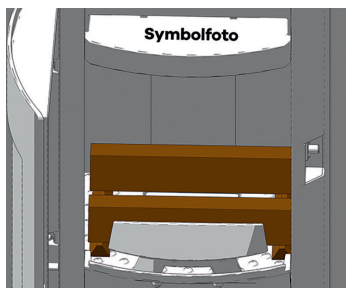
## Correct heating up

1. Pull the control knob completely to "heating-up position". Open the combustion chamber door and sweep the ashes into the ashtray.

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

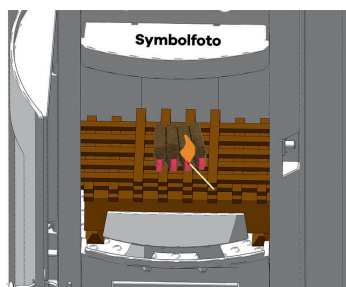


Place two logs crossways on top of this chipboard.



2. Now place further pieces of chipboard in crosswise layers on top of the logs and place 2-4 ribs of the RIK-A-firelighter 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.



Set the control knob for combustion air regulation to middle position some minutes later. If the logs are well lit the control knob can be set to ideal position another few minutes later (depending on draught and fuel quality / amount).

## Refilling

After the first burn-off, add one or two logs (see AMOUNT OF FUEL) to the blaze. Set the control knob to heating-up position again until the wood is well lit.

### 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.

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

### Note

Stove LOOK: Pay especially attention with the wooden bench on falling out embers during reloading! Fire hazard!

## 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 RIKATRONIC3: 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.

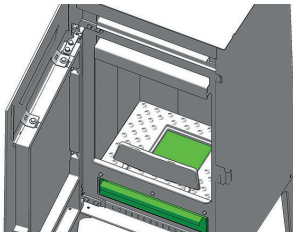
The stove should be cleaned thoroughly prior to the start of the heating season to prevent excess odour.

#### 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.

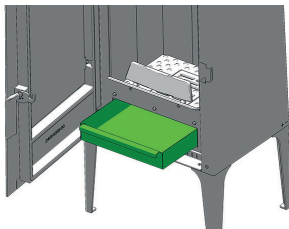


#### Note

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

### Empty the ash drawer

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



### Checking the door contact

(Only for models with Rikatronik)

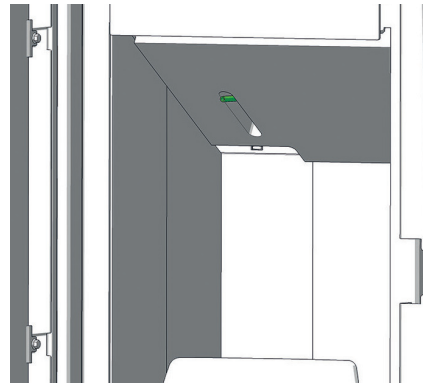
Check that the door contact switch is working at regular intervals.

Press the door contact several times with your hand to prevent it from sticking.

### Cleaning the flame temperature sensor

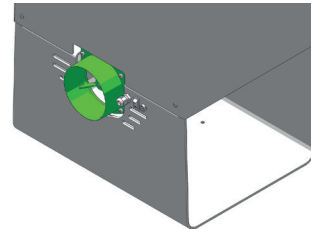
(only type RIKATRONIC3)

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



### Combustion 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 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.

#### Note

Never use abrasive or aggressive cleaning agents to clean the wooden door handle, these will damage the wood.

### Cleaning painted surfaces

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

### 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!

## 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

---

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, ..)

## 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
- 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.**

The RIKA guarantee is a commercial or manufacturer's guarantee (subject to certain exceptions).

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!**

## 13. WARRANTY CONDITIONS

As a consumer, you are entitled to the warranty, which covers any defects at the time of delivery. The warranty is two (2) years from the date of delivery of the stove.

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: 01.07.2023

## 14. 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.

## 15. 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 2014/30/EU, 2014/35/EU, 2014/65/EU and 2011/1185/EU.

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