# TRIO RIKADir



Installation and operating manual





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## **Explanations to symbols**









...useful Tip



... Hex #8





...manually



... dispose



...do not dispose of in household waste







## A STOVE IS ALWAYS MORE THAN "JUST" A SOURCE OF HEAT.

Dear customer,

We would like to thank you for purchasing our high-quality stove. With this quality product, we not only want to bring warmth into your home, but also create cosiness and comfort.

We are proud to be able to offer you a product that is not only functional, but also impresses with its attractive design. We attach great importance to quality and sustainability and are convinced that you will enjoy your new stove for a long time.

To ensure the long-term performance and efficiency of your stove, it is important to carry out regular cleaning and maintenance work. Here are some important points to bear in mind:

- 1. clean the inside of the oven regularly to remove deposits and dirt. You will find detailed information on this under "CLEANING & MAINTENANCE".
- 2. have the oven serviced regularly by a specialist to ensure that all components are working properly and show no signs of wear.
- 3. please also observe the recommended safety measures to avoid accidents and damage.

By carrying out these simple care and maintenance measures regularly, you can ensure that your stove functions optimally and that you can enjoy it for a long time.

We wish you a pleasant "oven time" and thank you for your trust and support.

Yours sincerely

Karl Stefan Riener

Karl Philipp Riener

Stefan Riener

#### 1. IMPORTANT INFORMATION

## **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

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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.

## General warning and safety information

- Read the entire manual thoroughly before installing and putting the stove into service.
- The owner of the small firing installation or the person authorised to dispose of the small firing installation must keep the technical documentation and present it to the authorities or the chimney sweep on request.
- Observe the national and European standards and local regulations that apply to the installation and operation of the fireplace!
- 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. The minimum size is based on the room heating capacity or the house insulation.
- 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.
- Under no circumstances may the stove be operated with defective door seals. The seals must be replaced with original RIKA seals by a specialised company.
- 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 (petrol, petrol-type lamp oils, paraffin, barbecue coal lighter, ethyl alcohol or similar liquids), 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.

#### lote



No changes may be made to the fireplace. This will also invalidate the guarantee and warranty.

## Electrical connection (RIKAair)

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 3 Watt in heating operation. The connection cable must be laid so that there is no contact to any sharp edges or hot surfaces of the stove.

#### Danger to life!



Operation with a damaged connection cable is not permitted! If the connection cable is damaged, it must be replaced immediately by a qualified specialist company to avoid further danger.

#### Note



No liability is accepted for damage to the appliance caused by improper connection and use and the warranty is void.

## 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.

## The correct chimney connection

To select the connection and to ensure a correct connection between the stove and the chimney (flue), please read the section on installing the stove or ask your local master chimney sweep.

- 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.
- 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.

## Multiple and mixed occupancy

- Your oven is suitable for multiple and mixed use and may only be operated with the firebox door closed.
- A chimney calculation in accordance with EN13384-2 is required.
- Mixed occupancy only in conjunction with BROKO safety device in accordance with DiBt approval Z-43.13-485.
- Please note the different country regulations.

## Room air independent operation

Your stove is a CM type and can therefore also be operated as a room air independent loa-burning stove.

Provided that the required combustion air is supplied from outside via sealed pipes, the stove may also be installed in rooms that are permanently sealed in accordance with the state of the art, as well as in rooms equipped with mechanical ventilation systems. (See SUPPLY OF EXTERNAL COMBUSTION AIR).

The oven must not be installed with ventilation systems that have a negative pressure of less than -15 Pa.

#### Note



Please always consult your local chimney sweep to ensure compliance with the applicable local regulations and rules.

## Room air dependent operation

If the stove is installed without an external air supply, it is considered to be room-air dependent.

All combustion air is drawn from the installation room via the central air intake manifold on the rear of the furnace.

Therefore, ensure that there is always sufficient fresh air for proper combustion and that no room air extraction systems are affecting the stave

The required amount of fresh air can be found in the technical data list

When used in combination with ventilation and air conditioning systems (e.g. controlled ventilation systems, extractor hoods, etc.), it must be ensured that the stove and the ventilation and air conditioning system are mutually monitored and secured (e.g. via a differential pressure controller, etc.). The necessary combustion air supply of approx. 20 m³/h must be guaranteed.

#### 2. 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

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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 crosssection 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 temperature class of the flue gas system (chimney and flue pipe) must be at least class T200 soot fire resistant for pellet fireplaces in accordance with EN16510-2-6 and at least class T400 soot fire resistant for all other appliances.
- 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 to 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 are 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

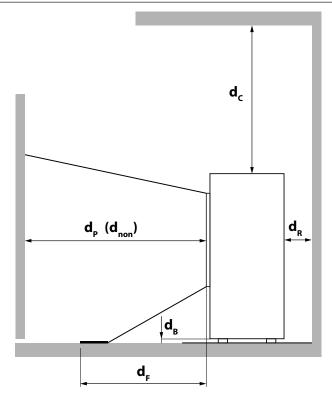


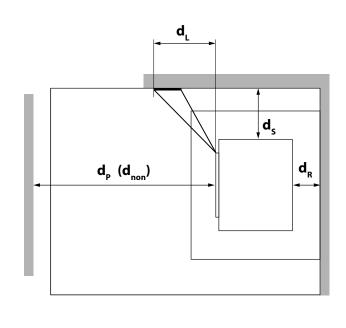
Please note that problems may arise due to updrafts in the case of combustion air supply from an integrated chimney ventilation shaft. If the combustion air flowing downwards is heated it may rise and thus counter the chimney with a resistance which in turn reduces the negative pressure in the combustion 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.

## 3. FIRE PROTECTION

## Minimum distances





| Minin          | num distance  |      |     |
|----------------|---|------|-----|
| $d_{_{R}}$     | from the back to combustible materials                                    | [mm] | 100 |
| $d_s$          | from the sides to flammable materials                                     | [mm] | 800 |
| $d_c$          | from the top to flammable materials in the ceiling                        | [mm] | 500 |
| $d_{_{p}}$     | from the front to flammable materials                                     | [mm] | 800 |
| $d_{_F}$       | from the front to flammable materials in the lower front radiation area   | [mm] | 200 |
| $d_{_L}$       | from the front to flammable materials in the lateral front radiation area | [mm] | 200 |
| d <sub>B</sub> | below the floor (without feet) to combustible materials                   | [mm] | 0   |
| d              | to non-combustible walls  | [mm] | 400 |

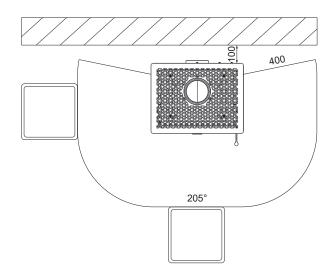
**Tip**For service and maintenance work, please keep a minimum distance of 20 cm to the side and behind the stove.



#### TO COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS

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#### TO NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS



## Floor protection

Combustible floors (wood, carpet, etc.) must be protected by a covering of non-combustible building materials (glass, sheet steel or ceramics). How this floor protection is to be implemented varies from country to country.

The maximum temperature at the bottom of your oven model does not exceed 60 °C above room temperature. This means that there cannot be an excessive increase in temperature in the lower area of the oven and it is not absolutely necessary to place a fireproof plate underneath. A shelf would therefore be sufficient.

#### Note



The country-specific regulations and ordinances must be observed!

## Tip



Fireplaces must be placed on a support made of non-combustible materials on the floor. This must protrude at least 5 cm from the side of the fireplace and at least 30 cm on the operating side in front of the combustion chamber opening.

#### 4. 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<br>value<br>kWh/m³ | Calorific<br>value<br>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 Rikatronic-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.

#### 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**    | -         |

<sup>\*\*</sup> Practical values may vary depending on fuel quality.

## Time-burning fireplace (INT)

Your stove corresponds to the INT type and is therefore a timeburning fireplace. This is intended for operation at short intervals over any period of time by successive filling.

#### Note



#### 5. MANUAL OPERATION

#### Note

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

#### Note



The correct filling quantity for your stove is specified under FUEL OUANTITY

#### Tip



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

## 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.







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

#### Note



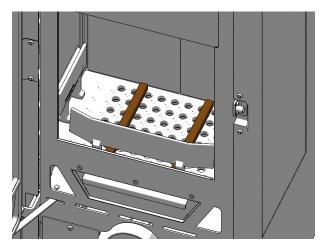
The air control seals to 100 %. Complete closing of the air regulator (zero setting of control knob) **during operation** poses a hazard of deflagration and is strictly prohibited.

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

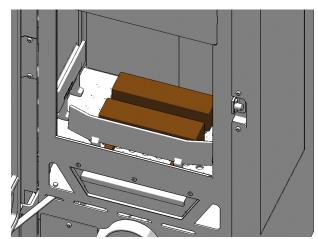
## Correct heating up

1. Turn the air regulator for the air supply fully to the right into the **heating-up position**.

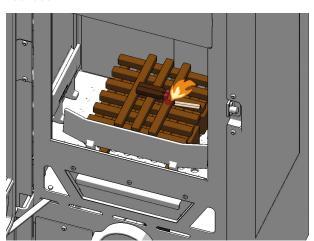
Place left and right two small pieces of chipboard lengthways in the bottom of the combustion chamber.



2. Place two to three logs crossways on top of this chipboard.



- 3. Now arrange more chipboard pieces crosswise on top of the logs and place a RIKA eco-firelighter on top. If necessary, uncoated paper can be placed on the chipboard instead of the RIKA eco-firelighter.w
- 4. Now light the firelighter (or the 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 step by step further to zero position another few minutes later (depending on draught, fuel quality and amount).

## Refilling

#### Note

Caution: risk of burns! Use the RIKA stove glove to open the door.

After the first burn-off, again add two logs (see amount of fuel). Set the control to **heating-up position** again until the wood is well lit.

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



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

#### 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.

## 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.

### 6. AUTOMATIC CONTROL - RIKAgir

#### Note

U

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

#### Note



The correct filling quantity for your stove is specified under FUEL

#### Tip



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

The RIKAair control is regulating the combustion of your wood automatically.By controlling the air supply the stove is operated in the optimum temperature range, the emissions are reduced to a minimum.In addition, the automatic control system ensures optimum efficiency.

## First Steps

Plug in the power cord and press the power switch at the rear of the stove.

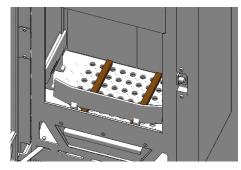
The controller is calibrating with a white rotary light (reference run).



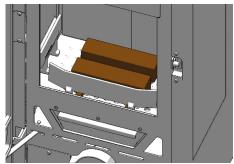
## Correct heating up

Once the reference run is complete and the display is **permanently red**, the stove is ready to be fired up.

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



Place two to three logs crossways on top of this chipboard.



Now arrange more chipboard pieces crosswise on top of the logs and place a RIKA eco-firelighter on top. If necessary, uncoated paper can be placed on the chipboard instead of the RIKA eco-firelighter.

Now light the firelighter (or the paper) and close the combustion chamber door.



The controller automatically turns to the right into the firing position.

As soon as the combustion chamber temperature exceeds 80°C, the display changes to  $\bf permanently\ green.$  Control mode starts.

Once the display has changed to **permanently green**, the burnoff 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 **permanently green** to **red** - **pulsing** indicates the right time to add wood.

#### Note



If the display does not change to green shortly after 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.

#### Reload

## -0

#### Note

Caution: risk of burns! Use the RIKA stove glove to open the door.

Fill amount for heating up: 2 logs of max. total 2.5kg, depending on requirements.

The optimal time to reload the stove towards the end of the burndown phase is indicated by the **red - pulsing** LED - display.

The **red - pulsing** phase will appear, depending on environmental influences and can last up to 10 minutes.

If the combustion chamber door is opened, the display changes to green - pulsing.

If the temperature rises sufficiently, the display changes back to **permanently green** and combustion is automatically regulated again.



Please proceed in the same way for each additional load.

## Manual control

If the chimney draft is insufficient or in the event of a power failure, automatic operation can be interrupted by pulling out the rotary control. The air supply can then be controlled manually.



You can return to automatic control at any time. To do this, press the rotary control to the middle position.

## Light sensor

The controller has a brightness sensor. The light on the rotary controller adjusts to the brightness of the room and becomes brighter or dimmer accordingly.

## 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.

## Status displays

| LED display  | Meaning   | Action to be taken   |
|--|---|--|
| The indicator light <b>rotates</b> WHITE                 | The oven has just been switched on and the air flaps are starting their reference run (after each switch-on and after a power failure).                     | Wait until the reference run is complete.  |
| The indicator light is <b>permanently</b> RED            | The combustion chamber is cold and the stove is in neutral.  The combustion chamber temperature has fallen below the temperature specified for adding wood. | The stove is ready to heat up.  Optimum control process can no longer be ensured, adding wood is not permitted. The stove must be heated up again. |
| The indicator light is <b>permanently</b> GREEN          | The stove is in normal operation.   | Enjoy the romantic log wood fire.  |
| The indicator light illuminates RED <b>at the bottom</b> | The combustion chamber is cold and the stove is in neutral. (Stand-by)  | A new heating process must be carried out.   |

| The indicator light <b>pulses</b> RED <b>on the right</b>              | The combustion chamber door is open for more than 5 minutes during heating. | The combustion chamber door may only be opened briefly to refill during heating.   |
|--|---|--|
|  | The door contact switch is defective.                                       | Close the door again immediately.  Check the function of the switch: ease of contact, audible clunk while pressing.  |
| The indicator light <b>pulses</b> RED <b>at the bottom</b>             | The temperature sensor is defective.  | Contact RIKA customer service.   |
| The indicator light <b>pulses</b> RED <b>on the left</b>               | The air flap motor cannot reach the specified position.                     | Check to see if anything is blocking the air flaps.  |
| The indicator light <b>pulses</b> RED <b>at the top</b>                | General error   | Switch the stove off and on again.  If the error message is still displayed contact RIKA customer service.   |
| The indicator light illuminates ORANGE on the left/right               | Communication error with the main board                                     | Switch the stove off and on again.  If the error message is still displayed contact RIKA customer service.   |
| The indicator light <b>illuminates</b> ORANGE <b>at the top/bottom</b> | Update error  | Check the USB stick for update files and restart the process.  Check the update log files (UpadeLog.txt)  If the error message is still displayed contact RIKA customer service. |
| The indicator light illuminates ORANGE on the left/right/bottom        | Light sensor error  | Switch the stove off and on again.  If the error message is still displayed contact RIKA customer service.   |

#### 7. 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 door glass

(If necessary)

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.

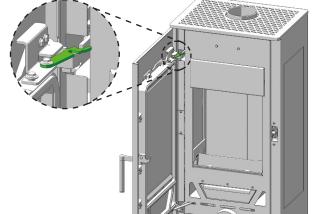
#### Note



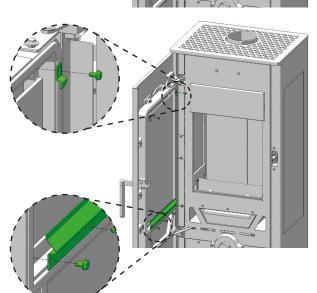
Ash residue can also form between the two panes. To clean these,



dismantle the glass holders on both doors and remove the glass.









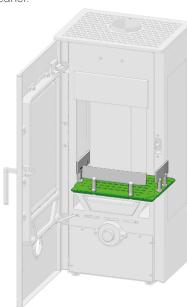
## Clean combustion chamber

#### Note



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

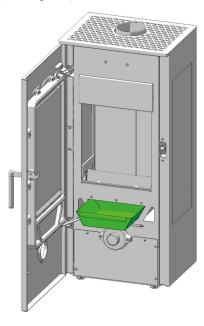
The combustion chamber must be regularly cleaned from ash to ensure an adequate supply of air. If you remove the grate, you can sweep the ashes with a broom in the ash tray. You can also use an ash vacuum cleaner.





## **Empty ash drawer**

Empty the ash pan regularly.





## Clean painted surfaces

(If necessary)

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

## Clean convection air openings

Vacuum clean any dust deposits from the convection air openings at regular intervals.

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

## Clean flue gas outlet

(annually)

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

#### Note

Check the chimney for blockages. The fire gases produced by blocked chimneys are dangerous. The chimney and flue pipe must be free of obstructions and swept in accordance with the instructions.















## (annually)

Check the condition of the seals at least once a year. Repair or replace seals depending on condition.

#### Note

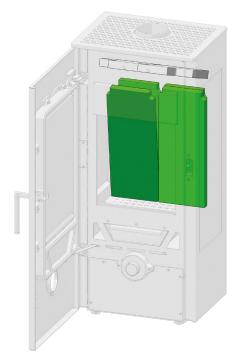
Only intact seals ensure your stove works perfectly!

#### Tip

You will find the seals in the spare part overview.

Lubricate all heat-stressed screws and threaded elements with a sliding metal paste to keep them flexible until the next use. The working range of the lubricant should be well above 1000 °C!









## 8. TECHNICAL DATA



## **TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION**

according to commission regulation (EU) 2015/1185 und 2015/1186 Ecodesign

#### 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:                                 | TRIO   |
|---|--|
| Equivalent models:                                | -  |
| Notified body:                                    | IMQ S.p.A, Via Quintiliano 43, 20138 Milano, Italy |
| Notified body no.:                                | 0051   |
| Test report no.:                                  | n.A.   |
| Applied harmonised standards:                     | EN 16510-2-1:2022                                  |
| Other applied standards/technical specifications: | -  |
| Indirect heating functionality:                   | No   |
| Direct heat output:                               | 8,0  |
| Indirect heat output:                             | -  |

#### Characteristics when operating with the preferred fuel

| Seasonal space heating energy efficiency ηs:            | >=70%        |
|---|--------------|
| Seasonal space heating energy efficiency RIKATRONIC ηs: | -            |
| Energy Efficiency Index:                                | >=107 - <130 |
| 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 <sub>nom</sub>       | 8,0  | kW |
| Minimum heat output                      | $P_{min}$              | 4,0  | kW |
| Useful efficiency                        |                        |      |    |
| Useful efficiency at nominal heat output | $\eta_{\text{th,nom}}$ | >=80 | %  |
| Useful efficiency at minimum heat output | $\eta_{\text{th,min}}$ | >=80 | %  |
| Auxiliary electricity consumption        |                        |      |    |
| At nominal heat output                   | el <sub>max</sub>      | -    | kW |
| At minimum heat output                   | el <sub>min</sub>      | -    | kW |
| In standby mode                          | el <sub>SB</sub>       | -    | kW |
| Permanent pilot flame power requirement  |                        |      |    |
| Pilot flame power requirement            | P <sub>pilot</sub>     | NPD  | kW |

| 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<br>fuel: | Other suitable fuel: | η <sub>s</sub> [%] | Space heating emissions at nominal heat output (*) |       |          |       |      |       |                           |                 |
|---|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--|-------|----------|-------|------|-------|---------------------------|-----------------|
|   |                    |                      |                    | РМ   | ogc   | СО       | NOx   | РМ   | ogc   | CO                        | NO <sub>x</sub> |
|   |                    |                      |                    | r  | ng/Nm | ³ (13% O | 2)    |      | mg/l  | Nm³ (13% O <sub>2</sub> ) |                 |
| Wood logs, moisture content ≤ 25 %            | Yes                | No                   | >=70               | <=40   | <=120 | <=1250   | <=200 | <=40 | <=120 | <=1250                    | <=200           |
| 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                   | i                  | -  | ı     | -        | -     | ı    | ı     | -                         | -               |
| 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                   | -                  | -  | -     | -        | -     | 1    | 1     | -                         | -               |
| Other blend of biomass and solid fuel         | No                 | No                   | -                  | _  | -     | -        | -     | -    | -     | -                         | -               |

(\*) PM = dust, OGC = gaseous organic compounds, CO = carbon monoxide, NOx = 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 Innovative Ofentechnik GmbH A-4563 Micheldorf, Müllerviertel 20 Tel: +43 (0)7582/686-14, Fox DW: -43

Jel Block

Micheldorf, 25.08.2025

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.



## **TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION**

according to commission regulation (EU) 2015/1185 und 2015/1186 Ecodesign

#### 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:                                 | TRIO 6 kW  |
|---|--|
| Equivalent models:                                | -  |
| Notified body:                                    | IMQ S.p.A, Via Quintiliano 43, 20138 Milano, Italy |
| Notified body no.:                                | 0051   |
| Test report no.:                                  | n.A.   |
| Applied harmonised standards:                     | EN 16510-2-1:2022                                  |
| Other applied standards/technical specifications: | -  |
| Indirect heating functionality:                   | No   |
| Direct heat output:                               | 6,0  |
| Indirect heat output:                             | -  |

#### Characteristics when operating with the preferred fuel

| Seasonal space heating energy efficiency $\eta s$ :     | >=70%        |
|---|--------------|
| Seasonal space heating energy efficiency RIKATRONIC ηs: | -            |
| Energy Efficiency Index:                                | >=107 - <130 |
| 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                      | $P_{nom}$              | 6,0  | kW |
| Minimum heat output                      | $P_{\text{min}}$       | 4,0  | kW |
| Useful efficiency                        |                        |      |    |
| Useful efficiency at nominal heat output | $\eta_{\text{th,nom}}$ | >=80 | %  |
| Useful efficiency at minimum heat output | $\eta_{\text{th,min}}$ | >=80 | %  |
| Auxiliary electricity consumption        |                        |      |    |
| At nominal heat output                   | el <sub>max</sub>      | -    | kW |
| At minimum heat output                   | el <sub>min</sub>      | -    | kW |
| In standby mode                          | el <sub>SB</sub>       | -    | kW |
| Permanent pilot flame power requirement  |                        |      |    |
| Pilot flame power requirement            | P <sub>pilot</sub>     | NPD  | kW |

| 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 <sub>s</sub> [%] | Space heating emissions at nominal heat output (*) |       |        | Space heating emissions at minimum heat output (*)(**) |               |       |                          |                 |
|---|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|--|-------|--------|--|---------------|-------|--------------------------|-----------------|
|   |                 |                      |                    | РМ   | OGC   | CO     | NOx  | РМ            | OGC   | CO                       | NO <sub>x</sub> |
|   |                 |                      |                    | r  | ng/Nm | (13% O | 2)   | mg/Nm³ (13% 0 |       | vm (13% O <sub>2</sub> ) |                 |
| Wood logs, moisture content ≤ 25 %            | Yes             | No                   | >=70               | <=40   | <=120 | <=1250 | <=200  | <=40          | <=120 | <=1250                   | <=200           |
| Wood logs RIKATRONIC, moisture content ≤ 25 % | No              | No                   | ı                  | -  | -     | -      | -  | -             | -     | -                        | -               |
| Compressed wood, moisture content < 12 %      | No              | No                   | ı                  | -  | -     | -      | -  | -             | -     | ı                        | -               |
| 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                   | ı                  | -  | -     | -      | -  | -             | -     | ı                        | -               |
| Other blend of biomass and solid fuel         | No              | No                   | 1                  | -  | -     | -      | -  | -             | -     | -                        | -               |

(\*) PM = dust, OGC = gaseous organic compounds, CO = carbon monoxide, NOx = 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 Innovative Ofentechnik GmbH A-4563 Micheldorf, Müllerviertel 20 Tel: +43 (0)7582/886-14, Fox DW: -43

Jel Black

Micheldorf, 25.08.2025

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## **TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION**

according to commission regulation (EU) 2015/1185 und 2015/1186 Ecodesign

#### 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:                                 | TRIO RIKAair                                       |
|---|--|
| Equivalent models:                                | -  |
| Notified body:                                    | IMQ S.p.A, Via Quintiliano 43, 20138 Milano, Italy |
| Notified body no.:                                | 0051   |
| Test report no.:                                  | n.A.   |
| Applied harmonised standards:                     | EN 16510-2-1:2022                                  |
| Other applied standards/technical specifications: | -  |
| Indirect heating functionality:                   | No   |
| Direct heat output:                               | 8,0  |
| Indirect heat output:                             | -  |

#### Characteristics when operating with the preferred fuel

| Seasonal space heating energy efficiency ns:            | >=70%        |
|---|--------------|
| Seasonal space heating energy efficiency RIKATRONIC ηs: | -            |
| Energy Efficiency Index:                                | >=107 - <130 |
| 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 <sub>nom</sub>       | 8,0   | kW |
| Minimum heat output                      | P <sub>min</sub>       | 4,0   | kW |
| Useful efficiency                        |                        |       |    |
| Useful efficiency at nominal heat output | $\eta_{\text{th,nom}}$ | >=80  | %  |
| Useful efficiency at minimum heat output | $\eta_{\text{th,min}}$ | >=80  | %  |
| Auxiliary electricity consumption        |                        |       |    |
| At nominal heat output                   | el <sub>max</sub>      | 0,006 | kW |
| At minimum heat output                   | el <sub>min</sub>      | 0,006 | kW |
| In standby mode                          | el <sub>SB</sub>       | 0,003 | kW |
| Permanent pilot flame power requirement  |                        |       |    |
| Pilot flame power requirement            | P <sub>pilot</sub>     | NPD   | kW |

| 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: |    |      | Space heating emissions<br>at nominal heat output<br>(*) |        |          |                 | Space heating emissions at minimum heat output (*)(**) |       |              |                 |
|---|-----------------|----|------|--|--------|----------|-----------------|--|-------|--------------|-----------------|
|   |                 |    |      | РМ   | OGC    | СО       | NO <sub>x</sub> | РМ   | OGC   | CO           | NO <sub>x</sub> |
|   |                 |    |      | r  | ng/Nm` | 3 (13% O | <sub>2</sub> )  | mg/Nm³ (13% O <sub>2</sub> )                           |       | Nm° (13% O₂) |                 |
| Wood logs, moisture content ≤ 25 %            | Yes             | No | >=70 | <=40   | <=120  | <=1250   | <=200           | <=40   | <=120 | <=1250       | <=200           |
| Wood logs RIKATRONIC, moisture content ≤ 25 % | No              | No | -    | -  | -      | -        | -               | -  | ı     | 1            | ı               |
| Compressed wood, moisture content < 12 %      | No              | No | ı    | -  | -      | -        | -               | -  | ı     | ı            | ı               |
| Other woody biomass                           | No              | No | i    | -  | -      | -        | -               | ı  | ı     | ı            | ı               |
| Non-woody biomass                             | No              | No | -    | -  | -      | -        | -               | -  | ı     | ı            | 1               |
| 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, NOx = 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 Innovative Ofentechnik GmbH A-4563 Micheldorf, Müllerviertel 20 Tel: +43 (0)788/86-14, Fax DW: -43

ALBUX

Micheldorf, 25.08.2025

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## **TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION**

according to commission regulation (EU) 2015/1185 und 2015/1186 Ecodesign

#### 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:                                 | TRIO RIKAair 6 kW                                  |
|---|--|
| Equivalent models:                                | -  |
| Notified body:                                    | IMQ S.p.A, Via Quintiliano 43, 20138 Milano, Italy |
| Notified body no.:                                | 0051   |
| Test report no.:                                  | n.A.   |
| Applied harmonised standards:                     | EN 16510-2-1:2022                                  |
| Other applied standards/technical specifications: | -  |
| Indirect heating functionality:                   | No   |
| Direct heat output:                               | 6,0  |
| Indirect heat output:                             | -  |

#### Characteristics when operating with the preferred fuel

| Seasonal space heating energy efficiency ηs:            | >=70%        |  |  |  |  |
|---|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| Seasonal space heating energy efficiency RIKATRONIC ηs: | -            |  |  |  |  |
| Energy Efficiency Index:                                | >=107 - <130 |  |  |  |  |
| 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 <sub>nom</sub>       | 6,0   | kW |  |
| Minimum heat output                      | P <sub>min</sub>       | 4,0   | kW |  |
| Useful efficiency                        |                        |       |    |  |
| Useful efficiency at nominal heat output | $\eta_{\text{th,nom}}$ | >=80  | %  |  |
| Useful efficiency at minimum heat output | $\eta_{\text{th,min}}$ | >=80  | %  |  |
| Auxiliary electricity consumption        |                        |       |    |  |
| At nominal heat output                   | el <sub>max</sub>      | 0,006 | kW |  |
| At minimum heat output                   | el <sub>min</sub>      | 0,006 | kW |  |
| In standby mode                          | el <sub>SB</sub>       | 0,003 | kW |  |
| Permanent pilot flame power requirement  |                        |       |    |  |
| Pilot flame power requirement            | P <sub>pilot</sub>     | NPD   | kW |  |

| 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 Other $\eta_s$ [%] Space heating emissio at nominal heat output fuel: suitable fuel: |    |      | Space heating emissions at minimum heat output (*)(**) |       |                |       |      |       |                                 |                 |
|---|--|----|------|--|-------|----------------|-------|------|-------|---------------------------------|-----------------|
|   |  |    |      | РМ   | OGC   | CO<br>3 (13% O | NOx   | PM   | OGC   | CO<br>Nm³ (13% O <sub>2</sub> ) | NO <sub>x</sub> |
|   |  |    |      |  |       |                |       |      |       |                                 |                 |
| Wood logs, moisture content ≤ 25 %            | Yes  | No | >=70 | <=40   | <=120 | <=1250         | <=200 | <=40 | <=120 | <=1250                          | <=200           |
| Wood logs RIKATRONIC, moisture content ≤ 25 % | No   | No | -    | -  | 1     | -              | -     | 1    | 1     | -                               | -               |
| Compressed wood, moisture content < 12 %      | No   | No | -    | -  | 1     | -              | -     | 1    | 1     | -                               | -               |
| Other woody biomass                           | No   | No | -    | -  | -     | -              | -     | 1    | ı     | -                               | -               |
| Non-woody biomass                             | No   | No | -    | -  | -     | -              | -     | 1    | ı     | -                               | -               |
| Anthracite and dry steam coal                 | No   | No | i    | -  | ı     | -              | ı     | ı    | ı     | -                               | -               |
| Hard coke                                     | No   | No | i    | -  | ı     | -              | ı     | ı    | ı     | -                               | -               |
| Low temperature coke                          | No   | No | -    | -  | -     | -              | -     | -    | -     | -                               | -               |
| Bituminous coal                               | No   | No | -    | -  | -     | -              | -     | -    | -     | -                               | -               |
| Lignite briquettes                            | No   | No | -    | -  | -     | -              | -     | 1    | -     | -                               | -               |
| Peat briquettes                               | No   | No | -    | -  | -     | -              | -     | -    | -     | -                               | -               |
| Blended fossil fuel briquettes                | No   | No | -    | -  | -     | -              | -     | -    | -     | -                               | -               |
| Other fossil fuel                             | No   | No | -    | -  | 1     | -              | -     | -    | -     | -                               | -               |
| Blended biomass and fossil fuel briquettes    | No   | No | -    | -  | -     | -              | -     | -    | -     | -                               | -               |
| Other blend of biomass and solid fuel         | No   | No | -    | -  | -     | -              | -     | -    | -     | -                               | -               |

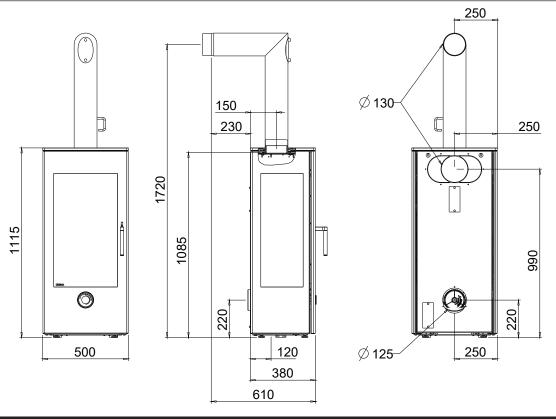
(\*) PM = dust, OGC = gaseous organic compounds, CO = carbon monoxide, NOx = nitrous gases (\*\*) Only required when applying correction factors F(2) or F(3)

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Je Blod

Micheldorf, 25.08.2025

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.



| Dime                     | nsions                                      |      |             |
|--------------------------|---|------|-------------|
| Н                        | Height                                      | [mm] | 1115        |
| L                        | Length / depth                              | [mm] | 380         |
| W                        | Width                                       | [mm] | 500         |
|                          | Firing chamber [WxHxD]                      | [mm] | 390x460x250 |
| Weig                     | ht  |      |             |
| m                        | Mass of fireplace with steel cladding       | [kg] | 141         |
| <b>m</b> <sub>chim</sub> | Maximum load through the chimney            | [kg] | n.s.        |
| Flue                     | pipe connection                             |      |             |
| $d_{out}$                | Diametre of the flue gas connection         | [mm] | 130         |
|                          | Original angle pipe connection height       | [mm] | 1720        |
|                          | Original angle pipe total depth             | [mm] | 610         |
|                          | Original angle pipe distance to rear wall   | [mm] | 230         |
|                          | Depth from rear wall to middle of flue pipe | [mm] | 150         |
|                          | Original angle pipe side distance           | [mm] | 250         |
|                          | Rear connection height                      | [mm] | 990         |
|                          | Rear connection side distance               | [mm] | 250         |
| Fresh                    | air connection                              |      |             |
|                          | Diameter                                    | [mm] | 125         |
|                          | Connection height                           | [mm] | 220         |
|                          | Side distance                               | [mm] | 250         |
|                          | Floor connection side distance *            | [mm] | 250         |
|                          | Floor connection depth distance *           | [mm] | 120         |

<sup>\*</sup> standard with rear connection.

| TRIO /   | TRIO RIKAair   |                                   | 8 kW    | 6 kW    |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|
| P <sub>nom</sub>                                 | Nominal heat output  | [kW]                              | 8       | 6       |
| P <sub>SHnom</sub>                               | Nominal room heat output   | [kW]                              | 8       | 6       |
| P <sub>part</sub>                                | Part-load heat output  | [kW]                              | 4       | 4       |
| <b>P</b> <sub>SHpart</sub>                       | Part-load room heat output   | [kW]                              | 4       | 4       |
|  | Fresh air requirement  | [m³/h]                            | 21      | 21      |
|  | Space heating capacity depending on the house insulation   | [m³]                              | 90-210  | 90-210  |
| $\eta_{nom}$                                     | Efficiency of nominal heat output  | [%]                               | ≥80%    | ≥80%    |
| $\eta_{_{part}}$                                 | Efficiency partial load heat output  | [%]                               | ≥80%    | ≥80%    |
|  | CO <sub>2</sub> content  | [%]                               | testing | testing |
| CO <sub>nom</sub>                                | CO-Emission at nominal heat output with an oxygen content of 13% $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{2}}$                   | $[mg/m_N^3]$                      | ≤1250   | ≤1250   |
| CO <sub>part</sub>                               | CO-Emission at partial laod heat output with an oxygen content of 13% $\mathrm{O_2}$                         | [mg/m <sub>N</sub> <sup>3</sup> ] | ≤1250   | ≤1250   |
| NO <sub>xnom</sub>                               | $\mathrm{NO_{x}\text{-}Emission}$ at nominal heat output with an oxygen content of 13% $\mathrm{O_{2}}$      | $[mg/m_N^3]$                      | ≤200    | ≤200    |
| NO <sub>xpart</sub>                              | $\mathrm{NO_{x}\text{-}Emission}$ at partial load heat output with an oxygen content of 13% $\mathrm{O_{2}}$ | [mg/m <sub>N</sub> <sup>3</sup> ] | ≤200    | ≤200    |
| OGC <sub>nom</sub>                               | Hydrocarbon emission at nominal heat output with an oxygen content of 13% $\mathrm{O_2}$                     | [mg/m <sub>N</sub> <sup>3</sup> ] | ≤120    | ≤120    |
| OGC <sub>part</sub>                              | Hydrocarbon emission at partial load heat output with an oxygen content of 13% $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{2}}$     | [mg/m <sub>N</sub> <sup>3</sup> ] | ≤120    | ≤120    |
| $PM_{nom}$                                       | Dust emissions at nominal heat output with an oxygen content of 13% $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{2}}$                | $[mg/m_N^3]$                      | ≤40     | ≤40     |
| $PM_{part}$                                      | Dust emissions at partial load heat output with an oxygen content of 13% $\mathrm{O_2}$                      | [mg/m <sub>N</sub> <sup>3</sup> ] | ≤40     | ≤40     |
| $oldsymbol{\phi}_{\scriptscriptstyle f,g\;nom}$  | Flue gas mass flow at nominal heat output  | [g/s]                             | ~7,3    | ~7,3    |
| $oldsymbol{\phi}_{\scriptscriptstyle f,g\;part}$ | Flue gas mass flow rate at parital load heat output  | [g/s]                             | ~ 3,9   | ~ 3,9   |
| $T_{_{\mathrm{snom}}}$                           | Flue gas temperature at the flue gas connection at nominal heat output                                       | [°C]                              | ~220    | ~220    |
| <b>T</b> <sub>spart</sub>                        | Flue gas temperature at the flue gas connection at partial load heat output                                  | [°C]                              | ~200    | ~200    |
| $P_{nom}$  | Minimum conveying pressure at nominal heat output  | [Pa]                              | 12      | 12      |
| $P_{part}$                                       | Minimum delivery pressure at partial load heat output  | [Pa]                              | 12      | 12      |
| $V_h$  | Space heat loss when the fireplace is not in operation   | [m³/h]                            | n.a.    | n.a.    |
| $\eta_s$   | Annual space heating utilisation factor  | [%]                               | ≥70     | ≥70     |
| EEI  | Energy Efficiency Index  |                                   | ≥170 -  | <130    |
| INT  | Time-burning operation   |                                   |         |         |
| T-Klasse   | Chimney designation  |                                   | T400    |         |

#### 9. 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 for blockages in the chimney
- Check connections and if necessary re-seal
- Add logs after flame is gone
- Check seals and replace (fire door, ..)

#### 10. 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!

#### 11. 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:

- 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

#### 12. 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.

#### 13. COMPLIANCE WITH EU REGULATIONS



This product comlies 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/FLJ

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



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