MANUAL

VIVA

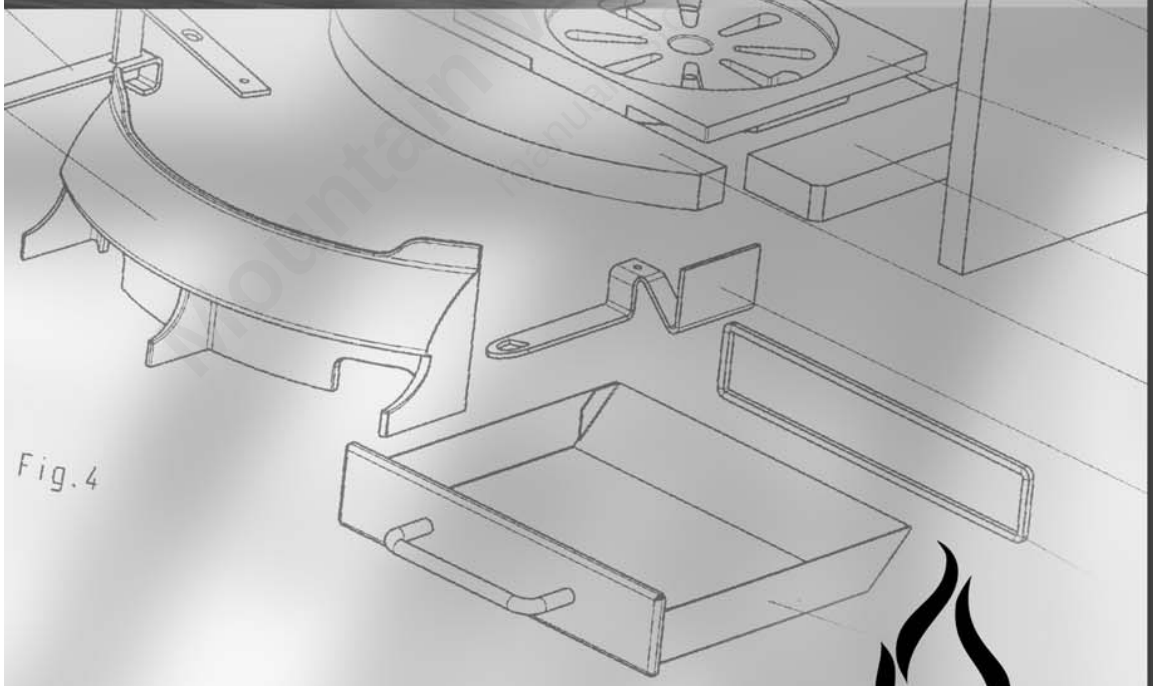
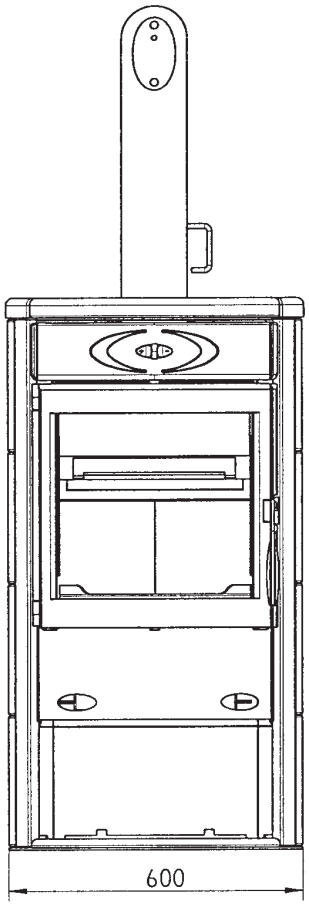


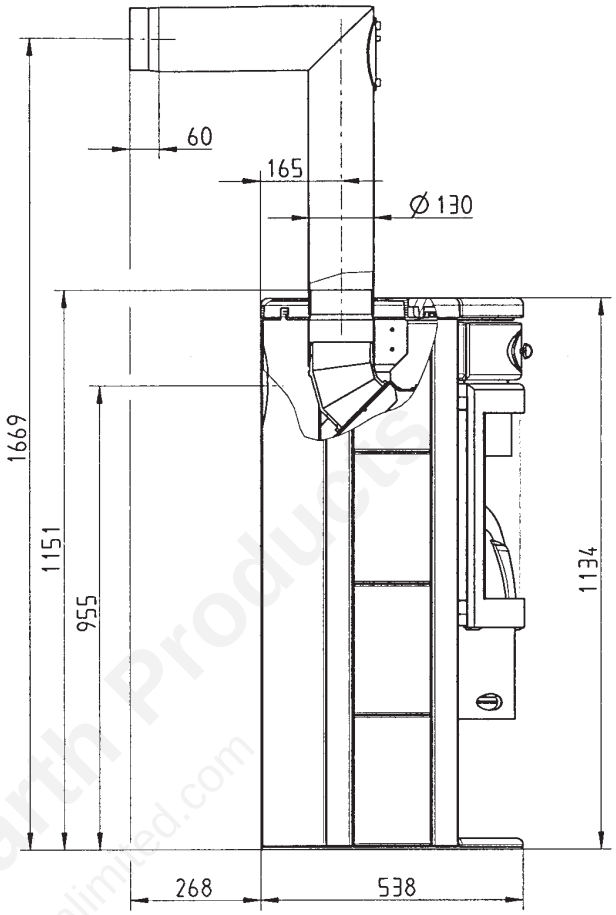
Fig. 4

RIKA®

RIKA STOVES

The soul of your home





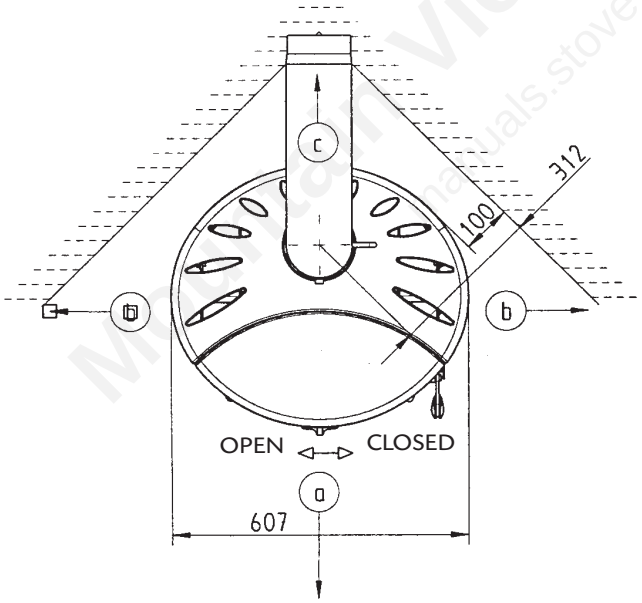


Fig. 1

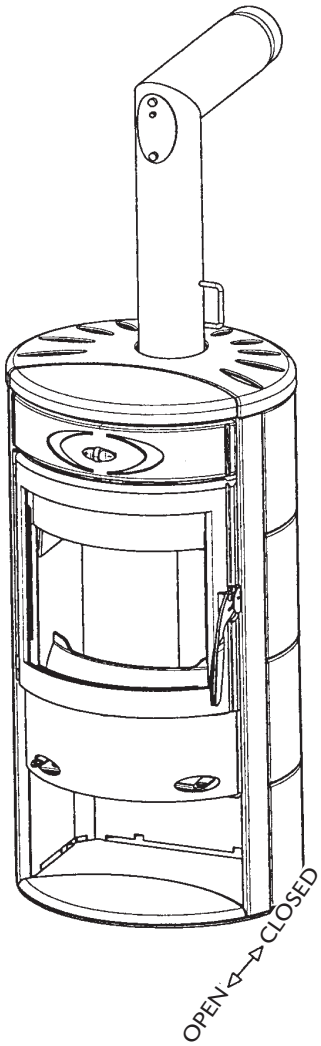
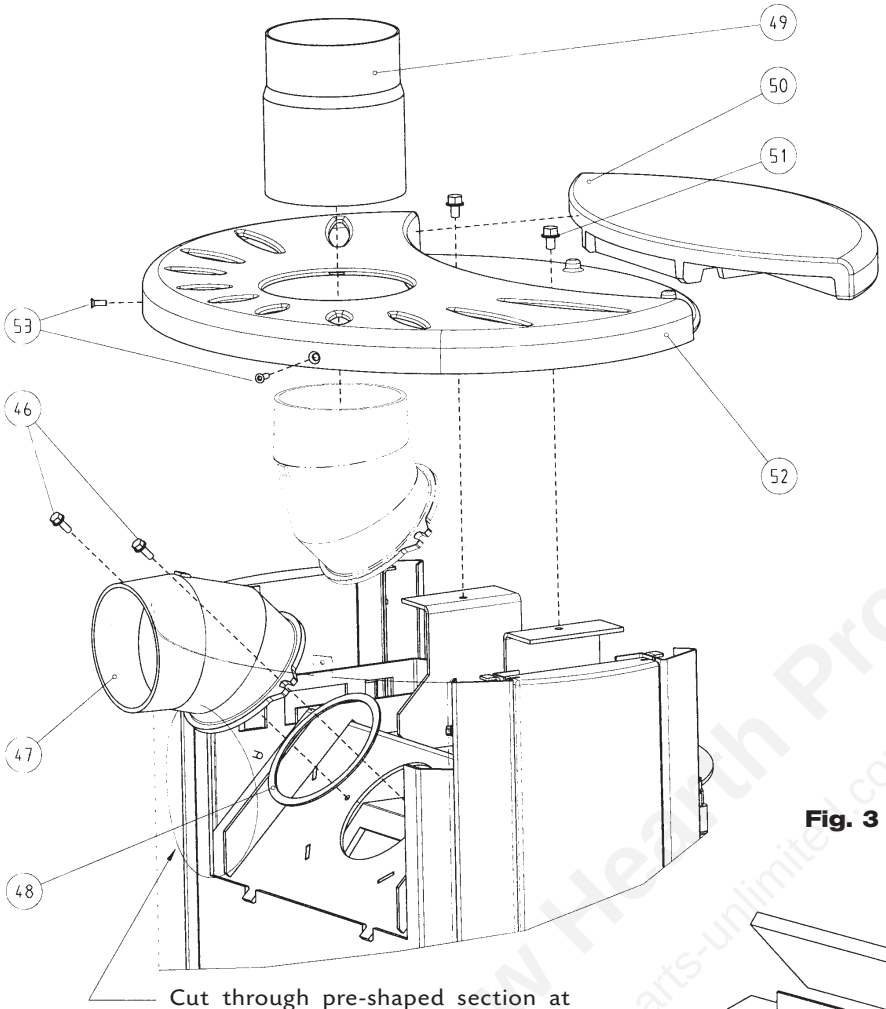


Fig. 2



Cut through pre-shaped section at four points

Fig. 3

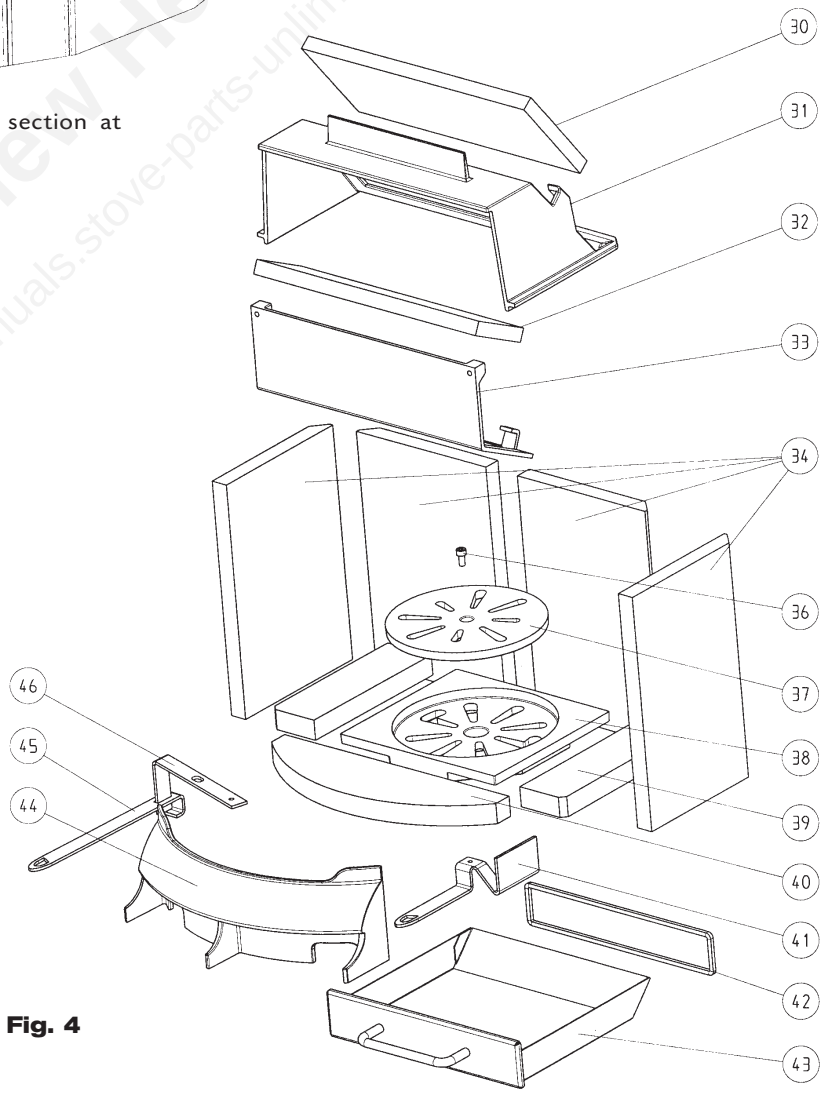


Fig. 4

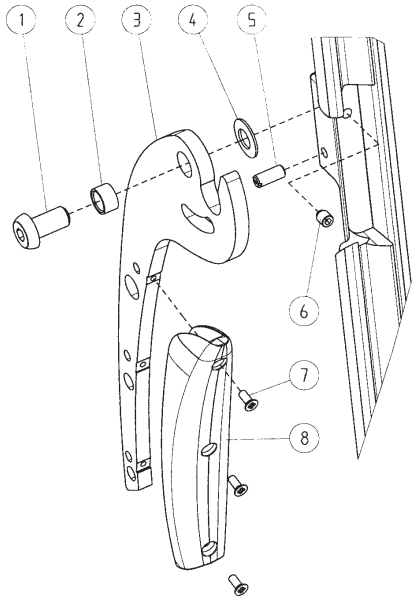


Fig. 5.1

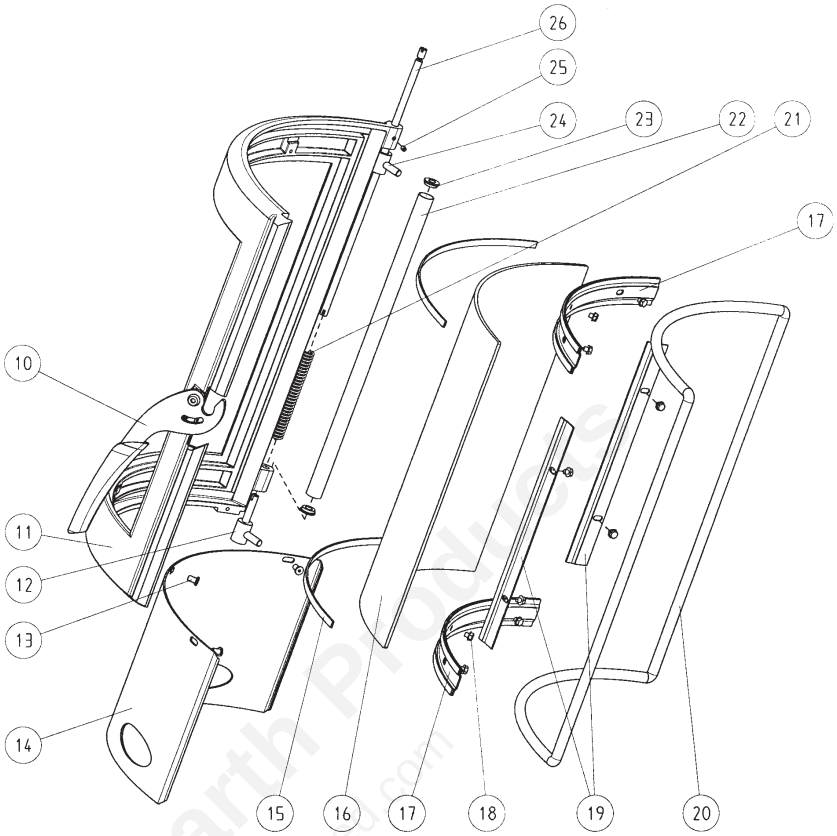


Fig. 5

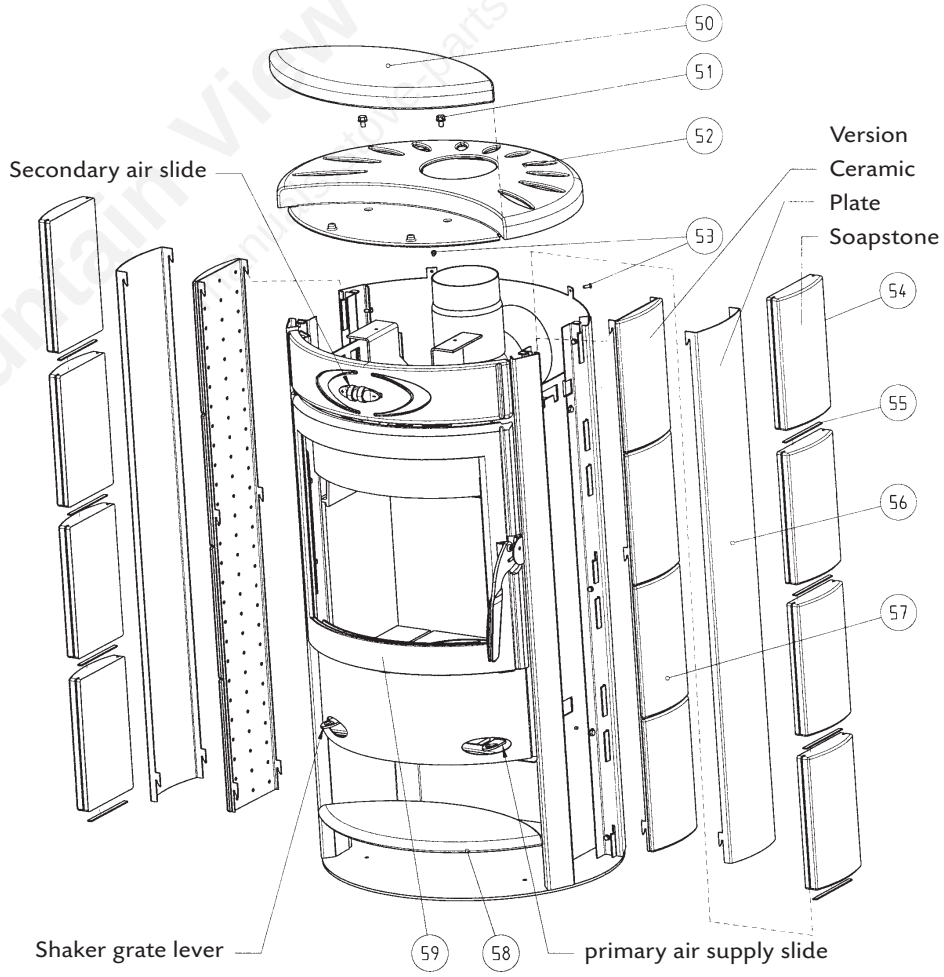


Fig. 6

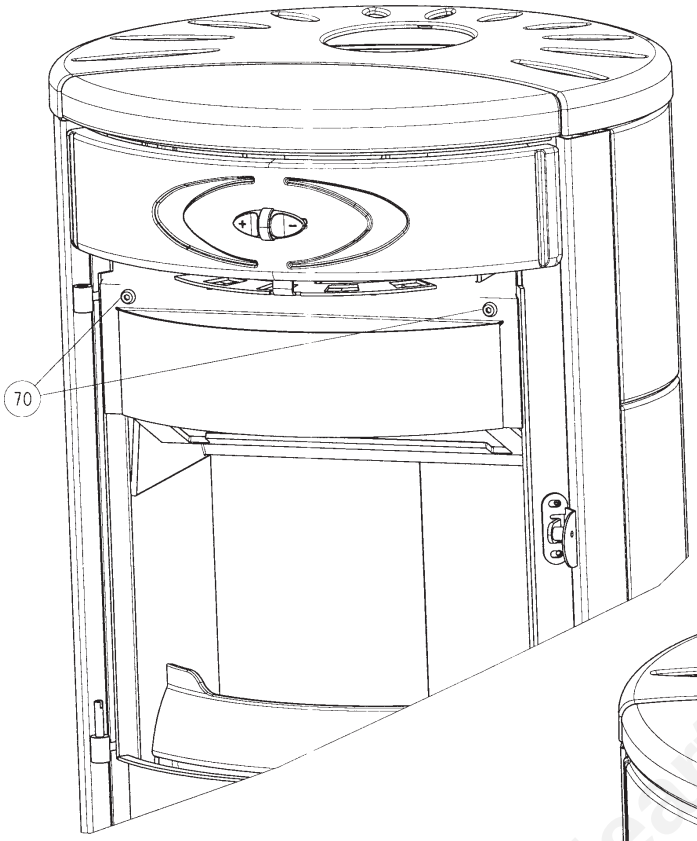


Fig. 7

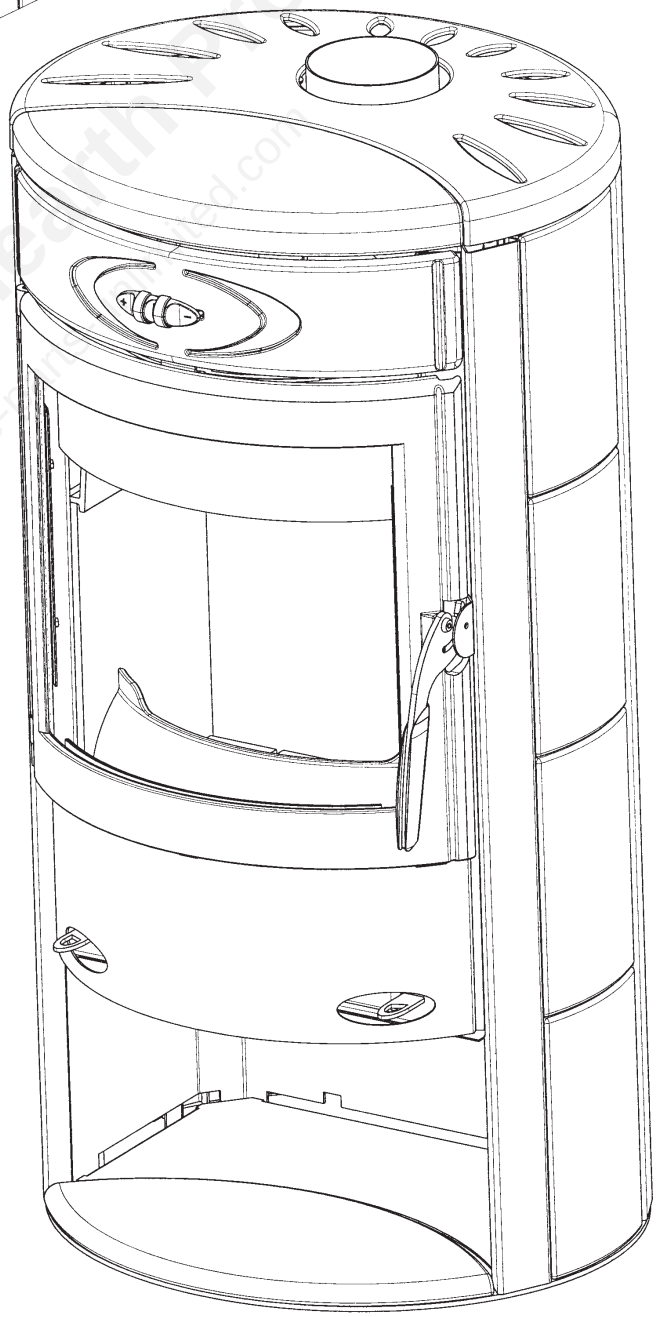


Fig. 10

ENGLISH

CONTENTS

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

Important information 

Practical advice 

Use the plan 

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

(Fig. 1)

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

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION	
Dimensions (mm) and weights (kg)	
Height	1134
Width	607
Depth	538
Weight without casing	160
Weight with steel casing (floor and cover insert ceramic	173
Weight with ceramic casing	183
Weight with natural stone casing	209
Flue pipe outlet diameter	130
Rated heating capacity as per DIN 18891	8 kW
Maximum thermal output	11 kW
Lowest thermal output	4 kW
Room heating capacity (m^3) dependent on house insulation	90 - 180

Flue gas values for multiple connection to a chimney as per DIN 4705, Part 3 or for measuring the chimney as per DIN 4705, Part 2		
Flue gas mass flow g/s	geschlossen	5,7
Flue gas temperature/°C	geschlossen	340°
Minimum flow pressure at rated heating capacity/mbar	closed	0,12
	at 0.8 times rated heat capacity	0,08

The owner of the small heating system or the authorised person for the small heating system must keep the technical documentation in a safe place and present it to the local authority or the chimney sweep if required.

PACKAGING

Your first impression is important to us!

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

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

PARTS - OVERVIEW

(Fig. 3 - 7)

	DESCRIPTION
01	Lens head screw with Allen screw M8 x 16
02	Handle sleeve
03	Door lock
04	Spring washer
05	Grub screw M5
06	Grub screw M4
07	Countersunk screw with slot M3 x 6
08	Handle
10	Door handle
11	Grate door, machined and painted
12	Bottom stove strip, grey painted
13	Allen screw black galvanised M5 x 8
14	Skirting panel painted
15	Sealing ring flat CULIMETA 8 x 2
16	Grate door glass
17	Upper glass holder
18	Hexagonal screw V2A pressed washer
19	Side glass holder
20	Round sealing ring, black ?12
21	Pre-load spring
22	Sleeve grey painted
23	Spacer black galvanised
24	Stove strip upper, grey painted
25	Grub screw M5
26	Cotter pin black galvanised
30	Vermiculite plate
31	Flue plate
32	Vermiculite plate 2
33	Flue redirector machined
34	Side firebrick
36	Allen screw V2A M8 x 16
37	Cleaning slide
38	Floor grate
39	Floor firebrick side
40	Floor firebrick side
41	Slide grey
42	Round sealing ring, black ?8
43	Ash draw grey
44	Wood catcher painted grey
45	Shaker grate actuator, matt chrome
46	Shaker grate lever
50	Cover insert (ceramic or soapstone)
51	Duo Taptite M6 x 12
52	Cast lid machined and painted
53	Duo Taptite countersunk M5 x 12
54	Sidewall soapstone (x 4/side)
55	Sealing ring flat CULIMETA 8 x 2
56	Sidewall panel painted
57	Sidewall ceramic
58	Floor inlay (ceramic or soapstone)
59	Grate door
70	Lens head screw with Allen screw M8 x 16

- The packaging for your new stove generally has no effect on the environment.

The wood in the packaging has not been surface treated and can therefore be burned in your stove. The box and the film (PE) can be safely taken to the local council waste disposal depot for recycling.

1. IMPORTANT INFORMATION

GENERAL WARNING AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

The general introductory warning information must be followed.

- Read the whole of the manual thoroughly before commissioning the stove.
- Only approved transport aids with adequate load bearing capacity must be used for transporting your stove.
- Your stove is not suitable for use as a ladder or scaffold.
- Thermal energy is produced by burning fuel; this leads to the surface of the stove, the doors, the door and operating handles, the door glasses, the flue pipes and possibly the front wall of the stove becoming very hot. Avoid touching these parts without wearing the relevant protective clothing or using the relevant means (cold hand).
- Make children aware of the danger and keep them away from the stove when in use.
- Only burn the approved fuel listed in the chapter "Clean Burning".
- Burning or inserting easily combustible or explosive materials, such as empty spray cans and suchlike in the stove, as well as storage of the same close to the stove is prohibited due to risk of explosion.
- When reheating, no wide or easily combustible clothing should be worn.
- Placing non heat resistant objects on the stove or nearby is prohibited.
- Do not lay washing on the stove to dry.
- Stands for drying items of clothing or suchlike must be set up at an adequate distance from the stove – fire hazard!
- Working with easily combustible and explosive materials in the same or adjoining room to the stove is prohibited when the stove is on.

BEFORE SETTING UP

1.1 Ground load bearing capacity:

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

SAFETY CLEARANCES (Minimum clearances) Fig 2

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

1.2 Flue pipe connection

Flue pipes are a particular hazard source in respect of escape of poisonous gas and fire hazard. Obtain the advice of an appointed specialist company in respect of laying and fitting the pipes.

When connecting the flue pipe to the chimney, in the area of walls with wood cladding, please follow the relevant fitting directives.

1.3

You must keep an eye on flue gas formation in the event of unfavourable weather (atmospheric inversion) and the draught conditions. If too little combustion air is added smoke can enter your house or flue gases can escape. Additionally harmful deposits can arise in the stove and in the chimney.

If flue gas escapes let the fire go out and check if all air inlet openings are free and the flue gas feeds and the stovepipe are clean. In cases of doubt you must inform the master chimney sweep, as a fault in the draught could be due to the chimney.

1.4

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

1.5

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

1.6

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

1.7

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

1.8

Stoves of Type 1 (BA 1)

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

1.9

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

1.9.1

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

1.10

When using wet fuel and if operation is restricted too much, the chimney can soot up, i.e. easily combustible materials such as soot and tar can be deposited and this can lead to a chimney fire.
Should this happen, close all air inlet slides and flaps. Call the fire brigade and get yourself and all other occupants to safety.

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

SUITABLE FUELS AND FUEL QUANTITIES

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

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

FUEL QUANTITIES

The stove is equipped with flat firing due to the design. This means that only one layer of fuel may be placed on the existing basic embers. Please note that when a larger quantity of fuel is added, your stove will emit a larger quantity of heat or will heat up more fiercely than is intended for the design. This can lead to damage to your stove.

MAXIMUM FUEL QUANTITIES

Wood:

2 billets approx. 0.9 kg

Wood briquettes (broken):

2 off approx. 0.9 kg

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

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

The challenges of the present day and age mean that everyone must act responsibly. One of most important matters of concern is retaining our natural world. Our products are developments that comply with the most recent state of the art technology. This is an essential prerequisite for a clean, efficient and perfect functioning of our stoves.

CLEAN BURNING

The following is important for clean burning:

1. THE FIREWOOD MUST BE DRY AND UNTREATED.

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

Note!

A stove is not a "waste incineration plant". The warranty will become null and void if rubbish or non-approved material, such as plastic, treated wood etc. is burned.
Further consequences are damage or soiling of the stove and chimney as well as the environment!

2. CORRECT FIREWOOD QUANTITY AND FIREWOOD SIZE

- Too much firewood causes overheating. This causes the material to burn too heavily and your stove will produce poor flue gas values
- Too little firewood or billets that are too means that the stove does not reach the optimum temperature. The flue gas values are poor in this respect too.
- **The correct firewood quantity means:**

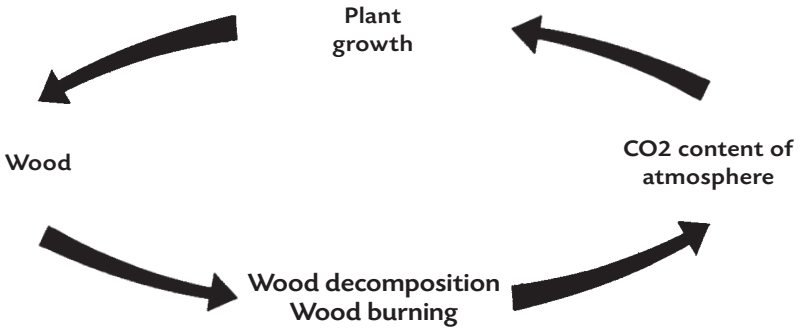
for wood ? 1.6 kg (2 billets - 25 cm long) per layer (recommended value) at rated thermal output 8 kW.
At the smallest thermal output (4 kW) ? 0.8 kg (2 billets - 25 cm long)

Note!

Note: Only wood and wood briquettes must be burned in your stove. Plastic, treated wood materials (e.g. chipboard), hard coal or textiles must not be burned.

BURNING WOOD

Clean burning of wood corresponds to the same chemical process as natural decay, i.e. the CO2 (carbon dioxide) released does not increase or contaminate the original CO2 content of the atmosphere.



CHANGING THE FLUE DIRECTION (Fig. 7, Fig. 4)

If the flue direction or the integrated vermiculite plate in your stove is fractured and needs to be exchanged or unscrewed, loosen the two attachment screws (Fig. 7, Part 70) and lift the part out of the grate. The vermiculite plate is inset and can now be easily changed.

CHANGING THE FLUE PLATE

If the flue plate in your stove needs to be changed (Fig. 4, Part 31) loosen the two attachment screws as described above and lift the flue direction out.
Then move the flue plate slightly to the left and remove the side firebrick. Now you can turn the flue plate diagonally and rotate it through the grate opening.

The vermiculite plate is only pushed in and can be easily changed.

see drawing

Before first commissioning or after changing the location of the stove, cleaning and service work, ensure that the flue plate (Fig. 4, Part 31), as well as the flue direction (Fig. 4, Part 33) as well as the wood catcher (Fig.4, Part 44 are correctly positioned. When using a flue pipe with throttle valve, the throttle valve must be open.

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

CONNECTING THE CHIMNEY

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

1. Measure and draw in the chimney connection (taking any floor plate thickness into account) as per the natural dimension
2. Chisel out (drill) the holes in the wall
3. Brick in wall lining

First seal the wall lining using mineral wool insulation. Afterwards plaster using heat resistant cement mortar or equivalent.

4. After the mortar has hardened, and after plastering and painting, position the floor plate including the floor protection (carton).
5. The stove can now be lifted onto the floor plate carefully.

The stove must not be pushed along an unprotected floor.

advice

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

We recommend original flue pipes from the RIKA flue pipe range for professional connection. The connecting piece must not project into the chimney shaft! Seal the gap between the flue pipe and wall lining using a ceramic seal.

The installation must comply with the respective safety and construction regulations. Please contact your master chimney sweep in this respect – he will be happy to give you information.

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

LIGHTING THE FIRE (Fig. 17)

In order to keep exhaust emissions as low as possible, we would ask you to keep to the following starting instructions.

1.

If the stove and chimney are still cold or if there is atmospheric low pressure, then burning some paper at the start is recommended, in order to "drive" the cold out of the stove and chimney.

Please do not use glossy paper or paper from magazines. It does not burn well and the print colours produce very poisonous substances in the flue gas.

2.

To start heating first lay 1 kg wood (2 billets) on the floor of the grate, on top of that 0.5 kg soft wood chip and 1 kg wood (3 small billets)

Pull the shaker grate handle (Fig. 4) out completely and open the primary (Fig. 4) and secondary air slide (Fig. 4)

3.

Now light the paper. Wait until the soft wood chips are burning well.
Close the shaker grate handle and the primary air slide a few minutes later. Set the secondary air slide to the ideal setting a few minutes later.

4.

After this has burned, lay approx 1.6 kg wood (2 billets) on the fire. Open the shaker grate handle and the primary air slide until the wood is burning well (approx. 2 mins). The secondary air slide (part 3) remains in the ideal setting.

Proceed in the same manner for each further layer.

5.

The mineral parts of the wood (approx. 1%) remain on the bottom of the grate as combustion residue.
Because it is a natural product this ash is an excellent fertiliser for all plants in the garden. However the ash should be left to settle beforehand and doused with water.

THE STOVE PAINT ONLY HARDENS PROPERLY AFTER HEATING UP DURING USE.

- Do not touch the surface during heating. It is still soft.
- Our paints are completely harmless in accordance with the TÜV certificate; there is no danger to health. In spite of that we recommend that the house is well ventilated several times after first heating.
- Heat the stove up well – this will reduce the hardening time.
- Hardening of the surface is complete after several proper periods of heating.
- All details on the nature of the firewood and correct heating can be found in Chapter 1.

ASH DRAWER

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

Never heat the stove with the ash drawer open → danger of overheating → loss of warranty.

Caution: Embers could remain in the ash. Empty the ash into non-flammable containers and do not place the ash drawer on flammable surfaces.

OPERATING THE SHAKER GRATE

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

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

SLIDE SETTING AT RATED THERMAL OUTPUT

Fuel	Wood/ Wood briquettes	Brown coal briquettes
Primary air	closed	1/2 open
Secondary air	1/3 auf	1/4 open
Shaker grate	closed	open

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

As the performance of your

4. FITTING OPTIONS

CHANGING FLUE PIPE CONNECTION ABOVE TO CONNECTION BELOW (Fig. 3)

1. Remove the cover insert (Fig.3, part 50) from your stove.
2. Remove the cast cover (Fig.3, part 52) by unscrewing the two hexagonal screws above and the two countersunk screws on the back panel.
3. Now the two hexagonal screws that secure the flue gas connection can be accessed.
4. Loosen the two hexagonal screws and rotate the connector by 180°.
5. Before refitting in reverse order remove the pre-cut circular section in the rear panel (Fig.3)

FITTING THE TILE PANEL (Fig. 6)

1. Remove the cover insert (Fig.6, part 50) from your stove.
2. Remove the cast cover (Fig.6, part 52) by unscrewing the two hexagonal screws above and the two countersunk screws on the rear of the cast cover.
3. Take the panelling (right or left) and push it with the mounting clips over the mounting strip on the stove body

FITTING THE SHEET METAL PANELLING (Fig. 6)

1. Remove the cover insert (Fig.6, part 50) from your stove.
2. Remove the cast cover (Fig.6, part 52) by unscrewing the two hexagonal screws above and the two countersunk screws on the rear of the cast cover.
3. Take the panelling (right or left) and push it with the mounting clips over the mounting strip on the stove body

   Now press the panelling against the stove body and allow it to drop slowly downwards. Do the same on the other side.

FITTING THE STONE PLATES (Fig. 6)

1. Remove the cover insert (Fig.6, part 50) from your stove.
2. Remove the cast cover (Fig.6, part 52) by unscrewing the two hexagonal screws above and the two countersunk screws on the rear of the cast cover.
3. Glue sealing strips to the stone plates (Fig. 6, Part 55)
4. Push the stone plate down through the two grooves on the clips of the retaining strip mounted on the stove body (four per side). Do the same on the other side.

5. MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

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

Maintenance and cleaning work must only be carried out when the stove has completely cooled down.

ONCE MORE

Only use wood that has been stored properly and is dry and untreated. Feed the correct quantity of wood into the stove.

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

FINISH - CONDITION AND CLEANING

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

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

The stove surface is highly heat resistant and must only be cleaned with a cloth, which may be dampened if necessary. For touching up use only original paint, which is obtainable as an accessory from your dealer. **Under no circumstances must the paint be cleaned before heating for the first time (see page14)**

CONVECTION AIR OPENINGS

Regularly clean dust deposit from the convection air openings. The stove should be cleaned thoroughly before the start of the new heating season, in order to prevent strong odours.

CLEANING THE FLUE GAS CHANNELS

(1 x annually)

Remove the flue pipes

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

Check the seals on the stove door and the ash drawer before the beginning and end of the heating period.

Should they be damaged or excessively worn, then please order the relevant replacement.

Only intact seals guarantee the perfect function of your stove.

6. PROBLEM SOLVING

What to do if ?

Problem	Reason	Solution
1. Ceramic glass pane soots up too quickly		**In principle:** From time to time (dependent on use), each glass pane must be cleaned with RIKA glass cleaner.
	◗ Poor draught	Clarify this with the chimney sweep (if necessary increase height of chimney or fit a chimney cap)
	◗ Incorrect regulation	Regulation must be carried out as per the operating instructions using the rotary control knob (if secondary air is closed, the glass pane will soot up very quickly, but this can be burnt off again by correct use)
	◗ Too much fuel	See item: "Max. Fuel quantities"
	◗ Damp wood	See item: "Clean burning", if necessary use wood briquettes (these are evenly dried)
	◗ Incorrect fuel	The pane will soot up quicker using coal briquettes than wood briquettes
2. Fire not pulling correctly	◗ Chimney draught inadequate ◗ Stove is sooted up on the inside	See: "Brief Heating Information" See: "Maintenance and Cleaning"
3. Fire does not start correctly	◗ Weather influences ◗ Incorrect starting	See: "Lighting the fire" See: "Lighting the fire"
4. Stove smells strongly and is smoking outside	◗ Burning in phase ◗ Stove is dusty/sooted up	See: "Operation" (hardening of the paint) See: "Convection air openings"
5. Paint not drying out	◗ Burning in phase not completed properly	See: "Operation" (hardening of the paint)
6. Flue gas escapes when fuel is added and during the heating phase	◗ Chimney draught too low, flue gas connection leaking	Check the connection points and reseal if necessary

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

8. GUARANTEE AND WARRANTY

5 years for the perfect function of all steel components.

The warranty covers all defects on material and work. Prerequisite for the warranty is that the stove has been installed and operated as per this manual. A relevant specialist must carry out the connection.

Wearing parts with a possibly shorter service life are:

- Glass
- Paintwork
- Surface coatings (e.g. on handles, covers)
- Seals
- Base tray
- Soap stones
- Ceramics
- Natural stones

These wearing parts are not covered by the warranty.

Also not covered by the warranty is DAMAGE that arises by failure to follow the manufacturer's guidelines for operating the stove (e.g. Overheating, burning unsuitable materials ,...)

A WARRANTY CLAIM is to be supported by the invoice and a completed warranty card.

REPLACEMENT UNDER WARRANTY covers the supply of spare parts free of charge. Working time and travel time are not covered by the manufacturer's warranty.

All possible costs (e.g.: transport, repair, ..) that the manufacturer incurs due to unjustified warranty claims will be charged to the operator.

Your legal rights under warranty legislation are not affected by the warranty.

WARRANTY

Dealer stamp

Date of purchase

Model name

Connected by

Numbers on nameplate at rear of stove

Serial number

Z. Nr. 2124-0030-00
Art. Nr. 108645

Prod.-Nr. 05/2007

RIKA®

WARRANTY

Customer

Stamp

Address