



TANGO

Instruction Manual



DIMENSIONS

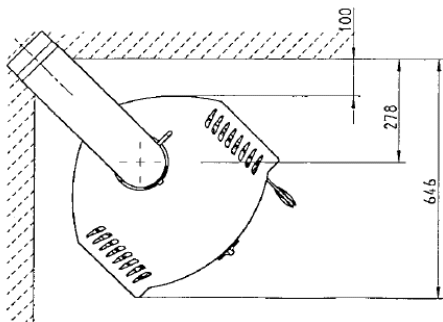
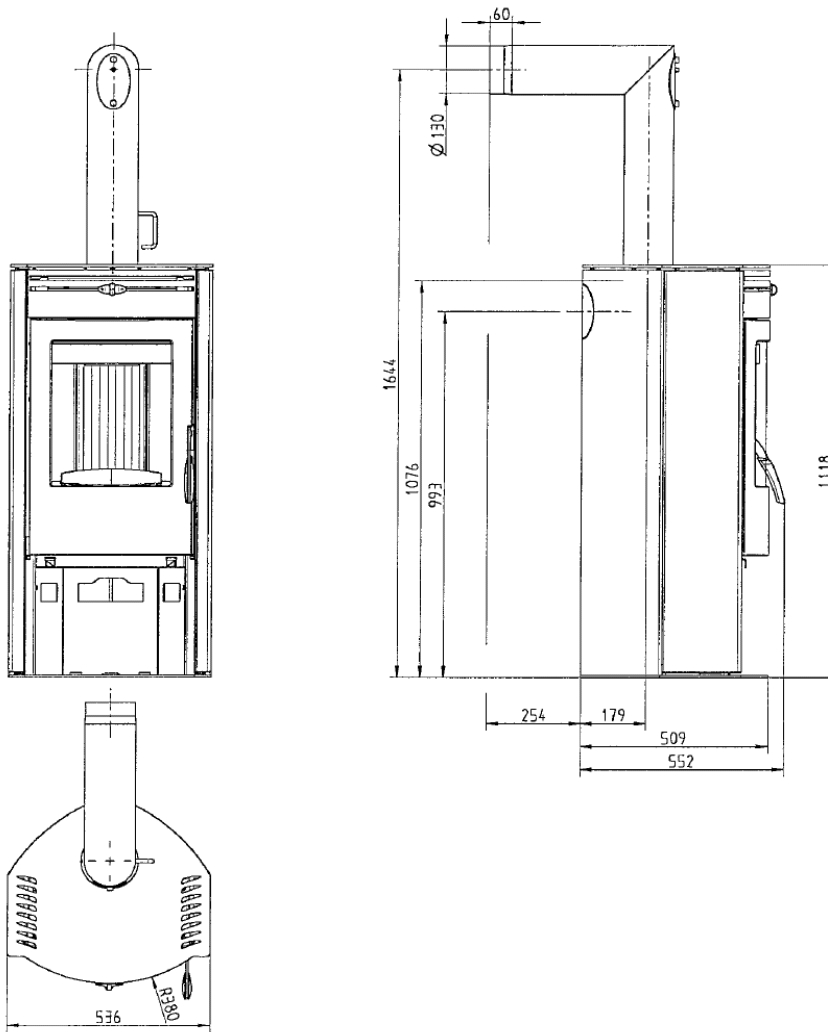


Fig. 1

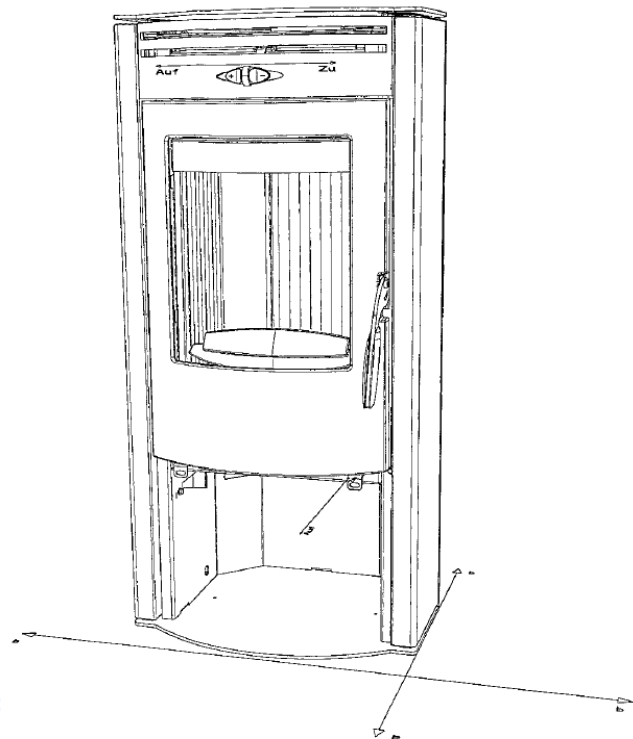


Fig. 2

SPARE PART OVERVIEW

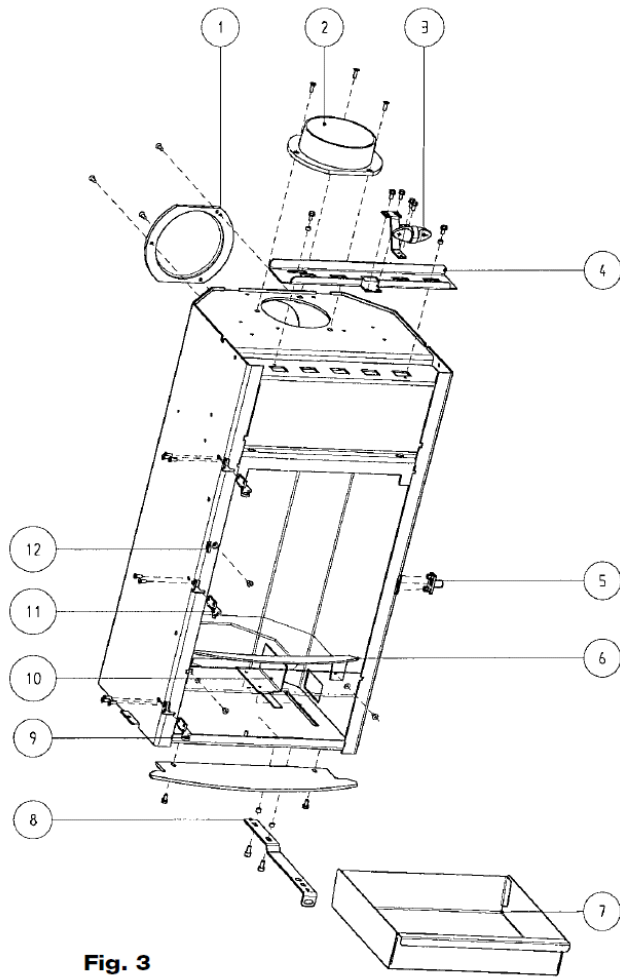


Fig. 3

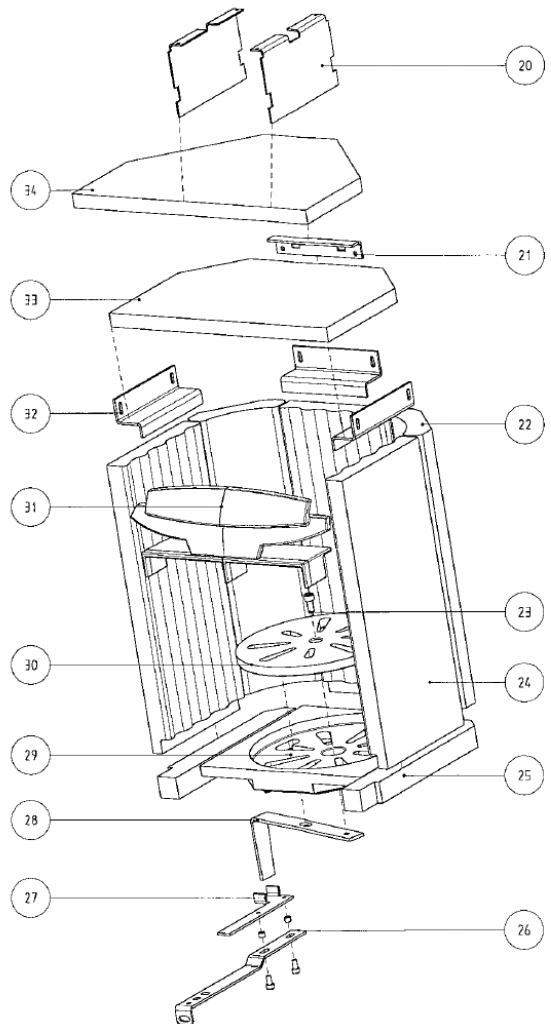


Fig. 4

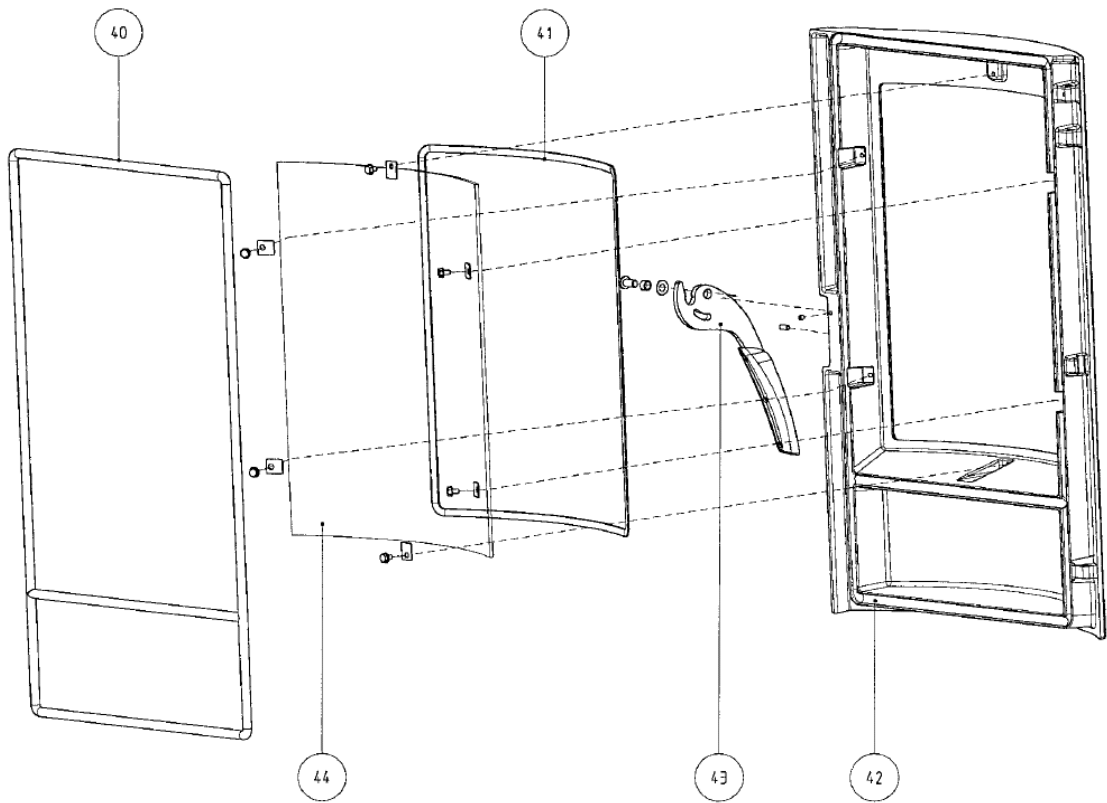


Fig. 5

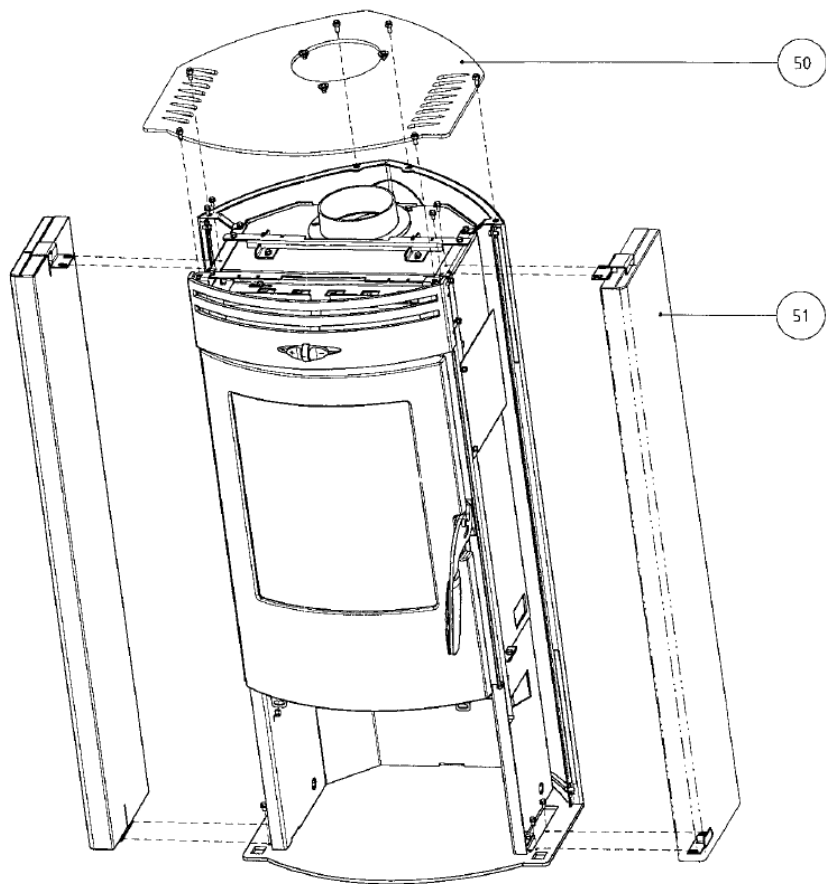


Fig. 6

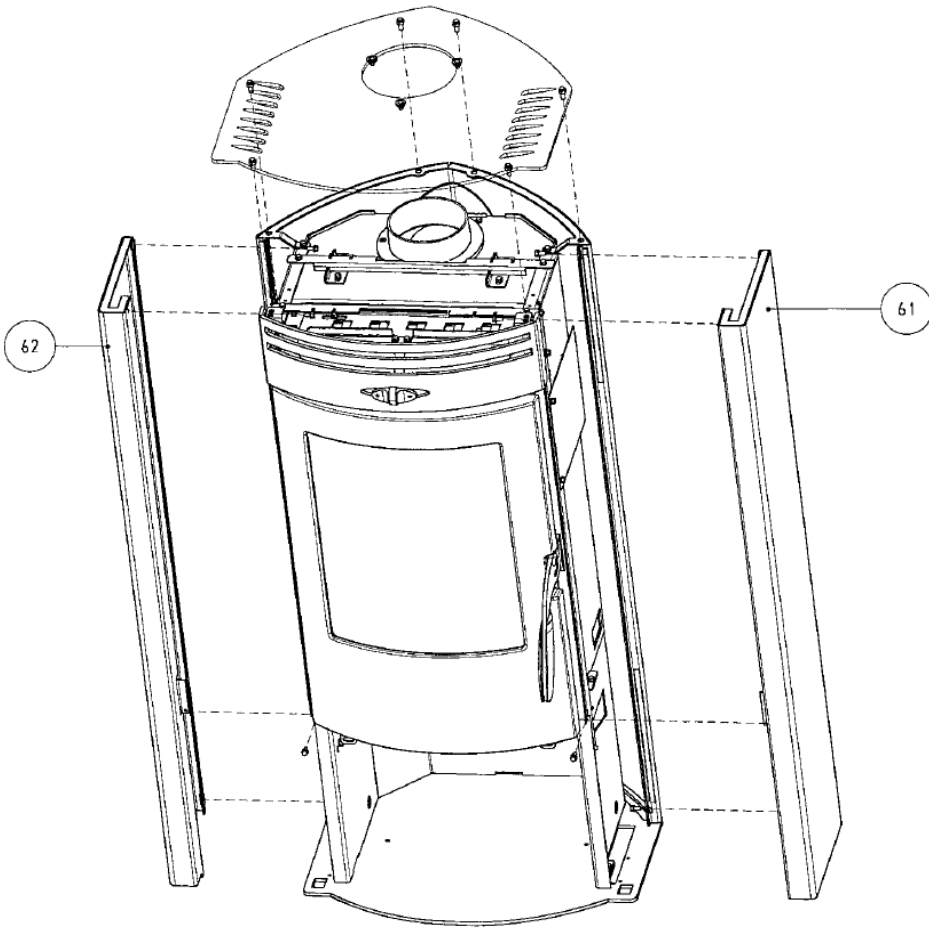


Fig. 7

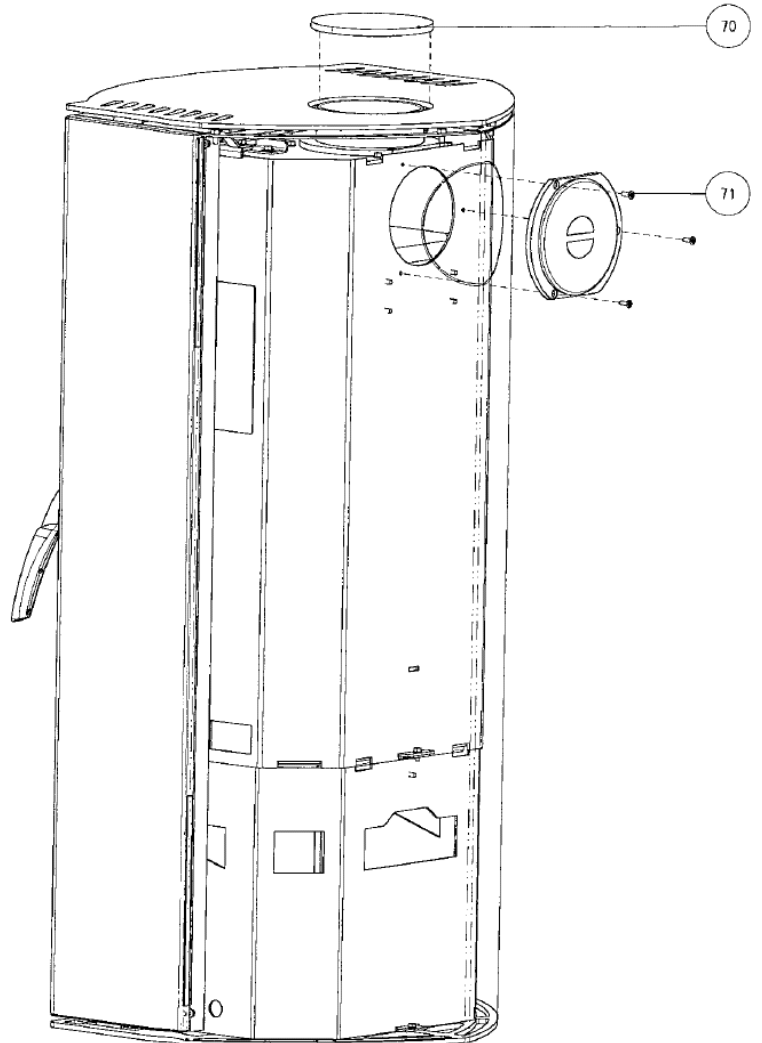


Fig. 8

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Subject to technical and visual changes; setting and printing errors excepted.

DRAWING EXPLANATION

Important notification



Practical advice



Use the plan



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

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

TECHNICAL DATA	
Dimensions (mm) and weights (kg)	
Height:	1118
Width:	536
Depth of the corpus	552
Weight without casing:	142
Weight with ceramic casing:	160
Weight with natural stone jacket	222
Flue pipe outlet diameter:	130
Rated heating lt. EN 13240	6 kW
lowest thermal output	3 kW
Room-heating capacity depending on house insulation	70 - 160
Fuel flow	1,6 kg/Std.
Efficiency	79,4 %
CO ₂ content	9,4%
CO emission rel. 13% O	1077 mg/Nm ³
Dust emissions	27 mg/Nm ³

Exhaust values for multiple use of the chimney according to DIN 4705 or to dimension the chimney according to DIN 4705.

Exhaust mass flow	5,7 g/s
Exhaust temperature	254,1 °C
Minimum feed pressure at rated useful heat	12 Pa

Note

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

PACKAGING

Your first impression is important to us!
The packaging of your new stove provides excellent protection against damage. However damage to the stove and accessories may still occur during transport.

Note

Please examine your stove carefully for damage and ensure all parts are there on receipt! Report any defects to your stove dealer immediately!
When unpacking ensure that the stone panels are intact. The material scratches easily. Natural stone is not covered by the warranty.

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

advice

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

PARTS - OVERVIEW

(fig. Page 3 - 5)

Description

- 01 Hob
- 02 Flue pipe connection
- 03 Secondary air slide knob
- 04 Secondary air slide
- 05 Locking plate
- 06 Ash slide
- 07 Ash draw
- 08 Operating handle
- 09 FR door hinge
- 10 Primary air slide
- 11 Stop
- 12 Spring holder
- 20 Air deflector plate
- 21 Vermiculite holder
- 22 Corner firebrick
- 23 Cylinder bolt
- 24 Shaft firebrick
- 25 Floor firebrick
- 26 Operating handle
- 27 Shaker grate actuator
- 28 Shaker handle
- 29 Floor grate
- 30 Shaker disc
- 31 Wood catcher
- 32 Firebrick holder
- 33 Deflector plate, lower
- 34 Deflector plate, upper
- 40 Round caulking strip
- 41 Culimeta
- 42 FR door
- 43 FR door handle, complete.
- 44 FR door glass
- 50 Cover, complete
- 51 SV stone
- 61 SV steel, right, complete
- 62 SV steel, left, complete
- 70 Insert (rear fitting)
- 71 Countersunk Philips recessed head screw

1. IMPORTANT INFORMATION

GENERAL WARNING AND SAFETY INFORMATION

Observe the introductory general warning information

- Note**
- Read the entire manual thoroughly before putting the stove into service. **Please read these instructions before installation and operation. Observe the national provisions and laws as well as the regulations and rules applicable locally.**
 - Only approved transport equipment with sufficient load carrying capacity may be used with your heating appliance.
 - Your heating appliance is not suitable for use as a ladder or stationary scaffolding.
 - The burning of fuel releases heat energy that leads 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 (cold hand).
 - Make your children aware of this particular danger and keep them away from the stove during heating.
 - Only burn the approved materials listed in the Chapter "Clean burning".
 - The combustion or introduction of highly flammable or explosive materials such as empty spray cans etc. in the combustion chamber and storing them near the stove is strictly prohibited due to the danger of explosion.
 - No light or inflammable clothing is to be worn when post-heating.
 - Placing non-heat resistant objects on the stove or near it is prohibited.
 - Do not place clothing on the stove to dry.
 - Stands for drying clothes etc. must be placed at a sufficient distance to the stove due to the danger of fire!
 - When your stove is burning, the use of highly inflammable and explosive materials in the same or adjacent rooms is prohibited.

PRIOR TO SET-UP

1.1 Floor bearing capacity:

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

Modifications to the firing installation may not be performed. This leads to loss of warranty and guarantee.

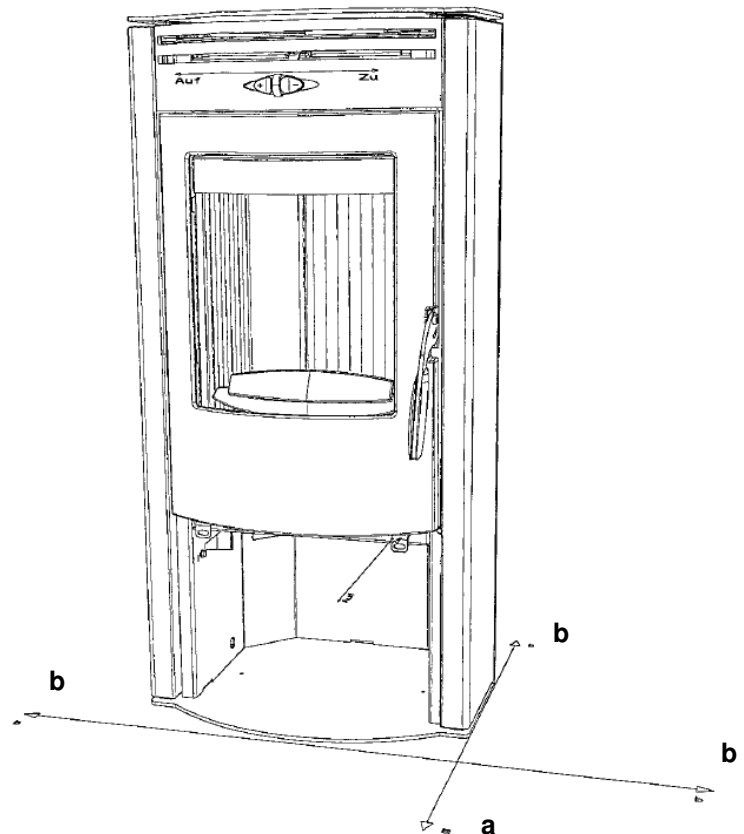
SAFETY DISTANCES (minimum distances)

1. To non-inflammable objects

a > 400 mm b > 100 mm

2. To inflammable objects and to reinforced concrete bearing walls

a > 800 mm b > 200 mm



1.2 Flue pipe connection

Flue pipes pose a particular source of hazard regarding gas leaks and fire. Get the advice of an authorised specialist company for the layout and assembly.

Please observe the corresponding installation guidelines for walls panelled with wood when connecting your flue pipes to the stove,

1.3

Observe the formation of flue gas (atmospheric inversion) and draughts when the weather is unfavourable.

Infed 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.

1.4

Push the embers together to form a firebed when you add new fuel.

1.5

Only use suitable tools when handling embers and make sure that no embers fall out of the combustion chamber onto inflammable material.

1.6

Use the equipment supplied to open the doors of your stove, e.g. heat-resistant gloves.

1.7 Stoves type 1 (BA 1):

These may only be operated with the combustion chamber door closed.

1.8

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.

1.9

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 phone the fire brigade and get yourself and other residents out of harm's way.

Note: The size of the combustion chamber door makes it necessary, particularly with post-heating when ablaze, not to open the door too abruptly to prevent the tips of the flames reaching out.



2. BRIEF HEATING INFORMATION

SUITABLE FUELS AND FUELS QUANTITIES

Your stove is generally suitable for burning dry firewood and wood briquettes.

Only use dry fuel (moisture content between 14 and 18 %). Burning waste of any kind, particularly plastic, damages your stove and chimney and is prohibited by the emission reduction laws.

FUEL QUANTITIES

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

Please observe that adding greater quantities of fuel leads to emission of more heat and greater heating of the stove than it is designed for. This may cause damage to your stove.

WOOD TYPES

Different types of wood have different fuel values. Deciduous wood 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	Fuel value Kwh/ m3	Fuel value Kwh/kg
Maple	1900	4.1
Birch	1900	4.3
Beech	2100	4.0
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

MAXIMUM FUEL QUANTITIES

Wood:

2 logs of approx. 0,8 kg

Wood briquettes (broken):

2 pieces of approx. 0,8 kg

Your stove output is regulated via the knob. This regulator knob must be used according to your own experience since your stove output also depends on the chimney draught.

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



Facing the challenges of our times means assuming responsibility. Maintaining our natural world is now one of our most important tasks. Our products represent developments according to the state of the art. This is the main precondition for clean, efficient and problem-free working of our stoves.

CLEAN BURNING

Clean combustion requires:

1. DRY AND UNTREATED FIREWOOD.

Guideline between 14 % and 18 % relative wood moisture. Wood stored dry and ventilated for 2 – 3 years.



A stove is not a waste incinerator. The warranty lapses if waste or non-approved materials such as plastic, treated wood etc. are burnt! This leads to damage to the stove and chimney and environmental pollution!

2. THE RIGHT QUANTITY OF FIREWOOD AND FIREWOOD DIMENSIONS

- Too much firewood leads to overheating. This stresses the material too much and leads to poor flue gas values.

- Too little firewood or logs being too large means the stove does not reach optimum operating temperature. The flue gas values are also poor in this case.

- Correct quantity of firewood means:

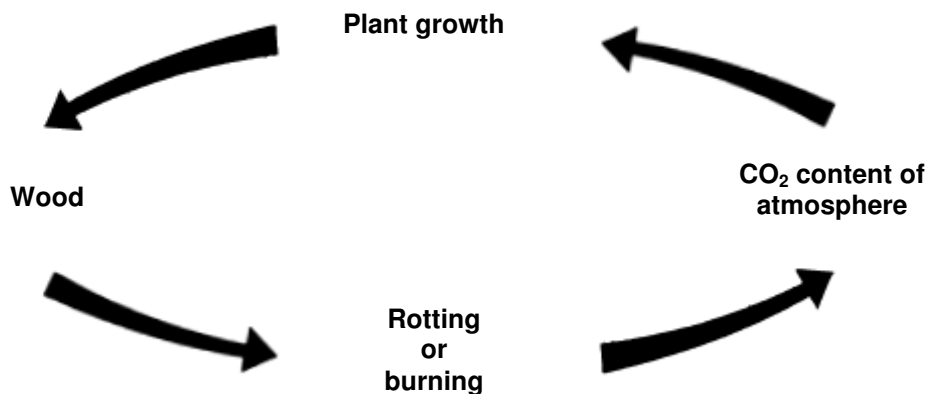
For wood \approx 1,6 kg (2 split logs - 25 cm long) per layer (standard) for nominal heat output 6 kW. For lowest heat output (3 kW) \approx 0,8 kg (1 split log - 25 cm long)

Note: Only wood and wood briquettes may be burnt in your stove. Plastics, treated wood (e.g. chipboard), coal and textiles may not be burnt.



BURNING WOOD

The clean burning of wood represents the same chemical process as natural rotting, i.e. the CO₂ (carbon dioxide) released does not additionally increase or burden the original CO₂ content in the atmosphere.





3. INSTALLATING THE FIRE

Before first commissioning or after changing the location of the fire, cleaning and service work, ensure that the flue plate, as well as the wood stop (Fig. Combustion chamber, Part 33 and 31) is in the correct position. When using a flue pipe with throttle valve, the throttle valve must be open.

Care must be taken with this fire that the flue draught reaches at least the prescribed value (> 10 Pa). Should problems arise here, please contact your master chimney sweep.

CONNECTING THE FIRE

Proceed as follows for new connections in a brick-built chimney:

1. Measure and mark out the stove connection (take into consideration any floor plate thickness) according to natural dimensions.
2. Chisel out (drill) the hole in the brickwork.
3. Brick in the wall liner.

Seal the wall liner first with mineral rock wool. Render with heat-resistant cement mortar or equivalent.

4. Position the floor plate with floor protection (cardboard) once the mortar has set and after painting.
5. The stove can now be carefully lifted onto the floor plate.

The stove should not be pushed on unprotected floors.

Strong corrugated 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.

The connection may not project into the chimney shaft! Seal the gap between flue pipe and wall liner with ceramic sealer.

The installation must conform to the respective safety and building regulations.

Please contact your master chimney sweep in this context. He will be pleased to inform you.

If you use a system chimney (e.g. glazed fireclay) we would ask you follow the manufacturer's connection instructions closely.



4 . O P E R A T I O N

STARTING THE FIRE

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

1.
If the fire 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 fire and chimney.

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

Pull the shaker grate handle out completely and open the primary and secondary air slide



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.

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 (3 billets) on the fire. Open the shaker grate handle and the primary air slide until the wood is burning well. The secondary air slide 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 combustion chamber as combustion residue.
This ash is – because it is a natural product - an excellent fertiliser for all plants in the garden. However the ash should be left to settle beforehand and doused with water.

NOTE:

If a lot of smoke develops when wood is placed on a low firebed and if the riddle grate and primary air are only opened then, a explosive gas/air mixture may arise and cause a deflagration. It is recommended for safety reasons to start fire lighting again.

THE FIRE 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 fire 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 fire wood and correct heating can be found in Chapter 2.



ASH DRAWER

(Illustrated in Fire, Part 46)

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

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

Caution: Embers could remain in the ash. Only fill the ash into non-flammable containers and do not put the ash onto flammable surfaces.



OPERATING THE SHAKER GRATE

The ash is moved from the fire into the ash raver (part 46) by moving the shaker grate handle (Part 41) to and fro. This frees up room for the primary feed air that is required for the heating phase in the fire.

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

SLIDE SETTING AT RATED THERMAL OUTPUT

Fuel	Wood/wood briquettes
Primary air	closed (0%)
Secondary air	2/3 closed (66%)
Riddle grate	closed

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

As your fire output is also dependent on the chimney draught and the weather conditions, you must get used to the use of this secondary control slide according to your own experience

5. MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

Your Tango has been designed by our development team with minimal maintenance in mind and for a very long service life. Certain cleaning activities and checkin 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.



All maintenance and cleaning work must only be carried out when the fire is 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 fire.

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 fire 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.

Under no circumstances must the paint be cleaned before heating for the first time!

CONVECTION AIR OPENINGS

Regularly clean dust deposit from the convection air openings. The fire 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)

- ◆ Removing the flue pipes
- ◆ Brush off any soot and dust deposits in the fire and in the flue pipes and vacuum.
- ◆ Check the seals on the fire door or 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 fire.



6. PROBLEM SOLVING

WHAT TO DO IF...

Problem	Reason	Solution
1. Ceramic glass soots over too quickly	<p>→Poor air movement</p> <p>→Incorrect regulation</p> <p>→Too much fuel</p> <p>→Moist wood</p>	<p>Always: Every glass plate must be cleaned from time to time (depending on use) with RIKA glass cleaner</p> <p>Clarification with chimney sweep (possible raising of chimney)</p> <p>The air regulator may only be operated according to the Operating Instructions. (if secondary air is closed, the glass plate soots over very quickly, but burns off again is operation is correct)</p> <p>See "Maximum fuel quantities"</p> <p>See "Clean burning", possibly use wood briquettes (are evenly dry)</p>
2. Stove does not draw properly	<p>→Chimney draught insufficient</p> <p>→Stove is sooted over inside</p>	<p>See "A small study of heating"</p> <p>See "Maintenance and cleaning"</p>
3. Stove does not start burning properly	<p>→Weather influence</p> <p>→Incorrect heating up</p>	<p>See "Fire lighting"</p> <p>See "Fire lighting"</p>
4. Stove smells strongly and smokes outside	<p>→Burning-in phase</p> <p>→Stove is dusty/dirty</p>	<p>See "Operation" (curing of coating)</p> <p>See "Convection air openings"</p>
5. Coating does not cure	<p>→Burning-in phase was not completed properly</p>	<p>See "Operation" (curing of coating)</p>
6. Flue gas discharge when wood is added and during heating	<p>→Chimney draught too low, flue pipe connection leaky</p>	<p>Check connections and if necessary re-seal</p>

If you do not obtain a proper solution to your problem despite this information, contact your specialist dealer or master chimney sweep.

7 . W A R R A N T Y

WE GUARANTEE

These warranty conditions apply to Austria, Germany and Switzerland.

For the purpose of timely damage limitation, the warranty claim on the part of the claimant is to be enforced at the RIKA dealer in writing using the invoice and stating the purchase date, model name, serial number and reason for complaint.

WARRANTY

5 years on the welded stove body. The warranty only covers defects in materials and workmanship as well as delivery of spare parts free of charge. Labour and travel times are not included in the manufacturer's warranty.

Only use spare parts recommended or supplied by the manufacturer. Loss of warranty on non-observance!

The precondition for the warranty is that the stove has been installed and commissioned properly according to the Instructions for Use valid at the time of purchase. Connection must be performed by a specialist for such stoves.

The warranty excludes WEARING PARTS such as glass, coating, surface coatings (e.g. handles, panels), seals, fire trough, grates, draught plates, deflector plates, combustion chamber liners (e.g. fireclay), ceramics, natural stone, ignition elements, sensors, combustion chamber sensors and temperature controller.

Damage arising from non-observance of the manufacturer's instructions for operation of the unit is also excluded (e.g. overheating, use of non-approved fuels, incorrect intervention in the stove, electrical excess voltage, a chimney draught set incorrectly for the stove, non-performance or deficient maintenance and cleaning, incorrect operation by the user or third parties, etc.) or caused by such.

Any costs incurred by the manufacturer due to unjustified warranty claims are to be charged to the claimant.

THE WARRANTY DOES NOT AFFECT THE STATUTORY WARRANTY PROVISIONS.



Z. Nr. 2193-0200-00
Art. Nr. Z30670

Prod.-Nr. 08/2010

GUARANTEE / GARANTIE

Customer/Client:

Stamp
Marque

To/A:

GARANTIE / GARANZIA

Kunde/Ciente

Marke
Marca

An/A