RIKA Integra-II Pellet Stoves
Free Standing and Insert Models
Consumer Cleaning Instructions

***Caution**: Turn off your stove and allow to cool. Once your stove has properly shut down and cooled, unplug it before performing any cleaning or service.*

***Caution**: Use only a certified ash vacuum to clean your stove. Using a regular home or shop vacuum can result in a fire.*

Caution: People with breathing problems should be careful to not inhale ash or dust during the stove cleaning process. If you suffer from any form of lung disease or have difficulty breathing, use of a dust mask is recommended.

Caution: Even after allowing your stove to cool, hot embers may still be present in the firebox. Use caution when you open the door and during the cleaning process. Use care in order to prevent any remaining embers from igniting clothing or objects close to your stove.

To maintain proper operation of your pellet stove, it is important to regularly clean the unit. Failure to regularly clean your stove could lead to decreased performance, increased fuel consumption, and an increased chance of component failure. Component failure caused by lack of proper cleaning is not covered under warranty.

Listed below are recommended cleaning intervals and procedures for cleaning the user serviceable areas of your pellet stove:

Component	**Interval**
• Heat Exchanger Baffle Tubes	once daily and every time fuel is added
• Burn Pot	as needed
• Ash Pan	as needed
• Heat Exchanger area (in combustion chamber behind back cast walls)	monthly or when exchanger rods no longer recess below the top panel

NOTE: The above cleaning intervals are minimum recommendations. More frequent cleaning may be required depending upon factors such as fuel quality and amounts of fuel used, chimney length and complexity, and replacement air conditions in the home.

Tools Required

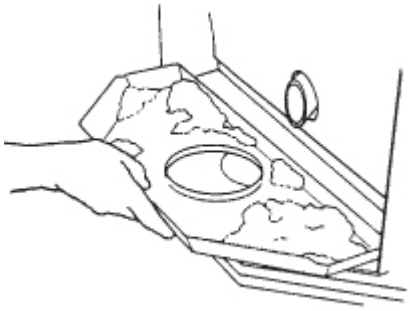
- Small soft bristled brush
- 6mm hex key wrench that came with your stove
- Ash vacuum (see caution above)
- Flat-tip screwdriver
- Drop cloth or other cover to protect floor
- Flashlight (optional depending upon lighting conditions)
- Rubber gloves (optional)
- Dust mask (optional – see caution above)

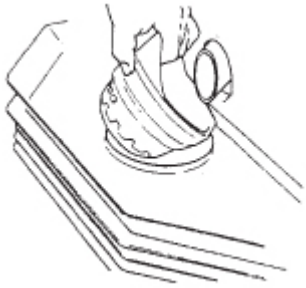
Door, Burn Pot and Ash Pan

- Unplug your stove after properly shutting it down and allowing it time to cool.
- Spread a drop cloth or other suitable cover on the floor in front of and around the stove to protect ash and debris from staining floors.
- Open the door and vacuum out as much debris from the burn pot as possible. Clean the door glass by wiping it with a dry paper towel or a dry, wadded up piece of newspaper.

MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

NOTE: Do not use abrasive cleaners to clean the glass. If a glass cleaner is needed, see your stove dealer for a cleaner that is specifically designed for use with wood stoves.





- Clean out any remaining debris from the burn pot by lifting it out, tipping it upside down, and tapping it on the ash pan. If needed, use your flat-tip screwdriver to scrape away and loosen any remaining debris. Continue this process until all remaining ash debris is removed and all of the air holes in the burn pot are clear.
- Vacuum out the ash pan.
- Remove the ash pan and set it aside with the burn pot.
- Vacuum the area underneath where the burn pot sits.
- Using your brush and vacuum, clean the cast iron and gasket areas around the inside perimeter of the door.

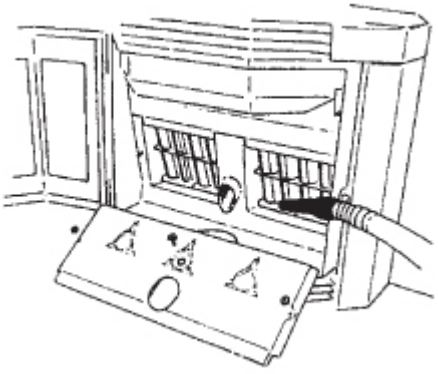
Cast Iron Wall Plates

The back wall of the combustion area is made up of two cast iron plates that protect the heat exchanger system from direct flame. If the area behind the cast iron plates is not periodically cleaned, a complete blockage of the air paths can result. Sufficient blockage will cause your stove to perform poorly and could result in a shut down with ERR or ERR/CL showing in the control display.

- Using the 6mm hex key wrench that was provided with your stove, remove the three screws securing the lower cast plate. Once the screws are removed, the plate should pull away from the back of the stove.
- Carefully lift the lower plate out and brush off any ash build-up from the front and back of the plate. When finished, set the plate aside.
- Using the same 6mm hex key wrench, remove the two screws securing the upper cast plate. It's important to support the upper plate while the screws are being removed since this plate is heavy and will fall if not supported.
- Carefully lift the upper plate out and brush off any ash build-up from the front and back of the plate. When finished, set the plate aside.
- Examine the lower plate's gasket material for defect. Minor blemishes on the gasket are acceptable, but replace the gasket if it's broken or if pieces are missing. (gasket material is available through your dealer).

Heat Exchanger Area

When you remove the two cast iron plates from the back of the combustion chamber, the entire heat exchanger system is exposed. You will be able to see the exchanger tubes as well as the scrapers that you activate when you pull up the exchanger cleaning rods on the top of the stove.



- Vacuum the ash from the heat exchanger area, especially the area between the exchanger tubes. The soft brush and flat tipped screwdriver can be used to clean around and between the tubes. Clean out as much ash as possible.
- Carefully brush and clean the uppermost interior of the burn area.
- Carefully brush and clean the grooves on the inside top of the fire box.
- Do a final vacuum of the entire combustion area to remove any additional ash or debris.

Re-Assembly

- Re-attach the top and lower cast iron wall plates (attach the top piece first).
- Re-seat the ash pan and burn pot, making sure that the burn pot is fully seated in place.
- Close the door.
- Plug unit back into wall outlet. Your stove is now ready for normal use.

Heat Exchanger Baffle Tubes

A primary component of the heat exchanger system is a series of baffle tubes located behind the interior cast iron walls of the combustion chamber. As fuel is consumed, ash builds up on these baffle tubes which reduces the heat transfer capability of your stove. It is recommended that you clean the exchanger baffle tubes no less than one time per day, and every time you add fuel. Regular cleaning of the baffle tubes will ensure that the heat exchanger system is working optimally and that you are getting the greatest amount of heat output possible from your stove.

Cleaning is accomplished by pulling up and pushing down on the two exchanger scraper rods that protrude out of the top of the stove. These rods can be found on the very top of the stove underneath the colored accent panel. There are two holes in the accent panel where the rods recess into. Due to the placement of these two holes, actual removal of the colored accent panel is not necessary for cleaning.

A scraper rod tool was provided with your stove (see image) that is specifically intended for cleaning the exchanger baffle tubes. The two scraper rods described above have a hole at the very top where this tool "hooks" into. Simply hook the tool into each of the two respective rods and pull up/push down two to three times per cleaning.

NOTE: When the stove is hot you may feel resistance when you pull up/push down on the rods. This is normal and occurs as a result of expansion of the stainless steel baffles tubes as they get hot.

NOTE: Any time the stove is on, the scraper rods will be very hot. Do not touch them with your bare hands or you could be burned. Use the oven mitt that was provided with your stove, or other suitable hand protection, before touching any of the metal surfaces of your stove.

Removal or Replacement of Broken Door Glass or Damaged Door Seals

If the door glass becomes damaged in any way, including actual damage to the glass or to one of the gaskets on the door, replacement of the damaged area should occur prior to operating the stove.

While wearing leather gloves, carefully remove any loose pieces of glass from the doorframe. Dispose of all broken glass properly. Return the damaged door to your dealer for replacement or have your dealer do an on-site replacement of the affected area.

In order to maintain proper materials, installation, fit, and any required edge clearances, all repairs or replacement involving door glass, gaskets, or any cushioning devices or components should be performed only by an authorized service technician.