

USER MANUAL / MANUAL D'UTILISATION

Q-Tee II Classic INSERT USA
Q-Tee II INSERT USA

RAIS®
ART OF FIRE

FIRE ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY!

5 Eco-friendly advice for sensible heating
- common sense both environmentally and economically.

1. Effective lighting. Use small pieces of wood (fir tree) and a suitable fire lighter, for example paraffined wood wool/sawdust. Open the air damper, so plenty of air is fed to the stove and the gases from the heated wood can burn rapidly.

2. Light the fire with only little wood at a time - this gives the best combustion. Remember plenty of air for every time new wood is added.

3. When the flames are diminished, adjust the air damper so that the air supply is reduced.

4. When only glowing embers remain, air flow can be reduced further, so heating demand is just covered. With a lower air supply the charcoal will burn slower and the heat loss through the chimney is reduced.

5. Use only dry wood - ie. wood with a humidity of 15 to 20%.

RECYCLING:
The oven is wrapped in packaging that is recyclable. This must be disposed of according to national rules regarding the disposal of waste.

The glass can not be reused.
The glass should be discarded along with the residual waste from ceramics and porcelain.
Pyrex glass has a higher melting temperature and therefore can not be reused.

If discarded you make an important positive contribution to the environment.

We cannot be held responsible for any misprints

Q-Tee II INSERT USA

Report no. : # 23-203, 300-ELAB-2635-EPA Rev 1

Revision : 5
Date (DMY) : 18-09-2023

US

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Introduction

Congratulations on the purchase of your new RAIS wood burning stove.

A RAIS wood burning stove is more than just a source of heat, it is a symbol of the emphasis you put on decorating your home with superiorly designed high-quality products.

US

PLEASE READ THIS ENTIRE MANUAL BEFORE YOU INSTALL AND USE YOUR NEW RAIS STOVE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE, BODILY INJURY, OR EVEN DEATH. SAVE THIS MANUAL AND KEEP IT HANDY FOR EASY REFERRAL.

“DO NOT INSTALL IN A MOBILE HOME”

“WARNING: Do not over fire. If the stove top or chimney connector pipe glow red, you are over firing”.

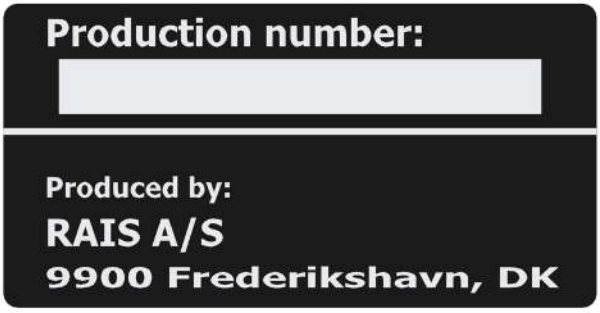
“Warning: Do not use other, than the specified original Rais components!

Safety and environmental testing
The Stove have been tested by PFS-TECO 1507 Matt Pass Cottage Grove, WI 53527 USA and are listed to **UL 1482-2022** and **ULC S628-2022**. It is also EPA certified.

For future reference, please write down the production number of your RAIS wood burning stove here. The number must be stated in all inquiries or complaints concerning this product.

Warranty

We offer a five-year warranty on your RAIS stove. The warranty covers any defects in materials or workmanship. However, it does not cover damage from misuse or neglect, and the glass, gaskets and firebricks are not covered either. Warranties are void if the unit is used to burn any materials other than wood or not operated in accordance with this owner’s manual



Distributor:

Date:

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Certified to comply with 2020 particulate emission standards using crib wood. 0.7 g/hr, Method 28R

This wood heater needs periodic inspection and repair for proper operation. It is against federal regulations to operate this wood heater in a manner inconsistent with operating instructions in this manual.

This wood heater has a manufacturer-set minimum low burn rate that must not be altered. It is against federal regulations to alter this setting or otherwise operate this wood heater in a manner inconsistent with operating instructions in this manual.

Specifications:

	Rais Q-Tee II INSERT USA
Weight of Stove	333 lbs (151 kg)
Stove exterior: Width/depth/height (inches)	24,5 / 15 / 25,7
Firebox interior Width/depth/ height (inches)	17.5 / 10.9 / 10.4
Heating capacity at -20°C/-4°F	App. 100 m² / 1100 Square Feet
Recommended amount of wood when fueling (kg) wood: 2-3 logs of wood of app. 25-33cm	1,8(kg) / 4(lbs)
Intermittent operation:	Refuelling should be undertaken within 60 minutes.
Energy Efficiency (%)	73
Emission of CO (g pr. min.)	0,8
listed stainless chimney liner:	6" (15 cm)
Chimney pipe - class A, UL-103 HT:	6" (15 cm)
Min./Max. output (BTU/hr):	11600 - 20005
Minimum stove draft pressure at above output:	0.048"WC (12 Pa)
Tested EPA emission particulate rate:	0.7 g/hr

Warning:

CHILDREN AND ADULTS SHOULD BE ALERTED TO THE HAZARDS OF HIGH SURFACE TEMPERATURES AND SHOULD STAY AWAY TO AVOID BURNS OR CLOTHING IGNITION.

YOUNG CHILDREN SHOULD BE CAREFULLY SUPERVISED WHEN THEY ARE IN THE SAME ROOM AS THE APPLIANCE. TODDLERS, YOUNG CHILDREN AND OTHERS MAY BE SUSCEPTIBLE TO ACCIDENTAL CONTACT BURNS. A PHYSICAL BARRIER IS RECOMMENDED IF THERE ARE AT-RISK INDIVIDUALS IN THE HOUSE. TO RESTRICT ACCESS TO A FIREPLACE, INSTALL AN ADJUSTABLE SAFETY GATE TO KEEP TODDLERS, YOUNG CHILDREN AND OTHER AT-RISK INDIVIDUALS OUT OF THE ROOM AND AWAY FROM HOT SURFACES.

Convection

All RAIS stoves are convection stoves, which means that the sides of the stove never get too hot. Convection works by pulling cold air into the system at the base of the stove and up through the convection duct that is located along the combustion chamber of the stove. The heated air is released from the top of the stove, creating rapid air circulation in the room.

Glass and replacement of glass.

All RAIS stoves supplied with Robax® glass in the door. Robax® glass is a ceramic glass type suitable for stoves. The glass is installed from RAIS as an integral part of the door and stove.

Inspect the glass for cracks prior to the first fire.

Abuse may cause damage to the glass and door.
Do not strike the door or glass nor slam the door
Do not build the fire close to the glass or opening.

Do not use the stove if the glass is broken - contact your local authorized dealer.

In case of broken glass during use of stove - let the stove slowly burn the remaining firewood under supervision. Do not close the chimney baffle if installed. Contact you local authorized dealer

The glass is supplied as an integral part of the door for spare part. The Robax® glass may only be replaced by genuine spare parts from RAIS. Do not use substitute material. Replacement of the glass as separate component is only for authorized personnel.

Precautions and Specifications

IF THIS STOVE IS NOT INSTALLED PROPERLY, A HOME FIRE MAY RESULT. TO REDUCE THE RISK, PLEASE CAREFULLY FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR INSTALLATION.

Before installation, remember to consult your local building inspector or fire marshal to determine the need to obtain a permit. Also enquire about restrictions and installa-
tion inspection requirements in your area. If utilizing an existing chimney, it is recommended that a professional mason or stove installer do a complete check-up of the chimney, liner, and flue beforehand.

In order for the stove to work and draw properly, sufficient air supply is important. Be especially aware of any mechanical fans (e.g. kitchen or bathroom exhaust systems) that may affect the proper draw.

Do not use grates, andirons, or other fuel support methods. Build fire directly on hearth.

Do not connect this stove to a chimney flue or air distribution duct or any system serving another appliance.

This fireplace insert must be installed with a continuous liner of 6" diameter extending from the fireplace insert to the top of the chimney. The chimney liner must conform to the class 3 requirements of CAN/ULC-S635, Standard for Lining Systems for Existing Masonry or Factory-Built Chimneys and Vents, or CAN/ULC-S640, Standard for Lining Systems for New Masonry Chimneys.

The room heater shall not be installed in a factory-built fireplace.

The existing fireplace valves **MUST** be locked in the open position.

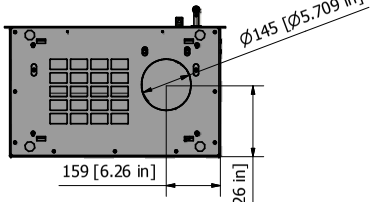
Please ensure that there is easy access to the chimney cleanout door.

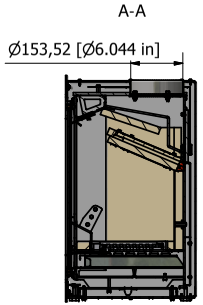
Do **NOT** connect this fireplace insert to a chimney serving another appliance!

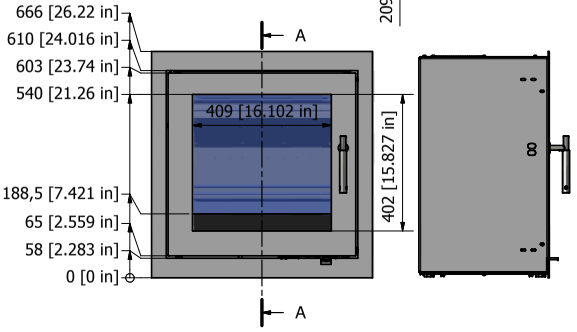
Do **NOT** install in a transportable building.

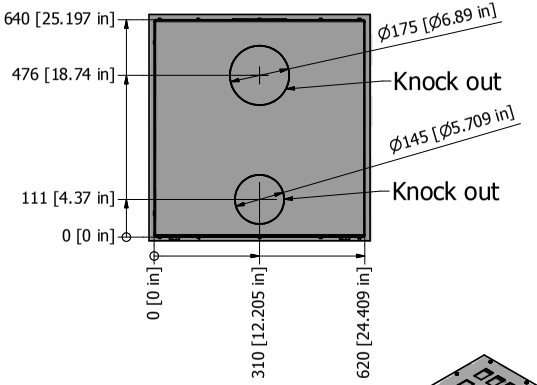
Do **NOT** obstruct the combustion air openings.

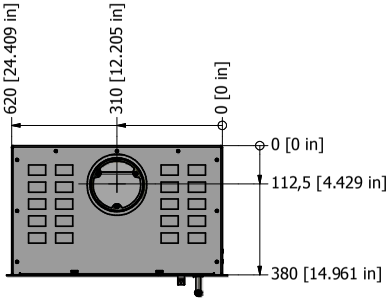
Q-Tee II INSERT USA
Classic model
8296550

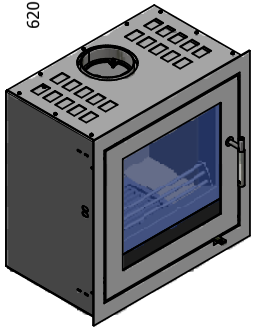




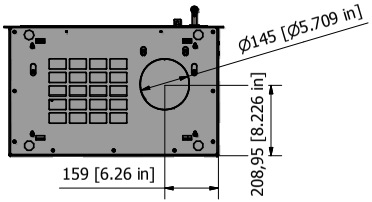




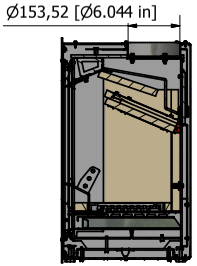


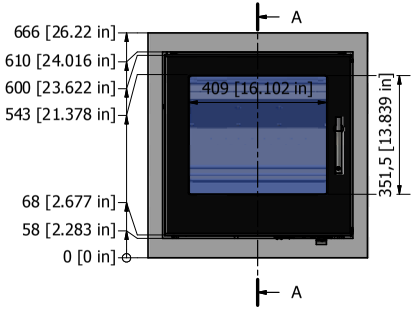


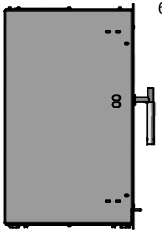
Q-Tee II INSERT USA
Glass model
8296551

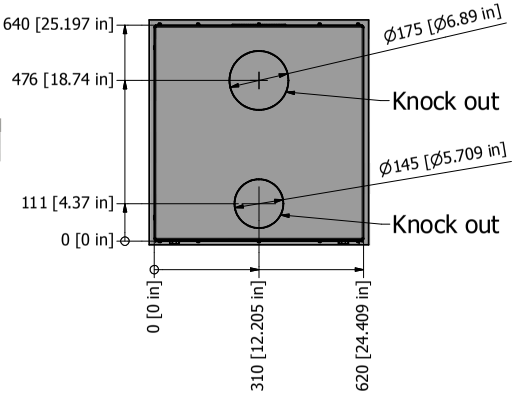


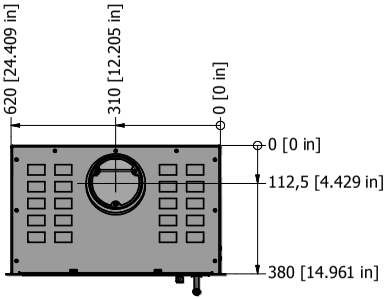
A-A

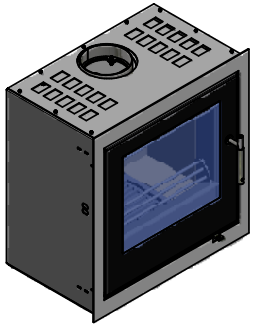










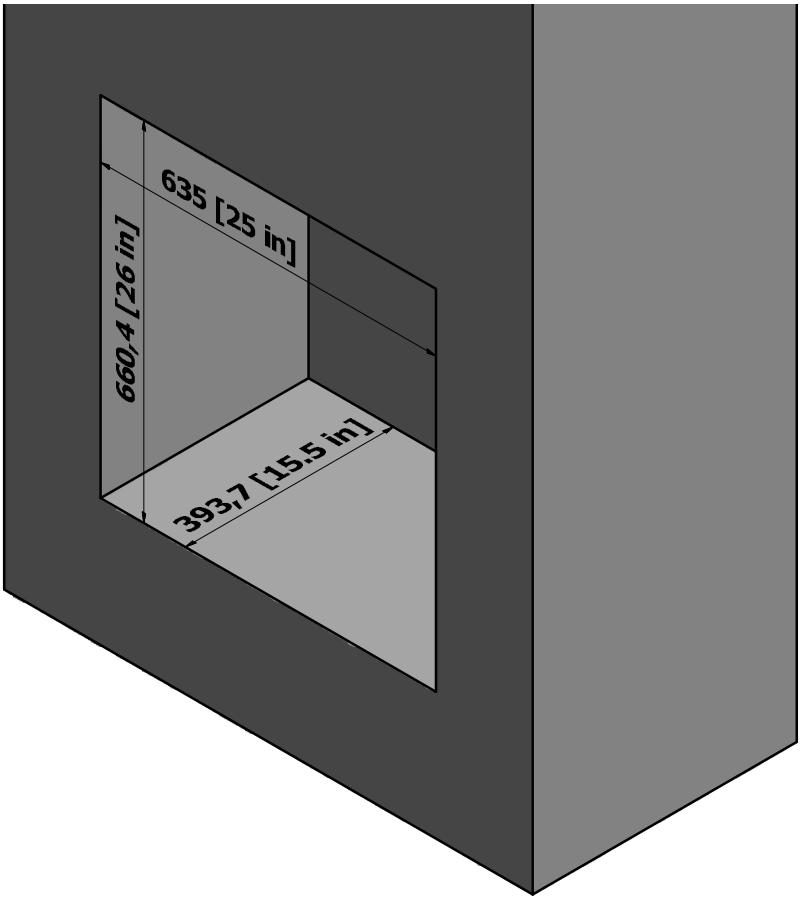


US

Space requirements

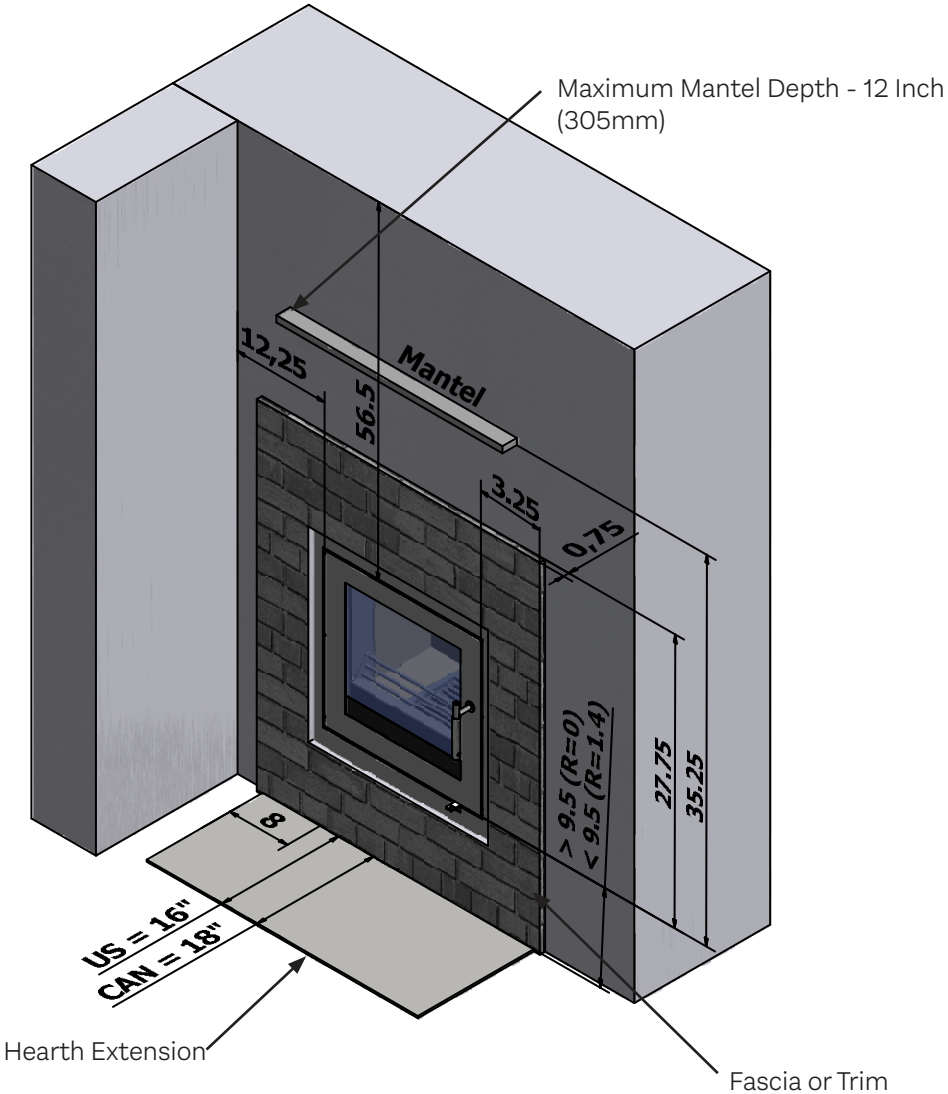
This insert requires a free space of minimum 26”(660,4mm) in height, 15.5“ (393,7mm) in depth and with a width of 25” (635mm) to funktion propperbly, and allow for convection air cirkulation. The insert will expand acording to the temperature when it heats up, therefore there need to be some free space around the insert.

US



Minimum distances to cumbustible material.

Distance to adjacent sidewall from door 12.25” (311 mm)
Distance to floor from door >9.5” (241mm) R=0
Distance to floor from door <9.5” (241mm) R=1.4
Distance to Ceiling from door 56.5” (1435mm)
Floor protection in front of the door US 16” CAN 18” (1435mm)
Trim depth ¾” (19mm)

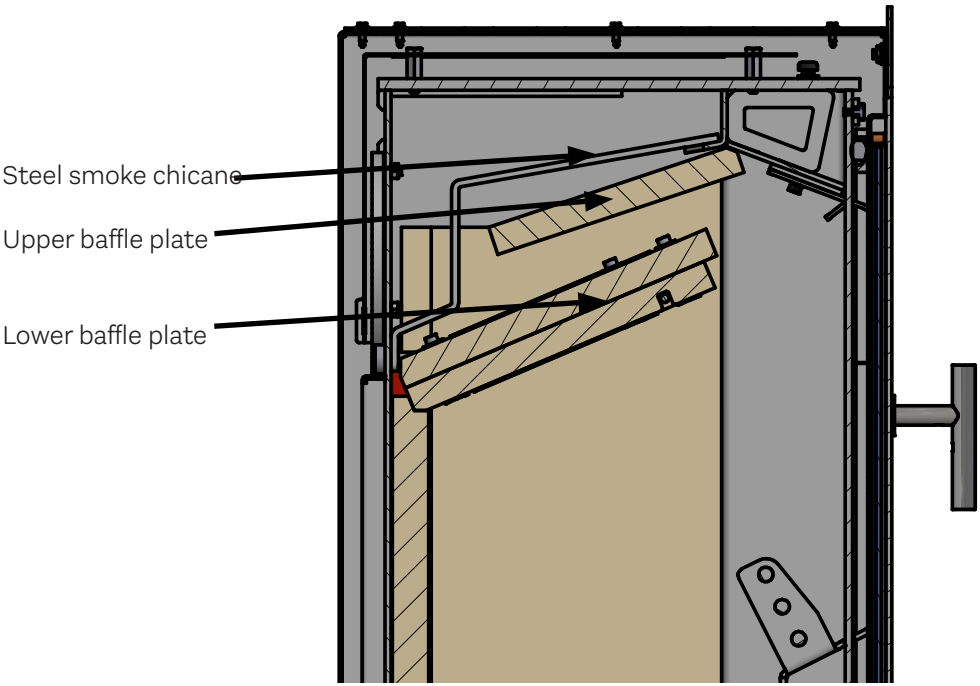


Assembly Instructions

Although the Insert comes assembled, it has to be mounted into the fireplace.

US

1. First remove the lower baffle plate by lifting it up in one side and then down in the other side, then pulling it out. Remove the upper baffle plate by pushing the back of the plate up, tilt it and take it out. Remove the steel smoke chi cane by lifting it up and take it out.



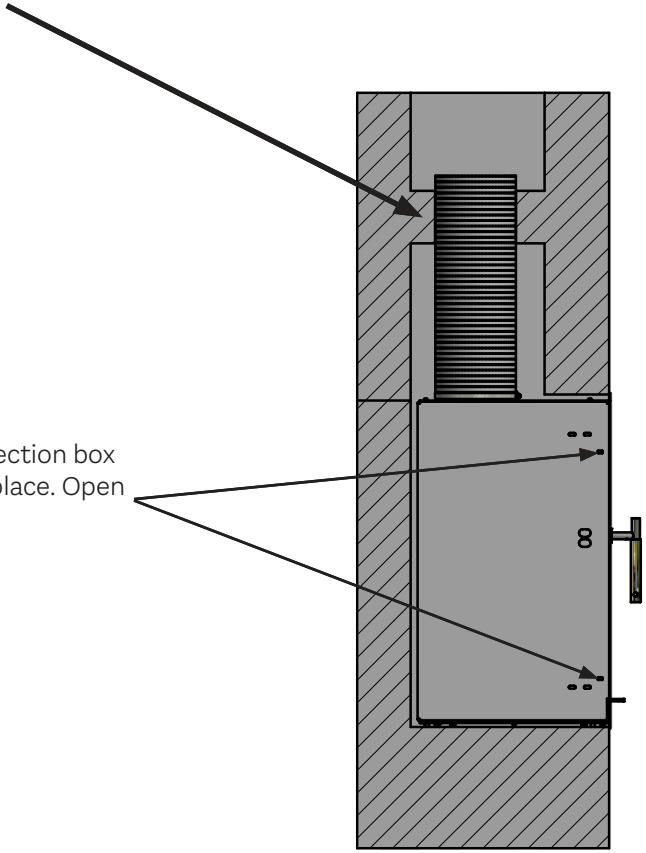
2. Connect the flue collar to the chimney or liner. place the insert in the fire place.

3. The insert can then be placed and centered in the fireplace or built-in opening. To level the insert, use the 4 leveling screws situated under the firebox. Important! At least ½" (1cm) space should be left between insert and the opening.

4. Now the stovepipe (flexible or solid) can be attached to the insert. Reach up through the insert and pull the flue collar into the opening and scure it to the insert.

5. Finally, remount the baffle plates and chicane in reverse order.

Insure that there is a secure and airtight connection between the liner and the chimney.



These holes in the inserts convection box can be used to fix the insert in place. Open the door to acces the holes.

Floor protection.

If the floor is combustible, the stove must be placed on a non-combustible plate such as steel, glass or stone. The floor protection plate must extend 16” in front of the stove door in the US (40.6cm) and 18” (45.7cm) in Canada, 8” (20cm) beyond the sides of the fuel-loading door. The floor protection is required to have thermal protection R=1.4 unless the door is position > 9.5” above the floor, then the thermal protection can be R=0

Make sure that the floor and the sub-floor of the room in which the stove is installed is designed to carry the extra weight of the stove. The floor protector plate must be made of a non-combustible material.

Removal of the fireplace for inspection.

In case of an inspection of the fireplace or fireplace insert it might be necessary to remove the insert from the fireplace.

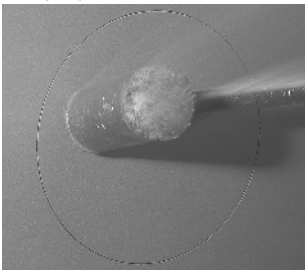
in this case you should follow the steps on **page 12** for removing the baffles and smoke chicane from the insert and loosen the flue collar from the insert.

the insert can now be pulled out of the fireplace.

Change of chimney connection

The stove is delivered ready for top outlet, but may be changed to back outlet in the following way:

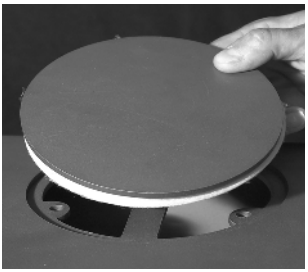
Sample photos



Strike out the knock out plate at the rear of stove.



Remove the baffle plate and smoke chikane.
Remove the blanking plate (3 M6 nuts) and its sealing.



Mount the blanking plate on upper flue outlet hole - be sure to place the sealing correctly.
It is all screwed together with the 3 M6 nuts.



Mount the flue collar on back flue outlet hole using three M6x20 cylinder screws and M6 nuts.

Mount the baffle plate and smoke chikane in reverse order.

IF THIS STOVE IS NOT INSTALLED PROPERLY, A HOME FIRE MAY RESULT. TO REDUCE THIS RISK, PLEASE FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR INSTALLATION CAREFULLY.

Label

Manufactured by:

RAIS A/S
Industrivej 20, DK-9900 Frederikshavn, Denmark

Safety Report No. # 23-203
Emissions Report No. # 300-ELAB-2635-EPA Rev 1

Tested to:
UL 1482-2022
ULC-S628-2022

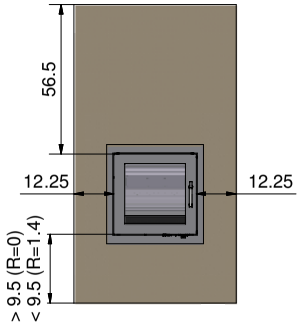
Model: Q-Tee II INSERT USA
Solid Fuel Room Heater

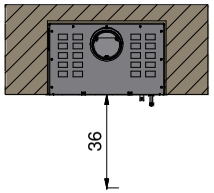
For Use With Solid Wood Fuel Only

Model / Modéle		Date of manufacture / Date of fabrication	Month / Mois		Year / Année		Serial no. / N° de série		Made in Denmark / Fabriqué au Danemark

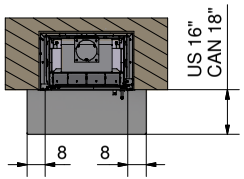
Clearances to combustible surfaces

all distances are minimum distances!





FLOOR PROTECTOR



See further floor protection requirements at bottom of this label.

Floor protection for
Canada: 18" (45 cm)
from unit to front of floor protector.

MINIMUM CLEARANCE		ÉCARTEMENT MINIMUM	
DOOR TO SIDE WALL	12.25"/260mm	PORTE À MUR LATÉRAL	12.25"/260mm
CEILING FROM DOOR	56.5"/mm	PLAFOND DE LA PORTE	56.5"/mm
FRONT WALL / FURNISHING	36"/915mm	MUR AVANT / MEUBLE	36"/915mm
DOOR TO FLOOR (R=0)	9.5"/241mm	PORTE AU SOL (R = 0)	9.5"/241mm
DOOR TO FLOOR (R=1.4)	0"/0mm	PORTE AU SOL (R = 1,4)	0"/0mm

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Certified to comply with 2020 particulate emission standards using crib wood. 0.7 g/hr, Method 28R

This wood heater needs periodic inspection and repair for proper operation. Consult the owner's manual for further information. It is against federal regulations to operate this wood heater in a manner inconsistent with the operating instructions in the owner's manual.

** Non testé - NFPA Guidelines au USA, CAN/CSA B365-M91 au Canada

La protection de sol doit être au moins de 3/8 inch matériel non combustible placé sous le foyer s'étendant vers l'avant, les côtés les ouvertures et l'arriére comme induqué.

FLOOR PROTECTION:

Floor protection must be non-combustible material extending to the front and sides from door opening.

Replace glass with only Rais authorized dealer supplied ceramic glass

** Not Tested - NFPA Guidelines in USA, CAN/CSA B365-M91 in Canada

Not to be installed in any factory-built fireplace
The combustion air openings are not to be obstructed.

US

TO PREVENT HOUSE FIRES

Contact local Building or Fire officials about restrictions and installation inspection in your area.

Install and use only in accordance with manufacture's installation and operating instructions and local codes.
In absence of any local codes, installation must meet minimum requirements of NFPA 221 in USA and B365 in Canada.
Refer to manufacture's instruction and local codes for precautions required for passing chimney through a combustible wall or ceiling.
Inspect and clean chimney system frequently in accordance with manufacture's instruction.
Do not connect this stove to a chimney flue serving another appliance.

Do not use grate or elevate fire.
Build wood fire directly on hearth.

Flue connector pipe must be 6 inch diameter, listed stainless chimney liner. (Rais part number 61-110)

Chimney must be factory built 6" diameter Class "A" 103HT, or masonry.

TO PREVENT CREOSOTE FIRES
Inspect and clean chimney frequently - Under certain conditions of use, creosote buildup may occur rapidly.

For Use With Solid Wood Fuel Only".

CAUTION: Fully open combustion air control before opening the fuel feed door.

CAUTION: Only operate the wood heater with the doors closed.

POUR EVITER LES INCENDIES DOMESTIQUES

Contactez les Autorités des Bâtiments et des pompiers concernant les restrictions et inspections d'installation dans votre région.

Insallez et utilisez cet appareil uniquement en respactant les instructions d'installation et d'utilisation du fabriquant.
Respectez aussi les réglementations locales.
En l'absence de réglementations locales, l'installation doit respecter les normes minimums de NFPA 211 aux USA et B365 au Canada.
Référez-vous aux instructions du fabricant et réglement locaux concernant les précautions nécessaires á prendre pour le passage de la cheminée á travers une paroi ou un plafond combustible.
Inspectez et nettoyez le systéme de cheminée fréquemment selon les instructions du fabricant.

Ne connectez pas ce poêle á un conduit de cheminée utilisée par un autre appareil.

N'utilisez pas de grille et ne faites pas monter le feu.
Établissez le feu de bois directement dans L'âtre

Le tuyau de connexion au conduit doit avoir un diamétre de 6 inch, doublure de cheminée en acier inoxydable répertoriée.

La cheminée doit être une fabrication de 6" de diametre Class "A" 103 HT, ou en maconnerie.

POR EVITER FEUX DE CREOSOTE
Inspectez et nettoyez la chemiée réguliérement - Sous certaines condition d'emploi, la créosote peut s'accumuler rapidement.

Ne pas utiliser d'autres combustibles que le bois.

AVIS: Ouvrez complétement le contrôle d'air de combustion avant d'ouvrir la porte du foyer.

AVIS: Seulement se servir du poële portes fermees.



CAUTION:
HOT WHILE IN OPERATION-DO NOT TOUCH
KEEP CHILDREN AND CLOTHING AWAY-
CONTACT MAY CAUSE SKIN BURNS.
SEE NAMEPLATE AND INSTRUCTIONS.
KEEP FURNISHINGS AND OTHER COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS A CONSIDERABLE DISTANCE AWY FROM THE APPLIANCE.

Do not overfire - if heater or chimney connector glows, you are overfiring.

ATTENTION:
CHAUD PENDANT LE FONCTIONNEMENT - NE PAS TOUCHER ECARTE LES ENFANTS ET LES VETEMENTS- LE CONTACT PEU CAUSER DES BRULURES. CONSULTE LA PLAQUE ET LES INSTRUCTIONS. TENIR LES MEUBLES ET AUTRES MATIERES COMBUSTIBLES A GRANDE DISTANCE DE LAPPAREIL.

Évitez de surshauffer-si le feu ou la cheminée rougeoie, vois surchauffez.

DO NOT REMOVE THIS LABEL / NE PAS ENLEVER CETTE ÉTIQUETTE

Firewood

Only burn wood that has been seasoned for at least one full year (two years is better). If the wood has not been seasoned or dried, energy will be lost in evaporating the water held in the wood. Furthermore, condensation or creosote might occur in the stove and pipe when damp wood is burnt.

Freshly cut wood contains approx. 60-70% water and is completely unsuited for burning.

Log size should be about 2" (5 cm) less than the width of the firebox

NEVER BURN TRASH (PLASTIC AND OTHER TYPES OF ARTIFICIAL MATERIALS EMIT HARMFUL GASES), DRIFTWOOD, TREATED OR PAINTED WOOD, ARTIFICIAL LOGS OR NON-SEASONED WOOD.
NEVER BURN FUELS OTHER THAN SPECIFIED!
BURNING CHARCOAL FOR EXAMPLE, CONTAINS THE RISK OF GENERATING CARBON MONOXIDE HAZARDS

All types of wood heat equally per pound; however, the density of wood is not the same as is shown in the table below, where the combustible value of wood dried for two years with a moisture of 15-20% is taken into account. See table to the left.

Drying and storage

Wood to be used for burning in a stove should be dried for two years to ensure optimal burning.

Here are some storage tips:
- Cut and split the wood before storing.
- Keep the woodpile in a dry sunny place, protected from the rain. Do not cover the pile with plastic, because that prevents the wood from drying properly.
- Stack the wood with enough space between the rows to ensure good air circulation.
- Bring the logs inside the house two-three days prior to use.

Wood type	Dry wood kg/m³	In comparison to beech
Beech and oak	580	100 %
Ash	570	98 %
Maple	540	93 %
Birch	510	88 %
Mountain pine	480	83 %
Fir	390	67 %
Poplar	380	65 %

DO NOT STORE SOLID FUEL WITHIN SPACE HEATER INSTALLATION CLEARANCES OR WITHIN THE SPACE REQUIRED FOR CHARGING AND ASH REMOVAL.

Adjusting the combustion air

All RAIS stoves are equipped with an easy-to-use handle for adjusting the air control. For the various positions of the control please see the following illustrations. To ensure proper combustion process it is very important to supply the correct quantity of air at the right time and place. The adjustment range made from factory may not be altered for increasing firing for any reason.

Primary air is defined as combustion air for burning the mass of wood and stimulates production of volatile gases.

Secondary air is used to burn off the gases at high temperatures (above 1,000°F/540°C) and to keep the glass free of soot. The secondary air is let through the air control beneath the combustion chamber and is heated through the side channels, which is then directed to the glass. The warm air runs along the glass, keeping it free of soot.

At the very back of the combustion chamber there is a tertiary channel at the top that helps to combust the remaining gases.

When positioning the air control between Pos. 1 and 2 optimum utilization of the energy contents of the wood is obtained, because of sufficient oxygen for combustion. When the flames burn bright and yellow, the control has been adjusted correctly. Finding the correct position takes some trial and error, but is easy to find.

Never close the air control completely when using the stove. A typical error is to close the control too soon, because the heat gets too intense. This results in the appearance of a dark cloud of smoke from the chimney and that means the energy value of the wood is not being used properly.

It is important for proper control of the fire that the instructions in the manual are followed and the stove door normally is kept closed. It is also necessary to keep the seals in a good condition.



REMEMBER THE STOVE IS HOT WHILE IN OPERATION, SO KEEP CHILDREN, CLOTHING, AND FURNITURE AWAY. CONTACT WITH A STOVE WHEN BURNING MAY CAUSE SKIN BURNS.

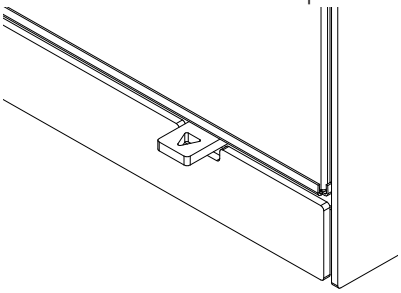
Warning: Do not fire the stove with the door open!

Using the stove

Only use wood as fuel as described in the firewood section of this manual.

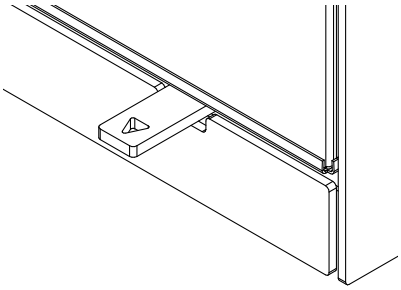
Adjusting the air control

There are three different positions for air control:



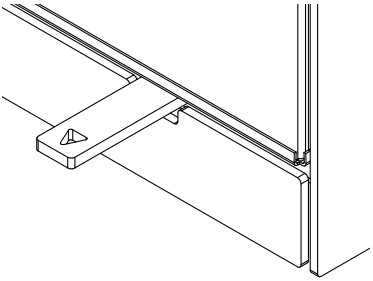
Position 1:

The damper is almost closed meaning that there is a minimal air intake.



Position 2:

Pull the handle out to the first stop. This position provides full secondary air intake.
In the event of ordinary combustion the handle is to be adjusted to the interval between pos. 1 and 2.
When the flames are clear and yellow, the damper has been adjusted correctly resulting in slow/optimal combustion.



Position 3:

Pull the handle all the way out. The damper is fully open and provides full primary and secondary air intake. This position is for the kindling phase and is not used in connection with normal operation.

Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors

It is recommended to use smoke and carbon monoxide detectors with any hearth product, including this appliance. Follow all manufacturer's instructions when using smoke and carbon monoxide detectors.

Normal activity of loading fuel could result in emissions of smoke. It might be necessary to move carbon monoxide detectors, if they are triggered during normal useage of the stove.

Control

If the ashes are white and the combustion chamber walls not covered with soot, the air adjustment has been correct and the wood sufficiently dry.

First Fire

Your new RAIS should be run-in gently for top performance and to prevent paint damage, cracks in the firebrick, and excessive wear and tear. Start with a small fire (never overload the firebox) to allow the materials to get accustomed to the higher temperatures, and then gradually increase the intensity. Use up to a maximum of two logs.

For the first few fires you may detect a strange smell that comes from heat treating the paint and materials. This is normal and will soon disappear. Just ensure there is plenty of fresh air in the room. Furthermore, during the initial heating up and cooling down, the metal may emanate some clicking sounds due to being exposed to the large differences in temperature. This is normal as well.

For wood to burn properly, the right amount of air has to be supplied at the right time and place.

Lighting and Stoking



To light the stove, use alcohol briquettes or similar, as well as approx. 2 kg of firewood, split into kindling sticks. Set the air damper to the fully open position.

Be careful not to place the firewood too close to the opening and glass.





TIPS before firing up:

Open a door or window close to the wood burning stove.

If there is wind in the stove coming from the chimney, it is advisable to place a curled-up piece of newspaper between the upper baffle plate and the chimney, set the paper on fire, and wait until you hear a “rumbling” noise in the chimney. This means that there definitely is a draft in the chimney and you avoid smoke in the room.





Light the fire and shut the door, leaving an open gap of approx. 10-15 mm.



When the flames are clear - after approx. 5-10 min. - close the door.



After approx. 10-20 min. - when you have a good Bed of glowing embers - add 2-3 pieces of wood.

Be careful not to place the firewood too close to the opening and glass.

Leave the door ajar until the fire has caught on Properly - close the door.



After approx. 5 min. - or when the flames are clear and stable - close the damper gradually.

It is recommendable to have a layer of ash of approx. 20 mm, as it has an insulating effect.



Note!
During operation the door should always remain shut.



Fuel caution

DO NOT BURN GARBAGE OR FLAMMABLE FLUIDS SUCH AS GASOLINE, NAPHTHA, OR ENGINE OIL(plastic and other artificial materials emit harmful gases), driftwood, treated wood, artificial logs, or non-seasoned wood.

DO NOT USE CHEMICALS OR FLUIDS TO START THE FIRE

Never use gasoline, gasoline-type lantern fuel, kerosene, charcoal lighter fluid, naphtha, engine oil, or similar liquids to start or freshen up a fire in your RAIS stove. Keep all such liquids well away form the stove while it is in use.

Care and maintenance

You should have your chimney, stove and connector pipe checked once every two months during the heating season or at least once a year by a professional chimney sweep and cleaned as needed.

When cleaning the stove carefully inspect the seals for damage. The seals should be in good conditions and without damage.

When cleaning, checking or repairing, the stove must be cold.

If the glass has been covered in soot, here is a simple piece of advice:
- Dampen a piece of paper or newspaper, dip it into the cold ashes and rub the soot-covered glass.
- Use another piece of paper to polish the glass.
- A good commercial glass cleaner can also be used.
- Do not use abrasive cleaners.

The outer surfaces can be wiped with a soft, dry rag and if needed a small amount of mild detergent. NEVER scrub the surfaces.

Cleaning the soapstone:
Day-to-day cleaning can be made with a damp rag. If necessary the soapstone can be carefully cleaned with some paint-thinner from the hardware store. For difficult stains that cannot be dissolved by the paint-thinner, lightly sand them.

Cleaning the combustion chamber:
Rake out the ashes and store them in a metal container with a tight-fitting lid until cooled completely before throwing them in the trash can. Other waste shall not be placed in this container.

Remember NEVER to clean all ashes from the combustion chamber. Leave about a 3/4" layer for better combustion.

Maintaining the installation.

Establish a routine for the fuel, wood burner and firing technique. Check daily for creosote build-up until experience shows how often you need to clean to be safe. Be aware that the hotter the fire the less creosote is deposited, and weekly cleaning may be necessary in mild weather even though monthly cleaning may be enough in the coldest months. Contact your local municipal or provincial fire authority for information on how to handle a chimney fire. Have a clearly understood plan to handle a chimney fire.

Smoke and carbon monoxide detectors

It is recommended to use smoke and carbon monoxide detectors with any hearth product, including this appliance. Follow all manufacturer's instructions when using smoke and carbon monoxide detectors.

Cleaning of smoke chicane



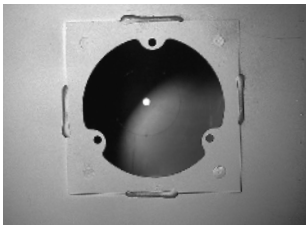


Remove the smoke converter plate by tilting it to one side and turning it a little slantwise.
Pull out the plate carefully.



Then remove the smoke impediment by lifting it up and moving it forward. Carefully lift out the smoke impediment.





There is now an unblocked view of the smoke discharge. Remove dirt and dust, and mount the parts in reverse order.

Creosote

Formation and Need for Removal

When wood is burned slowly, it produces tar and other organic vapors, which combine with expelled moisture to form creosote. The creosote vapors condense in the relatively cool chimney flue of a slow-burning fire. As a result, creosote residue accumulates on the flue lining. When ignited, this creosote makes an extremely hot fire. The chimney and chimney connector should be inspected at least once every two months during the heating season to determine if a creosote buildup has occurred. If creosote has accumulated, it should be removed to reduce the risk of a chimney fire.

DISPOSAL OF ASHES

ASHES SHOULD BE PLACED IN A METAL CONTAINER WITH A TIGHT FITTING LID. THE CLOSED CONTAINER OF ASHES SHOULD BE PLACED ON A NONCOMBUSTIBLE FLOOR OR ON THE GROUND, WELL AWAY FROM ALL COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS, PENDING FINAL DISPOSAL. IF THE ASHES ARE DISPOSED OF BY BURIAL IN SOIL OR OTHERWISE LOCALLY DISPERSED, THEY SHOULD BE RETAINED IN THE CLOSED CONTAINER UNTIL ALL EMBERS HAVE THOROUGHLY COOLED. OTHER WASTE SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN THIS CONTAINER.

The firebox lining is made out of vermiculite slab insulation (skamol), which protects the outer steel plates from overheating. With time small cracks might appear; this is normal. If it breaks however, it must be replaced. Vermiculite is a porous, high-insulated material and must therefore be handled with care.

Trouble Shooting

Smoke seeping through the door:
- Not enough draft in the chimney (<12 Pa)
- Check if there are any obstructions in the chimney or the wind pipe
- Check whether the kitchen exhaust fan is in use and if so, turn it off and open the window for a short period of time

Soot on the glass:
- The wood is too damp
- Make sure that the stove is sufficiently heated up before closing the door
- The air control has been set too low

The stove burns too quickly:
- Gasket may not be tight, please check and replace if necessary
- Chimney draft maybe too high >22 Pa, if this is the case, please install a damper

The stove is burning too slowly:
- Not sufficient amount of firewood
- Not enough air is getting into the stove
- Blocked chimney
- Leaking chimney
- Leak between chimney and pipe

If the problems continue we recommend contacting your chimney sweep or your local RAIS dealer.

Chimney fire, soot fire or creosote fire:
In case of a fire in the chimney quickly close all doors, dampers, vents and call your local fire department. NEVER use water to extinguish the fire.

Spare parts

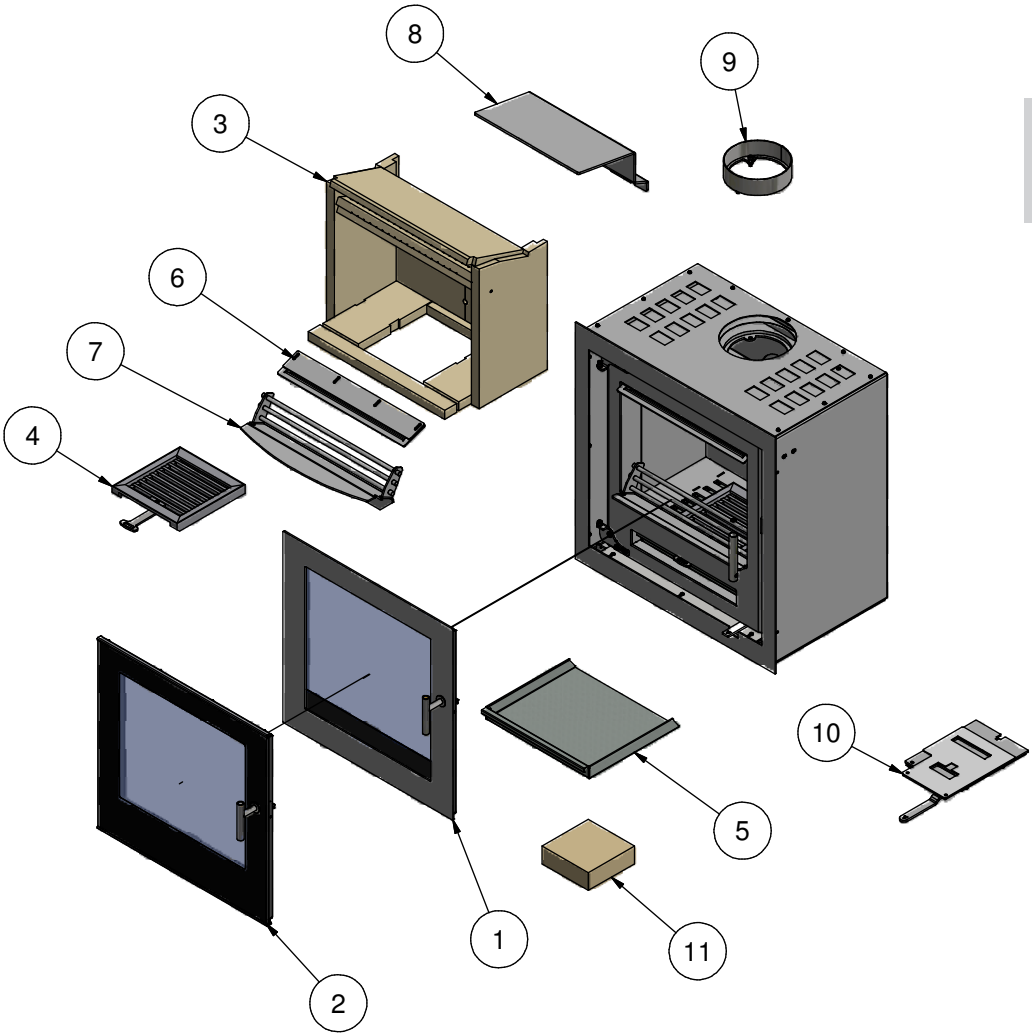
Only use the specified original Rais components!
If spare parts other than those recommended by RAIS are used, the warranty is voided.

US

All replaceable parts can be bought as spare parts from your RAIS distributor.
For reference see spare parts drawing Q-Tee II (front of the user manual).

Pos.	PCS.	Item number.	Description
1	1	8392090	Steel door
2	1	8391090	Glass door
3	1	8422200USA	Fire brick set
4	1	8423800USA	Shaking grate
5	1	8384001	Ash pan
6	1	838121090	Air guiding plate
7	1	834121590USA	Turbo plate
8	1	8391301	Smoke chicane
9	1	61-110	Flue collar for USA- England - 6”
10	1	8340990USA	Air damper
11	1	8385500	Seal set

Spare parts

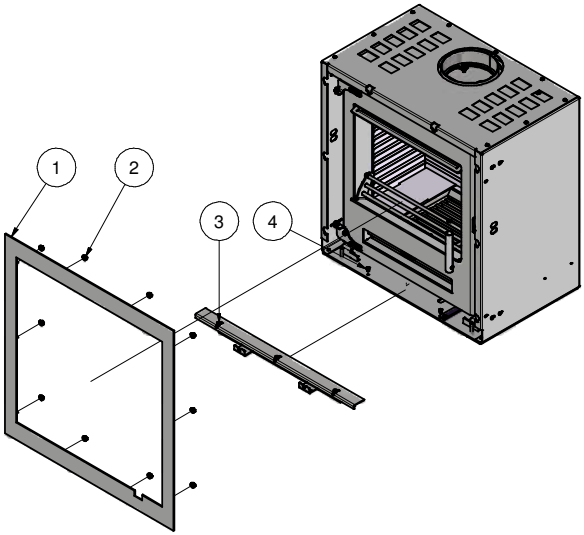


Fitting the air-box.

To mount the air-box, first the build in frame and the bottom cover must be removed.

1. To remove the build in frame, loosen the 10 nuts on the inside of the frame. lift the frame up.

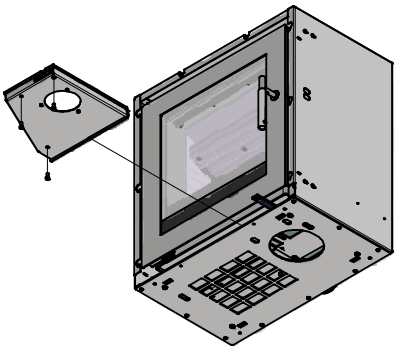
2. Remove the bottom cover by loosening the three bolts on top of the cover. Push the cover back and take off the two scres holding the cover to the bottom plate.



3. Replace the two screws holding the air damper with the stand offs delivered with the air-box

4. Slide the air-box in under the door, make sure that the back end of the air-box are resting on the two pins.

5. Fasten the air-box with the delivered screws.



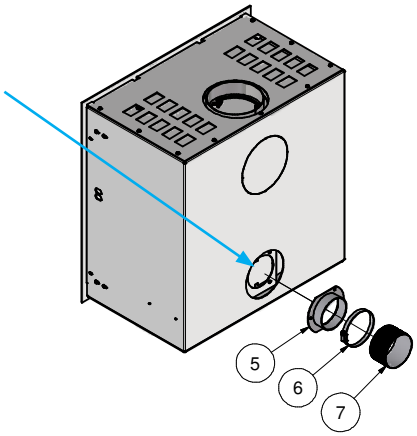
Air kit - Fresh air supply, air through the back.

When the space heater is installed in a structure where direct combustion air is required, an air kit must be used to supply fresh air to the appliance from outside.

1. Remove the knock-out form on the back of the insert, then remove the knock-out form from the air channel.

2. Place the air nozzle (5) over the hole in the air channel and fix it with the three screws.

3. Fix the flex (7) tube to the air nozzle (5) with the hose clamp (6)



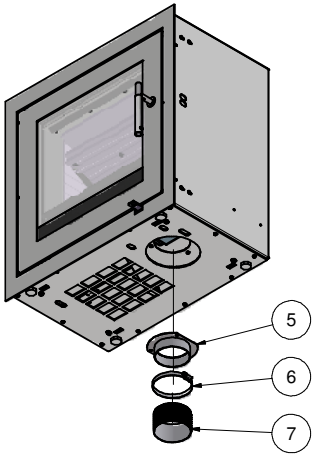
Air kit - Fresh air supply, air through the bottom.

When the space heater is installed in a structure where direct combustion air is required, an air kit must be used to supply fresh air ot the appliance from outside.

1. Remove the knock-out form on the bottom plate of the insert, then remove the knock-out form from the air-box.

2. Place the air nozzle (5) over the hole in the air-box and fix it with the three screws.

3. Fix the flex (7) tube to the air nozzle (5) with the hose clamp (6)



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Revision log:

Rev	Dato (DMY)	
2	01-05-2023	sparepart list updated with new part numbers for firebrick set and shaking grate. specifications updated.
3	15-05-2023	Section on “Carbon monoxide detectors” added
4	05-08-2023	Label updated
5	18-09-2023	Updates from changes to UL 1482-2022 & ULC-S628-2022