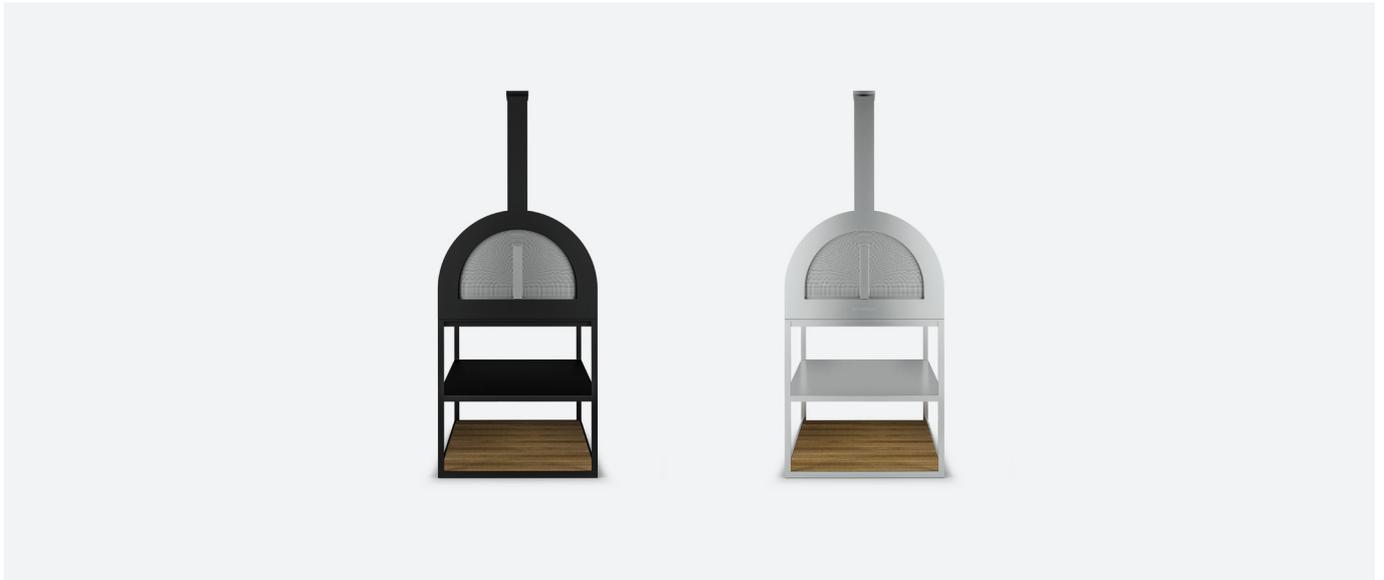


User Manual

BBQ WOOD OVEN



RÖSHULTS



BBQ Wood Oven

Design:	Broberg & Ridderstråle
Art no:	200225 / 200226
Colours:	Anthracite HT 550, Golden Brown / Brushed Stainless Steel, Golden Brown
Materials:	Stainless Steel, Teak, Oven stones, Ceramic Fibres
Measurements:	L 800 D 1000 H 2000 mm / L 31.5 D 39.4 H 77.6 in
Frame weight:	42 kg / 92.6 lb
Oven weight:	111 kg / 244.7 lb
Total weight:	153 kg / 337 lb

Color & Sample

Frame available in



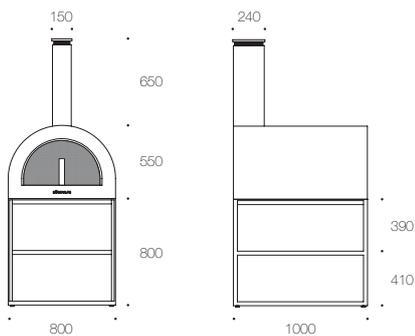
Anthracite. Akzo Nobel Black HT550 WN303JR

Röshults Sample: CO005



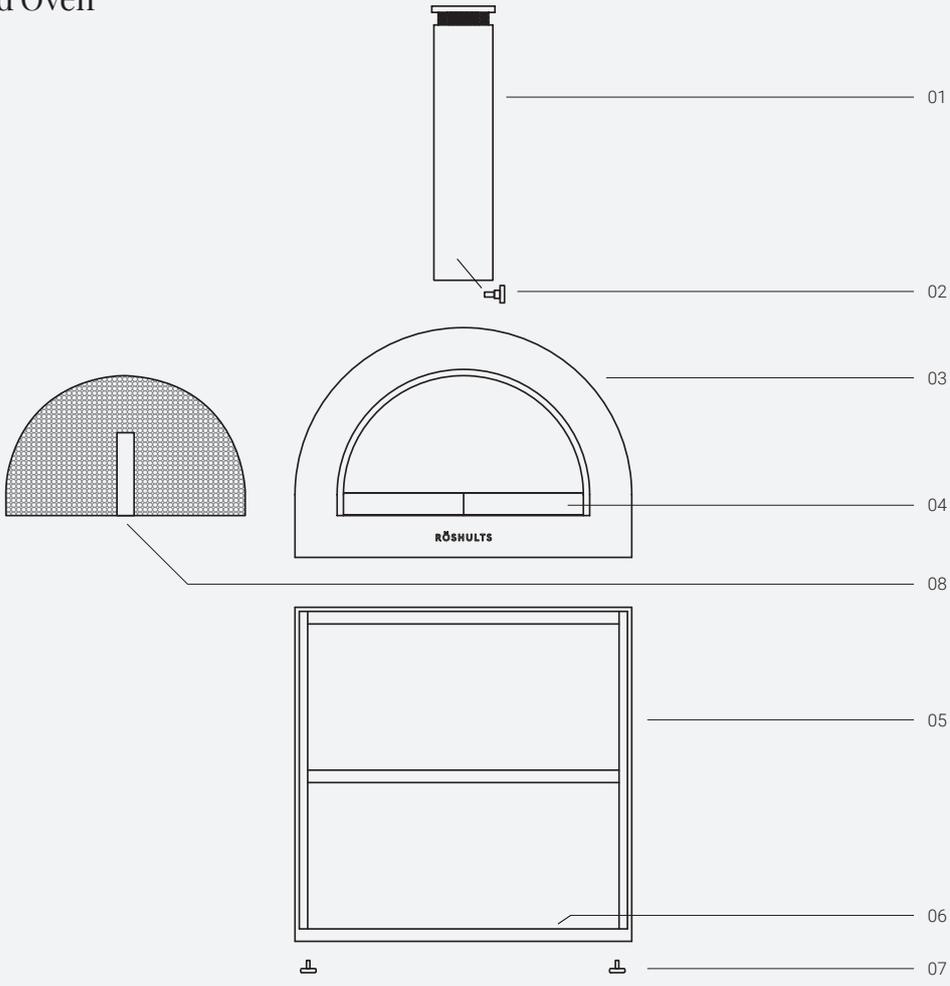
Brushed Stainless Steel. AISI 316L, Scotch-Brite

Röshults Sample: ME003



BBQ Wood Oven

Parts

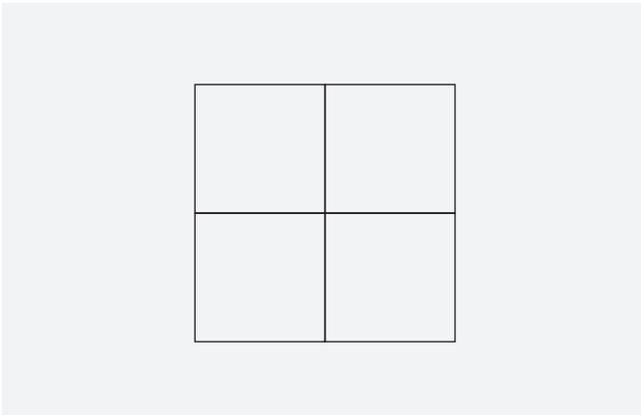


NO	DESCRIPTION
01	Chimney
02	Bolt chimney
03	Shell
04	Oven stones

NO	DESCRIPTION
05	Bottom frame
06	Bottom teak shelf
07	Adjustable foot
08	Front Lid

Before the first use

- Unpack all parts and remove all packaging material.
- Place the bottom frame on a flat and steady place.
- Place the half circle wood oven shell on top of the frame.
- Place all the stones in the bottom inside the oven.

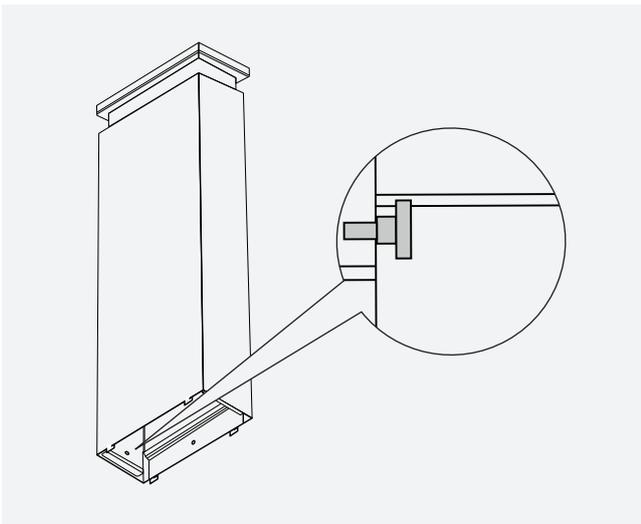


- Assemble the chimney. The chimney has small hooks in the bottom, place them in the slots on top of the oven and push the chimney against the front to get it fixed in the right position
- Inside the chimney, a screw should be attached.

Note!

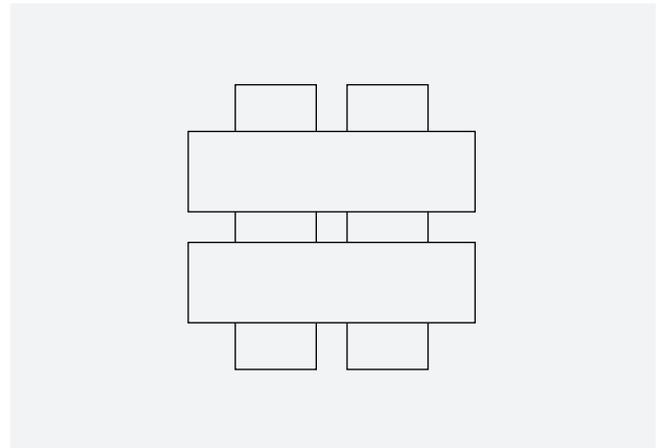
Before assembling the chimney:

1. Unscrew the bolt.
2. Mount the bolt back when you have assembled the chimney.



Start up a fire in the oven

- Place max 4 pcs of firewood on one side in the oven. Place 2pcs of firewood in one direction and place 2pcs on top of them across. If possible, use birchwood.
- Light them with paraffin tablets or similar.



Placing the firewood on one side of the oven enables the fire to circulate inside the the oven. The flame circulates from the side, up against the roof and against the other side of the oven. Add more firewood as the fire burns to ensure that there is always fire inside the oven. Always keep a maximum of 4 firewoods burning at the same time, never more.



Warning!

Don't ignite the fire wood with alcohol, lighter fluid or other flammable liquids. Don't let flames go outside the front of the oven.

Be aware about that you are working with fire. Do not touch the outer shell of the oven and chimney while having a fire in the oven. Even after the fire went into a smoulder without flame, don't touch the shell and chimney. Do not use water trying to cool down the hot wood oven, as you risk burning or scalding yourself in the process. Always use suitable cooking tools and garments while using the oven and moving the front lid.

Temperature

The temperature inside and outside the oven is depending on the quality of the firewood, outdoor temperature and weather. If using a good quality of birch firewood, 4 pcs at time, the temperature inside the oven will reach approximately 350 ° C or 662 ° F (measured at an outdoor temperature of +6 ° C or + 42,8 ° F).

Maintenance and Cleaning

Storing

If possible, it is best to store your furniture indoors in a cool and dry place during the winter months to protect it. If you can't, we recommend covering your furniture with a Röshults Luxury Cover in autumn and winter for protection. Please note, however, that condensation can form under the cover which can cause mold and mildew. Therefore, it is important to make sure that air can circulate between the cover and the furniture, to minimize condensation.

Stainless Steel

Stainless steel is not completely maintenance free. It requires maintenance to preserve its finish. It needs to be cleaned for aesthetic considerations, and to preserve corrosion resistance. Any contamination of the surface by dirt or other material reduces the resistance.

Care instructions

Stainless steel is easily cleaned by several different methods. It actually thrives with frequent cleaning, and, unlike some other materials, it is impossible to "wear out" stainless steel by excessive cleaning.

Always wipe your product after use. We recommend cleaning the furniture regularly with a microfibre cloth and soapy water. To avoid gray coating on the surface, do not let water or other liquids dry into the stainless steel. When water contains mineral solids, which leave water spots, it is advisable to wipe the surface completely with dry towels.

- Sprinkle dry powdered detergent, such as washing powder on the surface.
- Rub the powder gently on the surface with a damp sponge.
- Wash thoroughly with cold water.
- Wipe the surface dry with a dry soft cloth.

Removal of lime coatings

Lime deposits caused by water evaporation on the surface can be removed with any of the following solutions: Vinegar, vinegar 10%, Diluted nitric acid (1/5 HNO₃, 4/% water). During treatment with nitric acid you should have a good ventilation in the area. Otherwise, it's the same handling regulations as for strong acids. After treatment with any of the above solutions, rinse the surface thoroughly with cold water and wipe it dry with a soft polishing cloth.

Removal of rust coatings

Rust coatings which have not been a longer time on the surface can normally be removed by using a mild scouring powder. Rub the dry scouring powder gently against the steel surface with a damp cloth, wash with cold water and wipe dry with a soft cloth.

If rust coatings have been dry out for a long time on the stainless steel it usually occurs a certain discoloration from the corrosion-products in the surface. This results in discoloration after the rust has been removed as above. In such cases we recommend

alternative brushing with dry nylon fiber brushes or rust removal with dilute nitric acid HNO₃, diluted with 4 parts water. Rinsing and drying as above.

Teak

If you take good care of your teak, which is a hard and durable material, it can last you a lifetime.

Over time, untreated teak furniture which is exposed to the sun, UV light, humidity and rain will develop a patina along with a silvery, grey color and wood grain may rise. This process does not harm the strength or quality of the wood, however we recommend to use a sealer for keeping the furniture as close as possible to its original shape. You can consult your local paint store if the original color is preferred.

Please note that teakwood is a natural product and therefore continues to change. This means that small cracks can develop due to drying and that slats can warp slightly.

All the teak you buy from Röshults is FSC certified.

Care instructions

Our teak furniture is delivered untreated. If the furniture remains untreated, the teakwood will patina over time and turn a pale grey colour. If you wish to retain the original golden colour, we recommend treating teak furniture with a recommended teak sealant.

It is recommended to wipe off any stain with water and detergent, including normal dirt, stain and spores with mold/fungal or other moldy/fungal residue. For stubborn stains, use a soft-bristled scrubber (such as kitchen/pot scrubber).

Please do not cover your furniture with plastic or any similar material. This will prevent natural airflow, which will cause the timber to sweat and increase humidity. Mold may appear as a result.

In some cases mold or mildew can occur despite following the care instructions. This can occur if the furniture has been stored under trees or from air pollution. This is not covered by the warranty.

Teak sealer is recommended to preserve the natural honey color. Teak sealer contains UV protection to keep the sun from graying the furniture as well as a fungicide to prevent the growth of mold and mildew on the surface of your furniture. Sealer is not the same as varnish. It is meant to preserve the color of the wood and is breathable, letting the natural oils escape without bubbling or peeling like varnish. Sealers and preservatives serve both as protectants and stains. Generally, the darker the stain, the more sun protection it provides, and the less often it needs to be reapplied.

If the furniture has been exposed to the elements over an extended period of time and developed patina, it may be necessary to sand it down before cleaning and treating it. Clean daily with a moist cloth, water and washing-up liquid. Alternatively use a soap flake solution to saturate the wood so that the furniture does not get stained as easily. You can also use a lukewarm cloth or a soft sponge for cleaning your teak furniture.

1. Sand the first layer of the furniture.
2. Wash with lukewarm water and soap.
3. Let the furniture air dry.
4. Apply a thin layer of teak sealant.
5. Wipe away excess with a rag. (wash rag thoroughly and let air dry to eliminate fire hazards)

Note!

Never apply teak sealant if the furniture isn't completely dry or if the furniture is dirty. (Mold can occur and dirt can become harder to remove)

Applying the preservative is straightforward. On the first application, the wood should be allowed to stand in the sun for a week or two to allow the wood grain to open. A coat of teak sealer should be sprayed on and rubbed in. Two coats should be applied in this manner. The area underneath the furniture should be protected with a drop cloth or newsprint as most sealers will stain concrete. After the first application, teak sealer should be reapplied every year by cleaning the wood with mild detergent and water and spraying and rubbing in a coat only on the surfaces that get sun.

After the furniture is sealed, very little care is needed to preserve the finish. Occasional washing with soap and water will remove normal soil. Oils from foods, wine, coffee and some condiments will penetrate the sealer and may leave a stain. To avoid this, a teak clear coat can be applied to the surface to improve stain resistance.

Staining

Please note, once you stain your teak, you cannot return to the natural golden brown or weathered silver-grey color without sanding off the stain. Stain is intended to be permanent. If you choose to stain your furniture after it has turned silver-grey, you must first sand it before applying stain.

