

ASHLEIGH2 CONVECTAFLAME

**Multi- flue,
High efficiency
coal effect gas fire**

INSTALLATION AND SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

All instructions must be handed to the user for safe keeping.

Revision F MAY 1993

| CONTENTS | page |
|------------------------------------|------|
| Important Notes | 1 |
| Appliance Data | 2 |
| General Installation Requirements | 2 |
| Site Requirements | 3 |
| Components Check List | 4 |
| Ventilation | 5 |
| Installation of convection box | 5 |
| Installation of fire tray | 7 |
| Testing & Commissioning | 8 |
| Servicing | 9 |
| Spares List & Appliance Dimensions | 10 |

IMPORTANT NOTES For the ASHLEIGH, High efficiency, multi-flue GAS FIRE.

This fire is a Decorative Fuel Effect Gas Fire with additional convected warmth designed to work on Natural Gas. This appliance type has been independently tested for compliance with Safety Standard BS 5258 part 16 and has been manufactured under a BS 5750 Quality System accepted by BSI.

It is the requirements of the law that ALL Appliances & Fittings using Natural Gas are installed by a Competent person (such as one having CORGI registration) and in accordance with the Gas Safety (Installation & Use) Regulations of 1984 (as amended), the relevant British Standard installation specifications, Codes of Practice, and in accordance with the Manufacturer's Instructions. The installation shall also be carried out in accordance with the various recommendations contained in the following Regulations:

- 1) The Building Regulations issued by the Department of The Environment and the Building Standards (Scotland) (Consolidation) Regulations issued by the Scottish Development Department.
- 2) BS5871 part 2
- 3) BS5440 part 1
- 4) BS8303
- 5) BS1251
- 6) BS6891
- 7) BS6461 parts 1&2

Failure to comply with all of these Regulations could lead to Prosecution and deem the warranty invalid.

THIS APPLIANCE IS FREE OF ANY ASBESTOS MATERIALS.

Appliance Data. (Data Badge located behind control knob)

Gas Group - N. (Natural)

Electric - Piezo spark ignition

Inlet Pressure - 20mbar

MAX Input - 6.8 kW (23,200 btu/hr)

Min. Input - 3.5 kW (11,950 btu/hr)

SETTING PRESSURE in mbar's

High

COLD

3.9 mbar +/- 0.3 mbar

HOT

4.5 mbar +/- 0.3 mbar

Low

1.3 mbar +/- 0.1 mbar

1.5 mbar +/- 0.1 mbar

Pilot rate - 0.23 kW

Pilot Injector - 0.42mm

RESTRICTOR 2.0MM

*Above rates achieved with the appliance fitted into a conventional 16"builders opening.***This appliance is for use on Natural gas only.****GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS**

This appliance must not be installed in a room containing a bath or shower or where steam may be present. The Ashleigh has been designed to fit into a Builders opening conforming to BS1251 or a suitable flue box complying with the constructional requirements of BS715. The flue box must be installed onto a suitable noncombustible, insulating surface at least 50mm thick under the entire base area of box.

This appliance has been additionally tested for safe use in selected precast flue block systems.

A 20mm spacer box is fitted as standard to the outer frame. This may be removed to give a flush fit providing the recess is deep enough so that all the dimensional and sealing requirements are complied with.

The flue spigot on the rear of the appliance must not be obstructed by fire place components and must have at least 50mm clearance above and behind it.

The flue must have an effective height of no less than 3 metres, measured from the base of the hearth to the top of the flue. Any flue dampers, plates or restrictors shall be removed or fixed in the fully open position before installation.

A Natural Draught Flue system is required and unless new, the flue or chimney should be swept prior to installation. The flue must be checked prior to installation by using a smoke pellet (or similar) to ensure proper draw and that leakage is not evident at any joints. Repair and re-test as necessary before appliance is installed.

A suitable cowl should be fitted to the termination of the flue to prevent rain and birds from getting into the flueway.

The flue must only supply the one appliance (e.g. not shared with a back boiler). There should be no other openings in the fireplace or flue except the one in which the appliance is installed and the one to allow dispersal of the flue gases to the outside air.

In case of any difficulties with installation please contact 0202 499330

SITE REQUIREMENTS

The builders opening should be cleared of any fixed fireplace components (CHAIRBRICK) unless being installed with the spacer box. Any exposed brickwork should be inspected and repaired where necessary. The opening should be 410mm wide 250mm deep and 560mm high. Any combustible side walls must be 500mm from the radiant heat source.

This appliance requires a **Natural Draught Flue system** which may be one of the following:

- 1) 225mm (9in) x 225mm (9in) brick or stone.
- 2) 175mm (7in) minimum diameter lined brick or stone.
- 3) 125mm (5in) minimum diameter proprietary twin wall flue complying to BS715.
- 4) Precast block flue such as the Tru-Flue flue or similar systems with a minimum flue area of 19,000mm²

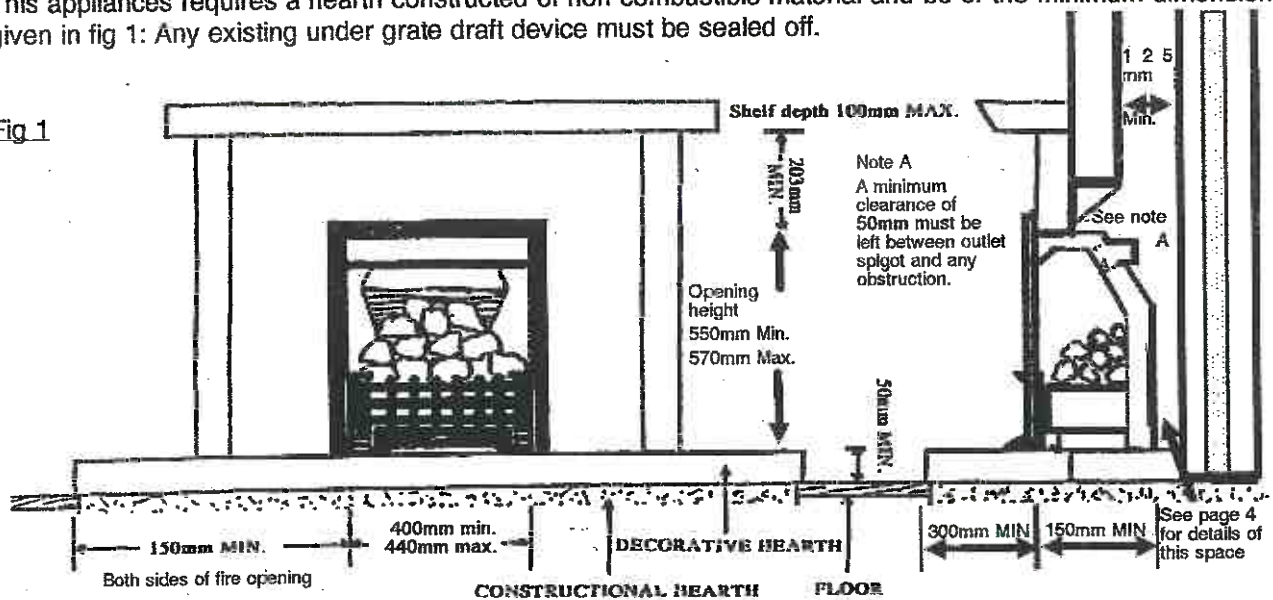
The flue should be swept prior to installation and tested with a smoke pellet to ensure there are no blockages or restrictions, defective mortar joints or cracks to allow products of combustion to escape from any other source other than the flue terminal. Repair as necessary and re-test before appliance is installed.

The flue shall have an effective height of no less than 3 metres, measured from the base of the hearth to the top of the flue terminal. There should be no other openings in the fireplace or flue other than the catchment opening and the flue terminal to allow the dispersion of flue gasses.

This appliance must only be installed on a non-combustible wall with a flat area 30mm wide minimum required around face of opening onto which the frame of the appliance can be sealed, see fig 2:

This appliances requires a hearth constructed of non combustible material and be of the minimum dimensions given in fig 1: Any existing under grate draft device must be sealed off.

Fig 1

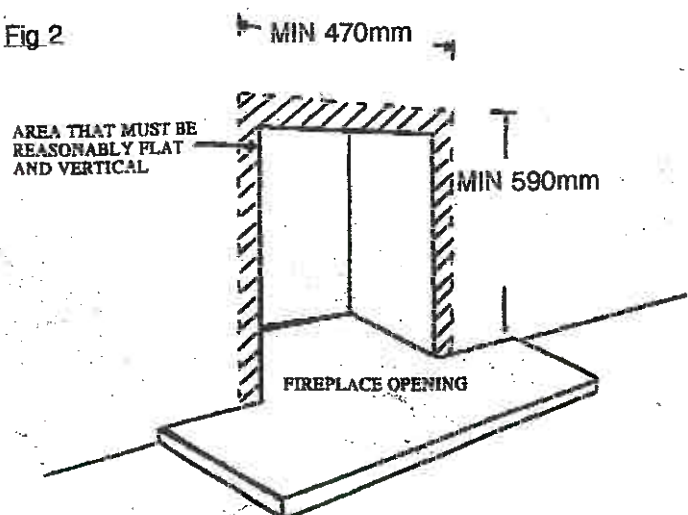


To enable the products of combustion to be cleared properly up the flue the spigot on the back of the appliance must have a minimum clearance of 50mm between it and the back wall of the fire opening or any other obstruction.

The area immediately above the spigot must form a smooth path for the products of combustion to reach the flue.

The hearth must also be at least 12mm thick and the top surface should be not less than 50mm above the surrounding floor level or have a fixed fender 50mm high, surrounding the hearth.

Fig 2



SITE REQUIREMENTS Continued

Page 4

The surface upon which the appliance is to stand must be flat and level with the surface of any decorative hearth fitted in front of opening. This appliance is suitable for use with a non combustible fireplace inset (such as marble set) so long as it is correctly sealed to the wall. A wooden shelf may be fitted above the fire so as it complies with the dimensions of those given below:

| MAX depth of shelf | Minimum distance from inside edge of fire frame to underside of shelf |
|-----------------------|--|
| 100mm (4in) | 203mm (8in) |
| 150mm (6in) | 305mm (12in) |
| 203mm (8in) | 356mm (14in) |

A non combustible shelf may be fitted to within 10mm of the top edge of the fire frame.

Combustible material (such as wood) may be fitted to within 100mm (4in) of either side of the frame of the box so long as it projects no further forward than 100mm (4in).

As with all heating appliances, decorations, soft furnishing and wall coverings (Including flock vinyl, blown vinyl and embossed paper) positioned too near the appliance may discolour or scorch.

DEBRIS COLLECTION SPACE

In accordance with BS 5871 part 2 minimum debris volumes are required behind the installed appliance. these are shown in table below stated as the minimum dimension for X in Fig.1 on page 3.

In addition a minimum dimension of 50mm clear space must be maintained between the flue outlet and any surface of the fire opening to allow the products of combustion an adequate flow to clear the appliance.

**CLAY / CEMENT LINED OR BLOCK
FLUE WHICH IS NEW, UNUSED
OR HAS BEEN USED PRE-
VIOUSLY ONLY WITH A GAS FIRE.**

20mm

SPACE REQUIRED BEHIND APPLIANCE

**UNLINED FLUE OR CHIMNEY
WHICH HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY
USED FOR A SOLID FUEL OR
OIL BURNING APPLIANCE.**

60mm

SPACE REQUIRED BEHIND APPLIANCE

COMPONENT CHECK LIST

| QTY | ITEM |
|-----|--|
| 1 | Ashleigh2 Convectafame gas fire |
| 1 | Small bag of dispersal medium |
| 1 | Set of eleven small coals |
| 1 | Set of eight large coals |
| 1 | Set of manufacturer's instructions (two parts) |
| 1 | 8mm appliance fixing elbow |
| 1 | Grommet |
| 1 | Cast iron or solid brass Blenheim style front fret with matching ash pan cover |
| 1 | Length of foam sealing strip |

VENTILATION

No purpose provided ventilation is normally required for this appliance. However the requirements of other appliances operating in the same room or space must be taken into consideration. If spillage is detected when commissioning the appliance, there may be insufficient natural ventilation for correct operation of the flue and an air brick may then be indicated.

CONVECTION BOX INSTALLATION

ENSURE THAT THE GAS SUPPLY IS ISOLATED BEFORE YOU COMMENCE INSTALLATION OF APPLIANCE.

Having prepared the installation site as detailed on pages 2 through 4, remove the Ashleigh fire from its carton. With a dust sheet or similar laid out on the floor, stand the Convectafume box in front of you, unclip the three section brass frame starting with the top, by carefully pulling the inside edge forward then unhooking the outside edge. Place the frame, the firetray, trayfilla and coals safely to one side where they won't get damaged.

A knock out hole is provided in the rear of the box for use where concealed pipework is required. Knock out the hole and fit the rubber grommet supplied in the bag with these instructions (unless already factory fitted). A hole can be pierced through the grommet with something like a screwdriver. The hole made should be just sufficient to push the 8mm supply pipe through. **Do not use the appliance without this hole sealed.**

Protect any decorative hearth to avoid scratching while pushing the box in and out of the opening.

The standard spacer frame may be removed to allow flush fitting of the fire frame to the fire place, providing the fire opening is deep enough to accommodate the appliance and provide the required debris collection area as shown in the tables on page 4.

Before running the gas supply into the fire opening, offer up the box making sure it fits the opening, is sitting square onto the hearth and that the frame sits flat onto the opening return or against the decorative non-combustible infill pannel of the fireplace. When you are sure that everything is going to fit and the outlet spigot is not being obstructed, with a felt tip pen or similar, allowing for the thickness of the squashed sealing material (aprox. 3mm) mark the location of the two holes in the front base of box.

Remove the box from the opening and drill holes with a 6mm masonry bit to a depth of at least 40mm. Insert plugs into holes.

If you have chosen to have a concealed gas pipe then this should be run into the opening now. The fireplace opening end of the conduit through which the gas pipe has been run should be sealed. Also the end of the 8mm supply pipe should be protected to prevent any debris getting in whilst installation of box is underway.

Apply the self adhesive sealing strip to the back of the frame, forming a continuous seal around the entire outer edge on all three sides approximately 5mm in from the outer edge ensuring there are no gaps at corners or at base.

Offer the box back up to the fire opening being careful to feed the supply pipe through the grommet if concealed pipework has been chosen.

Align the fixing holes and fit the screws through the base. An air tight seal should result between the frame and the surface it is fitted against, visually check to see if any obvious gaps are showing, refit as necessary to eliminate any gaps in the seal.

If supplied, the brass frame can now be replaced over outer frame of box. Clip the two side sections on first then the top last, hooking the outer edge over the outside edge of frame then pushing in the inside edge. You may prefer to leave this until after the fire has been installed, thereby reducing the possibility of marking the polished surfaces.

Remove any protective plastic film on brass parts before commissioning fire.

INSTALLATION of FIRE continued

If a concealed gas supply has been incorporated into the installation, ensure the 8mm supply pipe is in the correct position to locate with the gas inlet (centre front below burner).

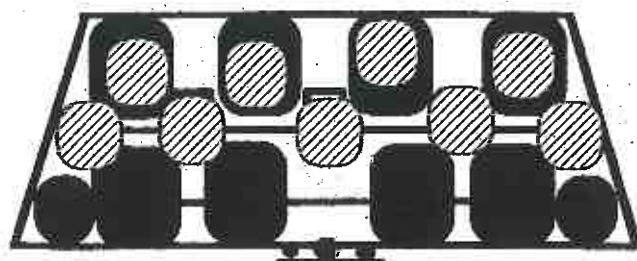
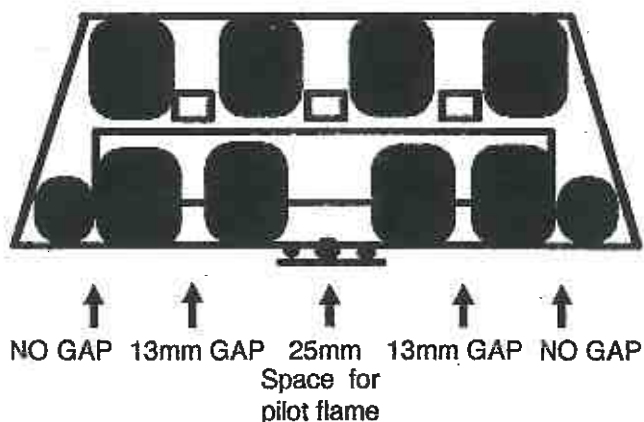
Connect the 8mm copper pipe from your adjacent gas supply point to the appliance with the elbow supplied. Gas inlet point to tray is located in the front centre beneath the burner. Remove protective plastic cap from inlet point before attempting to fit elbow. The appliance may be fitted with rigid or semi rigid pipe being 8mm in diameter.

A gas cock or other means of isolation must be fitted on the inlet supply pipe to the fire, NOT under burner tray. Please ensure you use as short a run of 8mm pipe as possible, as an excessive 8mm pipe run could result in pressure drop. A continuous length of pipe should be used to connect between the isolation cock and burner inlet, no joins may be made within the void behind the appliance. Carefully fit and secure the fire tray.

Cut open the small bag of dispersal medium and pour carefully into the burner recess, ensuring none is caught in the pilot. Carefully spread the trayfilla with your hand and tap the recess front, fill the recess to the brim with the remainder of the trayfilla and spread evenly ensuring you do not compact the dispersal medium by pressing it down.

The coals are now ready to be laid. Open the bags of coals. Check the coals for damage, some of the surface may flake off the coals, this is not unusual. Now place the nineteen coals as shown below. Please ensure you use only the coals and dispersal medium supplied with this fire, or for replacement purposes, those supplied by the manufacturer. Please ensure also that you use the correct amount of coals on the fire as directed by these instructions, too many or too few coals could affect the safe performance of the appliance.

When first burnt, new coals and trayfilla may give off an unusual smell or an odd flame picture this should last no more than approx 25 mins.



COAL LAYOUT

This appliance should only be used with the nineteen coals (eight large and eleven small) specified and supplied by the manufacturer.

With burner recess filled with dispersal medium, place eight large coals and two small coals as illustrated.

Do not obstruct the three, square aeration vents.

Ensure the front row of coals are spaced as shown with a 25mm gap at center to allow the pilot flame to light the fire bed correctly.

Place four small coals directly over the four back coals already in place.

The remaining five small coals should be placed evenly bridging gaps between front and back rows.

Take care to leave 13mm minimum gaps between these coals for optimum warmth and flame effect.

TESTING & COMMISSIONING

Turn on and test the gas supply for any leaks, test the fire tray and its supply for leaks.

When this appliance is first used the protective oils coating the heat exchanger will burn off. It is advisable to ventilate the room during this period (up to one hour).

Lighting the pilot

Push in and turn the control knob to the spark position and hold there for a couple of seconds to allow the gas to come through. Now continue turning anti clockwise through the spark click to the pilot position and ensuring the pilot has lit, keep the control knob pressed in for approximately 10 seconds. Now release the knob and the pilot should stay alight, if the pilot is extinguished wait 3 minutes before repeating procedure. To achieve the high position push in the control knob slightly and continue turning anti clockwise to the high position and the main burner should ignite in approx. 3 seconds, to achieve the low position keep the control knob pressed in and continue turning in the anti clockwise movement to the low position. To turn to the pilot position from the high or low setting press the control knob in and turn the knob clockwise to the pilot position and release, to turn the fire to the off position keep the knob pressed in and continue turning to the off position and release.

Setting pressure

Remove the screw from the pressure test point, which is situated at the front centre beneath the tray and connect your pressure gauge. See Fig 3 page 8. Light the fire and compare the pressure to that stated on page 2 of these instructions. If the pressure measured is within the tolerance stated, then the gas installation is satisfactory. The fire is manufactured and preset to achieve these setting pressures and there is no means of adjustment on the fire. Remove your pressure gauge and replace the screw in the pressure test point. Light the fire and check the pressure test point for gas soundness.

Spark failure

The gap between the spark electrode and the pilot should be 4mm +/- 10% to produce a good spark, if the gap is larger there is some movement tolerance in the fixing bracket to achieve the correct spark gap. In the event of a defective igniter the pilot can be lit manually by repeating the lighting procedure except when you turn the control knob through the spark to the pilot position light the pilot with a taper.

Testing for Spillage

Close all doors and windows to the room containing the appliance. When the fire has been running on high for at least five minutes, take a smoke match, light it and hold it at the top edge of the fire opening, 25mm down and 25mm inside the hood, running it slowly across the entire width of opening. All the smoke from the match should be drawn back into the fire and up the flue, none should spill back into the room. If test fails, try again after fire has been running on full for a further ten minutes. When the test has been completed satisfactorily, repeat again with any extractor fans fitted to the premises switched on to highest extract setting.

ANY SPILLAGE DETECTED BY THE ABOVE PROCEDURE MAY INDICATE THERE IS A FAULT IN THE FLUE OR INSUFFICIENT VENTILATION IS PRESENT. If the problem cannot be rectified immediately then expert advice should be sought. Inform the user, disconnect the fire from the gas supply and affix label.

Briefing the customer

All instructions must be handed to the user for safe keeping. After completion of the commissioning the customer should then be instructed on the safe use of the fire. Advise the customer that the flue should be checked on an annual basis and the fire serviced regularly. Frequency of service will depend on usage of the appliance but once a year should meet this requirement.

Scratches and other superficial damage to the matt black paintwork of the CONVECTAFLAME box can be covered with matching spray paint available from your local retailer or direct from Focal Point Fires plc. Only use the paint when the appliance is cold and with the gas turned off. Always mask surrounding areas to avoid contamination with overspray. Ventilate room during use of the spray. **DO NOT** attempt to spray paint or wash the artificial coals in water.

SERVICING

Ensure that the gas is isolated to the fire and that the fire is sufficiently cold to work on. Disconnect the fire from the fixing elbow and unscrew the two fixing screws through the base of appliance. Carefully remove all of the coals and store in a safe place and remove the fire tray.

Removing the pilot and pilot jet

Remove the pilot cover plate at the front of the fire, loosen the two hexagonal bolts securing the bracket and remove the front of the bracket and the bolts. The pilot head and neck will lift off exposing the pilot jet nipple. The injector nipple can now be unscrewed from its mounting, being careful not to put any strain on compression fitting in base section.

Emptying the tray

Carefully remove all of the coals and store in a safe place. Examine them for breakages or splitting, if any are defective replace only with replacements from the manufacturer. Remove the dispersal medium with a spoon or similar small scoop and place in a bag ensuring that the vast majority of it is still in separate pieces and has not turned to a fine dust. If approx. more than a quarter of the dispersal medium has turned to dust then replace with new dispersal medium from the manufacturer.

Removing the Control Tap

Remove the control tap knob and turn the burner upside down. Undo the 3 gas supply unions. Undo the thermocouple nut at the back of the valve and disconnect the HT. lead from the electrode. Undo the back nut securing the control valve to the locating bracket and the control valve will slide back and out.

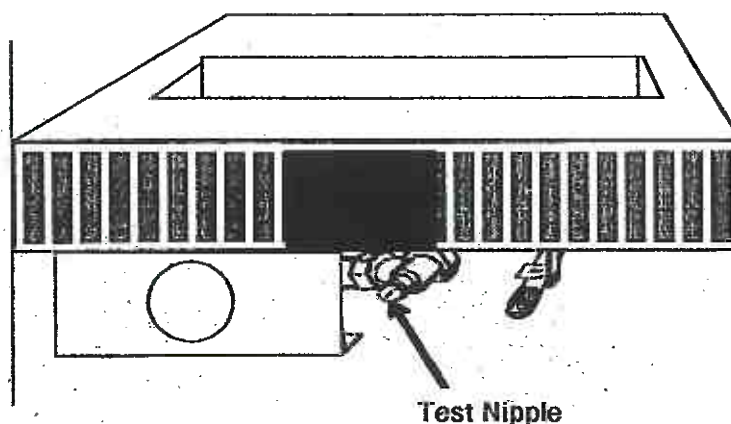
Removing convection box

Protect hearth with dust sheet or similar. After isolating the gas supply and the burner tray has been removed from the box, twist off the brass frame sections starting with the top. Ease inside edge forward then unhook the outer edge. When all three brass frame sections are removed the two retaining screws can be removed and the box can then be slid forward being careful to not scratch hearth, inspect the rubble collection area behind. Clear out any debris, if debris is excessive the flue should be checked and smoke tested for leaks, repair as indicated before appliance is used again.

Check foam seal around frame, replace if damaged or deformed, before refitting appliance. After refitting box ensure the grommet around concealed gas pipe is in tact, replace if damaged or deformed. **DO NOT** use the appliance if this hole is open without a grommet fitted. Spare grommets are available from local stockist or direct from Focal Point Fires plc.

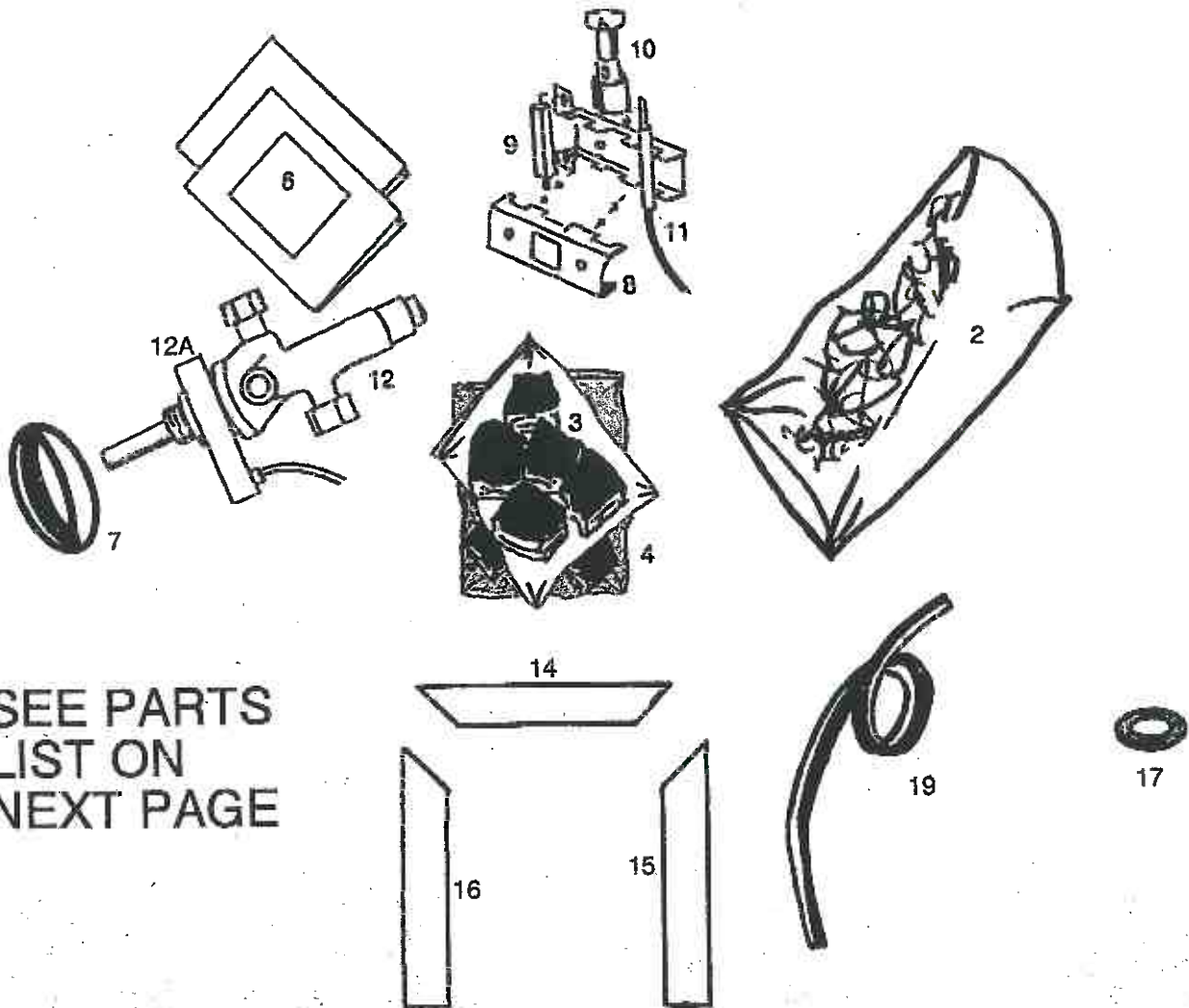
Whenever carrying out any service work ensure you test for gas leaks before lighting the fire.

Fig 3



Order of servicing procedure

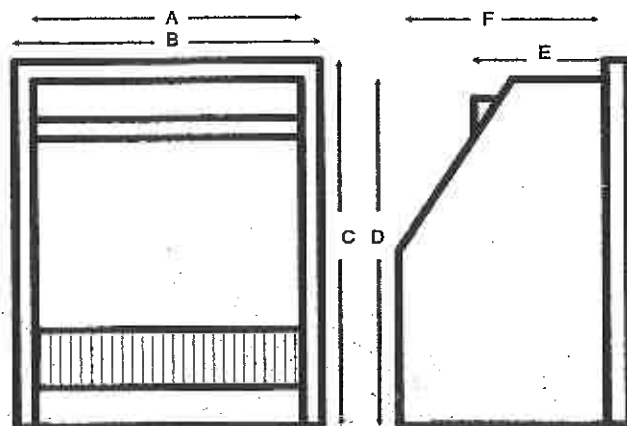
- 1) Lay out your dust sheet and tools
- 2) Ensure the fire is cold and the gas isolated
- 3) Disconnect and remove the fire
- 4) Remove convection box and check rubble collection space, clear and refit box.
- 5) Close all doors & windows, turn on any extractor fans (full extract) in room and smoke test the flue
- 6) Strip down the fire, clean & check all integral parts, replace where indicated with manufacturers parts
- 7) Ease and grease tap if required
- 8) Re-assemble and refit fire securely into position
- 9) Reconnect and turn on gas supply and test all joints for gas soundness
- 10) Check fire for operational efficiency and check pressures
- 11) Test for spillage.
- 12) Check any ventilation is unobstructed.



SEE PARTS
LIST ON
NEXT PAGE

PARTS LIST

| KEY No's | MAKERS Pt. No. | DESCRIPTION | G.C. No's | QUANTITY Per FIRE |
|----------|----------------|--|-----------|----------------------|
| 1 | 400T904 | Control Assy complete (Inc. Key No's 7 to 12) | 178 513 | One |
| 2 | 400A910 | Dispersal medium | 178 511 | One |
| 3 | 400A912 | Small Coals | | Eleven |
| 4 | 400A100 | Large Coals | | Eight |
| 5 | 400A121 | Pilot Injector | | One |
| 6 | 400A011 | Instructions FITTERS | | One |
| | 400A012 | Instructions USERS | | One |
| 7 | 400T017 | Control Knob | 178 505 | One |
| 8 | 400T008 | Pilot Bracket Assembly | 178 501 | One |
| 9 | 400T007 | Electrode | 378 195 | One |
| 10 | 400A005 | Pilot Head | | One |
| 11 | 400T006 | Thermocouple | 378 193 | One |
| 12 | 400T016 | Control valve | 378 192 | One |
| 12A | 400T018 | Spark Generator | 378 194 | One |
| 14 | 400H007 | Brass frame TOP | 178 522 | One |
| 15 | 400H009 | Brass frame RIGHT | 178 524 | One |
| 16 | 400H008 | Brass frame LEFT | 178 523 | One |
| 17 | 400H002 | Grommet | 178 517 | One |
| 19 | 400H006 | Foam Sealing strip | | One |



DIMENSIONS OF APPLIANCE

A= 400mm WIDTH OF RECESSED PART

B= 470mm TOTAL WIDTH OF FRAME

C= 534mm TOTAL HEIGHT OF FRAME

D= 532mm HEIGHT OF RECESSED PART

E= 110mm DEPTH TO OUTLET SPIGOT

F= 145mm DEPTH OF RECESSED PART