



Models:

Aria 16" Aria 18"

Fuel Effect Options:

Coal Effect – NG and LPG Pebble Effect – NG and LPG

Control Options:

Manual BM Control Upgradeable Manual Control Remote Control Optimum Control Trim Switch Control Total Control

For use on Natural Gas (G20) at a supply pressure of 20mbar or Propane (G31) at a supply pressure of 37mbar in GB and IE (Dependent upon model)

> Users, Installation & Servicing Instructions

MUST BE LEFT WITH THE USER

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Service Warranty:

In the unlikely event of a defect in materials or workmanship occurring within one year of purchase, Burley Magiglo will arrange to repair or replace the item free of charge.

Any claims under this warranty must be made through the retailer from whom the product was purchased.

As the purchaser's contract of sale is with the retailer, Burley Magiglo are unable to enter into discussions with the purchaser until the retailer has inspected any claim and deemed it to be valid.

Burley Magiglo reserve the right to refuse service or make a charge for any service call, when a defect is due to installation error or misuse.

Extended warranty (if purchased) commences after the first year; please see separate registration for further information.

Appliance Details:

For future reference, please complete the following information at the time of installation. **Model** and **Serial Number** details may be found on the data plate as shown.

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Installed By	SERIAL NUMBER 0 100 012 MAGIGLOC ROADSTAIRS, KENT CTIO 2YJ	
	▲ 03 0120	

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Introduction

1. This appliance is suitable for installation in GB and IE and should be installed in accordance with the rules in force.

In GB, the installation must be carried out by a Gas Safe Registered Installer registered for working on this type of appliance. It must be carried out in accordance with the relevant requirements of the:

- Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations.
- The appropriate Building Regulations either The Building Regulations, The Building Regulations (Scotland), Building Regulations (Northern Ireland).
- The Current I.E.E. Wiring Regulations.

Where no specific instructions are given, reference should be made to the relevant British Standard Code of Practice (see item 2).

In IE, the installation must be carried out by a Competent Person and installed in accordance with the current edition of I.S.813 "Domestic Gas Installations", the current Building Regulations and reference should be made to the current ETCI rules for electrical installation.

On completion of an installation in IE, it is necessary to complete a "Declaration of Conformity" to indicate compliance to I.S.813.

2. The installation of the fire should also follow the recommendations of the following current British Standards (or equivalent):

BS 5871: Pt 2	Installation of ILFE gas fires
BS 6891	Pipe work installation
BS 5440: Pt 1 and 2	Flues and Ventilation

- 3. In other EC countries equivalent rules in force must be used.
- 4. It is important for correct combustion of this fire that the imitation fuel is placed in accordance with the instructions given in this and associated booklets. Only approved imitation fuel, available from Burley Magiglo., should be used with this appliance.
- 5. It is recommended that a fire guard complying with BS 8423 be fitted for the protection of young children, the elderly or infirm.
- 6. The Aria 18" models are intended for decorative purposes only.
- 7. The user is warned not to throw any rubbish onto the fire or to disturb the fuel bed.
- 8. The user is advised that the ceramics used within this appliance require extra care whilst cleaning. Please refer to the Cleaning Instructions.
- 9. It is important for this fire to be serviced regularly. An annual service is recommended.

Efficiency Declaration

The efficiency of Aria 16" has been measured as specified in BS 7977: Part 1 and the result is 49.9%*. The gross calorific value of the fuel has been used for this efficiency calculation. The test data from which it has been calculated has been certified by Advantica Ltd. The efficiency value may be used in the UK Government's Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) for energy rating of dwellings (* 55.4% net efficiency).

Ventilation Requirements

- 1. For Aria 16" models, normal adventitious ventilation is usually sufficient to satisfy the ventilation requirements of these appliances. In GB reference should be made to BS 5871 Part 3, and in IE reference should be made to the current edition of I.S.813 which makes clear the conditions that must be met to demonstrate that sufficient ventilation is available.
- 2. The Aria 18" models require a minimum of 100cm² ventilation in the room where the fire is installed when installed in Great Britain (GB) and in IE, reference should be made to the current edition of I.S.813 which makes clear the conditions that must be met to demonstrate that sufficient ventilation is available.
- 3. If provided, any purpose provided ventilation must be checked periodically to ensure it is free from obstructions.
- 4. When fitting the fire in Northern Ireland (NI), purpose provided ventilation must be provided in accordance with the rules in force.
- 5. In other EC countries equivalent rules in force must be used.

Gas Supply

- 1. This range of decorative gas fires are suitable for use with either Natural Gas (G20) at 20mbar supply pressure, or LPG (G31) at 37mbar supply pressure (please check appliance data plate for compatibility).
- 2. A separate means of isolating the gas supply should be provided near to the appliance to facilitate servicing. For this an isolating valve has been supplied.

Electrical Supply

Not applicable to this range of appliances.

1.1. Important Note About ODS Pilot

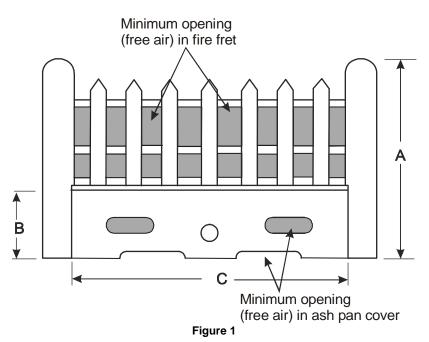
This fire is fitted with an ODS pilot which causes the appliance to shut down in the event of a reduction of oxygen (e.g. caused by poor ventilation) in the room. Should this happen, follow the lighting instructions to re-light the fire. In the event that the fire should shut down again, do NOT attempt to re-light it but contact your gas installer for remedial action to be taken.



Under no circumstances should it be adjusted or put out of action by the installer or the user. In case the pilot needs replacing, only the approved part (listed in the spare parts list) should be fitted. Note: if any part of the pilot assembly becomes faulty the complete assembly will need replacing.

1.2. Fire Fret Dimensions

All models can be used with the Burley Magiglo range of frets or any other fire fret that falls within the dimensions shown below



Fire Front Specification

	•	16" Model	18" Model
Height to Centre (A)	Maximum	9 Inches (23cm)	9 Inches (23cm)
	Minimum	7.5 Inches (19cm)	7.5 Inches (19cm)
Ash Pan Cover Height (B)	Maximum	3.5 Inches (9cm)	3.5 Inches (9cm)
	Minimum	2.5 Inches (6.4cm)	2.5 Inches (6.4cm)
Ash Pan Cover Free Air Opening	Minimum	5 sq. Inches (32.3cm ²)	5 sq. Inches (32.3cm ²)
Fire Fret Free Air Opening	Minimum	15 sq. Inches (97cm ²)	18 sq. Inches (116cm²)
Ash Pan Cover Length (C)	Maximum	13.5 Inches (34cm)	15.5 Inches (40cm)
	Minimum	12.5 Inches (32cm)	14.5 Inches (37cm)

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2. USER INSTRUCTIONS

2.1. Lighting Procedure

Your fire will be fitted with one of the following different types of gas control valves. Identify the control system on your fire as shown and follow the appropriate operating instructions in the appropriate section.

Control Valve		Operation		Control Type
MADELO DAS FIRES Transmisses, Expand GT10 272	+	Manual	=	Manual BM Control See Section 2.1.1 on Page 6
	╉	Manual		Upgradeable Manual Control See Section 2.1.2 on Page 7
	╉			Remote Control See Section 2.1.3 on Page 8
	-	0 . 0		Optimum Control See Section 2.1.4 on Page 9
	+	e		Trim Switch Control See Section 2.1.4 on Page 9
	-			Total Control See Sections 2.1.5 & 2.1.6 on Pages 10 & 11

2.1.1. Lighting Procedure (Manual BM Control)

- Ensure that the arrow on the control knob is pointing towards the OFF position as shown in Figure 2. Press in the knob and slowly turn anti-clockwise until a click is heard. The spark should now light the pilot. On first lighting, it may require several attempts to allow the pilot light to be purged of air.
- 2. The pilot can be viewed either at the front centre of the fire, or to the right hand side.
- Once the pilot flame is established, hold the control knob in for approximately 10-20 seconds and release. The pilot should now remain alight. Repeat the procedure if necessary.
- 4. The arrow should now be pointing to the PILOT position as shown in **Figure 3**.
- 5. If the spark unit fails to light the pilot, the appliance may be lit manually by applying a lighted match or taper to the pilot jet and following the above procedure.



NOTE: No attempt should be made to relight the fire for at least 3 minutes after the pilot flame has been extinguished either intentionally or unintentionally.

- 6. Once the pilot is established, the main burner can be operated by turning the control knob anti-clockwise. The preset minimum is found with the arrow in the 9 o'clock position as shown in **Figure 4**.
- The preset maximum (as shown in Figure 5) is found by turning the control knob fully anti-clockwise. The control is infinitely variable between the two preset limits.
- 8. To extinguish the main burner, push the control knob in and turn clockwise until the arrow is in the PILOT position, then release.
- 9. To extinguish the pilot, push the control knob in and turn it clockwise until the arrow is in the OFF position, then release.



Figure 2 - Off Position



Figure 3 - Ignition Position



Figure 4 - Minimum Position



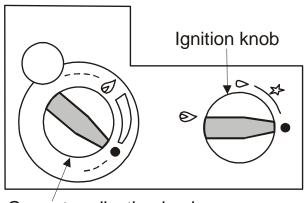
Figure 5 - Maximum Position

2.1.2. Lighting Procedure (Upgradeable Manual Control)

- Whilst pushing the IGNITION KNOB in (see Figure 6), turn it anticlockwise to the pilot flame position as shown in Figure 7. During this process, the spark ignition will have operated and lit the pilot flame. On lighting the pilot flame continue to depress the ignition knob for a further 10 - 12 seconds then slowly release. The pilot flame should stay alight. If the flame goes out repeat the procedure above to establish the pilot.
- 2. If the spark unit fails to light the pilot, the appliance may be lit manually by applying a lighted match or taper to the pilot jet and following the above procedure.
- 3. Turn the IGNITION KNOB anticlockwise to the main flame position as shown in **Figure 8**.
- 4. Turn the GAS RATE ADJUSTING KNOB fully anticlockwise (until you reach the stop position) i.e. the maximum gas rate. See **Figure 9**.
- 5. The main burner will have cross-lit from the pilot.
- 6. Now the gas rate can be adjusted to the desired setting by turning the GAS RATE ADJUSTING KNOB to any position between the pre-set high and low.
- To switch off the main burner turn the IGNITION KNOB to the 'Pilot burner only Position' as shown in **Figure 7**. The appliance may be left in this standby mode if desired.
- To turn the pilot off turn the Ignition Knob on the control valve fully clockwise to '●' position.



NOTE: No attempt should be made to relight the fire for at least 3 minutes after the pilot flame has been extinguished either intentionally or unintentionally.





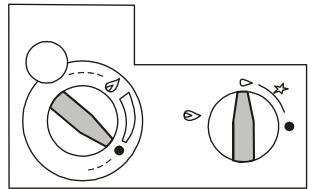


Figure 7 – Pilot burner only

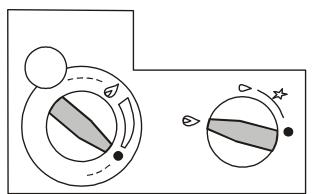


Figure 8 – Main burner operational, but gas flow off

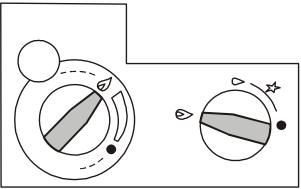


Figure 9 - Main Burner operational & Maximum Gas Rate

2.1.3. Lighting Procedure (Remote Control)

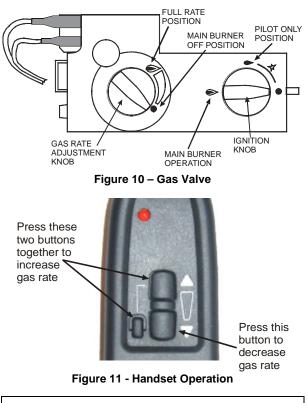
- 1. Press the bottom button on the remote handset until clicking is heard on the valve, and the gas rate adjustment knob is at the off position.
- 2. With gas available at the valve press the IGNITION KNOB in and turn it anticlockwise to the pilot flame position. A click of the piezo igniter will be heard and a spark will appear at the electrode. At the same time the gas will flow to the pilot burner and should be ignited by the spark. Repeat the procedure until the pilot flame is established.
- Keep the knob pressed in for a further 10

 12 seconds and slowly release it. The pilot flame should stay alight. If the flame goes out repeat the procedure above to establish the pilot.
- 4. If the spark unit fails to light the pilot, the appliance may be lit manually by applying a lighted match or taper to the pilot jet and following the above procedure.
- 5. Turn the IGNITION KNOB anticlockwise to the Main Burner Operation position as shown in Figure 10.
- 6. Using the HANDSET (as shown in Figure 11) press and hold both the top and the small button together until the main burner goes to full rate and clicking can be heard from the valve. During this process the main burner will ignite from the pilot.
- 7. By pressing the two buttons together (to increase the gas rate) and the lower button only (to decrease the gas rate) the valve can be manipulated to select the desired gas rate between maximum and minimum. By pressing the buttons in short bursts you will be able to adjust the gas rate in small steps.
- 8. To turn the fire off, continuously press the lower button until the flame dies down and clicks can be heard from the valve. Release the button as soon as the clicks are heard.

9. The fire can safely be left in this position at all times, however to prevent unauthorised or accidental use (say by children) it is recommended to turn the IGNITION KNOB to the pilot flame position by turning it 90 degrees clockwise. To turn the pilot off, turn the IGNITION KNOB fully clockwise.



NOTE: The clicking sound made by the valve is the operation of the valve clutch, and indicates either maximum or minimum positions.





NOTE: No attempt should be made to relight the fire for at least 3 minutes after the pilot flame has been extinguished either intentionally or unintentionally.

2.1.4. Lighting Procedure (Optimum Control and Trim Switch Control)

- Ensure the main burner is off by pressing the button on the trim marked (small flame/dot) until clicking is heard on the valve (see Figure 12/Figure 13).
- 2. With the gas available at the valve press in the IGNITION KNOB and turn it anticlockwise to the pilot flame position (see **Figure 14**). A click of the piezo igniter will be heard and a spark will appear at the electrode. At the same time the gas will flow to the pilot burner and will be ignited by the spark. Repeat the procedure until the pilot flame is established.
- Keep the knob pressed in for a further 10

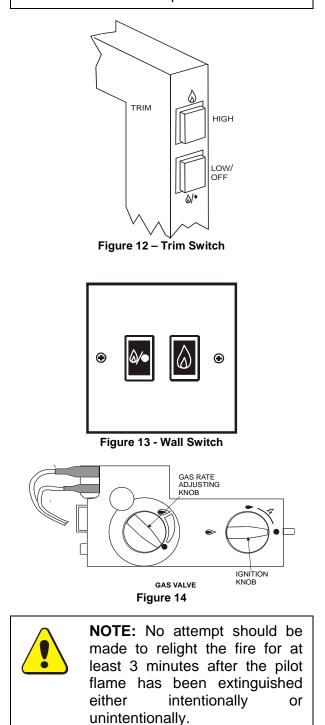
 12 seconds and slowly release. The pilot flame should stay alight. If the flame goes out repeat procedure above to establish the pilot.
- 4. If the spark unit fails to light the pilot, the appliance may be lit manually by applying a lighted match or taper to the pilot jet and following the above procedure.
- 5. Turn the IGNITION KNOB anticlockwise to the main flame position.
- Press and hold the ('large flame') button (in Figure 12/Figure 13) until clicking is heard (fully open).
- 7. The main burner will have cross-lit from the pilot.

- 10. The fire can safely be left in this position at all times, however to prevent unauthorised or accidental use (say by children) it is recommended to turn the IGNITION KNOB to the pilot flame

position by turning it 90 degrees clockwise. To turn the pilot off, turn the IGNITION KNOB fully clockwise.



NOTE: The clicking sound made by the valve is the operation of the valve clutch, and indicates either maximum or minimum positions.



2.1.5. Lighting Procedure (Total Control)

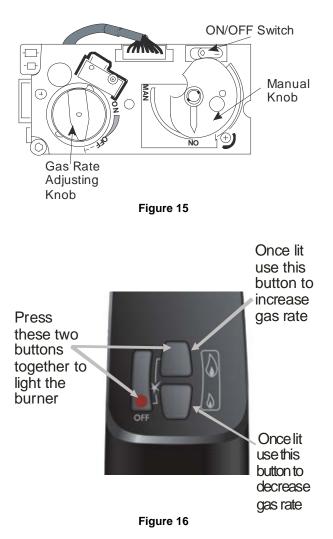
- 1. Ensure that gas is available at the valve and the ON/OFF switch in the ON position (–).
- 2. Simultaneously press and hold the

(red circle) and (large flame)
 buttons until a short acoustic signal confirms the start sequence has begun, then release the buttons (see Figure 16).

- Continuing signals confirm the ignition is in process. Once the pilot is lit the gas rate adjusting knob automatically turns to high gas rate. The main burner cross-lights from the pilot.
- 4. To adjust the gas rate to desired setting press the (large flame) to increase the flame height or (small flame) to decrease the flame height on the handset (see Figure 16). For fine adjustment tap the of or buttons.
- To leave the burner in the standby mode press the ∅(small flame) until the main burner goes out. In the standby mode the pilot stays alight.
- 6. To **turn off** the main burner and the pilot press the 'OFF' button on the hand set.



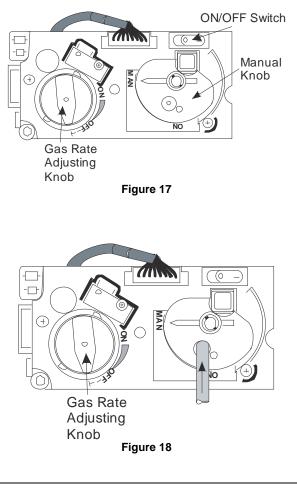
WARNING: Ensure that the fire is operated only whilst present in the room where it is fitted.



2.1.6. Manual Operation (Total Control)

In emergency the appliance can be operated manually as follows:

- Turn the Gas Rate Adjusting knob fully clockwise to the OFF position. A clicking sound will be audible, but this is perfectly alright.
- 2. Turn the Manual knob clockwise to **MAN** position (see **Figure 17**).
- 3. Ensure that the ON/OFF switch is in the ON (–) position.
- Using a rigid slender object (like a screwdriver) depress the pilot valve operator through the large hole in the knob (see Figure 18) and light the pilot using a match or lighted taper.
- 5. Keep the valve operator depressed for a further 10 seconds and slowly release. The pilot should stay alight. Repeat step 4 if necessary.
- 6. Turn Manual knob anticlockwise to **ON** position.
- 7. Turn the Gas Rate adjusting knob anticlockwise to **ON** position to turn the main burner on. Adjust this knob to get the desired gas rate between maximum and minimum.
- 8. To turn the main burner off but, leaving the pilot on, turn the Gas Rate adjusting knob fully clockwise past the **OFF** position.
- 9. To turn the pilot off place the **ON/OFF** switch to **OFF** (**O**) position.





NOTE: No attempt should be made to relight the fire for at least 3 minutes after the pilot flame has been extinguished either intentionally or unintentionally.

2.2. Battery Replacement (Remote Control & Total Control)

2.2.1. Handset

- 1. On the reverse of the handset remove the battery cover by pressing down at the top of the cover and sliding down.
- 2. Remove and unclip the old battery and replace with a new PP3 9V battery.
- 3. Replace the cover.



Figure 19

2.2.2. Receiver Unit

- Remove the receiver unit from under the fire burner (or from wherever positioned if mounted remotely) and remove the battery compartment cover (see Figure 20).
- 2. Replace the old batteries with new ones, ensuring they are inserted in the correct polarity.
- 3. Replace the cover on the receiver unit, ensuring that it is securely closed.
- 4. Return the receiver unit to its original mounting position.



Figure 20



CAUTION: With the exception of battery replacement, the battery receiver must be located within the heat shield **at all times**.

2.3. Battery Replacement (Optimum Control)

- 1. The battery pack is mounted inside the wall-mounting box behind the wall switch plate.
- 2. To change the batteries remove the two small screws securing the wall plate using a small screwdriver.
- 3. Remove the battery pack from the wall box and replace the spent batteries with new ones (4 off 1.5V AA batteries) ensuring correct polarity.
- 4. Insert the battery pack back into the wall box and refit the wall plate ensuring that it is the right way up.

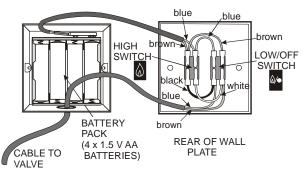


Figure 21

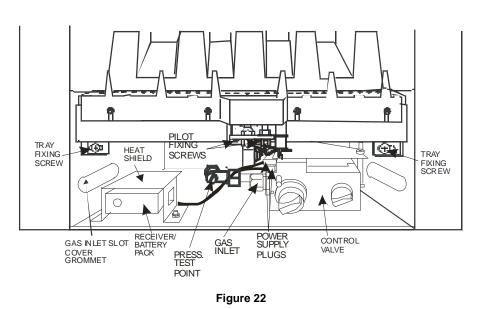
5. Secure with screws.

2.4. Battery Replacement (Trim Switch Control)

- 1. Remove ash pan cover to gain access to controls.
- 2. Slide out the battery holder from under the fire.
- 3. Replace <u>all</u> batteries with new ones (4 x AA batteries required). Ensure that the

batteries are inserted with correct polarity in the holder.

- 4. Replace the battery holder into the battery compartment.
- 5. Return the ash pan cover.





CAUTION: With the exception of battery replacement, the battery holder must be located within the heat shield **at all times**.

2.5. Fuel Effect Layout

You fire has been supplied with either Coal or Pebble effect. Please refer to the relevant section for instructions on how to arrange the imitation fuels.

Fuel Effect	Tray Type	Refer to
Coal Effect	Natural Gas & LPG	Section 2.5.1
Pebble Effect	Natural Gas	Section 2.5.2

It is recommended that the imitation fuel be left alone once the desired flame pattern has been achieved. Constant moving of the imitation fuel will cause the fuel to disintegrate and/or cause discolouration.



RCF Advice:

This product may use Components (Coals, Pebbles & Ceramic backs) containing Refractory Ceramic Fibres (RCF), which are man-made vitreous silicate fibres. Excessive exposure to this material may cause irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

Therefore during installation and servicing we recommend that you use a HEPA filtered vacuum to remove any dust and soot accumulated in and around the fire before and after working on the fire, to ensure that the release of fibres from these RCF articles is kept to a minimum.

We recommend that you should follow the normal hygiene rules of not smoking, eating or drinking in the work area.

When replacing Components containing Refractory Ceramic Fibres (RCF), we recommend that the replaced items are not broken up, but are sealed within heavy duty polythene bags, and clearly labelled as RCF waste. RCF waste may be disposed of in suitably licensed landfill sites.



WARNING: Do not touch the fire when it is alight. The fire will remain very hot for a while after extinguishing.



Some sooting on the pebbles may be observed. This is perfectly normal. Periodically operating the Fire at various rates will burn this soot away. If excessive sooting is observed, this is an indication that the pebbles are laid incorrectly – please refer to instructions.

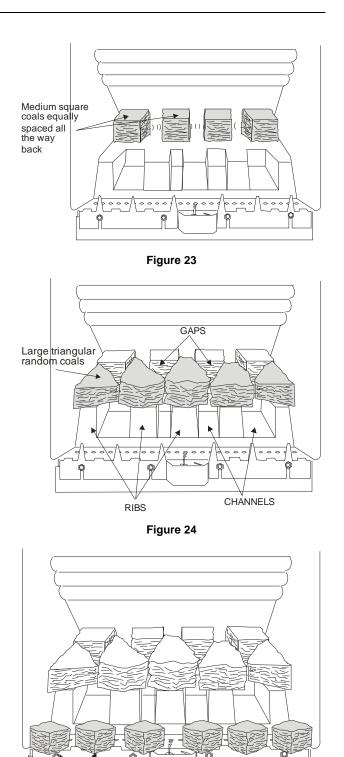
2.5.1. Coal Effect Layout

This fire is supplied with three different types of ceramic coals packed in separate bags as follows: -

	16"	18"
Random Coals	19	21
Small Square Coals	6	8
Medium Square Coals	4	5
(Quantities shown are	pcs)	

Proceed with the coal layout as follows: -

- 1. Unpack the bag of **Medium Square Coals** and place them equally, as far back as possible on the matrix. Refer to **Figure 23**.
- 2. Now unpack the large bag containing **Random Coals**.
- 3. For 16", choose the largest 5 triangular shaped coals and place 3 coals on the middle 3 ribs as shown in the figure.
- 4. For 18", choose the largest 6 triangular shaped coals and place 4 coals on the middle 4 ribs.
- 5. Place them such that the fronts of the coals are in line with the front edges of the ribs. Place the other two coals similarly on the extreme two ribs ensuring that they do not fall into the channels. If necessary support them against the adjoining coals.
- 6. Unpack the bag of **Small Square Coals** and starting from left hand side press each coal gently onto the spike diagonally approximately 15mm into the tray. Ensure that the flat smooth surface of the coal is on the top. Also ensure that none of the holes are blocked. The coals should be pressed in all the way and there should be small gaps between the coals (see **Figure 25**)



Small square coals

Figure 25

- 7. Now place 5 more **Random Coals** on top of the Small Square Coals as shown in figure below ensuring that they are stable in position and do not topple over onto the burner or to the front. Place them such that the flat surfaces are at the top and bottom.
- 8. The next step is to place further 6 **Random Coals** in such a way that they are bridging between the front coals and the coals placed in step 1. Leave gaps between coals. Ensure that none of the coals fall onto the burner. See **Figure 27** for the layout.
- Finally place 3 (for 16") or 4 (for 18") Random Coals at the back ensuring that the gaps left previously in step 1 are not blocked by the coals.
- 10. Packing the coals too tightly together will result in a poor flame picture. The best results come from a 'loose' fuel build.
- 11. After the appliance has been allowed to warm up (operated on high setting for 10-15 minutes), small adjustments (using a small pair of tongs) may be made to the top layer to achieve the desired flame picture.
- 12. It is recommended that the coals be left alone once the desired flame picture has been achieved. Constant moving of the coals causes the coals to disintegrate and/or cause discolouration.



WARNING: Do not touch the fire when it is alight. The fire will remain very hot for a while after extinguishing.

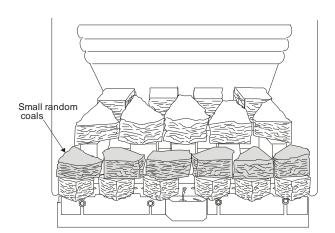


Figure 26

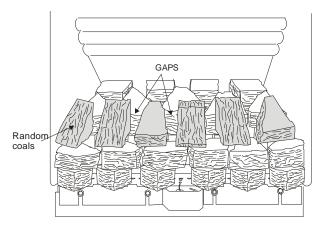


Figure 27

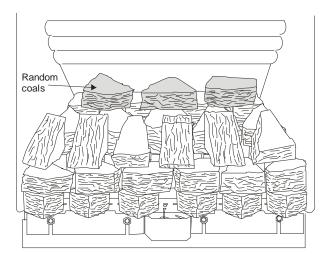


Figure 28

2.5.2. Pebble Effect Layout

This fire is supplied with different types of ceramic pebbles packed in separate bags as follows: -

	16"	18"
Large Pebbles (A and B)	8	10
Small Front Pebbles (E and J)	10	13
Medium Flat Pebbles (H)	4	5
Medium Pebbles (C and D)	2	2
Small round Pebbles (F)	4	5
(Quantities shown are	pcs)	

Proceed with the pebble layout as follows: -

- 1. Unpack the bag of **Medium Flat Pebbles** and place them equally, as far back as possible on the matrix. Unpack the bag of **Small Front Pebbles** and starting from left hand side press each pebble gently onto the spike diagonally approximately 15mm into the tray. Ensure that the flat smooth surface of the pebble is on the bottom. Also ensure that none of the holes are blocked. The pebbles should be pressed in all the way and there should be small gaps between the pebbles (see **Figure 29**).
- 2. Now unpack the bag containing the Large Pebbles.
- 3. For 16" choose 3 pebbles and place them on the middle 3 ribs as shown in **Figure 30**.
- 4. For 18" choose 4 pebbles and place them on the middle 4 ribs as shown in **Figure 30**.
- 5. Place them such that the fronts of the pebbles are protruding approx. 12mm in front of the rib edge. Place the two Medium (C and D) pebbles similarly on the extreme two ribs ensuring that they do not fall into the channels. If necessary support them against the adjoining pebbles (see **Figure 30**).
- Now place 5 (for 16") or 6 (for 18") more Large Pebbles on top of the Small Front Pebbles as shown in figure below ensuring that they are stable in position and do not topple over onto the burner or to the front. Place them such that the flat surfaces are at the bottom (see Figure 31).



Figure 29



Figure 30



Figure 31

- 7. Place 4 (for 16") or 5 (for 18") Small Round Pebbles at the back ensuring that the gaps left previously in step 2 are not blocked by the pebbles (see **Figure 32**).
- 8. Put aside any pebbles left over for use as future replacements
- 9. It is recommended that the pebbles be left alone once the desired flame pattern has been achieved. Constant moving of the pebbles causes the pebbles to disintegrate and/or cause discolouration.



WARNING: Do not touch the fire when it is alight. The fire will remain very hot for a while after extinguishing.



Figure 32

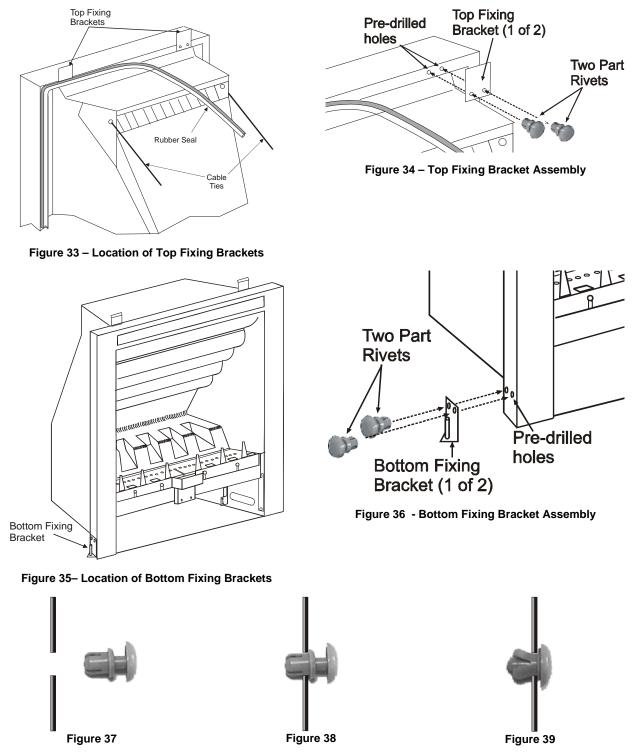


Some sooting on the pebbles may be observed. This is perfectly normal. Periodically operating the Fire at various rates will burn this soot away. If excessive sooting is observed, this is an indication that the pebbles are laid incorrectly – please refer to instructions.

2.6. Fitting the Trim

2.6.1. Elegance Trim (Preparation)

Before fitting the trim, attach the fixing brackets enclosed to the pre-drilled holes, with the high temperature push fit rivets also enclosed.

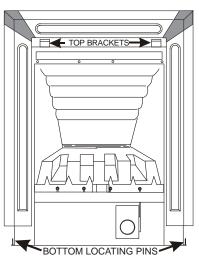


With the rivet in the open position (as shown in **Figure 37**), pass the rivet through the bracket and into the locating hole within the frame of the appliance (as shown in **Figure 38**).

Now push the rivet to the closed position (as shown in **Figure 39**). You can now proceed to fit the trim itself.

2.6.2. Elegance Trim (Fitting)

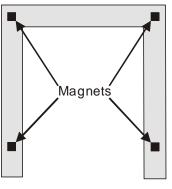
- 1. Offer the trim to the front flange of the fire.
- 2. Keeping the trim vertical, locate the holes at the bottom of the two sides onto the pins on the sides of the fire.
- 3. Lower the trim onto the two brackets on top of the fire flange.
- 4. Centralise the trim if necessary.
- 5. The fire fret and ash pan cover stand in front of the fire.





2.6.3. Box Trim

The Box Trim is held in place by means of four magnets, two at the bottom rear of the two sides and two at the top rear of the two sides of the trim.





2.7. Home Improvements

WARNING: If after installation of this fire any home improvements (e.g. double glazing, secondary double glazing, draught proofing, fitting extractor fans, etc.) are carried out to the property it is essential to carry out a spillage test on the fire to ensure that the flue is still operating satisfactorily.

NOTICE: Discolouration of wall surfaces

Generally, heating appliances will create warm air convection currents that will transfer heat to any wall surface against which they are located.

Some soft furnishings (including blown vinyl wallpapers) may not be suitable for use where they are likely to encounter temperatures above the normal room level. For this reason, the manufacturer's advice should be sought before using this type of wall covering adjacent to any heating appliance.

The likelihood of wall staining caused from convected air currents will be increased in areas where high levels of tobacco smoke or other contaminants exist.

2.8. Cleaning and Care Instructions



CAUTION: Ensure that the appliance is off (including the pilot light) and has completely cooled (off for at least 2 hours) before carrying out any cleaning or maintenance.

RCF Advice:

This product may use Components (Coals, Pebbles & Ceramic backs) containing Refractory Ceramic Fibres (RCF), which are man-made vitreous silicate fibres. Excessive exposure to this material may cause irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

Therefore during installation and servicing we recommend that you use a HEPA filtered vacuum to remove any dust and soot accumulated in and around the fire before and after working on the fire, to ensure that the release of fibres from these RCF articles is kept to a minimum.

We recommend that you should follow the normal hygiene rules of not smoking, eating or drinking in the work area.

When replacing Components containing Refractory Ceramic Fibres (RCF), we recommend that the replaced items are not broken up, but are sealed within heavy duty polythene bags, and clearly labelled as RCF waste. RCF waste may be disposed of in suitably licensed landfill sites.

2.8.1. Cleaning the Fire-Bed and the Imitation Coals/Pebbles

- 1. If excessive debris is observed on the imitation fuels or fire-bed, this must be removed before further using the fire.
- 2. Carefully remove all the imitation fuel from the fire-bed. Any soot or debris on the fuel can be gently brushed away with a <u>soft</u> brush DO NOT use a vacuum cleaner.
- 3. Use a low powered HEPA filtered vacuum cleaner with a small nozzle to clean the burner board by gently sweeping the nozzle above the surface of the board. Clean the ports (small holes on the board) in a similar fashion.
- 4. Relay the imitation fuel after cleaning, in accordance with the layout instructions in this booklet.
- 5. When satisfactory flame appearance has been achieved after positioning the coals, they should not be moved unnecessarily. Constant moving of the imitation fuels will damage and/or cause discolouration.

2.8.2. Cleaning the Pilot

The oxygen depletion sensing pilot fitted to your Burley Magiglo fire is a highly reliable safety device which causes the fire to shut down in the unlikely event of a reduction of oxygen in the room where the fire is fitted.

After a period of time, it is possible for lint (carpet fluff, pet hair, dust, etc.) to build up on the lint guard assembly (see diagram) causing some of the following symptoms:

- 1. The pilot does not light readily.
- 2. Yellow flame on pilot burner.
- 3. Fire shuts down unexpectedly.
- 4. The pilot does not stay alight after releasing the control lever.

If any of the above symptoms show, follow the instructions below for removing the offending blockage:

- 1. Using a pair of tweezers (if available) or a piece of fine soft wire, pick out the lint from the lint guard.
- 2. With the aid of a small nozzle attachment on your vacuum cleaner, apply suction at the lint guard on the pilot. Very carefully, do the same on the pilot head.

If, after carrying out the above procedure, there is no improvement to the performance of the fire, seek expert help.

2.8.3. Cleaning the Fire Back

You should not attempt to clean the fireback, as it is made of soft ceramic fibre, which is easily damaged. However, if it should be required, a light dusting with a **very soft** brush will remove any soot or dust marks.

2.8.4. Black Painted Metal Surfaces

These surfaces should be dusted regularly and any marks removed with a soft damp cloth.

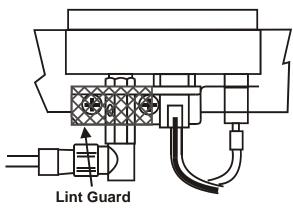


Figure 42



NOTE: Any attempt to clean the fire back using an alternative method, will result in irreparable damage leading to a replacement being required.

2.8.5. Brass or Chrome Surfaces

These surfaces should be cleaned with a proprietary non-abrasive metal cleaner.

Remove the trim (if fitted), the fret and the ash-pan cover before cleaning. The trim is held in place by means of four magnets at the rear of the trim. The fret and the ashpan cover are free standing in front of the fire.

2.8.6. Stainless Steel

Stainless steels need to be cleaned for aesthetic considerations and to preserve corrosion resistance.

Oil and finger marks can be removed using a glass cleaner or preferably a mild solution of warm water and detergent.

Scratches can be removed by gently rubbing in the direction of the grain with a 240 grit emery cloth (or similar). Once the scratch has been completely removed the surface can then be repolished using 3M Scotchbrite pads - Fine Grade.

Periodically it may be necessary to coat the entire surface in order to achieve a uniform finish. This can be achieved by applying a light coat of oil (baby oil) using a soft lint free cloth, then buffing in line with the grain until the excess is removed.



NOTE: After any cleaning process the surface must be thoroughly dried.

2.8.7. Care of Ceramic Backs

The ceramic fireback on this appliance must NOT be sprayed with any type of solvent-based high temperature paint.

The very high temperatures produced within the appliance will cause the paint to bubble and/or burn off rendering the fireback looking unsightly.

Minor surface scuffs may be treated using a water based touch up stain available at Burley Magiglo fire retailers.



Extreme care should be taken when handling and installing products containing ceramic interiors, so as not to cause damage.

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3. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Before installation, ensure that the local distribution conditions (identification of the type of gas and pressure) and the adjustment of the appliance are compatible)

3.1. General Safety Requirements



Before commencing installation, ensure that the intended installation will comply with details in **General Information** on Page **1**.

3.2. Flue and Chimney Requirements

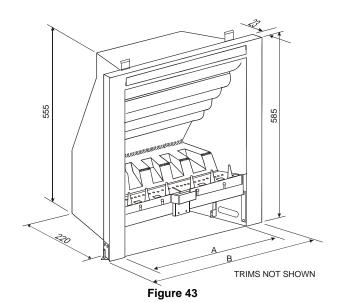
This fire is suitable for installation into the following fireplace opening: -

Masonry Chimney (Class I) - with minimum cross sectional area equivalent to a 175 mm (7") diameter flue and a maximum fireplace opening with or without a chair brick as given in **Figure 44**.

Before Installation the following checks must be made: -

- 1. The chimney is sound, free from obstructions and if it has previously been used with a solid fuel or oil fired appliance it should be swept before installing this gas fire. The chimney must be inspected annually to ensure continued clearance of combustion products.
- 2. Any flue damper plates or obstructions etc. must be removed and no restrictor plates shall be fitted. Where removal is not practical, the damper plate/restrictor must be fixed permanently in the fully open position. Any mortar fangs in pre-cast concrete flues must be removed.
- 3. The minimum equivalent height of the chimney or flue must be 3 meters (10 ft.) measured from the hearth to the bottom of the chimney pot (if fitted).
- 4. It is recommended that a smoke match test be carried out before installation to ensure that there is no spillage of fumes into the room. If spillage occurs this problem must be rectified before commencing installation.
- 5. The flue must serve only one appliance.
- 6. If any terminals or chimney pots are fitted on the flue, ensure that they are suitable for the purpose.

3.3. General Dimensions



	16" Aria Dimensions
Α	380mm
В	490mm
	18" Aria Dimensions
	18" Aria Dimensions
A	18" Aria Dimensions 430mm
AB	

3.4. Technical Data

3.4.1. 16" Aria (All Controls)

	Natural Gas (G20)	Propane (G31)
Nominal max. Heat Input	6.9 kW (gross)	6.9 kW (gross)
Setting Press. (Cold) 16"	9.3mbar ±0.2mbar	30.8mbar ±1.0mbar
Supply Pressure	20 mbar	37mbar
Min. Heat Input (Gross)	3.0 kW	3.0 kW
Min. setting press	1.8 mbar	5.3 mbar
Injector	Stereomatic	Stereomatic
Injector Size (2 off x 7 holes)	0.67	0.40
Gas Inlet Connection	8mm	8mm
Pilot	SIT OxyPilot	SIT OxyPilot
Weight (approx.)	1	15kg.
Efficiency Class	Class II	Class II

3.4.2. 18" Aria (All Controls)

	Natural Gas (G20)	Propane (G31)
Nominal max. Heat Input	9 kW (gross)	9 kW (gross)
Setting Press. (Cold) 18"	10.0mbar ±0.2mbar	32.2mbar ±1.0mbar
Supply Pressure	20 mbar	37mbar
Min. Heat Input (Gross)	3.0 kW	3.0 kW
Min. setting press	1.5 mbar	3.0 mbar
Injector	Stereomatic	Stereomatic
Injector Size (2 off x 7 holes)	0.75	0.44
Gas Inlet Connection	8mm	8mm
Pilot	SIT OxyPilot SIT OxyPilot	
Weight (approx.)	16kg.	

3.5. Appliance Location

The fire must be fitted on a flat non-combustible base. In addition a non-combustible hearth or physical barrier with minimum dimensions shown in figures below should be provided in front of the fireplace opening where relevant.

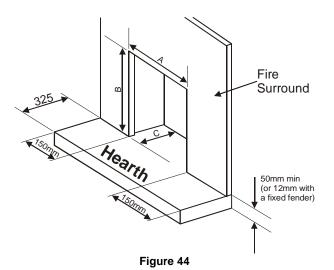
However, with hole in the wall fire installations, where it may be desirable not to include a hearth with the appliance installation, Building Regulation Approved Document J paragraph 3.40 currently states:-

Appliance should be placed on hearths unless:

- a. they are installed so that every part of any flame or incandescent material will be at least 225mm above the floor; or
- b) the manufacturer's instructions state that a hearth is not required.

Burley Magiglo would recommend that a hearth or physical barrier be installed with this appliance. However, should you decide not to follow our recommendation and do not fit a hearth or subsequently decide to remove the hearth / physical barrier, then consideration as to the safety of the occupants of the room should be given.

A suitable proprietary fire surround with a minimum of 150° C rating may be fitted in front of the fireplace opening.



Fireplace Opening Sizes (mm)					
	16"		18"		
Dim	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Α	395	470	445	520	
В	555	575	555	575	
Cmin	280		280		
Table 2					



Hearth Construction: The hearth material must be non-combustible and a minimum of 12mm thick, when laid on the floor. Either a 50mm upstand above the finished floor level must be created or a fixed fender must be used.

3.6. Ventilation

- 1. For Aria 16" models, normal adventitious ventilation is usually sufficient to satisfy the ventilation requirements of these appliances. In GB reference should be made to BS 5871 Part 3, and in IE reference should be made to the current edition of I.S.813 which makes clear the conditions that must be met to demonstrate that sufficient ventilation is available.
- 2. The Aria 18" models require a minimum of 100cm² ventilation in the room where the fire is installed when installed in Great Britain (GB) and in IE, reference should be made to the current edition of I.S.813 which makes clear the conditions that must be met to demonstrate that sufficient ventilation is available.
- 3. If provided, any purpose provided ventilation must be checked periodically to ensure it is free from obstructions.
- 4. When fitting the fire in Northern Ireland (NI), purpose provided ventilation must be provided in accordance with the rules in force.
- 5. In other EC countries equivalent rules in force must be used.

3.7. Contents Checklist

Before proceeding with installation of the fire check the contents as follows:

Basic Kit (Applicable to all control options)

Quantity	Item
1	Gas Fire
1	Imitation Fuel – Coal (NG/LPG) or Pebble Set (NG only)
1 bag	Containing: - Length of sealing strip
1	Isolating Valve
1 bag	2 cables, 2 tensioning screws, 2 wing nuts and 4 eye screws.
1 box	Trim kit with assembling instructions (Elegance trim only)
1 box	Fire fret and Ashpan cover

Additional Items for Remote Control and Total Control Models

Quantity	Item	
1	Remote Control Handset and Receiver	
4	AA Batteries	
1	PP3 (9V) Battery	

Additional Items for Optimum Control Models

Quantity	Item	
4	AA Batteries plus battery holder	
1	5 Metre Cable with wall plate and switches	

Additional Items for Trim Switch Control Models

Qı	uantity	Item	
	4	AA Batteries plus battery holder	

3.8. Installation Procedure



Before commencing installation, ensure that the intended installation will comply with details in **General Information** on Page **1**.

Carefully unpack the contents of the carton and check them against the checklist given on the previous page.

Make sure that the fireplace opening is suitable for the installation of the fire and prepare the fireplace to suit the dimensional requirements given in sections **3.3**, **3.4** and **3.5** (i.e. fitting the fire surround, the hearth, etc.).



WARNING: Do not handle the ceramic fireback at any time.

3.8.1. Preparing the Firebox

- 1. Remove the two tray fixing screws from the bottom of the fire tray (see diagrams).
- 2. Gently pull out the fire tray from the firebox and put it safely aside for later use.

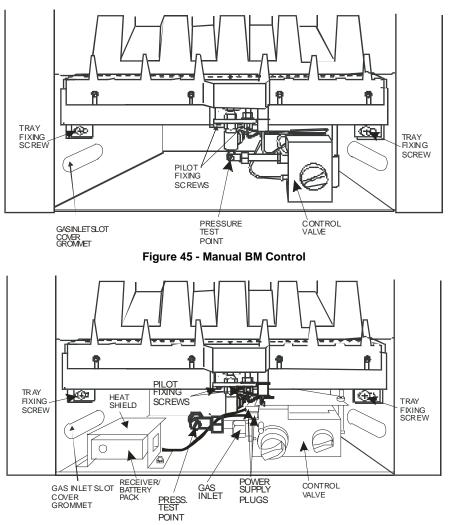


Figure 46 - Remote, Optimum, Trim Switch & Total Control

- 3. Remove the silicone rubber sealing strip from its bag and apply it around the rear of the fire flange after first removing the protective backing paper.
- 4. Unpack the firebox fixing cables from the bag and feed each cable through each hole on the side of the flue outlet slot.

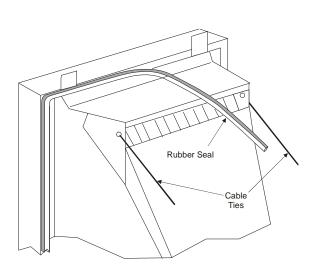


Figure 47 – Rubber Seal and Cable

3.8.2. Preparing the Fireplace Opening

- Ensure that the dimensions of the fireplace and builders openings are as suggested in earlier section. If necessary remove any pre-installed fireback or fireplace furniture.
- 2. Mark out the four eye-screw positions on the back wall of the builders opening as shown in the diagram.
- 3. Drill and plug at the marked positions and fully screw in the four eye-screws. Ensure that the eye of each screw is horizontal.
- 4. Install any fire surround at this stage, if required.

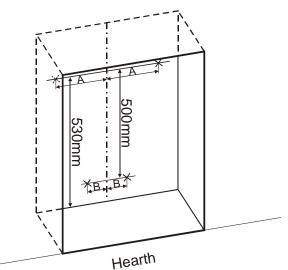


Figure 48

	16" Model	18" Model
Α	163mm	190mm
В	95mm	123mm

3.8.3. Connecting the Gas Supply

The gas supply to the fire must be carried out using rigid or semi-rigid metal tubing of 8 mm diameter. A service cock must be connected near the appliance to facilitate isolation of the gas supply during servicing. For this an isolating valve has been supplied.



IMPORTANT: The gas supply must be designed such that the firebox is removable during servicing for inspection/ cleaning of the debris in the builder's opening.

The gas supply into the firebox should be routed from the rear of the firebox. After creating a slit in the grommet, route the gas supply through, leaving the remaining two intact.

3.8.4. Fitting the Firebox

- 1. Place the firebox centrally in front of the builder's opening leaving a reasonable space for feeding the cables through the eyelets.
- 2. Feed the cable through the matching eyelets (left cable into the left hand eyelet and the same with the right hand cable) and then back into the holes at the bottom rear of the firebox. Ensure that the gas line has been fed into one of the slots in the box.
- 3. Whilst pulling the cables push the firebox gently into the builders opening until the flange of the firebox abuts the fire surround (or the wall).
- 4. Now feed the bare end of each cable into the hole at the threaded end of the cable tensioning screw.
- 5. Screw the wing nut all the way into the cable tensioning screw and slide the screw all the way onto the cable until it reaches the rear of the firebox where the cable emerges.
- 6. Feed the end of the screw into the hole in the firebox.
- 7. Whilst holding the cable tensioning screw in the box pull the cable taught and without releasing the tension on the cable, tighten the small thumb screw.
- 8. Carry out the same procedure on the second cable.

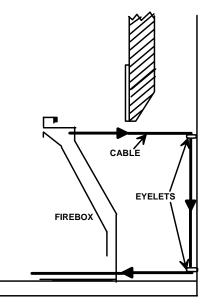


Figure 49

- 9. Roll up the excess cable and tuck it away in the corner. DO NOT cut the excess cable.
- 10. To further tension the cable, while gripping the tensioning screw tighten (turn clockwise) the wing nut. If after carrying out the above procedure the seal between the firebox flange and the fire surround is not adequate repeat the above procedure.
- 11. Prepare the gas line for final fixing.
- 12. Replace the burner tray ensuring that the injector rail is located into the rear support bracket in the firebox.
- 13. Fix the tray using the two tray fixing screws removed previously.
- 14. Connect the gas supply to the inlet to the valve via the isolating valve supplied.
- 15. For Manual Control models. Proceed to **Section 3.8.9**. For other control options, proceed to instructions from those in **Sections 3.8.5** to **3.8.7** as applicable.

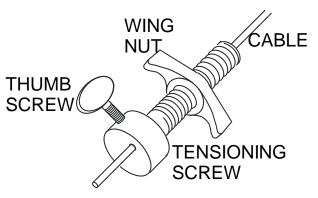


Figure 50

3.8.5. Continuation of Installation - Remote Control Model

- 1. Unpack the box containing the Receiver and the Hand Set.
- 2. Fit four AA (1.5V) batteries into the receiver unit and the PP3 (9V) battery into the transmitter (hand set).
- 3. Feed the cable from the receiver unit heat shield to the spade terminals on the control valve, keeping the cable clear of the underside of the tray. The cable connectors must be matched to the appropriately sized spade connector.
- 4. Position the receiver under the heat shield as shown in **Figure 51**.

- Test the operation of the drive motor using the hand set as per Users Instructions (Section 2.1.3 - Lighting Procedure (Remote Control) on page 8).
- 6. Proceed to **Section 3.8.9** to commission the installation.

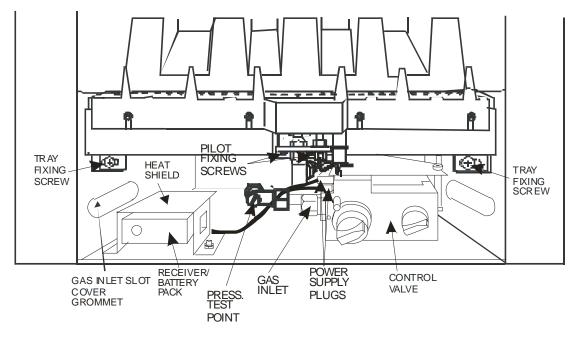


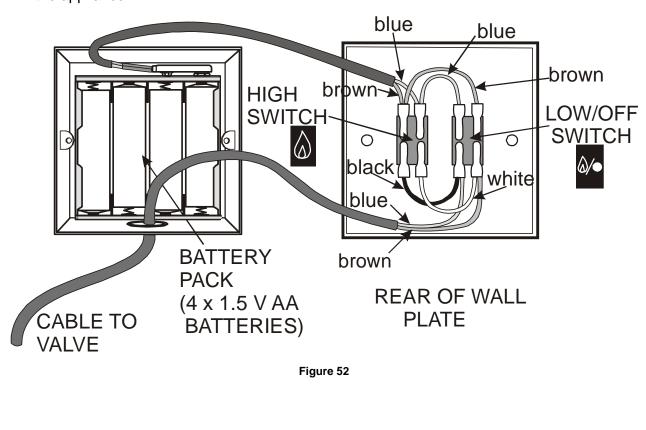
Figure 51

3.8.6. Continuation of Installation - Optimum Control Model

- 1. Find a suitable position for the wall switch, a maximum of 5 metres of cable is supplied.
- 2. Fit the wall box into the wall. Cut crossslots in the rubber grommet and feed the cable through it such that the end with four connectors is inside the box. Make good the surface around the wall box and cable runs.
- 3. Make the connections on the wall switches as shown in **Figure 52**.
- 4. Fit the connectors on the cable under the fire to the drive motor on the valve ensuring correct polarity. The cable connectors must be matched to the appropriately sized spade connector. Also ensure that the cable is neatly tucked away and not touching the underside of the tray.
- Fit the batteries supplied into the battery pack and test the operation of the valve using the two switches (2.1.4 - Lighting Procedure (Optimum Control and Trim Switch Control) on page 9).
- 6. Proceed to **Section 3.8.9** to commission the appliance.

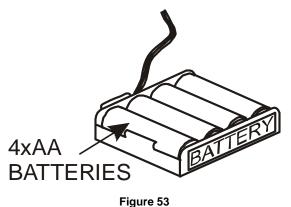


Any plaster/cement used to secure the wall box must be <u>completely</u> cured (dry) before installing the batteries or fixing the switch plate.



3.8.7. Continuation of Installation - Trim Switch Control Model

- 1. Unpack the battery pack and connect to the battery connection on the cable.
- 2. Fit the connectors on the cable to the drive motor ensuring correct polarity. The cable connectors must be matched to the appropriately sized spade connector.
- Test the operation of the drive motor using the trim switches (2.1.4 - Lighting Procedure (Optimum Control and Trim Switch Control) on page 9).
- 4. Proceed to **Section 3.8.9** to commission the appliance.



3.8.8. Continuation of Installation - Total Control

- 1. Unpack the box containing the receiver and hand set.
- 2. Pull out the four cables through the heat shield and connect them as shown in **Figure 54**.
- 3. Insert the four AA batteries in the receiver ensuring correct polarity.
- 4. Replace the receiver within the heat shield ensuring that the cables are not touching the underside of the tray.
- 5. Insert the PP3 (9V) battery in the hand set.
- 6. Proceed to **Section 3.8.9** to commission the appliance.

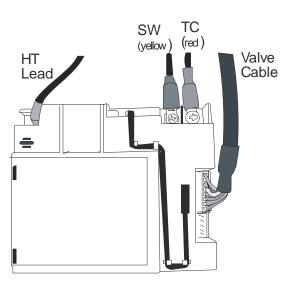


Figure 54

3.8.9. Commissioning

- 1. Turn on the gas supply to the fire and purge the gas line. Check all the gas joints for gas soundness.
- Remove the pressure test point screw located as shown in Figure 45 or Figure 46 on Page 29 and connect a pressure gauge.
- 3. Ignite the pilot in accordance with the User Instructions.
- 4. Set the controls to give full gas rate at the main burner.
- Ensure that the pressure at the pressure test point is as given in section 3.4 -Technical Data in this booklet. Alternatively the information is given on the data badge of the appliance.
- 6. If the correct pressure cannot be achieved, then some potential causes of low pressure are:

a) Supply pipes are not of large enough diameter.

b) The supply pipes are blocked or partially blocked.

c) Restriction at the appliance isolation valve.

- 7. Set the controls to the low rate position (small flame position) and check the low rate setting pressure.
- 8. Turn the fire off.

- 9. Lay the fuel effect in accordance with the instructions in the appropriate section for the model.
- 10. Proceed to carry out a spillage test.



Figure 55– Manual BM Control Valve

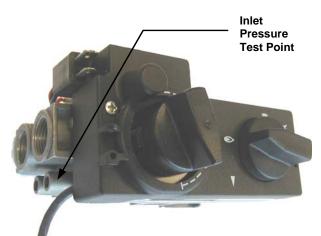


Figure 56– Manual Mertik/Remote/Optimum/TrimSwitch Control Valve

3.8.10. Checking for Spillage

- 1. Close all doors and windows.
- 2. Turn the fire on at full rate and leave it burning for 5 minutes.
- 3. Test for spillage using a smoke match (in a 'Blume Tube') about 12mm under the centre of the top louvre on the ceramic fireback.
- 4. If the smoke spills out into the room,, repeat the test after a further 10 minutes
- 5. If the fire shows tendency to spill, this may indicate either an installation fault or a flue construction fault. **Disconnect the fire and seek expert advice**.



The fuel effect must be laid in accordance with the instructions prior to commencing the spillage test.

I there are any extractor fans in the nearby rooms then repeat the smoke match test with all these fans operating and any interconnecting doors open between the fans and the fire.

3.8.11. Instructing the User

The installer must hand over these instructions to the user and explain how to operate this fire, stressing the importance of having the fire checked and serviced regularly. An annual service is recommended.



It is mandatory as part of the gas installation that the installer instructs the user on the correct operation and care of their appliance.

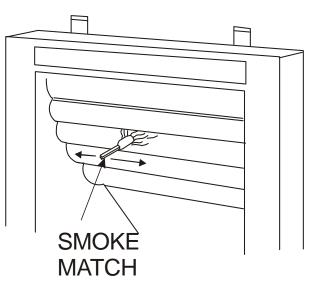


Figure 57 – Spillage Test

4. SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS

4.1. General Requirements

All repairs and servicing must be carried out by a qualified registered gas installer (e.g. member of Gas Safe in GB) in accordance with the current Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations and these instructions.

Before any servicing is carried out ensure that the gas and electric supply (where applicable) are turned off.

Always check for gas soundness after dismantling or exchange procedures.

4.2. Servicing Instructions

- 1. Ensure that the fire is completely cold before progressing.
- 2. Lay a suitable cloth over the hearth and directly in front of the fire to collect any dust that may result during servicing procedure.
- 3. Carefully remove all the fuel effect and place them to one side. Any fuel effect that may contain any soot or debris may be carefully cleaned by brushing very lightly with a soft brush.
- 4. Isolate the gas supply at the isolating valve and disengage it from the valve.

Removing the Burner Tray:-

- 1. Remove the two tray fixing screws from under the fire tray and pull out the tray from the firebox.
- 2. To remove the debris from the tray, carefully turn it upside down and shake it. This will dislodge any debris that may have penetrated the ports. Inspect the ports and if any debris is still stuck in them use a low powered vacuum cleaner with a small nozzle to remove the offending particles. Do not press the nozzle against the soft ceramic burner board. Once cleaned put the tray safely aside for later use.

Removing the Firebox:-

- 1. Referring to **Figure 58**, unwind the two cables at the rear bottom of the firebox.
- 2. Unscrew both the thumbscrews and pull out the cable tensioning screws.
- 3. Remove the blanking plate from the gas inlet slot and gently pull the firebox forward. Manipulate the box to remove the gas pipe from the gas inlet slot in the firebox.
- 4. Remove the firebox from the fireplace opening.
- 5. Remove any debris from the builders opening and inspect the chimney for any obstructions. If any found, remove them and if necessary sweep the chimney.
- Refit the firebox in the fireplace opening (see instructions in Section 3.8.4 - page 31).
- 7. Refit the burner tray and connect the gas supply to the inlet of the valve.
- 8. Turn on the gas and check the gas soundness of all gas joints broken during servicing.
- 9. Relay the coals in accordance with the coal layout instructions in this booklet and follow the commissioning instructions on **page 36**.
- 10. Carry out a spillage test.
- 11. Refit the trim.

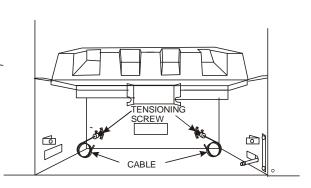


Figure 58

4.3. Replacing Parts

For any spare parts that are required, please contact either your supplier or the manufacturer directly. You will need the model name i.e. model number, the gas type, the type of control and serial number.

Only approved parts should be used.

After replacing any components, fit the fire tray into the firebox, remake the gas connection and follow the commissioning instructions in this booklet. Always carry out a gas soundness check on all gas joints broken during replacement of parts.

Follow instructions under 'Servicing Instructions' to remove the burner tray from the firebox. **Place the ceramic fibre burner board in a safe place to prevent damage.**

4.3.1. Fire Back Replacement

- 1. Remove the trim by lifting it off and away from the appliance.
- 2. Remove all the fuel effect from the firebed.
- 3. Remove all the small screws from around the black fireback retaining trim using a No. 1 posidrive screwdriver.
- 4. Remove the black trim.
- 5. Lift out the old/damaged fireback and replace with new one, ensuring that the fibre seal remains intact.
- 6. Refit in reverse order.

4.3.2. Burner Board Replacement

- 1. Follow instructions within the Servicing Instructions to remove the burner tray from the firebox.
- 2. Remove the four rear cover plate fixing screws and gently lift it off.
- 3. Loosen the four front fuel retaining bracket-fixing nuts and lift off the brackets.
- 4. Lift out the burner board.
- 5. Turn the tray upside down and tap it to remove any debris in it.
- 6. Insert the new burner board in the channel and evenly press down very slightly.
- 7. Replace the rear cover plate, ensuring that the fibre seal is still in place and fix it in place with the four screws.
- 8. Replace the two front coal-retaining brackets and whilst pressing them down evenly pressing them down tighten the four fixing nuts.
- 9. Replace the burner tray in the firebox in reverse order.

4.3.3. Pilot Assembly Replacement

- 1. Follow instructions within the Servicing Instructions to remove the burner tray from the firebox.
- 2. Pull out the HT lead from under the electrode.
- 3. Unscrew the pilot feed pipe nut at the pilot.
- 4. Remove the two pilot assembly-fixing screws, which are accessible after removing the lint guard. The lint guard pulls out after opening up the two tags on it.
- 5. Remove the pilot assembly from under the pilot shield.
- 6. Cut the cable tie and unscrew the thermocouple nut at the rear of the control valve.
- 7. Replace with new unit in reverse order.

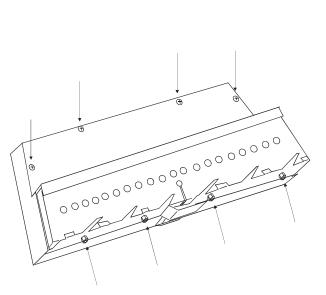
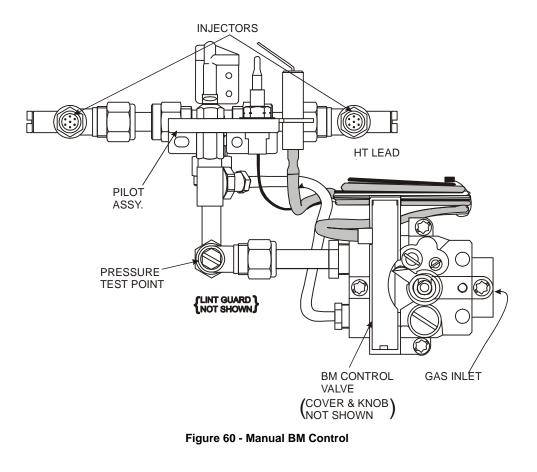


Figure 59

4.3.4. Control Valve Replacement (BM or Mertik GV34))

- 1. Remove the burner tray from the firebox.
- 2. Remove the pilot gas feed pipe nut at the pilot. Pull out the HT cable from under the electrode.
- 3. Remove the lint guard from the pilot assembly then remove the two pilot fixing screws.
- 4. Pull out the control valve cover and remove the control valve fixing screw located on the right hand side of the control knob.
- 5. Gently pull out the injector mounting rail from the rear of the tray. This will cause the whole of the controls assembly to come out in one piece. You may have to manipulate the controls assembly to overcome any obstructions (e.g. controls mounting bracket).
- 6. Cut the cable tie. Remove the thermocouple nut from the rear of the control valve.

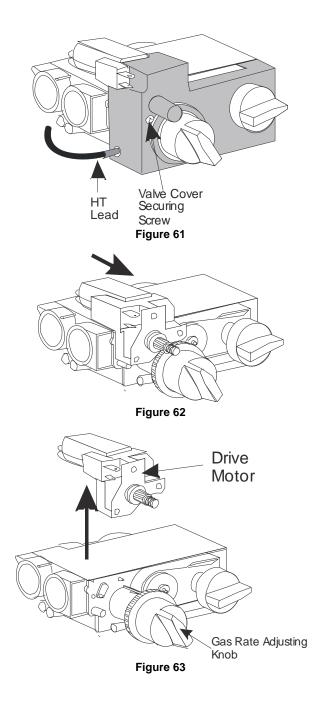
- 7. Undo and remove the two gas outlet tubes on the control valve (8 mm and 4 mm tubes).
- 8. Pull away the old valve and replace with new one in reverse order. Do not tighten the nut on the gas tubes yet.
- 9. Refit and secure the controls assembly onto the tray and tighten all the gas joints taken apart during the procedure.
- 10. Refit the burner tray into the firebox and follow through with commissioning and spillage testing procedures.



4.3.5. Motor Replacement (Remote Control / Optimum Control Models / Trim Switch Models)

The gas rate adjusting motor is replaceable in situ.

- 1. Remove the batteries from the receiver unit to prevent the risk of short circuit.
- 2. Remove the two motor connection tags from the valve. Pull out the HT lead.
- 3. Pull out the HT lead from the side of the valve cover (see **Figure 61**).
- 4. Remove the valve cover securing screw.
- 5. Unclip the valve cover from the valve on the right hand side by inserting a very small screwdriver in the slot on the right hand front of the cover and pull out the cover.
- Turn the gas rate adjusting knob fully anticlockwise and gently manipulate the motor free from the valve (see note). (See Figure 62 & Figure 63)
- Replace with new motor ensuring that the motor is hooked into the right hand lug.
- 8. Replace the cover and secure with the screw.
- 9. Remake the motor connections ensuring that the large tag is fitted to the large spade (top connection) and vice versa..
- 10. Reconnect the HT lead.
- 11. Replace the batteries ensuring the correct polarity.
- 12. Operate the handset to check the operation of the motor.





Note: Operating the gas rate adjusting knob manually will cause the motor clutch to operate. This is normal and will not affect the valves' operation.

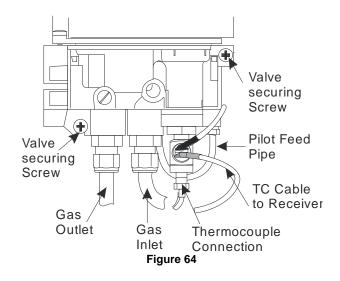
4.3.1. Control Valve Replacement (Total Control)

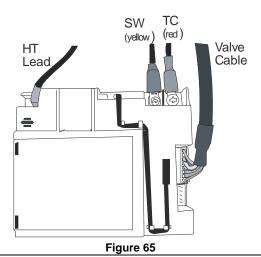
Referring to Figure 64:

- 1. Remove all the gas connections on the valve including the pilot feed pipe.
- 2. Remove the thermocouple connection from the interrupter block at the rear of the valve.
- 3. Pull out the TC cable with the red tab from the interrupter block.
- 4. Unscrew the cable with yellow identifying insulation from the receiver.
- 5. Remove the two valve securing screws and withdraw the valve.
- 6. Refit the replacement valve in reverse order ensuring that the valve spacers are fitted.

4.3.2. Replacing Receiver (Total Control)

- 1. Pull out the receiver from under the heat shield and remove the batteries.
- 2. Gently pull out the HT lead and the valve cable from the receiver (see **Figure 65**).
- Unscrew and remove the SW and TC connections.
- Refit in reverse order. (The valve cable plug fits into the receiver in one way only).
- 5. Replace the batteries and return the receiver under the heat shield.





4.3.3. Programming Handset to Receiver

If for some reason the remote handset requires re-programming to operate the receiver follow the procedure below:

- 1. Press and hold, using a pointed object, the receiver's reset button until you hear two acoustic signals (see **Figure 66)**.
- After the second longer acoustic signal, release the reset button and within the subsequent 20 seconds, press the (small flame) on the remote handset

until you hear an additional long acoustic signal confirming the new code is set.



Figure 66

4.4. Installation and Operational Troubleshooting

The table below is intended for problems related to the fire and its gas controls. It is a guide only and does not take into account every eventuality. Servicing must be carried out in accordance with the current Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations, by a competent person.

It is recommended that the purchaser seek the advice of the original installer in case of encountering any problems.

Symptom		Cause	Remedy
NO SPARK APPEARS AT THE ELECTRODE	a)	Electrode cracked or broken	Replace pilot assembly
	b)	HT lead shorting out on burner body	Establish where spark is occurring and insulate or re- route lead accordingly.
	c)	Faulty spark generator	Replace valve
Piezo operates normally but pilot will not light	a)	No gas supply	Check isolation valve/supply
	b)	Pilot jet blocked	Replace pilot assembly
Pilot lights, but goes out when control is released	a)	Loose thermocouple connection at control valve end	Remake thermocouple ensuring the connection is firm
	b)	Faulty Thermocouple	Replace complete pilot assembly
Pilot and main burner go out when control is set to high position	a)	Gas supply partially blocked	Locate restrict and remove faulty section
	b)	Too many bends on gas inlet pipe	Increase diameter and/or reduce the number of bends
	c)	Pilot jet partially blocked	Replace complete pilot assembly
	d)	Restriction at Isolation valve	Ensure valve is fully open and that internal diameter is sufficient and free from grease
Fire burns with flames only on one side	a)	Imitation fuel layout incorrect	Re-lay imitation fuel in accordance with instructions
	b)	Excessive draught	Establish cause and rectify
Fumes enter room when the fire is in operation	a)	Blocked flue	Remove blockage in flue
	b)	Insufficient replacement air	Check air vents are free of obstructions

Warning: If you are in any doubt about the clearance of fumes, you must stop using the appliance immediately and seek expert advice. Do not use appliance until the fault has been rectified.

Remote Control, Trim Switch, Optimum & Total Control Models				
Symptom	Cause	Remedy		
Main burner will not come on when required even though the drive motor is heard to be operating	Ignition knob incorrectly set	Set the ignition knob at the 9 o'clock position.		
Motor not functioning when buttons are pressed	a) Flat hand set battery (Remote Control)	Replace battery (1 X PP3)		
	b) Flat batteries in receiver unit (Remote Control)	Replace all 4 AA batteries		
	c) Flat batteries in battery holder (Trim Switch and Optimum Control)	Replace all 4 AA batteries		
Remote Control will turn fire off but will not turn on	Incorrect hand set operation	Ensure two buttons are pressed to turn on		
A prolonged audible signal is heard when attempting to light the fire with the remote hand set (Total Control Model only).	ON/OFF switch on control valve in OFF position.	Turn the switch to ON position		



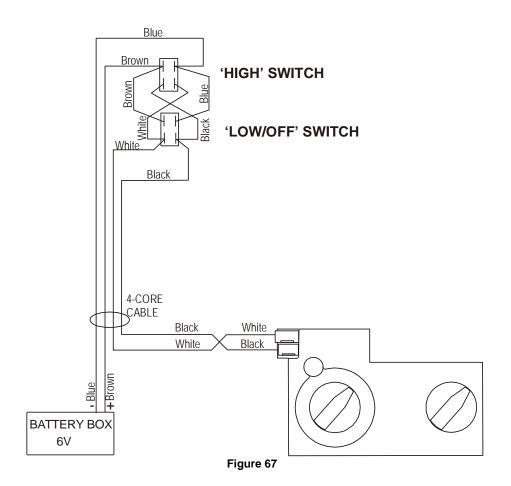
NOTE: If any part of the pilot assembly (i.e. thermocouple, electrode, jet or burner) becomes faulty the whole pilot assembly will need changing.



NOTE: For any spare parts that are required, please contact either your supplier or the manufacturer directly. You will need the model name i.e. Model Number, the gas type, the type of control and serial number.

Only approved parts should be used.

4.5. Schematic Wiring Diagram (Trim Switch and Optimum Control)





Burley Magiglo fires are protected by UK patents 2193802, 2240620 and 2256920 Other Patents Pending

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