

INSTALLER GUIDE

COALFLAME & LIMOUSIN



MODEL BR627
(GC No. 32-032-22)



INSET LIVE FUEL EFFECT GAS FIRE

AS SUPPLIED, THIS APPLIANCE IS FOR USE WITH NATURAL GAS (G20)

WHEN CONVERTED USING VALOR CONVERSION KIT NO.591159 THIS APPLIANCE IS FOR USE WITH PROPANE GAS (G31)

THIS APPLIANCE IS FOR USE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM (GB) AND THE REPUBLIC OF IRELAND (IE) ONLY.

We trust that this Installer Guide gives sufficient details to enable the appliance to be installed and maintained satisfactorily. However, if further information is required, our **Valor AdviceLine** will be pleased to help.

Please telephone 0345 626341 (Local call rates apply).

INSTALLER: Please leave this guide with the owner

INSTALLER'S GUIDE

Safety First.

Valor fires are CE Approved and designed to meet the appropriate British Standards and Safety Marks.



Quality and Excellence at the heart of every Valor fire.

All Valor fires are manufactured to the highest standards of quality and excellence and are manufactured under a BS EN ISO 9001 quality system accepted by the British Standards Institute.



The Highest Standards

Valor is a member of the Society of British Gas Industries which works to ensure high standards of safety, quality and performance.



Careful Installation

Valor is a CORGI registered company. All our gas fires must be installed by a competent CORGI Registered Installer in accordance with our Installer Guide and should not be fitted directly on to a carpet or floor of combustible material.



Valor Heating, Erdington, Birmingham B24 9QP

Because our policy is one of constant development and improvement, details may vary slightly from those given in this publication

INSTALLER'S GUIDE

CONTENTS

1	APPLIANCE DATA	4
2	GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS	5
3	PRELIMINARY CHECKS	8
3.1	Unpacking.....	8
3.2	Check Ignition Spark.....	8
3.3	Check The Fireplace.....	8
3.4	Fireplace Flue Pull.....	9
4	PREPARING APPLIANCE FOR INSTALLATION	9
4.1	Gas Supply Connection.....	9
4.2	Appliance Preparation	9
5	INSTALLATION TO FIREPLACE	10
6	BURNER & FASCIA INSTALLATION	12
6.1	Burner installation & Gas connection.....	12
6.2	Preliminary burner checks.....	13
6.3	Reference Pressure Check.....	13
6.4	Burner Trim Fitting	14
6.5	Fascia Fitting.....	14
7	CERAMIC COALS INSTALLATION	15
8	FULL OPERATING CHECKS	16
8.1	Check the FireSlide control.....	16
8.2	Check For Spillage	17
9	FINAL REVIEW	18
10	SERVICING & PARTS REPLACEMENT	19
10.1	To remove the ignition microswitch.....	20
10.2	To remove the gas shut-off microswitch	20
10.3	To replace the control slide knob.....	20
10.4	To remove the burner unit.....	21
10.5	To remove the electronic ignition generator.....	21
10.6	To remove the thermocouple interrupter block.....	22
10.7	To remove the pilot unit	22
10.8	To remove the shut-off tap.....	23
10.9	To remove the gas flow rate controller.....	23
10.10	To remove the main burner injector.....	24
10.11	To replace burner plaques	25
10.12	To remove the appliance from the fireplace	25
11	SHORT LIST OF SPARES	26

INSTALLER'S GUIDE

1 APPLIANCE DATA

This product uses fuel effect pieces containing Refractory Ceramic Fibres (RCF), which are man-made vitreous silicate fibres. Excessive exposure to these materials may cause temporary irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Consequently, it makes sense to take care when handling these articles to ensure that the release of dust is kept to a minimum. To ensure that the release of fibres from these RCF articles is kept to a minimum, 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. When replacing these articles we recommend that the replaced items are not broken up, but are sealed within a heavy duty polythene bag, clearly labelled as RCF waste. This is not classified as “hazardous waste” and may be disposed of at a tipping site licensed for the disposal of industrial waste. Protective clothing is not required when handling these articles, but we recommend you follow the normal hygiene rules of not smoking, eating or drinking in the work area and always wash your hands before eating or drinking.

This appliance does not contain any component manufactured from asbestos or asbestos related products.

The appliance data label is on a tie below the burner and is visible when the bottom front cover is removed.

Gas	Natural (G20)	Propane (G31)*
Inlet Pressure	20mbar	37mbar
Input - Max. (Gross)	6.85kW (23,400 Btu/h)	6.7kW (22,860 Btu/h)
Input - Min. (Gross)	2.7kW (9,410 Btu/h)	4.3kW (14,670 Btu/h)
Burner Test Pressure (Cold)	17.3±0.75mbar (7.0±0.3in w.g.)	35.1±0.75mbar (14.1±0.3in w.g.)
Gas Connection	8mm pipe	8mm pipe
Burner Injector	Bray Cat. 31 Size 440	Bray Cat. 15 Size 170
Pilot & Atmosphere Sensing Device	SIT Ref. OP9030	SIT Ref. OPLPG9222
Ignition	Electronic (Battery 9V PP3)	Electronic (Battery 9V PP3)
Aeration	Non-adjustable	Non-adjustable

*When converted using kit 591159

INSTALLER'S GUIDE

2 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

2.1 The installation must be in accordance with these instructions.

For the user's protection, in the United Kingdom it is the law that all gas appliances are installed by competent persons in accordance with the current edition of the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations. Failure to install the appliance correctly could lead to prosecution. The Council for the Registration of Gas Installers (CORGI) requires its members to work to recognised standards.

In the United Kingdom the installation must also be in accordance with:

All the relevant parts of local regulations.

The current edition of the Building Regulations issued by the Department of the Environment and the Welsh Office or the Building Standards (Scotland) (Consolidation) Regulations issued by the Scottish Development Department.

All relevant codes of practice.

The relevant parts of the current editions of the following British Standards:-

BS 715 (Metal flue pipes etc.)	BS 5440 Part 1 (Installation of flues)
BS 1251 (Open fireplace components)	BS 5440 Part 2 (Ventilation)
BS 1289 Part 1 (Precast concrete flues)	BS 5871 Part 2 (L.F.E Installation)
BS EN 1806 (Clay flue blocks)	BS 6461 Part 1 (Masonry chimneys)
BS 4543 Part 2 (Chimney linings)	BS 6891 (Gas pipework)

In the republic of Ireland the installation must also conform to the relevant parts of:

- a) The current edition of IS 813
- b) All relevant national and local rules in force.

2.2 If the appliance is intended to be installed to a chimney which was previously used for solid fuel, the flue must be swept clean prior to installation. All flues should be inspected for soundness and freedom from blockages.

2.3 The minimum effective height of the flue must be 3m.

2.4 Any chimney dampers or restrictors should be removed. If removal is not possible they must be fixed in the open position.

2.5 In the United Kingdom (GB) no special ventilation bricks or vents are required in the room for this appliance.

In the Republic of Ireland (IE), permanent ventilation must comply with the regulations currently in force.

INSTALLER'S GUIDE

2.6 Note that soft wall coverings (e.g. embossed vinyl, etc.) are easily affected by heat. They may scorch or become discoloured when close to a heating appliance. Please bear this in mind when installing.

2.7 The minimum allowable distance to a corner wall or other combustible projection from the outside edge of the front surround at either side is 100mm. See figure 1

2.8 The minimum height from the top surface of the hearth to the underside of any shelf made from wood or other combustible materials is as follows:-

- For a shelf up to 150mm deep: Minimum height = 750mm.
 - For a shelf deeper than 150mm: 750mm + 12.5mm for every 25mm depth over 150mm.
- See figure 1.

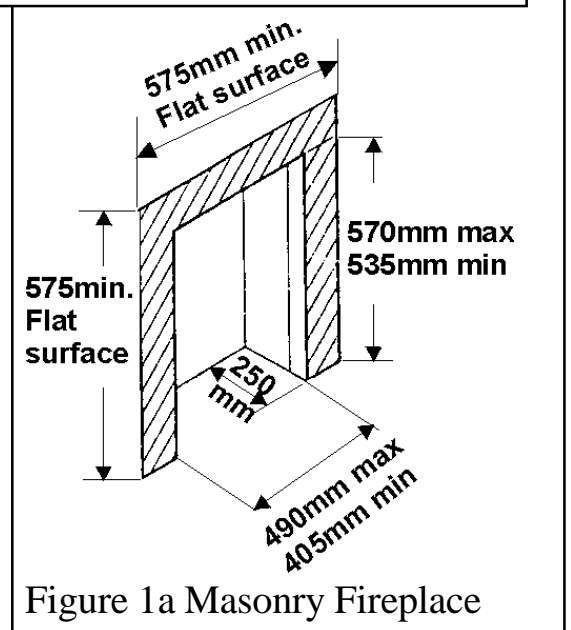
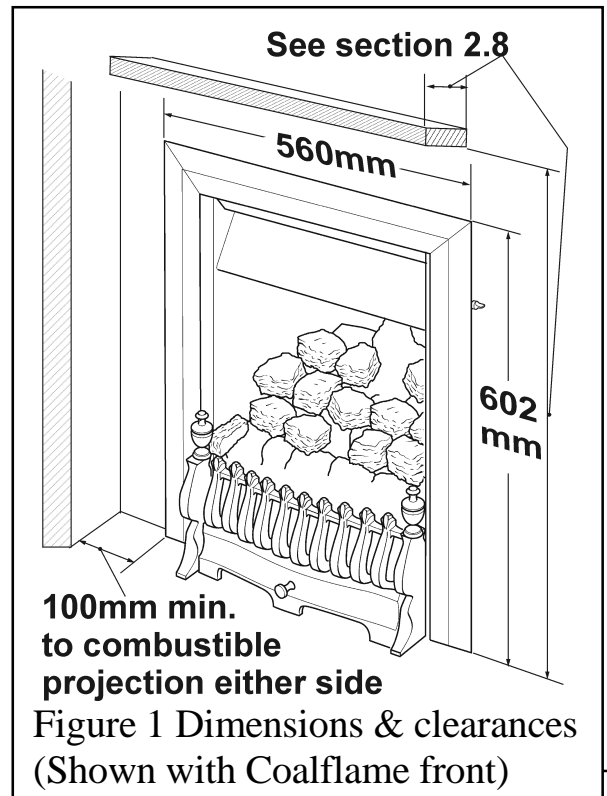
2.9 The appliance must not be installed in any room, which contains a bath, or shower or where steam is regularly present.

2.10 In the United Kingdom, as supplied, this appliance can be installed in the following situations: -

2.10.1 A masonry chimney with a minimum diameter of 175mm free from obstruction. Note the flat surface area requirement (Figure 1a). A masonry chimney having a correctly installed flue liner to BS715 and with a minimum flue diameter of 125mm

is also acceptable. Chair brick removal may not be required providing at least 50mm clearance is available from the flue outlet to any fireplace component. This appliance is designed to cater for low lintel installations (minimum height 505mm) provided that a minimum distance of 45mm is maintained between the lintel and the front face of the fireplace – i.e the fire surround has a minimum rebate of 45mm.

2.10.2 A twin wall metal flue system conforming to BS715, the flue diameter being a minimum of 125mm (See figure 2) with a minimum internal depth of 250mm. Incombustible mineral wool insulation of not less than 50mm thickness must be applied to



INSTALLER'S GUIDE

the top surface of the system firebox and must stand on a non-combustible base of 25mm thickness.

2.11 The appliance must be mounted behind a non-combustible hearth with minimum dimensions as figure 3. (n.b conglomerate marble hearths are considered as non-combustible). The appliance can be fitted to a purpose made proprietary class "O" 150°C surround. The hearth material must be at least 12mm thick. The periphery of the hearth (or fender) should be at least 50mm above floor level to discourage the placing of carpets or rugs over it.

The appliance must not stand on combustible materials or carpets. The appliance must not be fitted directly against a combustible wall. If the appliance is to be fitted against a wall with combustible cladding, the cladding must be removed from the area covered by the appliance outer surround. We suggest that the actual surround is used as a template to mark the area for combustible cladding removal.

2.12 The flue must not be used for any other appliance or application.

2.13 If the fireplace opening is of underfloor draught type, it must be sealed to stop any draughts.

2.14 An extractor fan may only be used in the same room as this appliance, or in any area from which ventilation for the appliance is taken, if it does not affect the safe performance of the appliance. Note the spillage test requirements detailed further on in this manual. If the fan is likely to affect the appliance, the appliance must not be installed unless the fan is permanently disconnected.

2.15 Propane gas appliances must not be installed in a room, which is built entirely below ground level (see BS 5871 Part 2).

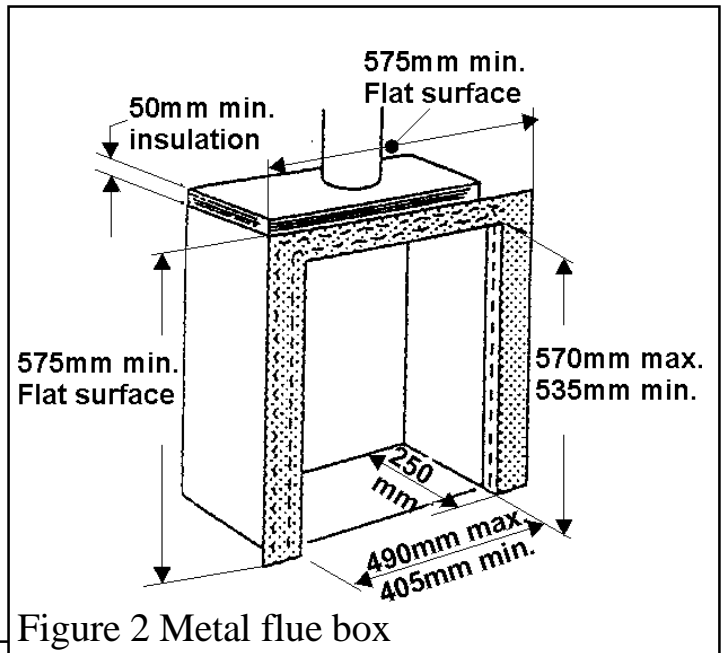


Figure 2 Metal flue box

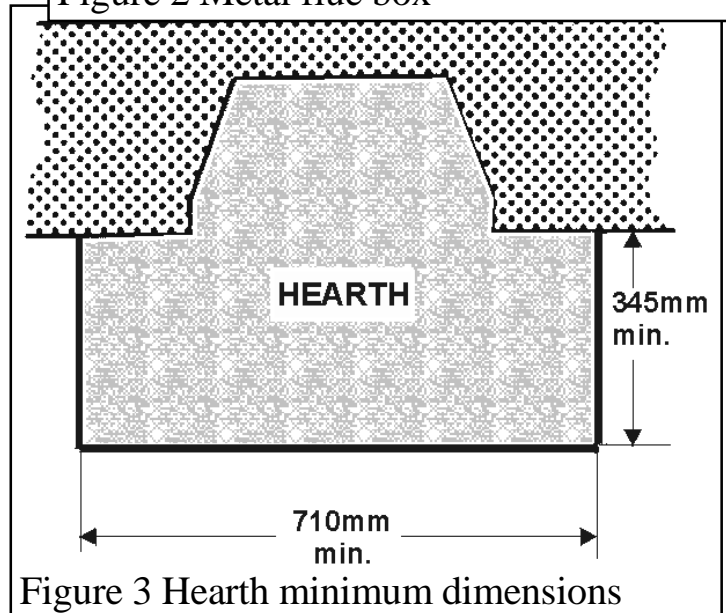


Figure 3 Hearth minimum dimensions

INSTALLER'S GUIDE

3 PRELIMINARY CHECKS

3.1 Unpacking

Carefully remove the contents. Take special care in handling the ceramic coals. Take care not to bend or distort the slide control linkage when handling the burner and convection box unit.

Check that all the listed parts are present and in good condition.

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Front Casting Pack | 3 Self Adhesive Foam Seals | 1 Aluminium Sealing Tape |
| 1 Front Fascia | 2 Tension Cables | 2 Self tapping screws |
| 1 Engine Assembly | 2 Cable adjusters | 1 9v (PP3) Battery |
| 1 Front Burner Trim | 2 Eye bolts | 1 Literature Pack |
| 1 Rear Ceramic Support | 2 Fibre Rawlplugs | |
| 1 Olive and Nut | | |

3.2 Check Ignition Spark

Before attempting to install, it is worth checking that the electronic ignition system performs satisfactorily.

3.2.1 Fit the battery to the ignition block located below the burner tray at the left side. See figure 4. The positive terminal (+) is to the right as you insert.

3.2.2 Depress the slider as far as it will go. This should close the ignition circuit. Sparks should be seen tracking from the electrode pin to the thermocouple tip. See figure 5.

If there are no sparks make the following checks.

- Check condition of battery and that it is correctly fitted.
- Check spark gap between electrode wire and thermocouple tip. See figure 6.
- If a & b are satisfactory, check the ignition circuit and components - see the servicing section in this manual.

3.3 Check The Fireplace

The fireplace must comply with all the requirements of section 2. The fireplace floor should be reasonably flat to ensure that the convection box can be installed without it rocking and so that a good seal can be made at the bottom front of the box. The front face of the fireplace should be reasonably flat over the area covered by the convection box top and side flange seals to ensure good sealing. These faces should be made good if necessary. If the appliance is to be fitted against a wall with

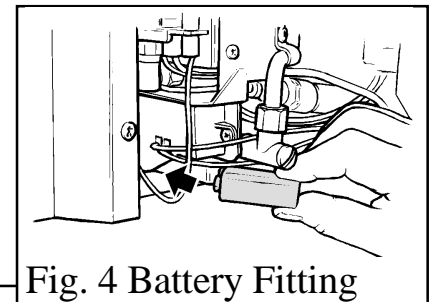


Fig. 4 Battery Fitting

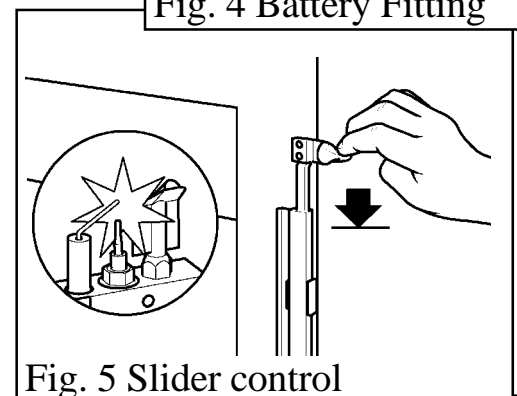


Fig. 5 Slider control

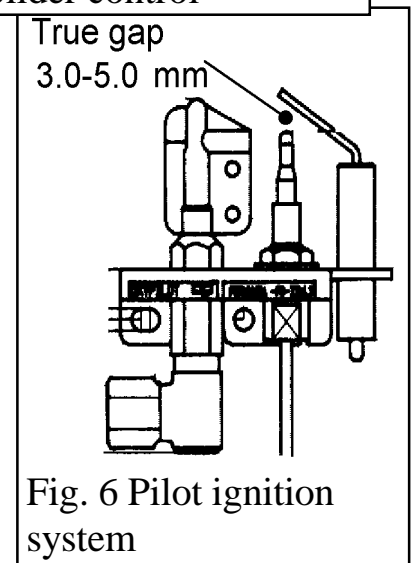


Fig. 6 Pilot ignition system

INSTALLER'S GUIDE

combustible cladding, the cladding must be removed from the area covered by the outer surround. We suggest that the actual surround is used as a template to mark the area for combustible cladding removal.

3.4 Fireplace Flue Pull

After preparing the fireplace, carry out the flue flow test as detailed in BS5440: Part 1.

Note - A 13 gramme smoke pellet will generate the required volume of smoke, anything smaller may give a false pass result.

Observe the smoke. If there is a definite flow into the opening continue with the installation. If there is not a definite flow, preheat the chimney for ten minutes and recheck. If there is still no definite flow, the chimney may need attention. **Do not fit the appliance. Seek expert advice.**

4 PREPARING APPLIANCE FOR INSTALLATION

4.1 Gas Supply Connection

8mm Bundy or semi-rigid tubing must be used to connect the appliance to the gas supply. Centre the appliance in the fireplace opening taking care not to scratch or damage the hearth.

If a concealed gas pipe fixing is to be used, offer the gas pipe through the appropriate grommet. A nut and olive are provided for an 8mm pipe inlet connection to the elbow at the bottom front of the appliance. The elbow can be rotated to allow a connection from any direction. The elbow includes a valve for isolating the gas supply.

4.2 Appliance Preparation

4.2.1 Limousin only: Detach the front fascia by removing two screws near the bottom inner edges of the fascia legs. Pull the fascia clear (The top is held to the convection box by two magnetic discs). See figure 6a.

4.2.2 Disconnect the control linkage from the burner unit by removing the shouldered screw which joins the control linking bar to the control pivot unit. See figure 7.

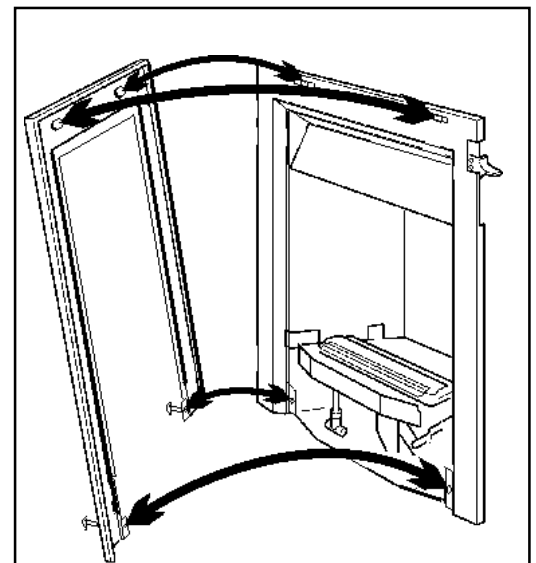


Fig. 6a Limousin fascia fixings

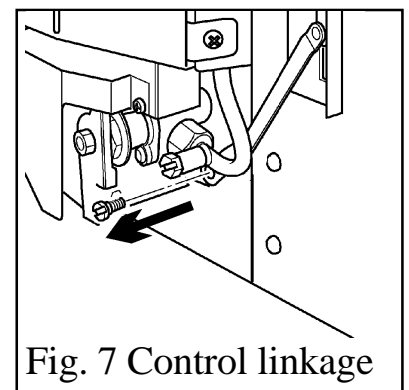


Fig. 7 Control linkage

INSTALLER'S GUIDE

4.2.3 Detach the burner unit from the convection box by removing three screws. See figure 8. Lift the burner unit clear.

4.2.4 Fit the coal rear support to the burner by inserting the support through the slot in the burner tray from the underside. Align the fixing holes and

fasten with the two tapping screws supplied in the direction of the arrows in figure 9.

4.2.5 Self-adhesive foam seals are supplied for attaching to the rear of the firebox frame on all three faces. Make sure that all joints are butted together to prevent air gaps.

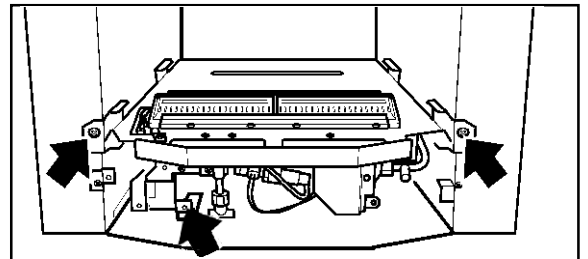


Fig. 8 Burner Attachment Points

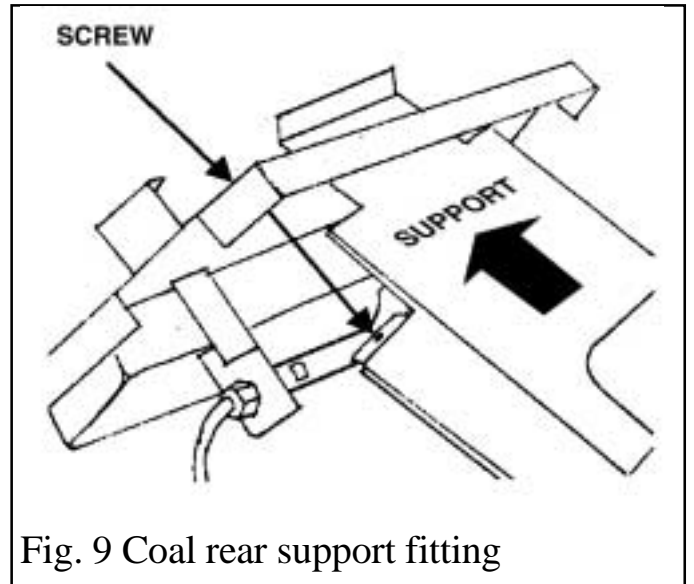


Fig. 9 Coal rear support fitting

5 INSTALLATION TO FIREPLACE

5.1 Cables and eyebolts are supplied for the retention of the appliance. Ensure that the interior of the fireplace is sufficiently sound to take the eyebolts and wall plugs. If the fixing areas have deteriorated due to prolonged use, they should be made sound with a suitable cement.

5.2 Drill two holes in the rear wall of the fireplace for the eyebolt plugs. The holes should be drilled in the positions shown in figure 10 using a no.12 masonry drill.

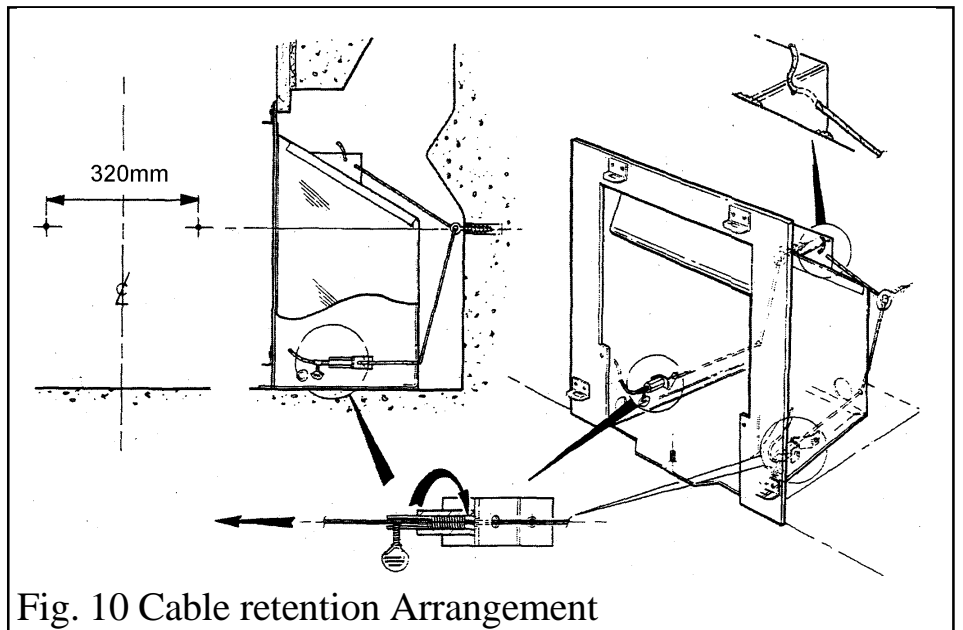


Fig. 10 Cable retention Arrangement

The holes should be equidistant each side of the centre line of the fireplace to ensure that the appliance finishes centrally in the opening when tension is applied to the cables.

INSTALLER'S GUIDE

5.3 Insert a fibre plug into each hole. Use the rawlplugs supplied with this appliance - **Never use plastic plugs instead of the fibre plugs supplied.** Screw the eyebolts into the plugs. Make sure that the bolts are secure.

5.4 Place the convection box unit close to the fireplace but allow sufficient access into the fireplace opening so that the cables can be threaded through the eyebolts and returned through the back of the convection box.

If a concealed connection is being used, insert the convection box into the fireplace feeding the supply pipe through a suitable gas inlet point.

5.5 The convection box has two holes at each end of the debris deflector. Insert one end of each cable (one cable each side) from the back through the lower of the two holes and return the end through the upper of the holes (see figure 10). Give the cables a pull so that they grip against the debris deflector flanges.

5.6 Thread the cables through the eyebolts in the rear wall. Return the cables through the holes near the bottom of the convection box back panel and through the “V” shaped brackets near the bottom front sides of the convection box. See figure 10.

5.7 Place the convection box fully back into the fireplace opening so that it is sealed against the fireplace front surround.

5.8 Fit a cable retainer over the bottom end of each cable (see figure 10).

5.9 Pull each cable taut. Push the cable retainers hard up against the “V” brackets. Tighten the screws in the retainers so that they clamp the cables in position. Apply tension to the cables by turning the hexagonal adjusters by hand (see figure 10).

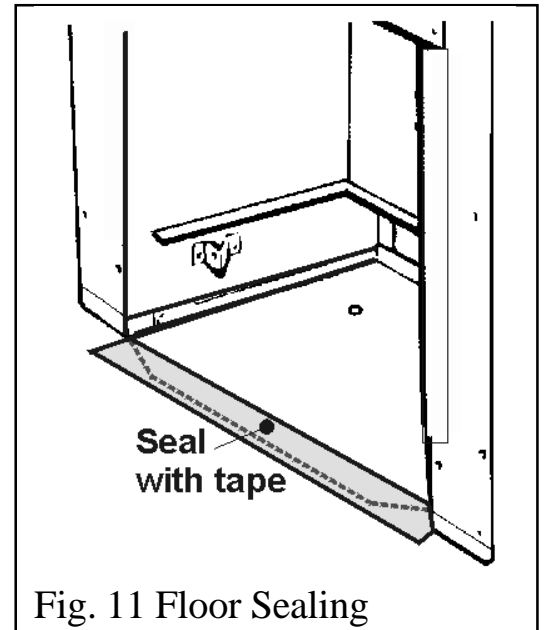
5.10 Inspect the installation of the convection box against the fireplace surround. If the convection box is aligned squarely and the sealing is satisfactory, fully tighten the cable retainers.

5.11 If the convection box is not correctly aligned, release the tension on the cables by slackening the screws and turning the hexagonal adjusters fully anticlockwise. The convection box should then automatically realign itself. Pull each cable taut again and push the cable retainers back against the “V” brackets. Again, tighten the screws in the retainers and apply tension to the cables by turning the hexagonal adjusters clockwise as far as possible.

5.12 Store the free length of the cables in convection box. This will allow easy removal and refitting of the appliance during subsequent service calls.

INSTALLER'S GUIDE

5.13 Using the floor sealing tape supplied, seal the bottom of the convection box to the fireplace and hearth floor (see figure 11). **Make sure that the whole length of the front edge of the convection box is fully sealed.**



6 BURNER & FASCIA INSTALLATION

6.1 Burner installation & Gas connection

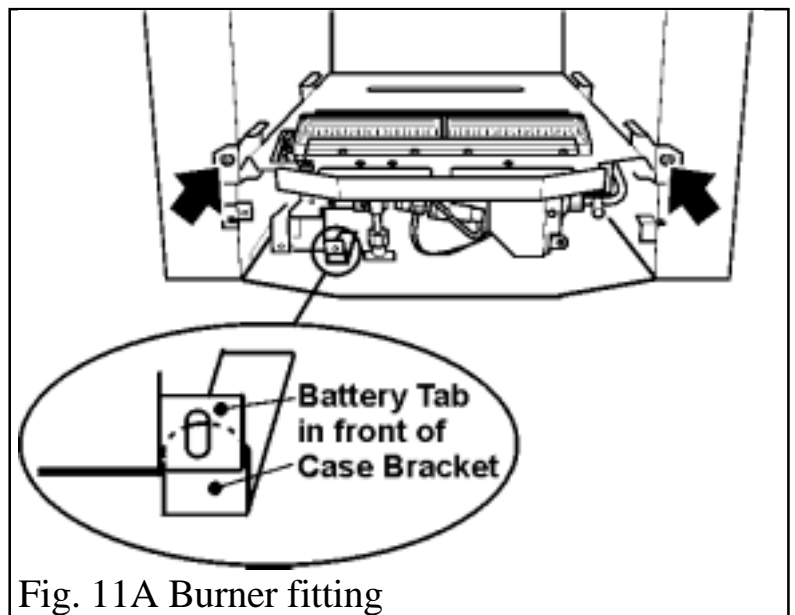
6.1.1 Refit the burner unit to the convection box with three screws. Make sure that the tab at the right side of the battery box is in front of the “L” shaped bracket which projects up from the fire case base and that the fixing screw is refitted. See figure 11A.

6.1.2 Reconnect the slider control linkage firmly to the burner control pivot with the shouldered screw using a screwdriver (Not finger tight only).

6.1.3. Connect the supply line to the appliance.

If connection is from the left side make sure that the pipe is formed to allow the battery to be removed and replaced by the owner.

If a side connection passing in front of the convection box is required, keep the supply pipe close to the face of the convection box. The front surround unit has a small cut-out at the bottom of each side suitable for 8mm pipe to pass through. Check by placing the front surround in position.



INSTALLER'S GUIDE

6.1.4 Pressure check the installation pipework for gas soundness. In the United Kingdom check in accordance with the current edition of BS6891. In the Republic of Ireland check in accordance with the rules in force.

6.2 Preliminary burner checks

Some burner operations can be checked at this stage. Checking now will mean that less disassembly will be required if any problems are found. **A full check should still be made, however, after final installation.**

6.2.1 If closed, open the isolating valve at the inlet elbow.

6.2.2 Depress the slider knob as far as it will go and hold in this position (see section 3.2.2 and figure 5). This should close the ignition circuit and (now that the gas is connected) simultaneously open the gas tap allowing the gas to flow to the pilot. Wait a few seconds while the air is purged. The electronically generated sparks should light the pilot. The pilot should then light the main burner at its low setting. There may be a delay of up to four seconds between the pilot lighting and ignition of the gas at the main burner. This is normal and is due to the time required to fill the main burner compartment with sufficient gas for ignition.

6.2.3 When the burner is operating properly, gradually slide the control knob upwards. The burner flames should gradually increase until the knob is nearly at its highest position. You should feel some resistance when the slide button reaches the maximum burner flame position. Sliding further upwards until the knob comes to a stop should then turn the burner and pilot off. **When the above checks have been completed close the isolating valve on the inlet elbow.**

6.3 Reference Pressure Check

The appliance is pre-set to give the correct heat input at the inlet pressure shown in section 1 of this manual. No adjustment is necessary. Check the burner pressure by fitting a pressure gauge at the test point. The test point is on the pipe situated below the bottom right corner of the burner unit. See figure 12. Check the pressure with the appliance alight and set at maximum output.

After checking, turn off the appliance. Remove the pressure gauge and replace the test point sealing screw. Relight the appliance. Turn to the maximum output position and test around the sealing screw for gas soundness with a suitable leak detection fluid.

If all the above checks are satisfactory, continue with the installation. If not, check the control and ignition circuitry and components as described in the servicing section of this manual.

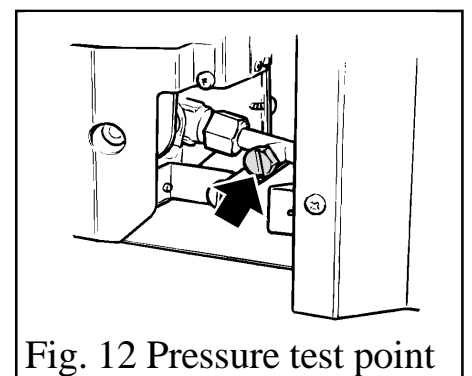


Fig. 12 Pressure test point

INSTALLER'S GUIDE

6.4 Burner Trim Fitting

Position the burner trim over the front flanges of the burner tray and firmly push it down as far as it will go. See figure 13.

6.5 Fascia Fitting

Coalflame: The fascia has four magnetic discs which hold it in place against the convection box front. Make sure that the fascia is aligned correctly. See figure 14.

Limousin: Refit the fascia using the two screws previously removed near the bottom of the fascia legs. Make sure that

the two magnetic discs at the top align with the magnet plates near the top of the convection box. See figure 6a.

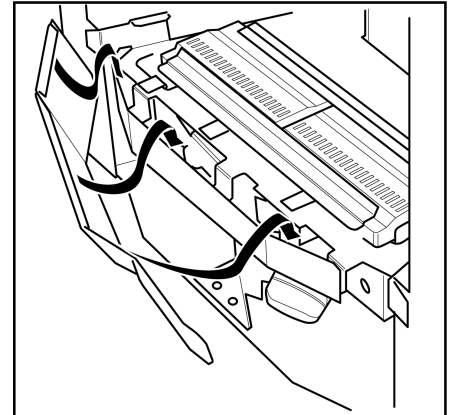


Fig. 13 Burner trim fitting

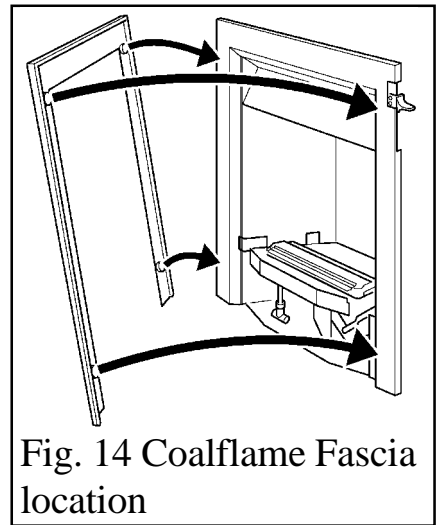
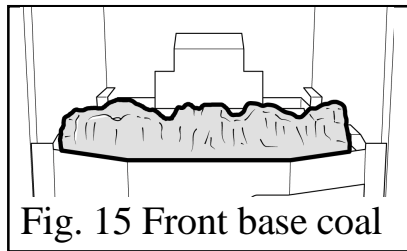


Fig. 14 Coalflame Fascia location

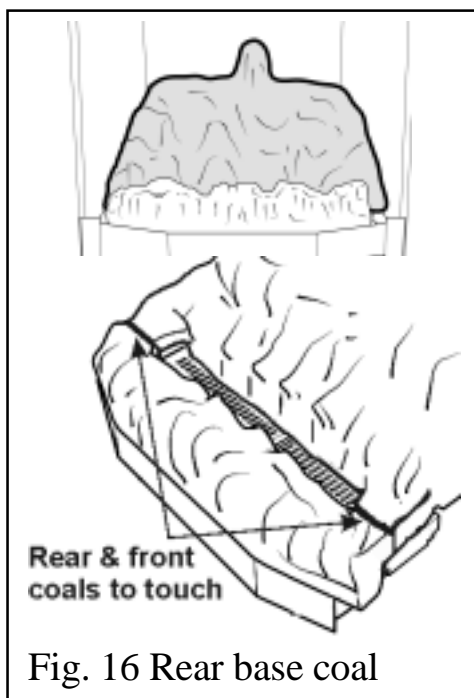
INSTALLER'S GUIDE

7 CERAMIC COALS INSTALLATION

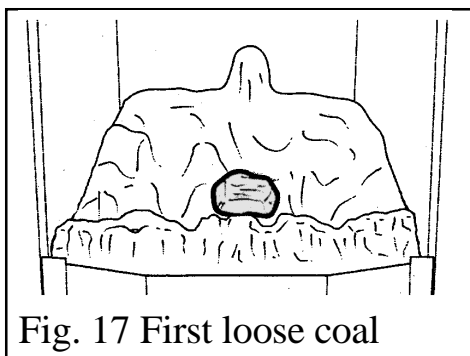
7.1 Place the front base coal in the burner compartment so that it rests on the ledges at the sides and front. Pull the coal forward so that it is immediately behind the front rim of the burner compartment See figure 15.



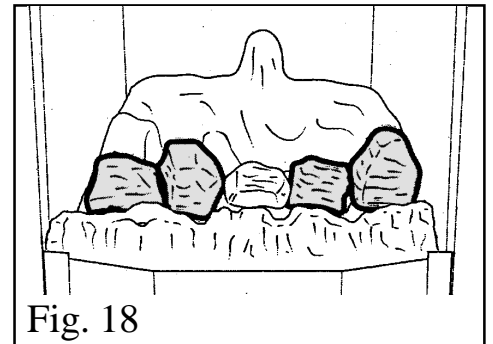
7.2 Place the rear base coal in the burner compartment behind the front coal. It should rest on the ledge at the back of the burner compartment. The projections at the sides of the rear coal should touch the front coal. See figure 16.



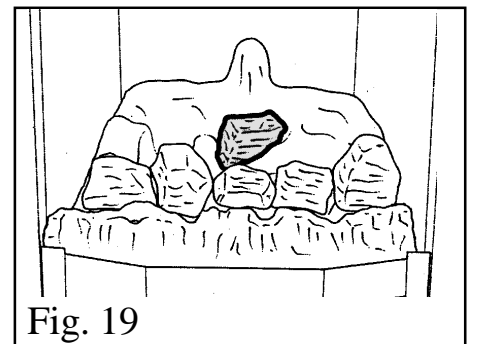
7.3 Place one of the loose coals from the bag in the centre of the front base coal. Make sure that it bridges the space between the front and rear base coals. See figure 17.



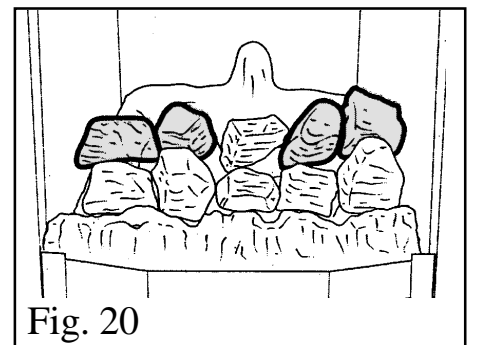
7.4 Place two coals each side of the centre loose coal. Make sure that they bridge the space between the front and rear base coals. See figure 18.



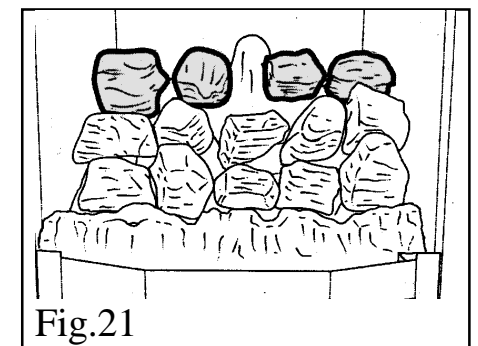
7.5 Place a loose coal behind the central coal in the front row and resting on the two peaks of the rear base coal. See figure 19.



7.6 Place two coals each side of the centre loose coal and immediately behind the front row of coals. See figure 20.



7.7 Place two of the remaining coals each side of the central peak at the rear of the base coal and immediately behind the second row of coals. See figure 21.



INSTALLER'S GUIDE

8 FULL OPERATING CHECKS

8.1 Check the FireSlide control

The control position markings on the front fascia are shown in figure 22.

When first turned on from cold, the flames will appear predominantly blue.

Please note that, when operating the fire for the first time, some vapours may be given off which could set off smoke alarms in the vicinity. These vapours are quite normal with new appliances. They are totally harmless and will disappear after a few hours use.

8.1.1 Make sure the slider button is at the off position (at topmost position marked "O" on the fascia).

8.1.2 Open the isolating valve on the inlet elbow.

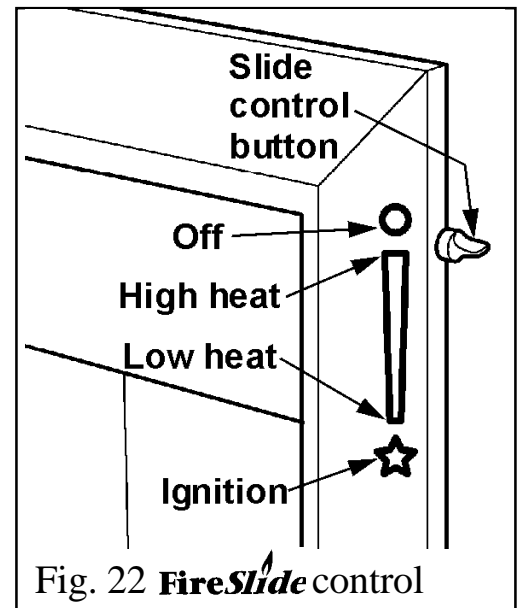
8.1.3 Slide the button to the bottom (ignition) position marked ☆. Retain in this position to ignite the pilot. The burner should ignite at its lowest setting within 4 seconds of the pilot igniting. Keep at this position for a further 10 seconds to allow the pilot flame to stabilise.

8.1.4 Release the button. The button should automatically spring up to the low heat position. If the flames go out at this stage or when checking the rest of the setting positions, try the full lighting sequence again. If the flames fail after two attempts, investigate the pilot unit.

8.1.5 Gradually slide the button up to increase the burner setting. The burner should be at its maximum setting at the high heat position shown in figure 22. You should feel a check to the button movement at this position.

8.1.6 Slide the control button up past the high heat position to the off ("O") position at the top of the slide slot. Both pilot and main burner should go out.

While cooling the coals may make some crackling noises. This is quite normal.



INSTALLER'S GUIDE

8.2 Check For Spillage

A spillage check must be made before leaving the installed appliance with the customer. Make this check with the appliance fully installed with the ceramics and fascia casting in position.

8.2.1 Close all doors and windows in the room containing the appliance.

8.2.2 Light the appliance and set the slide control to the maximum burning position.

8.2.3 Leave the appliance on for five minutes.

8.2.4 Fit a smoke match into a tube, light it and insert it into the appliance canopy at the position shown in Fig.23.

8.2.5 The installation is satisfactory if the smoke is drawn into the appliance. If the smoke is not drawn into the appliance, leave the appliance alight at the maximum setting for a further ten minutes and then repeat the test. If smoke is still not drawn into the appliance, inspect the sealing to the fireplace surround. If smoke is still not drawn into the appliance, **disconnect the appliance and seek expert advice.**

8.2.6 If the above test is satisfactory, open all internal connecting doors, hatches, etc., in the room. Keep all doors and windows that open to the outside of the building closed. Recheck for spillage as above. If an extractor fan is installed in the same room as the appliance or a connecting room, check that spillage does not occur with the fan operating and all doors and other openings between the fan and the appliance open.

8.2.7 If the smoke is drawn into the appliance, continue with the installation. If the test is not satisfactory, **disconnect the appliance and advise the customer of the cause of failure.**

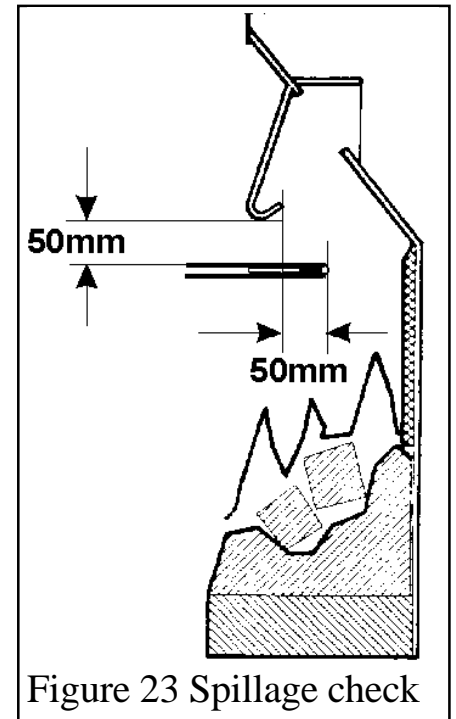


Figure 23 Spillage check

INSTALLER'S GUIDE

9 FINAL REVIEW

- 9.1** Place the fire front castings in position..
- 9.2** Visually inspect the appliance. Clean off any marks incurred during installation.
- 9.3** Hand this guide to the customer.
- 9.4** Advise the customer how to operate the appliance. Point out that lighting instruction details are on the metal plate attached at the bottom of the appliance (Leave the plate visible in front of the bottom front cover as a reminder.
- 9.5** Explain to the customer that the appliance has a flame failure & spillage monitoring system. Point out the explanation of this system shown in the owner's guide under "Operating the fire".
Advise that if the fire goes out for any reason, wait at least three minutes before relighting. Stress that if the monitoring system repeatedly shuts off the fire, the appliance should be switched off and a specialist should be consulted.
- 9.6** Advise the customer that they should read the Owner's guide before operating the fire and always follow the advice in the section headed "Cleaning".
- 9.7** Stress that no extra coals must be added over and above those supplied with the appliance and that any replacements must only be the authorised spares. Warn that ignoring this advice could cause incomplete clearance of the products of combustion with consequent health hazards.
- 9.8** Advise the customer that the appliance will operate to its maximum potential if the flue is primed during the first 20 – 30 minutes of use. To do this, simply slide the control to its highest setting. This will also burn off any carbon deposits that may have formed during previous use.
If using the appliance for long periods it is beneficial to change between settings. This will also help to remove any carbon deposits that may form during use.
This is explained in the Owner's Guide under the section 'Operating the Fire'. Point this out to the customer before leaving.
- 9.9** Recommend that the appliance should be serviced and the chimney inspected by a competent person (In the UK a CORGI registered person) at least annually.
If the appliance is in premises in the United Kingdom occupied by a tenant, point out that by law a landlord must have any gas appliance, flue and pipework which is situated in a tenant's premises checked for safety at least every 12 months.
- 9.10** For future servicing, please leave your company name and telephone number in the box provided on page 11 of the Owner's Guide.

INSTALLER'S GUIDE

10 SERVICING & PARTS REPLACEMENT

- Always turn off the gas supply before commencing any servicing (The inlet elbow for this appliance incorporates an isolating valve).
- This product uses fuel effect pieces, containing Refractory Ceramic Fibres (RCF), which are man-made vitreous silicate fibres. Excessive exposure to these materials may cause temporary irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Consequently, it makes sense to take care when handling these articles to ensure that the release of dust is kept to a minimum. To ensure that the release of fibres from these RCF articles is kept to a minimum, 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. When replacing these articles we recommend that the replaced items are not broken up, but are sealed within a heavy duty polythene bag, clearly labelled as RCF waste. This is not classified as “hazardous waste” and may be disposed of at a tipping site licensed for the disposal of industrial waste. Protective clothing is not required when handling these articles, but we recommend you follow the normal hygiene rules of not smoking, eating or drinking in the work area and always wash your hands before eating or drinking.
- Check that the appliance is clean and that soot or debris is not blocking the gaps between the coals causing an imperfect flame.
- Check that soot or debris is not impairing the electrode spark or pilot burner.
- Check that soot or debris is not blocking any of the slots in the main burner. (*Installer - Note that the small round holes towards the rear of the burner plaques are not gas burner ports. They are simply a consequence of the plaque manufacturing process*)
- After servicing, make sure that the ceramic coals are replaced correctly as described in the installation instructions.
- *Always test for gas soundness and spillage after servicing the appliance.*

INSTALLER'S GUIDE

10.1 To remove the ignition microswitch

See figures 24 & 25.

The ignition microswitch is stamped V4NT9C4YC

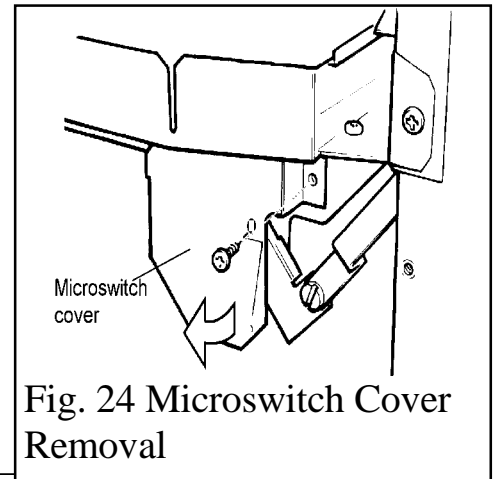
10.1.1 Remove the “ash pan” casting and bottom front casting.

10.1.2 Detach the microswitch cover by removing one screw and pulling clear of the location lug (see figure 24).

10.1.3 Disconnect the leads from the ignition microswitch (The lower of the two microswitches - See figure 25).

10.1.4 Detach the microswitch and insulation pad by removing two screws.

10.1.5 Replace in the reverse order. Check that the microswitch operates correctly by fully closing it and observing that there are sparks at the pilot electrode.



10.2 To remove the gas shut-off microswitch

See figures 24, 25 & 26.

The gas shut-off microswitch is stamped V4NT9C2YCGPX or V4NT9C2YCAUX.

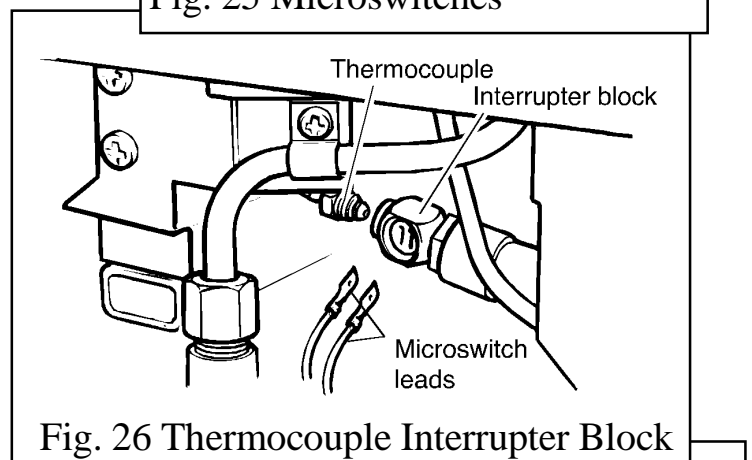
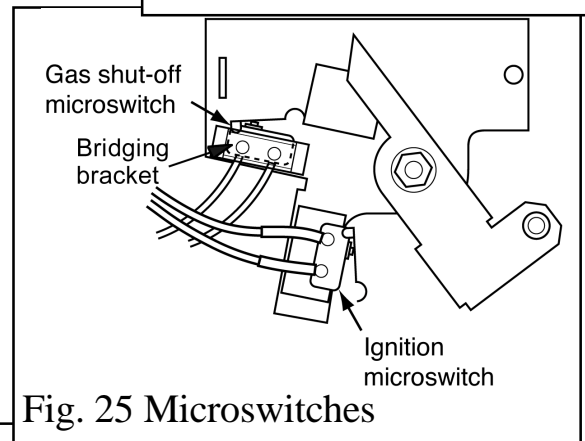
10.2.1 Remove the “ash pan” casting and bottom front casting.

10.2.2 Detach the microswitch cover by removing one screw and pulling clear of the location lug (see figure 24).

10.2.3 Loosen the thermocouple nut to free the microswitch leads and pull the leads clear of the thermocouple interrupter block (see figure 26).

10.2.4 Detach the bridging bracket, microswitch assembly and insulation pad by removing two screws (see figure 25).

10.2.5 Replace in the reverse order. When refitting the leads to the interrupter block, make sure that they are secured firmly to give a good electrical contact.

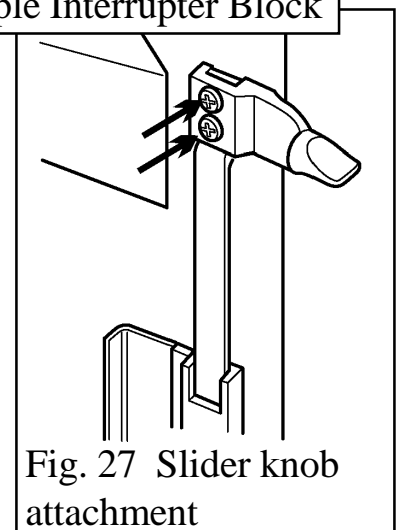


10.3 To replace the control slide knob

10.3.1 Detach the front fascia.

10.3.2 Detach the slider knob from the slider bar. See figure 27.

10.3.3 Refit in the reverse order.



INSTALLER'S GUIDE

10.4 To remove the burner unit

10.4.1 Remove the “ash pan” casting and bottom front casting.

10.4.2 Remove the loose coals, the front base coal, rear base coal and front burner trim.

10.4.3 Disconnect the control linkage by removing the knurled screw which connects the control linking bar to the control pivot unit (see figure 28).

10.4.4 Support the inlet isolating elbow to avoid straining the pipework and disconnect the appliance from the elbow.

10.4.5 Detach the burner unit from the convection box by removing three screws (see figure 29). Lift the burner unit clear.

10.4.6 Refit in the reverse order. Make sure that the tab at the right side of the battery box is in front of the “L” shaped bracket which projects up from the fire case base. See figure 29.

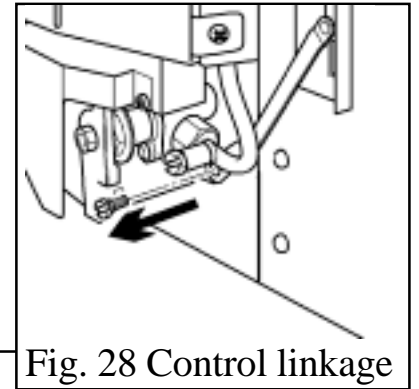


Fig. 28 Control linkage

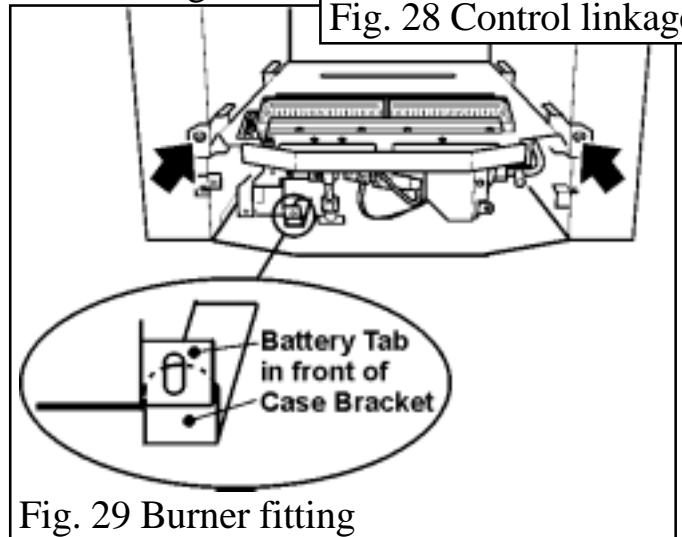


Fig. 29 Burner fitting

10.5 To remove the electronic ignition generator

10.5.1 Remove the burner unit – See section 10.4

10.5.2 Remove the battery.

10.5.4 Remove the two leads to the switch and remove the spark lead, marking them if necessary to ensure that they are replaced on to the correct terminals.

10.5.5 Remove the two fixing screws that attach the generator unit to the bracket. The igniter generator can now be exchanged.

10.5.6 Refit in the reverse order. When refitting the burner unit, make sure that the tab at the right side of the battery box is in front of the “L” shaped bracket which projects up from the fire case base. See figure 29.

INSTALLER'S GUIDE

10.6 To remove the thermocouple interrupter block

See figure 30.

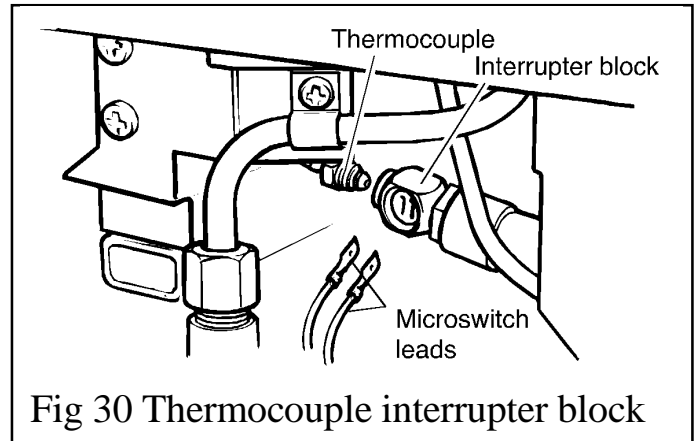
10.6.1 Remove the “ash pan” casting and bottom front casting.

10.6.2 Detach the thermocouple from the interrupter block by unscrewing the thermocouple nut.

10.6.3 Detach the two microswitch leads from the interrupter block.

10.6.4 Remove the interrupter block by unscrewing from the gas shut-off tap.

10.6.5 Refit in the reverse order. If the microswitch leads cannot be easily attached to the interrupter block when it is fully tightened to the gas shut-off tap, slacken it and rotate to allow the leads to be fitted. Retighten making sure that the leads remain in place in the interrupter block. Fit and tighten the thermocouple nut making sure that the leads are secured in the interrupter block to give a good electrical contact.



10.7 To remove the pilot unit

10.7.1 Remove the burner unit – See section 10.4

10.7.2 Detach the pilot pipe from the gas shut-off tap.

10.7.3 Detach the thermocouple from the interrupter block by unscrewing the thermocouple nut.

10.7.4 Detach the electrode lead from the underside of the electrode tab.

10.7.5 Remove the first screw securing the dust cage to the pilot unit & burner. Carefully remove the dust cage and place aside. See figure 31.

10.7.6 Remove the second screw securing the pilot unit to the burner. Remove the pilot unit and place it aside. See figure 31.

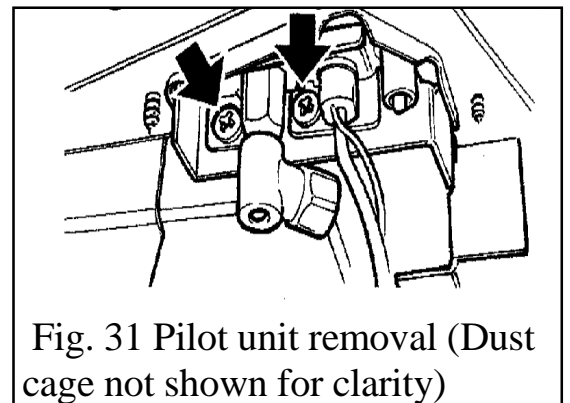
10.7.7 Disconnect the pilot pipe from the pilot unit elbow.

10.7.8 Refit in the reverse order. When refitting the burner unit, make sure that the tab at the right side of the battery box is in front of the “L” shaped bracket which projects up from the fire case base. See figure 29.

Note 1 The pilot unit must be replaced as a whole assembly. Its individual components are not separately replaceable.

2. Once removed, ensure that the dust cage is cleaned before refitting. Make sure that it locates squarely onto the pilot unit without any gaps between the cage edges and the pilot unit.

3. When the thermocouple is removed from the interrupter block, the microswitch lead terminals in the interrupter block will be loose. Make sure that they are properly secured to give a good electrical contact when retightening the thermocouple nut.



INSTALLER'S GUIDE

10.8 To remove the shut-off tap

See figure 32.

10.8.1 Remove the burner unit – See section 10.4

10.8.2 Turn the burner unit upside down. Detach the thermocouple and interrupter block from the tap - See sections 10.6.2 to 10.6.4.

10.8.3 Detach the pilot pipe from the tap.

10.8.4 Detach the inlet pipe.

10.8.5 Remove the hexagonal nut securing the tap to the mounting bracket.

10.8.6 Detach the elbow by unfastening the hexagonal nut connecting it to the flow rate controller. Lift the tap (complete with elbow) clear

10.8.7 Loosen the hexagonal locknut securing the elbow to the tap. Remove the elbow by rotating it.

10.8.8 If fitting a new tap, remove the hexagonal nut at the mounting bracket end of the old tap and fit to the replacement tap. Refit in the reverse order. When refitting, make sure that the tap spindle is in the correct relationship relative to the control pivot bracket. Rotate the pivot bracket fully clockwise. The tap spindle should “bottom out” (i.e. the tap should be fully open) after the pivot bracket has actuated the ignition microswitch but before it has pushed the microswitch leaf against the microswitch body.

When refitting the thermocouple and interrupter block, make sure that the microswitch wires are properly secured to give a good electrical contact.

When refitting the burner unit, make sure that the tab at the right side of the battery box is in front of the “L” shaped bracket which projects up from the fire case base. See figure 29.

10.9 To remove the gas flow rate controller

See figure 33.

10.9.1 Remove the burner unit – See section 10.4

10.9.2 Detach the microswitch cover - See section 10.1.2.

10.9.3 Detach the shut-off tap as detailed in sections 10.8.2 to 10.8.6

10.9.4 Detach the burner pipe from the controller. Support the controller while detaching to prevent excessive strain.

10.9.5 Remove the nut and washer securing the control pivot bracket to the controller at the front. Support the pivot bracket while removing the nut to prevent possible damage to the microswitch.

10.9.6 Remove the hexagonal bolt securing the control pivot bracket to the controller at the rear.

10.9.7 Detach the control pivot bracket.

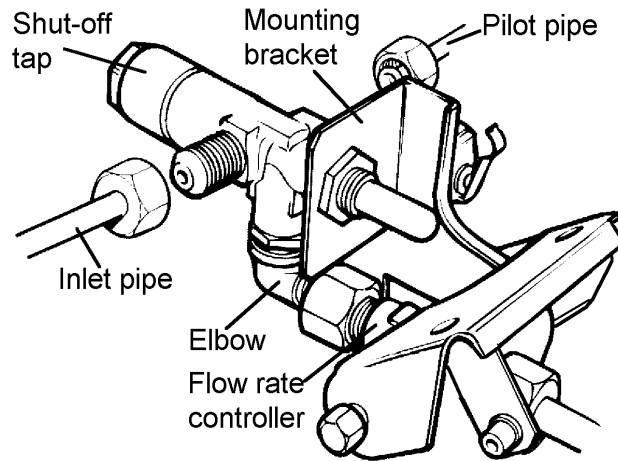


Fig. 32 Shut-off tap (viewed from rear with burner turned over)

INSTALLER'S GUIDE

10.9.8 Remove the hexagonal nut securing the controller to the front mounting bracket and remove the flow rate controller.

10.9.9 Refit in the reverse order. When refitting the burner unit, make sure that the tab at the right side of the battery box is in front of the "L" shaped bracket which projects up from the fire case base. See figure 29.

10.10 To remove the main burner injector

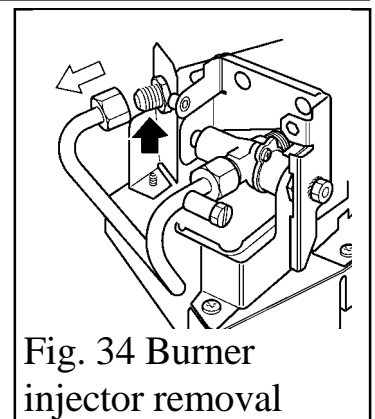
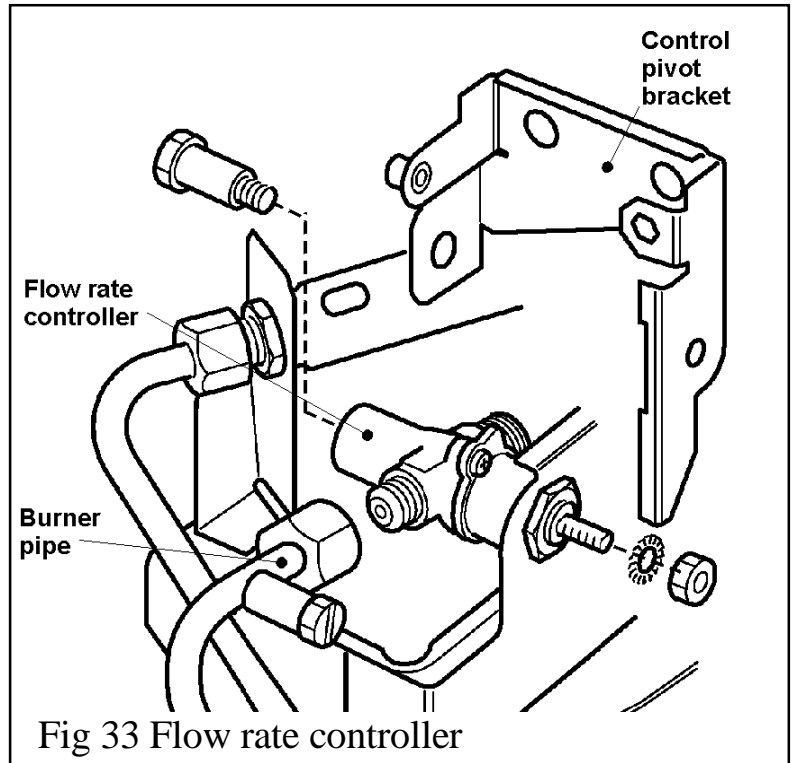
See figure 34.

10.10.1 Remove the burner unit – See section 10.4

10.10.2 Disconnect the main burner pipe from the injector at the venturi end. If necessary, loosen the pipe at the flow rate controller end to swing the pipe clear of the injector.

10.10.3 Unscrew the injector from the rear support bracket.

10.10.4 Refit in the reverse order. When refitting the burner unit, make sure that the tab at the right side of the battery box is in front of the "L" shaped bracket which projects up from the fire case base. See figure 29.



INSTALLER'S GUIDE

10.11 To replace burner plaques

See fig. 35.

10.11.1 Remove the loose coals, the front base coal, rear base coal and front burner trim.

10.11.2 Remove the plaque clamping strips by detaching 8 screws.

10.11.3 Remove the plaques and the combination gasket between and under the plaques. If necessary remove the gauze and the gasket beneath it.

10.11.4 If necessary fit a new gasket below the gauze. Clean and replace the gauze. Fit a new combination gasket below the plaques. Push the gasket ends inwards to form a dividing gasket between the plaques.

10.11.5 Place the new left hand plaque in position. The left side of the plaque must touch the inside edge of the retaining flange at the left side of the burner well.

10.11.6 Place the new right hand plaque in position. Make sure that the centre section of the combination plaque is between the two plaques. If there is any play between the plaques and the end retaining flanges, push the plaques firmly to the left squeezing the centre section of the combination gasket between the two plaques. Any gap should be between the right side of the plaque and the right side retaining flange.

10.11.7 Fit the front and rear plaque clamping strips. Make sure that the plaques are as far to the left as possible. . **It is important that the left side plaque is accurately positioned so that it has the correct relationship to the pilot.** Fully tighten the clamping strips.

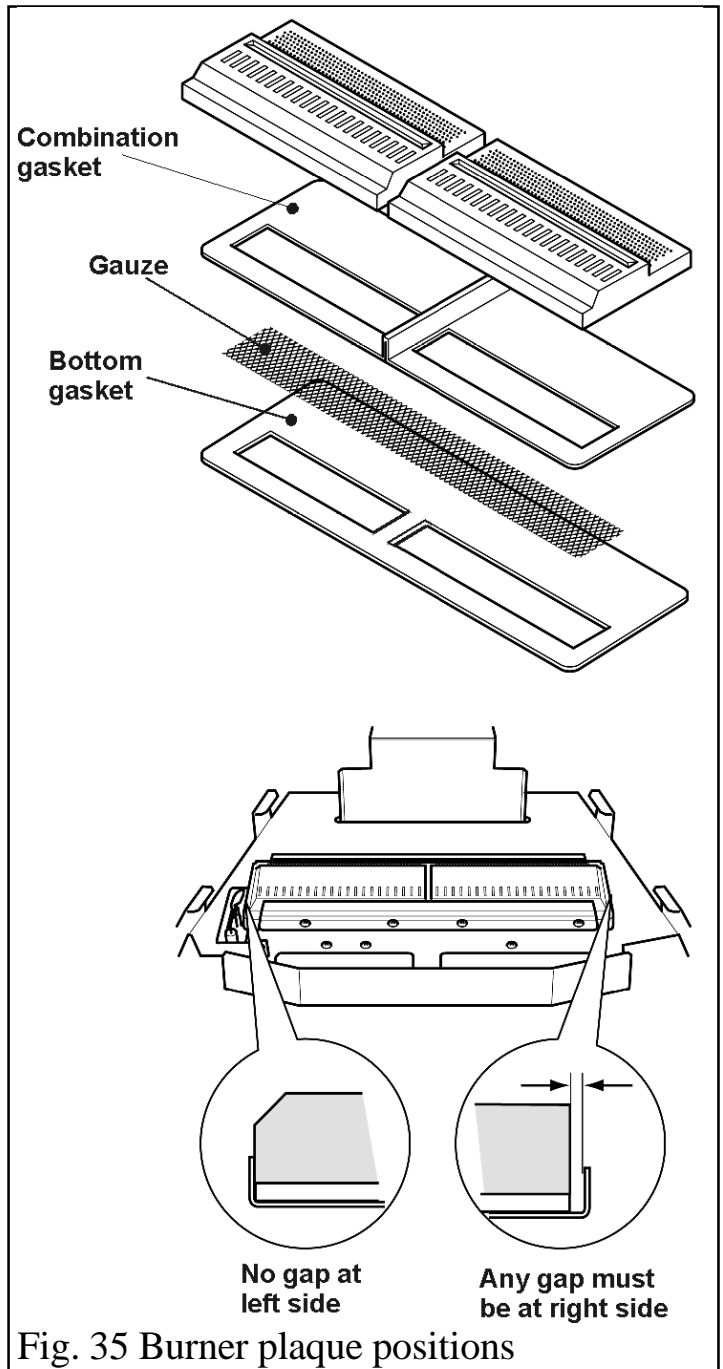
10.11.8 Refit the coals as described in the installation instructions.

10.12 To remove the appliance from the fireplace

10.12.1 Remove the front fascia, castings, loose coals, front base coal and rear base coal.

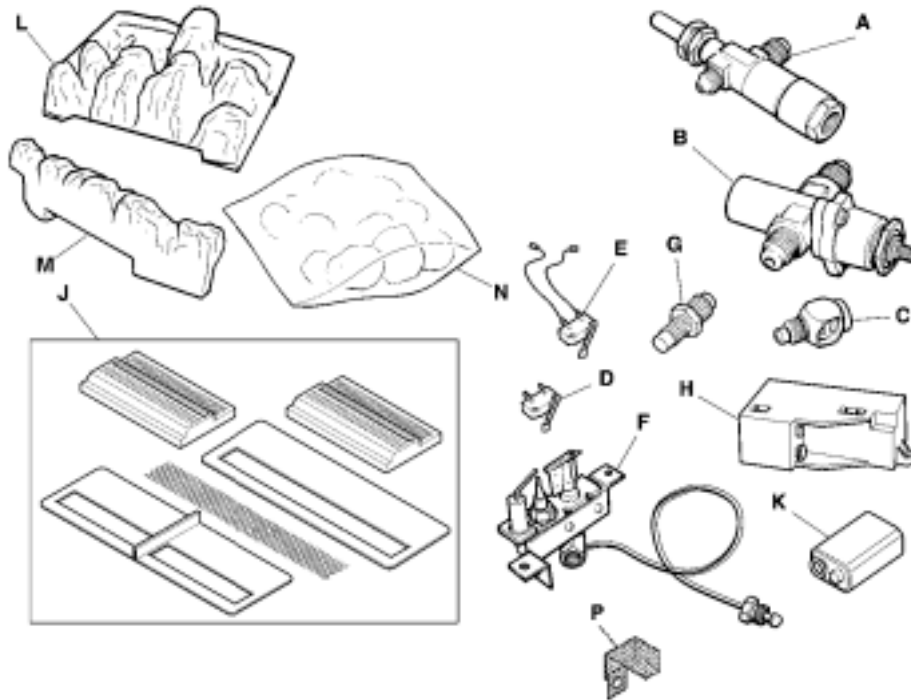
10.12.2 Slacken the hexagonal adjusters on the cable retainers and unscrew the thumbscrews to release the cables.

10.12.3 Refit as described in the relevant installation sections.



INSTALLER'S GUIDE

11 SHORT LIST OF SPARES



KEY NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO. OFF	MAKER'S PART NO.
A	Shut-off tap	1	540899
B	Gas flow rate controller	1	540919
C	Thermocouple interrupter block	1	522389
D	Ignition microswitch	1	540959
E	Gas shut-off microswitch	1	540969
F	Pilot unit - <i>For Natural Gas Appliances</i>	1	540979
	Pilot unit - <i>For Propane Gas Appliances</i>		544929
G	Injector Bray cat 31 size 440 – <i>For Natural Gas Appliances</i>	1	569539
	Injector Bray cat 15 size 170 - <i>For Propane Gas Appliances</i>		581199
H	Igniter unit	1	554949
J	Burner plaque & gasket set	1	569549
K	Battery 9V Size "PP3"	1	553389
L	Rear base coal	1	565739
M	Front base coal	1	569579
N	Pack of loose coals	1	563339
P	Dust cage	1	567619