

# VERINE

THE  
**Ravena HE**  
Radiant fan flue gas fire

MODEL NUMBERS: NHPC/PPBMN & NHPC/PPBMP

**INSTALLATION, SERVICING AND USER INSTRUCTIONS**



THIS APPLIANCE MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE EUROPEAN GAS DIRECTIVE

***THESE INSTRUCTIONS MUST REMAIN WITH THE USER***

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### **Important Notes – Please read before undertaking the installation**

**1. This is not a “Do it yourself” product and it must be installed by a competent person.**

**2. The fan on this appliance can only be serviced from outside the building. Do not install this appliance higher than the first floor level or in situations where access to the fan will be difficult.**

The efficiency of this appliance has been measured as specified in BS EN 13278: 2003 and the result was 69.3% for the natural gas model and 66.9% for the propane model. 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 Certification Services. The efficiency values may be used in the UK Government’s Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) for energy rating of dwellings.

Model No. NHPC/PPBMN for use with natural gas (G20) at a supply pressure of 20mbar.

Model No. NHPC/PPBMP for use with propane (G31) at a supply pressure of 37mbar.

Both models are suitable for installation within the United Kingdom and Eire.

**THESE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS MUST BE ADHERED TO.**

**LIST OF COMPONENTS.**

Before commencing the installation ensure that all the components listed below are included in the packaging.

Fire Components

Ravena fan flue box and burner

Ceramic components.

a) Base ceramic

b) Rear ceramic

Bag of coals containing;

5 large, 5 medium, 23 random

**or**

5 large black coals, 5 medium black coals, 12 large and 3 small pebbles

480mm Flue duct (100 x 100)

Roll of sealing tape.

Installation, User and Servicing Instructions.

Decorative frame c/w 4 magnets

Fan Components

Fan box **(in separate carton)**

Fibre rope sealing gasket \*\*

Fan box flue spigot \*\*

3 No.8 x 3/8" screws \*\*

Brick clamping plate \*\*

\*\*These items are packed in the carton containing the fire

NOTE: Where a surface mounted or a semi-recessed version of the fan is to be used, the requisite adaptor box is packed in another carton. The fan unit is packed in a separate box, which is inside the adapter box carton. Any extra ducting, elbows and fitting components will be packed in a separate carton.

**1. APPLIANCE DATA.**

	NHPC/PPBMN	NHPC/PPBMP
<b>GAS TYPE</b>	NATURAL GAS	PROPANE
<b>SUPPLY PRESSURE</b>	20mbar	37mbar
<b>HEAT INPUT (GROSS)</b>	6.9kW	6.5kW
<b>INJECTOR SIZE</b>	2.00mm	1.31mm
<b>GAS CONNECTION</b>	8mm COMPRESSION	8mm COMPRESSION
<b>MAINS VOLTAGE</b>	220V – 240V	220V – 240V
<b>MAINS FREQUENCY</b>	50Hz	50Hz
<b>FUSE RATING</b>	3A	3A
<b>WEIGHT</b>	25kgs	25kgs

**2. GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS.**

1a United Kingdom; The law demands that all gas appliances are installed by a qualified installer in accordance with the current **GAS SAFETY (INSTALLATION AND USE) REGULATIONS**. The installation must comply with these installation instructions and all relevant parts of Local and National Building Regulations or Building Standards (Scotland) (Consolidation) Regulations and those relevant recommendations of the following British Standards.

BS 5871:Part 2.

BS 6891.

BS 1945.

BS5440:Parts1and2.

BS 5482:Part1.

IGE/UP/7

1b Eire; This appliance should be installed in accordance with the rules in force. 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' and the current Building Regulations.

In addition to the Standards detailed above the installation must comply with the current IEE wiring regulations.

2 **THE HEARTH.**

The appliance must be fitted with a non-combustible hearth having a minimum thickness of 12mm (½"). The hearth must extend at least 300mm (12") in front and a minimum of 150mm (6") either side of any naked flame or incandescent radiant source. The periphery of the hearth must be at least 50mm (2") above the floor level. (Under BS 5871, Part 2, the installation of a fender of 50mm (2") high will satisfy this requirement.)

3 It is recommended that decorative frets have a minimum of 30cm<sup>2</sup> (5 sq. in) of free air space through the ash pan cover.

4 **VENTILATION.**

Subject to a satisfactory spillage test, there is no requirement for purpose made ventilation into the room containing the appliance. (See Section 14)

5 **FLUE TERMINAL POSITION**

The minimum distances permissible from the flue terminal to obstructions and ventilation openings are shown in Figure 1.

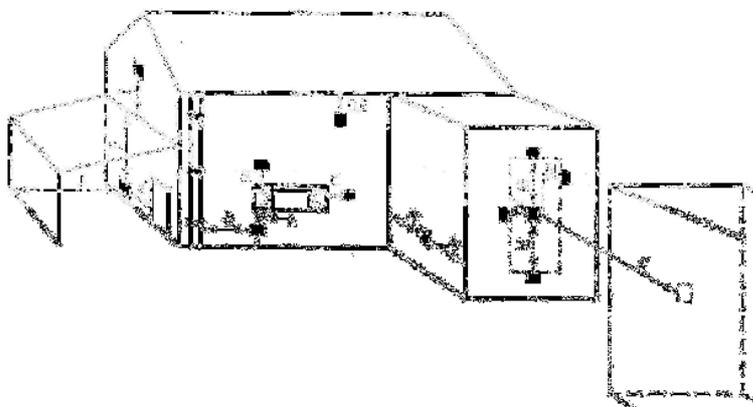


FIGURE 1

DIMENSION	TERMINAL POSITION	MINIMUM DISTANCE
A	Directly below an opening, air brick or window, etc...	300mm
B	Above an opening, air brick, opening windows, etc.	300mm
C	Horizontally to an opening, air brick, opening windows, etc.	300mm
D	Below gutters, soil pipes or drain pipes	75mm
E	Below eaves	200mm
F	Below balconies or car port roof.	200mm
G	From a vertical drainpipe or soil pipe.	150mm
H	From an internal or external corner.	200mm
I	Above ground or balcony level.	300mm
J	From a surface facing the terminal.	600mm
K	From a terminal facing a terminal.	1200mm
L	From an opening in a carport (e.g. door, window) into the dwelling.	1200mm
M	Vertically from a terminal on the same wall.	1500mm
N	Horizontally from a terminal on the same wall.	300mm
Not shown on diagram	From an opening in a building directly opposite.	2000mm
	The products of combustion should not discharge across a boundary.	

### 3. FITTING THE FIREBOX

- 1 Measure the height of the hearth and make a mark on the wall at the same height.
- 2 Above the hearth level line, draw a rectangle 405mm (16") wide and 585mm (23") high. Mark a horizontal line 483mm above hearth level and a vertical line on the centreline of the fireplace (See figure 2). At this point drill a pilot hole through the cavity wall to the outside. Cut away the plaster and the inner leaf of the brickwork to expose the outer leaf of the cavity.
- 3 Screed the floor of the recess to the level of the hearth to allow accurate fitting of the firebox.
- 4 Cut a hole through the cavity wall to accept the flue duct. The centre line for the duct is 483mm (19") above HEARTH level and the hole should measure 125mm x 125mm (See Figure 2)

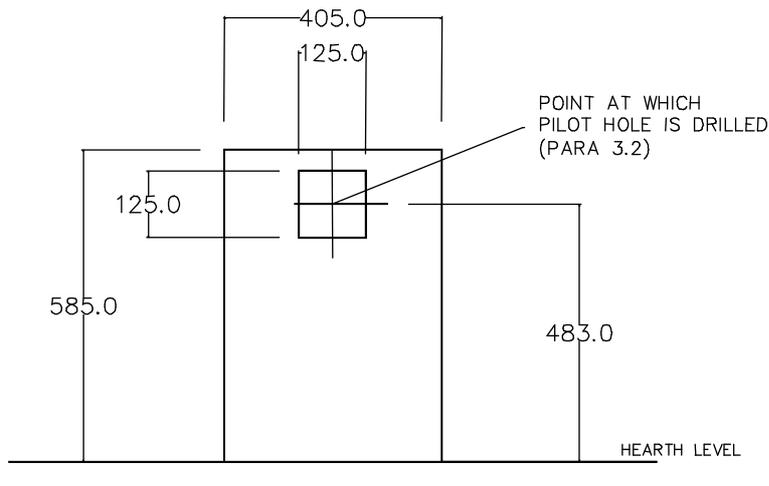


FIGURE 2

- 5 At this stage it is recommended that the fitting of the fireplace be completed before proceeding with the installation of the fire but the gas supply must be routed to the appliance before the fireplace is permanently fixed. The three-core mains cable must be kept accessible.
- 6 With the flue spigot fitted, place the firebox into the recess. Mark a line on the flue duct flush with the position of the outside wall. Depending on whether the fan is to be recessed, semi-recessed or surface mounted, cut the duct to length as shown on Figure 3.

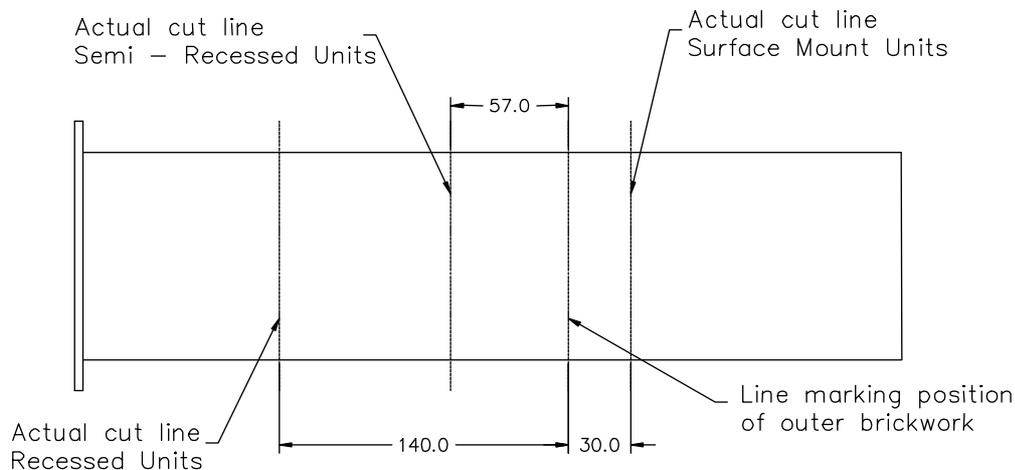


FIGURE 3

- 7 Push the firebox in to place and seal into the fireplace opening using the double-sided tape supplied or alternatively a water based mastic sealant.

NOTE: If installing without the fireplace in position when determining the length of flue spigot required allowance must be made for the depth of infill panel being used.

IMPORTANT: WHERE THE FLUE DUCT PASSES THROUGH A CAVITY WALL, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT IT SHOULD BE INSULATED ALL ROUND WITH A MATERIAL SUCH AS ROCKWOOL. THIS WILL PREVENT ANY EXISTING WALL INSULATION MATERIAL FROM COMING IN TO CONTACT WITH THE FLUE DUCT. (SEE FIGURE 4)

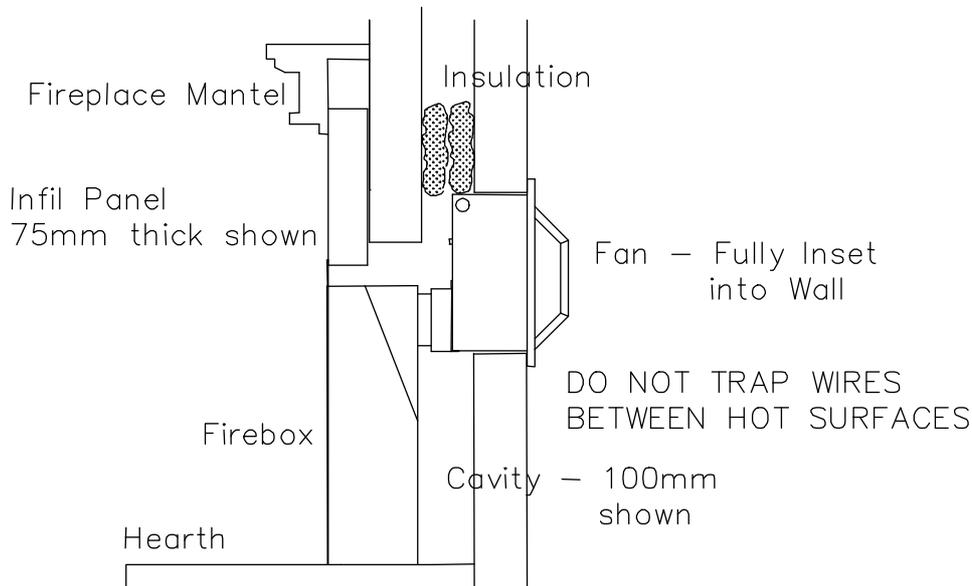


FIGURE 4

#### 4. THE GAS SUPPLY.

1. The gas supply should be routed from the meter or cylinder and reduced to 8mm-diameter pipe as close to the appliance as possible.
2. Route the 8mm pipe into the fire recess and through the knock out at the rear of the firebox. Care should be taken to sleeve the pipe when passing through masonry.
3. Connect the pipe to the burner at the isolation/pressure test elbow using the nut and olive provided.
4. When routing the gas supply pipe to the burner unit, soldered fittings must not be used under the burner tray.

#### 5. INSTALLING THE FAN BOX - RECESSED UNIT

1. Cut a rectangular hole in the external leaf of the brick wall to the dimensions shown in Figure 5. Use the pilot hole drilled earlier (Para. 3.2) as the centre position of the flue duct.
2. Remove the fan box cover. Remove the 2 lower self tapping screws and loosen the 2 pan head screws located in the key hole slots (See Figure 6) which hold the fan carrier to the wall box and lift away the fan carrier assembly, together with its gasket and place to one side.
3. Feed the fan cable through the hole in the brickwork and leave a short length of cable 'hanging' in the opening made for the fan unit.

**NOTE: CARE MUST BE TAKEN NOT TO DAMAGE THE TWO PLASTIC CONNECTORS FITTED TO THE CABLE WHEN PULLING THEM THROUGH THE HOLE. THESE CONNECTORS ARE FACTORY FITTED AND CANNOT BE RE-ATTACHED ON SITE. GREAT CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO KEEP THE MULTI-CORE FAN CABLE CLEAR OF ANY COMPONENTS LIKELY TO BECOME HOT IN USE.**

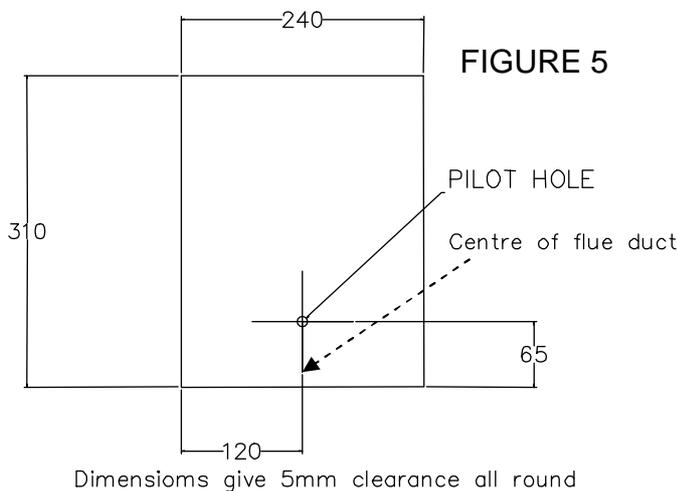


FIGURE 5

4 Fit the flue spigot to the fan box using the three self-tapping screws provided.

5 Insert the fan box in to the wall as far as it will go and fix it in to place by screwing out the 3 bolts (1 in the top, 2 in the bottom) into the masonry to clamp the box in position. Using the 3 bolts, adjust the position of the box so that the fan box duct surrounds equally on all four sides the duct of the firebox.

Note: In some cases the 'frog' of the brick may prevent the clamping bolts from being able to be tightened fully. In this

case the clamping plate supplied should be inserted in the appropriate position and the clamping bolts tightened on to this.

- 6 Take the glass fibre rope-sealing gasket and push it into the gap between the flue duct and the fan box spigot. The gasket can be pushed into the gap using a screwdriver but care must be taken not to push the gasket in too far. It need only be pushed in to a point where the edge of the gasket is level with the inner flue duct.
- 7 Secure the cable gland to its bracket on the fan carrier (See Figure 7) and then connect the power cable using the 'Molex' snap connectors. Replace the fan carrier into the fan box and secure in place by locating the 'keyhole' slots over the pan head screws at the rear of the box and using the two lower self tapping screws to secure the bottom of the carrier in position. Finally tighten the two pan head screws. Any excess cable should be pushed in to the cavity.
- 8 Run a bead of mastic around the frame of the wall box to ensure a water tight seal with the brickwork.
- 9 Refit the wallbox cover.

## 6 **FITTING THE SURFACE MOUNTING ADAPTER BOX**

- 1 In cases where the fan unit is to be fitted on the surface of an outside wall an adapter box will have to be fitted. The adapter box should be fitted after the hole for the flue duct has been made. This will ensure correct alignment between the flue duct and the fan box.
- 2 Place the adapter box against the wall, ensuring it is correctly aligned with the flue spigot and mark the position of the four fixing holes on the wall (See Figures 3 & 8) Drill and plug the wall in the appropriate positions. Remove the four M5 screws at the rear of the box and retain for use later.

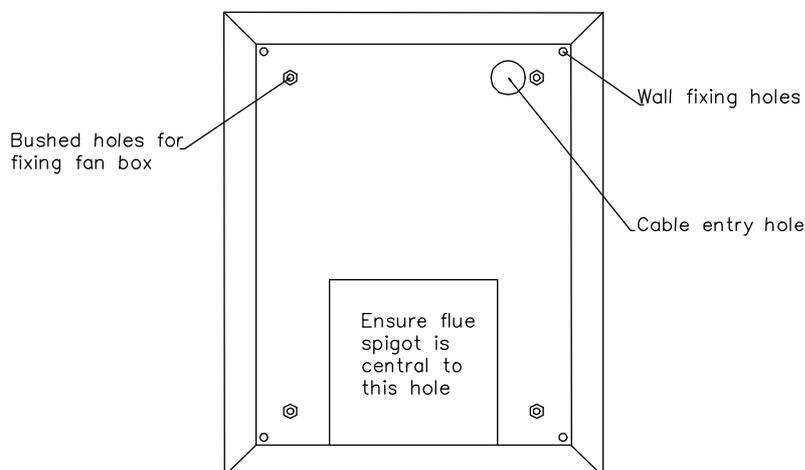
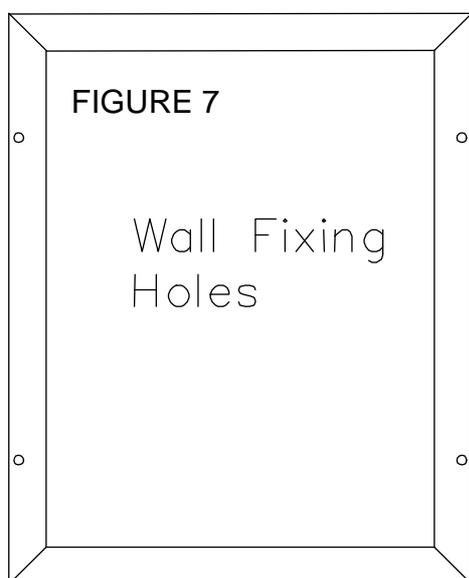


FIGURE 6

**NOTE: ON BOTH RECESSED AND SURFACE MOUNTED FAN UNITS THE FAN COVER ALSO ACTS AS THE TERMINAL GUARD AND IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO FIT ANY ADDITIONAL GUARD.**

- 3 Cut a slit in the grommet at the rear of the box and feed through the power cable, *ensuring that the connecting plugs are protected against damage.*
- 4 Place the adapter box against the wall and screw into position.
- 5 Remove the front cover from the fan unit and withdraw the inner fan chassis, as previously described. Remove the four blanking plugs from the rear of the fan box and discard.
- 6 Cut a slit in the grommet at the rear of the fan unit (not the side grommet) and feed through the power cable. Push the fan unit into the adapter unit and secure in place using the four M5 screws provided.
- 7 Fit the gasket, connect the power cable and refit the fan chassis as previously described.
- 8 Seal the edges where the two boxes meet with silicon mastic.

#### **FITTING THE SEMI-RECESSED FAN SPACER**



1 In cases where there is insufficient room to recess the fan unit into the wall the fan spacer will have to be fitted. This spacer mounts the fan partially out of the wall so that the spigot does not protrude into the cavity.

2 Place the spacer against the wall, ensuring it is correctly aligned with the flue duct and mark the position of the four fixing holes on the wall (See Figure 7) Drill and plug the wall at these positions. Check that the spacer is the correct way up and fix it to the wall. The spacer is the correct way up when the internal box section with two holes is at the bottom.

3 Remove the front cover from the fan unit and withdraw the inner fan chassis, as previously described. Remove the three large screws from the top and bottom of the fan box and discard.

- 4 Cut a slit in the grommet at the rear of the fan unit (not the side grommet) and feed through the power cable. Push the fan unit into the spacer and secure in place using the three self-tapping screws and washers screws provided. The self tapping screws should pass through the bushes from which the large screws were removed.
- 5 Fit the gasket, connect the power cable and refit the fan chassis as previously described.
- 6 Seal the edges where the two boxes meet and where the spacer meets the wall with silicon mastic.

#### **ADDITIONAL DUCTING AND BENDS**

Additional lengths of ducting and bends are available to use with this product. Sufficient jointing sleeves and wall brackets are supplied with each length and elbow. These items are assembled as shown in Figure 8. **Up to four metres of ducting together with three bends may be used.**

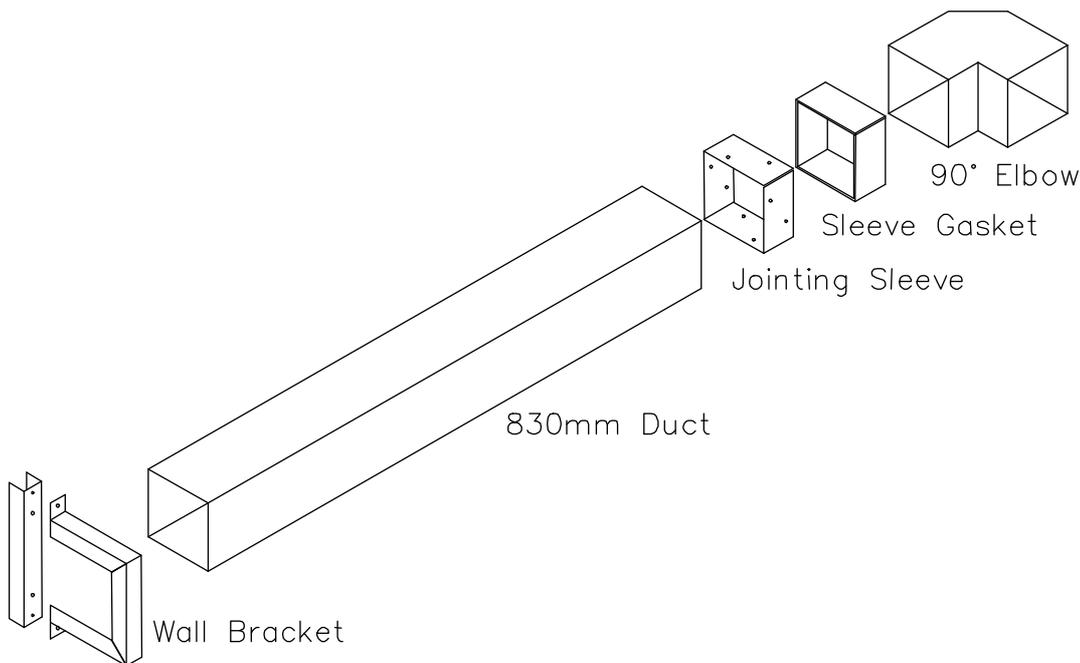


FIGURE 8

## 9. FITTING THE BURNER UNIT

- 1 Check that the ignition system functions correctly. Push in the control valve and operate the piezo ignition mechanism and check that a spark is generated at the pilot burner. If no spark is evident, check the connections and the soundness of the leads.
- 2 Check tightness of nuts at the control-valve end of the thermocouple. **CAUTION:** Do not over-tighten.
- 3 Plug the connector on the solenoids on the underside of the burner unit to the mating plug on the switch panel of the fire. (See Figure 9)
- 4 Place the burner tray in position within the firebox. The tabs on either side of the rear of the burner should be pushed on to the brackets on the firebox and then the burner fixed in place using the screw in the centre of the fascia panel.
- 5 Connect the gas supply pipe to the fire using the nut and olive provided. Ensure that the gas line is purged before connecting the pipe, as any debris left in the pipe will cause the appliance to malfunction if it enters the controls.

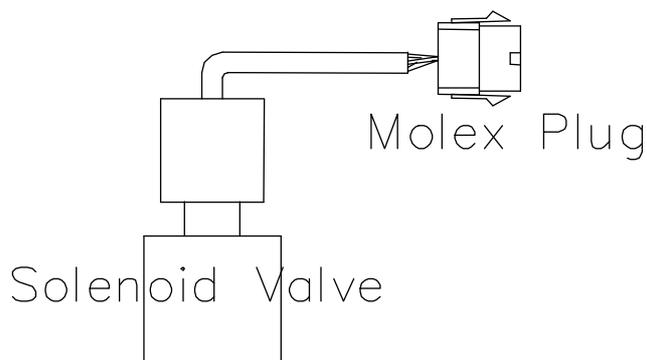


FIGURE 9

## 10. ELECTRICAL CONNECTION TO MAINS SUPPLY

- 1 The electrical connection to the mains supply may be made via either a fused spur or an unswitched three-pin socket and plug. The supply must be fitted with a **3A** fuse.

- 2 The appliance is supplied with 2.5 metres of three-core mains cable pre-wired. This should be routed to the power point as inconspicuously as possible - i.e. chased into the plaster.
- 3 The electrical connections to the switches are all pre-wired and the only other connections required are in the fan box, which are explained in section 5 of these instructions.

### 11 **GAS SOUNDNESS CHECK.**

Once the correct operation of the controls has been proved a gas soundness test must be carried out in accordance with BS 6891.

### 12 **TESTING THE OPERATION OF THE FAN**

- 1 The following procedure tests the correct operation of the fan and pressure switch.
- 2 Connect the electrical mains supply to the appliance, turn on the gas supply and switch on the fire.
- 3 From outside, block the flue opening on the fan unit. Initially the fan should be heard to speed up to try and over come the blockage. After about 5 seconds the fan will switch off. Remove the blockage, return indoors and check that the fire has gone out. The system can now be restarted.

### 13 **FITTING THE CERAMIC COMPONENTS**



#### **WARNING.**

This product uses fuel effect pieces containing Refractory Ceramic Fibre (RCF), which are man-made vitreous silicate fibres along with fibrous glass and mineral wool. 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.



**CAUTION** All the ceramic components are fragile and should be handled with care.

- 1 Fit the ceramic pieces as shown in Figure 10.

FIGURE 10

REAR CERAMIC

BASE CERAMIC

BURNER

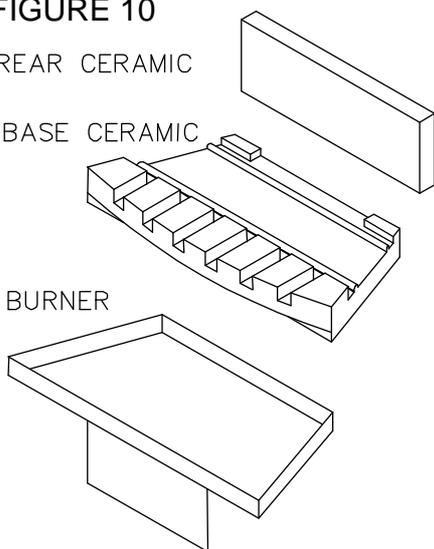
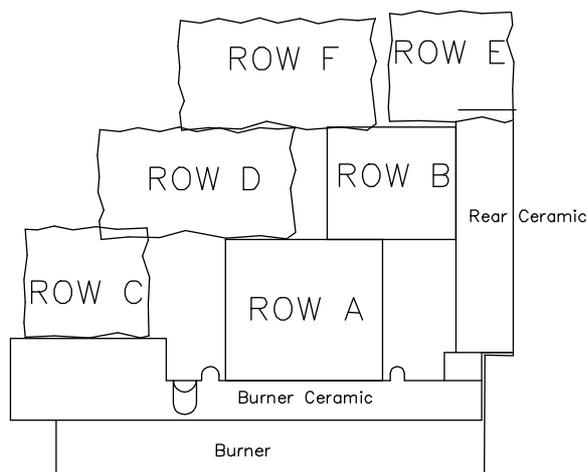


FIGURE 11



### **Laying the Coals (Coal only models)**

With reference to Figure 11, lay the coals in position as follows:-

- ROW A Place the five large coals across the centre ceramic keeping them between the ridges. The coals should be positioned so they are equally spaced.

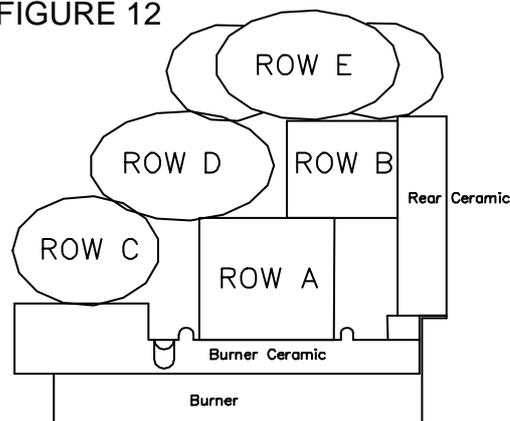
- ROW B Place five medium coals directly on top of the five large coals and resting on the upper rear ceramic.
- ROW C Place seven random coals along the top of the front slotted ceramic. The coals should be positioned so they are touching and that they do not overhang the rear of the slotted area.
- ROW D Place a row of six random coals between the seven front coals and the five large coals.
- ROW E Place a row of five random coals along the back of the firebox resting half on the upper rear ceramic and half on Row B. The two outer coals should be pushed well into the corners of the firebox.
- ROW F Place another row of five random coals directly in the front of Row E resting partly on Row B and partly Row D.

**Laying the Coals & Pebbles (Pebble models)**

With Reference to Figure 12, lay the coals and pebbles as follows:-

- ROW A. Place a row of five large coals, spaced approximately 5mm apart, across the middle of the base ceramic in the marked zone.
- ROW B. Place a row of five medium coals so that they rest on top of the coals of ROW A and rest firmly against the rear ceramic.
- ROW C. Place five large pebbles along the top of the raised slotted part of the base ceramic at the front of the burner. These pebbles should be positioned so that they are touching.
- ROW D. Place a row of four large pebbles between the five front pebbles and the five large coals.
- ROW E. Place a row of three large pebbles along the top of the rear ceramic. Fill the gaps along this row with three small pebbles.

FIGURE 12



**Please Note.**

Depending on how the pebbles actually lay in the fire some flames may impinge on the surface of some pebbles and cause soot marking. This is quite normal and the soot may be cleaned off when the fire is cold (see Servicing section) but a permanent stain may be left on the surface. This problem can be minimised by gently twisting some pebbles with tongs to move them away from the tips of the flames which is where the soot marking may occur.

**14 ADJUSTMENT OF COALS / CERAMICS.**

- 1 Relight the appliance and allow to burn for 10-12 minutes.
- 2 Check the flame pattern and ensure that it is regular and natural looking. Using a pair of tongs, adjust the coals or pebbles to regularise the pattern of flames. Even small adjustments to the positions of the coals add greatly to the realism.

**15 CHECK FOR SPILLAGE.**

- 1 Before briefing the customer on how to use the appliance, a spillage test **must be carried out** with the decorative fret in position and the fan running. The following procedure must be followed.
- 2 Close all doors and windows in the room or space containing the appliance.
- 3 Light the appliance and burn at maximum for 5 minutes.

- 4 Light a smoke match and pass completely along the top front edge of the opening (25mm down and 25mm inside). A visual check should ascertain that all the smoke generated is drawn back into the flue.

## **16 DECORATIVE TRIMS**

- 1 Place one of the four magnets supplied in each corner of the front frame of the fire. Place the trim in place. The magnets will ensure it is held in position.
- 2 When fitting chrome or brass trims, carefully remove the protective plastic covering from the outside of the brass trim before fitting.

## **17 THE ELECTRONIC FAN CONTROLLER.**

The fan unit is fitted with an electronic control unit that monitors the behaviour of the fan during the start up procedure and in the event of high gusts of wind. When the fan is switched on the controller will set it to run at high speed until the air pressure switch senses a satisfactory amount of airflow. Once the airflow has been proved the fan will slow down to its operating speed. If a high gust of wind causes the pressure switch to return to the 'no air' position, the controller will switch over to the high speed setting to overcome the wind. The pressure switch will then switch back and the controller will return the fan to its operating speed. In the event of the gust of wind being more persistent, the controller will maintain the fan at high speed for approximately 6 seconds. If the pressure switch has not sensed a return of airflow in this time the controller will shut down the whole system. In this event the fire will go out and will only relight if the ON switch on the switch panel is pressed. **When first switched on the fan may 'pulse' between high and low operating speed settings. This is normal providing the fan runs at a steady speed after 5 - 10 minutes of use with the fire alight.**

## **18 COLD WEATHER PROBLEMS**

In freezing conditions the fire maybe very slow to light. After switching the fan on there may be a delay of between five and ten minutes before the fire will light. In these conditions the fan will turn quite sluggishly until the fan motor has warmed and increased speed sufficiently to generate enough airflow to activate the pressure switch. Leaving the pilot alight may allow a small amount of heat to pass to the fan, which will help to shorten the warm up period.

If the fire still refuses to light, contact your supply.

## **19 BRIEFING THE USER.**

- 1 Demonstrate the full operation of the appliance to the user, referring them specifically to the lay of the coals / pebbles and removal of soot, as described in the user instructions.
- 2 Explain about the odour given off by the coals / pebbles, as described in Section 12.
- 3 Inform the user that all cleaning procedures should be carried out **ONLY** when the appliance is cold.
- 4 Leave these instructions, and the user's instructions, with the user.
- 5 Advise the importance of having the appliance serviced and the fan unit checked for clearance of combustion products on an annual basis.

## **20 TIMBERED FRAMED BUILDINGS**

If any doubt arises regarding the installation into a timber framed building, guidance can be found in Document IGE/UP/7 (available from the institute of Gas Engineers). If any further information is required the manufacturer should be contacted.

## 21 SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE



### WARNING.

This product uses fuel effect pieces containing Refractory Ceramic Fibre (RCF), which are man-made vitreous silicate fibres along with fibrous glass and mineral wool. 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.

The appliance should be serviced at least once a year by a CORGI registered engineer, **and MUST include changing the oxy-pilot.** This is the basic procedure.

1 **BEFORE ANY SERVICING IS CARRIED OUT ENSURE THE GAS SUPPLY TO THE APPLIANCE IS TURNED OFF AND THE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY IS ISOLATED.**

**AFTER REFITTING THE APPLIANCE, CHECK FOR GAS SOUNDNESS AND SPILLAGE.**

2 The coals / pebbles and ceramics should be taken off the fire and all unwanted debris and soot removed from the ceramics and burners. This can be done by using a vacuum cleaner. The burner ports should be thoroughly cleaned.

3 The coals / pebbles must be treated gently. Remove each one by hand and clean with a soft brush.

4 Badly damaged coals / pebbles should be replaced. Replacement fuel pieces are available from our stockists.

5 Check that there is no impairment to the electrode spark or pilot burner.

6 Check that the pilot flame is satisfactory. If it is not, remove and clean the pilot injector.

7 Rebuild the fuel lay as described in Section 13.

8 Make final adjustment to coals / pebbles to obtain a satisfactory visual effect.

9 Remove the cover from the fan box, disconnect the electrical connections and remove the fan carrier. Clear the blades of any soot or debris.

10 Refit the fan carrier, reconnect the electrical supply and refit the cover.

11 Reseal the cover as previously described.

**AFTER REFITTING THE APPLIANCE CHECK FOR GAS SOUNDNESS AT ALL GAS JOINTS AND TEST FOR SPILLAGE.**

12 The service record sheet enclosed with these instructions should be complete to maintain the validity of the guarantee.

## 22 Spare Part List

<u>Part Description</u>	<u>Manual low level Control</u>
Gas valve (NG models)	V4-16
Gas valve (LPG models)	V4-16A
Solenoid valve	SOV/SHH/003
Oxypilot (NG models)	OP 9017
Oxypilot (LPG models)	OP 9214
Base & Rear Ceramic	Drg Nos.10168 / 10155 / Supplier Ref. CR1851
Large Coals*	CR0071
Medium Coals *	CR0010
Medium Random Coals*	CR0003/R1
Large Pebbles*	CR0098 (Grey or Fawn)
Small Pebbles*	CR0098 (Grey or Fawn)

\* See Page 3 for quantities required

## **23 FAULT SYMPTOMS**

Your Pride Fan Flue is designed and manufactured to give many years of trouble free operation. In the unlikely event of any component failure or installation problem the appliance will restore to a "fail-safe" condition. However, faults can be caused by situations other than component failure and we strongly recommend that you consider the following points when using your fire.

- 1 Since the air supply for the fire is drawn by a fan and extracted to the outside air along with the spent products of combustion, it is inevitable that fluff, lint and even pet hairs could stick to the fan blades in the flue system. Without regular cleaning during maintenance checks this build up could slow down the fan to an extent that it may cause the flue flow safety device to shut down the gas supply to the fire. This "nuisance" shut down can be avoided by observing the servicing and maintenance recommendations in the Installation Manual.
- 2 The fan unit is fitted with an electronic control unit that monitors the behaviour of the fan during the start up procedure and in the event of high gusts of wind. When the fan is switched on, the controller will set it to run at high speed until the air pressure switch senses a satisfactory amount of air flow. Once the air flow has been proved the fan will slow down to its operating speed. If a high gust of wind causes the pressure switch to return to the 'no air' position, the controller will switch over to the high speed setting to overcome the wind. The pressure switch will then switch back and the controller will return the fan to its operating speed. In the event of the gust of wind being more persistent, the controller will maintain the fan at high speed for approximately 6 seconds. If the pressure switch has not sensed a return of airflow in this time the controller will shut down the whole system. In this event the fire will go out and will only relight if the ON switch on the switch panel is pressed.
- 3 When first switched on the fan may 'pulse' between the high and low operating speeds. This is normal providing the fan runs at a steady speed after 10 -15 minutes of use with the fire alight.

## USERS GUIDE

### 24 USEFUL TIPS & RECOMMENDATIONS

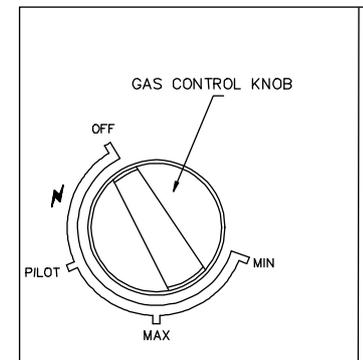
- 1 The installation of this appliance must be carried out by a competent person, and in accordance with the requirements of the **GAS SAFETY (INSTALLATION AND USE) REGULATIONS**.
- 2 As with any fire, certain components will become hot in use e.g. the decorative front fret. Care should be exercised when using the controls of the appliance when it is hot. We also recommend that a fireguard, conforming to BS 6539 or BS 6778, be fitted for the protection of young children, the elderly or infirm.
- 3 When new, the ceramic coals may produce a slight odour, but this will completely vanish after a few hours of use.
- 4 Handle coals gently. They are fragile. A soft brush can be used to clean them of any excess soot. **UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES** should coals, pebbles or ceramics be washed.
- 5 Never throw cigarette ends or other foreign matter onto the fire.
- 6 Never leave the house unattended, with the fire alight, for long periods.
- 7 Check periodically that any purpose made ventilation is free from obstruction.
- 8 To obtain the best results from your fire, we recommend that the fire be serviced annually.
- 9 These instructions are provided to assist you to operate the fire correctly and should be kept in a safe place.
- 10 This appliance is intended for decorative purposes.
- 11 This appliance is fitted with a flue blockage device that will shut off the appliance in the event of abnormal flue conditions. This device is NOT a substitute for an independently mounted carbon monoxide detector.
- 12 During the summer, when the appliance is not in use, we recommend that it be turned on from time to time to get the fan running and some air passing across the electronic controls. Fires which have been left inoperative throughout the summer months may exhibit fault conditions but these are often caused by a lack of use.

### 25 OPERATION OF YOUR APPLIANCE

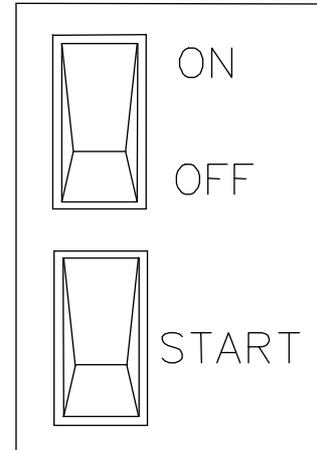
- 1 It should be noted that your fire is fitted with a Flame Supervision Device which cuts off the gas supply to your fire if for any reason the pilot light is extinguished. It also monitors constantly the oxygen in the room. The pilot flame heats the thermocouple probe and allows gas to flow to the burners. If due to pilot failure, the thermocouple cools, no gas will flow to the main burner. If the fire is turned off or the flames go out, wait for **AT LEAST 3 MINUTES** before attempting to relight the fire.
- 2 When the fire is first lit, the flames tend to be rather blue in colour. Once the core of the fire becomes hot, the flames will become yellow and more lifelike. During this initial warm-up period it is recommended that the control remains in the '**MAX**' position. This permits the fire to reach its optimum condition more quickly.
- 3 Read carefully the **LIGHTING THE APPLIANCE** for the relevant model in section 9 of these instructions

## 26 LIGHTING THE APPLIANCE (See Figures 13 and 14)

- 1 Turn the gas at the isolating elbow and switch on the electrical mains supply.
- 2 Turn the **ON/OFF** switch on the control panel at the bottom of the fire to the **ON** position. Press the **START** switch, the fan will start and after a short period of time a “click” will be heard from underneath the burner unit. This is the solenoid valve opening.



FIGURES  
13 & 14



- 3 Push in and turn the control knob (see figure 13) anti-clockwise to the '**PILOT**' position & hold in for several seconds to purge any air from the system. If the fire has not been used for some time or is new this may take half a minute or more as the air can only purge through the very small orifice in the pilot burner injector. During this purge time you can try lighting the pilot burner (see next paragraph) every ten seconds or so but after each attempt remember to return the control knob to the 'pilot' position and keep it depressed.
- 4 Lighting the pilot burner is done by turning the control knob, still depressed, from the '**OFF**' position to the '**PILOT**' position when the spark generator will be heard to 'click' as a spark is produced which should light the pilot burner. If the pilot does not light try again after a few seconds. The pilot may not light at the first attempt. Waiting a few seconds gives the spark generator time to recover.
- 5 Once the pilot burner is alight continue to depress the control knob for a further 10 – 15 seconds and then release. The pilot should stay alight. If it goes out repeat the process, only this time keeping the control knob depressed for a slightly longer period.
- 6 Depress the control knob and turn anti-clockwise to the **MAX** position. The main burner will now light at the high rate.
- 7 Turn the knob to the **MIN** setting, the flame height will be seen to reduce.
- 8 To turn the main burner off, but leave the pilot alight, turn the knob clockwise to the **PILOT** position.
- 9 To turn the main burner main burner off completely, turn the knob clockwise to the **OFF** position.
- 10 To turn the fan off, turn the **ON/OFF** switch on the control panel at the bottom of the fire to the **OFF** position. Ensure that the fire has turned off.

## 27 CLEANING YOUR FIRE

- 1 Ensure that the fire is cold before undertaking any cleaning. Remember the heat is retained for some time after the fire is switched off. In normal use, your fire requires only minimal cleaning. Soot can form on the coals and / or pebbles and can easily be removed by lifting the relevant pieces from the fire and cleaning with a soft brush.

If it is necessary to remove all coals / pebbles for cleaning then any soot or debris should be removed from the ceramic elements and from the burners. A vacuum cleaner must not be used on the ceramic pieces.

- 2 If large pieces of debris are found in the fire - sufficient to alter the appearance or operation of the appliance - the fan unit should be checked and inspected and the appliance serviced before further use.
- 3 In any event, the flue and fan system should be checked annually to ensure continued clearance of combustion products and that there is no excessive build up of soot.
- 4 The decorative trim on the front of the fire is held in place with magnets. Should you wish to clean the trim, simply pull it off of the fire, clean using a slightly dampened cloth and then replace, ensuring that one magnet is positioned in each corner. The Brass & Chrome trims have a lacquered finish—Do not use metal polishes to clean.

## **28 ASSEMBLING THE FIRE AND LAYING CERAMICS COALS / PEBBLES**

When laying the ceramics & coals / pebbles on the burner, closely follow the instructions found on pages 11 - 12 of these instructions. Failure to do so will possibly cause the appliance to burn incorrectly giving rise to sooting and poor heat output.



**INSTALLATION RECORD**

Appliance Supplied by: .....

Installation Date: ..... Serial No.: .....

Installed By: ..... CORGI No.: .....

Signed by Installer: .....

**RECORD OF 1<sup>st</sup> SERVICE**

Serviced by: ..... CORGI No.: .....

Service Date: ..... Signed: .....

Comments: .....

.....  
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**RECORD OF 2<sup>nd</sup> SERVICE**

Serviced by: ..... CORGI No.: .....

Service Date: ..... Signed: .....

Comments: .....

.....  
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**RECORD OF 3<sup>rd</sup> SERVICE**

Serviced by: ..... CORGI No.: .....

Service Date: ..... Signed: .....

Comments: .....

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**RECORD OF 4<sup>th</sup> SERVICE**

Serviced by: ..... CORGI No.: .....

Service Date: ..... Signed: .....

Comments: .....

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**RECORD OF 5<sup>th</sup> SERVICE**

Serviced by: ..... CORGI No.: .....

Service Date: ..... Signed: .....

Comments: .....

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**RECORD OF 6<sup>th</sup> SERVICE**

Serviced by: ..... CORGI No.: .....

Service Date: ..... Signed: .....

Comments: .....

.....  
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**RECORD OF 7<sup>th</sup> SERVICE**

Serviced by: ..... CORGI No.: .....

Service Date: ..... Signed: .....

Comments: .....

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**RECORD OF 8<sup>th</sup> SERVICE**

Serviced by: ..... CORGI No.: .....

Service Date: ..... Signed: .....

Comments: .....

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**RECORD OF 9<sup>th</sup> SERVICE**

Serviced by: ..... CORGI No.: .....

Service Date: ..... Signed: .....

Comments: .....

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**RECORD OF 10<sup>th</sup> SERVICE**

Serviced by: ..... CORGI No.: .....

Service Date: ..... Signed: .....

Comments: .....

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**B-115610**  
**Issue 2**

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