



ELITE

Models:

ME16T & ME18T 16" & 18" Fires
ET16 & ET18 16" & 18" Fires c/w Thermobox
EV16 & EV18 16" & 18" Victorian Fires
(LPG models prefixed with the letter L)

Fuel Effect Options:

Coal Effect – NG and LPG
Pebble Effect - NG Only

Control Options:

Manual Control
Remote Control (Response-S)
Optimum Control
Trim Switch Control

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

**Users,
Installation & Servicing
Instructions**

MUST BE LEFT WITH THE USER

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Introduction

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

In GB, the installation must be carried out by a CORGI Registered Installer. It must be carried out in accordance with the relevant requirements of the:

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

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

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

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

2. The installation of the fire in GB should follow the recommendations of the following current British Standards:

BS 5871: Pt 3	Installation of Decorative Fuel Effect Gas Fires
BS 6891	Pipe work Installation
BS 5440: Pts 1 & 2	Flues and Ventilation
BS EN 1856	Chimneys - Requirements for metal chimneys - System chimney products
BS 715	Metal flue boxes

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

Ventilation Requirements

1. For models with heat inputs not exceeding 6.9kW additional ventilation is not normally required in the room that the fire is fitted. However, if spillage is detected during spillage test additional ventilation may be required. In GB reference should be made to BS 5871:Part 3, and in IE, reference should be made to the current edition of I.S.813 which

makes clear the conditions that must be met to demonstrate that sufficient ventilation is available.

2. Models with heat inputs in excess of 6.9kW require a minimum of 100cm² ventilation in the room where the fire is installed when installed in Great Britain (GB) and in IE, reference should be made to the current edition of I.S.813 which makes clear the conditions that must be met to demonstrate that sufficient ventilation is available.
3. Any purpose provided ventilation must be checked periodically to ensure it is free from obstructions.
4. When fitting the fire in Northern Ireland (NI), purpose provided ventilation must be provided in accordance with the rules in force.
5. In other EC countries equivalent rules in force must be used.

Flue Requirements

The flue serving this appliance shall have no cross sectional dimension less than 175mm (7") e.g. 225mm (9") by 225mm (9") Masonry chimney or 175mm (7") diameter clay liner. However, should the model being installed have a heat input of 6.9kW then the flue requirements as set out in **SECTION 3.2.2** may be applicable. Please refer to the full Flue and Chimney Requirements within the Installation Instruction section.

Gas Supply

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

Electrical Supply

Not applicable to this range of appliances.

1.1. Important Note About ODS Pilot

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



Under no circumstances should it be adjusted or put out of action by the installer or the user. In case the pilot needs replacing, only the approved part (available from your supplier or Burley Magiglo.) should be fitted. Note: if any part of the pilot assembly becomes faulty the complete assembly will need replacing.

1.2. Fire Fret Dimensions

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



The fireplace opening must be suitable in size to accommodate the fire being installed. If the appliance is to be used with other fireplace components, the installation must allow a minimum of 5 square inches of free air space below the base of the fire.

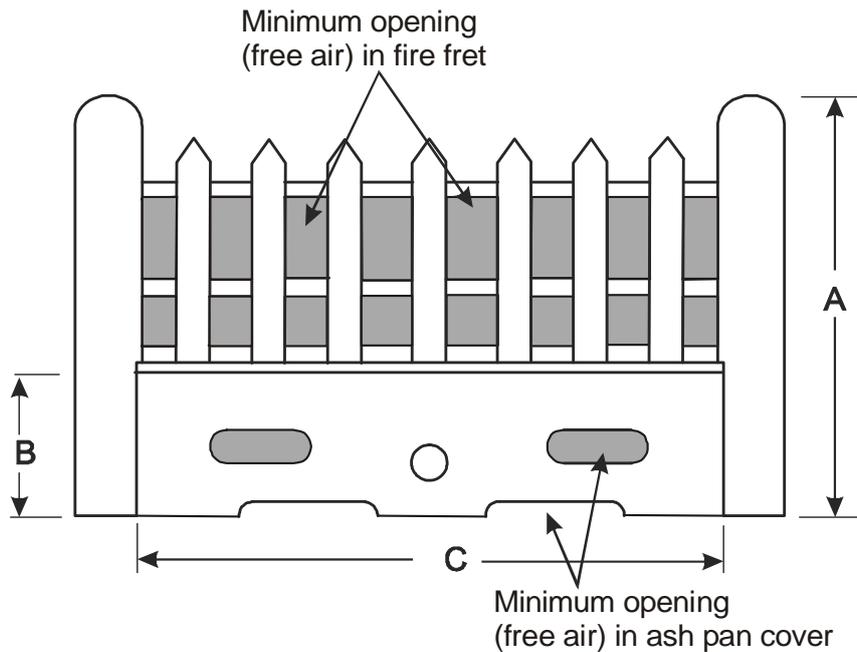


Figure 1

Fire Front Specification

Height to Centre (A)	Maximum	9 Inches (23cm)
	Minimum	7.5 Inches (19cm)
Ash Pan Cover Height (B)	Maximum	3.5 Inches (9cm)
	Minimum	2.5 Inches (6.4cm)
Ash Pan Cover Free Air Opening	Minimum	5 sq. Inches (32.3cm ²)
Fire Fret Free Air Opening	Minimum	15% of total fire front area above the base of the fire
Ash Pan Cover Length (C)	Maximum	13.5 Inches (34cm)
	Minimum	12.5 Inches (32cm)

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2. USER INSTRUCTIONS

2.1. Lighting Procedure

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

Control Valve		Operation		Control Type
	+	Manual	=	Manual BM Control See Section 2.1.1 on Page 6
	+	Manual	=	Manual Mertik Control See Section 2.1.2 on Page 7
	+		=	Remote Control See Section 2.1.2 on Page 7
	+		=	Optimum Control See Section 2.1.4 on Page 9
	+		=	Trim Switch Control See Section 2.1.4 on Page 9

2.1.1. Lighting Procedure (Manual BM Control)

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



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

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

arrow is in the OFF position, then release.



Figure 2 - Off Position

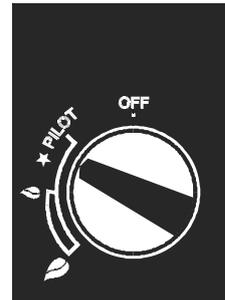


Figure 3 - Ignition Position

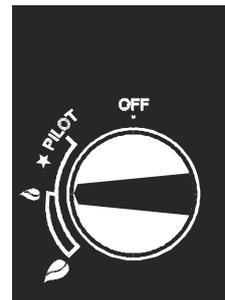


Figure 4 - Minimum Position

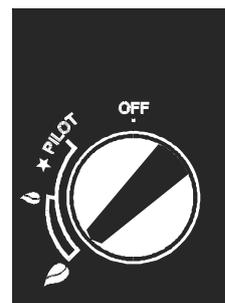
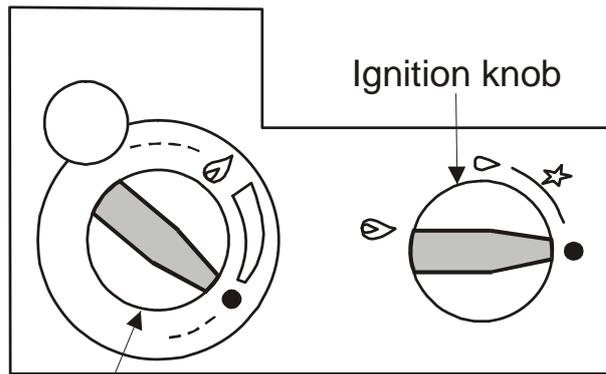


Figure 5 - Maximum Position

2.1.2. Lighting Procedure (Manual Mertik Control)

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



Gas rate adjusting knob
Figure 6 - Off Position

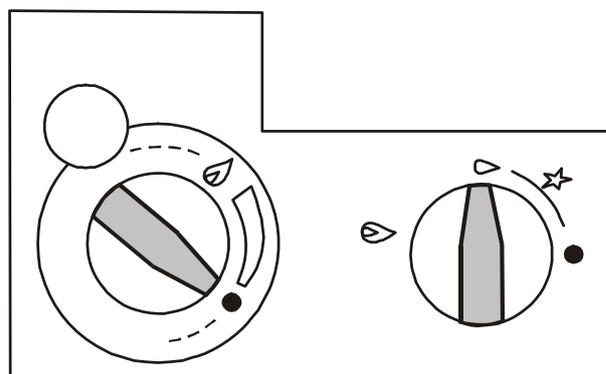


Figure 7 - Pilot burner only

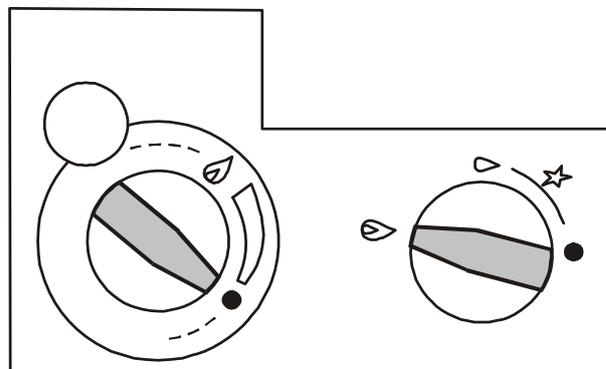


Figure 8 - Main burner operational, but gas flow off

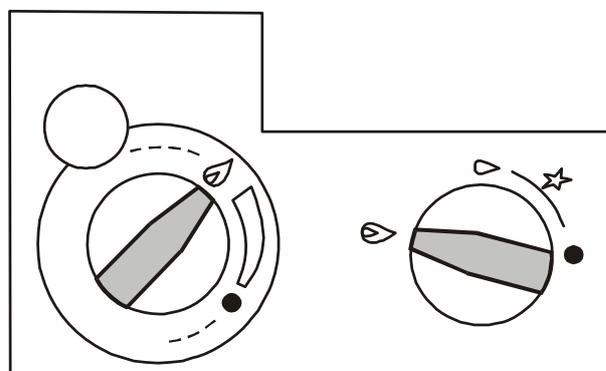


Figure 9 - Main Burner operational & Maximum Gas Rate



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

2.1.3. Lighting Procedure (Remote Control)

1. Press the bottom button on the remote handset until clicking is heard on the valve, and the gas rate adjustment knob is at the off position.
2. With gas available at the valve press the IGNITION KNOB in and turn it anticlockwise to the pilot flame position. A click of the piezo igniter will be heard and a spark will appear at the electrode. At the same time the gas will flow to the pilot burner and should be ignited by the spark. Repeat the procedure until the pilot flame is established.
3. Keep the knob pressed in for a further 10 - 12 seconds and slowly release it. The pilot flame should stay alight. If the flame goes out repeat the procedure above to establish the pilot.
4. If the spark unit fails to light the pilot, the appliance may be lit manually by applying a lighted match or taper to the pilot jet and following the above procedure.
5. Turn the IGNITION KNOB anticlockwise to the Main Burner Operation position as shown in Figure 10.
6. Using the HANDSET (as shown in Figure 11) press and hold both the top and the small button together until the main burner goes to full rate and clicking can be heard from the valve. During this process the main burner will ignite from the pilot.
7. By pressing the two buttons together (to increase the gas rate) and the lower button only (to decrease the gas rate) the valve can be manipulated to select the desired gas rate between maximum and minimum. By pressing the buttons in short bursts you will be able to adjust the gas rate in small steps.
8. To turn the fire off, continuously press the lower button until the flame dies down and clicks can be heard from the valve. Release the button as soon as the clicks are heard.
9. The fire can safely be left in this position at all times, however to prevent unauthorised or accidental use (say by children) it is recommended to turn the IGNITION KNOB to the pilot flame position by turning it 90 degrees clockwise. To turn the pilot off, turn the IGNITION KNOB fully clockwise.



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

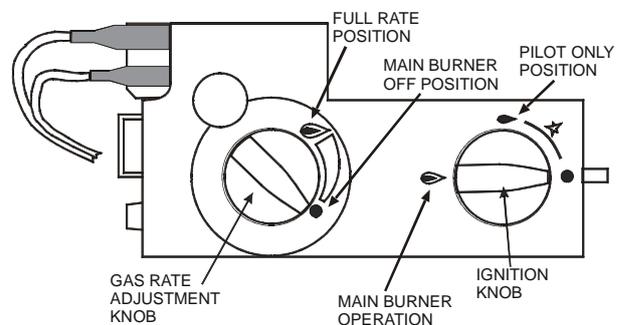


Figure 10 – Gas Valve

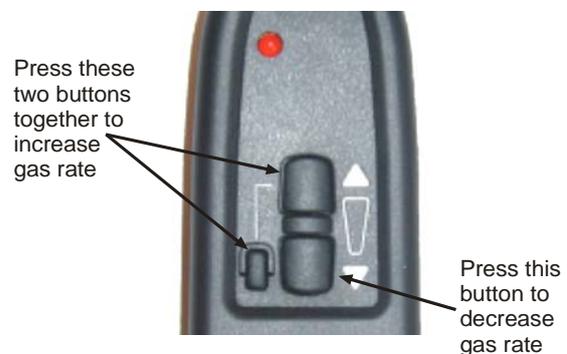


Figure 11 - Handset Operation



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

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

1. Ensure the main burner is off by pressing the button on the trim marked  ('small flame/dot') until clicking is heard on the valve (see **Figure 12/Figure 13**).
2. With the gas available at the valve press in the IGNITION KNOB and turn it anticlockwise to the pilot flame position (see **Figure 14**). A click of the piezo igniter will be heard and a spark will appear at the electrode. At the same time the gas will flow to the pilot burner and will be ignited by the spark. Repeat the procedure until the pilot flame is established.
3. Keep the knob pressed in for a further 10 - 12 seconds and slowly release. The pilot flame should stay alight. If the flame goes out repeat procedure above to establish the pilot.
4. If the spark unit fails to light the pilot, the appliance may be lit manually by applying a lighted match or taper to the pilot jet and following the above procedure.
5. Turn the IGNITION KNOB anticlockwise to the main flame position.
6. Press and hold the  ('large flame') button (in **Figure 12/Figure 13**) until clicking is heard (fully open).
7. The main burner will have cross-lit from the pilot.
8. Now the gas rate can be adjusted to the desired setting by pressing the  ('small flame/dot') button. Any rate between the pre-set high and low can be obtained using the two buttons.
9. To switch off the main burner press and hold the  ('small flame/dot') button until clicking is heard from the valve (OFF position).
10. The fire can safely be left in this position at all times, however to prevent unauthorised or accidental use (say by children) it is recommended to turn the

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



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

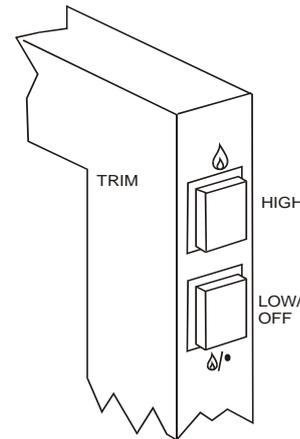


Figure 12 – Trim Switch

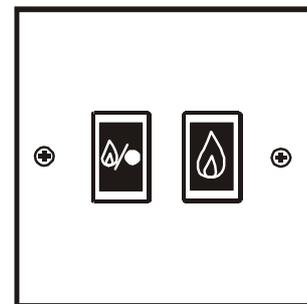


Figure 13 - Wall Switch

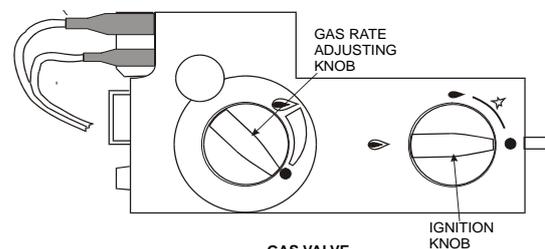


Figure 14



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

2.2. Battery Replacement (Remote Control)

2.2.1. Handset

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



Figure 15 – Handset



Figure 16

2.2.2. Receiver Unit

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



Figure 17



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

2.3. Battery Replacement (Optimum Control)

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

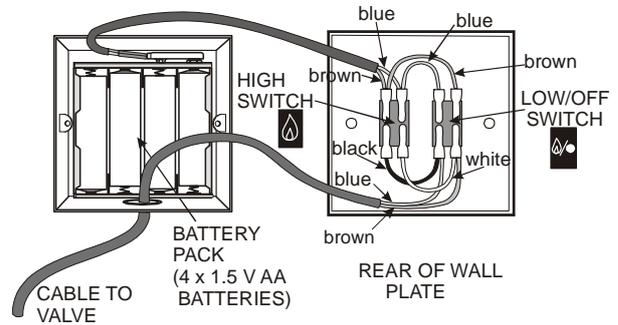


Figure 18

2.4. Battery Replacement (Trim Switch Control)

1. Open the Control Cover.
2. Slide out the battery holder from under the fire.
6. Replace **all** batteries with new ones (4 x AA batteries required). **Ensure that the batteries are inserted with correct polarity in the holder.**
7. Replace the battery holder into the battery compartment.
8. Close the Control Cover

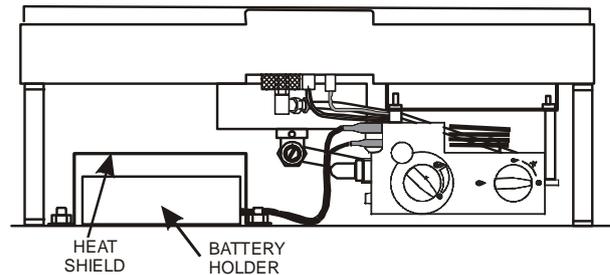


Figure 19



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

2.5. Fuel Effect Layout

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

Fuel Effect	Tray Type	Refer to
Coal Effect	Natural Gas & LPG	Section 0
Pebble Effect	Natural Gas	Section 2.5.2

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

RCF Advice:

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



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

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

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



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



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

For clarity, the Coal Effect Layouts start on the next page

2.5.1. Coal Effect Layout

This fire is supplied with different sizes of ceramic coal, with the quantity supplied being dependant upon the type of burner:

	E16	E18	EV16	EV18
Small Square Coals	6	7	6	7
Medium Square Coals	9	10	9	10
Random Coals	21	24	20	25
Half Size Coals	3 (LPG Only)	4 (LPG Only)	3 (LPG Only)	4 (LPG Only)
Aeration Tubes	2	3	2	3

Proceed with the coal layout as follows: -

1. Following the appropriate set of drawings, form the first layer, using the **Small square** and **Medium square** coals, placing the aeration tubes on the shaded areas.
2. Unpack the **Random coals** and form the second layer, ensuring that none of these coals come into contact with the burner board.

3. Using more of the **Random coals**, form the front and top layers.
4. Packing the coals too tightly together will result in a poor flame picture. The best results come from a 'loose' fuel build.
5. Do not place any coals immediately over the pilot assembly.
6. After the appliance has been allowed to warm up (operated on high setting for 10-15 minutes), small adjustments (using a small pair of tongs) may be made to the top layer to achieve the desired flame picture.
7. It is recommended that the coals be left alone once the desired flame picture has been achieved. **Constant moving of the coals causes the coals to disintegrate and/or cause discolouration.**



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

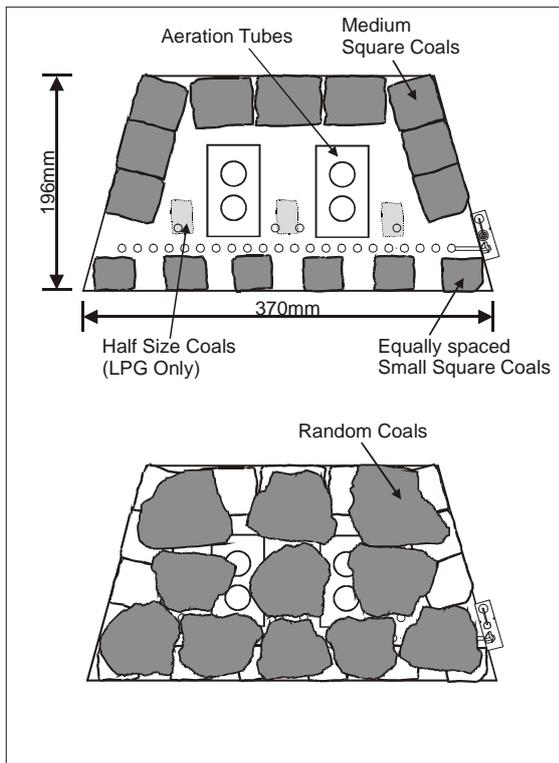


Figure 20 – Elite 16'' Fire

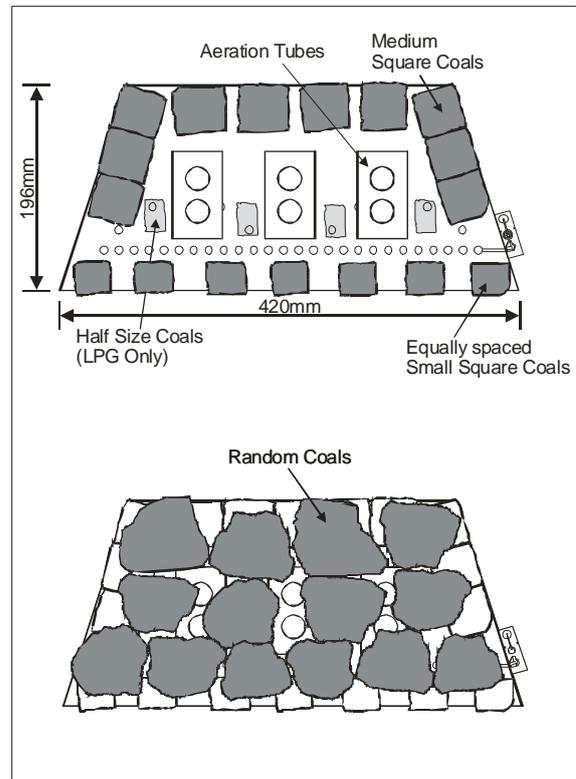


Figure 21 – Elite 18'' Fire

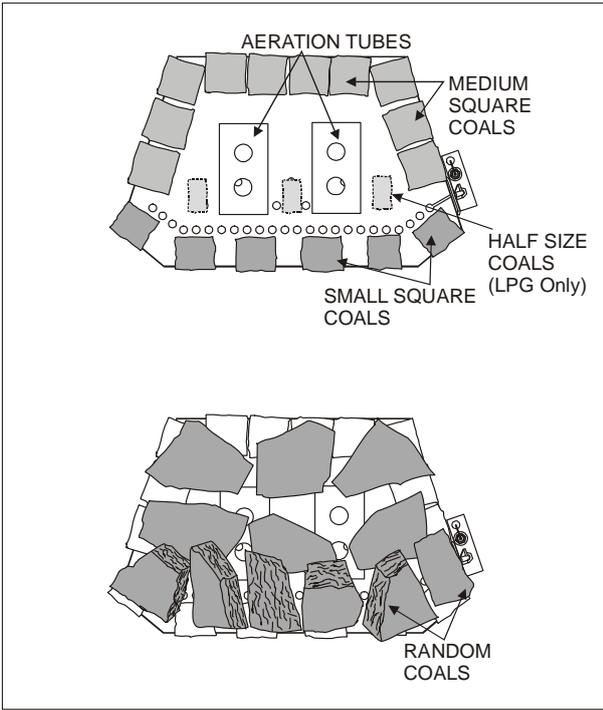


Figure 22 – Elite 16" Victorian

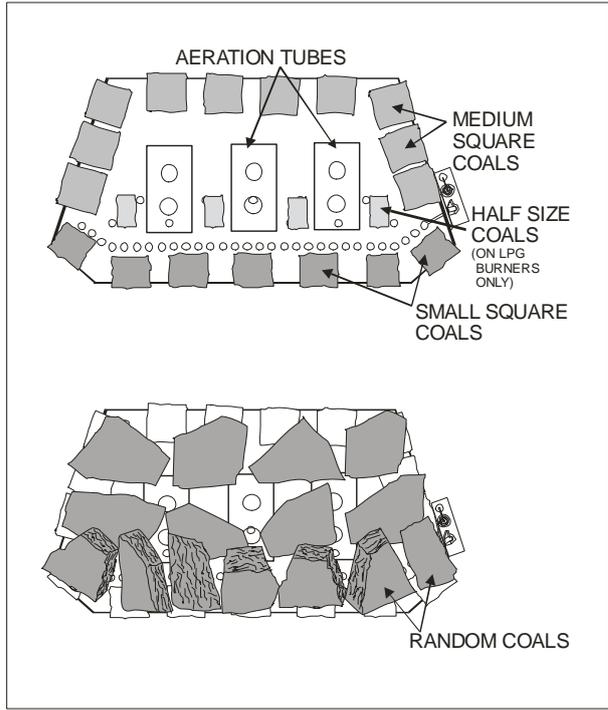


Figure 23 – Elite 18" Victorian

2.5.2. Pebble Effect Layout (Natural Gas Only)

The fire is supplied with ceramic pebble sets as follows:-

	E16	E18	EV16	EV18
Large Pebbles (A, B & K)	18	22	15	18
Medium Pebbles (C & D)	3	4	8	10
Flat Pebbles (H)	4	4	4	4
Front Pebbles (E)	6	7	6	7
Aeration Tubes	4	6	4	6

For models ME16 and ET16 refer to **Figure 24**.

For models ME18 and ET18 refer to **Figure 25**.

For model EV16 refer to **Figure 26**.

For model EV18 refer to **Figure 27**.

NOTE: When placing pebbles on the tray ensure the lettering on them is facing down and into the fire. After every step of pebble laying ensure that they are stable.

Proceed with the pebble layout as follows:-

1. Unpack the **aeration tubes, Pebbles H, & E** and place them on the tray as shown in the relevant figure ensuring that the port holes and the cross ignition slot on the right hand side remain clear. Note that the aeration tubes should be placed on their back, with the legs facing up ensuring that as few port holes are blocked as possible.
2. Using Pebbles **A, B & K** position as shown to form the second layer.
3. Using Pebbles **A, B, C & D** position as shown to form the front and third layers.
4. Using the remaining Pebbles **A**, form the final layer.

5. Small adjustments to the top layer may be made to alter the flame pattern if desired flame after the fire has been turned on. A small pair of tongs should be used for this.

6. It is recommended that the pebbles be left alone once the desired flame pattern has been achieved. **Constant moving of the pebbles causes the pebbles to disintegrate and/or cause discolouration.**

16" Taper

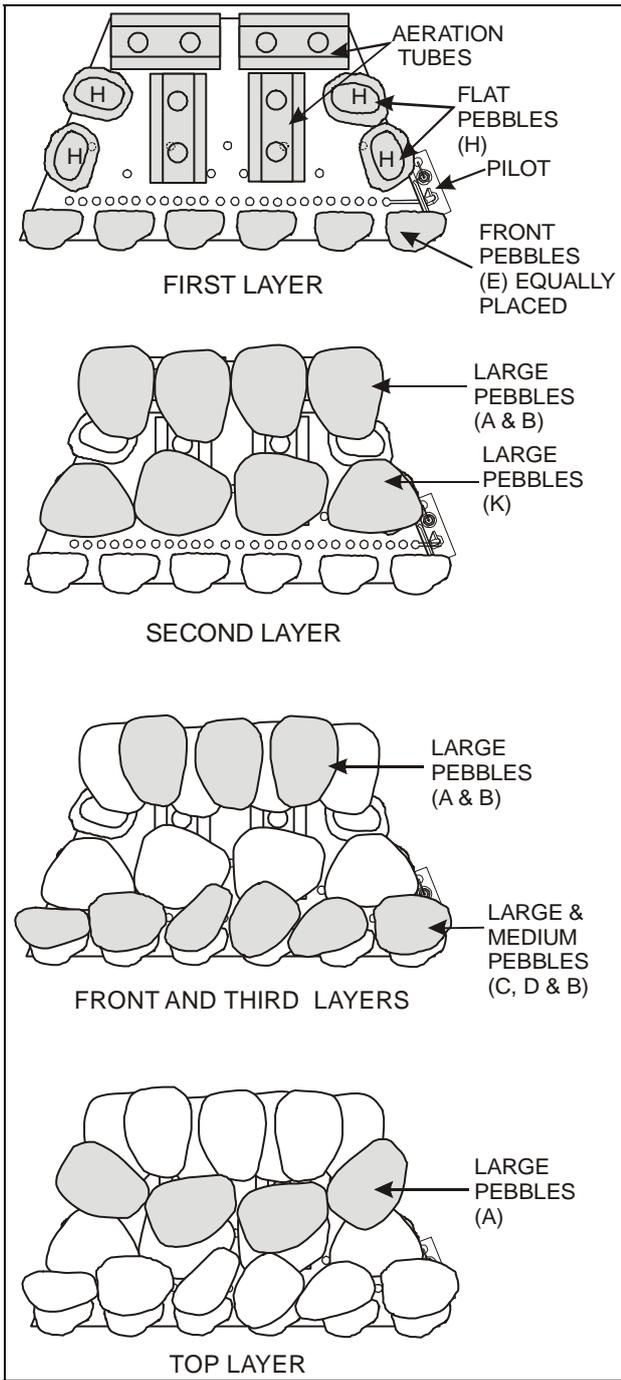


Figure 24 – Elite 16" Fire

18" Taper

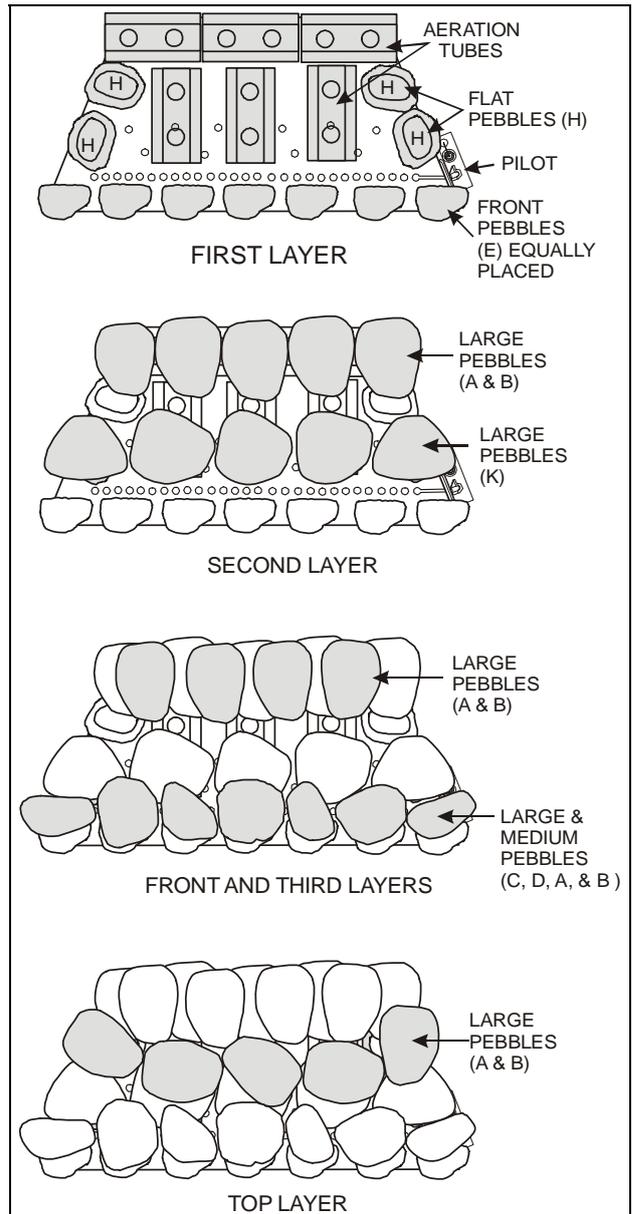


Figure 25 – Elite 18" Taper

16" Victorian

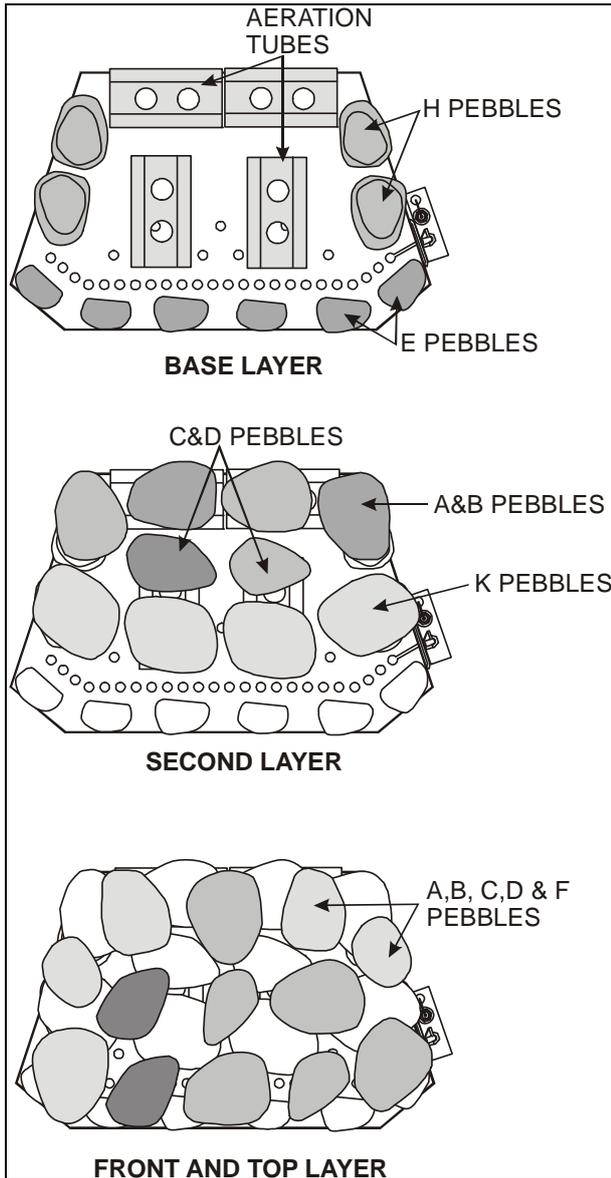


Figure 26 – Elite 16" Victorian

18" Victorian

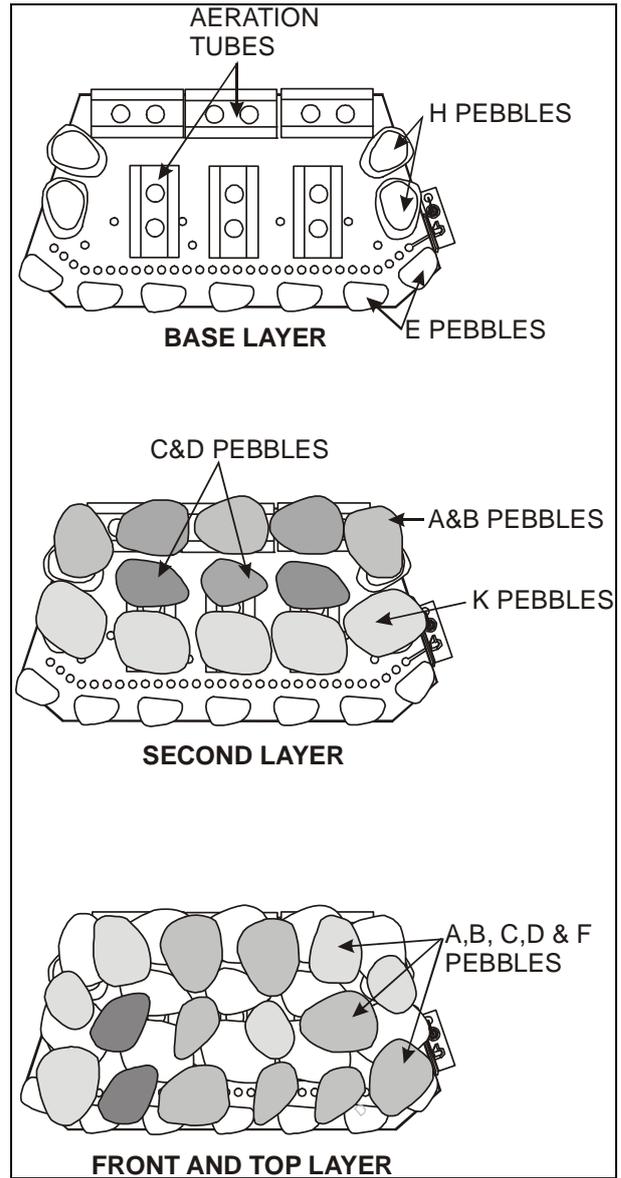


Figure 27 – Elite 18" Victorian

2.6. Fitting the Trim (Thermobox Only)

1. Most trims are coated with a protective film. This must be removed by peeling off before fitting the trim.
2. The trim is held on by four magnets. These will either be attached to the trim or supplied loose in a separate envelope. Space them as shown in **Figure 28**.
3. Offer the trim onto the flange of the firebox. The magnets will hold the trim in position.
4. Centralise the trim as necessary.

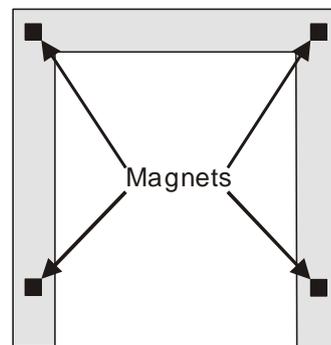


Figure 28

2.7. Home Improvements



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



NOTICE: Discolouration of wall surfaces

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

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

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

2.8. Cleaning and Care Instructions



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

RCF Advice:

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



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

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

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

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

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

2.8.2. Cleaning the Pilot

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

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

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

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

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

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

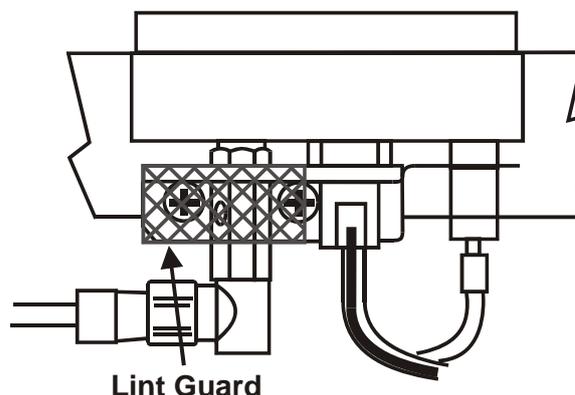


Figure 29

2.8.3. Cleaning the Fire Back (Thermobox Only)

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



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

2.8.4. Black Painted Metal Surfaces

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

2.8.5. Brass or Chrome Surfaces

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

Remove the trim (if fitted), the fret and the ash-pan cover before cleaning.

The trim is held in place by means of four magnets at the rear of the trim. The fret and the ash-pan cover are free standing in front of the fire.

2.8.6. Stainless Steel

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

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

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

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



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

2.8.7. Care of Ceramic Backs

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

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

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



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

3. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

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

3.1. General Safety Requirements



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

3.2. Flue Requirements

General

The following information sets out the flue requirements for all models, however, if the model being installed is an Elite 16" with an input of 6.9kW then the flue requirements as set out in SECTIONS 3.2.2 to 3.2.5 may be applicable.

3.2.1. Masonry Flue

1. The flue serving this appliance shall have no cross sectional dimension less than 175mm (7") e.g. 225mm (9") by 225mm (9") Masonry chimney or 175mm (7") diameter clay liner and a minimum height of 3 metres (10ft). Larger fireplace openings will require either a larger flue diameter or increased flue height. For installation in GB, please refer to BS 5871 Part 3 for further information. For installation in IE, refer to the current edition of I.S.813 "Domestic Gas Installations".
2. A faulty flue or chimney may result in smoke and fumes entering the room.
3. The flue should be sound, free from obstructions and, if it has previously been used with a solid fuel or oil fired appliance, it should be swept before installing this gas fire. The flue must be inspected annually to ensure continued clearance of combustion products.
4. Any flue damper plates or obstructions etc. must be removed and no restrictor plates shall be fitted. Where removal is not practical, the damper plate/restrictor must be fixed permanently in the fully open position.



Note: To comply with the expression "permanently fixed in the open position", a mechanical fixing that prevents user intervention should be used e.g. requires the use of tools for removal.

5. It is recommended that a smoke test be carried out before installation to ensure that there is no spillage of fumes into the room. If spillage occurs this problem must be rectified before commencing installation.
6. The flue must serve only one appliance.
7. If any terminals, cowls or chimney pots are fitted on the flue, ensure that they are suitable use with a decorative gas fire and do not restrict the cross sectional area of the flue. Please consult the manufacturer of the terminal/cowl/chimney pot for guidance.

3.2.2. Installation of Burley Magiglo Elite 16" Models (only) into a 125mm (5") Class 2 Metal Flue system



16" Elite Thermobox pack incorporating Trim Switch control should not be installed on a 5" (125mm) flue system due to increased switch temperatures caused by the reduced flue flow.

Burley Magiglo Elite 16" models may be installed into a flue system where the minimum dimension of the flue is 125mm, provided that the following criteria are met:

1. The flue must have a minimum equivalent height of 3 metres (10ft).
2. All metal flues must comply with the requirements of BS EN 1856 "Chimneys - Requirements for metal chimneys - System chimney products".
3. Any metal flue box must comply with BS 715 and have minimum dimensions as shown in **Figure 31**. There must be a minimum of 50mm clearance from any combustible material; alternatively the box may be insulated with 25mm Rockwool or equivalent. The top of the box must be insulated with 25mm Rockwool or equivalent.



Where minimum and maximum dimensions are shown, these must be adhered to. These are examples only, and may not accurately represent your particular installation.

On completion, the installation must be thoroughly tested for spillage using a smoke match as detailed in the Commissioning section of the Installation instructions.

3.2.3. Installation Example using Metal Flue Box (16" Elite 6.9kW Models Only)

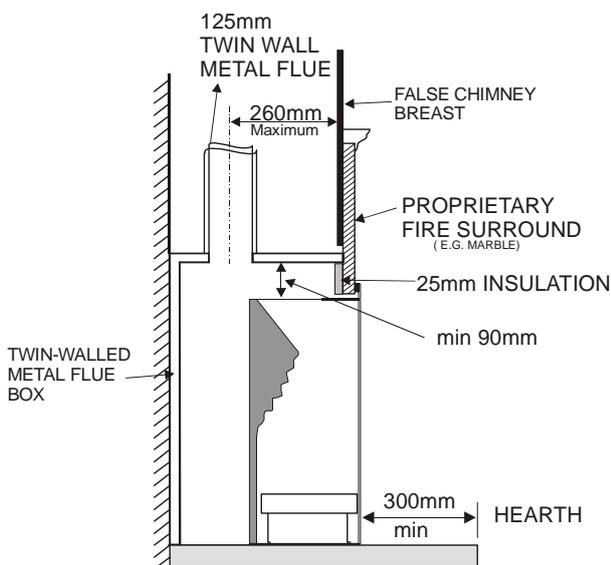


Figure 30

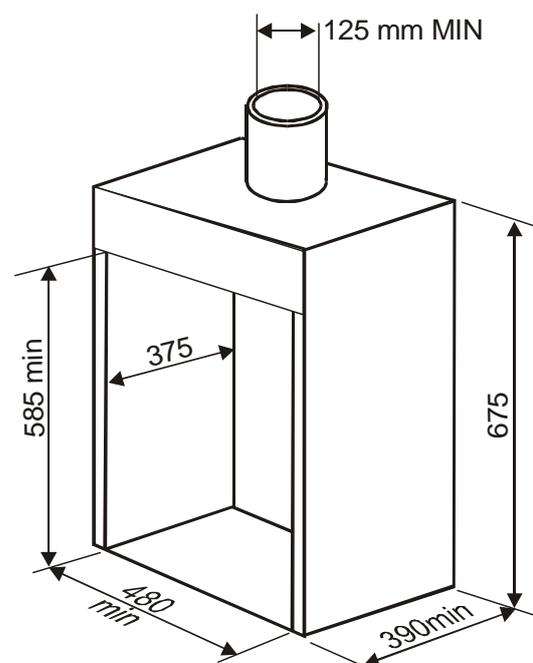
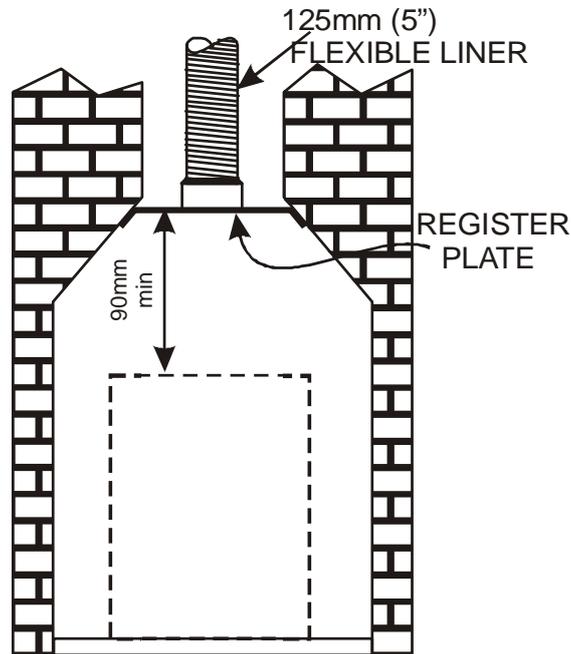


Figure 31 – Minimum Dimensions of Metal Flue Box

**3.2.4. Installation Example using Existing Building Opening
(16" Elite 6.9kW Models Only)**



SECTION THROUGH
MASONRY CHIMNEY
Figure 32

**3.2.5. Installation Example using Existing Milner (Clay) Fireback
(16" Elite 6.9kW Models Only)**

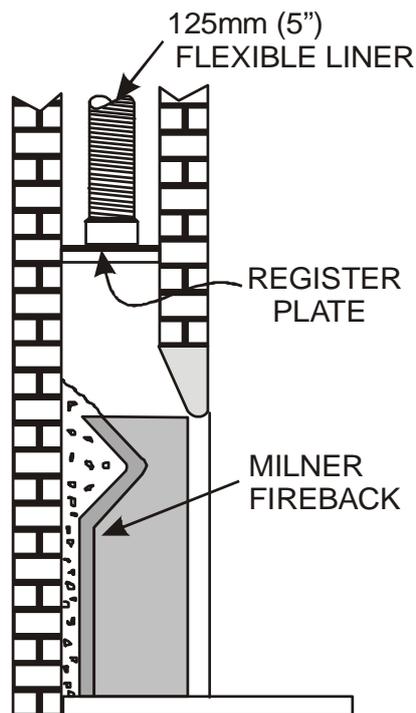


Figure 33

3.3. Technical Data

Natural Gas Models

	All 16" Models (ME16T, ET16 and EV16)	All 18" Models (ME18T, ET18 and EV18)
Nominal maximum heat input	6.9 kW (gross)	8.25 kW (gross)
Setting pressure (Cold)	5.6 mbar \pm 0.2 mbar	7.4 mbar \pm 0.2 mbar
Minimum heat Input	4.0 kW (gross)	4.0 kW (gross)
Minimum setting pressure	1.9 mbar \pm 0.2 mbar	1.9 mbar \pm 0.2 mbar
Gas	G20 (Natural Gas)	G20 (Natural Gas)
Injector Size	104	104
Gas inlet connection	8mm	8mm
Control valve	BM/Mertik GV34	BM/Mertik GV34
Pilot	SIT OxyPilot 9039	SIT OxyPilot 9039
Weight	4.0kg	4.5kg

LPG Gas Models

	All 16" Models (LME16T, LET16 and LEV16)	All 18" Models (LME18T, LET18 and LEV18)
Nominal maximum heat input	6.9 kW (gross)	9.0 kW (gross)
Setting pressure (Cold)	28.0 mbar \pm 1.0 mbar	30.0 mbar \pm 1.0 mbar
Minimum heat Input	4.0 kW (gross)	4.0 kW (gross)
Minimum setting pressure	10.0 mbar \pm 1.0 mbar	6.0 mbar \pm 1.0 mbar
Gas	G31 (LPG)	G31 (LPG)
Injector Size	CAT16 220	63
Gas inlet connection	8mm	8mm
Control valve	BM/Mertik GV34	BM/Mertik GV34
Pilot	SIT OxyPilot 9223	SIT OxyPilot 9223
Weight	4.0kg	4.5kg

3.4. Burner Tray Layouts

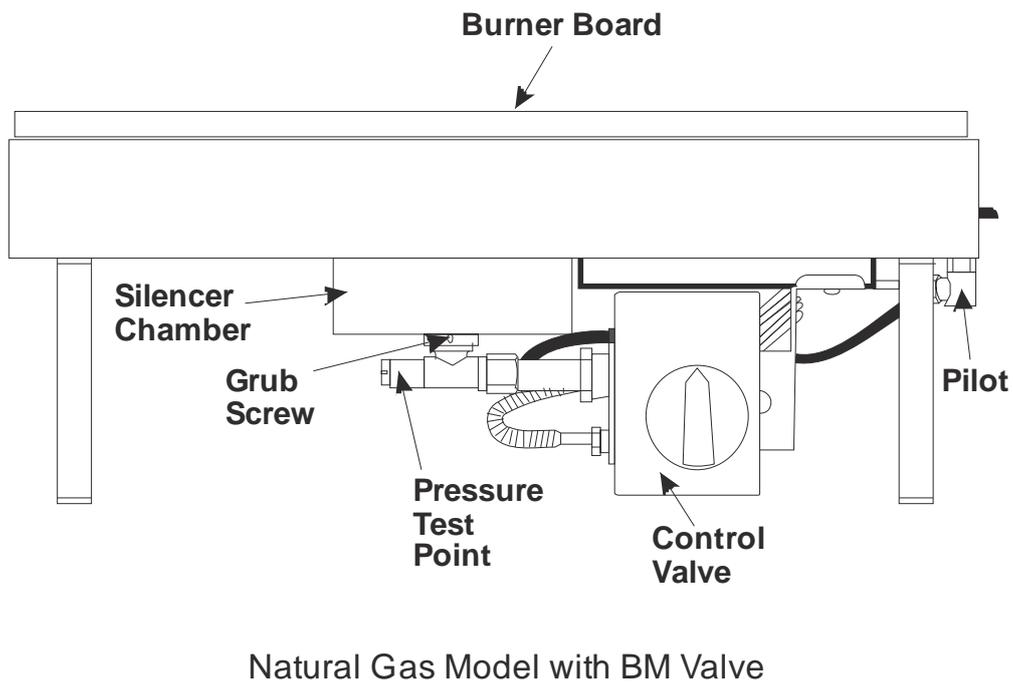
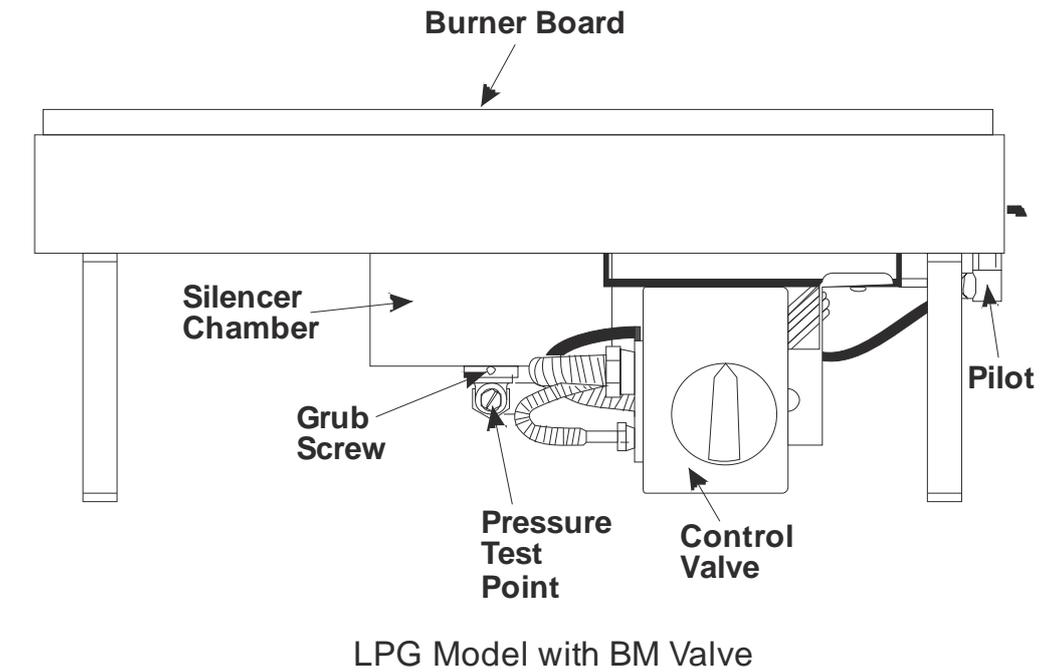


Figure 34 – Burner Tray Layout

3.5. Appliance Location

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

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

Appliance should be placed on hearths unless:

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

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

3.5.1. Floor Level and Raised Fireplace Openings

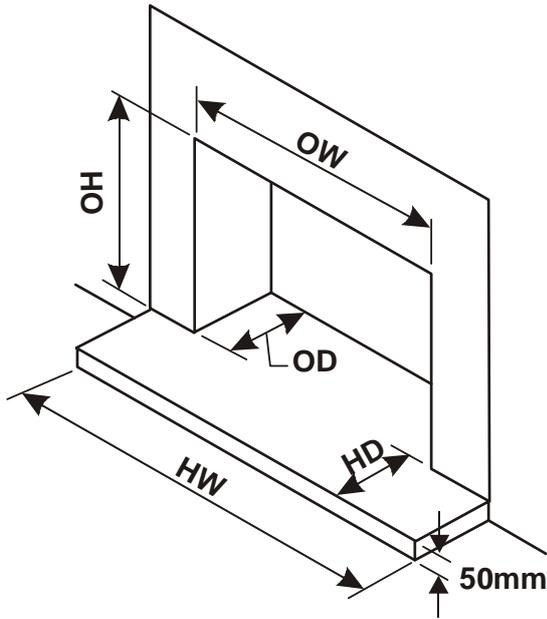


Figure 35

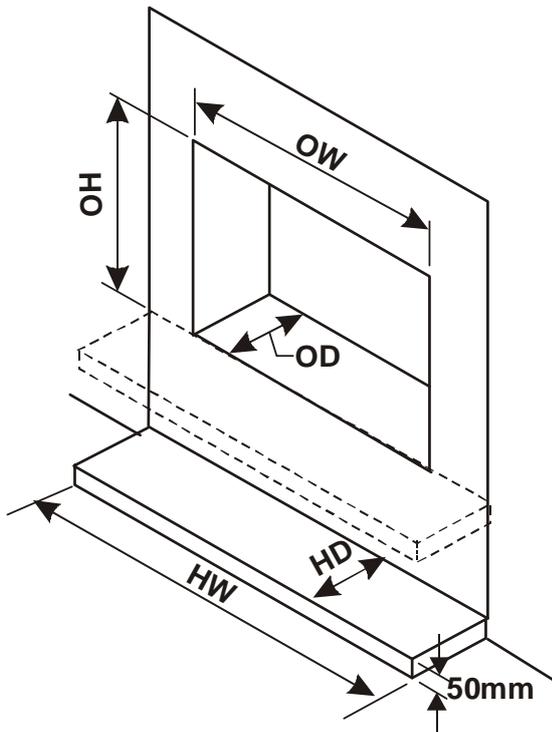


Figure 36

	16" Models	18" Models
OH	For use in calculating flue diameter	For use in calculating flue diameter
OW	A minimum of 400mm	A minimum of 450mm
OD	A minimum of 200mm when using Elite Taper	A minimum of 200mm when using Elite Taper
HW	A minimum of 700mm	A minimum of 750mm
HD	Must project a minimum of 300mm in front of any naked flame or incandescent material	Must project a minimum of 300mm in front of any naked flame or incandescent material

Table 1



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

3.5.2. Physical Barrier

Any physical barrier should meet the following requirements:

1. Provide at least the equivalent level of warning to the approach of an open fire, to that of a hearth.
2. Define a clear zone where occupants must exercise additional caution.
3. Should be constructed of non-combustible material, of robust design and fixed in such a way so as to provide a secure boundary and be mechanically fixed to prevent accidental and/or unintentional removal.

Such a device could take the form of a fender, a shelf, a wall mounted decorative bar, etc.

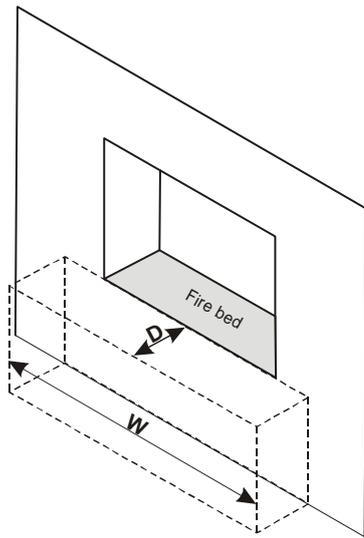


Figure 37

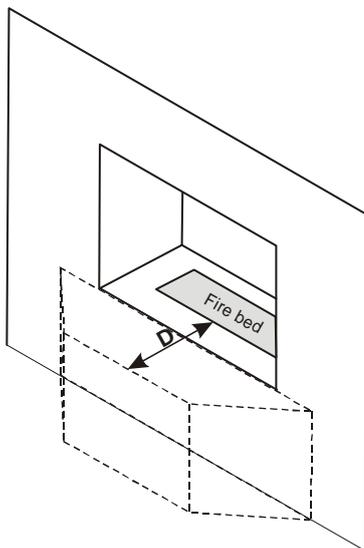


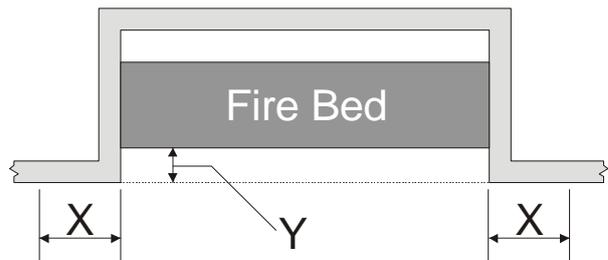
Figure 38

All Elite Models	
W	Must project a minimum of 150mm either side of any naked flame or incandescent material
D	Must project a minimum of 300mm in front of any naked flame or incandescent material
The height of any physical barrier must be a minimum of 50mm above the finished floor level.	

Table 2 – Protected Area

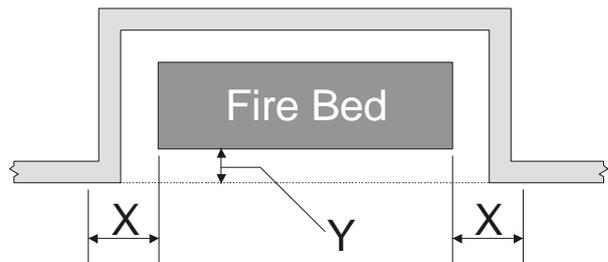
Figure 37 and Figure 38 show examples of area to be protected by the physical barrier.

Figure 39, Figure 40 and Figure 41 show methods for calculating the barrier width, but must remain at least the width of the fireplace opening.



$$X=150\text{mm, less dimension } Y$$

Figure 39



$$X=150\text{mm, less dimension } Y$$

Figure 40



$$X=150\text{mm}$$

Figure 41

Figure 42, Figure 43, Figure 44 and Figure 45 show examples of how the requirements for the physical barrier may be met.

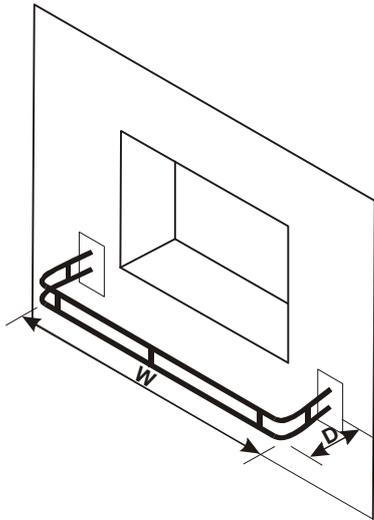


Figure 42 – Example of physical barrier
(dimensions as stated in Table 2 – Protected Area)

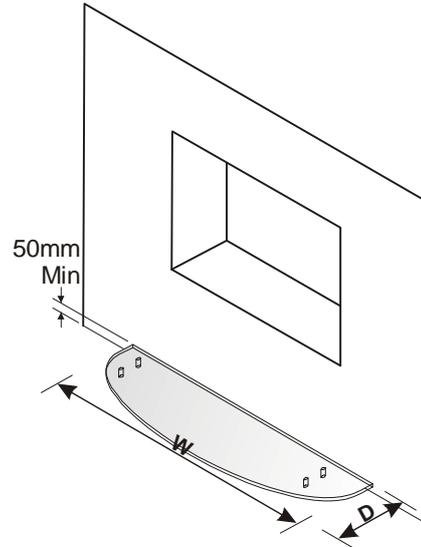


Figure 44 – Example of physical barrier
(dimensions as stated in Table 2 – Protected Area)

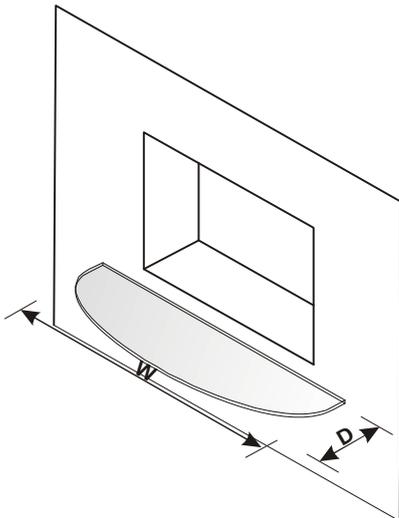


Figure 43 – Example of physical barrier
(dimensions as stated in Table 2 – Protected Area)

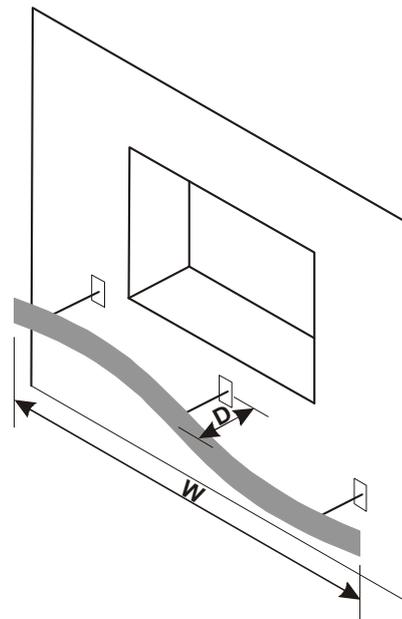


Figure 45– Example of physical barrier
(dimensions as stated in Table 2 – Protected Area)

3.6. Ventilation

For models with heat inputs not exceeding 6.9kW additional ventilation is not normally required in the room that the fire is fitted. However, if spillage is detected during spillage test additional ventilation may be required. In GB reference should be made to BS 5871:Part 3, and in IE, reference should be made to the current edition of I.S.813 which makes clear the conditions that must be met to demonstrate that sufficient ventilation is available.

Models with heat inputs in excess of 6.9kW require a minimum of 100cm² ventilation in the room where the fire is installed when installed in Great Britain (GB) and in IE, reference should be made to the current edition of I.S.813 which makes clear the conditions that must be met to demonstrate that sufficient ventilation is available.

Any purpose provided ventilation must be checked periodically to ensure it is free from obstructions.

When fitting the fire in Northern Ireland (NI), purpose provided ventilation must be provided in accordance with the rules in force.

In other EC countries equivalent rules in force must be used.

3.7. Contents Checklist

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

Basic Kit (Applicable to all control options)

Quantity	Item
1	Thermobox (if installing ET16/LET16/ET18/LET18)
1	Gas Fire
1	Imitation Fuel – Coal (NG/LPG) or Pebble Set (NG only)
1	Isolating valve

Additional Items for Remote Control Models

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

Additional Items for Optimum Control Models

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

Additional Items for Trim Switch Control Models

Quantity	Item
4	AA Batteries plus battery holder
1	Wiring harness and switches

3.8. Installation Procedure (Thermobox)



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

3.8.1. Burley Magiglo Thermobox Installation Instructions

When installing the Burley Magiglo Elite in conjunction with a Burley Magiglo Thermobox, please follow the installation instructions below.

If installing the Burley Magiglo Elite in conjunction with an alternative Thermobox/Hotbox, please ensure that it conforms to the details given in **Section 3.8.6**.

If installing a fire into an existing fireplace opening, please proceed to **Section 3.9**.

Note:

The Burley Magiglo Thermoboxes are designed to be inset into a 16" or 18" fireplace opening. Any surround that is to be installed with the Burley Magiglo Thermobox must be rated at 150°C.



The installation of the Thermobox must be carried out by a competent person in accordance with the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1994 (as amended). It is mandatory that all gas installers are CORGI registered.

These Thermoboxes are suitable for use with Decorative Gas fires only, and must not be used with solid fuel.

3.8.2. Initial Installation (All Models)

The following notes are applicable to all three Thermoboxes prior to installation. Upon completing this section, proceed to the relevant Installation section for the particular model being installed.

1. Ensure that the fireplace opening size is at least 5mm deeper and 10mm wider than the size of the Thermobox being installed, to allow for expansion and ease of installation.
2. Ensure that the hearth inside the fireplace is level and the front face of the opening is square with the hearth.
3. The Gas supply feed pipe must be routed inside the fireplace opening and provision made for it to be fed into the box before permanent fixing of the Thermobox is carried out.

3.8.3. Installation (Deluxe Thermobox Only)

1. Slide the box centrally into the opening.
2. While pressing the Thermobox in, mark out the appropriate holes on the base onto the hearth.
3. Remove the Thermobox then drill and plug the holes as marked.
4. Apply an appropriate seal to the rear of the back edge of the flange.
5. Replace the box into the opening and using appropriate screws, secure the box to the hearth through the rear holes.

6. Adjust the two clamping screws to secure the top of the box into the fireplace opening.
 7. Insert the fire into the Thermobox and connect the fire to the gas supply via the isolating valve.
 8. Secure the fire to the Thermobox with the two captive screws (supplied) through the holes in the fire legs and the holes in the Thermobox.
 9. Fit the trim if applicable. The trim is attached to the flange of the Thermobox by means of small magnets.
 10. An optional cable fixing kit is available from the manufacturer.
 11. Refer to the **Section 3.9** for the remainder of the installation.
-

3.8.4. Installation (Standard Thermobox Only)

1. Slide the box centrally into the opening.
 2. While pressing the Thermobox in, mark out the appropriate holes on the base onto the hearth.
 3. Remove the Thermobox then drill and plug the holes as marked.
 4. Replace the box into the opening and using appropriate screws, secure the box to the hearth through the rear holes.
 5. Apply an appropriate seal to the front edge of the box.
 6. Insert the fire into the Thermobox and connect the fire to the gas supply via the isolating valve.
 7. Secure the fire to the hearth with screws through the holes in the fire legs and the holes in the Thermobox.
 8. Fit the trim if applicable using the appropriate method.
 9. Refer to the **Section 3.9** for the remainder of the installation.
-

3.8.5. Installation (Slimline Thermobox Only)

1. Slide the box centrally into the opening and position the fire surround back panel in front of it.
2. Adjust the box such that its front edge meets the rear face of the fire surround back panel. Mark out the appropriate holes on the base onto the hearth.
3. Remove the surround and the Thermobox then drill and plug the holes as marked.
4. Replace the box into the opening and using appropriate screws, secure the box to the hearth through the rear holes.
5. Replace the fire surround and secure it in position in front of the Thermobox.
6. Insert the fire centrally into the Thermobox mark the holes in the front legs of the fire onto the hearth.
7. Remove the fire tray then drill and plug at the marked positions.
8. Connect the fire to the gas supply via the isolating valve and secure it in position in the Thermobox.

9. Apply an appropriate seal between the rear of the surround back panel and the Thermobox's front edge.
10. Refer to the **Section 3.9** for the remainder of the installation.

3.8.6. Alternative Ceramic Box Installation

This appliance can be used with the Burley Magiglo Slimline, Standard or Deluxe Thermoboxes, or any other fireplace inset that falls within the dimensions given below. The Slimline box must be fitted with a fireplace surround of 50mm minimum thickness.

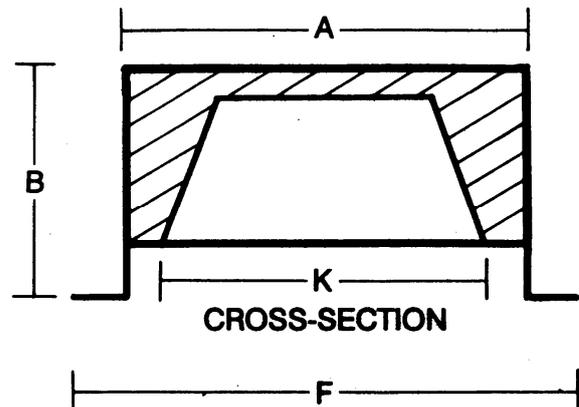
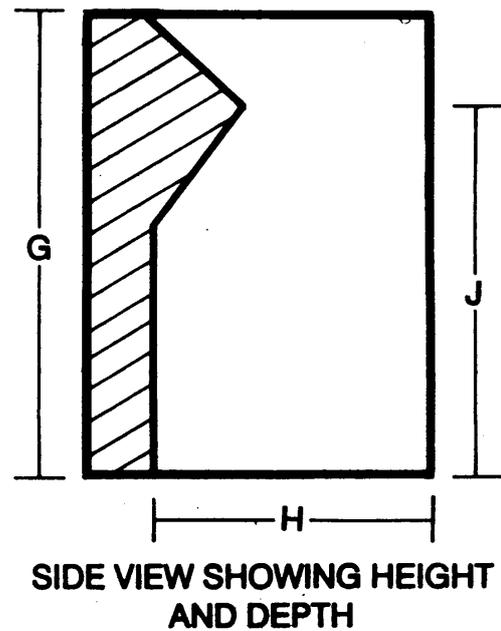
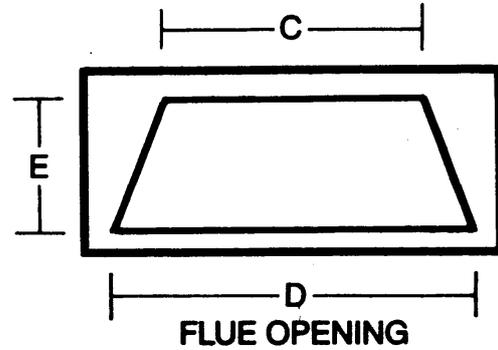
Any Thermobox or fireplace inset must be secured to the hearth and sealed to the front of the fireplace opening. The fire must then be secured firmly to the base of the Thermobox or fireplace inset.

Each model of Burley Magiglo's Thermobox is supplied with full installation instructions and these should be read thoroughly before commencing installation.



Note: Any fireplace surround that is to be installed using this appliance must be manufactured from material that is rated at a minimum of 150°C.

Dim.	Slimline		Standard		Deluxe	
	16"	18"	16"	18"	16"	18"
A	400	450	400	450	400	450
B	190	190	260	260	260	260
C (min)	265	315	265	315	265	315
D (min)	365	415	265	315	265	315
E (min)	100	100	100	100	100	100
F	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	485	535
G	550	550	550	550	550	550
H	165	165	230	230	235	235
J	420	420	420 <td 420	420	420	
K	365	415	365	415	365	415



3.9. Installation Procedure (Fire)

If applicable, carefully unpack the contents of the carton and check them against the checklist given in **Section 3.7**.

Make sure that the fireplace opening is suitable for the installation of the fire and prepare the fireplace to suit the dimensional requirements given in **sections 3.2, 3.5 and 3.6** (i.e. fitting the fire surround, the hearth, etc.).

1. For all models, place the burner centrally within the fireplace opening and position it as far back as possible.
2. No part of the burner tray should be allowed to project beyond the vertical plane of the fireplace opening.
3. Connect the gas supply to the inlet of the gas valve via the isolating valve supplied. Route the cable for the Optimum Control if applicable.
4. For LPG models, the gas bottle must be fitted with a non-adjustable, low-pressure regulator with 37mbar (GB) supply.
5. Remove the transit tape.
6. For Manual Control models. Proceed to **Section 3.9.5**. For other control options, proceed to instructions from those in **Sections 3.9.1 to 3.9.3** as applicable.

3.9.1. Continuation of Installation - Remote Control Model

1. Unpack the box containing the Receiver and the Hand Set.
2. Fit four AA (1.5V) batteries into the receiver unit and the PP3 (9V) battery into the transmitter (hand set).
3. Feed the cable from the receiver unit heat shield to the spade terminals on the control valve, keeping the cable clear of the underside of the tray. The cable connectors must be matched to the appropriately sized spade connector.
4. Position the receiver under the heat shield as shown in **Figure 46**.
5. Test the operation of the drive motor using the hand set as per Users Instructions (**Section 2.1.2 - Lighting Procedure (Manual Mertik Control)** on page 7).
6. Proceed to **Section 3.9.5** to commission the installation.

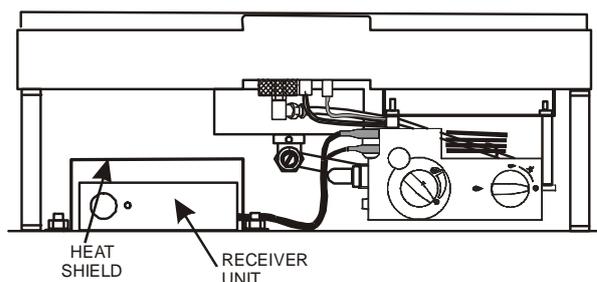


Figure 46

3.9.2. Continuation of Installation - Optimum Control Model

1. Find a suitable position for the wall switch, a maximum of **5 metres** of cable is supplied.
2. Fit the wall box into the wall. Cut cross-slots in the rubber grommet and feed the cable through it such that the end with four connectors is inside the box. Make good the surface around the wall box and cable runs.
3. Make the connections on the wall switches as shown in **Figure 47**.
4. Fit the connectors on the cable under the fire to the drive motor on the valve ensuring correct polarity. The cable connectors must be matched to the appropriately sized spade connector. Also ensure that the cable is neatly tucked away and not touching the underside of the tray.
5. Fit the batteries supplied into the battery pack and test the operation of the valve using the two switches (**2.1.4 - Lighting Procedure (Optimum Control and Trim Switch Control)** on page 9).
6. Proceed to **Section 3.9.5** to commission the appliance.



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

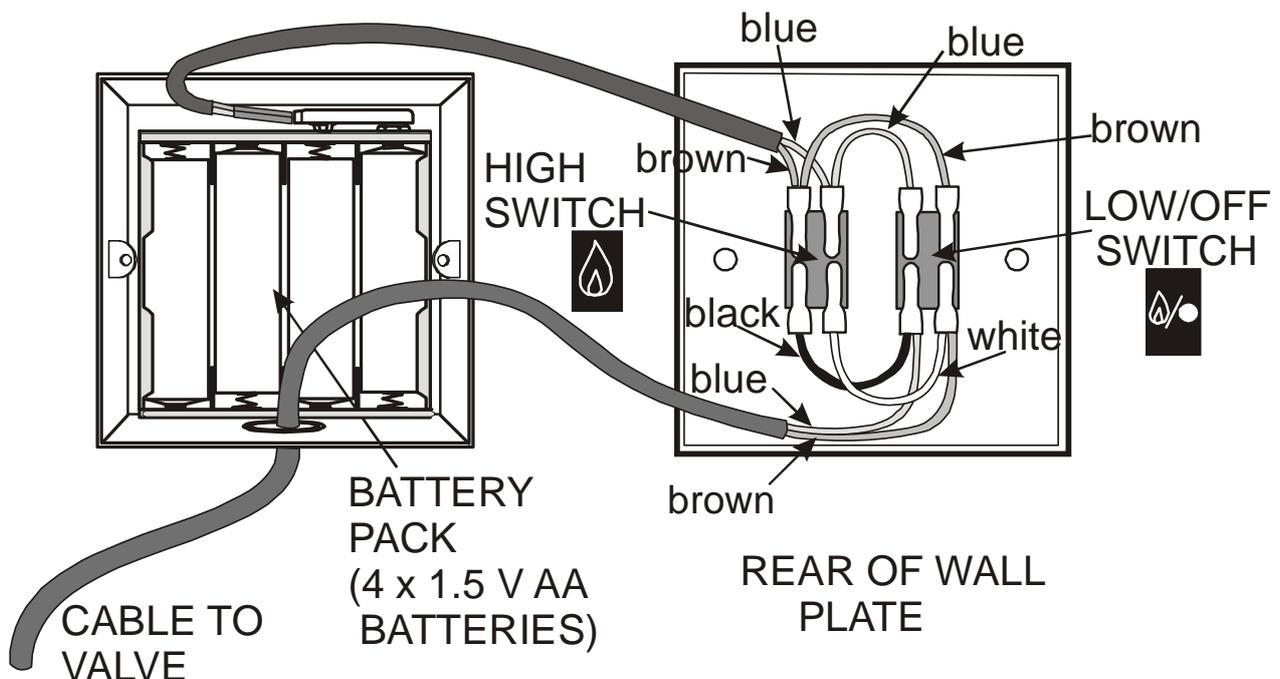


Figure 47

3.9.3. Continuation of Installation - Trim Switch Control Model

1. Unpack the battery pack and connect to the battery connection on the cable.
2. Fit the connectors on the cable to the drive motor ensuring correct polarity. The cable connectors must be matched to the appropriately sized spade connector.
3. Test the operation of the drive motor using the trim switches (**2.1.4 - Lighting Procedure (Optimum Control and Trim Switch Control)** on page 9).
4. Proceed to **Section 3.9.5** to commission the appliance.

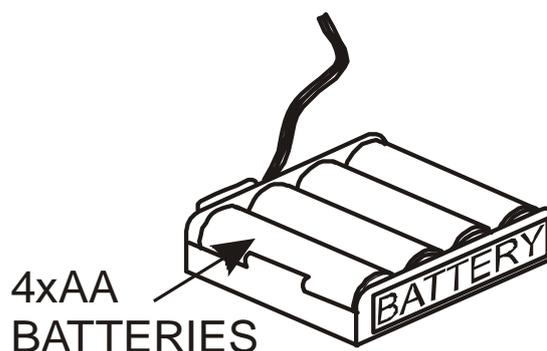


Figure 48

3.9.4. Installation of the Glass (Physical) Barrier (if supplied)

1. At the desired position under the appliance mark the positions for fixing the two support brackets. Ensure that the positions of the brackets are level (see **Figure 49**).
2. Drill and plug at the marked positions. (see **Figure 50**)
3. Undo the screw at the base of the bracket, to gain access to the screw hole at the rear (see **Figure 51**).
4. Fix the brackets to the wall using the screws provided (see **Figure 52**).
5. Remove the backing paper and apply the self adhesive rubber pads to the underside of each of the top sections. (see **Figure 53**).
6. Position the larger plastic pads on the bottom sections of the brackets (see **Figure 53**).
7. Place the glass centrally into the brackets and fix in position by tightening the screws in the base of the brackets (see **Figure 54**).

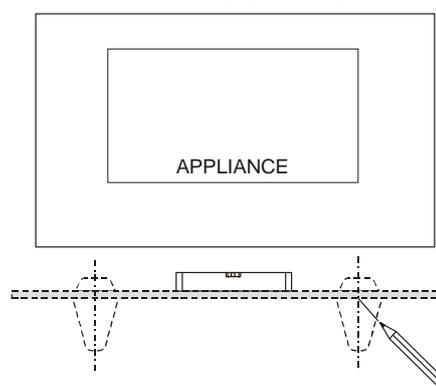


Figure 49

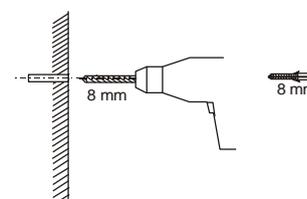


Figure 50



Combustible objects must **not** be placed on the barrier.
The barrier is **not** designed as a load bearing item.



Figure 51

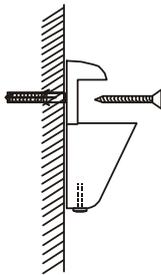


Figure 52

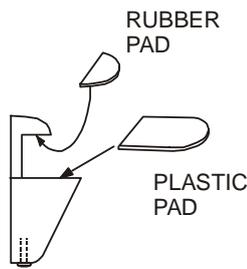


Figure 53

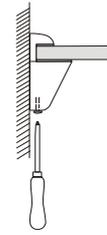


Figure 54

3.9.5. Commissioning

1. Turn on the gas supply to the fire and purge the gas line. Check all the gas joints for gas soundness.
2. Remove the pressure test point screw located as shown in **Figure 34** and connect a pressure gauge.
3. Ignite the pilot in accordance with the User Instructions.
4. Set the controls to give full gas rate at the main burner.
5. Ensure that the pressure at the pressure test point is as given in section 3.3 - **Technical Data** in this booklet. Alternatively the information is given on the data badge of the appliance.
6. If the correct pressure cannot be achieved, then some potential causes of low pressure are:
 - a) Supply pipes are not of large enough diameter.
 - b) The supply pipes are blocked or partially blocked.
 - c) Restriction at the appliance isolation valve.
8. Set the controls to the low rate position (small flame position) and check the low rate setting pressure.
9. Turn the fire off.
10. Lay the fuel effect in accordance with the instructions in the appropriate section for the model.
11. Proceed to carry out a spillage test.

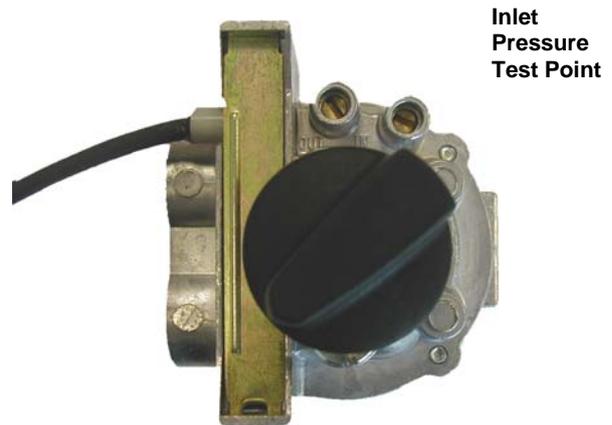


Figure 55– Manual BM Control Valve

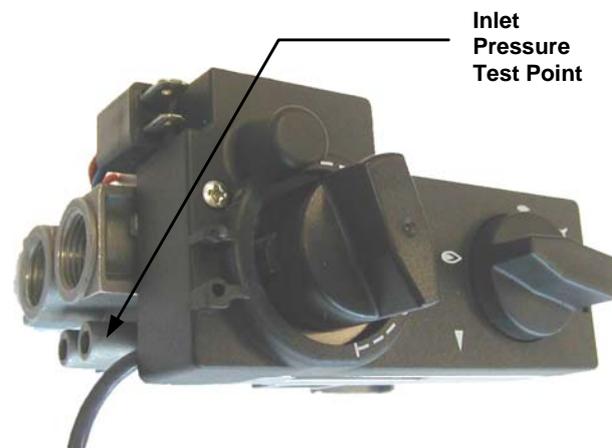


Figure 56– Manual Mertik/Remote/Optimum/TrimSwitch Control Valve

3.9.6. Checking for Spillage

1. Close all doors and windows.
2. Turn the fire on to its full rate and leave it burning for 5 minutes.
3. Test for spillage using a smoke match (in a 'Blume tube') at the top of the appliance, fireplace opening or under the canopy at the centre, with the smoke match being approximately 25mm under and 6 - 12mm inside the opening.
4. If the test indicates spillage, repeat the test after a further 10 minutes
5. If the fire shows tendency to spill, this may indicate either an installation fault or a flue construction fault. **Disconnect the fire and seek expert advice.**



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



The imitation fuels must be laid in accordance with the instructions prior to commencing the spillage test.

3.9.7. Instructing the User

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

The frequency of service depends on the usage of the fire, but an annual service is recommended.



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

4. SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS

4.1. *General Requirements*

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

Before any servicing is carried out ensure that the gas and electrical supply (where applicable) have been isolated.

After any servicing or replacement of any parts, the appliance should be re-commissioned.

4.2. *Servicing Instructions*

As part of the appliance service, the flue and fireplace opening should be checked for soundness and any debris removed.

Refer to the section:

2.8.1 - Cleaning the Fire-Bed and the Imitation Coals/Pebbles on Page 20

then section:

2.8.2 - Cleaning the Pilot on Page 21.

On completion of the servicing, a spillage test must be carried out.

4.3. Replacing Parts

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

Only approved parts should be used.

4.3.1. Pilot Assembly Replacement



NOTE: If any part of the pilot assembly becomes faulty then the whole pilot assembly will need changing.

1. Remove the HT lead from the end of the electrode.
2. Cut the cable tie wrap.
3. Using M9 spanner undo the thermocouple connection from behind the control valve
4. Using M10 spanner undo the pilot feed pipe nut at the pilot assembly.
5. Remove the pilot lint guard and undo the pilot assembly securing screws and withdraw the pilot assembly.
6. Refit in reverse order ensuring that the lint guard is fitted.

4.3.2. Injector Replacement

1. Undo the two compression nuts on the gas feed pipe to the injector elbow/s and remove the pipe.
2. Loosen the M5 grub screw/s securing the injector elbow/s into the venturi boss and withdraw the injector elbow/s.
3. Replace in reverse order ensuring that the replacement jet size (marked on the jet) is as given on the data badge.

4.3.3. Control Valve Replacement

1. Disconnect the pilot feed pipe, the main gas feed pipe and the thermocouple connection from the back of the valve.
2. Pull out the HT lead connection from under the electrode and cut the cable tie wrap.
3. Remove the two valve securing screw/s and withdraw the valve.
4. Refit the new valve in reverse order ensuring that the valve spacers (on Mertik valve) are in place.
5. Roll up the excess length of HT lead and secure it to the rolled up thermocouple cable with a new tie wrap.

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

The gas rate adjusting motor is replaceable in situ.

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



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

4.4. Installation and Operational Troubleshooting

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

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

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



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

Remote Control, Trim Switch and Optimum Control Models

Symptom	Cause	Remedy
Main burner will not come on when required even though the drive motor is heard to be operating	Ignition knob incorrectly set	Set the ignition knob at the 9 o'clock position.
Motor not functioning when buttons are pressed	a) Flat hand set battery (Remote Control)	Replace battery (1 X PP3)
	b) Flat batteries in receiver unit (Remote Control)	Replace all 4 AA batteries
	c) Flat batteries in battery holder (Trim Switch and Optimum Control)	Replace all 4 AA batteries
Remote Control will turn fire off but will not turn on	Incorrect hand set operation	Ensure two buttons are pressed to turn on



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



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

Only approved parts should be used.

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Other Patents Pending

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