

## INSTALLER GUIDE

# Black Beauty Slimline

Live Fuel Effect Gas Fire



Model 341

(G. C. Number 32-032-30)

**THIS APPLIANCE IS FOR USE WITH NATURAL GAS (G20).  
THIS APPLIANCE IS FOR USE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM (GB) AND  
THE REPUBLIC OF IRELAND (IE) ONLY.**

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

**Please telephone 08706 061 065** (National call rates apply in the United Kingdom).  
In the Republic of Ireland telephone **0044 8706 061 065**

**INSTALLER: Please leave this guide with the owner**

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## **Safety First.**

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



## **Quality and Excellence.**

At the heart of every Valor fire.

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



## **The Highest Standards**

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



## **Careful Installation**

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



Valor, Erdington, Birmingham B24 9QP

[www.firesandstoves.co.uk](http://www.firesandstoves.co.uk)

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

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## 1 SAFETY

### Installer

Before continuing any further with the installation of this appliance please read the following guide to manual handling:

- The lifting weight of this appliance is 16.86 kg.
- One person should be sufficient to lift the fire. If for any reason this weight is considered too heavy then obtain assistance.
- When lifting always keep your back straight. Bend your legs and not your back.
- Avoid twisting at the waist. It is better to reposition your feet.
- Avoid upper body / top heavy bending. Do not lean forward or sideways whilst handling the fire.
- Always grip with the palm of the hand. Do not use the tips of fingers for support.
- Always keep the fire as close to the body as possible. This will minimise the cantilever action.
- Use gloves to provide additional grip.
- Always use assistance if required.

## 2 LIST OF ACCESSORIES

Description	Part number
Spigot extension	0595191

## 3 APPLIANCE DATA

**This product uses fuel effect pieces and burner compartment walls containing Refractory Ceramic Fibres (RCF), which are man-made vitreous silicate fibres. Excessive exposure to these materials may cause irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Consequently, it is important to take care when handling these articles to ensure that the release of dust is kept to a minimum. To ensure that the release of fibres from these RCF articles is kept to a minimum, during installation and servicing we recommend that you use a HEPA filtered vacuum to remove any dust and soot accumulated in and around the fire before and after working on the fire. When replacing these articles we recommend that the replaced items are not broken up, but are sealed within a heavy duty polythene bag, clearly labelled as RCF waste. This is not classified as “hazardous waste” and may be disposed of at a tipping site licensed for the disposal of industrial waste. Protective clothing is not required when handling these articles, but we recommend you follow the normal hygiene rules of not smoking, eating or drinking in the work area and always wash your hands before eating or drinking. This appliance does not contain any component manufactured from asbestos or asbestos related products.**

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Gas		Natural (G20)
Inlet Pressure		20mbar
Gross Heat Input	Control Setting	
	4	5.05kW (17,200Btu/h)
	3	3.45kW (11,800Btu/h)
	2	1.80kW (6,100Btu/h)
	1	1.55kW (5,300Btu/h)
Burner Test Pressure (Cold)		17.2 $\pm$ 0.75mbar (6.9 $\pm$ 0.3in w.g.)
Gas Connection		8mm pipe
Burner Injectors	Upper	Bray Cat. 99 Size 115
	Lower	Bray Cat. 99 Size 230A
Pilot & Atmosphere Sensing Device		SIT Ref. OPNG9419
Ignition		Piezo-electric integral with gas tap
Aeration		Non-adjustable

The appliance data label is on the inner face of the back panel at the lower left hand side. It is visible when the fascia is removed.

## 4 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

**4.1** The installation must be in accordance with these instructions.

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

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

- All the relevant parts of local regulations.
- All relevant codes of practice.

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

BS 715	BS EN 1806	BS 5440 Part 2	BS 6891
BS 1251	BS 4543 Part 2	BS 5871 Part 1	
BS 1289 Part 1	BS 5440 Part 1	BS 6461 Part 1	
- In England and Wales, the current edition of the Building Regulations issued by the Department of the Environment and the Welsh Office.
- In Scotland, the current edition of the Building Standards (Scotland) Regulations issued by the Scottish Executive.
- In Northern Ireland, the current edition of the Building regulations (Northern Ireland) issued by the Department of the Environment for Northern Ireland.
- In the Republic of Ireland the installation must be carried out by a competent person and installed in accordance with:
  - a) The current edition of IS 813 “Domestic gas installations”.
  - b) All relevant national and local rules in force.
  - c) The current building regulations

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

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

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

**4.4** Normal adventitious ventilation is usually sufficient to satisfy the ventilation requirements of this appliance. In GB reference should be made to BS 5871 Part 2 and in IE reference should be made to the current edition of IS 813 “Domestic gas Installations” which makes clear the conditions that must be met to demonstrate that sufficient ventilation is available

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

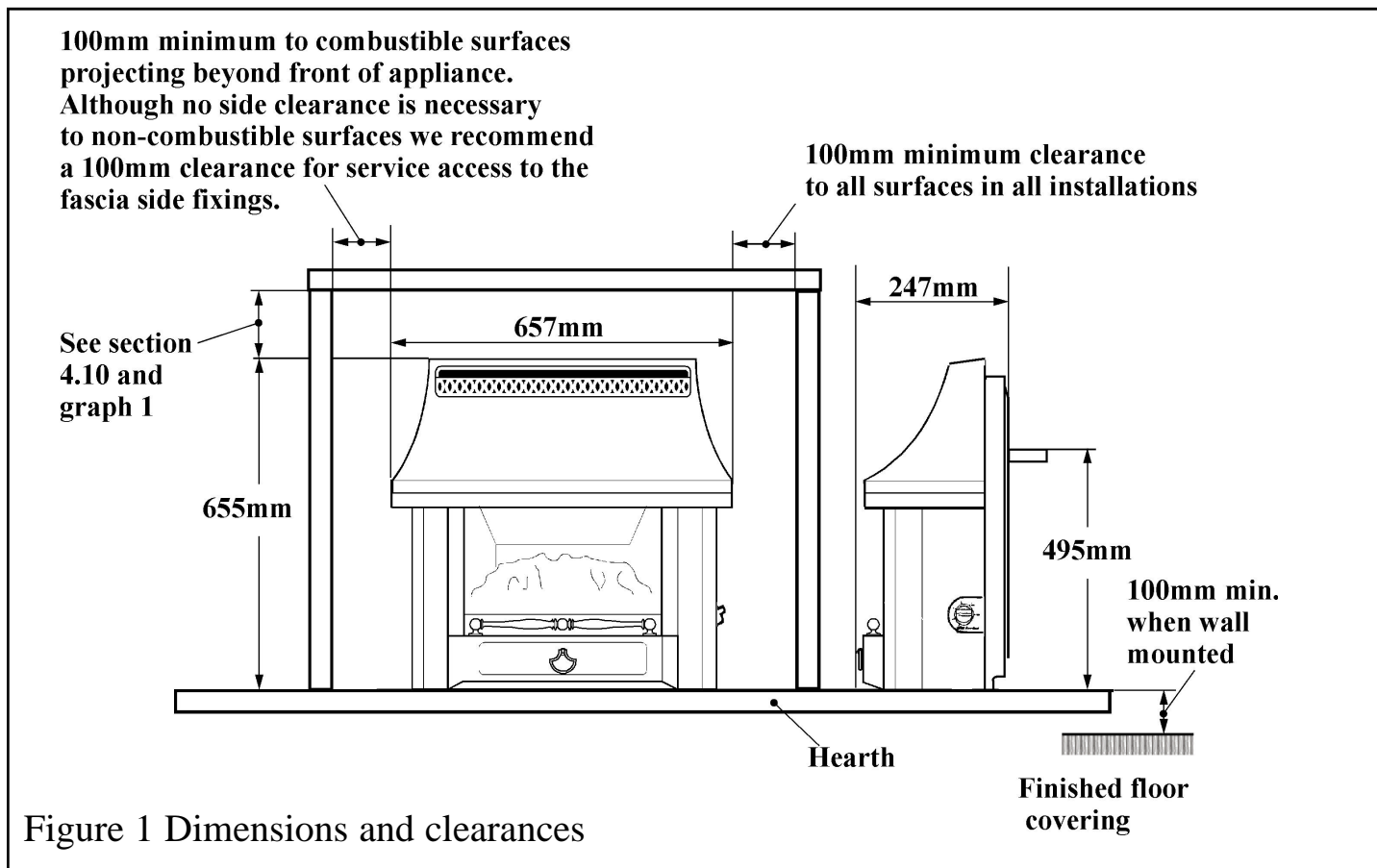
**4.6** The appliance must not be installed in any room, which contains a bath, or shower or where steam is regularly present.

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

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installed unless the fan is permanently disconnected.

**4.8** The minimum allowable distance from the outside of the appliance fascia to a corner wall having combustible material or any other combustible surface which projects beyond the front of the appliance is 100mm at either side (See figure 1). A clearance of 100mm should be maintained at the right side in all installations to allow satisfactory access to the control knob. Although no side clearance is necessary to non-combustible surfaces on the left hand side we recommend a 100mm clearance for service access to the fascia side fixings.



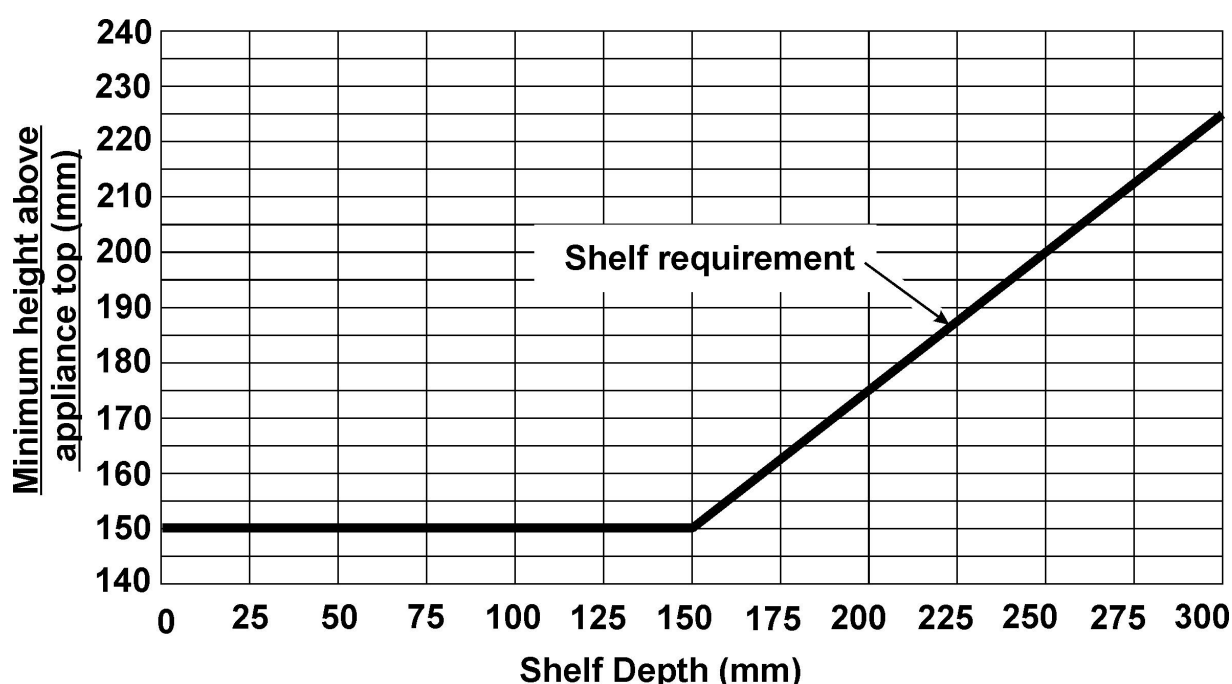
**4.9** The appliance is fitted with an A.S.D (Atmosphere sensing device). If the appliance closes down after a period of operation for no apparent reason, the consumer should be informed to stop using the appliance until the installation and appliance have been thoroughly checked. The A.S.D will shut the appliance down if an unacceptable amount of harmful products of combustion accumulate. Under no circumstances should the A.S.D be altered or bypassed in any way. Only genuine manufacturers replacement parts should be fitted.

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**4.10** Allow a minimum clearance of **70mm** from the top surface of the appliance fascia to the underside of any shelf whether it is made from **non-combustible** materials. This clearance is necessary to allow the fascia to be lifted off for servicing.

For a shelf made from **wood or other combustible materials deeper than 150mm**, the minimum clearance must be as below. Important : No combustible material (e.g. Wallpaper, plastic tiling, wood panelling etc.) must be used on the fireplace wall below the shelf.

- For a shelf up to 150mm deep: Minimum clearance = 150mm.
- For a shelf deeper than 150mm: 150mm + 12.5mm for every 25mm depth over 150mm (See Graph 1).



Graph 1. Combustible shelf clearances

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

Note: A spigot extension is available (Valor part number 0595191). When fitted this shall extend through the closure plate for at least 15mm and have a minimum clearance of 50mm from the end to any surface.

**4.11.1** The appliance must be mounted on a non-combustible hearth **except when the conditions in section 4.11.3 are met** (N.B. conglomerate marble hearths are considered as non-combustible). The hearth must be at least 680mm wide x 300mm deep. The hearth material must be at least 12mm thick. The periphery of the hearth (or fender) should be at least 50mm above floor level to discourage the placing of carpets or rugs over it.



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The appliance can be fitted to a purpose made proprietary class “O” 150°C surround.

## 4.11.2 Conventional fireplace.

The fireplace opening must be within the following dimensions:

Width		Height	
Max.	432mm	Max.	610mm*
Min.	305mm	Min.	550mm

\* The total height of the closure plate is 660mm and will accommodate a maximum opening height of 650mm (This allows a 10mm overhang). Heights above 635mm (Inclusive of sealing tape) will leave the sealing tape and closure plate visible above the appliance.

## 4.11.3 Wall mounting to conventional or pre-cast flues.

The wall opening must be within the following dimensions:

Width		Height	
Max.	432mm	Max.	610mm*
Min.	305mm	Min.	334mm

\* The total height of the closure plate is 660mm and will accommodate a maximum opening height of 650mm (This allows a 10mm overhang). Heights above 635mm (Inclusive of sealing tape) will leave the sealing tape and closure plate visible above the appliance.

The bottom of the appliance must be at least 100mm above the finished floor covering. See figure 1. This requires the top of the opening to be at least 650mm above the finished floor covering. Any opening visible below the appliance may be closed in but the depth of the catchment space within the wall opening must be as shown in figure 2.

## 4.11.4 Precast flues.

The appliance can be installed to a fireplace that has a properly constructed precast concrete or clay flue block system conforming to BS1289 or BS EN 1806. The appliance is suitable for installations conforming to older versions of BS1289 as well as the current standards. The flue blocks must have a minimum width not less than 63mm and a cross-sectional area not less than 13,000mm<sup>2</sup>. Older editions of BS1289 required a cross-sectional area of 13,000mm<sup>2</sup>. The current revision of the standard requires 16,500mm<sup>2</sup>. This appliance is suitable in both cases.

The chimney should be one or two storey high but not less than 3m vertical height and be correctly terminated. No mortar fangs between the blocks should be extruded into the flueway. If raking blocks are used, they must be fitted in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. Mortar must not be allowed to drop down and accumulate

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in the raked positions.

The fireplace opening must be within the following dimensions:

Width		Height	
Max.	432mm	Max.	610mm <sup>1</sup>
Min.	305mm	Min.	550mm <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The total height of the closure plate is 660mm and will accommodate a maximum opening height of 650mm (This allows a 10mm overhang). Heights above 635mm (Inclusive of sealing tape) will leave the sealing tape and closure plate visible above the appliance.

<sup>2</sup> Any opening visible below the appliance may be closed in.

## 4.11.5 Metal flue box.

The appliance can be installed to a metal flue box conforming to BS715 with a minimum internal depth of 200mm. Incombustible mineral wool insulation of not less than 50mm thickness must be applied to the top surface of the firebox and it must stand on a non combustible hearth. There must be an air gap clearance of 50mm all round the outside of the box and above the top insulation to any combustible material.

The opening must be within the following dimensions:

Width		Height	
Max.	432mm	Max.	610mm*
Min.	407mm	Min.	560mm**

\* The total height of the closure plate is 660mm and will accommodate a maximum opening height of 650mm (This allows a 10mm overhang). Heights above 635mm (Inclusive of sealing tape) will leave the sealing tape and closure plate visible above the appliance.

\*\* This fire has been tested for use on the 'Rite-Vent' 7T95125 metal flue box and found to be satisfactory.

**4.12 If the fireplace opening is greater than the acceptable dimensions given in this guide, do not use the back of a fire surround or marble to reduce the opening. This may cause cracking of the surround back or marble.**

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**4.13** The following flues are suitable:

- 225mm x 225mm conventional brick flue.

If a flue liner is used, it must be a minimum of 125mm diameter. The liner must be sealed to the surrounding area above the fireplace opening and to the top of the chimney. An approved terminal must be fitted.

- A properly constructed precast flue conforming to B.S 1289 or BS EN 1806.
- A flue pipe with a minimum diameter of 127mm. See B.S 6461 Part 1 for suitable materials. Metal flue pipes must comply with B.S 715. See section 4.11.5 of this guide for flue box opening sizes.

**4.13.1** The flue must conform to BS 5440: Part 1 in design and installation.

The flue, measured from the bottom of the fireplace opening to the bottom of the terminal, shall be not less than 3m in actual vertical height. When calculated in accordance with BS 5440: Part 1 Annex A, the minimum **equivalent** height of the flue shall be 2.0m of 125mm dia. flue pipe.

**4.13.2** The flue must be clear of any obstruction and its base must be clear of debris.

**4.13.3** The flue must be completely sealed so that combustion products do not come into contact with combustible materials outside the chimney.

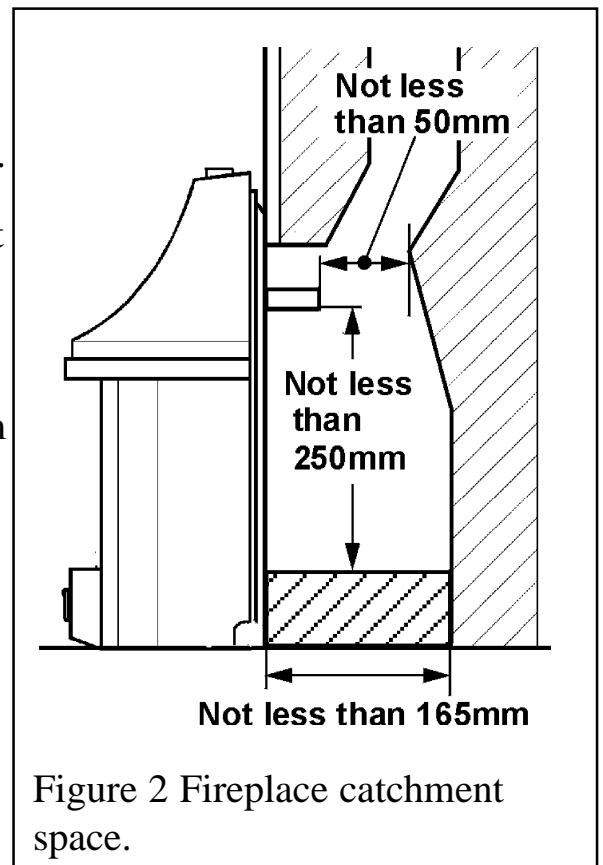
**4.13.4** The flue must serve only one fireplace.

**4.13.5** Proprietary terminals must comply with BS 715 or BS 1289. Any terminal or termination must be positioned in accordance with BS 5440 Part 1 to ensure that the products of combustion can be safely dispersed into the outside atmosphere. Where the appliance is connected to an unlined brick chimney it is generally unnecessary for the chimney pot to be replaced or for a terminal to be fitted unless the flue has a diameter smaller than 170mm.

**4.14** If the fireplace opening is an underfloor draught type, it must be sealed to stop any draughts.

**4.15** The flue spigot and any spigot extension must be capable of passing through the closure plate by at least 15mm with a minimum clearance of 50mm between its open end and the nearest obstruction. There must also be a minimum clearance of 165mm between the back of the closure plate and the back of the catchment space.

On conventional flues the catchment space below the flue spigot must extend at least 250mm downward measured from the bottom of the flue spigot (See figure 2).



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**4.16** The front of the fireplace should be flat over an area sufficient to ensure a good seal with the closure plate. The flat surface should extend for a height equal to that of the closure plate plus 20mm and for a width equal to that of the closure plate plus 40mm.

**4.17** If the fire is to be fitted against a wall with combustible cladding, the cladding must be removed from the area shown in figure 3.

**4.18** The space between the fireplace front face and the back of the appliance fascia must not be filled in.

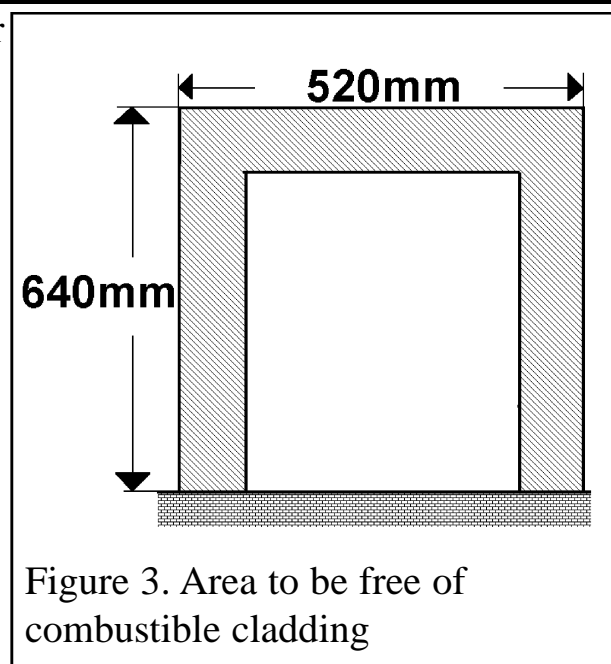


Figure 3. Area to be free of combustible cladding

## 5 PRE-INSTALLATION PREPARATION

### 5.1 Unpacking.

The carton contains the following:-

1. Fire assembly.
1. Ceramic fuel effect (In packaging inside firebox).
1. Closure plate.
1. Smoke match tube.
1. Olive & olive nut for gas line connection
1. Literature pack

Remove all the items carefully to prevent damage. Some items may be contained in the packaging fitments -Examine the packaging carefully before discarding. Check that all the items are present and undamaged.

### 5.2 Fireplace flue pull.

Close all doors and windows in the room in which the appliance is to be installed. After confirming with a match that smoke is drawn into the flue, light a 13 gram smoke pellet and check that there is a definite flow through the flue. Verify outside that the smoke exits from one terminal only and that the termination is suitable. Observe, where possible, upstairs rooms and loft spaces for signs of escaping smoke indicating a defective flue. If there is not a definite flow warm the flue for a few minutes and repeat the smoke pellet test. If there is still no definite flow the flue may need remedial work – **Do not fit the appliance until there is a definite flow through the flue.**

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## 5.3 Appliance preparation.

5.3.1. Stand the fire upright.

5.3.2 Remove two transit screws from the upper back panel (See figure 4).

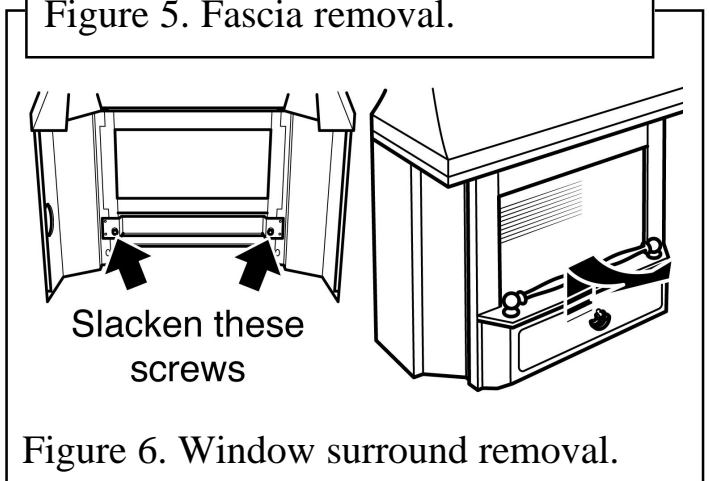
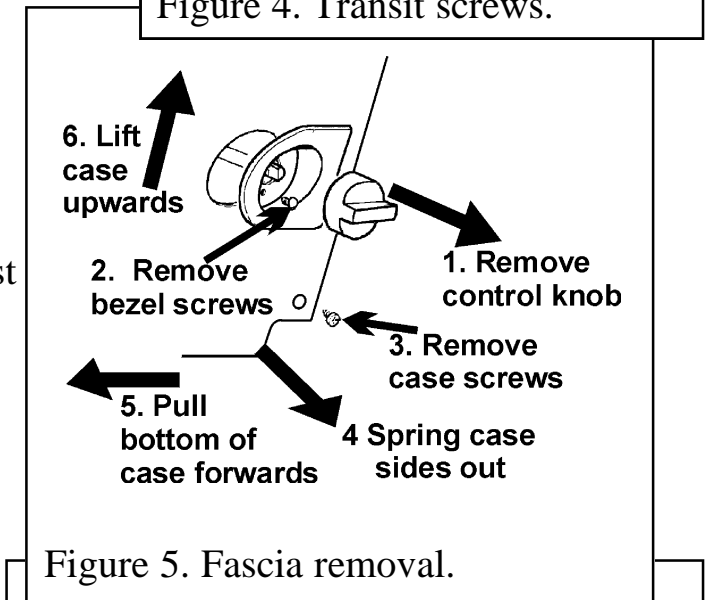
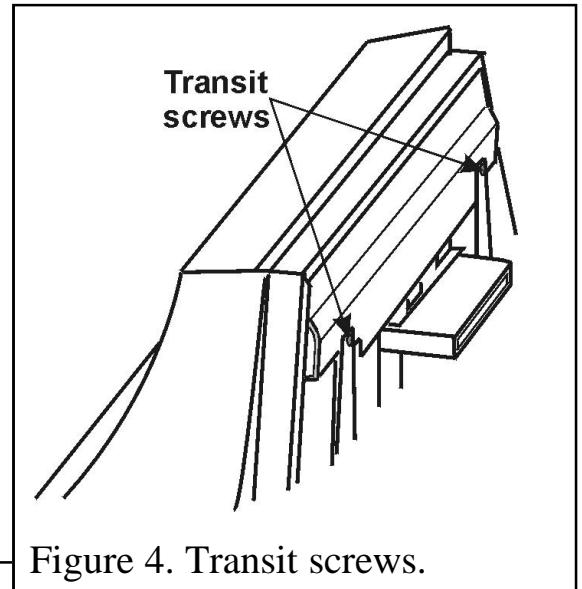
5.3.3. Remove the control knob by pulling clear of the gas tap spindle.

5.3.4. Remove the control bezel by unscrewing two screws (See figure 5).

5.3.5. Detach the fascia by removing the screws at the sides (See figure 5).

Spring the bottom corners of the fascia outward and pull the bottom of the fascia forward to clear the fixing brackets. Lift the fascia upward and forward to clear the top location (See figure 5).

5.3.6. The front of the fascia is secured by two screws as shown in figure 6. These screws have been tightened to avoid damage to the fascia during transit. These screws must be slacked to enable the customer to remove this section of the fascia. Slacken the two screws, detach the window surround by sliding it upward and then swinging the bottom forward. Lift and store carefully.



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**5.3.7.** Remove the window unit by turning the screws each side of the window frame  $\frac{1}{4}$  turn anticlockwise and lifting the unit clear. (See figure 7). The flattened end of the smoke match tube can act as a screwdriver.

**5.3.8.** Remove the ceramic fuel effect pack from the firebox and keep it safe.

**5.3.9.** Check ignition spark

Before attempting to install, it is worth checking that the piezo electric spark ignition system operates satisfactorily.

To initiate the spark, temporarily refit the control knob to the tap spindle. Depress the control knob and while keeping it depressed, turn anticlockwise through approximately  $60^\circ$  to the 1/IGN position. A spark should track from the electrode pin to pilot burner. If there is no spark or incorrect tracking, check that the spark gap is between the limits shown in figure 8. If the spark gap is correct, check the ignition wiring. Remove the control knob after checking.

**5.3.10** For wall mounted appliances.

Remove the levelling screws and locknuts from below the feet.

**5.3.11** If the fire is fitted to a recessed fireplace, an extension flue spigot up to a maximum total length of 125mm may be used. The extension must be a tight fit over the flue spigot and be secured by two self tapping screws. Note the minimum clearance required as shown in figure 2.

**5.4 Fitting the closure plate.**

(See figure 9).

The closure plate has an opening at the bottom for a central gas feed pipe. The gap between the pipe and this opening should be sealed with tape after connection. If a central feed pipe is not required the opening should be completely sealed with tape.

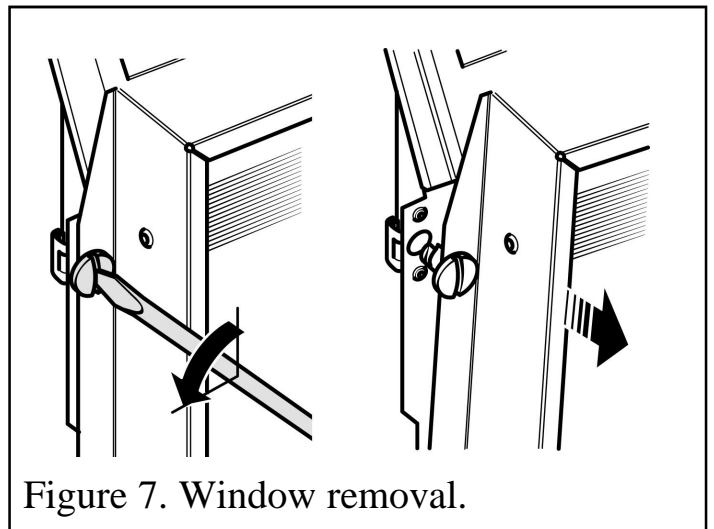


Figure 7. Window removal.

**2.5-4.0mm gap**

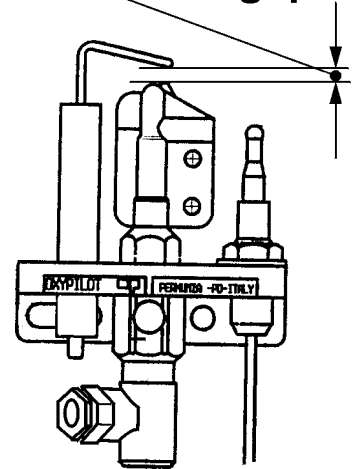


Figure 8. Pilot spark gap

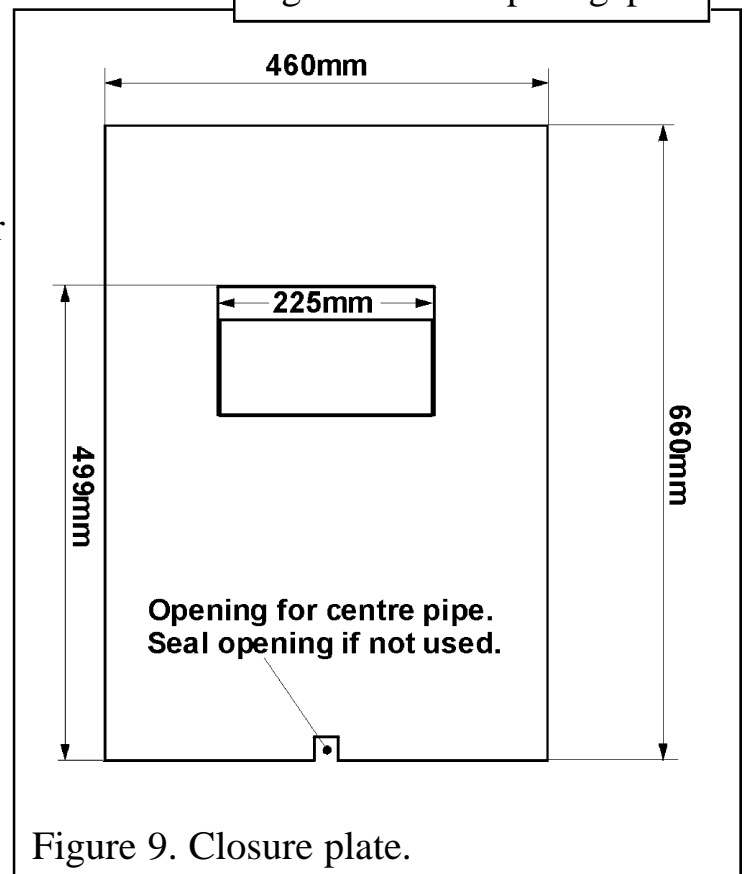


Figure 9. Closure plate.

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## 5.4.1 Hearth mounting

(See figure 10).

The closure plate must be fitted and sealed to the hearth and fireplace opening using a suitable heat resistant material. If necessary cut the closure plate but make sure that it overlaps the fireplace opening sufficiently to allow satisfactory sealing.

## 5.4.2 Wall mounting

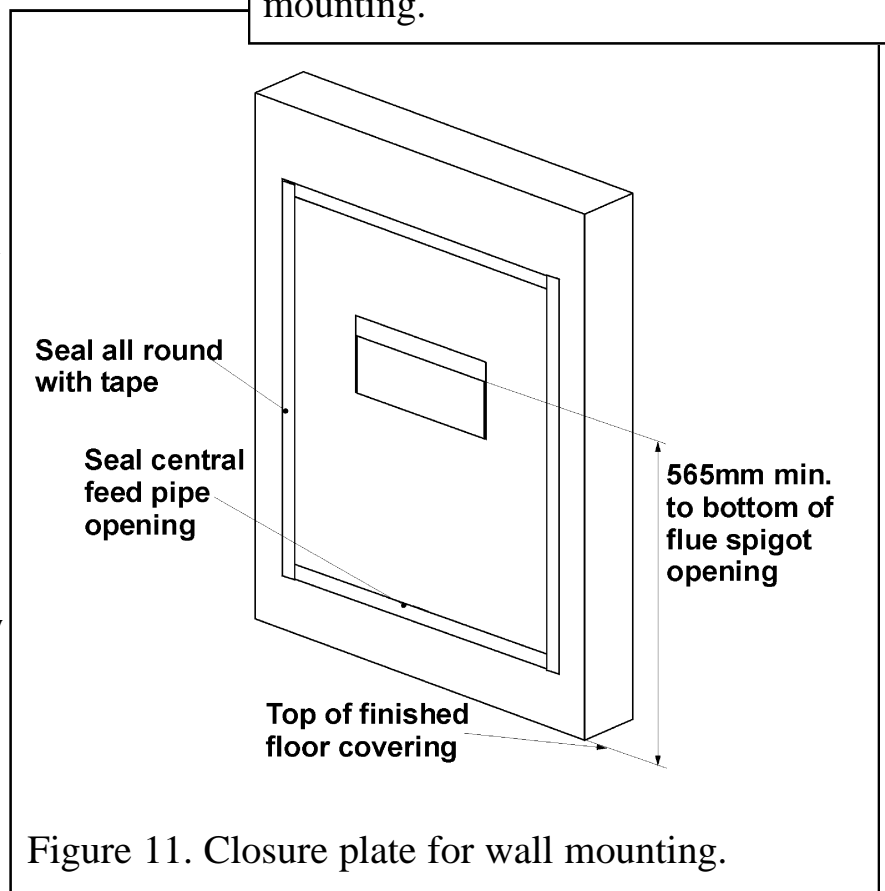
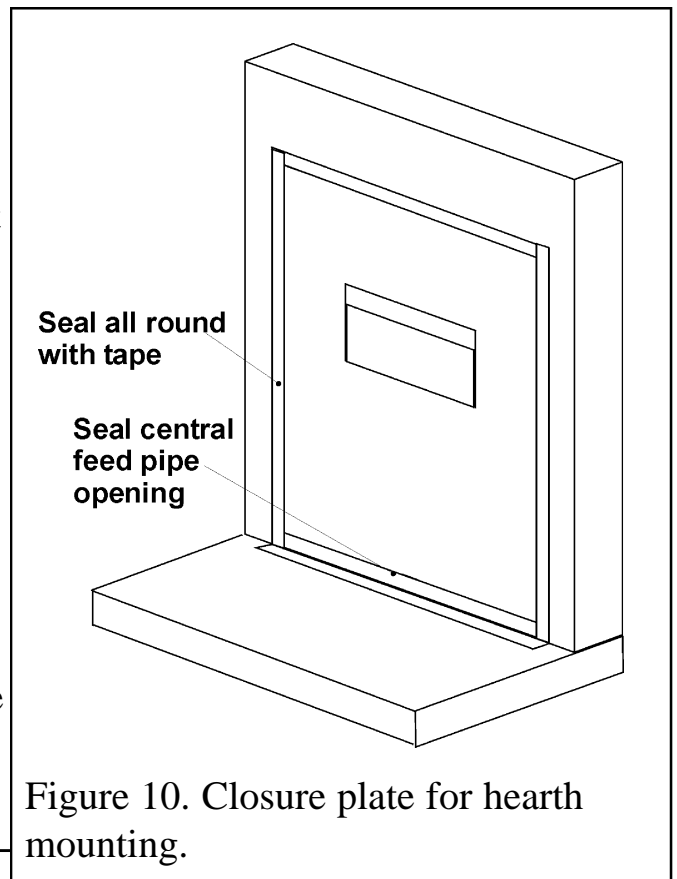
(See figure 11).

The closure plate must be fitted and sealed to the hearth and fireplace opening using a suitable heat resistant material.

If necessary cut the closure plate but make sure that it overlaps the fireplace opening sufficiently to allow satisfactory sealing.

The bottom of the appliance must be at least 100mm above any carpet or other floor covering. To achieve this, the bottom of the flue spigot opening must be at least 565mm above the finished floor covering.

**5.4.3** Check the flue pull with closure plate fitted by applying a lighted match or smoke match to the flue spigot opening in the closure plate and observe the smoke. If there is a definite flow continue with the installation. If not check the fitting of the closure plate. The fireplace flue pull check described in section 5.2 should have confirmed that the fireplace itself is satisfactory.



## 6 APPLIANCE INSTALLATION

### 6.1 Installing to a hearth.

**6.1.1** Place the fire centrally on the hearth making sure that the spigot lines up with the spigot hole in the closure plate. Gently slide the appliance into place *being careful not to scratch the hearth*. The spigot must enter the closure plate to a depth of at least 15mm.

**6.1.2** Level the fire by loosening the lock nuts and turning the levelling screws in the feet up or down as required while they bear on the hearth. When the fire is level and square to the wall, retighten the lock nuts.

### 6.2 Wall mounting.

The fixing hole positions in relation to the flue spigot opening are shown in figure 12. Mark these positions on the wall. The positions can alternatively be marked by placing the fire in position and marking the wall through the holes in the back panel. Drill and plug the holes using no. 10 wall plugs. Place the fire in position and secure with four no. 10 x 2in. woodscrews.

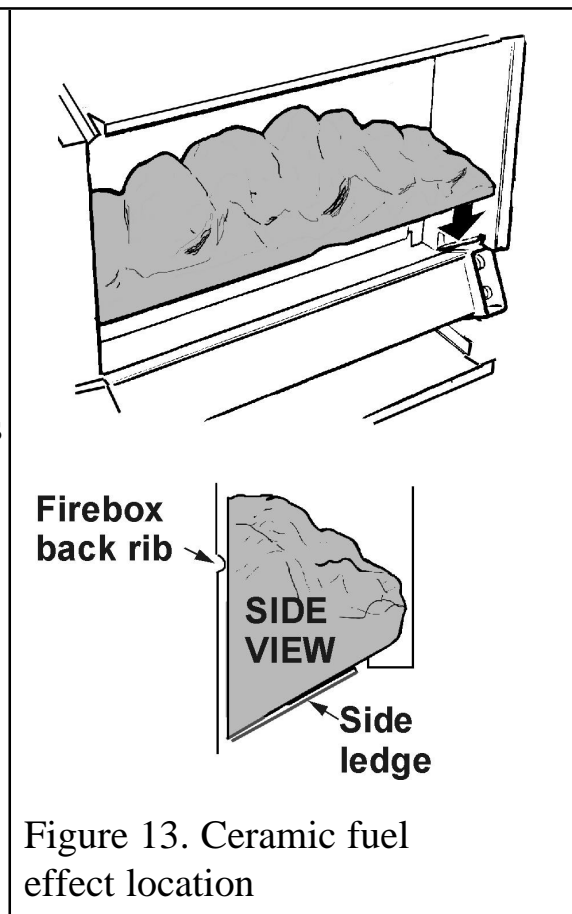
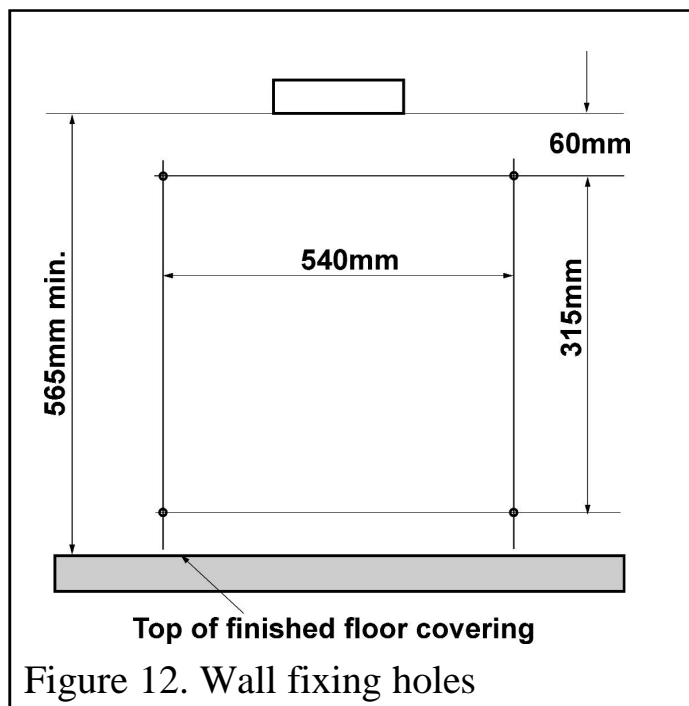
### 6.3 Gas supply connection.

8mm rigid tubing must be used to connect the gas supply to the appliance. An olive and nut are provided for connection to the inlet “T” connector on the appliance. The connector can be rotated to allow connection from either side or the rear. The connector includes a valve for isolating the gas supply.

The closure plate has a cut-out for rear connection. Seal the gap between the cut-out and the supply pipe.

Pressure check the installation pipework for gas

soundness. In the United Kingdom check in accordance with the current edition of BS6891. In the Republic of Ireland refer to the current edition of IS 813 “Domestic gas installations”.





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## 6.4 Fit the ceramic fuel effect and window.

6.4.1 Place the ceramic fuel effect in position. Make sure that it rests on the ledges at the sides of the firebox and that its back face is touching the horizontal rib at the back of the firebox (See figure 13).

6.4.2 Replace the window unit. Secure the window unit to the firebox by turning the two screws 1/4 turn clockwise.

## 7 CONTROL AND PRESSURE CHECKS

### 7.1 Check control settings.

7.1.1 If closed, open the isolating valve at the inlet 'T' connector.

7.1.2 To help in checking the control positions while the fascia is detached, place the control bezel over the gas tap spindle and against the tap bracket. Temporarily secure to the tap bracket with one of the screws.

7.1.3 Fit the control knob over the gas tap spindle.

7.1.4 Depress the control knob and turn anticlockwise partially towards the 1/IGN position until some resistance is felt. Keep depressed at this position to purge air from the system then, while keeping it depressed, turn fully to the 1/IGN position. A spark should be generated at the pilot while turning. The spark should ignite the pilot.

7.1.5 When pilot ignition has been achieved, keep the control knob depressed for approximately ten seconds to allow the thermocouple probe to warm up and then release it. If the pilot does not remain alight, ensure that the air has been purged, that the pilot orifice is clear and that the thermocouple connections are sound. Replace the pilot unit if necessary (see servicing section of this manual).

7.1.6 Check all the control settings. These are:-

Control Knob Position	Burner appearance
1 / IGN	Centre section on low. Outer sections off.
2	Centre section fully on. Outer sections off.
3	Centre section fully on. Outer sections on low.
4	All sections fully on.

### 7.2 Check burner pressure.

The appliance is pre-set to give the correct heat input at the inlet pressure shown in section 1 of this manual. No adjustment is necessary. Check the burner pressure by fitting a pressure gauge at the test point. The test point is on the pipe connecting the gas tap to the lower injector. Check the pressure with the appliance alight and set at maximum output (Control knob position 4).

After checking, turn off the appliance. Remove the pressure gauge and replace the test

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point sealing screw. Relight the appliance. Turn to the maximum output position and test around the sealing screw for gas soundness with a suitable leak detection fluid. If all the above checks are satisfactory, continue with the installation. If not, check the control and ignition circuitry and components as described in the servicing section of this manual.

## 7.3 Test for spillage.

A spillage test must be made before the installed appliance is left with the customer.

**7.3.1** Close all doors and windows in the room containing the fire.

**7.3.2** Light the appliance and set the control knob to the maximum position (Position 4).

**7.3.3** Leave the appliance on for seven minutes.

**7.3.4** Insert the smoke match tube (with lighted match) into the side of the appliance and against the back panel. Position the tube so that it is horizontal, against the back panel and with its top edge touching the side of the draught diverter box. Slide the tube until the indent in the tube is level with the diverter side (See figure 14).

**7.3.5** The installation is satisfactory if the smoke is drawn into the diverter box. If an appreciable amount of smoke escapes from above the flue spigot or from the sides leave the appliance alight at the maximum setting for a further ten minutes and then repeat the test. If the test is still unsatisfactory disconnect the appliance and seek expert advice.

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

operating and all doors and other openings between the fan and the appliance open. If the test is satisfactory continue with the installation. If the test is not satisfactory disconnect the appliance and advise the customer of the cause of failure.

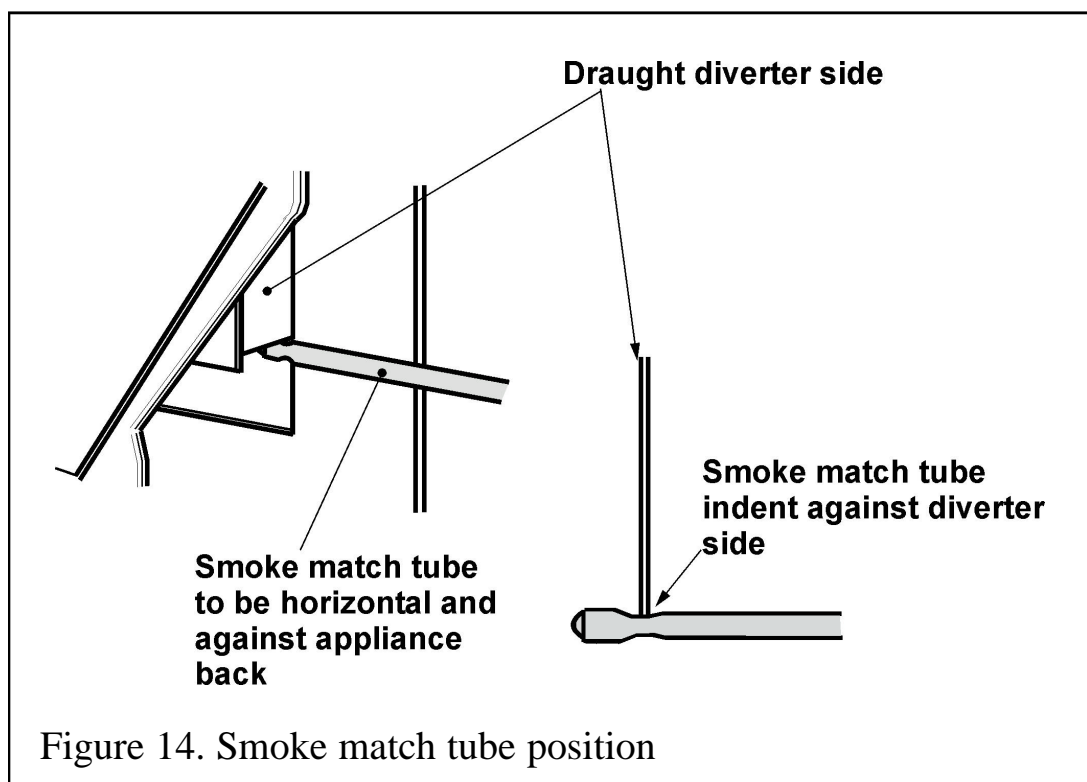


Figure 14. Smoke match tube position

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## 7.4 Flame supervision and spillage monitoring system.

The pilot unit incorporates a system which will automatically shut off the gas supply if the pilot flame goes out or if there is insufficient oxygen due to spillage or lack of ventilation.

Check that the system operates properly as follows;

**7.4.1** Light the appliance. Set at position 4 and leave for one minute.

**7.4.2** Turn back to "OFF" to extinguish the pilot. Note the time when the pilot goes out. Listen for a snap sound at the gas tap. Note the time when the sound is heard. This sound is caused by an electromagnetic valve shutting off the gas supply through the tap. The valve is located in the body of the tap. The valve should operate within 60 seconds of the pilot going out. If the valve does not operate within this time limit do not allow the appliance to be used until the fault has been corrected.

This monitoring system must not be adjusted, bypassed or put out of operation.

This monitoring system must only be exchanged using Valor authorised parts.

## 8 FINAL ASSEMBLY AND REVIEW

### 8.1 Fitting the fascia.

**8.1.1** Detach the control knob and control bezel.

**8.1.2** Refit the fascia. The fascia top rear strip should locate in front of, but touching, the side extensions of the engine back panel (See figure 15).

**8.1.3** Secure the fascia at the bottom sides with the two screws previously removed.

**8.1.4** Place the control bezel back in position and secure it to the gas tap bracket with two screws.

**8.1.5** Fit the control knob over the gas tap spindle.

**8.1.6** Make sure that the ceramic fuel effect is not dislodged when refitting the fascia.

**8.1.7** Refit the window surround. Slide the surround upward to locate its upper tabs in the slots underneath the fascia hood. Push the bottom of the surround fully against the fascia cross panel. Drop the surround down so that the two screw heads at the back of the surround locate in the keyholes in the cross panel.

### 8.2 Final review.

**8.2.1** Recheck the operation of the fire at all control positions.

**8.2.2** Visually inspect the appliance. Clean off any marks incurred during installation.

**8.2.3** Advise the customer how to operate the fire.

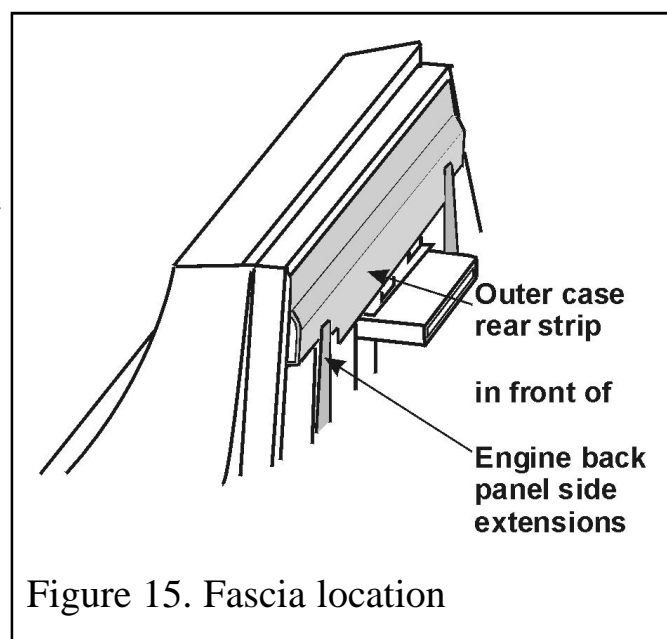


Figure 15. Fascia location

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**8.2.4** Explain to the customer that the appliance has a flame failure and spillage monitoring system. Point out the explanation of this system shown in the owner guide. Advise that if the fire goes out for any reason, wait at least three minutes before relighting.

Stress that if the monitoring system repeatedly shuts off the fire, the appliance should be switched off and a specialist should be consulted.

**8.2.5** Advise the user that the window may require cleaning periodically outside and inside as described in the owner guide. Explain how to remove and replace the window unit for cleaning the inside of the glass etc. Point out that the flattened end of the smoke match tube can act as a screwdriver for releasing the window screws. Leave the smoke match tube in the instruction pack.

**8.2.6** Advise that the fire may give off a slight odour while new. This is quite normal and it will disappear after a short period of use.

**8.2.7** Advise that any cleaning must only be carried out when the fire is off and cold.

**8.2.8** Advise the customer that they should read the owner guide before operating the fire and always follow the advice in the section headed "Cleaning your fire".

**8.2.9** Advise the customer that the appliance will operate to its maximum potential if the flue is primed during the first 20 - 30 minutes of use. To do this, simply turn the control to its highest setting. This will also burn off any carbon deposits that may have formed during previous use.

If using the appliance for long periods it is beneficial to change between settings. This will also help to remove any carbon deposits that may form during use.

**8.2.10** Recommend that the appliance should be serviced and the chimney inspected by a competent person (In the UK a CORGI registered person) at least annually.

If the appliance is in premises in the United Kingdom occupied by a tenant, point out that by law a landlord must have any gas appliance, flue and pipework which is situated in a tenant's premises checked for safety at least every 12 months.

**8.2.11** Hand the literature pack with this guide to the customer.

## 9 SERVICING AND PARTS REPLACEMENT

- Always turn off the gas supply before commencing any servicing (The appliance inlet "T" connector incorporates an isolating valve).
- It is recommended that, at least once a year, the appliance is disconnected and the catchment space behind the closure plate checked and cleared of any debris. The closure plate must be resealed to the wall after checking.
- **This product uses a fuel effect piece 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. Consequently, it is important to take care when handling this article to ensure that the release of dust is kept to a minimum. To ensure that the release of fibres from this RCF article is**

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kept to a minimum, during installation and servicing we recommend that you use a HEPA filtered vacuum to remove any dust and soot accumulated in and around the fire before and after working on the fire. When replacing this article we recommend that the replaced item is not broken up, but is sealed within a heavy duty polythene bag, clearly labelled as RCF waste. This is not classified as "hazardous waste" and may be disposed of at a tipping site licensed for the disposal of industrial waste. Protective clothing is not required when handling these articles, but we recommend you follow the normal hygiene rules of not smoking, eating or drinking in the work area and always wash your hands before eating or drinking.

- Check that soot or debris is not impairing the electrode spark or pilot burner.
- Check that soot or debris is not blocking any of the holes in the main burner.
- Always test for gas soundness and spillage after servicing the appliance.

## **9.1 To remove the window unit.**

**9.1.1** Detach the window surround by sliding it upwards and then swinging the bottom forwards (See figure 6 in the installation section). Lift and store carefully.

**9.1.2** Remove the window unit by turning the screws each side of the window frame  $\frac{1}{4}$  turn anticlockwise and lifting the unit clear (See figure 7 in the installation section).

**9.1.3** Replace in the reverse order. Make sure that the ceramic fuel effect is not dislodged when refitting.

## **9.2 To remove the fascia.**

See figure 5 in installation section.

**9.2.1** Remove the control knob by pulling clear of the gas tap spindle.

**9.2.2** Remove the control bezel by unscrewing two screws.

**9.2.3** Detach the fascia by removing the screws at the fascia sides.

**9.2.4** Spring the bottom corners of the fascia outward and pull the bottom of the fascia forward to clear the fixing brackets. Lift the fascia upward and forward to clear the top location.

**9.2.5** Replace in the reverse order. Make sure that the fascia top rear strip locates in front of, but touching, the side extensions of the engine back panel. See figure 15 in the 'Final assembly and review' section.

Make sure that the ceramic fuel effect is not dislodged when refitting the fascia.

## **9.3 To remove the ceramic fuel effect.**

**9.3.1** Remove the window unit as described in section 9.1

**9.3.2** Remove the ceramic fuel effect.

**9.2.3** Replace in the reverse order. When replacing, make sure that the ceramic fuel effect rests on the ledges at the sides of the firebox and that its back face is touching the horizontal rib at the back of the firebox. See figure 13 in the installation section.

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## 9.4 To remove the gas tap.

9.4.1 Remove the fascia as section 9.2 above.

9.4.2 Detach the electrode lead from the pilot unit by pulling the lead down and away from the electrode situated at the centre rear of the burner.

9.4.3 Disconnect the two pipes linking the upper and lower injectors at the tap end and loosen their connections at the injector ends. Swing the pipes clear of the tap.

9.4.4 Disconnect the inlet pipe and pilot pipe from the gas tap.

9.4.5 Remove the locknut holding the gas tap to the tap bracket.

9.4.6 Carefully lift the tap clear to allow access to the thermocouple connection.

Disconnect the thermocouple from the tap.

9.4.7 Replace in the reverse order.

## 9.5 To remove the piezo generator.

9.5.1 Remove the gas tap as section 9.4.

9.5.2 Make sure that the tap is in the off position.

9.5.3 Remove the circlip holding the piezo unit to the tap. Remove the piezo unit.

9.5.4 Replace in the reverse order.

## 9.6 To grease the control tap.

9.6.1 Detach the tap and remove the piezo generator as section 9.5 making sure that the tap is in the 'off' position.

9.6.2 Remove the two screws from the head of the tap. Remove the niting head and spindle complete with collar and spring.

9.6.3 Note the position of the slot in the plug - mark its position on the tap body.

9.6.4 Remove the plug rotating slightly while pulling.

9.6.5 Clean and grease the plug lightly with suitable grease. Do not apply excessive grease. Particularly, make sure that the gas ports in the tap are not restricted by grease.

9.6.6 Push the plug into the tap body and position the slot in line with the mark previously made on the tap body.

9.6.7 Reassemble the niting head and spindle complete with collar and spring making sure that the components are correctly engaged. Check the operation of the tap.

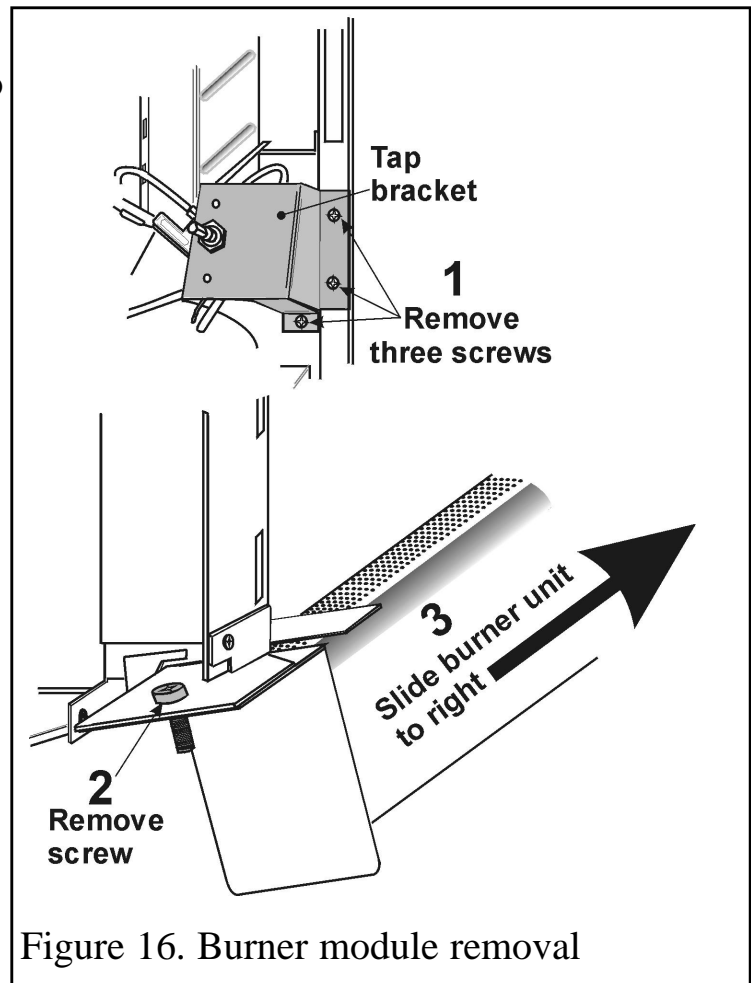


Figure 16. Burner module removal

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**9.6.8** Refit the piezo generator.

## **9.7 To remove an injector.**

**9.7.1** Remove the fascia as section 9.2.

**9.7.2** Release the pipe compression fitting to the upper or lower injector as required. Lock the injector with a second spanner to ensure that it does not move.

**9.7.3** Loosen the pipe compression fitting at the tap end and move the pipe clear.

**9.7.4** Remove the injector from the burner.

**9.7.5** Replace in the reverse order.

## **9.8 To remove the complete burner module, pipes and pilot.**

**9.8.1** Remove the fascia as section 9.2.

**9.8.2** Remove the ceramic fuel effect as section 9.3.

**9.8.3** Support the inlet 'T' connector to avoid straining the pipework and disconnect the appliance.

**9.8.4** Detach the gas tap bracket from the right side of the appliance by removing three screws (See figure 16).

**9.8.5** Detach the left side of the burner from the firebox by removing one screw. (See figure 16).

**9.8.6** Free the burner & pilot module from the rear pilot air pipe and the firebox by carefully sliding the module to the right while pulling it slightly (See figures 16 and 17).

**9.8.7** Remove the pipes, or pilot unit if required.

**9.8.8** Replace in the reverse order.

- Note:
1. The pilot unit is an atmosphere sensing device. It must be replaced as a whole assembly. Its individual components are not separately replaceable.
  2. If the pilot is removed, when refitting, make sure that the pilot heat shield is in place between the pilot unit and the rear of the burner and is the correct way round (See figure 16).
  3. Check that there is no blockage of the air intake tube at the back of the pilot unit. Make sure that the air intake tube locates fully into the pilot air pipe attached to the back panel (See figure 16).

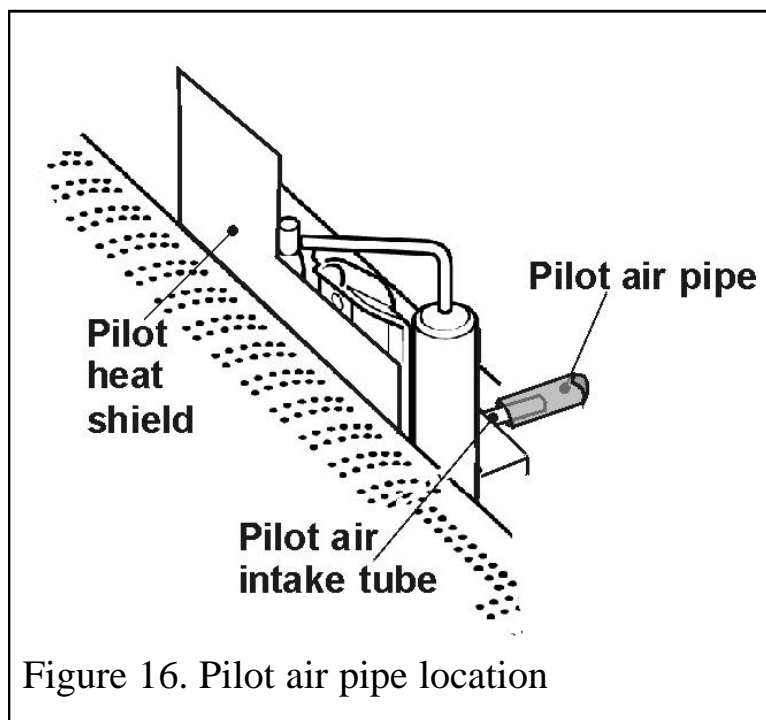


Figure 16. Pilot air pipe location