



I N S T A L L E R G U I D E

MODEL 466
Radiant / Convector
Gas Fire
Black Beauty
OXYSAFE

Please keep in a safe place for future reference

Please leave this Installer Guide with the user

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.

C U S T O M E R C A R E

This Installer Guide gives sufficient details to enable the appliance to be installed and maintained. If further information is required, our **Valor AdviceLine** will be pleased to help.

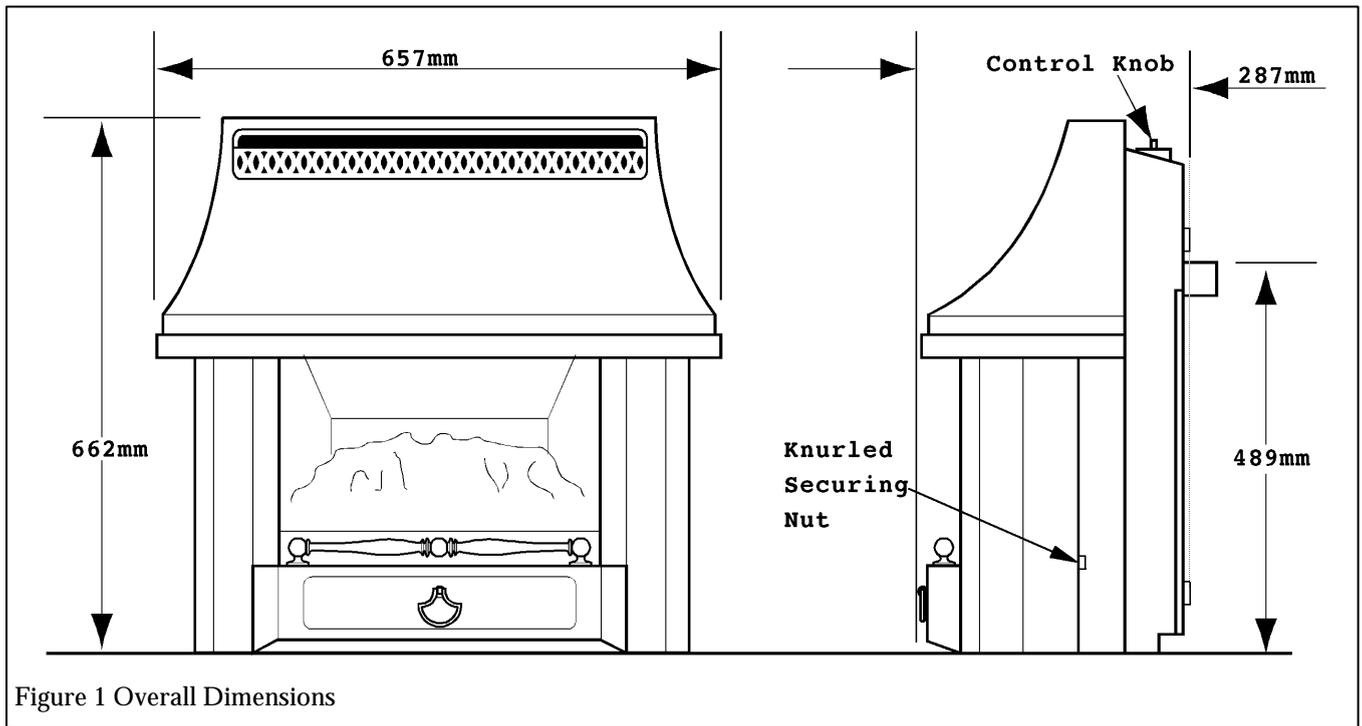
Please telephone 0345 626341 (In UK local call rates apply)

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1. SPECIFICATION

The overall dimensions are shown in Fig.1



Gross Weight: 21.4kg
Burner Type: Duplex

Gas Consumption:-

Control Setting	Gross Heat Input	
	kW	Btu/h
5	4.48	15,300
4	5.36	18,300
3	3.37	11,500
2	2.17	7,400
1	1.26	4,300

Injectors:- 2 off: Bray Cat 88 Size 163
Pressure Setting Cold:- 16.9 ± 1.0mbar (6.8 ± 0.4in. w.g)
Aeration Adjustment:- None required.
Control Tap:- Triplex five position fitted with flame supervision device and integral piezo igniter.
Electrode:- Right side of firebox. Fitted with integral earth return. Spark gap 3.5 ± 0.5mm.
Flue switch: Heat activated. At right side of draught diverter.

No component on this appliance is manufactured from asbestos or asbestos related products. The appliance data label is on the air guide plate at the left side and is visible after removing the case. There is also a label giving serial number on the right side of the outer case near the bottom.

2. INSTALLATION CONDITIONS

2.1 The installation must be in accordance with these instructions.

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

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

- a) All the relevant parts of local regulations.
- b) The current edition of the Building Regulations issued by the Department of the Environment and the Welsh Office or the Building Standards (Scotland) (Consolidation) Regulations issued by the Scottish Development Department.
- c) All relevant codes of practice.
- d) The relevant parts of the current editions of the following British Standards:-
 - BS 715
 - BS 1251
 - BS 1289 Part 1
 - BS 1289 Part 2
 - BS 4543 Part 2
 - BS 5440 Part 1
 - BS 5440 Part 2
 - BS 5871 Part 1
 - BS 6461 Part 1
 - BS 6891

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

- a) The current editions of:-
 - IS 813
 - ICP3
- b) All relevant national and local rules in force.

2.3 The flue must have a minimum equivalent height of 3m.

The flue must serve only one fireplace.

The flue must be clear of any obstruction.

Any damper or register plate should be removed. If removal is not possible without carrying out structural work, the damper or plate may be left in the flue **provided that it is permanently secured in the fully open position.**

If the appliance is intended to be installed to a chimney which was previously used for solid fuel, the flue must be swept prior to installation

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

The flue and fireplace interior must be clear of debris, brick up etc.

Suitable flues are:-

- a) 225mm x 225mm conventional brick flue. If a liner is used it must be 127mm (5in.) minimum diameter. The liner must be sealed to the surrounding area above the fireplace opening and to the top of the chimney with an approved terminal being used.
- b) A precast concrete or clay flue block system conforming to BS1289. This appliance is suitable for installations conforming to older versions of BS1289 as well as the current edition. The flue blocks must have a minimum width not less than 63mm and a cross-sectional area not less than 13,000mm². Older editions of BS1289 required a cross-sectional area of 13,000mm². The current revision of the standard requires 16,500mm². This appliance is suitable in both cases.
- c) A flue pipe 127mm (5in.) minimum diameter of - see B.S 6461 Part 1 for suitable materials. Metal flue pipes and flue boxes must comply with B.S 715.

2.4 In the United Kingdom, no special ventilation bricks or air vents are required in the room for this appliance.

In the Republic of Ireland, ventilation must comply with the rules in force.

2.5 Any air supply entering the fireplace from below floor level must be completely sealed off.

2.6 This fire is suitable for hearth or wall mounting. Hearths must be non-combustible and at least 710mm wide x 300mm deep. The hearth material should be at least 12mm thick. Its top surface should be preferably 50mm above floor level in order to discourage placing carpets or rugs over it. (N.B Conglomerate marble hearths are considered as non-combustible in this context). **On no account must this fire stand on combustible materials or carpets.**

2.7 The fireplace opening width must be between a maximum of 432mm and a minimum of 305mm.

The fireplace opening height must be between a maximum of 610mm and a minimum of 508mm.

2.8 If a panel has to be fitted to the fireplace to meet the required opening sizes, it must be made of non-combustible material.

2.9 This fire is suitable for use against walls with combustible cladding. Please note, however, that soft wall coverings (e.g. embossed vinyls etc.) are easily affected by heat. They may, therefore, scorch or become discoloured when close to a heating appliance. Please bear this in mind when installing.

2.10 A minimum clearance of 100mm must be maintained from the side panels of the fire on all installations to allow consumer access for removal of the outer case. Any combustible side wall must be at least 500mm clear of direct exposure to the radiant surface of the appliance unless suitably protected.

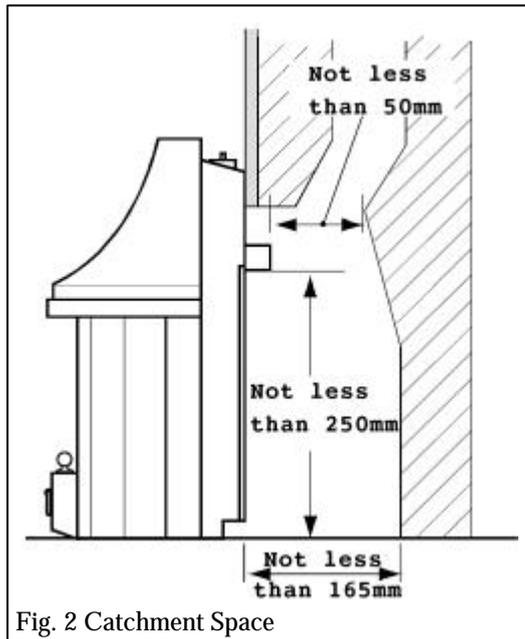


Fig. 2 Catchment Space

2.11 A minimum clearance of 150mm must be maintained above the appliance for access to the control.

2.12 A combustible shelf may be fitted over the appliance provided that the following conditions are satisfied:-

(a) In the case of a shelf not more than 150mm deep, there is at least 150mm clearance above the extreme top surface of the fire.

(b) For a shelf of greater depth there is an additional clearance of 12.5mm for each extra 25mm of added shelf depth.

2.13 The flue spigot and any spigot extension must be capable of passing through the closure plate by a least 25mm 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 (Fig.2). The catchment space below the flue spigot must extend at least 250mm downwards measured from the bottom of the flue spigot (Fig.2).

3. UNPACKING

The carton contains the following:-

- 1 Fire assembly
- 1 Closure plate
- 1 Flue spigot
- 1 Coal bed
- 1 Pack of fixing screws

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

4. FIT THE CLOSURE PLATE

4.1 Hearth Mounting

The closure plate (Fig.3) must be fitted and sealed to the hearth and fireplace surround using a suitable heat resistant material.

4.1.1 Cut straight across the top of the plate when trimming to the correct height. Cut off the top and sides of the closure plate to overlap the fireplace opening by 25mm.

4.1.2 Seal the closure plate to the wall using a suitable heat resisting material. The air relief opening at the bottom of the closure plate must be clear and not covered by tape.

4.2 Wall Mounting

When wall mounting, the bottom of the fire and closure plate must be at least 100mm above any carpet or other combustible floor covering.

4.2.1 Using the closure plate as a template, hold the plate over the fireplace opening and mark the positions of the four wall fixing holes (see Fig.3)

4.2.2 Remove the plate. Drill and plug the wall at the fixing positions.

4.2.3 If necessary, cut off the top of the closure plate so that the overlap above the fireplace opening is 25mm.

4.2.4 If the bottom edge of the closure plate is below the bottom edge of the fireplace opening, cut out an air relief opening at the bottom to give a free opening of 56mm wide and 32mm high.

4.2.5 Seal the closure plate to the wall using a suitable heat resisting material. The air relief opening at the bottom of the

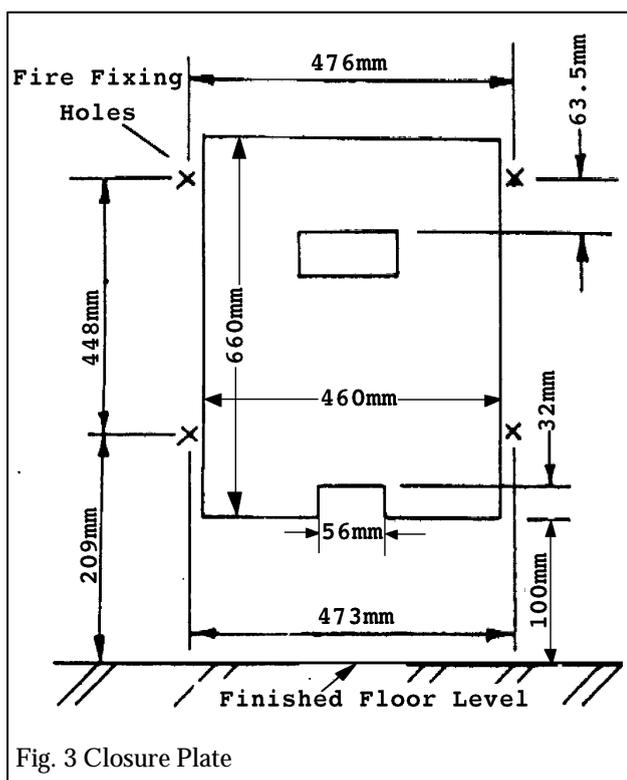


Fig. 3 Closure Plate

closure plate must be clear and not covered by tape.

5. CHECK FOR FLUE PULL

Apply 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 into the opening, pre-heat the chimney for a few minutes and re-test for flow. If there is still no definite flow, the chimney may require attention. **Do not fit the fire - seek expert advice.**

6. INSTALL THE FIRE

- 6.1 Stand the fire upright.
- 6.2 Detach the case front by removing the knurled screws at the case sides (see fig.1).
- 6.3 Pull the bottom of the case forwards and then lift to remove.
- 6.4 Remove the window unit by detaching the wing nuts at the top of the frame (see fig.4). Ease the top of the frame forward to clear the studs then lift the window frame out of the bottom locations. Keep the parts in a safe place.
- 6.5 Remove the coal bed and its fitment.
- 6.6 Fit the flue spigot to the back of the appliance using the four screws provided. Make sure that the cut-outs in the flue spigot flanges align with the location dimples in the back panel.

6.7 Hearth Mounting

- 6.7.1 Please the fire centrally on the hearth ensuring that the spigot lines up with the spigot hole in the closure plate and gently slide into place. The spigot must enter the closure plate to a depth of at least 25mm.
- 6.7.2 If the fire is fitted to a recessed fireplace an extension flue spigot up to a maximum total length of 125mm, measured from the back of the fire, may be used. There must be a minimum clearance of 50mm between its open end and the nearest obstruction at the back of the fireplace. The extension must be a tight fit over the flue spigot and be secured by two self tapping screws.
- 6.7.3 Level the fire by slackening the lock nuts and turning the levelling screws up or down as required while the screw heads bear on the hearth. After ensuring that the fire is level and square to the wall, retighten the lock nuts.

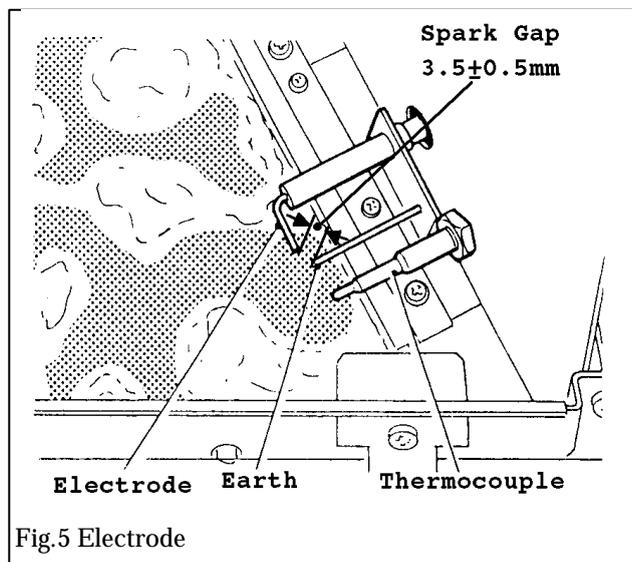
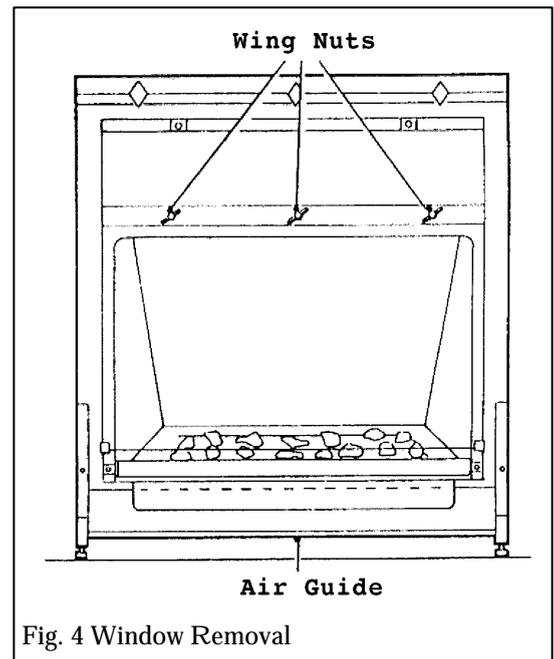
6.8 Wall Mounting

- 6.8.1 Partly screw in the top fixing screws.
- 6.8.2 Lift the heater and, ensuring that the spigot enters the hole in the closure plate, engage the holes in the fire back brackets over the projecting screw heads. Push the heater home against the wall and closure plate.
- 6.8.3 Tighten the top screws. Fit and tighten the bottom fixing screws.

7. CHECK IGNITION SPARK

Check that there is an ignition spark between the electrode and earth pin.

- 7.1 To initiate a spark, depress the control knob. While keeping the knob depressed, turn it through position 1 to position 2/IGN.
- 7.2 If there is no spark, check the electrode spark gap - see fig.5. If any adjustment is necessary, it should be achieved by manipulation of the earth return pin and not the electrode. The earth return pin should, however, be kept closure to the burner plaque.
- 7.3 Turn the knob back to off after checking.



8. CONNECT TO THE GAS SUPPLY

8.1 To gain access for gas supply connection, it is necessary to remove the air guide plate located beneath the main burner. Remove the four screws holding it in place (Fig.6). The levelling screws may need to be withdrawn slightly to allow access to the front two screws.

8.2 Connection to the fire can be from either side or from the rear. An Rp 1/4 (1/4in. B.S.P) elbow connector is provided. The connector can be revolved to the desired position.

8.3 Provision for isolation of the gas supply upstream of the fire must be provided for safety and servicing.

8.4 The supply pipe must be of rigid material (e.g. copper). Flexible connections must not be used.

8.5 Pressure test the installation for gas soundness in accordance with the current edition of B.S 6891.

8.6 Refit the air guide plate. Readjust the levelling screws if necessary.

9. FIT COALS ETC.

9.1 Place the coal bed in position. Make sure that the coal bed rests over the locating bracket at the rear of the fire box and is pushed back so that it touches the back of the fire box. Lower the front so that the outer coals rest on top of the two front support brackets - see fig. 7.

9.2 Replace the window unit. Secure with the three wing nuts making sure that the window frame is correctly fitted - see fig.8.

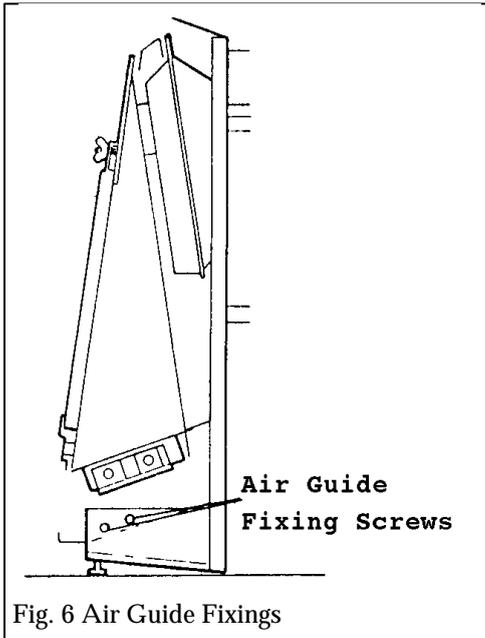


Fig. 6 Air Guide Fixings

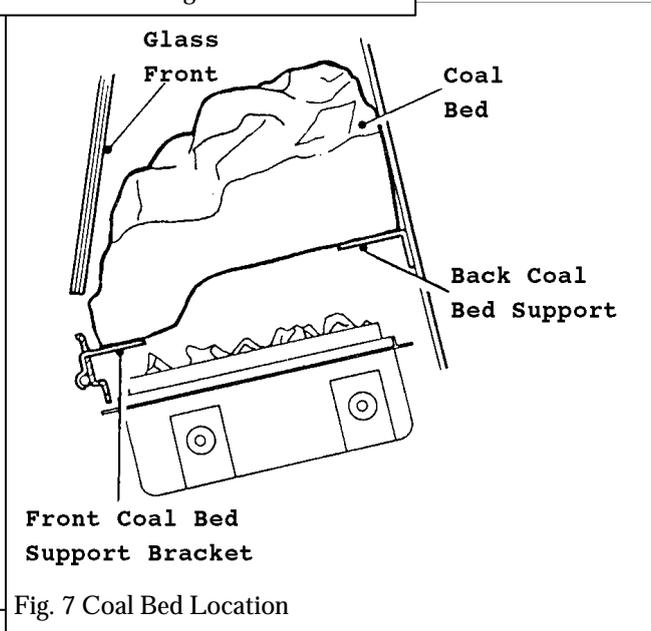


Fig. 7 Coal Bed Location

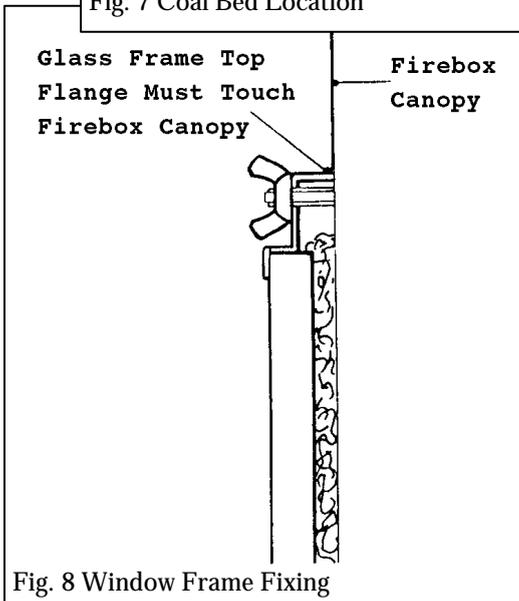


Fig. 8 Window Frame Fixing

10. CHECK APPLIANCE OPERATION

The Flame Supervision & Blocked Flue Monitoring System

The burner lighting unit incorporates a system which will automatically shut off the gas supply if the flame goes out. The appliance also incorporates a system which will shut off the gas supply if the flue is faulty. If the flue is faulty, the hot products of combustion will pass over and actuate a heat sensitive switch located at the right side of the downdraught diverter. When actuated the switch will shut off the gas supply.

If the gas supply is shut off due to activation of any part of the above system, the appliance must not be used until the cause is identified and corrected.

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

This monitoring system, or any of its parts, must only be exchanged using Valor Authorised parts.

10.1 Turn on the gas supply and check all joints up to the appliance gas tap for gas soundness using a soap solution or leak detection fluid.

10.2 Check ignition

10.2.1 Depress the control knob and turn to position 1.

10.2.2 Keep the knob depressed for a few seconds then, while keeping the knob depressed, turn it to position 2/IGN. If the control knob is inadvertently released before turning to 2/IGN, turn back to OFF and start again. The main burner should light at low setting. If it does not light during a few attempts, check the electrode spark gap - see section 7. If the gap is satisfactory but there is no ignition, ensure that the air has been purged.

10.2.3 When ignition has been achieved, keep the control knob depressed for approximately ten seconds then release it. If the burner does not remain alight ensure that the air has been purged.

10.3 Check Control Settings

10.3.1 Check that the burners are correctly alight at all settings as in the following table:-

Control Knob Setting	Burner Appearance
1	Main Burner on Low Decorative Flame Off
2/IGN	Main Burner on Low Decorative Flame On
3	Main Burner on Medium Height Decorative Flame On
4	Main Burner on High Decorative Flame On
5	Main Burner on High Decorative Flame Off

10.3.2 Turn back to off after checking.

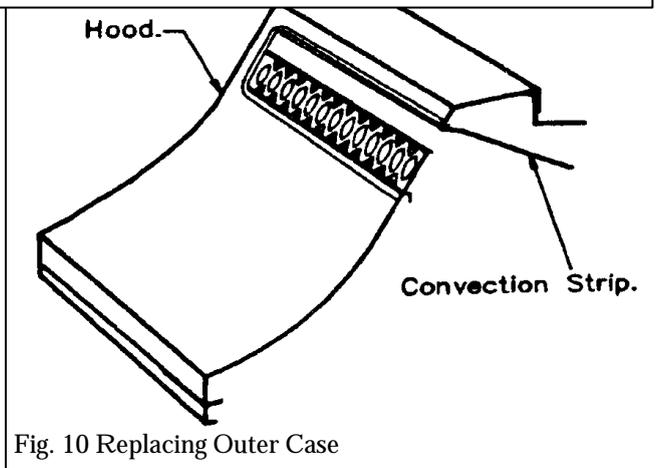
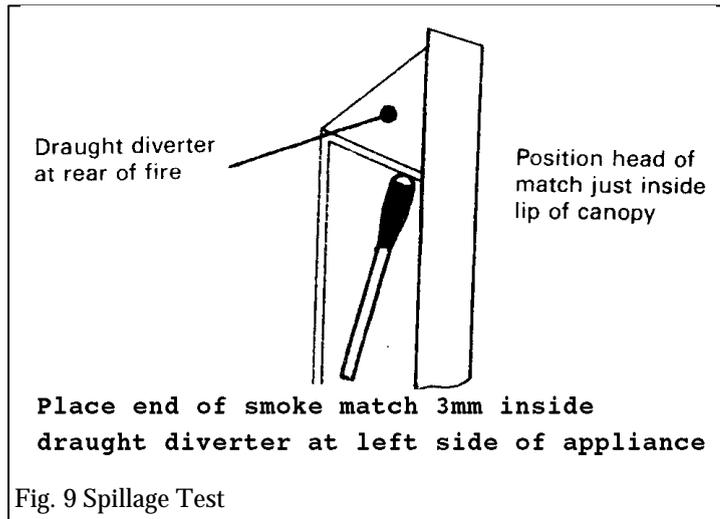
To turn off: - Depress the control knob partially, turn clockwise to OFF and release the knob. If any resistance is felt at position 1, release the downwards pressure on the knob before turning to OFF.

Note: If the fire is turned off while hot, wait three minutes before relighting.

11. CHECK THE REFERENCE PRESSURE

The burner aeration is non-adjustable. The appliance is preset to give the correct heat input on Natural Gas at 20mbar (8in w.g) inlet pressure and no further adjustment is necessary. The burner pressure should be checked at the pressure test point located on the pipe connecting the gas tap to the front main burner. The pressure check should be carried out using a calibrated pressure gauge after removing the test point screw and washer. The fire should be alight and the control knob should be at setting 4. The pressure setting should be within the limits shown in the appliance specifications -see section 1. After checking the pressure, turn off the fire, remove the pressure gauge and replace the pressure test sealing screw and washer. Relight the fire and test all gas joints for soundness using a suitable leak detection fluid.

12. TEST FOR SPILLAGE



A spillage test must be made before the installed fire is left with the customer, carry out the test in the following manner before refitting the outer case.

- 12.1** Close all doors and windows in the room containing the fire.
- 12.2** Light the fire and set the control to No.4 position.
- 12.3** After five minutes test by holding alighted smoke match inside the edge of the draught diverter at the left side of the appliance (see fig.9).
- 12.4** The installation is satisfactory if smoke is drawn into the draught diverter.
- 12.5** If the smoke is not drawn in, leave for a further ten minutes and then repeat the test.
- 12.6** If the smoke is still not drawn in, remove the fire and inspect the sealing of the closure plate. If this is satisfactory but spillage persists, the chimney may require attention. **Disconnect the fire and seek expert advice.**

12.7 Open all doors and windows and recheck as above.

12.8 If an extractor fan is installed in the same room as the fire or a connecting room, check that spillage does not occur with the fan operating and all doors between the fan and fire open.

13 REPLACE OUTER CASE

13.1 Lower the outer case into position with the case bottom angled forward slightly. Make sure that the front edge of the convection air deflector is underneath the top edge of the hood opening - see figure 10. Then, ease the case bottom inwards to engage on the fixing studs.

13.2 Secure the case with the two knurled nuts and washers.

14. MAKE FINAL CHECKS AND INSTRUCT USER

- 14.1** Recheck the ignition and operate the fire on all settings.
- 14.2** Instruct the user on the correct operation of the fire and especially advise that to light the fire, the control knob must be depressed and turned to the 2/IGN position.
- 14.3** Advise that the fire can be lit with a long match or taper if necessary.
- 14.4** Advise the user that the window will require cleaning periodically both outside and inside as described in the users instructions. Explain how to remove and replace the window unit and coal bed for cleaning etc. Stress that cleaning should only be carried out when the fire is cold.
- 14.5** Advise that the fire may give off a slight odour while new. This is normal and it will disappear after a short period of use.
- 14.6** Advise the user that the bright metal firebox interior will colour with use and that this is quite normal.
- 14.7** Emphasise that if the glass panel is broken or damaged, the fire should be turned off and not used until the window unit is refitted with an authorised replacement.
- 14.8** 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.*
- 14.9** Hand over to the customer this guide and , the users guide.

15. SERVICING

Turn off the gas and make sure that the appliance is cool before commencing any servicing.

Always test for gas soundness after refitting the appliance.

We recommend annual servicing including disconnecting the appliance, checking the catchment space behind the closure plate and clearing any debris. Reseal the closure plate to the wall as described in the installation instructions.

Always re-check for spillage after servicing the appliance.

15.1 To Remove Outer Case

15.1.1 Remove the knurled screws at the case sides (see Fig.1).

15.1.2 Pull the bottom of the case forwards and then lift the case clear.

15.2 To Disconnect Gas Supply Pipe

To gain access for gas supply disconnection, it is necessary to remove the air guide plate located beneath the main burner. Remove the four screws holding it in place (see Fig. 6). The levelling screws may need to be withdrawn slightly to allow access to the front two screws.

15.3 To Remove Window Unit

15.3.1 Remove the outer case as 15.1 above

15.3.2 Remove the window unit by detaching the three wing nuts at the top of the frame (see Fig. 4).

15.3.3 Ease the top of the frame forward to clear the studs then lift the window frame out of the bottom locations.

15.4 To Remove The Coal Bed

15.4.1 Remove the outer case as 15.1 above

15.4.2 Remove the window unit as 15.3 above

15.4.3 Lift out the coal bed.

15.5 To Remove Electrode

15.5.1 Remove the outer case as 15.1 above

15.5.2 Remove the window unit as 15.3 above

15.5.3 Lift out the coal bed

15.5.4 Disconnect the lead from the electrode.

15.5.5 Remove the screw holding the electrode bracket to the right hand side of the main burner (see Fig.11). Withdraw the electrode.

15.6 To Remove Thermocouple

15.6.1 Remove the outer case as 15.1 above.

15.6.2 Remove the window unit as 15.3 above

15.6.3 Lift out the coal bed.

15.6.4 Detach the thermocouple from the interrupter block on the control tap (The flue switch wires will then be loose).

15.6.5 Undo the nut securing the thermocouple probe to the right hand side of the fire box. Withdraw the thermocouple.

When reconnecting the thermocouple nut to interrupter block, make sure that the flue switch wires are properly located. Initially screw the thermocouple nut until finger tight, then finally tighten a further quarter turn with a spanner.

15.7 To Remove Front Injector

15.7.1 Remove the outer case as 15.1 above

15.7.2 Release the pipe compression fitting to the front injector. Lock the injector with a second spanner to ensure that it does not move.

15.7.3 Loosen the pipe compression fitting to the tap and move the pipe clear.

15.7.4 Remove the injector from the burner.

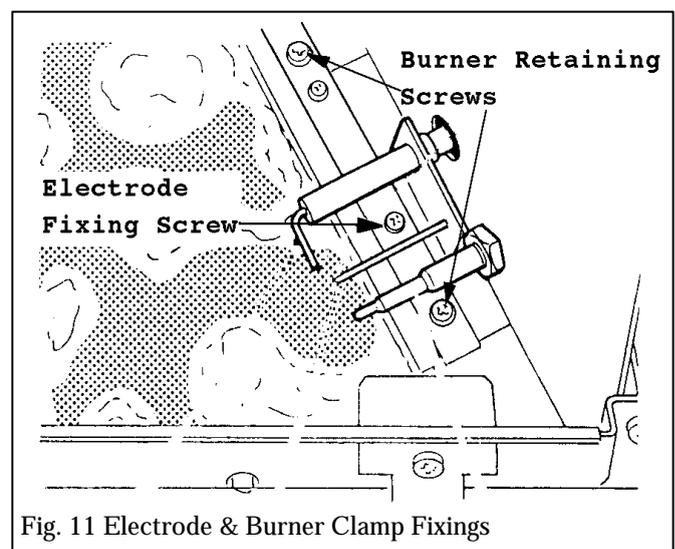


Fig. 11 Electrode & Burner Clamp Fixings

15.8 To Remove Rear Injector

15.8.1 Remove the outer case as 15.1 above

15.8.2 To improve access, remove the electrode - see 15.5

15.8.3 Release the pipe compression fitting to the rear injector. Lock the injector with a second spanner to ensure that it does not move.

15.8.4 Release the pipe compression fitting to the tap and remove the pipe.

15.8.5 Remove the injector.

15.9 To Remove The Decorative Flame Burner

15.9.1 Remove the outer case as 16.1. above.

15.9.2 Remove the window unit as 16.3 above

15.9.3 Lift out the coal bed.

15.9.4 Release the compression fitting connecting the decorative flame burner rail to the brass restrictor.

15.9.5 Remove the two screws fixing the flame burner bracket/front coal supports to the firebox front rail.

15.10 To Remove Flame Burner Restrictor

15.10.1 Remove the outer case as 15.1 above

15.10.2 Release the compression fitting connecting the decorative flame burner rail to the restrictor.

15.10.3 Release the compression fitting connecting the flame burner pipe to the restrictor. Remove the restrictor.

15.1 To Remove The Main Burner

15.11.1 Remove the outer case as 15.1 above

15.11.2 Remove the window unit as 15.3 above

15.11.3 Lift out the coal bed

15.11.4 Disconnect the lead from the electrode

15.11.5 Remove the screw holding the electrode bracket to the right hand side of the main burner (see Fig.11). Withdraw the electrode.

15.11.6 Undo the two pipe connections to the burner.

15.11.7 Release the compression fitting connecting the decorative flame burner rail to the restrictor.

15.11.8 Remove the two screws connecting the firebox front rail to the firebox. Remove the rail complete with flame burner.

15.11.9 Remove the four large screws at the burner sides (two each side - see Fig.11).

15.11.10 Lift out the burner taking care not to damage the soft ceramic plaques.

15.12 To Remove the Flue Switch

15.12.1 Remove the outer case front as 15.1 above

15.12.2 To allow access to the flue switch, remove the two screws securing the right side of the rear outer case (See figure 12).

15.12.2 Loosen the thermocouple connection to the interrupter block and detach the flue switch wires (see fig. 13).

15.12.3 To allow access to the flue switch, move the right side of the rear case slightly forward. Detach the flue switch from the right side of the downdraught diverter by removing two screws (Fig. 14).

15.12.4 Refit in the reverse order.

When reconnecting the thermocouple nut to interrupter block, make sure that the flue switch wires are properly located. Initially screw the thermocouple nut until finger tight, then finally tighten a further quarter turn with a spanner.

15.13 To Remove Gas Tap And Piezo Unit

15.13.1 Remove the outer case as 15.1 above.

15.13.2 Remove the split pin at the control and lift off the spindle extension.

15.13.3 Disconnect the thermocouple and flue switch wires from the gas tap interrupter block (Fig. 13).

15.13.4 Remove the interrupter block from the gas tap.

15.13.5 Disconnect the lead from the electrode.

15.13.6 Disconnect the three forward facing pipes from the tap.

15.13.7 Release the pipe compression fitting to the front injector. Lock the injector with a second spanner to ensure that it does not move.

15.13.8 Remove the nut securing the tap to the bracket. Lift the tap complete with front burner pipe clear.

15.13.9 Disconnect the front burner pipe from the tap if necessary.

When reconnecting the thermocouple nut to interrupter block, make sure that the flue switch wires are properly located. Initially screw the thermocouple nut until finger tight, then finally tighten a further quarter turn with a spanner.

15.14 To Remove The Piezo Generator

15.14.1 Remove the gas tap as 15.13 above

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

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

When reconnecting the thermocouple nut to interrupter block, make sure that the flue switch wires are properly located. Initially screw the thermocouple nut until finger tight, then finally tighten a further quarter turn with a spanner.

15.15 To Grease The Gas Tap

15.15.1 Detach the tap and remove the piezo generator as 15.13 above making sure that the tap is in the off position.

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

15.15.3 Note the position of the slot in the plug - mark its position on the tap body. Remove the plug rotating slightly while pulling.

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

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

15.15.6 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.

15.15.7 Refit the piezo generator.

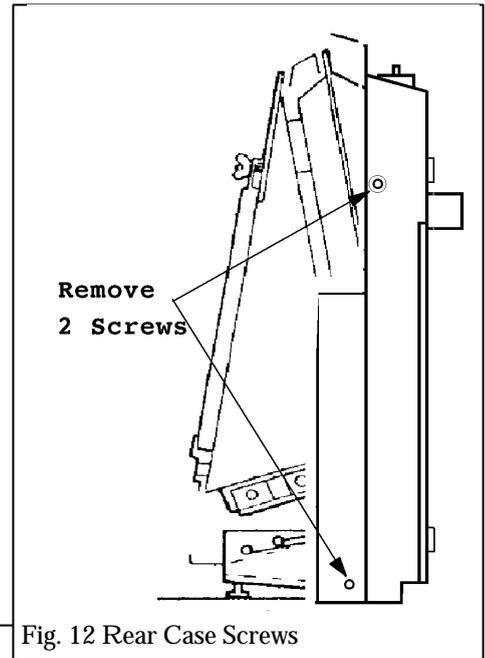


Fig. 12 Rear Case Screws

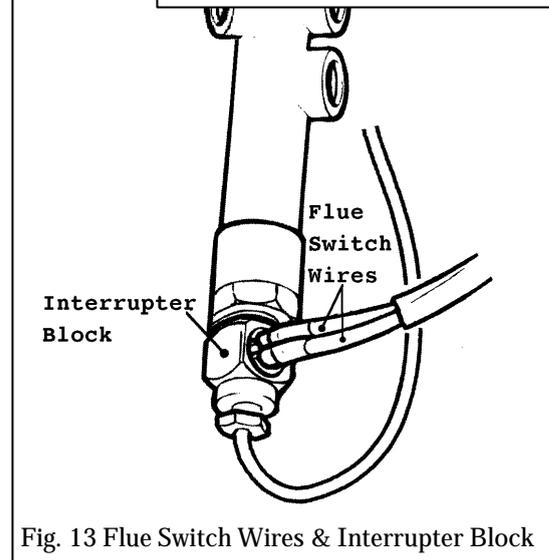


Fig. 13 Flue Switch Wires & Interrupter Block

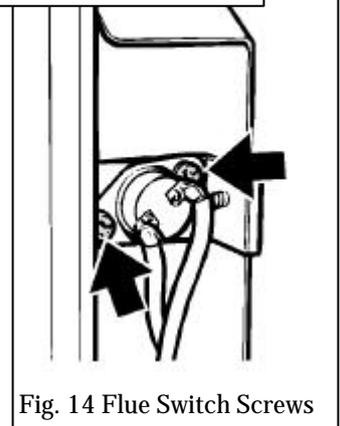
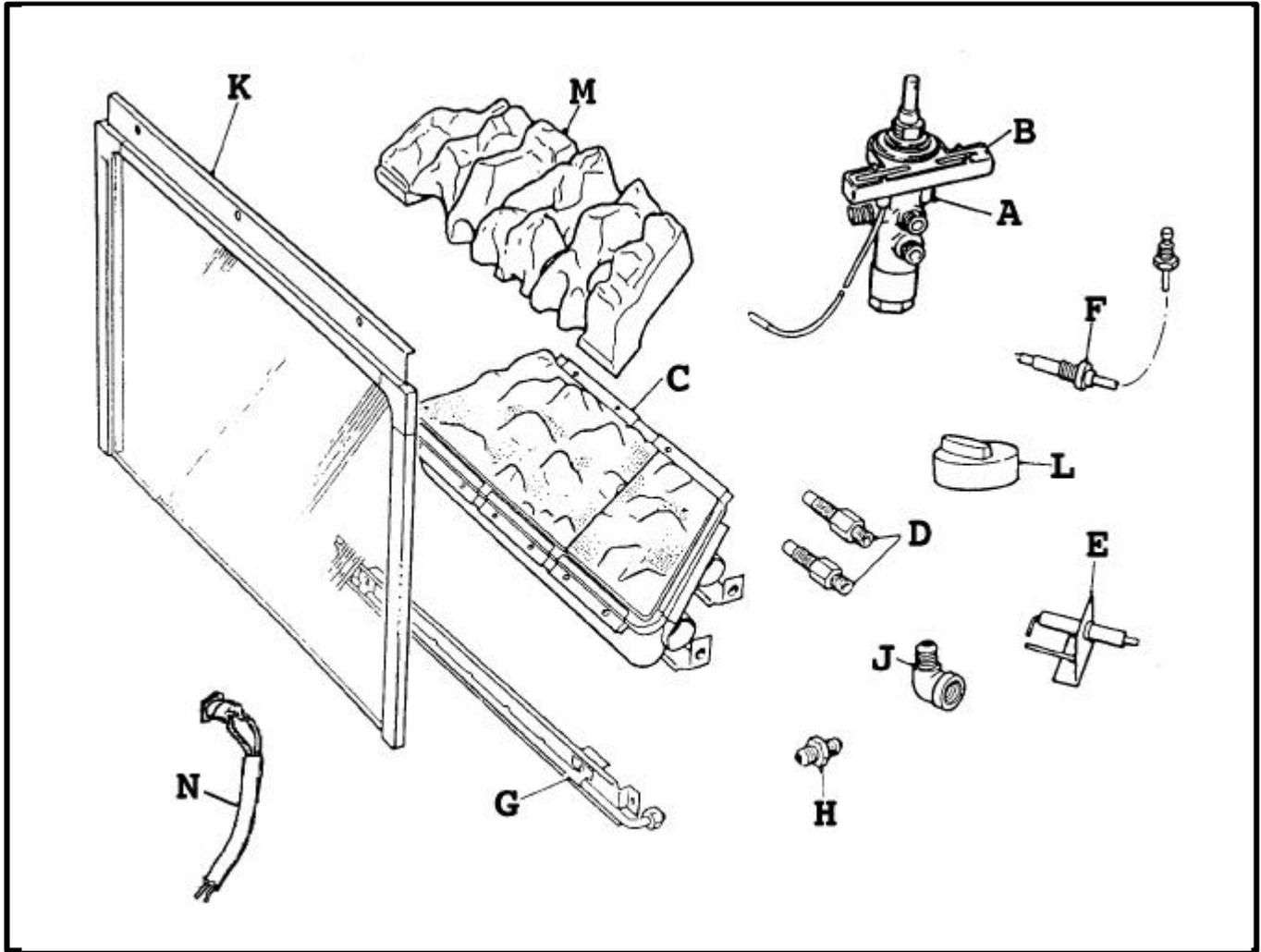


Fig. 14 Flue Switch Screws

When reconnecting the thermocouple nut to interrupter block, make sure that the flue switch wires are properly located. Initially screw the thermocouple nut until finger tight, then finally tighten a further quarter turn with a spanner.

SHORT SPARES LIST



Key No.	Description	No. Off	Part No.
A	Gas Tap & Piezo Unit	1	561209
B	Piezo Unit	1	521069
C	Main Burner Unit	1	590809
D	Injector	2	504949
E	Electrode Unit	1	509819
F	Thermocouple	1	509839
G	Flame Effect Burner	1	509859
H	Restrictor	1	510759
J	Inlet Elbow	1	532519
K	Window Unit	1	505029
L	Control Knob	1	520089
M	Coal Bed	1	510029
N	Flue Switch	1	540279

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The Highest Standards

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