MAGIGLO

PREMOS 18”

Models:

Premos 18” Inset
Premos 18” with Thermobox
(LPG models prefixed with the letters LPG)

Fuel Effect Options:

Coal Effect
Pebble Effect
Beachcomber Effect
Shoreline Effect
All available on NG & LPG

Control Options:

Manual BM Control
Upgradeable Manual Control
Remote Control (Response-S)
Optimum Control
Trim Switch Control
Total 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

Manufacturer Contact Details:

Burley Magiglo
Lands End Way
Oakham, Rutland, LE15 6RB

Tel: +44 (0)1572 725570
Fax: +44 (0)1572 724390

General E-Mail: info@magiglo.co.uk
Web Site: www.magiglo.co.uk
Technical Support: Direct Dial on **(01572) 725570** or email: **technical@magiglo.co.uk**

Burley Magiglo Document Number:
BMF457.21

Revision Date:
23 September 2009

Copyright:

Service Warranty:
In the unlikely event of a defect in materials or workmanship occurring within one year of purchase, Burley Magiglo will arrange to repair or replace the item free of charge.

Any claims under this warranty must be made through the retailer from whom the product was purchased.

As the purchaser's contract of sale is with the retailer, Burley Magiglo are unable to enter into discussions with the purchaser until the retailer has inspected any claim and deemed it to be valid.

Burley Magiglo reserve the right to refuse service or make a charge for any service call, when a defect is due to installation error or misuse.

Extended warranty (if purchased) commences after the first year; please see separate registration for further information.

Appliance Details:
For future reference, please complete the following information at the time of installation. **Model** and **Serial Number** details may be found on the data plate as shown.

Serial Number	
Model	
Installation Date	
Installed By	

Model

Serial Number

Contents

1. General Information 1
1.1. Important Note About ODS Pilot 2
1.2. Fire Fret Dimensions 3

2. User Instructions 5
2.1. Lighting Procedure 5
2.1.1. Lighting Procedure (Manual BM Control) 6
2.1.2. Lighting Procedure (Manual Mertik Control) 7
2.1.3. Lighting Procedure (Remote Control) 8
2.1.4. Lighting Procedure (Optimum Control and Trim Switch Control) 9
2.1.5. Lighting Procedure (Total Control) 10
2.1.6. Manual Operation (Total Control Model) 11
2.2. Battery Replacement (Remote Control & Total Control) 12
2.2.1. Handset 12
2.2.2. Receiver Unit 12
2.3. Battery Replacement (Optimum Control) 13
2.4. Battery Replacement (Trim Switch Control) 13
2.5. Fuel Effect Layout 14
2.5.1. Coal Effect Layout 15
2.5.2. Pebble Effect Layout 17
2.5.3. Beachcomber Effect & Shoreline Effect layout 19
2.6. Fitting the Trim (Thermobox Only) 21
2.7. Home Improvements 21
2.8. Cleaning and Care Instructions 22
2.8.1. Cleaning the Fire-Bed and the Imitation Fuel Effect 22
2.8.2. Cleaning the Pilot 23
2.8.3. Cleaning the Fire Back (Thermobox Only) 23
2.8.4. Black Painted Metal Surfaces 23
2.8.5. Brass or Chrome Surfaces 24
2.8.6. Stainless Steel 24
2.8.7. Care of Ceramic Backs 24

3. Installation Instructions 25
3.1. General Safety Requirements 25
3.2. Flue Requirements 25
3.2.1. Masonry Flue 25
3.3. Technical Data 26
3.4. General Dimensions 26
3.5. Burner Tray Layouts 27
3.6. Appliance Location 28
3.6.1. Floor Level and Raised Fireplace Openings 29
3.6.2. Physical Barrier 30
3.7. Ventilation 32
3.8. Contents Checklist 32
3.9. Installation Procedure (Thermobox Model) 33
3.9.1. Burley Magiglo Thermobox Installation Instructions 33
3.9.2. Preparing for Installation 33
3.9.3. Installation of the Thermobox 34
3.10. Installation Procedure (Inset Model) 36
3.10.1. Continuation of Installation - Remote Control 37
3.10.2. Continuation of Installation - Optimum Control Model 38
3.10.3. Continuation of Installation - Trim Switch Control 39
3.10.4. Continuation of Installation – Total Control 39

3.10.5. Commissioning 40
3.10.6. Checking for Spillage 41
3.10.7. Instructing the User 41

4. Servicing Instructions 42
4.1. General Requirements 42
4.2. Servicing Instructions 42
4.3. Replacing Parts 43
4.3.1. Pilot Assembly Replacement 43
4.3.2. Injector Replacement 43
4.3.3. Control Valve Replacement (BM and Mertik GV34) 43
4.3.4. Motor Replacement (Remote Control / Optimum Control Models / Trim Switch Models) 44
4.3.5. Control Valve Replacement (Total Control Model) 45
4.3.6. Replacing Receiver (Total Control Model) 45
4.3.7. Programming Handset to Receiver (Total Control) 45
4.4. Installation and Operational Troubleshooting 46

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 Gas Safe Registered Installer registered for working on this type of appliance. 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).

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

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

3. 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.

4. It is recommended that a fire guard complying with BS 8423 be fitted for the protection of young children, the elderly or infirm.

5. This fire is intended for decorative purposes only.

6. The user is warned not to throw any rubbish onto the fire or to disturb the fuel bed.

7. The user is advised that the ceramics used within this appliance require extra care whilst cleaning. Please refer to the Cleaning Instructions.

8. It is important for this fire to be serviced regularly. An annual service is recommended.

Ventilation Requirements

1. For this model a minimum of 100cm^2 of ventilation is required in the room that the fire is fitted. 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. Any purpose provided ventilation must be checked periodically to ensure it is free from obstructions.

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

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

Flue Requirements

Class 1 Masonry Flue - A flue having 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 equivalent height of 3m (10ft).

Please refer to the full Flue and Chimney Requirements within the Installation Instruction section. The chimney must be checked regularly to ensure that all the products of combustion are entering the flue and there is no excessive build up of soot.

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.

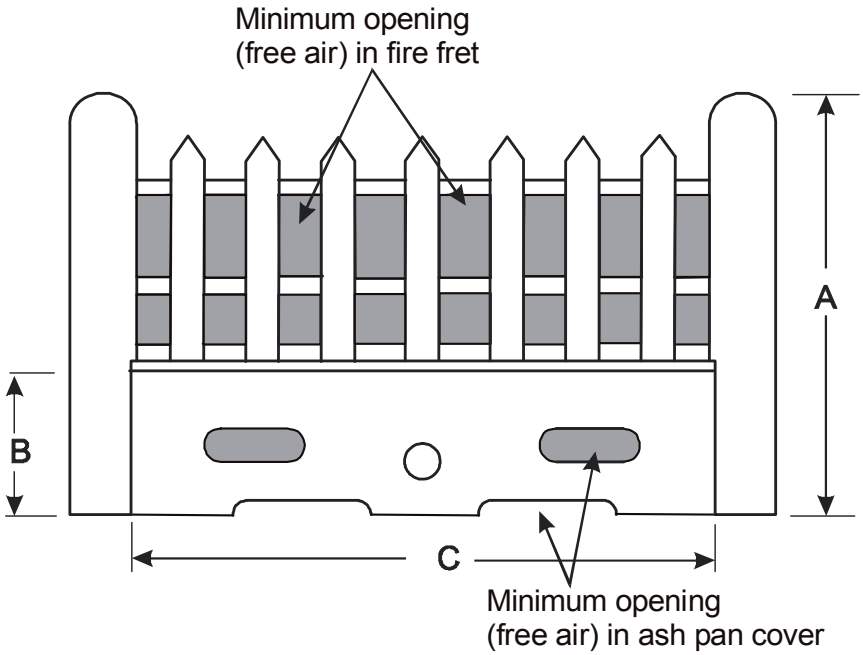


Figure 1

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	15.5 Inches (34cm)
	Minimum	14.5 Inches (32cm)

This page is left intentionally blank

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	=	**Upgradeable Manual 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**
	+		=	**Total Control** See **Sections 2.1.5 & 2.1.6** on **Pages 10 & 11**

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

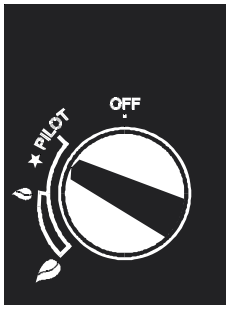


Figure 3 - Ignition Position

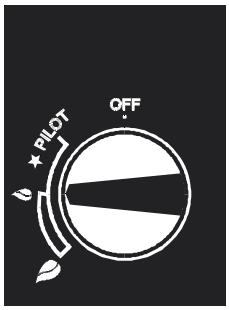


Figure 4 - Minimum Position

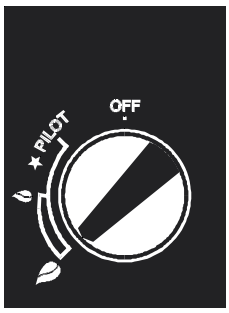


Figure 5 - Maximum Position

2.1.2. Lighting Procedure (Upgradeable Manual 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.

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.

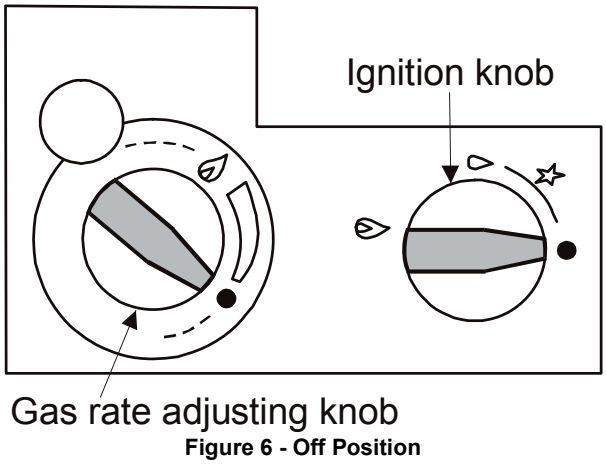


Figure 6 - Off Position

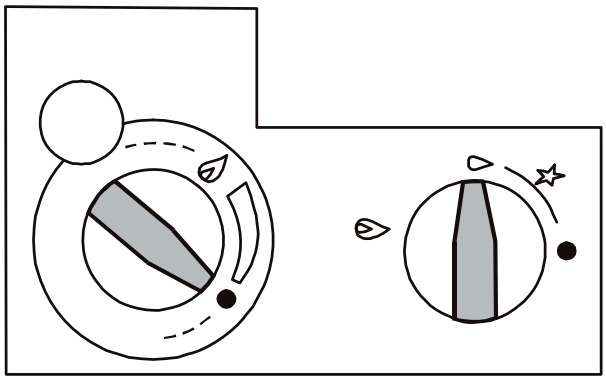


Figure 7 – Pilot burner only

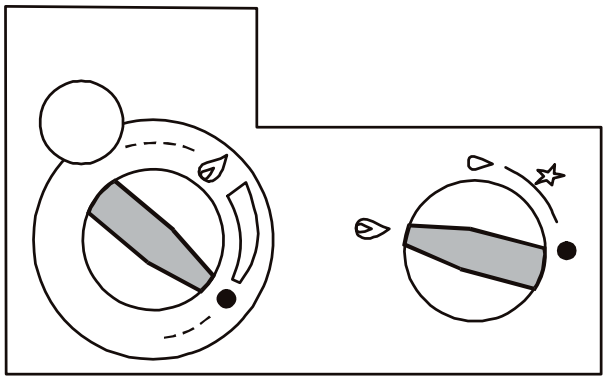


Figure 8 – Main burner operational, but gas flow off

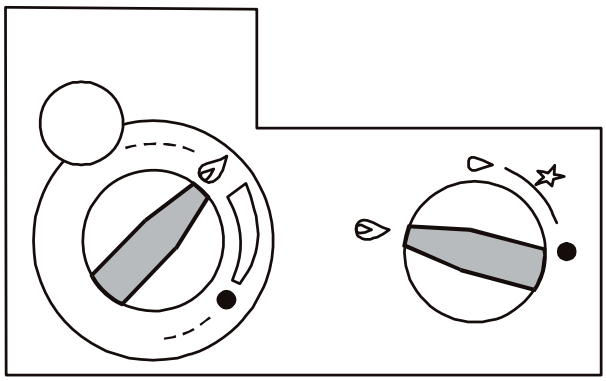


Figure 9 - Main Burner operational & Maximum Gas Rate

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.

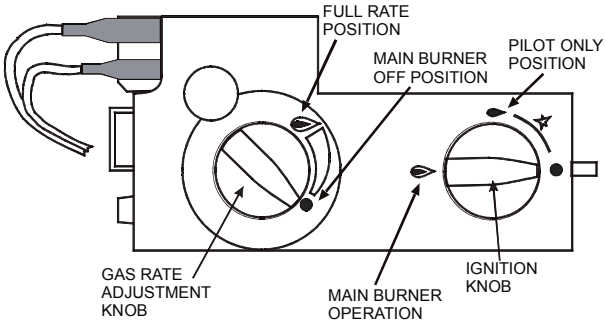


Figure 10 – Gas Valve

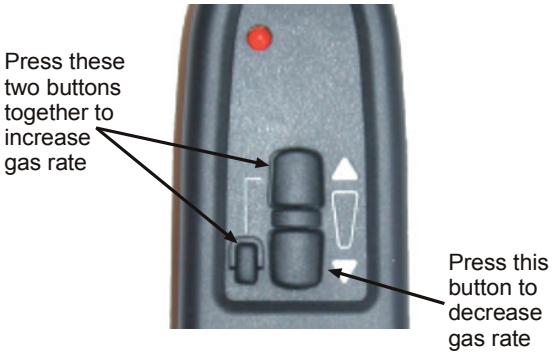


Figure 11 - Handset Operation

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.

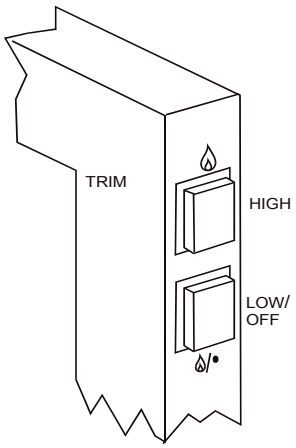


Figure 12 – Trim Switch

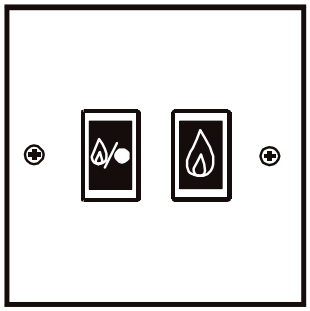


Figure 13 - Wall Switch

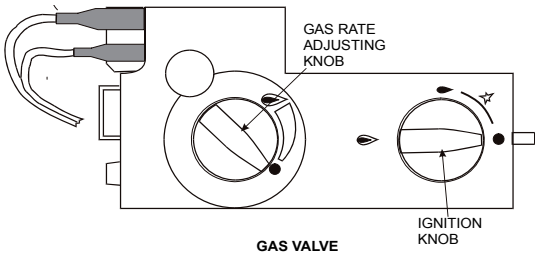


Figure 14

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.

2.1.5. Lighting Procedure (Total Control)

1. Ensure that gas is available at the valve and the ON/OFF switch in the ON position (**–**).
2. Simultaneously press and hold the ● (red circle) and (large flame) buttons until a short acoustic signal confirms the start sequence has begun, then release the buttons (see **Figure 15**).
3. Continuing signals confirm the ignition is in process. **Once the pilot is lit the gas rate adjusting knob automatically turns to high gas rate**. The main burner cross-lights from the pilot.
4. To adjust the gas rate to desired setting press the (large flame) to increase the flame height or (small flame) to decrease the flame height on the handset (see **Figure 16**).
5. For fine adjustment tap the or buttons.
6. To leave the burner in the **standby mode** press the (small flame) until the main burner goes out. In the standby mode the pilot stays alight.
7. To **turn off** the main burner and the pilot press the 'OFF' button on the hand set.

WARNING: Ensure that the fire is operated only whilst present in the room where it is fitted either intentionally or unintentionally.

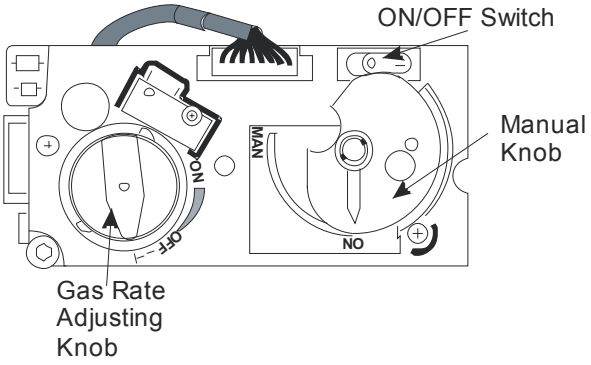


Figure 15 – Total Control Gas Valve

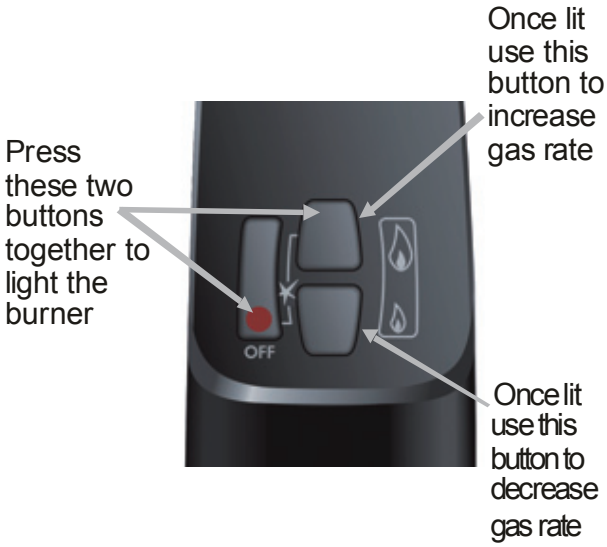


Figure 16 – Total Control Handset

2.1.6. Manual Operation (Total Control Model)

In emergency the appliance can be operated manually as follows:-

1. Turn the Gas Rate Adjusting knob fully clockwise to the **OFF** position. A clicking sound will be audible, but this is perfectly alright.
2. Turn the Manual knob clockwise to MAN position (see **Figure 17**).
3. Ensure that the **ON/OFF** switch is in the **ON** (**–**) position.
4. Using a rigid slender object (like a screwdriver) depress the pilot valve operator through the large hole in the knob (see **Figure 18**) and light the pilot using a match or lighted taper.
5. Keep the valve operator depressed for a further 10 seconds and slowly release. The pilot should stay alight. Repeat step 4 if necessary.
6. Turn Manual knob anticlockwise to **ON** position.
7. Turn the Gas Rate adjusting knob anticlockwise to **ON** position to turn the main burner on. Adjust this knob to get the desired gas rate between maximum and minimum.
8. To turn the main burner off but, leaving the pilot on, turn the Gas Rate adjusting knob fully clockwise past the **OFF** position.
9. To turn the pilot off place the **ON/OFF** switch to **OFF** (**O**) position.

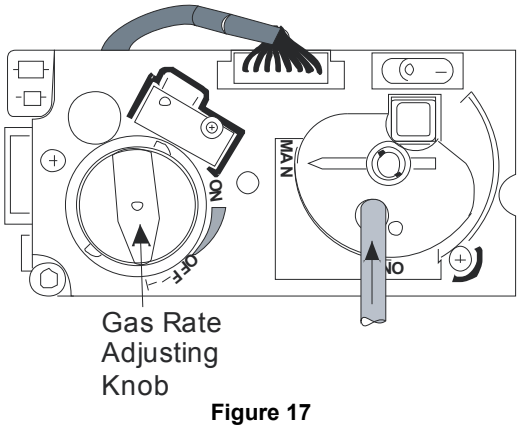


Figure 17

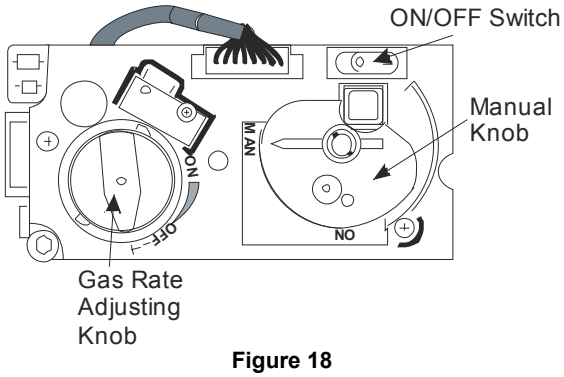


Figure 18

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 & Total 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 19

2.2.2. Receiver Unit

1. Remove the receiver unit from under the fire burner and remove the battery compartment cover (see **Figure 20**). (Receiver for Remote Control model shown).
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 under the heat shield.

Figure 20

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.

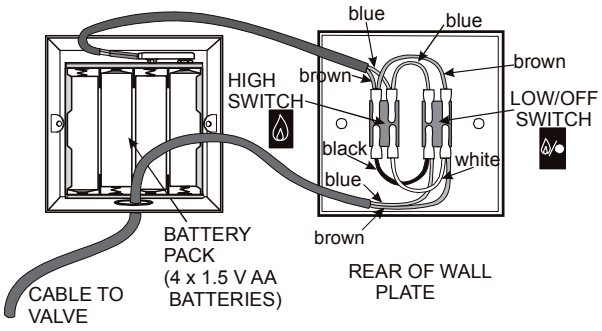


Figure 21

2.4. Battery Replacement (Trim Switch Control)

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

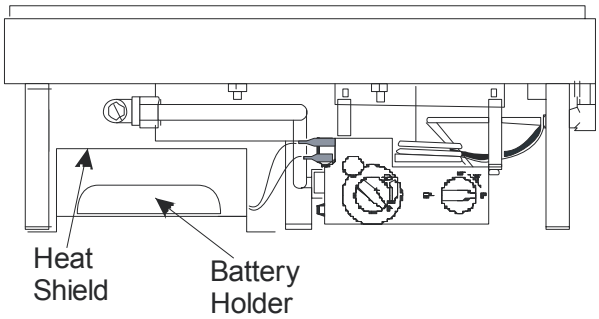


Figure 22

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

You fire has been supplied with either Coal, Pebble, Beachcomber or Shoreline effect fuel bed. Please refer to the relevant section for instructions on how to arrange the imitation fuels.

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, Driftwood & 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 fuel effect 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 fuel bed is laid incorrectly – please refer to instructions.

2.5.1. Coal Effect Layout

This fire is supplied with different sizes of ceramic coal.

	Qty
Small Square Coals	7
Random Coals	18
Small random coals	11
Matrices	3

Proceed with the coal layout as follows: -

1. Having unpacked all the fuel-bed components proceed with placing the **rear matrix** centrally and to the rear of the burner tray ensuring that it fully rests on the burner board.
2. Place the **middle matrix** onto the burner board so that it keys into the triangular depression on the board (see **Figure 23**). Bring the **rear matrix** forward to touch the middle matrix
3. Insert the front fuel spike centrally between the board and the front of the metal tray (see **Figure 23)**.
4. Unpack the square coals and insert them centrally into the spikes as shown in **Figure 24**. Then place Large Random coals on the middle matrix such that they are bridging across to the rear matrix.
5. Continue laying the coals as shown in **Figure 25** to **Figure 28** ensuring that the coals are placed 'loosely'. Packing the coals too tightly together will result in a poor flame picture. The best results come from a 'loose' fuel build.
6. After the appliance has been allowed to warm up, 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**.

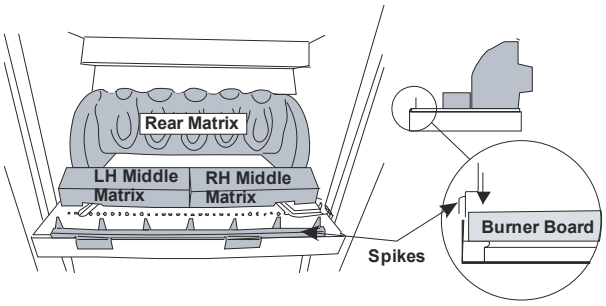


Figure 23

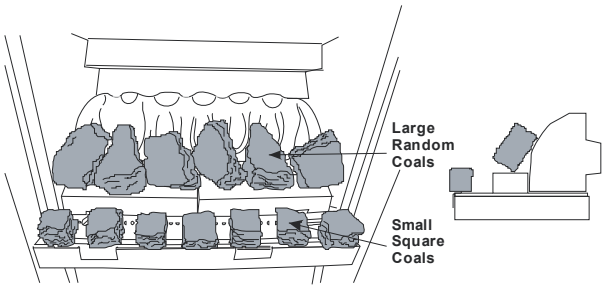


Figure 24

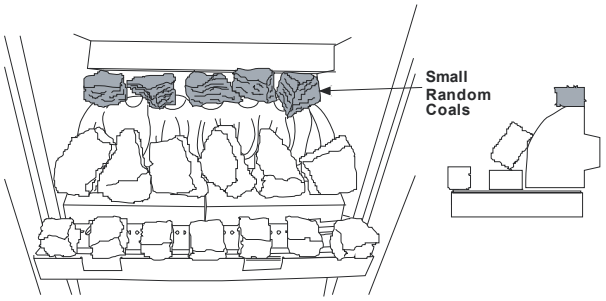


Figure 25

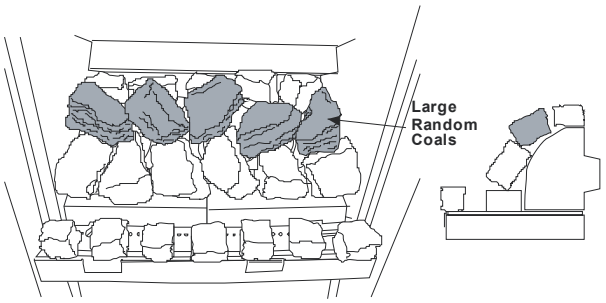


Figure 26

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

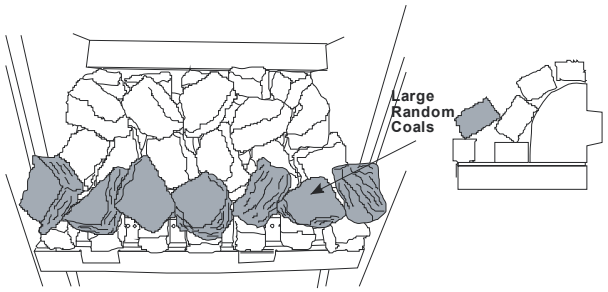


Figure 27

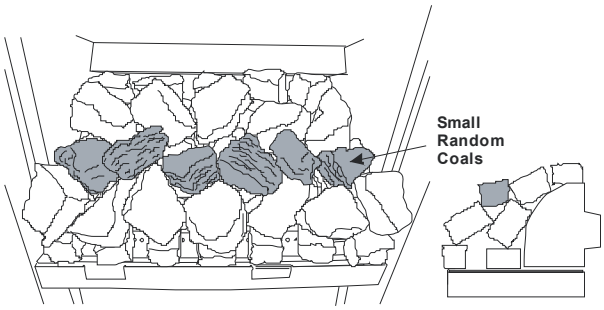


Figure 28

2.5.2. Pebble Effect Layout

The fire is supplied with ceramic pebble sets as follows:

	Qty
Large Pebbles (A, B & K)	16
Medium Pebbles (C, D & F)	15
Small Pebbles (E & J)	7
Matrices	3

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. Having unpacked all the fuel-bed components proceed with placing the **rear matrix** centrally and to the rear of the burner tray ensuring that it fully rests on the burner board.
2. Place the **middle matrix** onto the burner board so that it keys into the triangular depression on the board (See **Figure 29**). Bring the **rear matrix** forward to touch the middle matrix.
3. Insert the front fuel spike centrally between the board and the front of the metal tray (see **Figure 29)**.
4. Insert the **J & E** pebbles centrally onto the spikes and place the **A & B** pebbles on the middle matrix ensuring the same orientation as shown in **Figure 30.**
5. Proceed with laying the rest of the pebbles in accordance with **Figure 31** to **Figure 33.**
6. After the appliance has been allowed to warm up, 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 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**.

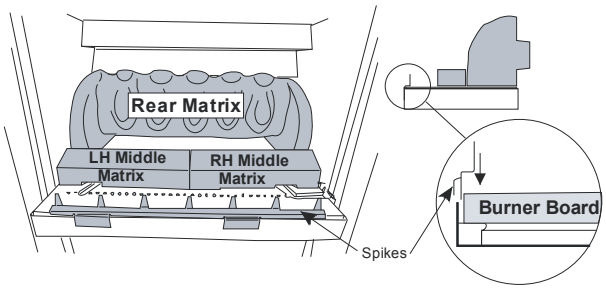


Figure 29

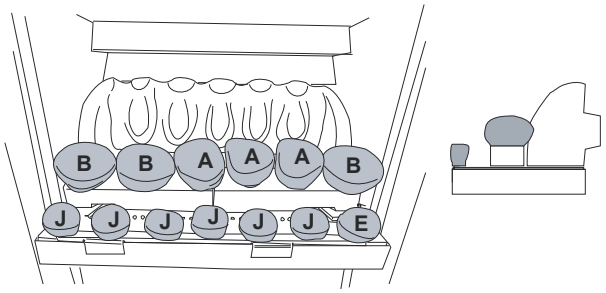


Figure 30

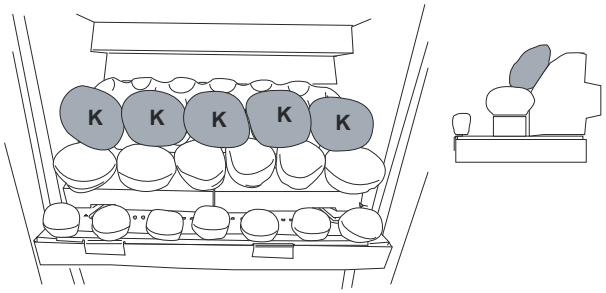


Figure 31

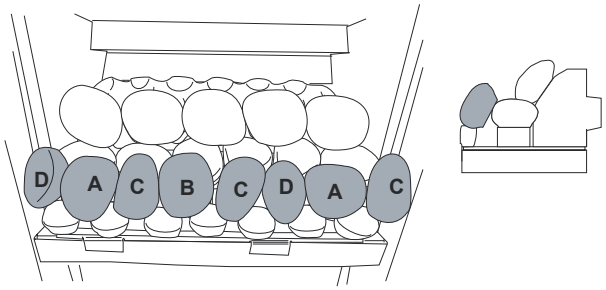


Figure 32

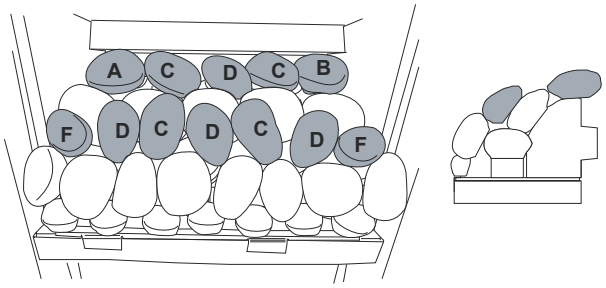


Figure 33

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

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

2.5.3. Beachcomber Effect & Shoreline Effect layout

The Beachcomber effect consists of ceramic pebbles and driftwood as follows:-

Pebbles

	Qty
Large Pebbles (A, B & K)	8
Medium Pebbles (C, D & F)	9
Small Pebbles (E/J)	7
Matrices	3

Driftwood

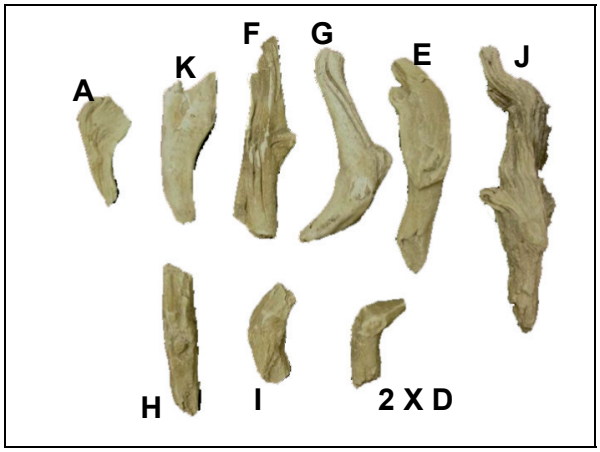


Figure 34

Note: All pebbles and driftwood are marked with identifying lettering except for driftwood '**G**'. When carrying out the fuel build ensure that the flat surfaces on the pebbles and driftwood are facing down or into the fire.
After every step of pebble and driftwood laying ensure that they are stable.

Proceed with the pebble layout as follows:-

1. Having unpacked all the fuel-bed components proceed with placing the **rear matrix** centrally and to the rear of the burner tray ensuring that it fully rests on the burner board.
2. Place the **middle matrix** onto the burner board so that it keys into the triangular depression on the board (See **Figure 35**). Bring the **rear matrix** forward to touch the middle matrix.
3. Insert the front fuel spike centrally between the board and the front of the metal tray (see **Figure 35)**.
4. Insert the **J & E** pebbles centrally onto the spikes and place the **B** pebbles on the middle matrix ensuring the same orientation as shown in **Figure 36**.

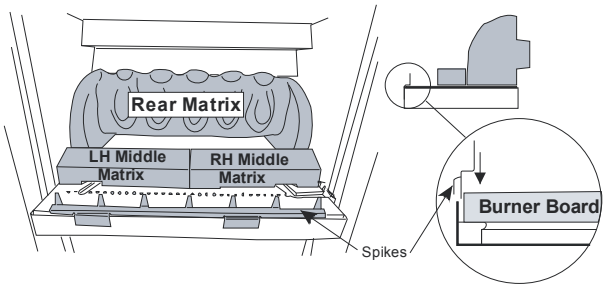


Figure 35

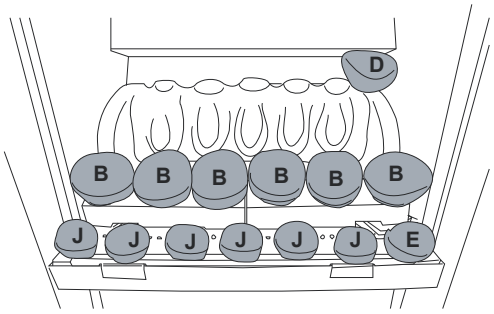


Figure 36

5. Place the **E, G** and **J** driftwood pieces as shown in **Figure 37** ensuring correct orientation.

6. Continue placing the pebbles and driftwood as shown in **Figure 38** to **Figure 40**.

7. After the appliance has been allowed to warm up, small adjustments (using a small pair of tongs) may be made to the top layer to achieve the desired flame picture.

8. It is recommended that the fuel bed be left alone once the desired flame pattern has been achieved. **Constant moving of pebbles and driftwood causes them 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.

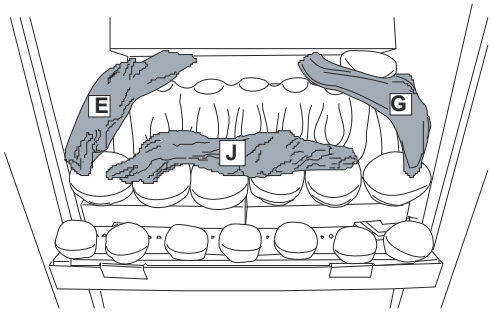


Figure 37

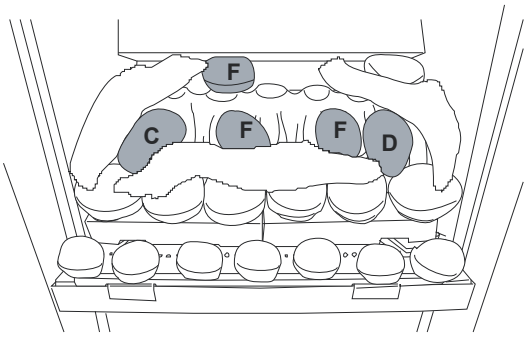


Figure 38

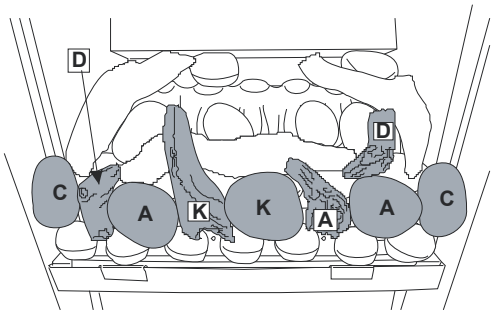


Figure 39

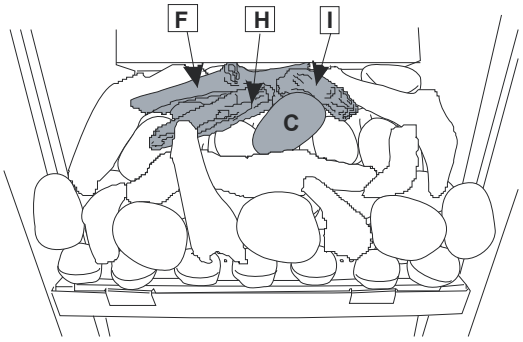


Figure 40

Some sooting on the fuel bed may be observed. This is perfectly normal. Periodically operating the fire at various rates will burn this soot away. If excessive sooting is observed, this is an indication that the fuel bed is laid incorrectly – please refer to instructions.

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 41**.
3. Offer the trim onto the flange of the firebox. The magnets will hold the trim in position.
4. Centralise the trim as necessary.

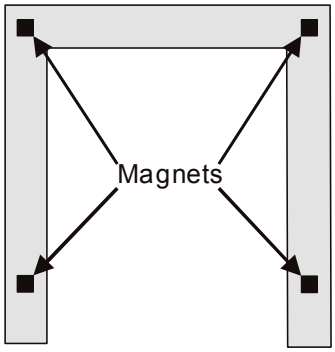


Figure 41

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, Driftwood & 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 Fuel Effect

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/pebbles/driftwood, they should not be moved unnecessarily. **Constant moving of the imitation fuels will damage them 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.

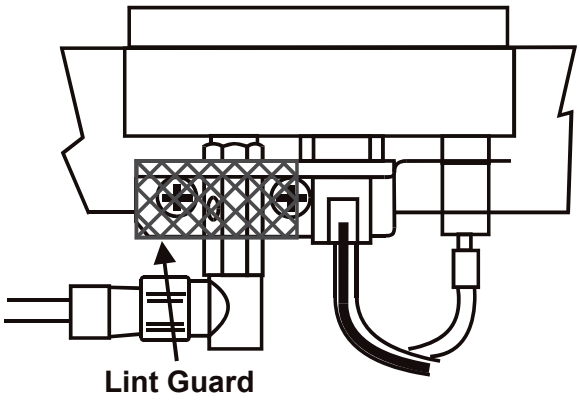


Figure 42

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

BS 5871: Pt 2	Installation of Inset live 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
BS EN 1858	Chimney – Components – Concrete flue blocks

In IE equivalent rules in force must be used.

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 equivalent height of 3 metres (10ft). 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.

3.3. Technical Data

	Natural Gas	LPG
Nominal maximum heat input	9.0 kW (gross)	8.5 kW (gross)
Setting pressure (Cold)	14.0 mbar ±1.0mbar	34.0 mbar ±1.0mbar
Minimum heat Input	4.0 kW (gross)	4.0 kW (gross)
Minimum setting pressure	3.0 mbar ±0.2 mbar	8.0mbar ±0.5 mbar
Gas	G20 (Natural Gas)	G31 (Propane)
Injector Size	95	55
Gas inlet connection	8mm	8mm
Control valve	BM/Mertik GV34/ GV60	BM/Mertik GV34/ GV60
Pilot	SIT OxyPilot 9039	SIT OxyPilot 9223
Weight Inset Model Thermobox Model	4.0kg	4.0kg

3.4. General Dimensions

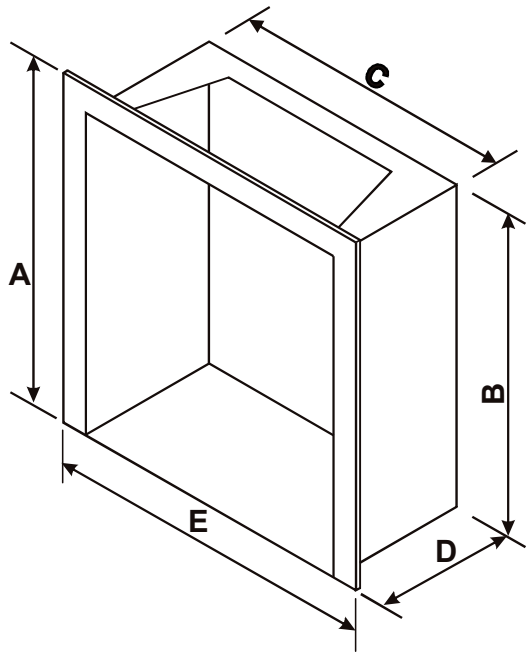


Figure 43 - Thermobox Dimensions

Standard Dimensions		Trim Switch
A	580mm	580mm
B	555mm	555mm
C	450mm	450mm
D	253mm	228mm
E	535mm	535mm

Table 1

3.5. Burner Tray Layouts

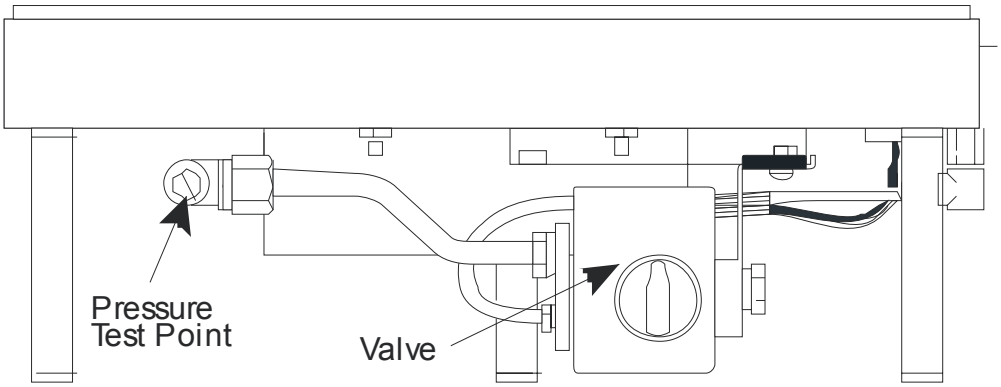


Figure 44 - Standard Model

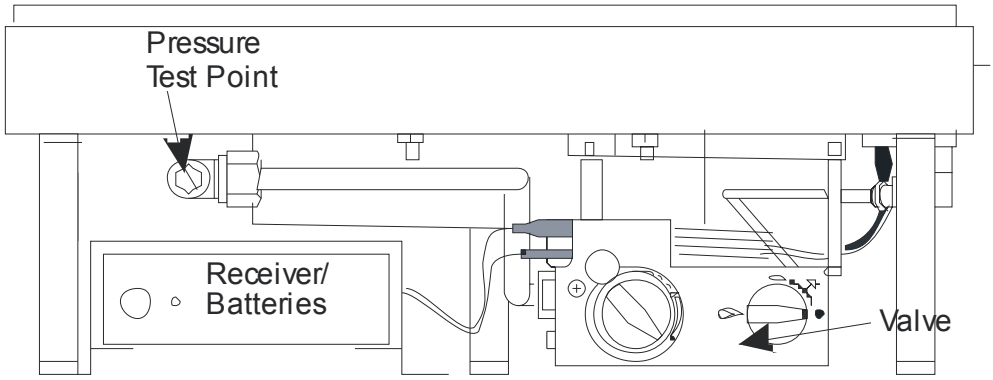


Figure 45 – Remote, Optimum and Trim Switch Control Models

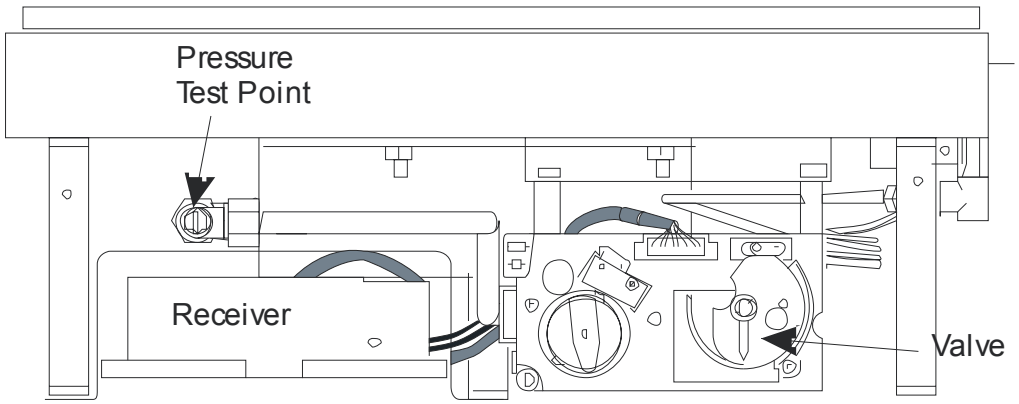


Figure 46 - Total Control Model

3.6. 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.

3.6.1. Floor Level and Raised Fireplace Openings

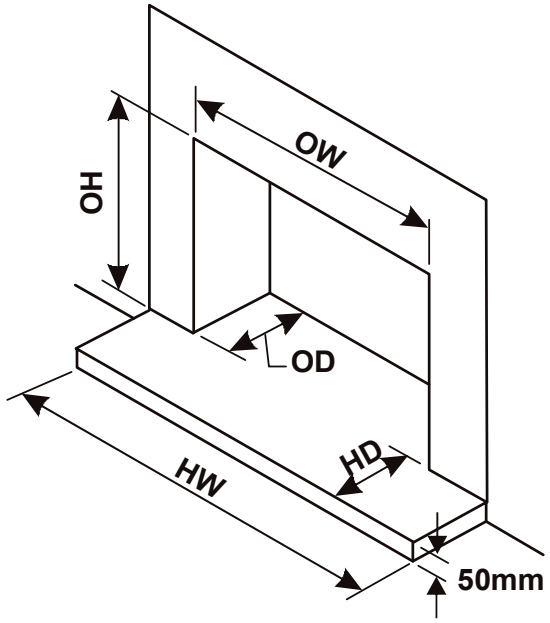


Figure 47

	Inset Model	Thermobox Model
OH	480 – 570mm	555 – 570mm
OW	450mm	460 – 525mm
OD	210 - 230mm	A minimum of 265mm
HW	A minimum of 750mm	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 2

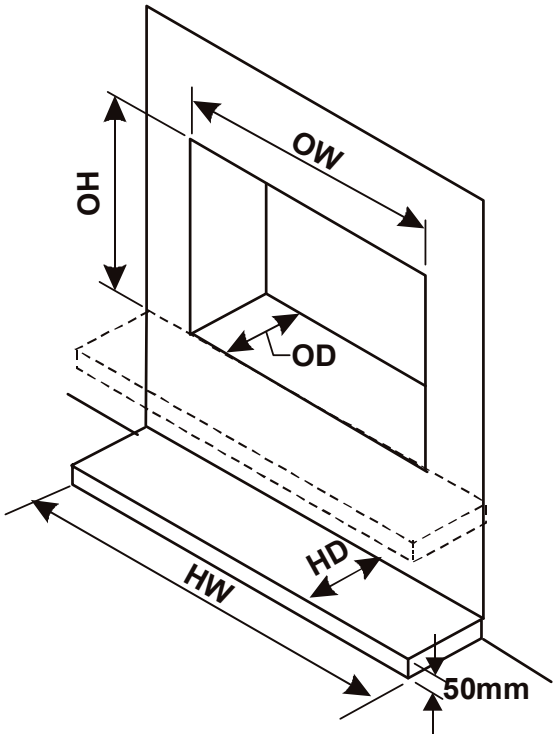


Figure 48

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.

3.6.2. 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.

	All Premos 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 3 – Protected Area

Figure 49 and **Figure 50** show examples of area to be protected by the physical barrier.

Figure 51, **Figure 52** and **Figure 53** show methods for calculating the barrier width, but must remain at least the width of the fireplace opening.

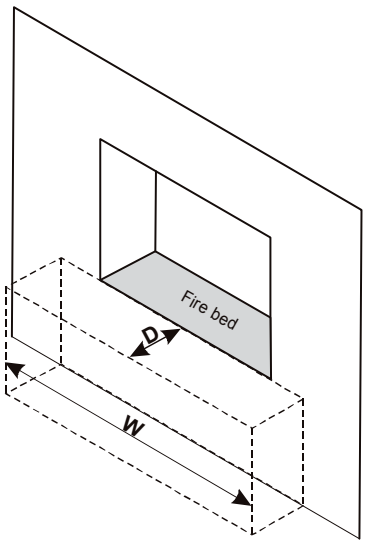


Figure 49

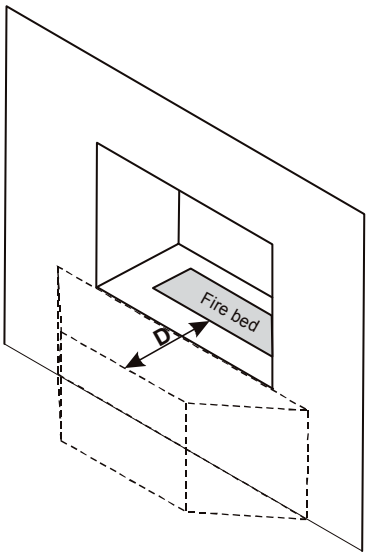
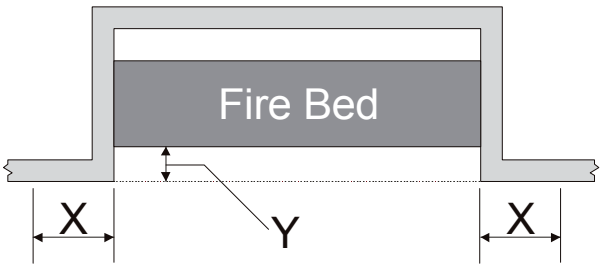
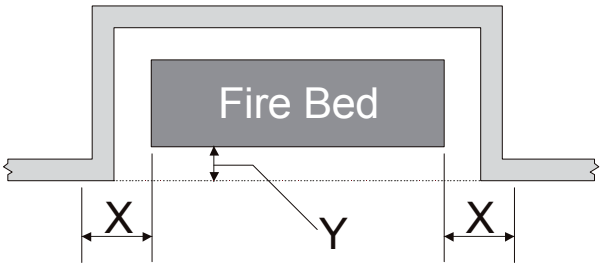


Figure 50



X=150mm, less dimension Y

Figure 51



X=150mm, less dimension Y

Figure 52

X=150mm

Figure 53

Figure 54, **Figure 55**, **Figure 56** and **Figure 57** show examples of how the requirements for the physical barrier may be met.

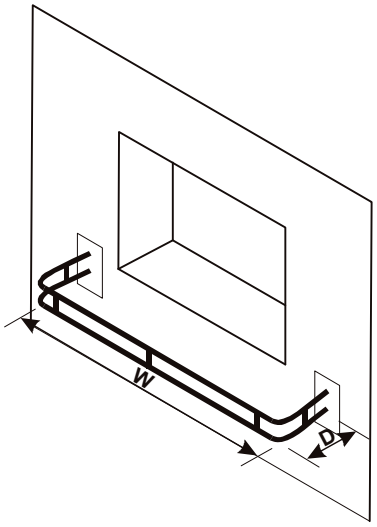


Figure 54 – Example of physical barrier (dimensions as stated in Table 3 – Protected Area)

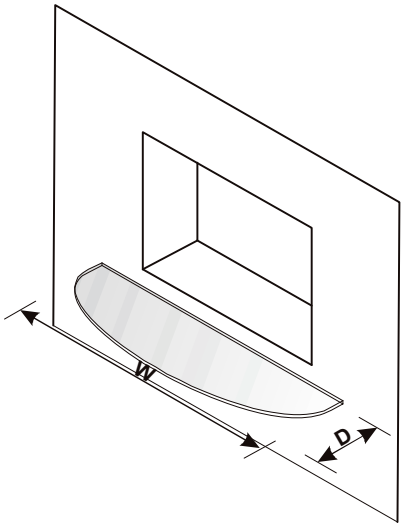


Figure 55 – Example of physical barrier (dimensions as stated in Table 3 – Protected Area)

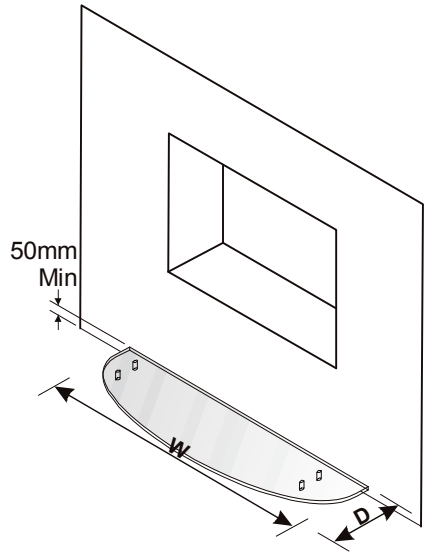


Figure 56 – Example of physical barrier (dimensions as stated in Table 3 – Protected Area)

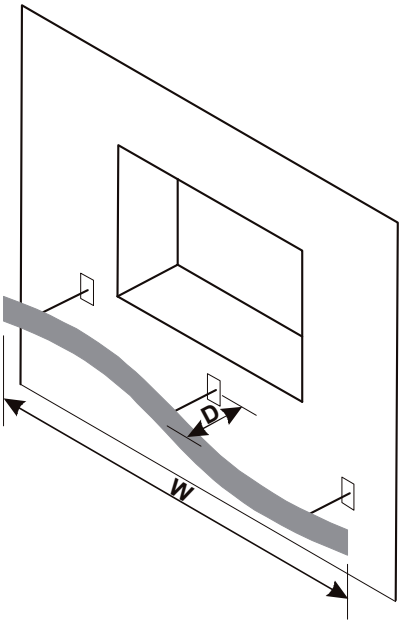


Figure 57– Example of physical barrier (dimensions as stated in Table 3 – Protected Area)

3.7. Ventilation

For this model a minimum of 100cm^2 of ventilation is required in the room that the fire is fitted. 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.

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.

3.8. Contents Checklist

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

Basic Kit (Applicable to all control options)

Quantity	Item
1	Gas Fire (Inset Model) or
1	Gas Fire with Thermobox
1	Imitation Fuel Set (Coal, Pebble, Beachcomber or Shoreline)
1	Isolating valve, Sealing strip (for Thermobox Models)
1	Easi-fit pipe (not supplied with Manual BM Control)
1	Front fuel support spikes

Additional Items for Remote Control and Total 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

3.9. Installation Procedure (Thermobox Model)

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

The Burley Magiglo Premos 16 is designed to be inset into a 16" fireplace opening. Any surround that is to be installed with this appliance must be rated at 150°C.

Carefully unpack the contents of the carton and check them against the checklist given on the previous page.

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, 3.4**and **3.6**.

3.9.1. Burley Magiglo Thermobox Installation Instructions

When installing the Burley Magiglo Premos 18 in conjunction with a Burley Magiglo Thermobox, please follow the installation instructions below.

If installing the fire tray (Inset model) into an existing fireplace opening with a pre-cast fireback (Milner fireback), please proceed to **Section 3.10**.

Note:
The Burley Magiglo Thermoboxes are designed to be inset into a 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 current Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations (as amended). It is mandatory that all gas installers are Gas Safe registered.

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

3.9.2. Preparing for Installation

1. Carefully unpack the contents of the carton and check them against the checklist given on the previous page.
2. 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 section **3.6** (i.e. fitting the fire surround, the hearth (if required) fitting the Freedom Surround, etc.).
3. Remove the two burner tray fixing nuts located at the base of the front legs of the tray. Withdraw the burner tray and place it away safely.

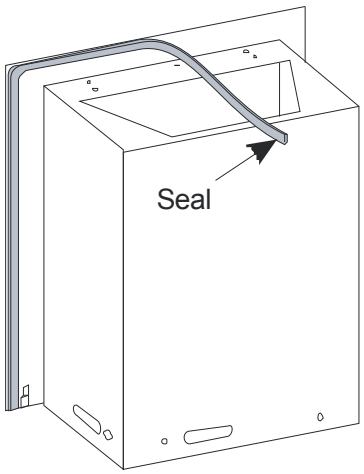


Figure 58

4. Apply the sealing strip around the rear edge of the Thermobox flange (see **Figure 58**). If fitting the **Optimum Control model** install the cable and wall switch prior to fitting the Thermobox.

3.9.3. Installation of the Thermobox

1. Slide the box centrally into the opening.
2. While pressing the Thermobox in, mark out the small rear two holes on the base onto the hearth.
3. Remove the Thermobox then drill and plug the holes as marked.
4. If fitting **Optimum Control Model** carefully drill a 20mm hole in the ceramic back on the right hand bottom corresponding to the round hole in the thermobox side (see **Figure 59**). Feed the cable end with battery connection into the hole and allow approximately 500mm of cable inside the box. Route and fit the cable and wall switch.
5. Replace the box into the opening and using appropriate screws, secure the box to the hearth through the holes. Ensure that the gas supply pipe is fed through the slot at the rear of the thermobox (cut cross slots in the rubber grommet and feed the pipe through).
6. Adjust the top two clamping screws to secure the top of the box into the fireplace opening (see **Figure 59**).
7. An optional cable fixing kit is available from the manufacturer if required.
8. Refit the burner tray into the Thermobox. Ensure that the heat shield is fitted for the appropriate models.
9. Refer to appropriate steps in **Section 3.10** for the remainder of the installation.

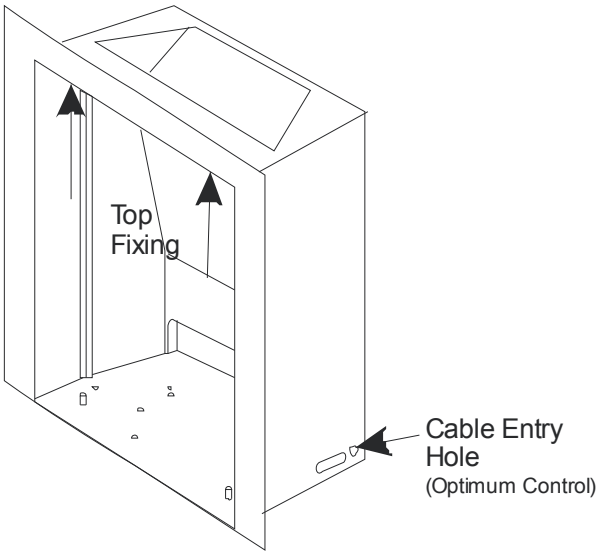


Figure 59

3.10. Installation Procedure (Inset Model)

If applicable, carefully unpack the contents of the carton and check them against the checklist given in **Section 3.8**.

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, 3.4**and **3.6**(i.e. fitting the fire surround, the hearth, etc.).

1. 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. Mark, drill and plug the holes in the front legs of the fire tray onto the hearth.
4. If fitting a heat shield fold it to shape in accordance with the instructions supplied and position the left hand fixing hole on the heat shield coincident with the hole in the leg of the tray and mark drill and plug the three holes (see **Figure 60**).
5. Connect the gas supply to the inlet of the gas valve via easy fit pipe and the isolating valve supplied. Route the cable for the Optimum Control Model if applicable.
6. Secure the tray (and heat shield) to the hearth (or Thermobox) with appropriate screws.
7. For LPG models, the gas bottle must be fitted with a non-adjustable, low-pressure regulator with 37mbar (GB) supply.
8. Remove the transit tape.
9. For Manual Control models. Proceed to **Section 3.10.4**. For other control options, proceed to instructions from those in **Sections 3.10.1**to **3.10.3** as applicable.

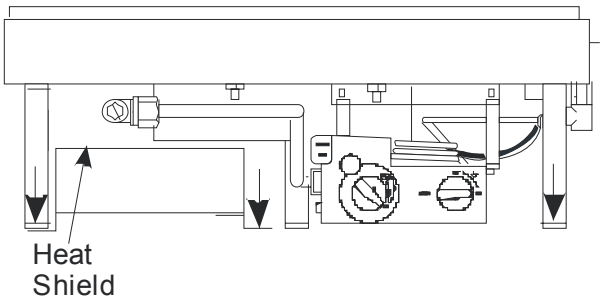


Figure 60

3.10.1. Continuation of Installation - Remote Control

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 61**.
5. Test the operation of the drive motor using the hand set as per Users Instructions (**Sections 2.1.3** or **2.1.5** on pages **8 or 10**).
6. Proceed to **Section 3.10.4** to commission the installation.

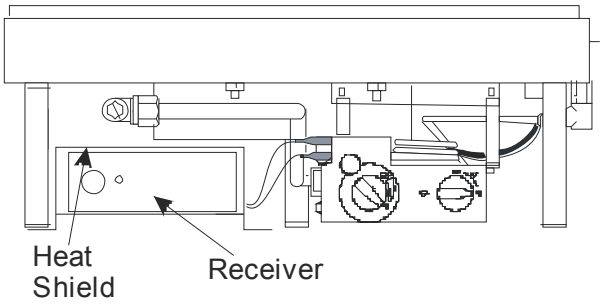


Figure 61

3.10.2. 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 62**.
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 3.10.4** 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.

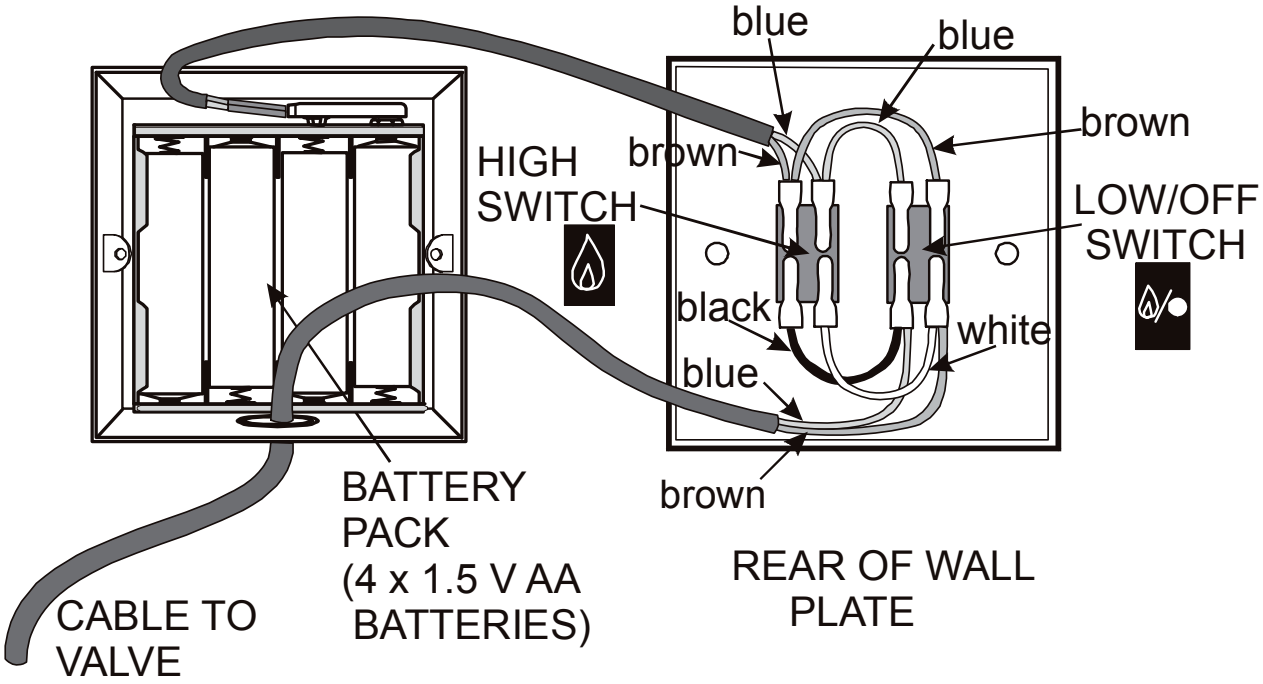


Figure 62

3.10.3. Continuation of Installation - Trim Switch Control

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. Replace the battery case under the heat shield
5. Proceed to **Section 3.10.4** to commission the appliance.

Figure 63

3.10.4. Continuation of Installation – Total Control

1. Unpack the box containing the receiver and hand set.
2. Pull out the four cables through the heat shield and connect them as shown in **Figure 64** .
3. Insert the four AA batteries in the receiver ensuring correct polarity.
4. Replace the receiver within the heat shield ensuring that the cables are not touching the underside of the tray.
5. Insert the PP3 (9V) battery in the hand set.
6. Proceed to **Section 3.10.5** to commissioning the installation.

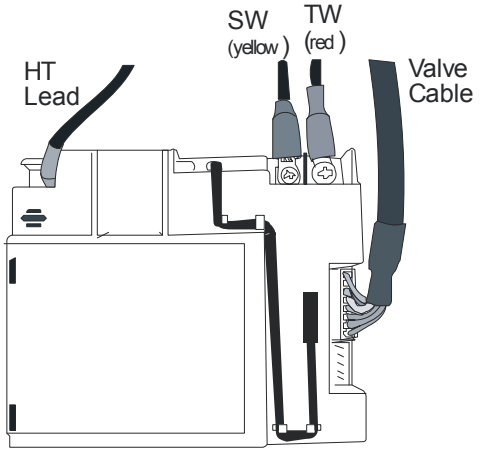


Figure 64

3.10.5. 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 44** to **Figure 46** 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.

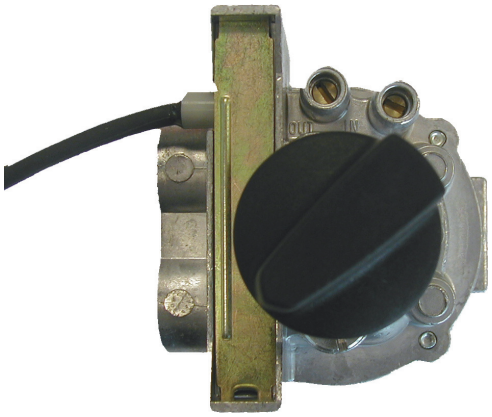


Figure 65– Manual BM Control Valve

Figure 66– Manual Mertik/Remote/Optimum/TrimSwitch Control Valve

3.10.6. 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.**

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

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.

3.10.7. 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. 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 Gas Safe 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 Fuel Effect on **Page 22**

then section:

2.8.2- **Cleaning the Pilot** on **Page 23**.

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 compression nut on the gas feed pipe to the injector (see **Figure 67**).
2. Undo the valve securing screw/s and disengage the gas feed tube out of the injector.
3. Remove the four venturi housing securing nuts and lift off the housing.
4. Unscrew the injector securing nut from inside the venturi housing and remove the injector.
5. Replace in reverse order ensuring that the replacement jet size (marked on the jet) is as given on the data badge.

Ensure that the fibre sealing gasket is replaced.

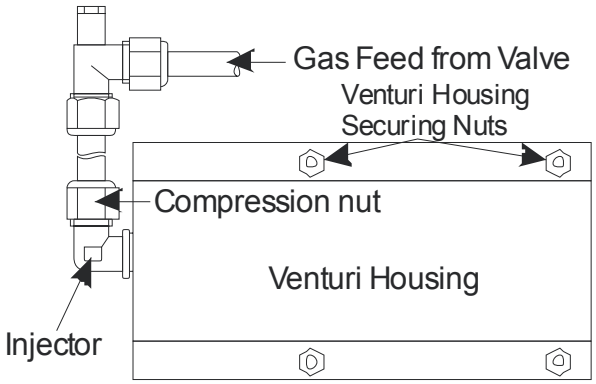


Figure 67

4.3.3. Control Valve Replacement (BM and Mertik GV34)

1. Disconnect the pilot feed pipe, the gas inlet and outlet pipes 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 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. Pull out the HT lead from the side of the valve cover (see **Figure 68**).
4. Remove the valve cover securing screw.
5. 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.
6. Turn the gas rate adjusting knob fully anticlockwise and gently manipulate the motor free from the valve (see note). (See **Figure 69** & **Figure 70**)
7. Replace with new motor ensuring that the motor is hooked into the right hand lug.
8. Replace the cover and secure with the screw.
9. Remake the motor connections ensuring that the large tag is fitted to the large spade (top connection) and vice versa.
10. Replace the batteries ensuring the correct polarity.
11. Operate the handset to check the operation of the motor.

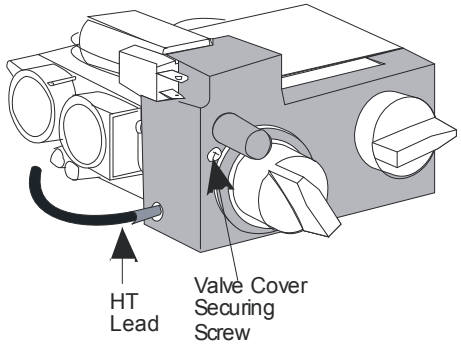


Figure 68

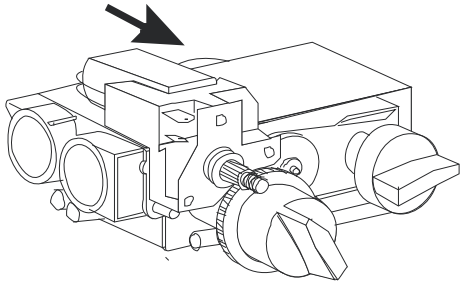


Figure 69

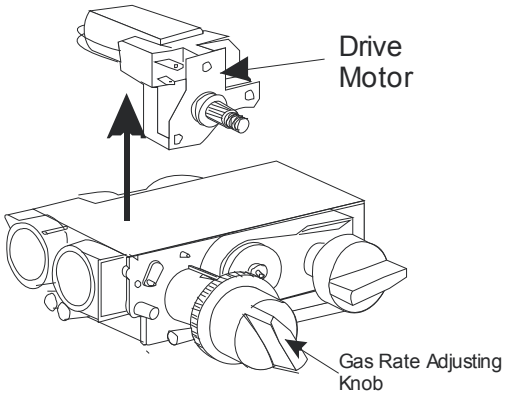


Figure 70

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.

4.3.5. Control Valve Replacement (Total Control Model)

Referring to **Figure 71**:

1. Remove al the gas connections on the valve including the pilot feed pipe.
2. Remove the thermocouple connection from the interrupter block at the rear of the valve.
3. Pull out the TC cable with the red tab from the interrupter block.
4. Unscrew the cable with yellow identifying insulation from the receiver.
5. Remove the two valve securing screws and withdraw the valve.
6. Refit the replacement valve in reverse order ensuring that the valve spacers are fitted.

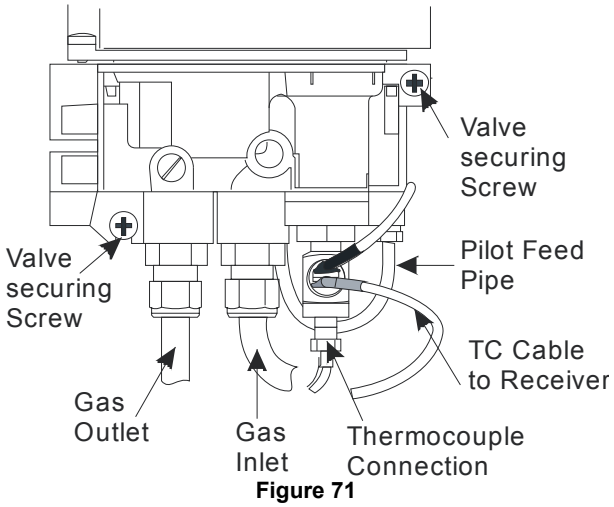


Figure 71

4.3.6. Replacing Receiver (Total Control Model)

1. Pull out the receiver from under the heat shield and remove the batteries.
2. Gently pull out the HT lead and the valve cable from the receiver (see **Figure 72**).
3. Unscrew and remove the SW and TC connections.
4. Refit in reverse order (the valve cable plug fits into the receiver in one way only).
5. Replace the batteries and return the receiver under the heat shield.

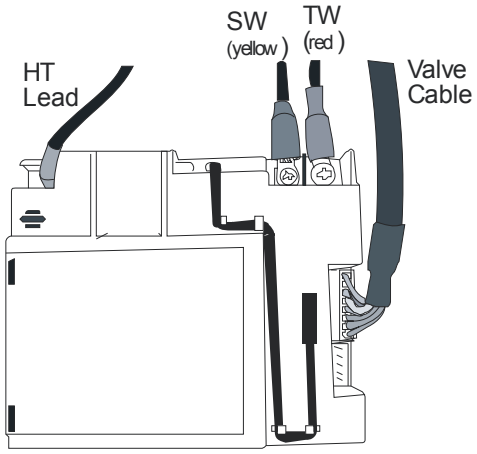


Figure 72

4.3.7. Programming Handset to Receiver (Total Control)

If for some reason the remote handset requires re-programming to operate the receiver follow the procedure below:

1. Press and hold, using a pointed object, the receiver's reset button until you hear two acoustic signals (see **Figure 73**).
2. After the second longer acoustic signal, release the reset button and within the subsequent 20 seconds, press the (small flame) on the remote handset until you hear an additional long acoustic signal confirming the new code is set.

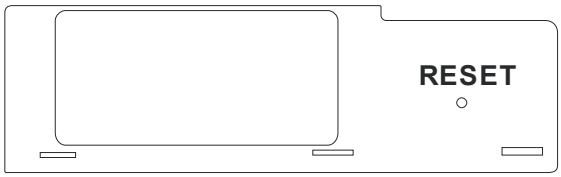


Figure 73

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, Optimum and Total 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
A prolonged audible signal is heard when attempting to light the fire with the remote hand set (Total Control Model only).	ON/OFF switch on control valve in OFF position.	Turn the switch to ON position

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.

Burley Magiglo fires are protected by
UK patents 2193802, 2240620 and 2256920
Other Patents Pending

Burley Magiglo, Lands End Way
Oakham, Rutland, LE15 6RB

Tel: 01572 725570 Fax: 01572 724390
www.magiglo.co.uk Email: info@magiglo.co.uk