

Desire

CONVENTIONAL FLUE LOG EFFECT GAS FIRE

Installation, Maintenance & User Instructions

Hand these instructions to the user

Model No. HLBL**SN is only for use on Natural Gas (G20) at a supply pressure of 20 mbar in G.B. / I.E.

** denotes cosmetic variant

Information Requirements for Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1188

Model Identifier	HLBL**SN
Indirect Heating Functionality	Νο
Direct Heat Output	4.0kW
Indirect Heat Output	Not Applicable
Fuel	Natural Gas (G20)
NOx Emissions	130mg/kWh
Nominal Heat Output	4.0kW
Minimum Heat Output (Indicative, all models)	1.6kW
Useful Efficiency at Nominal Heat Output	82.6%
Useful Efficiency at Minimum Heat Output	50.0%
Auxilliary power consumption at nominal heat output - manual control models	Not applicable
Auxilliary power consumption at minimum output - manual control models	Not applicable
Auxilliary power consumption at standby mode - manual control models	Not applicable
Permanent pilot flame requirement	Not applicable
Type of heat output / room temperature oom	Two or more manual control stages, no room temperature control - slide control models
Contact Details	BFM Europe Ltd, Gordon Banks Drive, Trentham Lakes North Stoke-on-Trent, ST4 4TJ.
	Tel : 01782 339000

CONTENTS

Section 1	Information and Requirements	PAGE
1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9	Appliance Information Conditions of Installation Flue and chimney suitability Fireplace / surround suitability Shelf position Chimney inspection Fire place opening / catchment space Chair bricks Metal flue boxes Spillage monitoring system	3 4 5 5 6-7 7 7 8
Section 2	Installation of Fire	
2.1 2.2 2.3	Unpacking the fire Installing the fire box Gas tightness and inlet pressure	9 9-15 16
Section 3	Assembling Fuel Bed and Commissioning	
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6	Fitting the log fuelbed Fitting the battery Operation of the fire Checking for clearance of combustion products Removal / re-fitting the restrictor baffle Fitting the fascia	17-19 20 21 22 23 24
Section 4	Maintenance	
4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6 4.7 4.8	Removal of the burner assembly Removal of the slide control valve Removal of the oxypilot Removal of the battery igniter Replacing the battery Replacing the slide control cable Access and checking the flue debris void Spare parts shortlist	25-26 26 26 26-27 27 27-28 28 29
Section 5	User Instructions Section	
5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7	Conditions of installation About your new fire Operating the fire Cleaning instructions Removal / re-fitting the glass panel Removal / replacement of the fuelbed User replaceable parts	30 31 32 33 34 35-37 38

SECTION 1 INFORMATION AND REQUIREMENTS

1.0 APPLIANCE INFORMATION

Model Gas Type Main injector (1 off) Pilot Type Max. Gross Heat Input :	HLBL**SN G20 Cat 82 size 330 SIT YA OP 9055 5.3kW
Min. Gross Heat Input :	3.2kW
Cold Pressure :	20.0 +/-1.0 mbar
Ignition :	1.5v battery generator
Electrode Spark Gap :	4.0mm
Packed Weight :	23.0kg
Gas Connection :	8mm compression



This appliance is manufactured by :-

BFM Europe Ltd, Trentham Lakes, Stoke-on-Trent, ST4 4TJ.

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

1.1 CONDITIONS OF INSTALLATION

It is the law that all gas appliances are installed only by a GAS SAFE Registered Installer, in accordance with these installation instructions and the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998 as amended. Failure to install appliances correctly could lead to prosecution. It is in your own interest and that of safety to comply with the law.

The installation must also be in accordance with all relevant parts of the Local and National Building Regulations where appropriate, the Building Regulations (Scotland Consolidation) issued by the Scottish Development Department, and all applicable requirements of the following British Standard Code of Practice.

- 1. B.S. 5871 Part 2 Installation of Inset Fuel Effect Gas Fires
- 2. B.S. 6891 Installation of Gas Pipework
- 3. B.S. 5440 Parts 1 & 2 Installation of Flues and Ventilation
- 4. B.S. 1251 Open fire place components
- 5. B.S. 715 Metal flue pipes for gas appliances
- 6. B.S. 6461 Part 1 Installation of Chimneys and flues
- 7. B.S. E.N. 1858 Chinmeys Components & Concrete Flue Blocks
- 8. I.S. 813 : 1996 Domestic Gas Installation (Republic of Ireland)

No purpose made additional ventilation is normally required for this appliance, when installed in G.B. When Installing in I.E. please consult document I.S. 813 : 1996 Domestic Gas Installation, which is issued by the National Standards Authority of Ireland. If installing in Northern Ireland, please consult local building regulations. Any purpose made ventilation must be checked periodically to ensure that it is free from obstruction.

1.2 FLUE AND CHIMNEY SUITABILITY

This appliance is designed for use with conventional brick built or lined chimneys and fabricated flues conforming to BS 715. All flues must conform to the following minimum dimensions.

Minimum diameter of circular flues	125 mm (without flue
	restrictor fitted)
Minimum effective height of all flue types	3 metres

When fitting to conventional chimneys or 175mm flues it may be desirable to leave the flue restrictor baffle (supplied) in place to reduce the flue flow and increase the efficiency of the fire. Safe clearance of products <u>must</u> always be checked by carrying out a smoke match test as described.

1.3 FIREPLACE / SURROUND SUITABILITY

The fire must must not be installed directly onto carpet or other combustible floor materials. The fire must only be installed on a hearth it must not be installed directly onto carpet or other combustible floor materials. The fire is suitable for fitting to non-combustible fire place surrounds and proprietary fire place surrounds with a temperature rating of at least 150 degrees celcius (Class "O"). If a heating appliance is fitted directly against a wall combustible material must be removed from behind it. Soft wall coverings such as blown vinyl, wall paper etc. could be affected by the rising hot air and scorching and/or discoloration may result. Due consideration should be made to this when installing or decorating.

1.4 SHELF POSITION

The fire may be fitted below a combustible shelf providing there is a minimum distance of 200mm above the top of the fire and the shelf does not project more than 150mm. If the shelf overhangs more than 150mm the distance between the fire and the shelf must be increased by 15mm for every 25mm of additional overhang over 150mm.

1.5 FLUE / CHIMNEY INSPECTION

Before commencing installation, a flue or chimney should be inspected to ensure that all the following conditions are satisfied.

- 1. Check that the chimney / flue only serves one fire place and is clear of any obstruction. Any dampers or register plates must be removed or locked in the open position.
- 2. Brick/stone built chimneys or any chimney or flue which has been used for an appliance burning fuel other than gas must be thoroughly swept. The base of the chimney / flue must also be thoroughly cleared of debris etc.
- 3. Any under-floor air supply to the fire place must be completely sealed off.
- 4. Ensure that the inside of the chimney / flue is in good condition along it's length and check that there is no leakage of smoke through the structure of the chimney during and after the smoke pellet test.
- 5. Using a smoke pellet, check that there is an up-draught in the chimney / flue and that the smoke can be seen issuing from the terminal / chimney pot outside. There must be no leakage of smoke through the structure of the chimney during or after the smoke pellet test and it is important to check inside upstairs rooms adjacent to the chimney / flue. Check the chimney pot / terminal and general condition of the brickwork or masonry. If the chimney or flue is in poor condition or if there is no up-draught do not proceed with the installation. If there is a history of down-draught conditions with the chimney / flue, a tested and certificated flue terminal or cowl suitable for the relevant flue type should be considered.

6. A spillage test must always be carried out during commissioning of the appliance.

1.6 FIRE PLACE OPENING

1.6.1 Fireplace Opening

The front opening of the fire place must be between 400mm and 450mm wide, between 550mm and 580mm high and minimum depth in accordance with BS 5871-2 and as detailed overpage. If the opening exceeds these dimensions then a surround must be constructed from suitable non-combustible material to produce a correct size opening. Any surround must be suitably sealed to the fire place to prevent leakage. See below in figure 2.



When installing into a brick built chimney, you must ensure that there is sufficient depth to accomodate any debris which may fall from the chimney. This depth must be sufficient to accomodate 12 litres of volumetric space in a conventional brick built chimney in accordance with BS 5871-2.

<u>Table A - Installation Depth Requirements for the Kohlangaz Desire gas fire</u> <u>being installed into a brick built chimney, requiring 12.0 litres of debris</u> <u>collection volume (figure 3).</u>

Opening Width (mm)	Minimum Depth Required (mm) - mounting face to rear face of chimney
400mm	308mm
410mm	302mm
420mm	300mm*
430mm	300mm*
440mm	300mm*
450mm	300mm*

*debris collection void at these opening widths exceeds requirements for 12 litres of volumetric debris collection void but minimum 50mm clearance between outlet spigot and internal face of chimney must be observed.



1.7 FITTING TO FIREPLACES WITH EXISTING CHAIRBRICKS AND CONVENTIONAL BRICKBUILT CHIMNEYS

This appliance is not suitable for use in fireplaces fitted with an existing chairbrick without the removal of the chairbrick.

1.8 FITTING TO PRE-FABRICATED TWIN WALL METAL FLUE BOXES

The appliance may be fitted to twin wall metal flue boxes conforming to the constructional requirements of BS 715. The top face of the box must be insulated with a minimum thickness of 50mm of non-combustible mineral wool insulation or similar material. The flue box must stand on a non-combustible base of minimum thickness 12mm.

1.9 SPILLAGE MONITORING SYSTEM

This appliance is fitted with an atmosphere sensing spillage monitoring system in the form of an oxygen sensing burner. This is designed to shut the fire off in the event of a partial or complete blockage of the flue causing a build up of combustion products in the room in which the fire is operated. **The following are important warnings relating to this spillage monitoring system** :-

- 1.9.1 The spillage monitoring system must not be adjusted by the installer.
- 1.9.2 The spillage monitoring system must not be put out of operation.
- 1.9.3 When the spillage monitoring system is exchanged only a complete original manufacturers part may be fitted.

SECTION 2 INSTALLATION OF FIRE

2.1 UNPACKING THE FIRE

Carefully lift the fire out of the carton. Remove the loose item packaging, check the contents as listed below :-

NOTE : DO NOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES USE THIS APPLIANCE IF THE GLASS PANEL IS BROKEN OR NOT SECURELY FIXED TO THE FIREBOX.

Packing Check List - All Models

- 1 off Combustion chamber / burner
- 1 off Boxed ceramic fuel-bed set (packed inside combustion chamber)
- 1 off Loose items pack containing :-
- 1 off Installation / user manual
- 1 off guarantee card
- 1 off AA battery
- 1 off cable fixing kit
- 1 off grommet
- 1 off bag of natural vermiculite
- 1 off bag of black vermiculite
- 1 off bag of embaglow

2.2 INSTALLING THE FIRE BOX

Establish which type of flue you are intending to install the fire in to :-

225 x 225mm (9 inch x 9 inch) brick built chimneys, 175mm (7 inch) diameter lined brick or stone flue, or insulated pre-fabricated metal flue box to B.S. 715.

When installing into 125mm (5 inch) diameter lined brick or stone flue, or insulated pre-fabricated metal flue box to B.S. 715, the restrictor baffle must not be fitted.

A spillage test must always be carried out to check satisfactory clearance of flue products, regardless of the type of flue the

2.2.1 Proceed as follows :-

Remove the burner heat shield from the front of the firebox by removing the two screws. Remove the left and right hand side trims, also held in position by two screws as shown below in figure 4. Take care not to allow the glass panel to fall forwards under its own weight.

Fig. 4



- 2.2.2 Tilt the glass panel forward to remove it as shown below in figure 5
- Fig. 5



- 2.2.3 Store the glass panel in a safe place.
- 2.2.4 Re-assemble in reverse order when re-fitting the glass panel.

2.2.5 DO NOT OPERATE THE FIRE WITHOUT THE GLASS PANEL IN POSITION OR NOT CORRECTLY LOCATED.

2.2.6 Remove the burner. To allow burner removal, removal of the ceramic support panel is recommended to allow better access. Remove the ceramic support via the 4 off retaining screws as shown below in figure 6.

Fig. 6



2.2.7 To allow burner removal, the control lever operating cable must be removed. The control lever operating cable can be seen running across the base of the fire, below the burner. To release the cable, unscrew the cable securing screw located in the centre of the aluminium operating arm and release the front part of the operating arm, thereby freeing the cable from the burner. Note the securing screw is retained in the block to prevent it from being lost. Release the other end of the cable by pushing the cable forwards to the right, i.e. into the operating arm so as to release the tension. Pull the cable nipple out of the retaining hole and remove the cable through the slot in the operating arm. See figure 7 overpage. Unscrew the burner assembly fixing screws at either side of the firebox and the two fixing screws at the base of the fire (see figure 8 overpage). Carefully pull the base of the burner.



Fig. 8

Fig. 7



- 2.2.8 The gas supply can be routed into the fire from the rear left, see figure 9 below for dimensional information regarding position and route of gas supply pipe.
- Fig. 9



- 2.2.9 Store the removed burner components in a safe position.
- 2.2.10 The gas connection to the appliance should be made to the isolating / inlet elbow using 8mm rigid tubing. There must be no soldered joints within the firebox.
- 2.2.11 Ensure that the hearth (if fitted) is protected from damage and carefully lift the fire box into the fire opening, then slide it back into position. Check that the fire box flange fits flush to the sealing face of the fire surround or wall with no gaps present.

Note : Before breaking into the gas supply a pressure drop test should be carried out to establish that the existing pipework is sound.

2.2.12 Carefully withdraw the fire box from the opening to enable the gas supply and fire fixing to be completed.

To fit using the preferred cable method proceed as follows-

- 2.2.13 Mark out and drill 4 off No 14 (7mm) holes in the back face of the fire opening in the positions shown below in figure 10.
- Fig. 10



Fit the wallplugs provided and screw the fixing eyes securely into the rear of the fire opening. If the clearance at the rear of the fire is at the minimum specified for a precast flue application, it may be necessary to bend over the lower fixing eyes

- 2.2.14 Uncoil the two fire fixing cables and thread one end of each of the cables through one of the two cable holes on each side of the rear brackets on the firebox
- 2.2.15 Position the fire carefully on the (protected) surface of the hearth and reach into the fire opening. Thread each of the cables vertically downwards through the pair of fixing eyes on the same side of the fire. Thread the free end of the cables through the corresponding circular hole on each side of the lower rear of the fire. Carefully slide the fire box back into the fire opening and pull both cables tight.
- 2.2.16 Thread a tensioning screw over each of the cables and ensure that the tensioning nut is screwed fully up against the hexagon shoulder of the tensioning screw (this provides maximum travel for the tensioning nut).
- 2.2.17 Fit a screwed nipple on to each of the cables and pull hand tight up against the tensioning screw, then secure each nipple with a screwdriver.
- 2.2.18 Evenly tighten the tensioning nuts to tension both cables and pull the fire snugly against the wall. Do not overtighten, it is only necessary to pull the seal up against the sealing face of the wall, it does not need to be compressed. Check that there are no gaps behind the seal.
- 2.2.19 Refit the burner in reverse order to which it was removed.
- 2.2.20 Before making the final gas connection, thoroughly purge the gas supply pipework to remove all foreign matter, otherwise serious damage may be caused to the gas control valve on the fire.

2.3 GAS TIGHTNESS AND INLET PRESSURE

- 2.3.1 Remove the pressure test point screw from the inlet elbow and fit a manometer.
- 2.3.2 Turn on the main gas supply and carry out a gas tightness test.
- 2.3.3 See section 3.3 for full details of the operating method for the fire.
- 2.3.4 Check that the gas pressure is 20.0 mbar (+/- 1.0mbar) 8.0 in w.g.(+/- 0.4 in w.g.) for natural gas (G20) models.
- 2.3.5 Turn off the fire, remove the manometer and refit the pressure test point screw. Check the pressure test point screw for gas tightness with the appliance turned on using a suitable leak detection fluid or detector.

3.1.1 Place a single, thin, even layer of vermiculite into the burner tray as

3.1 FITTING THE FUEL-BED LOGSET

- 3.1.1 Place a single, thin, even layer of vermiculite into the burner tray as shown below in figure 10. Ensure that the layer of vermiculite is evenly distributed in the fuel-bed tray. Remove any vermiculite from the pilot aperture as indicated by the arrows in figure 11. The burner can be removed if necessary so any vermiculite can be removed from below the burner tray. DO NOT USE BOTH NATURAL AND BLACK VERMICULITE SUPPLIED TOGETHER, SELECT AND USE ONLY THE PREFERRED OPTION.
- Fig. 11 Locating pins for Log "A", see section 3.1.2
- 3.1.2 Place log "A" onto the rear left hand side of the fuel-bed tray as shown below in figure 12, using the locating pins as indicated above in figure 11 to ensure correct placement. Place a layer of "embaglow" material as required.
- Fig. 12



- 3.1.3 Place log "B" onto log "A" using the locating lug on log "A" as a guide for correct placement as shown below in figure 13.
- Fig. 13



- 3.1.4 Place log "C" onto log "A" using the locating plug on log "A" as a guide for correct placement as shown below in figure 14.
- Fig. 14



- 3.1.5 Place log "D" onto log "B" using the locating lug on log "B" as a guide for correct placement as shown below in figure 15.
- Fig. 15



3.1.9 Re-fit the glass panel in reverse order to that shown in section 2.2.1 & 2.2.2.

Warning : Use only the logs supplied with the fire. When replacing the logs remove the old logs and discard them. Fit a complete set of logs of the correct type. Do not fit additional logs or any logs other than a genuine replacement set.

Protective clothing is not required when handling these articles, but we recommend you follow the normal hygiene rules of not smoking, eating or drinking in the work area, and always wash your hands before eating or drinking.

This appliance does not contain any component manufactured from asbestos or asbestos related products.

3.2 FITTING THE BATTERY

3.2.1 The battery igniter is located at the base of the fire at the right hand side, as shown below in figure 16.



Fig. 16

3.2.2 Unscrew the battery cover from the igniter and fit the AA battery supplied in the loose items pack. Replace the battery cap.

3.3 OPERATING THE FIRE - SLIDE CONTROL MODELS

- 3.3.1 Turn on the isolation valve. Depress the control lever fully downwards to the position marked. Hold down the control lever for a few seconds to allow the gas to reach the pilot.
- 3.3.2 The fire will then begin its ignition sequence. If the pilot does not light, continue to press the control lever until ignition occurs. The pilot flame can be seen by looking underneath the front ceramic rail, above the burner heat shield, at the front left hand side of the fuelbed. When the pilot has lit, continue to hold the control lever down for 5-10 seconds to allow the thermocouple to heat up, before releasing the lever apply one firm downwards push to ensure that the f.s.d. valve is fully latched, if the pilot goes out when the control lever is released, repeat the lighting sequence.
- 3.3.3 After lighting, move control lever up to the high position and the main burner will light. It is recommended that for the most efficient performance the fire is allowed to warm up for a few minutes with the the control lever set to high.
- 3.3.4 The gas control can be moved from the High to Low position to give the desired heat output.
- 3.3.5 To turn the fire off, FULLY raise the control lever to the OFF position.
- WARNING : If the fire goes out for any reason or is turned off and it is necessary to re-light the fire it is important to allow the fire to cool for 3 minutes before attempting to re-light it.

3.4 CHECKING FOR CLEARANCE OF COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

- 3.4.1 Close all doors and windows in the room.
- 3.4.2 Light the fire and allow to run for approximately 5 minutes on high position.
- 3.4.3 After approximately 5 minutes hold a smoke match just inside and below the centre of the lower front edge of the top of the fire, as shown below in figure 17. (It is recommended that a suitable smoke match holder is used when checking for clearance of combustion products). All smoke generated should be drawn back into the flue. If slight spillage occurs or if in doubt, repeat the test after a further 5-10 minutes. If the test indicates that spillage is occurring and the flue restrictor baffle has been fitted, it should be removed as shown in section 3.5 and the test repeated after the fire has cooled.
- 3.4.4 If spillage persists, the flue is not functioning correctly and a fault exists. If, after investigation the fault cannot be traced and rectified, the fire must be disconnected from the gas supply and expert advice obtained.
- 3.4.5 If there is an extractor fan fitted any where in the vicinity of the appliance, or in adjacent rooms the spillage test should be repeated with the fan running on maximum and all interconnecting doors open.
- 3.4.6 After ensuring that the fire is safe to use it should be left on high position to fully warm up. During this time a slight odour may be noticed, this is due to the "newness" of the fire and will soon disappear.

Fig. 17



3.5 REMOVING / RE-FITTING THE FLUE RESTRICTOR BAFFLE

- 3.5.1 The restrictor baffle is secured with 2 off screws to the internal roof of the combustion chamber.
- 3.5.2 Remove the glass panel as detailed in section 2.2.1 / 2.2.2 and unscrew or re-fit the baffle from the internal roof of the combustion chamber as shown below in figure 18.
- Fig. 18



3.5.3 Re-check the spillage test as required.

3.6 FITTING THE DESIRE FASCIA

- 3.6.1 When installing this product with a Desire fascia the top bar must be removed from the fascia for use with this fire.
- 3.6.2 Turn the fascia over and unscrew the 2 off M4 nuts as shown below in figure 19, then lift the top bar from the fascia and discard.
- 3.6.3 The fascia can then be fitted to the fire and secured with the magnets provided.
- Fig. 19



SECTION 4 MAINTENANCE

Servicing Notes

Servicing should be carried out annually by a competent person such as a GAS SAFE registered engineer. This is a condition of the guarantee schemes. The service should include visually checking the chimney and fire opening for accumulations of debris and a smoke test to check for a positive up-draught in the chimney. The oxypilot on the burner unit must also be changed as a condition of the guarantee. The condition of the fuel-bed should be checked and if necessary the whole item should be replaced with a genuine replacement item. The burner assembly is designed to be removed as a complete unit for ease of access. After any servicing work a gas tightness check must always be carried out.

For Diagrams refer to Section 2

4.1 Removing the burner assembly from the fire.

- 4.1.1 Prepare work area (lay down dust sheets etc.)
- 4.1.2 Remove the fascia, glass panel and log set.
- 4.1.3 Isolate the gas supply and remove the inlet pipe from the appliance inlet elbow. The control lever operating cable can be seen running across the base of the fire, below the burner. To release the cable, unscrew the cable securing screw located in the centre of the aluminium operating arm and release the front part of the operating arm, thereby freeing the cable from the burner (see figure 20 below). Note the securing screw is retained in the block to prevent it from being lost. Release the other end of the cable by pushing the cable to the right, i.e. into the operating arm so as to release the tension. Remove the two retaining screws at the base of the burner unit, and the screw each side of the burner unit. The base of the burner unit can now be pulled forward, allowing the burner to be removed outwards and downwards from the fire box. Remove the burner assembly from the fire.





- 4.1.4 Refit the burner assembly to the firebox by carefully pushing the bottom of the burner back into position. Secure using the two screws into the side frame of the firebox, and two screws into the base.
- 4.1.5 It is now necessary to refit the operating arm front section to the rear section (reverse of procedure described above), when this is completed, move the control lever fully downwards and check that the left hand micro-switch operates the igniter and that the control valve spindle is fully depressed. Move the control lever upwards to the "off" position and check that the right hand (cut-off) micro-switch operates. Check that the control lever operates smoothly and safely. Refit the logs and glass panel.

4.2 Removing the Slide Control Gas Valve

- 4.2.1 Remove the burner as detailed in item 4.1
- 4.2.2 Remove the inlet pipe, burner pipe and pilot pipe from the slide valve.
- 4.2.3 Remove the thermocouple from the magnet unit.
- 4.2.4 Remove the 2 off valve retaining screws.
- 4.2.5 Replace valve as necessary then re-assemble in reverse order and carry out a gas tightness test.

4.3 Removing the Oxy-Pilot

Note : Because this appliance is fitted with an atmosphere sensing 'Oxy-Pilot' it is not possible to replace the thermocouple separately, because the thermocouple position is factory set to a tight tolerance. Any replacement of parts on the pilot requires a complete new pilot assembly.

- 4.3.1 Prepare work area (lay down dust sheets etc.)
- 4.3.2 Remove burner assembly as per section 4.1
- 4.3.3 Loosen the pilot nut and remove the two screws retaining the pilot assembly. Remove wires / thermocouple from the valve.
- 4.3.4 Re-assemble in reverse order and carry out a gas tightness test.

4.4 Removal of the battery ignitor

4.4.1 Remove the burner assembly as per item 4.1

4.4.2 Disconnect the ignition lead and 2 off microswitch leads from the igniter. Unscrew the Battery retaining cap and place battery to one side. Then unscrew igniter retaining ring and remove igniter from panel. Re-assemble in reverse order and carry out a gas tightness test.

4.5 Replacing the battery

- 4.5.1 Unscrew battery retaining cap situated at the front right of the fire and remove the battery
- 4.5.2 Replace in the reverse order using a 1.5V AA Alkaline Battery.

4.6 Replacing the Control Cable

4.6.1 The control lever operating cable can be seen running across the base of the fire, below the burner. To release the cable, unscrew the cable securing screw located in the centre of the aluminium operating arm and release the front part of the operating arm, thereby freeing the cable from the burner. See figure 21 below.

Fig. 21



- 4.6.2 Hold the hexagonal control lever cable locking bush with a spanner and unscrew the locking screw using a 2mm allen key to release the cable from the control lever. The control cable can now be removed from the cable guide tubes.
- 4.6.3 To fit the replacement cable, thread the end of the new cable into the long length of p.t.f.e. sleeve (as supplied), taking care not to kink the sleeve. Now carefully feed the sleeve and cable into the left hand cable guide tube until the ends emerge above the control lever. Now thread the short length of p.t.f.e. sleeve over the end of the cable and thread the sleeve and cable into the top of the short cable guide tube.

- 4.6.4 When the end of the cable emerges from the short cable guide tube, locate the nipple on the other end of the cable into the locating hole in the aluminium operating arm. Thread the free end of the cable into the cable retaining hole on the operating arm, but at this stage do not tighten the securing screw.
- 4.6.5 Fit the hexagonal control lever cable locking bush onto the control lever and fit the control cable loosely into the bush in the gap between the two lengths of p.t.f.e. sleeve. Ensure that the cable is located in the retaining hole in the locking bush and tighten the screw sufficiently to retain the cable but still allowing it to slide for adjustment.
- 4.6.6 It is now necessary to correctly tension the operating cable. To do this, first set the control lever to the horizontal (central position), this is the position which creates maximum tension in the operating cable. Pull the free end of the operating cable through the operating arm until it is finger tight and secure with screw into operating arm (do not over tighten).
- 4.6.7 Slide the operating arm fully to the right hand position and hold in position, slide the control lever relative to the cable until the cable retaining screw lines up with the hole in the flange. This sets the control lever in the correct position. Hold the hexagonal locking bush with a spanner and tighten the retaining screw using the 2mm allen key. Move the control lever fully downwards and check that the left hand micro-switch operates the igniter and that the control valve spindle is fully depressed. Move the control lever upwards to the "off" position and check that the right hand (cut-off) micro-switch operates. Check that the control lever operates smoothly and safely.

4.7 Checking for flue debris

- 4.7.1 Remove the burner assembly as detailed in section 4.1
- 4.7.2 Remove the fire from the opening by releasing the cable fixings.
- 4.7.3 Remove any debris and complete a flue flow test.
- 4.7.4 Re-assemble in reverse order and carry out a gas tightness test.

4.8 SPARE PARTS LIST

Slide control gas valve
SIT YA OP 9055 ODS pilot assy
Burner injector Cat 82 size 330
Ignition wire
Glass panel
Complete log set
Log "A" only
Log "B" only
Log "C" only
Log "D" only
Embaglow
Bag of natural vermiculite
Bag of black vermiculite
Rear fibre board
Side fibre board

SECTION FIVE - USER INSTRUCTIONS

5.1 INSTALLATION INFORMATION

CONDITIONS OF INSTALLATION

It is the law that all gas appliances are installed only by a competent (e.g. Registered) Installer, in accordance with the installation instructions and the Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1998. Failure to install appliances correctly could lead to prosecution. It is in your own interest and that of safety to comply with the law.

The fire may be fitted below a combustible shelf provided that the shelf is at least 200mm above the top of the appliance and the depth of the shelf does not exceed 150mm.

The fire may be installed below combustible shelves which exceed 150mm deep providing that the clearance above the fire is increased by 15mm for each 25mm of additional overhang in excess of 150mm.

No purpose made additional ventilation is normally required for this appliance when installed in G.B. When installed I.E. please consult document I.S. 813 : 1996 Domestic Gas Installation which is issued by the National Standards Authority of Ireland. Any purpose made ventilation should be checked periodically to ensure that it is free from obstruction.

If the chimney or flue has been previously used by appliances burning fuels other than gas they must be swept prior to the installation of this fire.

If this appliance is fitted directly on to a wall without the use of a fireplace or surround, soft wall coverings such as wallpaper, blown vinyl etc. could be affected by the heat and hot convection air and may discolour or scorch. This should be considered when installing or decorating.

The Model number of this appliance is as stated on the rating plate affixed to the base panel of the fire and the appliance is manufactured by:-

BFM Europe Ltd Trentham Lakes Stoke on Trent ST4 4TJ

5.2 ABOUT YOUR NEW DESIRE GAS FIRE

The Kohlangaz "Desire" log effect gas fire incorporates a unique and highly developed fuel bed which gives the realism of a loose log layout combined with realistic flames and glow. The use of durable ceramic material in the construction of the fuelbed components ensures long and trouble free operation.

Please take the time to fully read these instructions as you will then be able to obtain the most effective and safe operation of your fire.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNING

This appliance is a heating appliance and as with all heating appliances a fireguard should be used for the protection of children, the elderly and infirm. Fireguards should conform to B.S. 8423 : 2002 (Fireguards for use with gas heating appliances).

It is important that this appliance is serviced at least once a year by a GAS SAFE registered engineer. During the annual service, replacement of the pilot must be carried out. **This is a condition of the manufacturers guarantee.** Any debris or deposits should be removed from the fuel bed from time to time. This may be carried out by referring to the cleaning section as described later in this book. Only the correct number and type of logs must be used and only complete and genuine replacement sets must be used. Always keep furniture and combustible materials well clear of the fire and never dry clothing or items either on or near to the fire. Never use aerosols or flammable cleaning products near to the fire when it is in use.

The ceramic fuel bed remains hot for a considerable period after use and sufficient time should be allowed for the fire to cool before cleaning etc.

<u>IMPORTANT</u> :	DO NOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES USE THIS FIRE IF THE GLASS PANEL IS BROKEN, CRACKED OR MISSING.
IMPORTANT :	THIS APPLIANCE IS NOT INTENDED FOR USE BY
	PERSONS (INCLUDING CHILDREN) WITH REDUCED
	PHYSICAL, SENSORY OR MENTAL CAPABILITIES, OR
	LACK OF EXPERIENCE AND KNOWLEDGE, UNLESS
	THEY HAVE BEEN GIVEN SUPERVISION OR
	INSTRUCTION CONCERNING USE OF THE APPLIANCE
	BY A PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR SAFETY.
	CHILDREN SHOULD BE SUPERVISED TO ENSURE THAT
	THEY DO NOT PLAY WITH THE APPLIANCE.

5.3 OPERATING THE FIRE - SLIDE CONTROL MODELS

- 5.3.1 Turn on the isolation valve. Depress the control lever fully downwards to the position marked. Hold down the control lever for a few seconds to allow the gas to reach the pilot.
- 5.3.2 The fire will then begin its ignition sequence. If the pilot does not light, continue to press the control lever until ignition occurs. The pilot flame can be seen by looking underneath the front ceramic rail, above the burner heat shield, at the front left hand side of the fuelbed. When the pilot has lit, continue to hold the control lever down for 5-10 seconds to allow the thermocouple to heat up, before releasing the lever apply one firm downwards push to ensure that the f.s.d. valve is fully latched, if the pilot goes out when the control lever is released, repeat the lighting sequence.
- 5.3.3 After lighting, move control lever up to the high position and the main burner will light. It is recommended that for the most efficient performance the fire is allowed to warm up for a few minutes with the the control lever set to high.
- 5.3.4 The gas control can be moved from the High to Low position to give the desired heat output.
- 5.3.5 To turn the fire off, FULLY raise the control lever to the OFF position.
- WARNING : If the fire goes out for any reason or is turned off and it is necessary to re-light the fire it is important to allow the fire to cool for 3 minutes before attempting to re-light it.

5.4 CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

Before attempting any cleaning operation ensure that the fire has been allowed to fully cool.

5.4.1 Cleaning the metal painted parts / optional trim

These metal painted parts should only be cleaned using a clean, damp cloth. Abrasive cleaners, chemical cleaning agents or any type of polish must never be used as damage to the finish may result.

5.4.2 Cleaning the fuel-bed

We do not recommend cleaning of logs or fuelbed components as these are fragile and damage may result. **None of these parts must be washed or exposed to any cleaning agents or water**. Any damaged parts must be replaced by contacting your dealer or telephoning BFM Europe on the number stated on the rear cover of this book. Logs must only be replaced with a complete and genuine replacement set and the fire must never be run with the wrong number or damaged logs. The fuelbed must be carefully re-assembled as stated in the following section.

5.4.3 Cleaning the glass panel

To clean the glass panel, please remove it from the product as described overpage. Use a clean damp cloth and ceramic glass cleaner to remove any stains or deposits from the glass panel. Do not using scouring pads as this may scratch the surface finish of the glass panel.

PLEASE NOTE :- The glass will require cleaning periodically. Condensation produced by the products of combustion will create marks on the inside face of the glass panel.

5.5 REMOVING THE GLASS

- 5.5.1 Remove the burner heat shield from the front of the firebox by removing the two screws. Remove the left and right hand side trims, also held in position by two screws as shown below in figure 1. Take care not to allow the glass panel to fall forwards under its own weight.
- Fig. 1



- 5.5.2 Tilt the glass panel forward to remove it as shown below in figure 2.
- Fig. 2



5.5.3 Re-assemble in reverse order when re-fitting the glass panel. DO NOT OPERATE THE FIRE WITHOUT THE GLASS PANEL IN POSITION OR NOT CORRECTLY LOCATED.

5.6 REMOVAL & RE-FITTING THE FUEL-BED LOGSET

5.6.1 Place a single, thin, even layer of vermiculite into the burner tray as shown below in figure 18. Ensure that the layer of vermiculite is evenly distributed in the fuel-bed tray. Remove any vermiculite from the pilot aperture as indicated in figure 3. DO NOT USE BOTH NATURAL AND BLACK VERMICULITE SUPPLIED TOGETHER, SELECT AND USE ONLY THE PREFERRED OPTION.

Fig. 3



5.6.2 Place log "A" onto the rear left hand side of the fuel-bed tray as shown below in figure 4, using the locating lugs as indicated above in figure 3 to ensure correct placement. Place a layer of "Embaglow" as required.

Fig. 4



- 5.6.3 Place log "B" onto log "A" using the locating lug on log "A" as a guide for correct placement as shown below in figure 5.
- Fig. 5



5.6.4 Place log "C" onto log "A" using the locating plug on log "A" as a guide for correct placement as shown below in figure 6.

Fig. 6



- 5.6.5 Place log "D" onto log "B" using the locating lug on log "B" as a guide for correct placement as shown below in figure 7.
- Fig. 7



5.6.6 Re-fit the glass panel in reverse order to that shown in section 5.5

Warning : Use only the logs supplied with the fire. When replacing the logs remove the old logs and discard them. Fit a complete set of logs of the correct type. Do not fit additional logs or any logs other than a genuine replacement set.

Protective clothing is not required when handling these articles, but we recommend you follow the normal hygiene rules of not smoking, eating or drinking in the work area, and always wash your hands before eating or drinking.

This appliance does not contain any component manufactured from asbestos or asbestos related products.

5.7 USER REPLACEABLE PARTS LIST

- B-182180 Glass panel
- B-1000164 Complete log set
- B-1000166 Log "A" only
- B-1000169 Log "B" only
- B-1000171 Log "C" only
- B-1000173 Log "D" only
- B-120070 Embaglow
- CV-107116 Bag of natural vermiculite
- B-1028774 Bag of black vermiculite
- B-1030581 Rear fibre board
- B-1030583 Side fibre board

Due to our policy of continual improvement and development the exact accuracy of illustrations and descriptions contained in this book cannot be guaranteed

Part No. B-1030760 Issue 2



BFM Europe Ltd. Trentham Lakes Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire ST4 4TJ

www.bfm-europe.com

Telephone - General Enquiries : Telephone - Service : (01782) 339000 (01782) 339008