



DL400, DL500, DL700, DL800

Log & Split Log Effect

Inset Live Fuel Effect Radiant Convector Fires

Installation and User Instructions

These instructions should be read by the installer before installation and then should be handed to the end user when the installation is complete.

This is an official requirement and is the responsibility of the fitter of this appliance.

Having installed the appliance, the installer should take the necessary steps to ensure that the user fully understands how to operate the appliance and is also made aware of the fire's basic cleaning and maintenance requirements.



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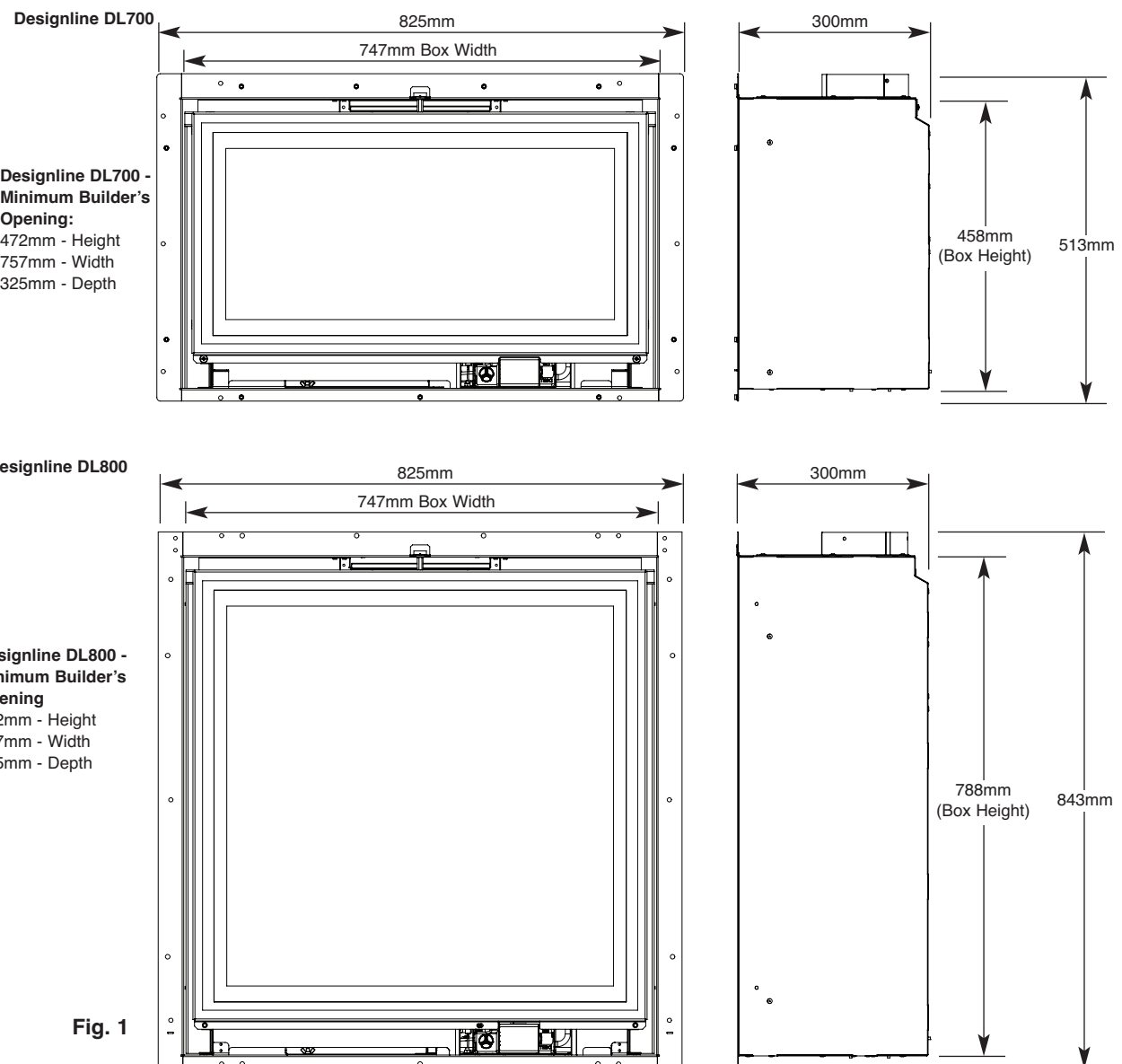
NOTES FOR THE INSTALLER AND END USER

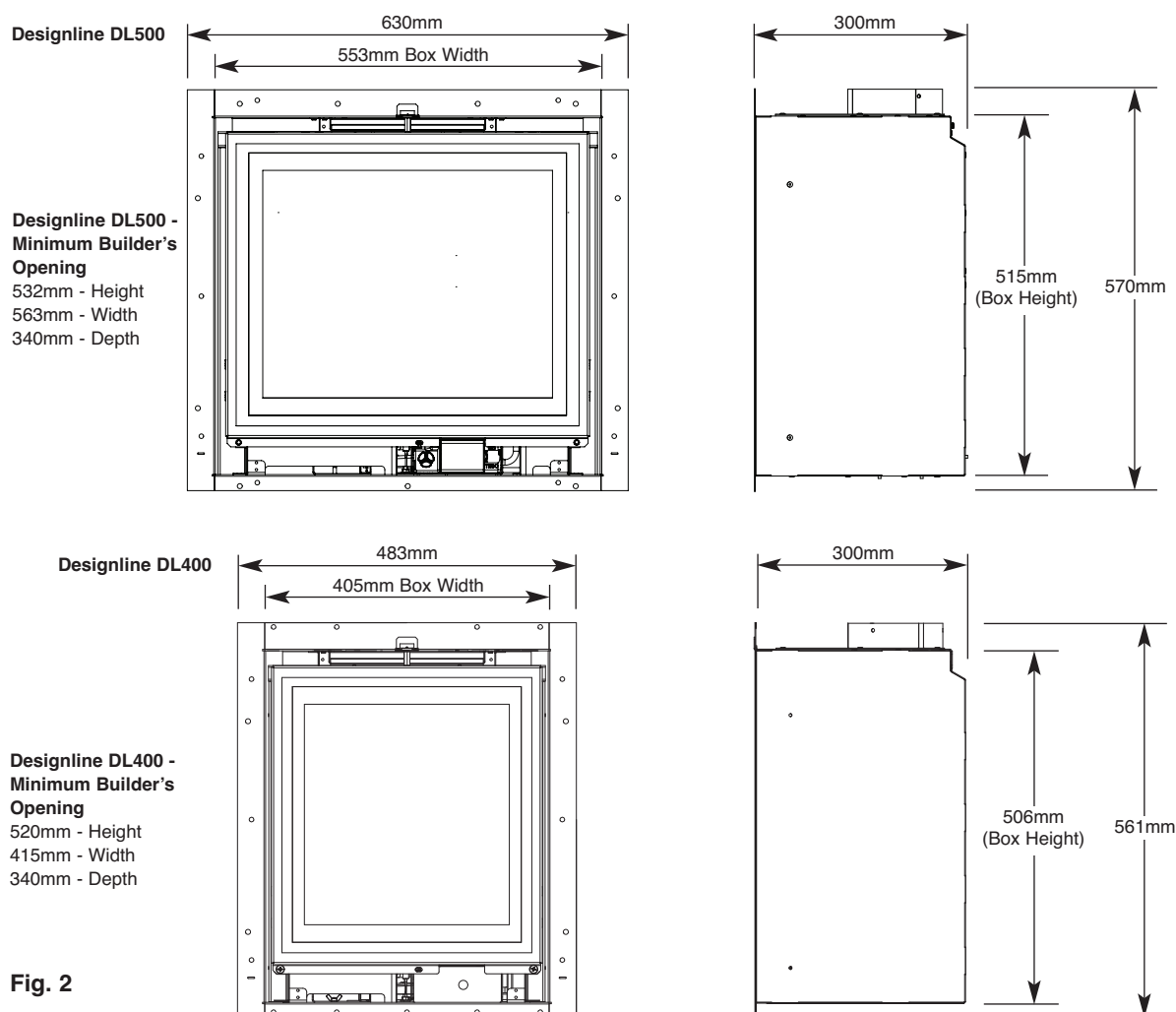


This appliance has been designed, tested and manufactured to EN613 with references to British Standard BS 7977-1:2009 Class 1 & 2 relating to Radiant Convector Gas Appliances and **must** be installed by a qualified Gas Safe Registered Installer in accordance with the Gas Safety (Installation and use) regulations 1994 and all other relevant standards. This appliance is intended for use on a gas installation with a governed meter.

This appliance must be connected in accordance with the National Regulations. The appliance must be sealed into a non-combustible fireplace whose only opening must be through a Class I (7" or 175mm diameter) or Class II (5" or 125mm diameter) chimney / flue of at least three metres in height.

Before installation, ensure that the local conditions, (identification of gas type and pressure) and the adjustment of the appliance are compatible. Never place combustible material directly in front of this appliance. Floor covering such as carpet is acceptable but must be a minimum of 300mm from the incandescent flame.





If more clearance is required, an optional offset flue adaptor is available (ETH-OS05).

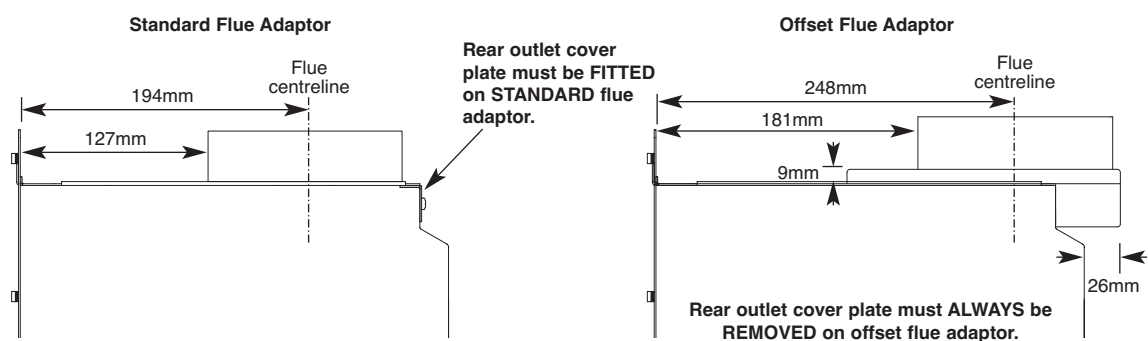
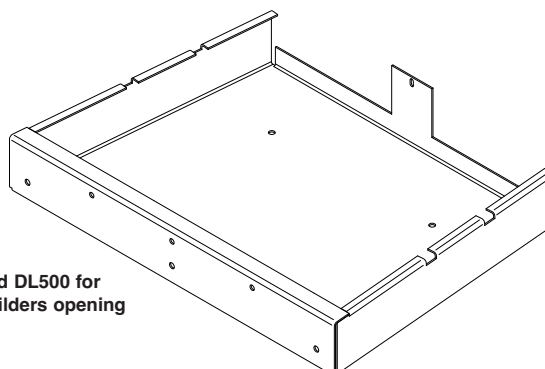


Fig. 3

Optional Tray to raise DL400 and DL500 for fitting into a standard height builders opening (Part No: BASE01).





This fire is a very effective heating appliance and must be fitted against a wall of non-combustible material as classified in BS 476-4:1970 (2007).

All parts of the appliance become hot while running and should therefore be considered to be working surfaces. An air vent is not required for this application. The appliances have been tested without the need for additional air requirements.

We recommend that if the chimney/flue has been used for solid fuel, it is swept prior to installation of this appliance and that any flue restrictor or damper plate should be removed.

The chimney/flue must always generate a positive up draught to ensure safe operation.

The installer must then establish that all the products of combustion are entering the flue within ten minutes of lighting from cold. This can be verified by inserting a lit smoke match into the central duct immediately above the door. It should NOT be inserted into the left and right convector ducts.

This operation should be carried out before fitting the trim so no staining occurs (see 'Spillage Test' page 7).

An isolation valve must be fitted adjacent to the appliance. When closed, this will allow the complete burner and control assembly to be disconnected for maintenance or repair in accordance with national regulations.

The gas supply should be provided by a semi rigid pipe with an 8mm diameter and should be no longer than 1.5 metres in length.

NOTE: When the gas supply pipe is passed through masonry or other brickwork always ensure that the end of the pipe is covered to avoid any debris passing through into the appliance controls. The pipe should be sleeved and sealed with a suitable fire resistant non-setting mastic.

The appliance is fitted with an Oxygen Depletion Sensor (ODS) that monitors the room for products of combustion. If products are detected, the ODS will automatically shut down the appliance. If this situation arises, re-light the appliance, referring to the user instructions (page 24). If shut down re-occurs, a qualified person must be called to thoroughly check the appliance.

The spillage monitoring system (ODS pilot) must not be put out of operation or be tampered with or adjusted by either the installer or the user. If the unit is found to be at fault it should be replaced with the manufacturers original replacement parts.



This appliance must only be installed in Great Britain or Ireland.

1. This fire is a natural gas appliance and has been designed for use with the following applications:

a) Class I - Conventional brick or stone chimney as used for a solid fuel fire with a cross sectional dimension of 225mm x 225mm (9" x 9") or a lined flue with a minimum diameter of 125mm (5"), with the fireplace components conforming to BS1251, or a builders opening a minimum of:

Designline DL700 - 472mm high and 757mm wide with a minimum depth of 325mm

Designline DL800 - 802mm high and 757mm wide with a minimum depth of 325mm

Designline DL500 - 532mm high and 563mm wide with a minimum depth of 340mm

Designline DL400 - 520mm high and 415mm wide with a minimum depth of 340mm

to allow sufficient volume for debris collection (unlined chimney 12 dm³ and lined 2 dm³). Any permanent flue restrictions or variable dampers are to be removed or locked in the fully open position. The chimney should also be swept prior to installation.

b) Class II - An insulated flue (twin wall) having a minimum diameter of 125mm (5") and a minimum effective overall height of 3 metres (10').

NOTE: If the fire is to be used with an existing brick or stone chimney, a 125mm (5") minimum diameter flue liner conforming to BS715 may be used.

2. Care should be taken to prevent any damage being caused to surrounding soft furnishings or decoration, e.g. many embossed vinyl wall coverings may become discoloured if placed too close to the appliance.

3. A suitable proprietary fire surround with 100°C rating may be used with a minimum clearance from hearth to underside of shelf of 830mm, providing that the depth of shelf is 150mm or less. It is recommended that combustible materials are not placed directly above or adjacent to this appliance.

FLUE FLOW TEST

A flue flow test (smoke test) is carried out to check the effectiveness of the flue and to ensure that there is no leakage into another part of the premises (including any loft), or as appropriate other adjoining premises (this is particularly important where a number of chimneys combine into a multiple stack).

The flue flow test should be carried out using a suitable smoke pellet which the pellet manufacturer claims to generate 5m³ of smoke in 30 seconds burn time.

These gas fires should have the flue flow test carried out with the appliance in position but not connected to the gas supply so that the smoke test can be carried out with representative flue flow conditions.

A warm flue will be more effective than a cold flue. If the flue is reluctant to draw, which can be initially assessed by lighting a smoke match at the intended position of the appliance flue connection, introduce some heat into the flue for a minimum of 10 minutes using a blow torch or other means.

Other factors, such as weather conditions and a combination of materials used to construct the flue can all influence the flue draught. The pre-heating process may require as much as half an hour before the flue behaves satisfactory as a blow torch does not represent the volume of heat consistent with the normal appliance operation.

A Flue Flow Test should be checked as follows:

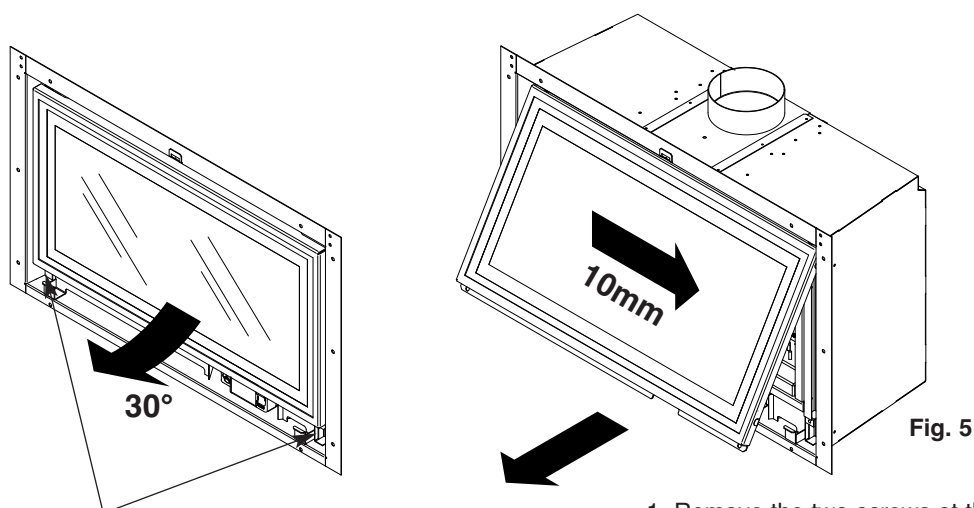
1. Carry out those visual checks as indicated previously, and continue only if satisfactory.
2. Establish that an adequate air supply is available for the combustion of the appliance
3. Close all doors and windows in the room that the appliance is to be installed.
4. Light a smoke pellet at the intended position for the appliance. Place the inset fire case into position.
5. The test is satisfactory if:
 - there is no significant escape of smoke from the appliance position.
 - there is no seepage of smoke over the length of the flue.
 - smoke is discharged only from the correct terminal.

VENTILATION

No special ventilation bricks or vents are required in the room containing the appliance, providing that normal adventitious room ventilation exists. The installer must determine this by carrying out a spillage test.

SPILLAGE TEST

To check for satisfactory clearance of products of combustion, close all doors and windows and leave the fire burning on high setting for a minimum of ten minutes. The left and right hand ducts are for convection only. The central duct above the glass door has a visible hexagonal post in the middle, this post indicates the approximate depth to place a lit smoke match. All the smoke must be drawn into the flue. If spillage occurs, allow a further ten minutes and repeat the test. Should spillage still occur turn the appliance off and seek expert advice. To continue the test: If an extractor fan is situated in the room the test should be repeated with the fan running. If there is a connecting room with an extractor fan the test should be repeated with all the doors to that room open and the extractor fan running.



2 x Securing Screws

Fig. 4

1. Remove the two screws at the bottom of the glass door panel (Fig. 4).

2. Hinge the door upwards by approximately 30° (Fig. 4).

3. Slide the door to the right by 10mm and remove the door from its hinges (Fig. 5).

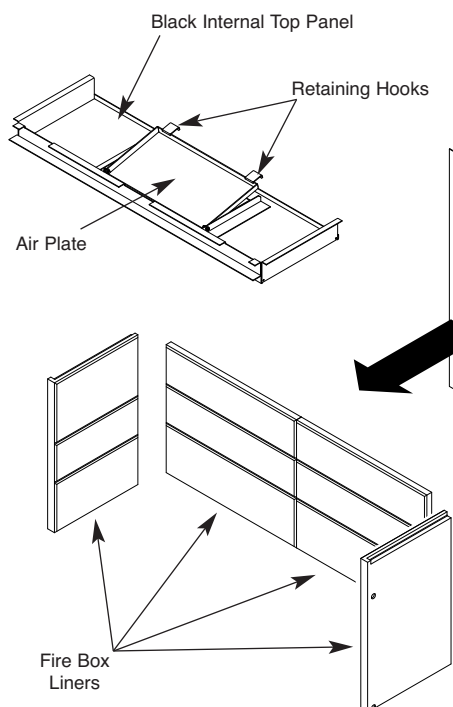


Fig. 6

4. Withdraw the black internal top panel by raising the air plate to disengage the retaining hooks (Fig. 6).

5. Carefully remove fire box liners to avoid damage during installation process (Fig. 6).

6. Lift off the black burner grille.
Note - pilot tab to be at the front on re-assembly (Fig. 8).

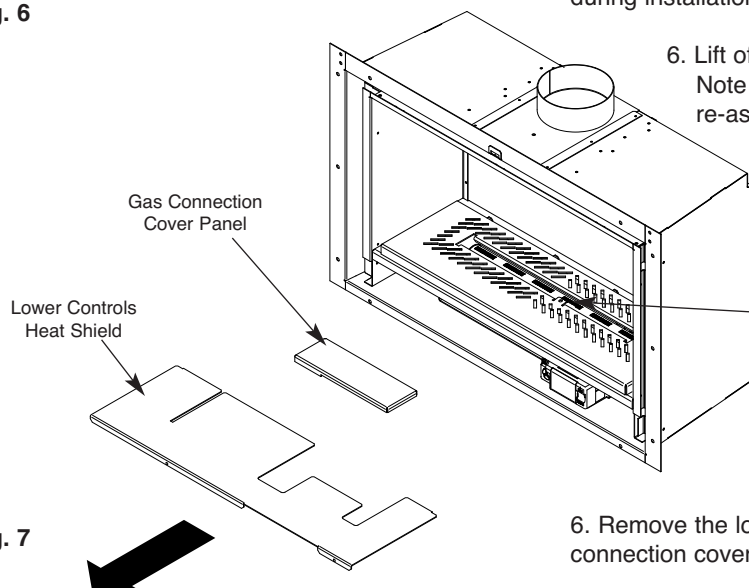


Fig. 7

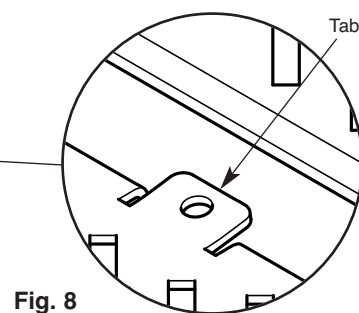


Fig. 8

6. Remove the lower controls heat shield and gas connection cover panel (Fig. 7).



1. Remove the 5" flue spigot adaptor and cap off the outlet hole with the slide-in blanking plate provided (Fig. 9).

2. Bend the tab up to secure (Fig. 10).

3. Remove the rear flue outlet cover plate, this is secured with two pozi head screws, this cover is no longer needed and may be discarded (Fig. 11).

4. Fit the adhesive white rope seal to the back of the fire front flange (Fig. 11)

5. Secure the fire box to the wall using the fixing holes provided in the fire box flange (Fig. 12).

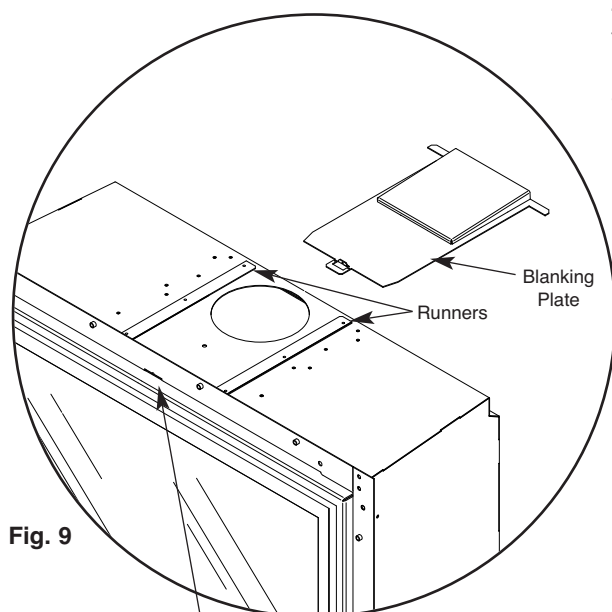


Fig. 9

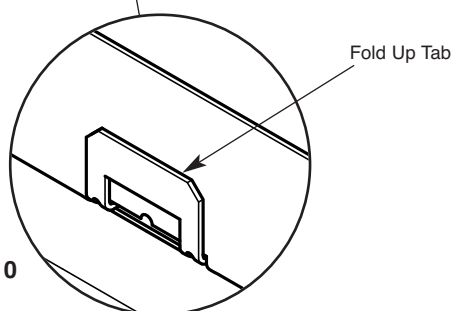


Fig. 10

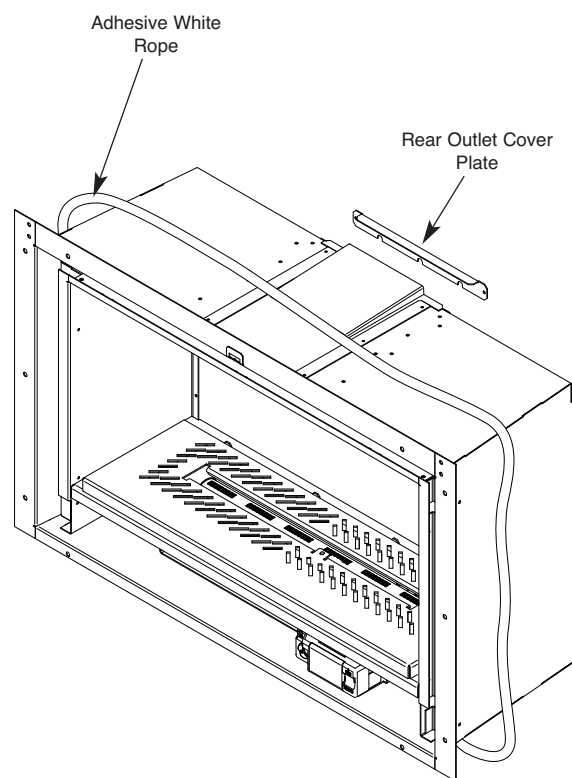


Fig. 11

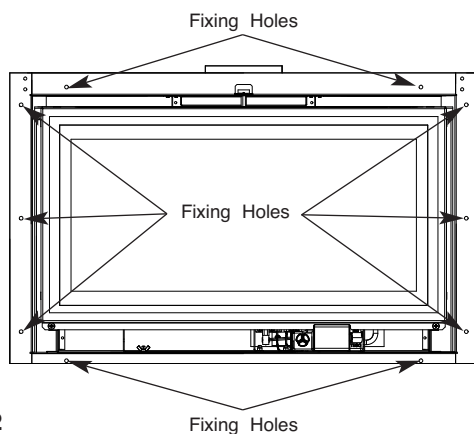


Fig. 12



Where the drilling of the back panel is not practical, an alternative fixing method may be employed using the cable fixing kit provided. This is better carried out with the burner assembly removed.

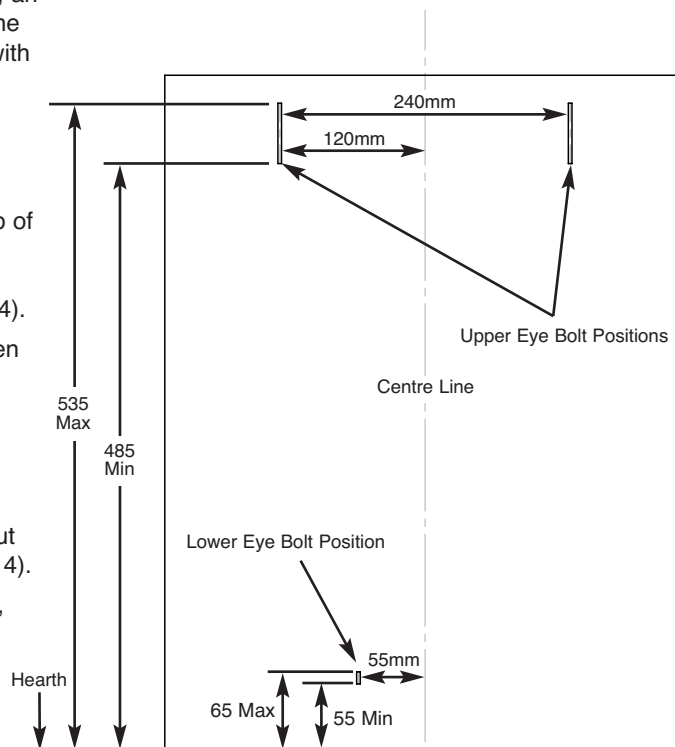
Drill three holes in the rear of the fireplace opening (Fig. 13). Securely fix the three eye bolts provided using suitable rawl plugs.

Feed one cable through each of the tabs on the top of the fire box, then each cable should be passed through the top two anchor eye loops/bolts, down together through the bottom single eye loop (Fig. 14).

Slide the firebox partly into the builders opening then feed both cables through the 3mm hole punched in the fire back. Push the firebox fully back into the chamber.

Feed both cables through the anchor bracket and tension nut, then slide on the cable clamps. Before securing the clamps pull back the cables taut with equal force and position the tension nut (Fig. 14).

Tighten the cable clamping screws and tension nut, then check the fire is sealed solidly against the builders opening.



Drill holes for 3 eye bolts on centre lines between min and max height.

Fig. 13

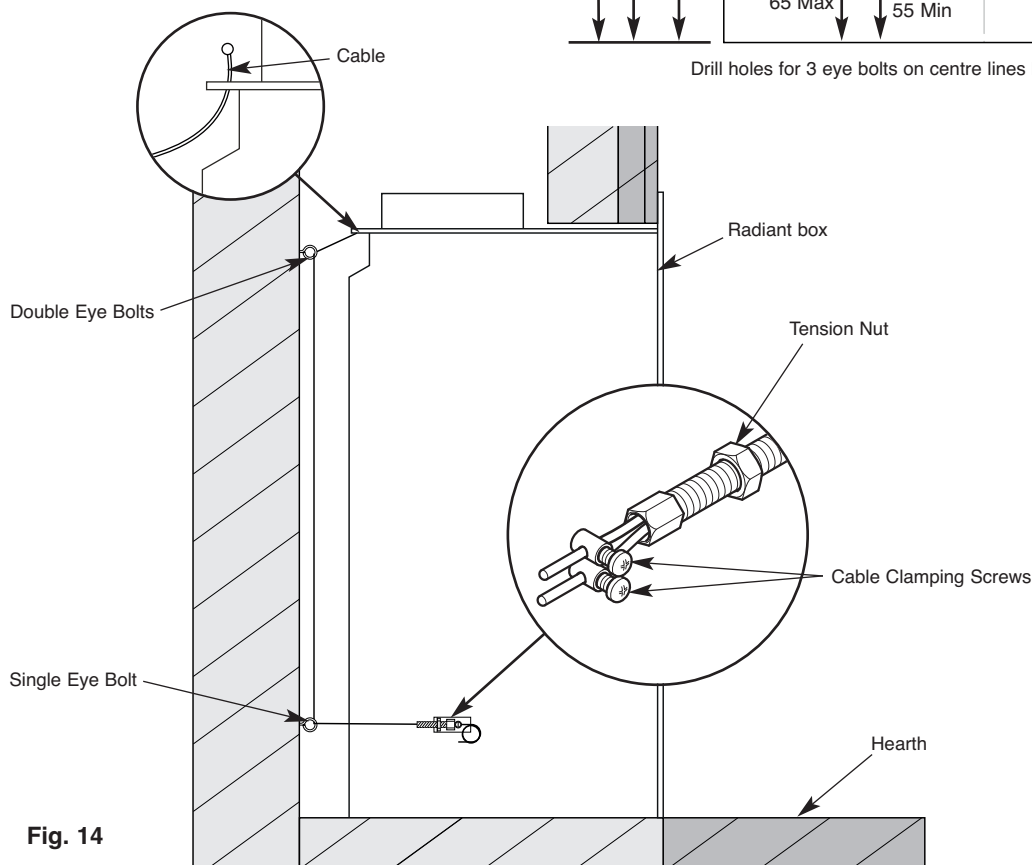
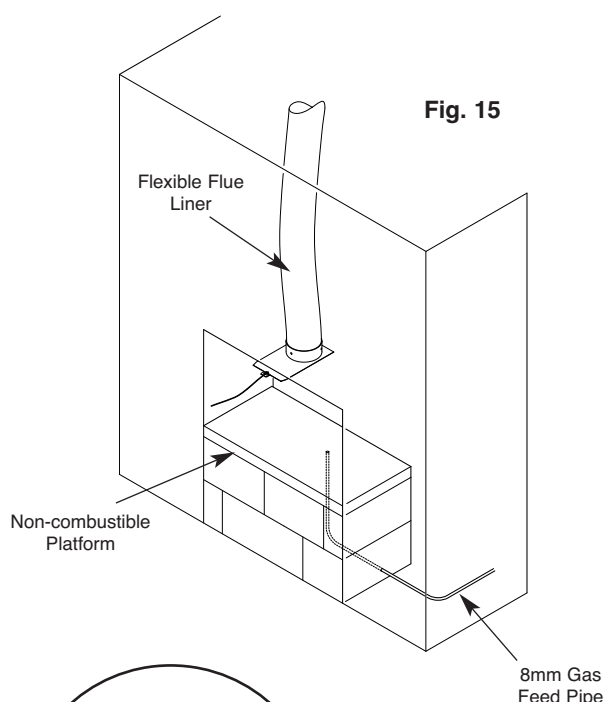


Fig. 14

Do not cut off the loose ends as the full length is required should the radiant box need refitting at any time. Coil up and securely store underneath the burner tray.

1. Position the burner tray into the box in order to determine the length of 8mm gas supply needed and cut to length.
2. Before making the final connection, thoroughly purge the supply pipe to clear any foreign matter, i.e. masonry dust etc, as this could lead to blockages in the control valve and/or pilot assemblies.
3. Fix the burner in place using the five screws and re-fit the bush and 4mm nut to the slide control rod. Make the gas connection and carry out a gas soundness test.



Ensure that the existing fire place lintel is made of non-combustible material.

1. Measure down 475mm (DL700), 805mm (DL800), 534mm (DL500), 522mm (DL400) from the underside of the fireplace lintel and make a mark on the wall.

2. Construct a suitable non-combustible platform large enough to sit the fire box on ensuring the top surface is level with the mark on the wall. If the depth of chimney breast does not facilitate a rear gas connection, allowance must be made for the 8mm gas feed pipe to enter the base of the fire box through the platform (Fig. 15).

Under no circumstances should combustible materials such as wood be used in the construction of the platform, due to the high temperatures that the fire box reaches.

3. Insert the end of the flexible flue liner into the flue plate ensuring that the cable is at the front and secure with the three self tapping screws provided, then seal around the joint using a proprietary fire cement or mastic (Fig. 17).

4. Feed the cable provided through the hole in the flue plate as shown.

5. Feed the cable through the hole in the top flange of the fire box from the rear (Fig. 16).

6. Locate the front of the flue plate into the runners on top of the fire box (Fig. 17).

7. When the flue plate is located in the runners carefully pull the cable from the front of the fire and slide the fire box into the opening at the same time. The flue plate will slide through the runners and locate the flue over the opening in the fire box (Fig. 17).

8. With the tab pulled through the slot in the flange of the fire box, pull tight and bend the tab upwards to secure (Fig. 18).

9. Cut off the remaining cable flush with the front of the fire box (Fig. 18).

10. Secure the fire box to the wall using the fixing holes provided in the fire box flange.

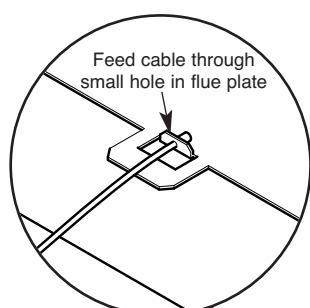


Fig. 16

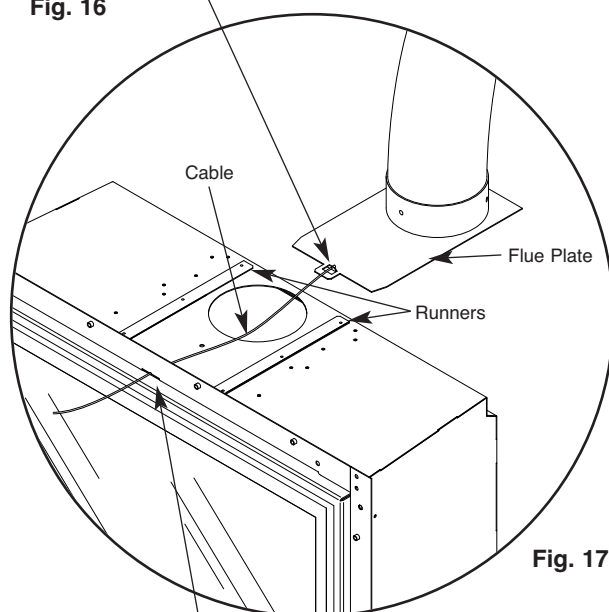


Fig. 17

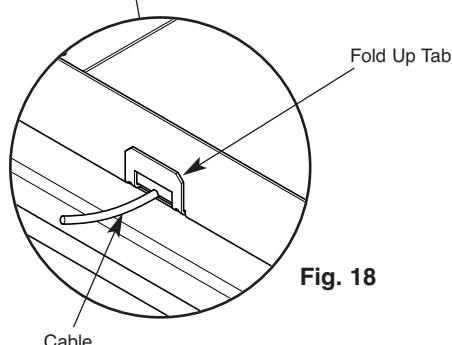
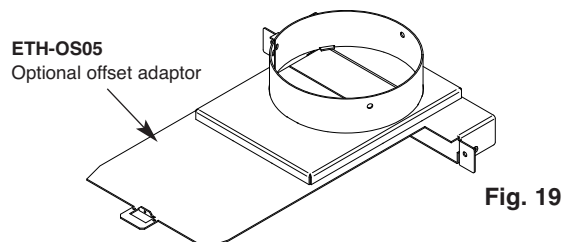


Fig. 18



11. For extra clearance to the rear of fireplace lintel or to set the liner or flue further back into the builder's opening, the optional Offset Adaptor (ETH-OS05) can be used. The rear outlet cover plate must always be removed when using this component (Fig. 19).

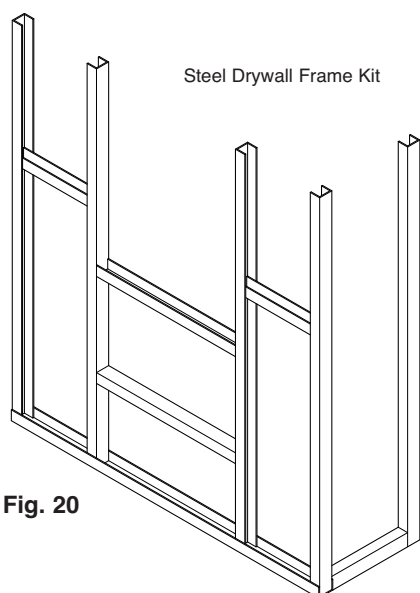


Fig. 20

1. Construct a false chimney breast using a suitable non-combustible steel frame construction kit (Fig. 20).
2. Ensure that there are two vertical steel battens placed to allow the flange of the fire box to be screwed to them (Fig. 20).
3. Fix a horizontal batten at the desired height for the fire box to sit on. Fix the second horizontal batten high enough so that the firebox can slide into the opening (Fig. 20).

Under no circumstances should combustible materials such as wood be used in the construction of the false chimney breast, due to the high temperatures that the fire box reaches.

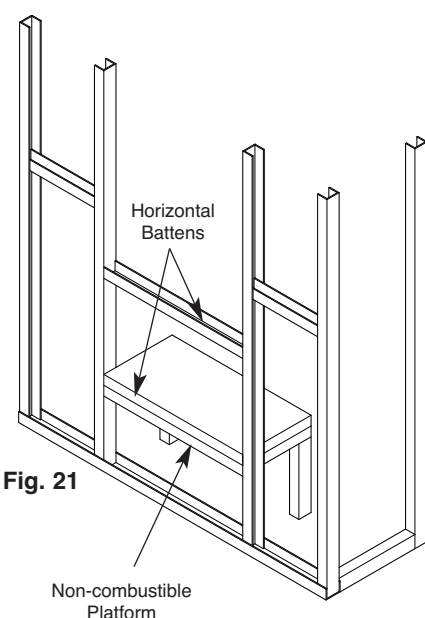


Fig. 21

4. Construct a suitable non-combustible platform large enough to sit the fire box on and level with the top of the lower horizontal batten (Fig. 21).

Under no circumstances should combustible materials such as wood be used in the construction of the platform, due to the high temperatures that the fire box reaches.

5. Slide the fire box into position and fix through the holes in the flange into the chimney breast framework using self drilling screws (Fig. 22).

6. Locate the twin wall flue pipe on to the flue adapter on the top of the fire box. Drill three holes with a 3mm bit around the flue tube and secure using the three self tapping screws provided (Fig. 22).

7. Seal any gaps with fire cement.

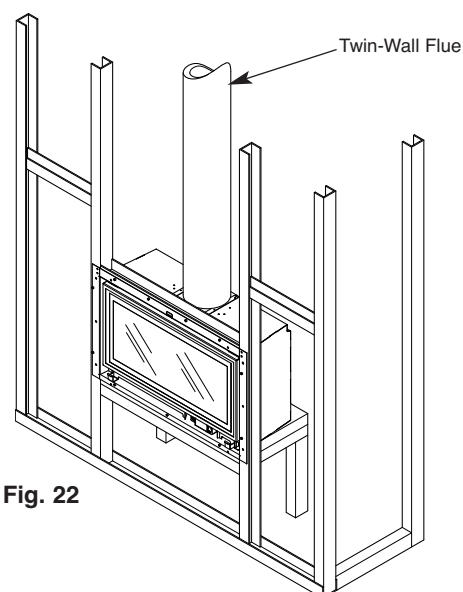


Fig. 22

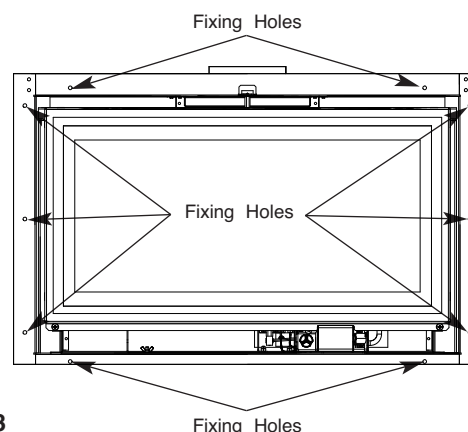


Fig. 23

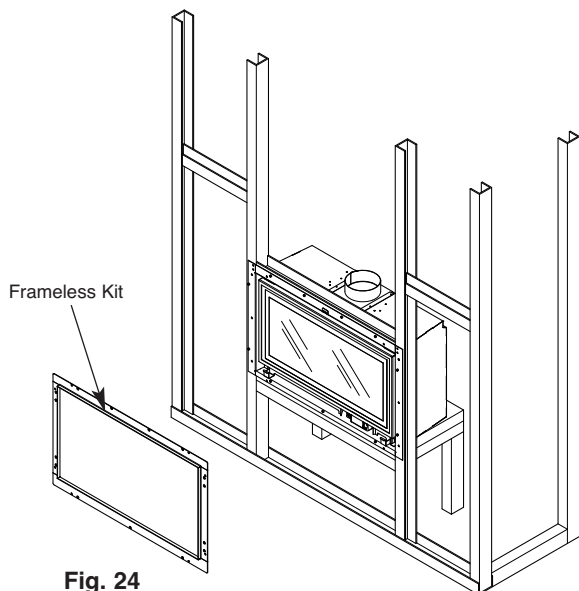


Fig. 24

8. Locate the Frameless Kit onto the fire box and secure the fire box and the frame kit to the wall using the fixing holes provided in the frame and fire box.

9. Cut and fix drywall boards to the framework of the chimney breast ensuring they fit neatly around the flange of the Frame Kit (Fig. 25).

10. The chimney breast must have adequate ventilation, minimum of 200cm². The room will utilise warm air flow if a vent is fitted at the top and bottom of the chimney breast as shown in Fig (Fig. 25).

11. Locate the drywall trim surround into the opening and secure using the attached magnets (Fig. 25).

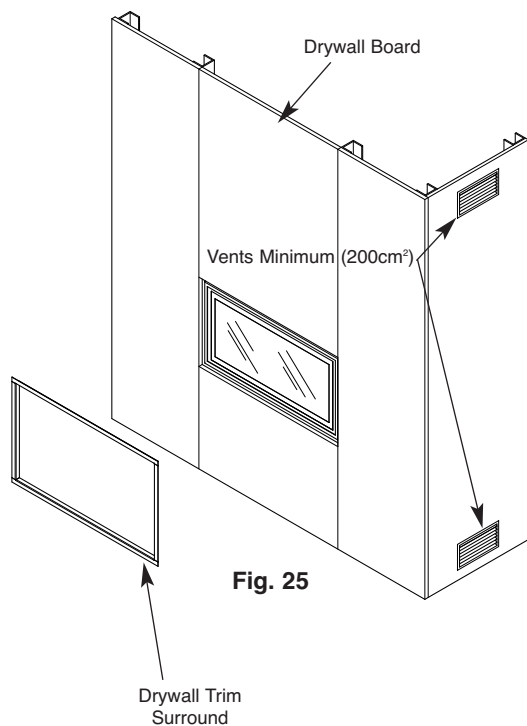


Fig. 25

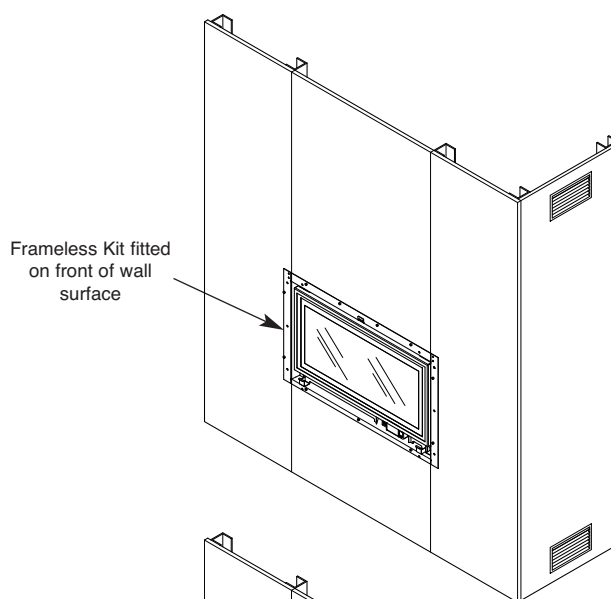


Fig. 26

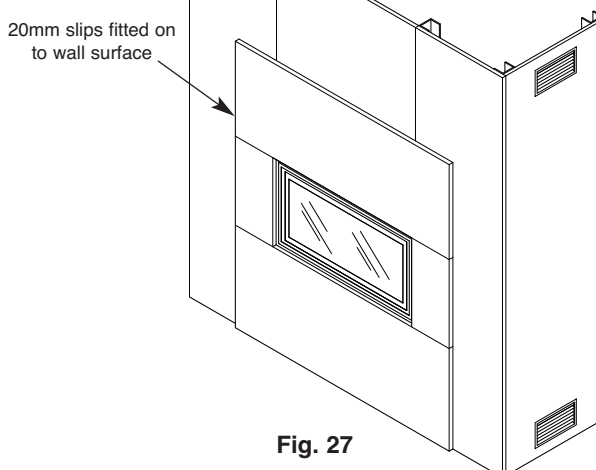


Fig. 27



SLIPS KIT

1. Decorative marble or stone slips can be bonded directly to the wall (see Fig. 30), or for ease of removal can be installed using the Slips Kit.

2. The Slips Kit must be bonded to the slips with suitable heat proof adhesive. The lower slip will sit on the lower tabs of the Slips Kit.

3. Once the adhesive has cured, locate the surround into the fire place opening and lower the 4 slots over the rollers (Fig. 29).

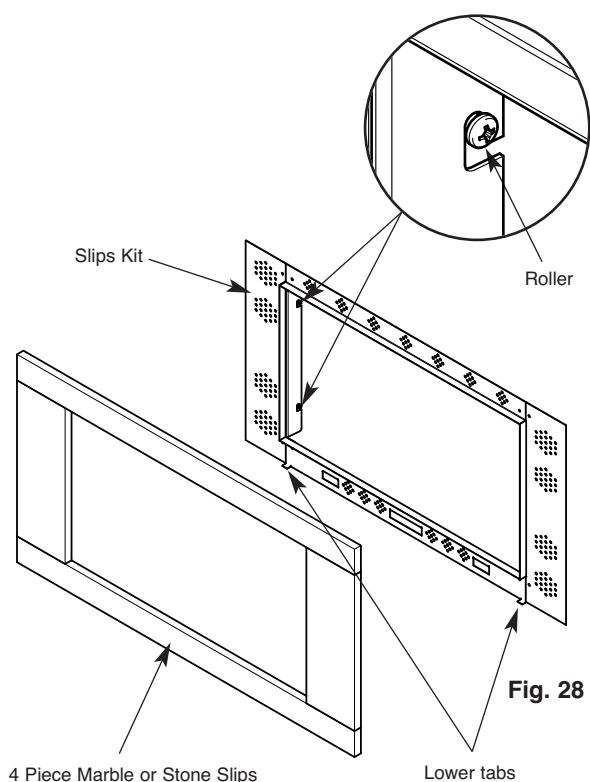


Fig. 28

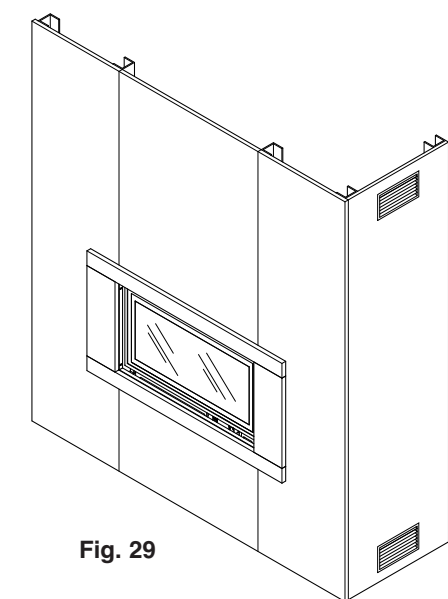


Fig. 29

Highest point for lower slip if bonded directly to wall.

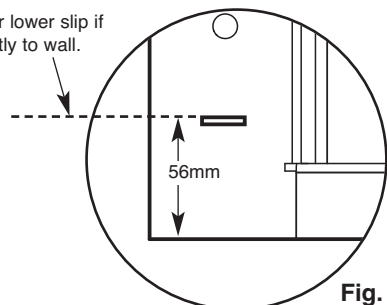


Fig. 30

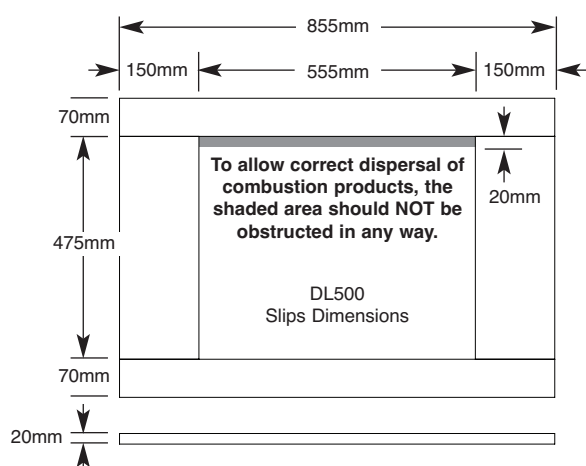
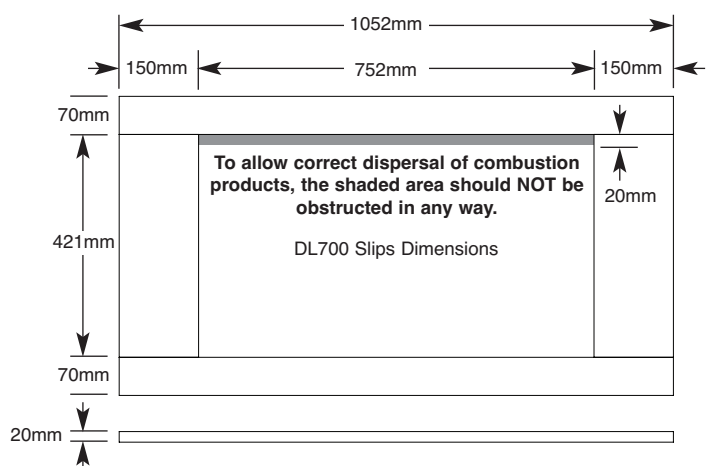


Fig. 31

FOR SLIPS DIRECTLY BONDED TO WALL

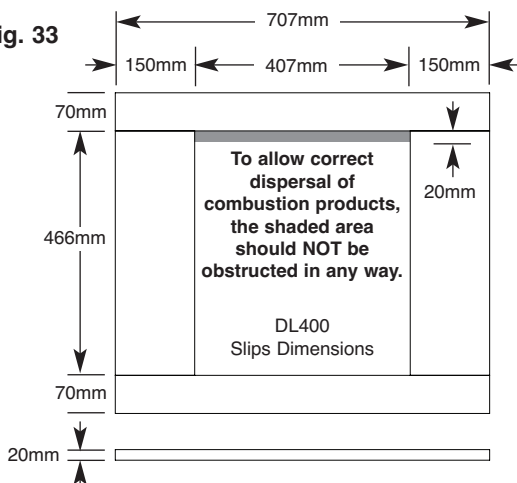
1. To allow for removal of controls heat shield and manual operation of controls, the top edge of the lower slip should not be higher than the top of the slot in the fire box side flange (Fig. 30).



	Design Line Fire	Slip Set	3 or 4 pc Slip Set	Plinth Height Above Hearth (mm)	Minimum Builders Opening Height (mm) - Above Hearth	Bottom Slip Height (mm)
800	DLSS01	4	29	831	66	
400	DLSS02	3	59*	597	n/a	
400	DLSS03	4	29	549	66	
500	DLSS04	4	157	689	194	
500	DLSS05	4	129	661	166	
500	DLSS06	4	118	651	155	
500	DLSS07	4	169	700	205	
400	DLSS08	3	59*	579	n/a	
400	DLSS09	4	29	549	66	
500	DLSS10	4	95	627	132	
500	DLSS11	4	63	595	100	
500	DLSS12	4	83	615	120	
500	DLSS13	4	163	695	200	
500	Caterina	4	29	561	66	
700	Caterina	4	29	501	66	

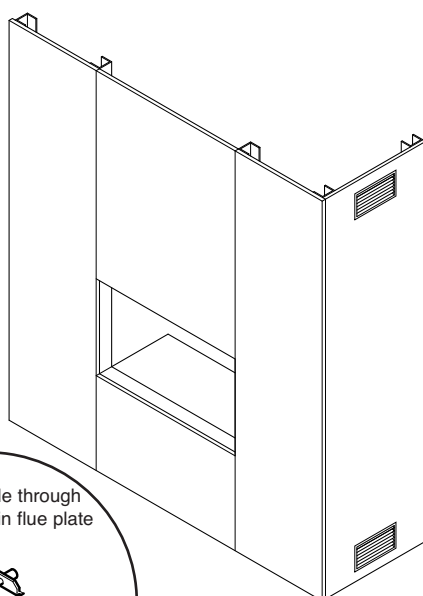
Fig. 32

Fig. 33



INSTALLATION - Clip-on surrounds

Fig. 34



For Clip-on surrounds, the fire must be installed so the fire box flange is visible in the room. This will enable the magnets to secure the surround to the flange.

1. Prepare the builder's opening following the previous pages.
2. Insert the end of the flue liner into the flue plate ensuring that the cable is at the front and secure with the three self tapping screws provided (Fig. 36).
3. Feed the cable provided through the hole in the flue plate as shown (Fig. 36).
4. Feed the cable through the hole in the top flange of the fire box from the rear (Fig. 35).
5. Locate the front of the flue plate into the runners on top of the fire box (Fig. 36).

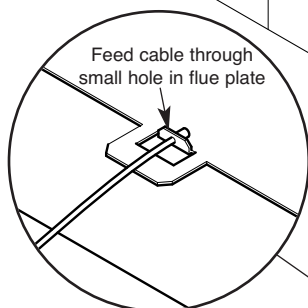


Fig. 35

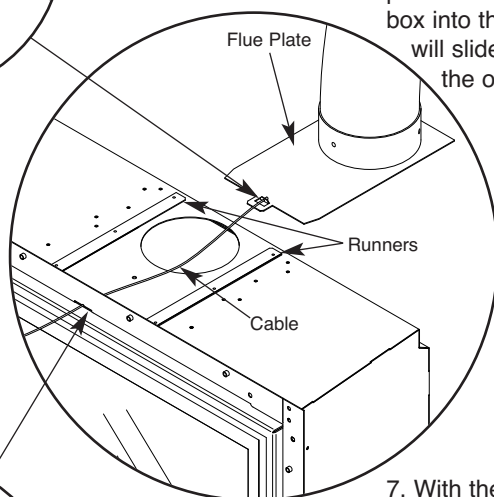


Fig. 36

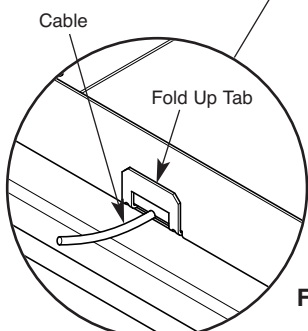


Fig. 37

6. When the flue plate is located in the runners carefully pull the cable from the front of the fire and slide the fire box into the opening at the same time. The flue plate will slide through the runners and locate the flue over the opening in the fire box (Fig. 36).
7. With the tab pulled through the slot in the flange of the fire box, pull tight and bend the tab upwards to secure (Fig. 37).
8. Cut off the remaining cable flush with the front of the fire box or feed the cable back into the builders opening (Fig. 37).

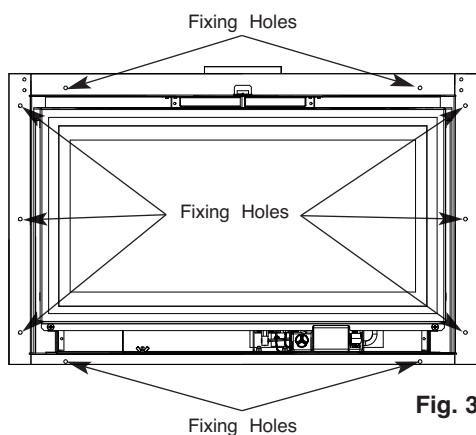


Fig. 38

9. Secure the fire box to the wall using the fixing holes provided in the fire box flange (Fig. 38).

10. Carefully locate the magnetic surround on to the two brackets on the fire box flange (Fig. 40 & 41).

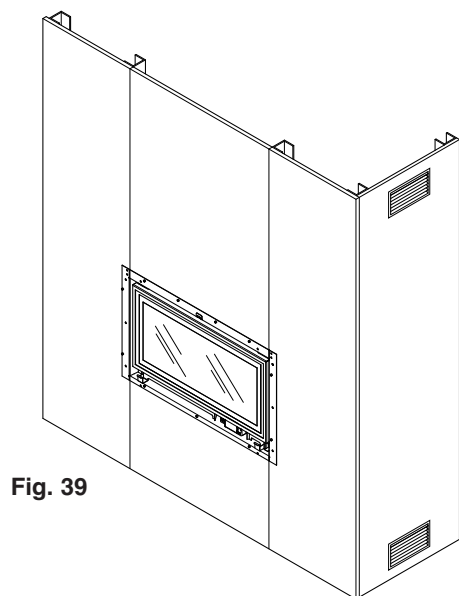
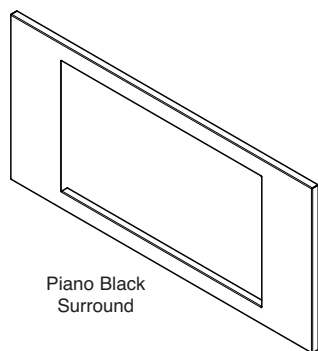
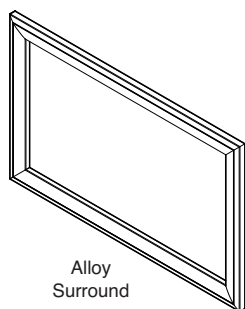


Fig. 39



Piano Black Surround

Fig. 40



Alloy Surround

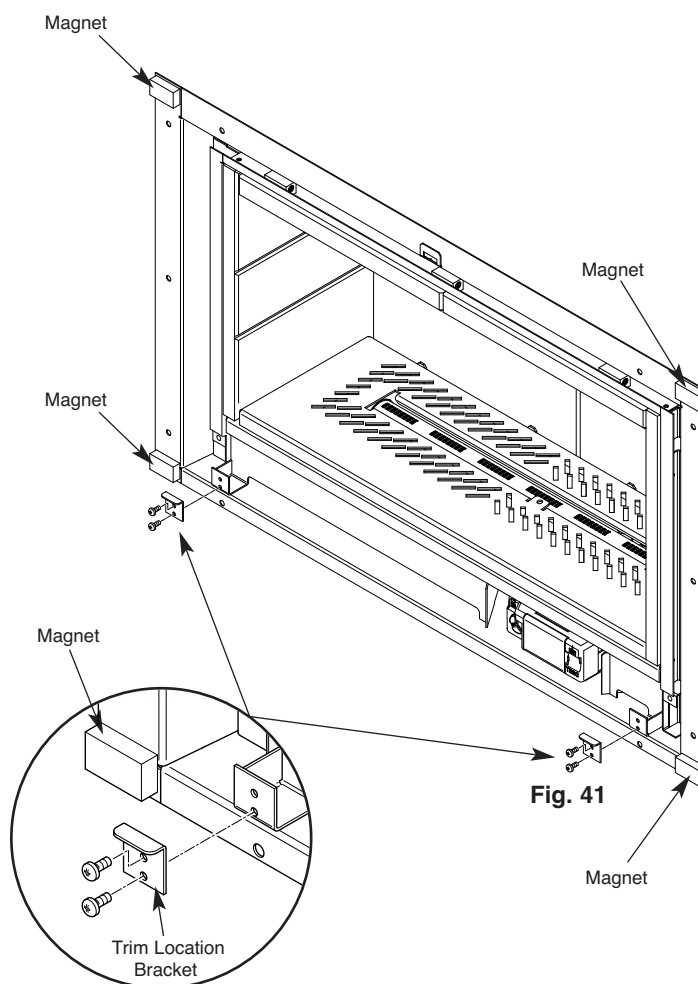
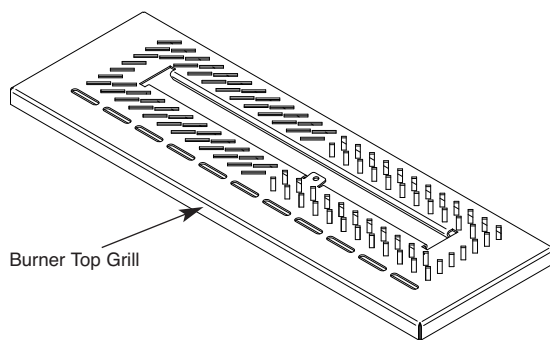


Fig. 41



Burner Top Grill

Burner Assembly

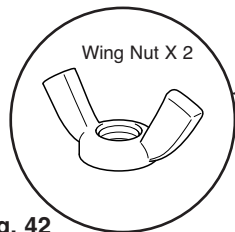
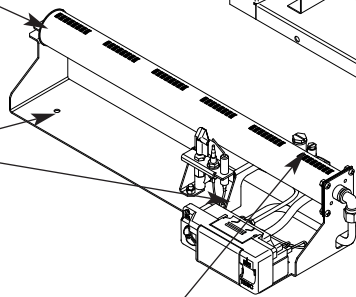


Fig. 42



Rear and Base Gas Inlet Cover Plates

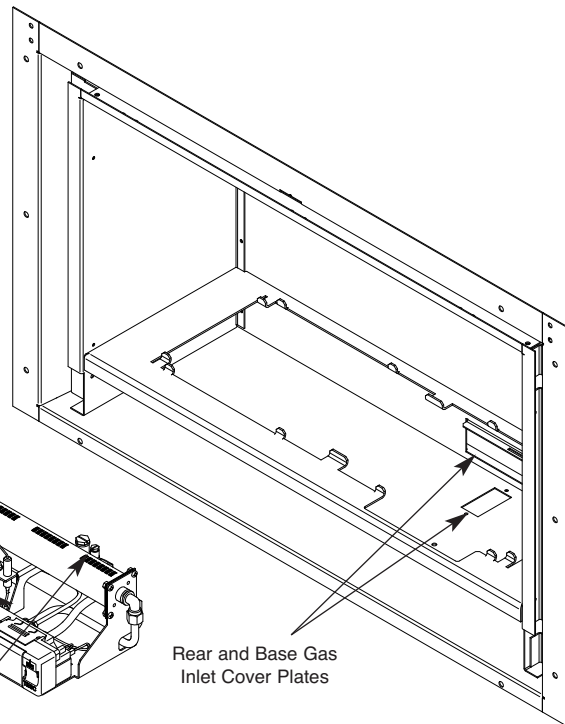


Fig. 43

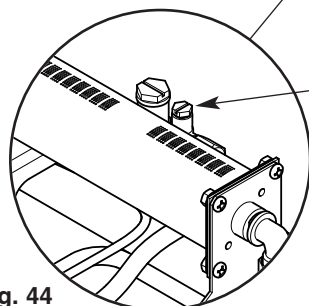


Fig. 44

Inlet Pressure Test Point

7. Remove the burner assembly (two 5mm wing nuts) and chosen gas inlet plate (Fig. 42 & 43).

10. Relocate the burner assembly and mark/cut gas pipe to length, then secure burner assembly with the 5mm wingnuts and refit the gas inlet cover plate (Fig. 42 & 43).

11. Connect manometer to pressure test point on the brass Pressure Test elbow and ignite the burner to check working pressure and gas rate see (page 21). Note: the gas rate is factory set and is not adjustable without specialised Legend equipment.

12. Refit heat shield, gas connection cover panel must be always fitted (Fig. 45).

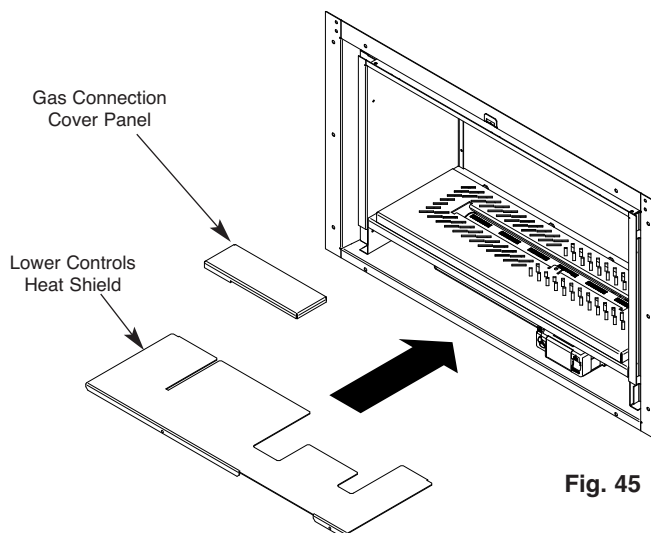
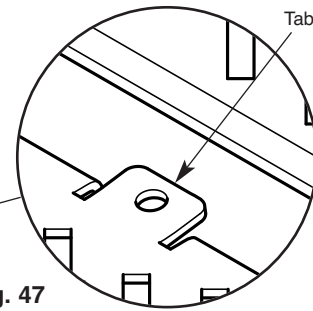
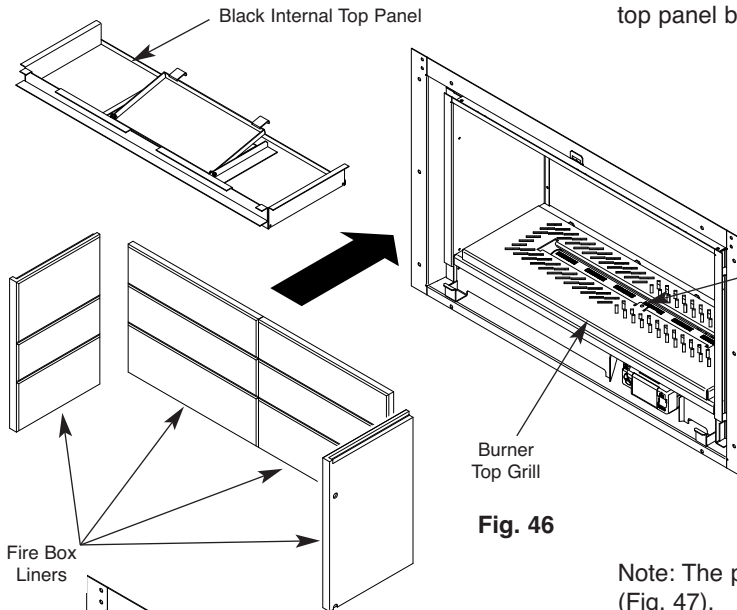


Fig. 45

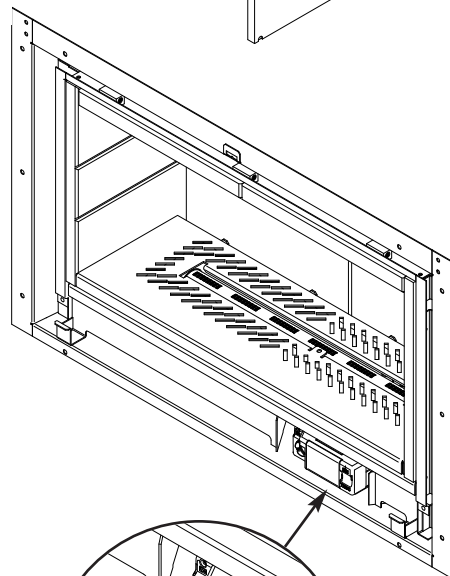


Refit all the back-side liner components and slide black top panel back into position (Fig. 46).



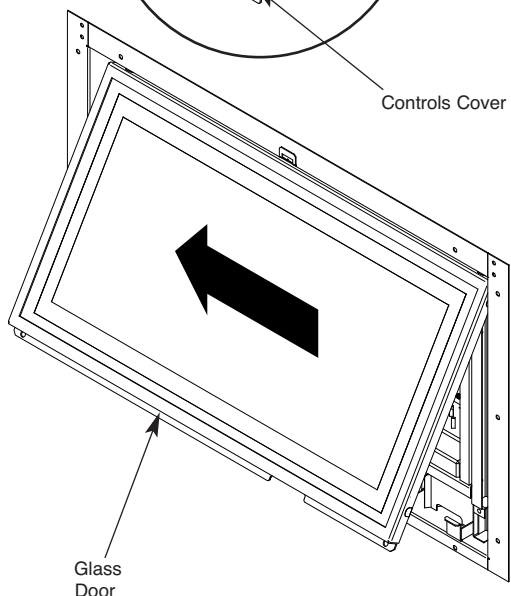
13. At this stage locate the burner top grille on the tabs provided.

Note: The pilot tab should be positioned at the front (Fig. 47).



14. Follow ceramic layout guide (pages 30-37) fitting rear log and bark chippings around the black grille and not on top of the burner skin.

15. Fit the controls cover plate over the Fire Control ensuring that the indicator light can be seen through the hole in the plate.



15. Replace the glass door and secure with two 6mm machine screws.

16. Switch on the appliance and carry out smoke testing as laid out on page 7.



IMPORTANT

- Serious injury may result if your fireplace is not fitted correctly
- Never allow anyone, especially a child to hang from or lean on any part of the fireplace
- Only place lightweight ornaments, eg. vases, small clocks, candlesticks towards the back of the shelf and never on the overhang (Fig. 50).
- If in doubt contact your retailer
- This fireplace must be installed by a suitably qualified installer who has experience and competence in this field of work. This is not a diy project.
- Please read these guidelines thoroughly and ensure a detailed survey is carried out before commencing any part of the installation.
- The whole installation must be in accordance with all building regulations, british standards and other local regulations in force at the time.
- Please inspect all the components of this fireplace for faults or damage well before fitting. Do not install the fireplace if any fault or damage is present and, if this is the case, contact your retailer. No claims of any nature will be accepted after the fireplace has been fitted.
- Limestone is a soft material and can easily be damaged during transportation to the customer's house and during installation. Please take every precaution and great care to protect all corners and edges at all stages of the process of storing, delivering and installing this fireplace. Ensure that there is some cardboard between mating surfaces during the positioning process. This avoids edges and corners blowing or chipping.
- Small chips and scratches can easily be sanded out using 150 grit silicon carbide paper.
- Limestone is a natural product and as such will show variations in colour, veining, fossils and other characteristics. These differences are part of the natural beauty of stone and are not considered to be defects.
- Some fireplaces may still contain moisture and will appear darker in colour as a result. Over time the fireplace will dry to a uniform colour, with some components taking longer than others to dry due to stone thickness, water content, ambient conditions and installation method.

PREPARATION

Along with the standard "tools of the trade" you may need the following items which are not supplied with the fireplace:

- High temperature clear adhesive mastic, marble glue, two-part resin bond or similar. Do not use gypsum based adhesives.
- Lime and washed silver sand – other materials will stain the fireplace
- Vermiculite or similar backfill material
- 150 grit silicon carbide paper
- Packing pieces
- Capital stone sealer or pva to seal the faces coming in contact with mortar or adhesives.

FIXING SURFACES

- Only fix this fireplace to the building structure. Do not fix to plaster, dry lining, stud walls or similar. Use suitable fixings (not supplied).
- The mechanical fixings provided must be used as described. Adhesives alone are not adequate.
- Ensure that all horizontal surfaces are level and vertical surfaces are plumb.
- Ensure that these surfaces are sound, dry and are free of any dust, chimney sweepings or grease before fixing any parts of the fireplace.
- This fireplace will be sealed after manufacture, however, please seal the surface of the stone which will be in contact with the adhesives used.

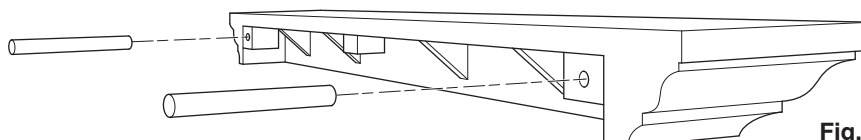


Fig. 50



INSTALLATION

Please ensure that the manual with the gas fire and these instructions are thoroughly read before commencing the installation. It is recommended that a “dry fix” is performed before committing to any permanent fixings. It is essential to build up a platform using suitable fireproof materials to ensure that the fire can be situated at the correct height. For the Pulsar, Corvar and Stratos, the platform should be level with the top of the hearth. For the DL500, DL700 and DL800 the platform height should sit at 30mm above the hearth top surface and the front flange of the fire should overhang the platform. See appliance instructions for further details on how to build the platform.

The gas fire should be installed and sealed against the builders opening by a gas safe registered engineer before the suite is built around it.

1. Centre, level and bed the hearth in position. Hearths must be bedded completely (no spot bedding) on a mix of washed silver sand, white cement (snowcrete), and lime. Under no circumstances should grey cement, builders sand, carlite bonding or similar be used as these products will discolour the stone. Allow the hearth bed to cure sufficiently so as to avoid ‘slumping’ when weight is applied.

2. Fix the supplied brackets to the fixing blocks, mark the holes in the chimney breast and glue and screw the legs to the wall (Fig. 52).

3. For the four-piece slip set - after measuring the correct position, fix the legs to the wall (Fig. 51). The slips can then be placed in position, though not fixed. The back panel can now be centred and fixed using mastic or suitable adhesive and the edges filled and sealed with lime mortar and finally back filled as necessary.

4. Next fix the header in place. The header is “close topped”, follow the procedure outlined for the shelf – see 5 below.

5. Glue the dowels (provided) into the holes in the rear of the shelf and closed header and offer the shelf (or closed header) up into position, marking the location of the dowels on the wall. Drill 7mm diameter holes to accept the dowels. Fully fill the dowel holes in the wall with glue and position the shelf (or closed header) in its final location, gluing it to the rest of the fireplace and wall (Fig. 50 - previous page).

Hint – Some fitters do not fit the dowels first and use a spot of mastic in the hole in the shelf (or closed header) in order to mark where to drill the holes in the wall, and then they will glue the dowels in place.

NOTES

6. Please ensure that you thoroughly mask visible areas of the fireplace before allowing glues or mastics to spill as these will cause unsightly marks and cannot be removed from porous surfaces.

7. Incorrect installation could cause ‘staining’ or discolouration of the stone. These fireplaces should only be installed by people who are fully trained and familiar with natural stone.

8. No responsibility will be accepted for incorrect installation, as this is the responsibility of the retail outlet.

CLEANING/FINISHING

Having completed the installation, the fireplace should be cleaned with warm soapy water. Any small chips or scratches or stubborn stains can be remedied using 150 grit silicon carbide paper. If required the joints can be grouted using a suitable coloured tile grout mixed with sanding dust from the stone, however this is entirely at the discretion of the installer. This method can also be used to fill small chips, but requires trial and error in order to match the colour accurately.

From time to time the fireplace should be cleaned and minor repairs carried out and then sealed. Capital stone sealer is recommended. This will protect the stone against most accidental stains. This may darken the stone slightly.

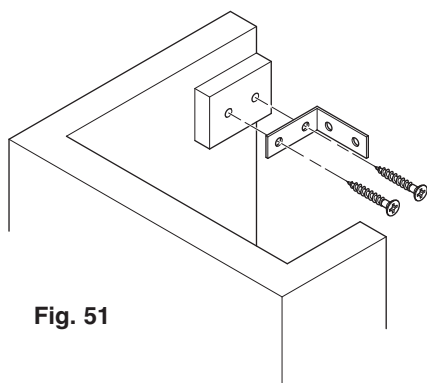


Fig. 51

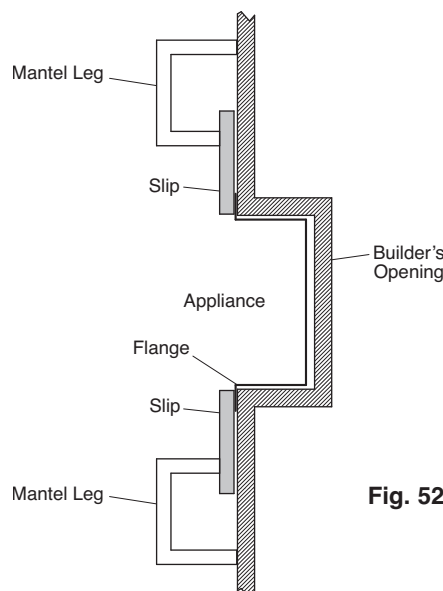


Fig. 52



Model	DL700		DL800		DL500		DL400	
Gas Type	Natural Gas		Natural Gas		Natural Gas		Natural Gas	
Gas Category	I _{2H}		I _{2H}		I _{2H}		I _{2H}	
Gas Type	G20		G20		G20		G20	
Inlet Pressure (mbar)	20		20		20		20	
Countries of Destination	See table below		See table below		See table below		See table below	
Gas Valve	TESC-01		TESC-01 RF868-30		TESC-01 RF868-30		TESC-01 RF868-30	
Injector Size	Stereomatic 076		Stereomatic 081		Bray 82/360		Bray 82/360	
Oxypilot	ERTA PG-82		ERTA PG-82-650		ERTA PG-82-650		ERTA PG-82-650	
Gas Rate	Full	Reduced	Full	Reduced	Full	Reduced	Full	Reduced
Nominal Heat Input (Gross, kW)	6.0	2.5	7.4	2.5	5.5	1.9	5.5	1.9
Nominal Gas Flow Rate (m3/h)	0.571	0.238	0.705	0.238	0.524	0.181	0.524	0.181
Efficiency (net)	87.2		78.0		80.6		80.9	
Efficiency Class	1		2		1		1	
NOx Class	3		4		3		3	
Weight (Kg)	43.8		57		36		36	
Countries of Destination: AT, BG, CH, CZ, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GR, HR, IE, IT, LT, LV, NO, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR								

REPLACEMENT PARTS

1. **Log Set** - The ceramic logs supplied with this appliance can be replaced at service intervals depending on their condition. If the logs do require replacement, the consumer can do so provided that the Ceramic Component Layout Instructions (pages 30-37) are adhered to. Under no circumstances should additional/extra logs be added. Only genuine Legend replacement parts should be used. **Order Ref: - ETHLOG01**

DL700 / DL800: Log Set -	Order Ref: ETHLS01
Split Logs -	Order Ref: ETHLS01
DL500: Log Set -	Order Ref: ETHLS02
DL400: Log Set -	Order Ref: ETHLS03

2. **Oxygen Depletion Sensing Pilot** - In the unlikely event of a pilot failure, the pilot assembly should only be replaced by a **Gas Safe Registered Engineer**. The user must not carry out this work: - **Order Ref: ETHOXY01**

3. **TESC Valve** - In the unlikely event of control valve failure, the assembly should only be replaced by a **Gas Safe Registered Engineer**. The user must not carry out this work: - **Order Ref: ETH02**

4. **Glass Panel** - Should the glass become cracked or broken, the fire should not be used under any circumstance. The integrity of the glass rope seal should be checked on annual service. Should the seal be degraded, split or leaking, a new door glass will be needed: - **Order Ref: DL400 - ETH400G, DL500 - ETH500G, DL700 - ETHLG, DL800 - ETHSPG**

5. **Remote Control Display Handset** - **Order Ref: - ETH04**

6. **Offset Adaptor** - **Order Ref: - ETH-OS05**

7. **Neon Embers**

TROUBLE SHOOTING (GAS SAFE ENGINEER ONLY)

NOTE: The purpose of the Error code is to give some information as to the potential reason for the fire not starting rather than just no flame. The appearance of an error code does not mean there is necessary a fault with the control or the appliance, it could be external factors outside the control that could cause error codes to appear from time to time and they could just be a one off event, so please check and work through the suggested service actions below before considering changing the control box. These codes are there to help with a more certain and efficient servicing of the appliance. Changing the box without working through the guide could lead to an unnecessary and expensive service and probably a repeat visit to fix the real fault.

SERVICING MUST ONLY BE CARRIED OUT BY COMPETENT PERSONAL WHO HAVE CURRENT QUALIFICATIONS AND ACCREDITATION (I.E. GAS SAFE)

NOTE: After correcting fault, perform a restart to reset error display to normal standby mode. Also depending upon the repair, air will need to be bled out of the system and it may take several start attempts to do so. E00 may appear and need to be reset a few times during the purging process, depending upon the length of supply pipe. Bleeding the supply pipe via the isolation valve pressure test point will help speed up this process.

NOTE: Before undertaking any actions on the servicing as detailed below, replace the batteries in the control and handset (if applicable) annually with new good quality batteries (we recommend Energizer AA). Faulty batteries will cause error codes. There is a difference between old and faulty batteries and they may give false errors if the batteries are faulty. **ALWAYS CHANGE ALL THE BATTERIES TOGETHER AND NOT JUST ONE OR TWO AND ALWAYS OF THE SAME MAKE AND TYPE (I.E MANUFACTURER AND MODEL TYPE).**

Generally : After replacing the batteries, to clear the error code perform a start cycle by pressing the start button as normal. Then press again in the same way to attempt a new start cycle. The error code must be cleared this way after every error code is displayed to start again.



Error Code E01

Meaning: This error is intended to indicate that possibly the content of CO is too high in ambient atmosphere. This error will usually be generated when there has been a good electronic flame signal, but the temperature of the couple was once hot enough but then become cooler.

Possible reasons:

- Problems with chimney or room air inlets (insufficient air circulation).
- Unstable pilot flame (i.e. wind, insufficient thermocouple couple position).
- Contaminated pilot, giving poor flame that heat thermocouple).
- Poor position of Ceramic parts (i.e. coals logs or matrix).
- Intermittent failure in Thermocouple (only when hot) Inner wire in head maybe making contact when cold but not when hot).

Error Code E02

Meaning: Ambient around Gas valve in the fire too hot (exceeded 72°C).

Note: This error protects the fireplace and the valve from excessive temperatures.

Possible reasons:

- Faulty installation of fire (not sealed in correctly in fire opening).
 - Problems with chimney (insufficient air circulation).
 - Poor position of Ceramic parts (i.e. coals logs or matrix).
- Note: Batteries do not tolerate well high ambient temperatures, eventually this could cause them to leak and damaging the valve and new valve will be required and is not covered by any warranty. Typically the maximum temperature for alkaline batteries is 50°C.

Error Code E03

Meaning: Thermocouple connection to valve issue. Incorrect reading from thermocouple.

Possible reasons:

- No Thermocouple connected.
- Thermocouple connection reversed / connected incorrectly (see fig xx for correct connection).
- Insulated thermocouple wire shorting to chassis earth (damaged insulation).
- Damaged or defective, worn out thermocouple.

Error Code E04

Meaning: Flame detected on pilot after valve has shutdown.

Possible reasons:

- Carbon or soapy / conductive contamination on spark electrode.
- Combustable material burning on pilot near electrode (Carbon deposits etc).
- If Easytest box used :- simulate flame switch not operated correctly.

Error Code E05

Meaning: Flame detected on pilot before valve has started.

Possible reasons:

- Carbon or soapy / conductive contamination on spark electrode.
- Combustable material burning on pilot near electrode (Carbon deposits etc).
- If Easytest box used :- simulate flame switch not operated correctly.

Error Code E06 & E07

Meaning: Occurs when supply voltage is too low to operate the valve.

Possible reasons:

- Batteries are completely flat (may display random error codes in this case not just E06 and 7).
- Damaged battery contacts (dirty, corroded, bent so not making strong contact with batteries).
- Short circuit in external wiring or connected accessories (i.e. wired control panel, cable shorting to chassis earth).
- Defective power plug power supply (if used) or damaged wiring to it.
- Contact problem of slide switch (moving on/off..on/off several time may clean contacts).
- Batteries not in correct way around.

Error Code E08, 09, 10 & 51

Meaning: Rises when a device connected to the TESC extension socket do not work correctly.

Possible reasons:

- If nothing connected: are links are missing, in wrong position or bad contact.
- Failure in extension module connected to extension connector.

Error Code E11,12,13,18, 25, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 36, 44, 45, 63

Meaning: Not applicable - only should occur during valve manufacturing and reserved for future use.



Error Code E14, 15, 16, 17

Meaning: Occurs when buttons on valve (or wired control panel) do not work or are not wired correctly.

Possible reason:

- Buttons are sticking or blocked.
- Buttons are damaged.
- Cable damaged or short circuit to ground (wired control panel).

Note: disconnect wired panel (if applicable) and test again to determine the root cause.

Error Code E19, 20, 27, 50, 54, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61

Meaning: Occurs when internal CPU diagnostics runs self tests and returns invalid results.

Possible reason:

- EMC problems (in this case, twist ignition cable around thermocouple wire several times to quench radiated EMC emissions).
- Spark track out somewhere but not at electrode creating unusual interference.

Error Code E21,22

Reserved for later use.

Error Code E23

Meaning: Valve performed 40 000 start operations.

- End of life – raises when valve proceed more than 40.000 burner starts (40000 is over 15 years life based on 7 starts a day every day for 15 years).

Error Code E24

Meaning: Occurs when thermocouple does not reach its final temperature within 1 minute.

Possible reasons:

- Aged thermocouple.
- Thermocouple wire insulation damage and shorting to metal chassis.
- Problems with chimney or room air inlets (insufficient air circulation).
- Unstable pilot flame (i.e. wind, insufficient thermocouple couple position).
- Contaminated pilot, giving poor flame that heat thermocouple(see section on pilot).
- Poor position of Ceramic parts (i.e. coals logs or matrix).

Error Code E26

Meaning: Occurs when a power supply with wrong pinning is connected to the USB-socket.

Error Code E32, 43, 46, 47, 52, 53, 55, 56, 62

Meaning: Occurs when a self test procedure of the valve electronic fails.

Possible reasons:

- Completely flat batteries.
- Liquids inside electronic (i.e. after leakage test with soapy water).

Error Code E33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42

Meaning: Occurs when internal piston is having trouble moving.

Possible reasons:

- Contamination of valve in- outlets with debris from supply pipe or other.
- Mechanical damage of the valve.

Note: After cleaning etc, before resetting these error codes allow the fire to cool down. Upon starting the valve will reinitialise and perform a self recalibration and needs to be cold when doing this recalibration.

Note: If the valve needs replacing, check the pipework for contamination to avoid repeated problems.

Error Code E48

Meaning: Occurs when the control detects a short circuit of the couple.

Possible reasons:

Thermocouple connection reversed / connected incorrectly. Insulated thermocouple wire shorting to chassis earth (damaged insulation).

Damaged or defective , worn out thermocouple.

Weak connection of thermocouple to valve.

Error Code E49

Meaning: Occurs when the control senses a false flame signal on electrode.

Possible reasons:

- Contamination of the electrode with carbon deposits, conductive liquids(leak detection spray) or similar.
- Contamination of the rear of the valve where the thermocouple and ignition cable connect to the valve with conductive liquids(leak detection spray) or similar.

Note: It is critical to avoid leak detection fluid to contact any part of the valve other than the threads where the pipe connects. Leak detection fluids are highly corrosive and will damage any electronics they come into contact with. Other forms of leak detection should be used.



Warnings

All parts of the appliance become hot while running and should therefore be considered to be working surfaces.

A suitable guard may be required to take account of special hazards that exist in nurseries and other places where there are young children, aged or infirm persons.

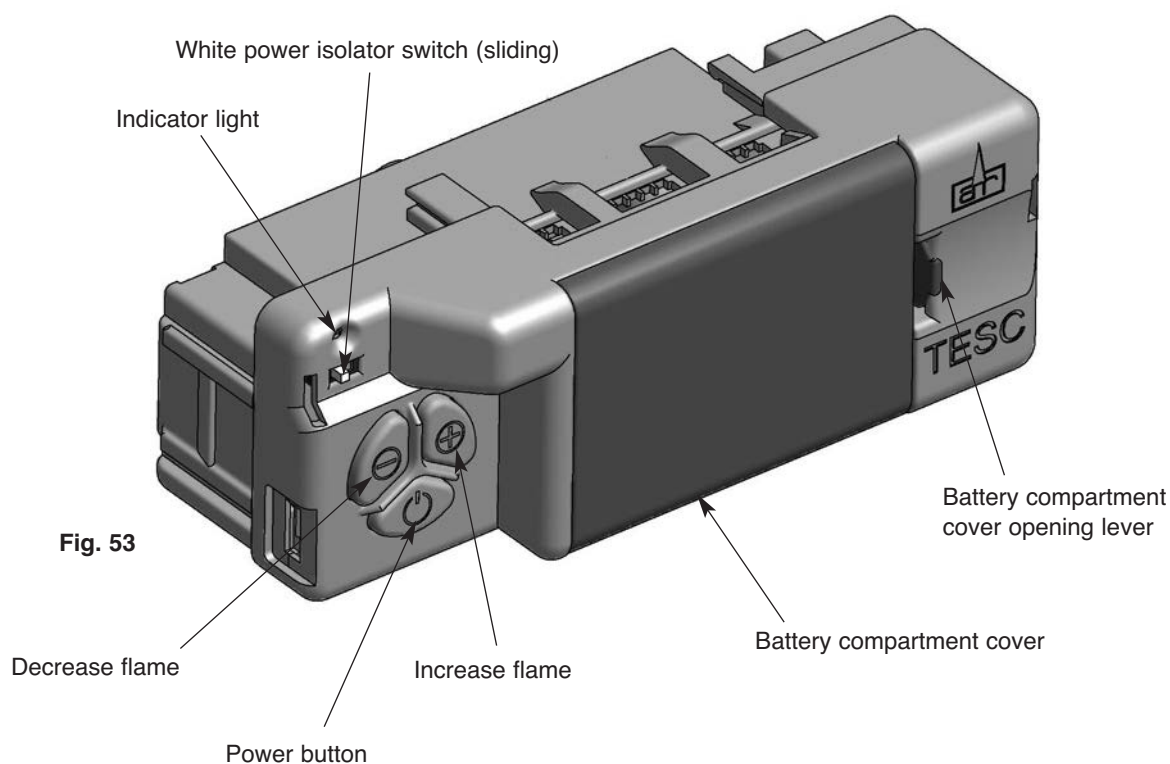
Curtains are not to be placed directly above the appliance.

It is recommended that combustible materials are not placed directly above this appliance.

This appliance should not be used if the glass door has been removed, broken or is open.

Fire Control

This control is situated on your fire. The drawing shows the main features of the control.



Check the power isolator switch is in the On position (I).

To start the fire, press the power button and hold for 1 second then release. The burner will light within around 1 to 10 seconds, adjust to the maximum power setting.

The power of the burner can be adjusted up and down by pressing the – and + buttons.

To stop the fire, simply press the power button again and the burner will stop.

If for any reason the fire should be switched off, either intentionally or unintentionally, no attempt should be made to re-light the gas until at least 3 minutes have elapsed.

If you are not intending to use the fire for a long period (i.e. over summer time months), the battery life can be extended even more by sliding the white isolator switch to the left (away from the On position to (O)).



Handset

Ensure the Power Isolator Switch on the front corner of Fire Control is in the on position (I).

Note: For safety reasons a button must be pressed and released for the command to be recognised. Keeping hold of the button when pressing (unless otherwise instructed) will not be recognised as a command press.

Grasp around the handset to unlock its functions. The green unlock light will illuminate to show when the handset is unlocked and ready to accept commands. (N.B. Keep a grip of handset to keep it unlocked, to continue to operate the command buttons.)

Mode - MAN (Manual), Zzz (Snooze), thermostat or timed.



Fig. 54

Power button – To start the fire, (after ensuring the fire control is turned on as described above), with one hand grasp around the rear of both sides of the button area control. The green unlock light will illuminate. Keep the handset held to keep the control unlocked, to enable operation of the buttons. Then with the other hand touch and hold a finger on the power button for about 3 seconds. A short beep and a flash of the unlock light will happen upon touching. When the word “pilot” appears at the bottom left hand corner of the display, immediately release the power button. The Fire should be lit within a few seconds.

(N.B. If power button is held for more than a few seconds after second flash/beep/word pilot appears, the command is ignored for safety reasons. Similarly if it is released too soon before the word “pilot” appears, the command would also be ignored).



Operating instruction (Detailed)

THE HANDSET AND CONTROLS SHOULD ALREADY BE PAIRED AND THE DAY AND TIME SET CORRECTLY.

SHOULD ANY ADJUSTMENTS BE NECESSARY SEE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW:

Setting the time

Following pressing “SET” at pairing above, the display will be as shown, as the time is not set yet and will progress automatically to the next screen shown below.

Note: the legend at the bottom shows the battery condition of both the batteries in the hand set and in the fire control alternately. RC = Remote Control handset and FC = Fire control. The control is designed to get the most out of the batteries but when eventually the display shows they are spent (when the battery legend is a empty area, we recommend you change the batteries in the handset before they are flat, to avoid having to re-program the time of day in again.

N.B. Pairing is not lost, even if the batteries are removed or flat.



Fig. 55

Setting the display for 12 or 24 Hour display

As always when pressing the remote control buttons keep the control held to keep the green light on and therefore handset safety feature, unlocked. The H indicates that it is time to set the timer to either 24 hour display or 12 Hour (AM or PM) display. Press the + or – button on the handset to toggle between the two settings. When you are ready to confirm the setting you want press the “SET” button to progress to setting the day of the week.



Fig. 56

Setting the day of the week

Press and release the + and – buttons until the correct day of the week is shown on the display. (Mo = Monday, Tu= Tuesday, We=Wednesday, Th=Thursday, Fr=Friday, Sa= Saturday and Su=Sunday).

Press “SET” to accept the day of the week and to progress to setting the Hour of the day.

Note: Whilst doing this setup pressing “SET” advances to the next display and pressing “MODE” will return you to the previous display setting.



Fig. 57

Setting the Hour

Press and release the + or – button to change the hour to the correct hour and press set to store and to move to setting the minute. Repeat this for setting the minutes.



Fig. 58

Setting the temperature display to Celsius or Fahrenheit.

Press and release the + or - button to toggle between C and F. When the display shows the desired symbol, press and release the “SET” button to store.

As the important settings above have now been done. Press and hold (not releasing straight away) button for a few seconds and this will exit the setup menu.

The control is now ready for use with the Fire Control.



Fig. 59



Paging the handset

If you have misplaced the handset you can page it by pressing the + button only on the fire control for around 5 seconds. The handset will flash and make a noise to help you to locate it. Once you pick up the TESC it knows you hold it and so the sound stops. The flashing and sound will last for 60 seconds each time the handset is paged as described. If not found in 60 seconds, page again and so on.

NOTE: Press “+” button ONLY, NOT “+” and “-” together. This will break the handset pairing and have to reset handset to factory state and pair again.

Advanced settings Menu

In the event that you may want to change the other preset settings of the control features. Do not do a long press and hold above but a normal short press and release will take you into the advanced settings area.

Advanced settings options are:-

- Back light –
 - A = Automatic (default setting). The back light comes on in the dark but not in the light.
 - 0 = Light never comes on.
 - 1 = Light comes on when ever handset is unlocked.
- Display contrast – 8 levels from 0 to 7 (default level 4) .
- P = pairing with other devices other than the fire control. The hand set can pair with other modules to:-
 - L= Operate an electric light – which is the dimmable in 9 steps
 - F= operate an electric fan –which can have 9 speed levels
 - A= operate an auxiliary contact to operate another device.

Other Modes than Manual Mode

Depending upon the model of Fire your handset maybe enabled to have some automatic features, namely, Thermostat mode, timed thermostat mode and snooze mode. Snooze mode can be selected to work with in conjunction with either manual or thermostatic modes. You can switch between modes at any time with the handset unlocked by pressing and releasing mode button to toggle between modes.

Note: If at any time the power button is pressed during operation, this will stop the fire and exit any automatic mode and return the handset to manual (MAN) operation mode.

Factory Reset of Display Handset (to enable handset to be paired again)

To reset a handset to factory conditions to enable it to be paired with a new control. Hold the handset to unlock. Press and hold set until handset beeps and release the set button. PROG will be at the top left corner. Press and release the mode button until the word SETUP is flashing in the top right corner.

Press and release SET to enter the SETUP menu.

Press and release the set button around 9 times until you see CA0 on the display.

Press then release the + (or – button) to change the display to CA1 and press and release the SET button again.

The word TESC will appear in the window to show that this handset is now reset and ready to pair again.

Snooze mode in manual operation

Snooze mode is a time period you can set which will turn off the fire after a certain time period has elapsed.

The snooze time period can be set before or during manual operation of the fire. Hold the handset to unlock as described previously and press the mode button as many times as necessary until the word MAN and the Zzz symbols are flashing at the top of the display. Press and release the set button and this will put the control into Manual snooze mode.

The default time period for the snooze time period is 1:00 hour. Pressing the set button again will show you the snooze time period remaining. This can be adjusted by pressing the “+” or “-“ buttons. The timer period that can be set is from 1 minute to 4:00 hours.

After adjusting the time, press set again to enter the time setting required (or if left for a few seconds this time is now stored and used).

Once this countdown timer has reached zero the fire will turn off (as if you had pressed off manually, it does not recycle).



Snooze mode in Thermostatic mode

The same thing as above can be done before or during a thermostatic mode operation (see below).

Thermostatic mode only

The handset has within it a thermostat sensor and this can be set so the fire will heat the room to match the temperature set in the handset.

There are 3 temperature types that can be set:-

-Day mode temperature that has a sun symbol on the display – the default temperature is 24 °C

- Night temperature that has a half moon symbol on the display- the default temperature setting is 18 °C

-frost protection that has a snowflake symbol on the display – the default temperature setting is 5 °C

Hold handset and press and release the mode button several times as necessary until the display has a thermometer symbol flashing at the top of the display. Press the set button to enter this mode. Press the set button again to see the temperature setting that is set and the mode (the default is 24 C) and on the left of the display is a sun symbol showing it's the day temperature.

If a different set temperature is required, while the display is showing this set temperature , press the + and – buttons to alter the setting. When finished either press set or leave and after a few seconds the new setting will be accepted and the display will return to the time of day screen.

On the anniversary of the net minute of the clock, the set temperature will be compared to the actual temperature displayed on the handset(i.e. the room ambient temperature around the handset).

Note: If at any time the power button is operated during Thermostat mode, the control will cancel any thermostat operation and return the control to manual mode.

For ease of setting there are two other modes that can be selected as stated above. Night mode (moon symbol) and frost protection setting (a snow flake). These can be selected (and adjusted if necessary) by pressing set then mode while in thermostat mode. Pressing mode button toggles through from day to frost modes.

Note: As stated in an earlier section, snooze function can also be operated in conjunction with thermostat mode. The thermostat symbol and the Zzz symbol will be on together when in this mode.

Pairing the Handset to the Fire Control

Should the handset fail to operate the fire control, it may need to be re-paired with the system.

The handset must be within 1 metre (3 feet) of the fire when pairing.

After fitting the batteries as above (and with the power isolator slide switch on the TESC Fire control put in the on position), Simultaneously press and hold the - and + buttons on the gas valve control (not the handset) until the red light on top left of fire control begins to flash rapidly, (it will take about 5 seconds to start flashing), then immediately release the - and + buttons and quickly pressing just the power button on the gas fire control valve.

Note: Pressing of the power button must be done within 1 second of the red light coming on. If not done quickly enough, then the above must be repeated until done correctly.

Hold the handset in one hand so your fingers wrap around the back of the operating buttons area of the handset. A green unlock light will illuminate when the handset has detected your hand. The green light must be illuminated in this way for any of the command buttons to accept commands to operate the fire control.

While the display is as shown, and holding the handset as described, press the “SET” button with the other hand to finish off the pairing of the handset to the Fire Control and to enter the setup the time of day on the handset.

N.B. If the display returns to the one shown above with the word “TESC” shown, then too much time has passed before pressing “SET” and so the handset has not paired yet. Simply repeat pairing again.

N.B. Only ever press “+” and “-” buttons together when pairing handsets. If done afterwards this will break the pairing made and a factory reset of the handset will need to be performed, see Factory Reset of Display Handset later on in the instructions.



Fig. 60



It is a requirement under Gas Safety and Use regulations that this appliance is serviced at regular 12 monthly intervals by a Gas Safe registered engineer. The chimney or flue should also be checked regularly to ensure that all products of combustion are entering the flue and there is no excessive build up of soot.

It is the users responsibility to ensure that the appliance is kept in a clean serviceable condition.

To remove the glass door

1. Remove the two screws at the bottom of the glass door panel (Fig. 61).
2. Hinge the door upwards by approximately 30° (Fig. 61).
3. Slide the door to the right by 10mm and remove the door from it's hinges (Fig. 62 & 63).
4. Clean the glass with a damp cloth. For stubborn stains use a proprietary cream cleaner or ceramic hob cleaner.

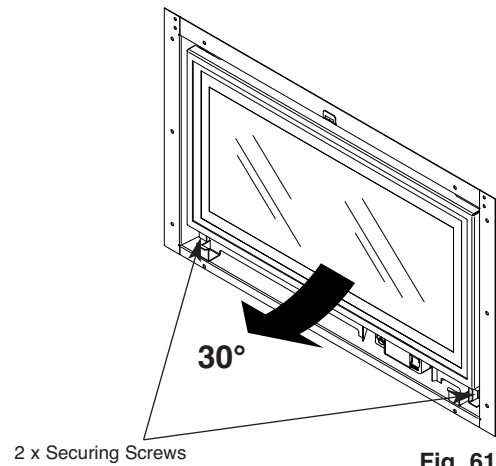


Fig. 61

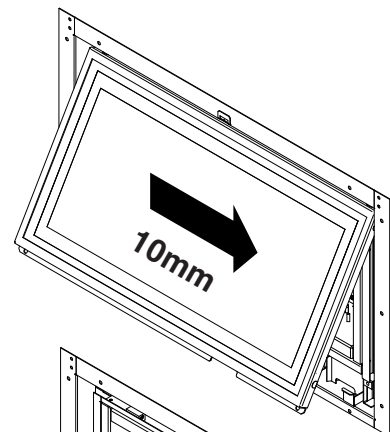


Fig. 62

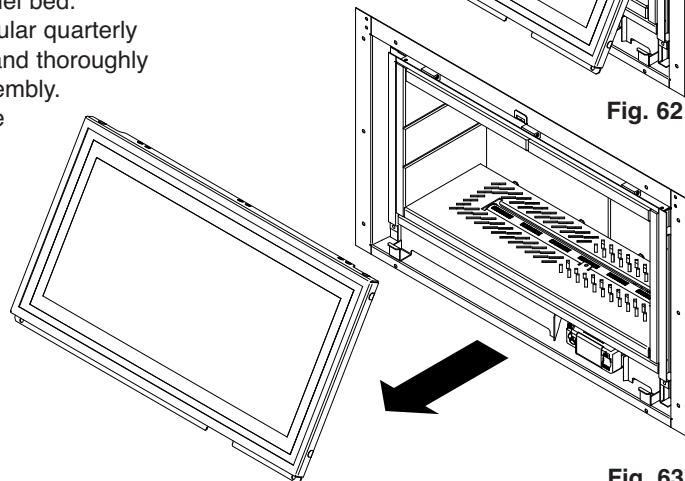


Fig. 63

Ceramic Components and Fuel Bed

Debris from any source should be removed with a soft brush. Please ensure that any debris including soot deposits are removed from the appliance and not left on the fuel bed. It is recommended that the user should, on a regular quarterly basis, carefully remove all ceramic components and thoroughly clean the stainless steel burner and the pilot assembly. Any build up of debris in this area could affect the operation of the appliance (Fig. 64).

NOTE: It is common to find surface cracks in the ceramic components. This is due to the expansion and contraction of the ceramic fibres caused by the intense heat that the burner generates. The cracks will not affect the safe operation of this appliance. However great care must be taken when handling the ceramic components as they will break if handled incorrectly. Do not use a vacuum cleaner to clean the ceramics.

Radiant Box Ceramic Liners - Use only a soft brush to remove any soot deposits from the ceramic liners during cleaning as this is the only method that can be used to remove deposits. The ceramic liners are very delicate and should be treated accordingly.

5. Reassemble in reverse order.

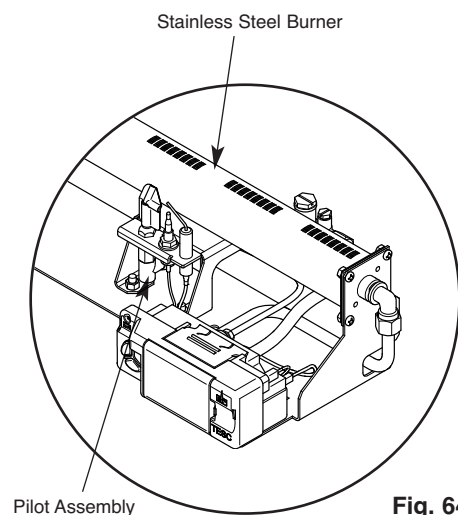


Fig. 64



CAUTION: The logs are extremely fragile and must be handled accordingly. Gloves should be worn and any inhalation of dust should be avoided. The logs must be kept away from children at all times. Never put additional logs on the fire. Never use logs other than those originally supplied, or genuine Legend Spare Parts.



1. Place the rear ceramic panels into position.



2. Place the side ceramic panels into position. Note alignment of grooves.



3. Carefully slide the top tray into the firebox along the top edges of the side ceramic panels.



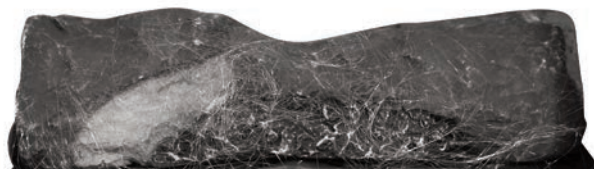
4. Insert the burner grille into position, ensuring the pilot tab is towards the front of the fire.



5. Place the large log at the rear of the burner cover plate. ENSURE THAT IT DOES NOT COVER THE BURNER.



6. Arrange the slate ceramics onto the burner cover plate. ENSURE THAT THEY DO NOT COVER THE BURNER.



Neon Embers placed against rear log

Using the Neon Embers is a requirement on this fire ceramic layout. This product may need to be renewed on annual service (dependant on usage) and is available as a spare direct from Capital Fires.

1. Remove all the fibres from the pack but use only half its contents for the short 260mm burner and half to two thirds for the longer 420mm burner.
2. Tease the fibres out until they are almost the length of the rear log, then form a slight arch to help keep the electrically conductive fibres away from the ignition electrode.

3. Place the Neon Embers back up against the rear log then proceed with the step by step log layout, careful adjustments can be made by repositioning the embers until a desirable flame picture is achieved.

NEVER PLACE ANY NEON EMBERS ANYWHERE NEAR THE PILOT OR THE IGNITION ELECTRODE, THIS WILL CAUSE A SHORT AND IMMEDIATELY SHUT DOWN THE FIRE OR COULD POSSIBLY CAUSE EXPLOSIVE IGNITION DELAY ON START UP.



Place the remaining logs as shown in the photographs below.



7.



8.



9.



10.



11.



12.



13.

It is very important that all the logs are used and arranged as shown in order to achieve the desired flame picture. It may be necessary to remove some or all of the logs to clean them at some time. Cleaning must only be done using a soft brush.



CAUTION: The logs are extremely fragile and must be handled accordingly. Gloves should be worn and any inhalation of dust should be avoided. The logs must be kept away from children at all times. Never put additional logs on the fire. Never use logs other than those originally supplied, or genuine Legend Spare Parts.



1. Insert the burner grille into position, ensuring the pilot tab is towards the front of the fire.



2. Place the large log at the rear of the burner cover plate. ENSURE THAT IT DOES NOT COVER THE BURNER.



Neon Embers placed against rear log

NEVER PLACE ANY NEON EMBERS ANYWHERE NEAR THE PILOT OR THE IGNITION ELECTRODE, THIS WILL CAUSE A SHORT AND IMMEDIATELY SHUT DOWN THE FIRE OR COULD POSSIBLY CAUSE EXPLOSIVE IGNITION DELAY ON START UP.

Using the Neon Embers is a requirement on this fire ceramic layout. This product may need to be renewed on annual service (dependant on usage) and is available as a spare direct from Capital Fires.

1. Remove all the fibres from the pack but use only half its contents for the short 260mm burner and half to two thirds for the longer 420mm burner.

2. Tease the fibres out until they are almost the length of the rear log, then form a slight arch to help keep the electrically conductive fibres away from the ignition electrode.

3. Place the Neon Embers back up against the rear log then proceed with the step by step log layout, careful adjustments can be made by repositioning the embers until a desirable flame picture is achieved.



3. Arrange the small bark pieces onto the burner cover plate ensuring there are air gaps between them to facilitate air supply to the burner. ENSURE THAT THEY DO NOT COVER THE BURNER.



4. Place the remaining logs as shown in the following photographs.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



10.



11.



CAUTION: The logs are extremely fragile and must be handled accordingly. Gloves should be worn and any inhalation of dust should be avoided. The logs must be kept away from children at all times. Never put additional logs on the fire. Never use logs other than those originally supplied, or genuine Legend Spare Parts.



1. Insert the burner grille into position, ensuring the pilot tab is towards the front of the fire.



2. Place the large log at the rear of the burner cover plate. ENSURE THAT IT DOES NOT COVER THE BURNER.



3. Arrange the slate ceramics onto the burner cover plate. ENSURE THAT THEY DO NOT COVER THE BURNER.



Neon Embers placed against rear log

Using the Neon Embers is a requirement on this fire ceramic layout. This product may need to be renewed on annual service (dependant on usage) and is available as a spare direct from Capital Fires.

1. Remove all the fibres from the pack but use only half its contents for the short 260mm burner and half to two thirds for the longer 420mm burner.
2. Tease the fibres out until they are almost the length of the rear log, then form a slight arch to help keep the electrically conductive fibres away from the ignition electrode.
3. Place the Neon Embers back up against the rear log then proceed with the step by step log layout, careful adjustments can be made by repositioning the embers until a desirable flame picture is achieved.

NEVER PLACE ANY NEON EMBERS ANYWHERE NEAR THE PILOT OR THE IGNITION ELECTRODE, THIS WILL CAUSE A SHORT AND IMMEDIATELY SHUT DOWN THE FIRE OR COULD POSSIBLY CAUSE EXPLOSIVE IGNITION DELAY ON START UP.

4. Place the remaining logs as shown in the photographs below.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



10.



11.

It is very important that all the logs are used and arranged as shown in order to achieve the desired flame picture. It may be necessary to remove some or all of the logs to clean them at some time. Cleaning must only be done using a soft brush.



CAUTION: The logs are extremely fragile and must be handled accordingly. Gloves should be worn and any inhalation of dust should be avoided. The logs must be kept away from children at all times. Never put additional logs on the fire. Never use logs other than those originally supplied, or genuine Legend Spare Parts.



1. Insert the burner grille into position, ensuring the pilot tab is towards the front of the fire.



2. Arrange the slate ceramics onto the burner cover plate. ENSURE THAT THEY DO NOT COVER THE BURNER.



3. Place the large log at the rear of the burner cover plate. ENSURE THAT IT DOES NOT COVER THE BURNER.



Neon Embers placed against rear log

Using the Neon Embers is a requirement on this fire ceramic layout. This product may need to be renewed on annual service (dependant on usage) and is available as a spare direct from Capital Fires.

1. Remove all the fibres from the pack but use only half its contents for the short 260mm burner and half to two thirds for the longer 420mm burner.

2. Tease the fibres out until they are almost the length of the rear log, then form a slight arch to help keep the electrically conductive fibres away from the ignition electrode.

3. Place the Neon Embers back up against the rear log then proceed with the step by step log layout, careful adjustments can be made by repositioning the embers until a desirable flame picture is achieved.

NEVER PLACE ANY NEON EMBERS ANYWHERE NEAR THE PILOT OR THE IGNITION ELECTRODE, THIS WILL CAUSE A SHORT AND IMMEDIATELY SHUT DOWN THE FIRE OR COULD POSSIBLY CAUSE EXPLOSIVE IGNITION DELAY ON START UP.

4. Place the remaining logs as shown in the photographs below.



5.



6.



7.



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11.

It is very important that all the logs are used and arranged as shown in order to achieve the desired flame picture. It may be necessary to remove some or all of the logs to clean them at some time. Cleaning must only be done using a soft brush.

[illegible]

[illegible]



Non Display handset with pilot burner

If the fire does not start at the first attempt it may retry several times to do so. At the end of trying if it cannot ignite the burner; it will show a RED light on the handset and on the fire control and stop the fire.

- If the fire does not light first time, allow fire to cool and then repeat lighting fire up to 10 times, as it may only be a temporary reason that will clear after a few attempts..
- Reset the fire control by pressing the handset as if you were doing a normal start. This will clear the red light and allow another subsequent restart attempt.
- If the fire does not light, replace all the batteries in the handset and the fire control (5 x AA Alkaline in total), with new good quality batteries (we recommend Energizer AA) and repeat the above starting of the fire.
- While replacing the batteries, check that the battery contacts are not contaminated with anything that may have leaked out of the batteries that may have damaged the contacts.
- If the fire still fails to light check to see if the pilot flame on the pilot burner, is lighting during the starting sequence. If not then clean the pilot as described in Cleaning the pilot section of the booklet.
- Check to see if there is a spark appearing on the pilot spark plug and check to see if there is any contamination around it that might be preventing the ignition spark from happening.

Display handset with pilot burner

As above except instead of the red LED light on the handset there will be a letter E and a to digit number where the time is usually displayed. Do the same actions as above to try and resolve the reason for non ignition of the burner.

If you cannot resolve the problem, then call: 01254 695244.

GUARANTEE

Your appliance is guaranteed for one year from proof of purchase. Should the appliance prove defective within that period we agree to repair or replace (at our discretion) the component or appliance provided that:

1. The user can produce a receipt for proof of purchase/installation.
2. The appliance has been supplied by an authorised stockist and has been installed by a qualified installer, all installation and operating instructions have been strictly adhered to.
3. No alterations have been carried out on the appliance or component parts without our written consent.
4. The appliance has not been used for any purpose other than those intended.
5. The appliance has not been damaged accidentally or due to fair wear and tear.

Guarantee claims should be made through your appliance supplier. The Guarantee is restricted to UK Mainland and is additional to your statutory rights.



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Issue 7 - 03/11/20