NU-FLAME®
Unit 4, Kimpton Trade & Business Centre
Minden Road, Sutton, Surrey SM3 9PF
Tel: 020 8254 6802

IMPORTANT NOTE

Simulated coals, simulated pebbles, simulated logs, simulated driftwood or crushed rock manufactured from refractory fibre, are supplied with this appliance. Do not use real coals, pebbles, logs or driftwood, as this is dangerous. If the simulated coals, simulated pebbles, simulated logs or simulated driftwood need renewing please obtain suitable replacements from a Nu-Flame stockist.

USE & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

FOR NU-FLAME EVOLUTION *PLUS* GAS EFFECT FIRES (NATURAL GAS & LPG)

FOR DECORATIVE PURPOSES ONLY

NATURAL GAS MODELS: N1, N1I, N2R, N2, N2I, N3R, N3, N3I, N4R, N4, N4I, N5R, N5, N5I & N6
LPG MODELS: L1, L2R, L2, L3R, L3, L4R, L4, L5 & L6

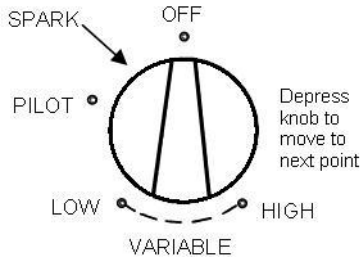
GENERAL

a. This fire must be installed by a properly qualified (in accordance with National & Local Regulations) Installation Engineer.
b. The connection of this appliance, and ventilation requirements (if any) are to be according to National & Local Codes.
c. Where the chimney/flue has been used for Solid Fuel it must be swept before installation of the appliance.
d. Open fires are a hazard; it is recommended that a guard be fitted to provide protection for children, the elderly or infirm. (See National & Local Regulations if any.)
e. This appliance is intended for decorative purposes only.
f. Do not throw rubbish on, or attempt to burn any materials on this appliance. Any debris or foreign matter must be removed from the fire.
g. The appliance should be serviced by a qualified gas fitter every 12 months.

LIGHTING & CONTROLLING THE FIRE – MANUAL FIRE

FOR A FIRE WITH THERMATRONIC ELECTRONIC CONTROL SYSTEM SEE SEPARATE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

a. Turning pilot on from off position depress knob and turn anti-clockwise until it sparks. More than one attempt may be required to light the pilot. Once lit hold in for about 10 seconds.
Release knob and turn to pilot position.
b. To turn burner on from pilot position depress knob and turn anti-clockwise to low flame. To go to high flame depress knob again and turn anti-clockwise as far as it will go. The flame can be varied to any point between high and low as desired.
c. To turn off depress knob and turn clockwise depressing knob at each point as you go all the way round to off.



IMPORTANT NOTES

d. This appliance is fitted with an oxygen depletion sensing system, which automatically shuts off the gas supply to the main burner if the oxygen level in the room is depleted, due to a lack of primary air, or obstructed flue that would lead to incomplete combustion of the gas.
e. In the event that the fire shuts down due to any reason, attempt to restart it. If there is a continuing problem call in a properly qualified specialist engineer.
f. There are no user replaceable parts in this appliance.
g. ***Do not change the fire front or fret supplied without checking with the supplier of this unit. A minimum primary air inlet area of 50 sq. cm is required for the safe and efficient operation of the fire.*** **Failure to observe this instruction is potentially dangerous and will possibly invalidate the guarantee.**
h. Regularly inspect the purpose provided ventilator (if fitted) to check that it is free from any obstruction.
i. The chimney should be regularly checked to ensure that all the products of combustion are entering the flue & that there is no build-up of soot. If there is, the appliance must be cleaned.

CLEANING THE FIRE

a. Do not use a vacuum cleaner to clean the appliance as you will suck up the vermiculite.
b. Gently remove the simulated coal, pebbles, logs or driftwood one by one & remove soot deposits with a soft brush.
c. The vermiculite granules should be level with the top edge of the burner tray. Top up the vermiculite granules if required. ***Ensure that vermiculite granules are not obstructing the burner slots or fouling the pilot burner assembly.***
d. Coal, pebble, log & driftwood effect fires: Re-lay as shown on the relevant drawing. ***Do not add more simulated coals, pebbles, logs or driftwood or change the firebed layout in anyway.***

RECORD DATA TO BE COMPLETED & KEPT BY USER:

PLACE OF PURCHASE ..... DATE .....

ADDRESS & TEL. NO. .....

.....

.....

APPLIANCE SERIAL NO. .....

INSTALLED BY ..... GAS SAFE. NO .....

INSTALLATION & SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS

FOR NU-FLAME EVOLUTION *PLUS* GAS EFFECT FIRES (NATURAL GAS & LPG)

FOR DECORATIVE PURPOSES ONLY

NATURAL GAS MODELS: N1, N1I, N2R, N2, N2I, N3R, N3, N3I, N4R, N4, N4I, N5R, N5, N5I & N6
LPG MODELS: L1, L2R, L2, L3R, L3, L4R, L4, L5 & L6

THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE INSTALLED & SERVICED BY A PROPERLY QUALIFIED (IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL & NATIONAL CODES) INSTALLATION ENGINEER.

IMPORTANT:

BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE INSTALLATION READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY. THESE INSTRUCTIONS SHOULD BE KEPT IN A SAFE PLACE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE AND SERVICING DETAILS.

PRIOR TO INSTALLATION ENSURE THAT THE GAS TYPE AND PRESSURE ARE AS STATED ON THE APPLIANCE DATA PLATE.

SIMULATED COALS, SIMULATED PEBBLES, SIMULATED LOGS OR SIMULATED DRIFTWOOD, MANUFACTURED FROM REFRACTORY FIBRE, ARE SUPPLIED WITH THIS APPLIANCE. DO NOT USE REAL COALS, PEBBLES, LOGS OR DRIFTWOOD, AS THIS IS DANGEROUS. IF THE SIMULATED COALS, SIMULATED PEBBLES, SIMULATED LOGS OR SIMULATED DRIFTWOOD NEED RENEWING PLEASE OBTAIN SUITABLE REPLACEMENTS FROM A NU-FLAME STOCKIST.

APPLIANCE DATA

GAS TYPE: SEE DATA PLATE.

BURNER: NU-FLAME EVOLUTION *PLUS* STAINLESS STEEL

FLAME SAFETY: OXYGEN DEPLETION & FLAME FAILURE DEVICE STANDARD TO ALL MODELS.

APPLIANCE INLET WORKING PRESSURE: SEE DATA PLATE.

IGNITION: PIEZO.

INLET CONNECTION: 8MM COMPRESSION FITTING.

NET HEAT INPUT: SEE DATA PLATE.

Natural Gas Models (For G20 Gas)

Burner Model	Flue Classes	Category	Gas	Injector Size	kW Input Net (High Flame)	Burner Pressure (High Flame)
Manual Control & Mertik Maxitrol Remote Control						
N1	Classes 1 & 2	I2H	G20	440	6.0	16.8 mbar
N1I	Class 1 Only	I2H	G20	650	8.5	15.0 mbar
N2R	Classes 1 & 2	I2H	G20	280	4.2	18.1 mbar
N2R Fireboxx 350	Classes 1 & 2	I2H	G20	400	4.9	14.0 mbar
N2	Classes 1 & 2	I2H	G20	510	6.9	16.5 mbar
N2I	Class 1 Only	I2H	G20	750	9.9	14.7 mbar
N3R	Classes 1 & 2	I2H	G20	510	6.9	16.5 mbar
N3x2R Fireboxx 720	Class 1 Only	I2H	G20	400 x 2	8.2	10.8 mbar
N3	Class 1 Only	I2H	G20	700	8.9	13.9 mbar
N3I	Class 1 Only	I2H	G20	1,600	11.0	12.0 mbar
N4R	Classes 1 & 2	I2H	G20	510	6.9	16.5mbar
N4R Fireboxx 500	Classes 1 & 2	I2H	G20	510	6.7	15.0 mbar
N4	Class 1 Only	I2H	G20	800	9.3	13.7 mbar
N4I	Class 1 Only	I2H	G20	1,600	11.2	11.0 mbar
N5R	Classes 1 & 2	I2H	G20	510	6.9	16.9 mbar
N5	Class 1 Only	I2H	G20	1,000	10.5	10.5 mbar
N5I	Class 1 Only	I2H	G20	1,600	11.7	10.5 mbar
N6	Class 1 Only	I2H	G20	1,600	11.9	10.6 mbar
TESC Remote Control						
N1	Classes 1 & 2	I2H	G20	510	6.0	12.7 mbar
N1I	Class 1 Only	I2H	G20	1,200	8.5	5.2 mbar
N2R	Classes 1 & 2	I2H	G20	280	4.2	16.7 mbar
N2	Classes 1 & 2	I2H	G20	650	6.9	9.2 mbar
N2I	Class 1 Only	I2H	G20	1,200	9.9	7.0 mbar
N3R	Classes 1 & 2	I2H	G20	650	6.9	9.7 mbar
N3	Class 1 Only	I2H	G20	1,500	8.9	3.8 mbar
N3I	Class 1 Only	I2H	G20	1,500	11.0	5.6 mbar
N4R	Classes 1 & 2	I2H	G20	650	6.9	9.1 mbar
N4	Class 1 Only	I2H	G20	1,200	9.3	5.8 mbar
N4I	Class 1 Only	I2H	G20	1,600	11.2	6.6 mbar
N5R	Classes 1 & 2	I2H	G20	650	6.9	8.8 mbar
N5	Class 1 Only	I2H	G20	1,200	10.5	7.7 mbar
N5I	Class 1 Only	I2H	G20	1,600	11.7	6.2 mbar
N6	Class 1 Only	I2H	G20	1,600	11.2	5.9 mbar

LPG Models (For G31 Gas)

Burner Model	Flue Classes	Category	Gas	Injector Size	kW Input Net (High Flame)	Burner Pressure (High Flame)
Manual Control & Mertik Maxitrol Remote Control						
L1	Classes 1 & 2	I3P	G31	180	4.9	35.6 mbar
L2R Fireboxx 350	Classes 1 & 2	I3P	G31	180	4.9	35.6 mbar
L2	Classes 1 & 2	I3P	G31	240	6.3	36.6 mbar
L3R	Classes 1 & 2	I3P	G31	240	6.3	36.6 mbar
L3x2R Fireboxx 720	Class 1 Only	I3P	G31	180 x 2	8.8	29.0 mbar
L3	Class 1 Only	I3P	G31	280	7.5	35.8 mbar
L4R Fireboxx 500	Classes 1 & 2	I3P	G31	260	6.1	13.2 mbar
L4	Class 1 Only	I3P	G31	320	8.2	34.7 mbar
L5	Class 1 Only	I3P	G31	360	9.0	35.0 mbar
L6	Class 1 Only	I3P	G31	400	10.2	34.4 mbar

FLUE REQUIREMENTS

a. Ensure that the builders opening, flue & hearth for the appliance are constructed from non-combustible materials, and conform to National Regulations and Local Codes.

Models with a 6.9kW input net or less require a minimum flue diameter of 125mm or equivalent area (Class 2) subject to proper clearing of products of combustion i.e. no spillage.

Models over 6.9kW input net require a minimum flue diameter 175mm or equivalent area (Class 1) subject to proper clearing of products of combustion i.e. no spillage.

b. Ensure that there is a smooth tapered transition from the fireplace opening to the flue. To achieve this a gather unit might need to be fitted, especially if a flue liner has been installed.
c. The flue **MUST** be free of any obstructions. Any dampers or restrictors **MUST** be removed. Some dampers are impractical to remove; therefore they must be fixed in some way in the **OPEN** position.
d. Where the chimney/flue has been used for Solid Fuel it must be swept before installation of the appliance.
e. Ensure that only one fireplace is served by the flue system.
f. Ensure that the chimney/flue is continuous from inlet to termination.
g. Ensure that the chimney/flue is structurally sound, so that combustion products do not come into contact with combustible material outside the chimney.
h. If the appliance is to be installed under a canopy, or is open on both sides, great care must be taken to ensure the configuration is correct. If in any doubt seek expert advice.
i. CHECK FLUE PULL. Apply a smoke match to the flue opening at hearth level and observe smoke. If there is a definite flow into the flue aperture, proceed with installation. If there is not a definite flow into the flue aperture, preheat the flue for approximately 10 minutes and re-test. If there is still no definite flow towards the flue aperture the flue may need attention. **DO NOT FIT THE APPLIANCE, SEEK EXPERT ADVICE.**

VENTILATION

THE CONNECTION, VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS (IF ANY) & INSTALLATION OF THE APPLIANCE MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL REGULATIONS AND LOCAL CODES. IF IN ANY DOUBT WITH REGARD TO ANY VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS SEEK EXPERT ADVICE. **NOTE.** In the UK Models with 6.9kW input net or less do not require additional room ventilation. In Eire ***all*** Evolution Fires require additional room ventilation. For other countries refer to National Regulations and Local Codes.

APPLIANCE LOCATION

a. This appliance must be hearth mounted in a builders opening or under an associated independent canopy or a fireplace recess.
b. On **NO ACCOUNT** must this appliance be sited on combustible materials or carpets. It is not suitable for combustible walls.
c. When the appliance model has been supplied or specified with support legs, the appliance must be screwed firmly to the hearth. In the case of freestanding basket models care should be taken to secure the burner to the given basket. In most cases the burners for free standing models would have been made to ensure a correct and tight fit. Movement due to the operation of the gas burner can cause leaks. If in doubt seek expert advice.
d. Ensure that the burner tray fits neatly into the intended location, and that you have easy access to the controls.
e. Ensure that there is adequate airflow to the underside of the fire (through the fire front or fret etc. This air is required for cooling the underside of the fire & controls, as well as to provide the primary combustion air. *Do not use any front that has no slot or slots, you cannot rely on, or expect the user to space a solid front away from the fire to allow for the air supply.*

For Fires with a manual control valve a minimum primary air inlet of 50 sq. cm is usually enough.

Fires with the Thermatronic electronic control system require more ventilation than specified above as the electronic components need to be kept at a lower temperature to operate – refer to the section headed Temperature Limits Of The Electronic Components in the Thermatronic instructions.

Failure to observe this instruction is dangerous and breakdowns due to overheated controls are not covered by the guarantee. *If a fireplace is properly designed and installed the controls will not overheat – it is the installer's responsibility to ensure that the installation does not allow the controls to overheat.*

f. Ensure that no naked flame or incandescent part of the fire bed projects beyond the vertical plane of the fireplace opening.

INSTALLATION OF THE APPLIANCE

Having ensured that the appliance application is correct and the requirements of the flue specification, ventilation demands and the gas supply are correct, proceed with the installation and assembly as follows:

a. In common with all other gas appliances, dirt and debris in the gas system can block the valve and gas injectors on this appliance, and faults caused by this are not covered by the guarantee. If you suspect that there is dirt and/or debris in the gas distribution system, fit a filter in the pipeline, before the gas valve.
b. Do not use jointing compound on any compression fittings on the burner or the control valve. The use of jointing compound on the compression fittings on this appliance will possibly invalidate the guarantee, as it can get into the control valve mechanism and cause it to malfunction.
c. Ensure that there is an isolating valve in the gas supply line near the appliance.
d. Connect the gas supply pipe from the isolating valve to the gas inlet coupling fixed to the gas burner. Make sure the supply pipe does not obstruct access to the controls.
e. Where there are fixing holes for the burner we recommend a secure fixing be made to the hearth or fire basket.
f. Check that all gas connections are sound. The appliance has been factory tested; however the connections may have been disturbed in transit or installation.
g. With cast iron inset fires and sunken burners it is most important that they are properly back filled, to avoid the possibility of a negative pressure being obtained underneath the fire resulting in flames being drawn down the sides of the burner. This is dangerous and can cause problems, which include overheating the controls (electronic systems are particularly sensitive to this) and spoiling the flame pattern.
h. Open fires are a hazard; it is recommended that a guard be fitted to provide protection for children, the elderly, or infirm (see National Regulations, if any).

i. Do not adjust or put out of action the spillage monitoring system (oxypilot), or change any of its parts. Always comply with ceramic layout in the pilot area.
j. Use only original manufacturer's parts if any replacements are needed.
k. If there is any concern about a pressure zone causing downdraught in certain wind conditions a suitable chimney cowl should be fitted.
l. Check that the black burner insulation pad is in place, on top of the stainless steel burner. This ensures the base of the tray and the stainless steel burner assembly are not subjected to excessive temperature, which could be detrimental to the controls and may void warranty. The burner should never be run without this pad.

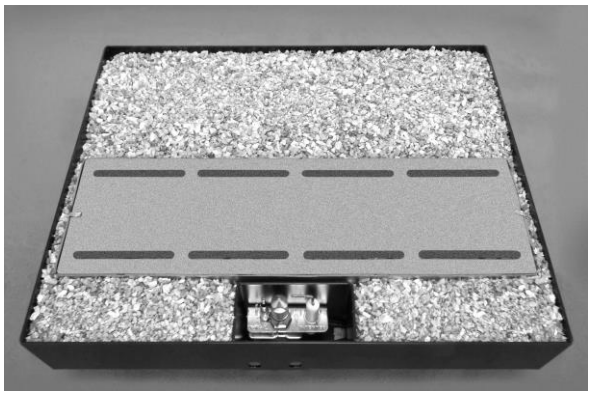
Important Note!

Before proceeding to section m. cover the slots in the burner pad with sellotape. This will ensure the burner slots are kept clear when filling the tray with vermiculite.

m. With the slots in the burner pad covered by sellotape half fill the tray with the vermiculite supplied, then agitate with a screwdriver or some such thing until the level drops, showing that the void under the burner block is filled. Then refill to the top. Sweep any vermiculite off the top of the burner insulation pad, remove the sellotape and ensure that the slots in the burner insulation pad are clear.

It is very important to ensure the following in order not to void the warranty:

1. The gap under the burner block is filled with vermiculite
2. The burner insulation pad is in position and the slots are clear



Typical burner showing beige insulation pad in position and vermiculite fill, ready to lay ceramics.
The pilot cut-out is normally in the centre at the front. As an alternative a side pilot cut-out is sometimes supplied.

Vermiculite and burner insulation pads are consumable items and spares can be purchased from Nu-Flame by quoting the 'N' or 'L' number on the top right hand side of the data plate – e.g. N2.

ARRANGEMENT OF FUEL EFFECT

Much of the fire's appearance is achieved by the placement of the simulated coals, pebbles logs or driftwood. Follow these instructions to achieve best effect.

a. The burner tray is supplied with the Stainless steel burner block fitted in place c/w a 10mm ceramic fibre decorative insulation pad black side uppermost. This is simply placed on top and spares can be purchased from Nu-Flame. Fill the tray with vermiculite making sure the underside off the burner block is filled. This insulates the underside of the burner pan and keeps the controls from overheating. This is best done with the decorative insulation pad out so you can vacuum the top of the burner to ensure the slots are clear.
b. Lay the simulated coals, pebbles, logs or driftwood as described in the relevant section following:

LAYOUT OF CRUSHED ROCK

Some burners are supplied with crushed rock, which comes in three colours: Self colour, black and white.

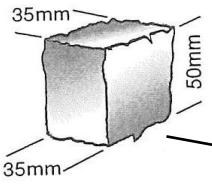
a. Put a layer of crushed rock not exceeding 8mm deep over the bed of the fire, making sure it is kept at least 8mm away from the slots on the burner insulation pad.
b. If any crushed rock falls into the slots on the burner insulation pad it will have to be removed before lighting the fire.

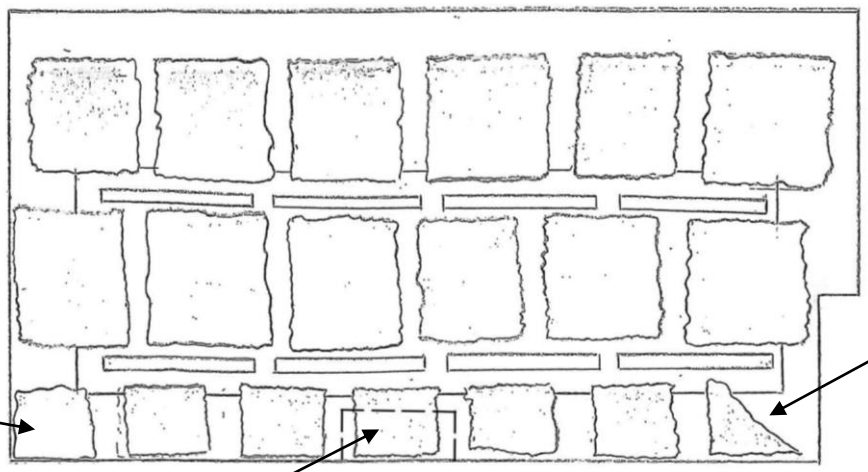
LAYOUT FOR SIMULATED COALS

Due to the many pan sizes and shapes there is not an exact pattern and these coal layouts are intended as a guide to illustrate the general principles. It is important to leave spaces of 15mm - 20mm between the simulated coals to ensure good secondary aeration. Do not overload the fire as it will spoil the appearance of the fire and cause sooting. Do not put more than 3 layers of simulated coals on any fire. The small simulated coals are laid along the front of the fire and the large simulated coals above and behind, as shown on the typical layout. Depending on the size of the fire it might not be necessary to use all the simulated coals supplied. ***Do <u>not</u> add further simulated coal.***

The main coals are nominally 50x50x50mm. Minimum 15mm gap between base layer coals.

Small simulated coals this way up.





Large coals 50mm x 50mm.

Small coals 35mm x 35mm x 50mm.

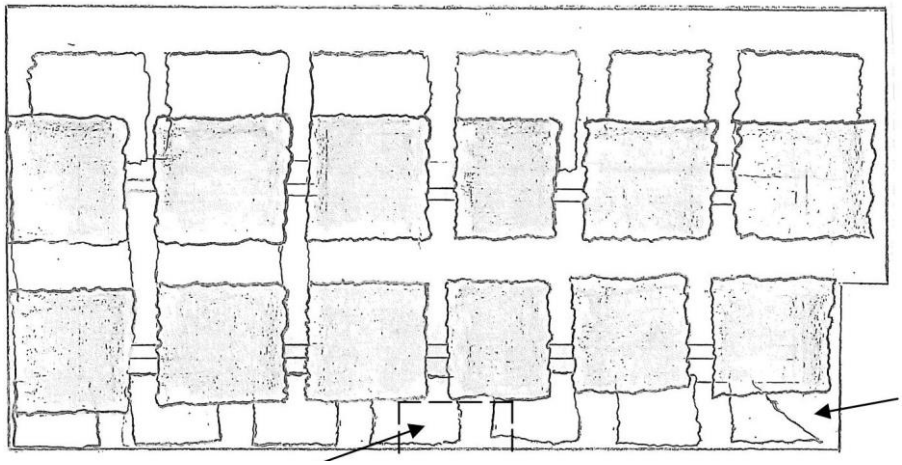
1 x pilot coal 35mm x 35mm triangle x 50mm high.

<u>Important</u>
Pilot coal must be in this position for side pilot cut-out to give the pilot flame access to the burner slot to ensure smooth ignition.

BASE LAYER

Layout for side pilot cut-out shown. In the case of a central pilot the centre coal must be dispensed with to ensure the pilot cut-out is clear. It should be used instead of the pilot coal which should then be discarded. **Do not cover any part of the gas outlet slots with the base layer of simulated coals.**

Minimum 15mm gap between second layer coals.



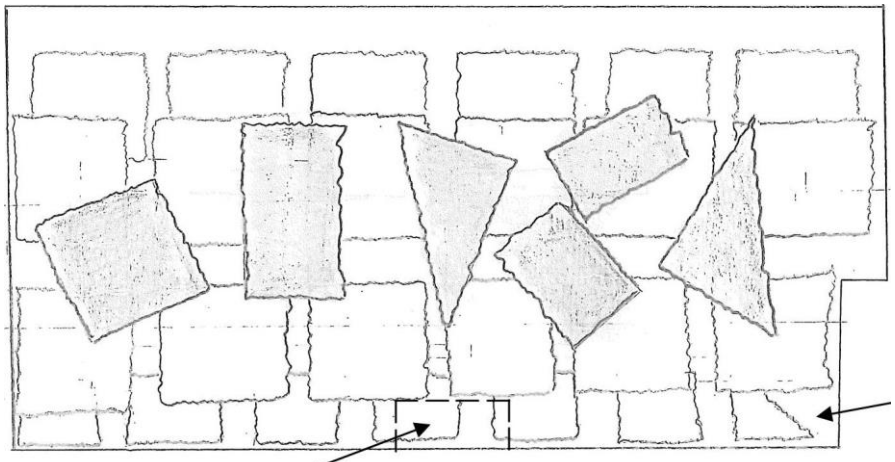
Large coals 50mm x 50mm.

<u>IMPORTANT</u>
Pilot coal must be in this position for side pilot cut-outs.

SECOND LAYER

Layout for side pilot cut-out shown. In the case of a central pilot the centre coal must be dispensed with to ensure the pilot cut-out is clear. It should be used instead of the pilot which should then be discarded.

Minimum 20mm gap between top layer coals.



<u>IMPORTANT</u>
Pilot coal must be in this position for side pilot cut-outs.

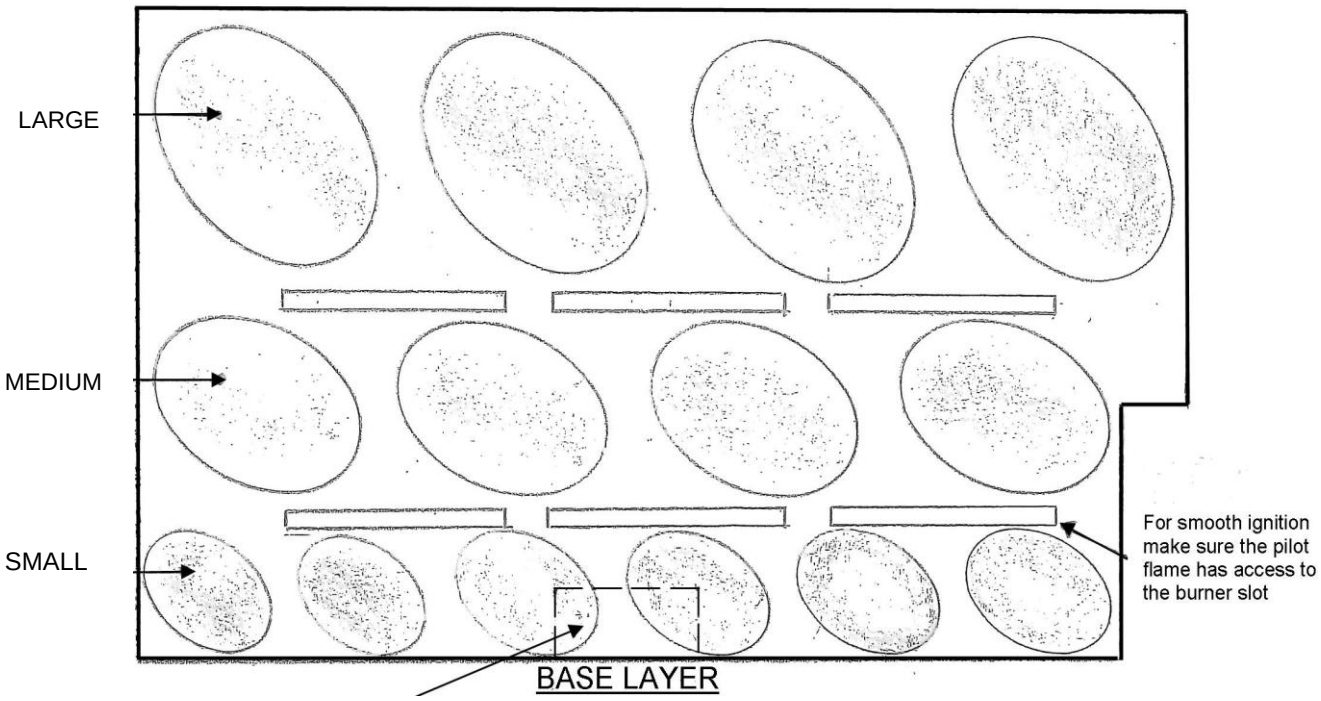
TOP LAYER

Layout for side pilot cut-out shown. In the case of a central pilot the centre coal must be dispensed with to ensure the pilot cut-out is clear. It should be used instead of the pilot which should then be discarded.

The dressing coal set gives a random look to the top layer but it is important to keep at least a 20mm gap between these coals.

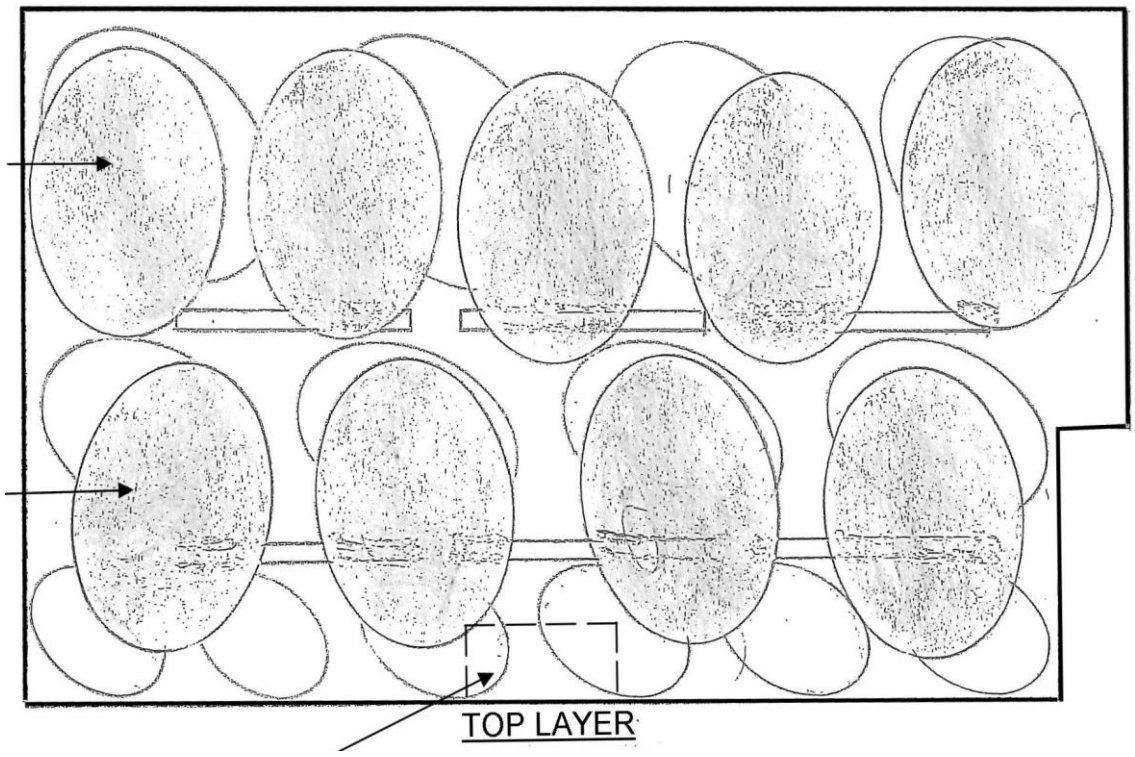
LAYOUT FOR SIMULATED PEBBLES

Due to the many pan sizes and shapes there is not an exact pattern and these layouts are intended as a guide to illustrate the general principles. On the base and second layer it is important to leave spaces of at least 10mm between the simulated pebbles to ensure good secondary aeration. Do not overload the fire as it will spoil the appearance of the fire and cause sooting. Do not put more than 2 layers of simulated pebbles on any fire. Depending on the size of the fire it might not be necessary to use all the simulated pebbles supplied. ***Do <u>not</u> add further simulated pebbles.***



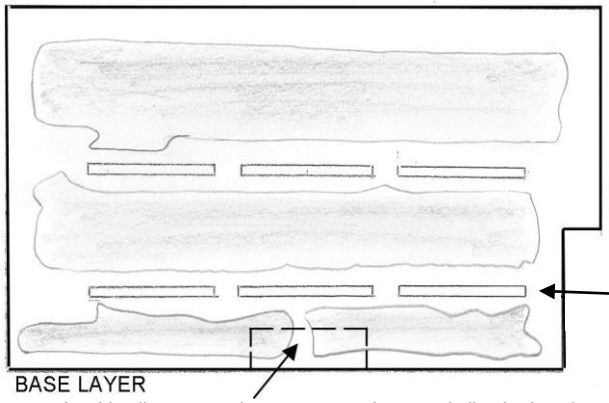
Layout for side pilot cut-out shown. In the case of a central pilot the front base pebbles must be positioned further to the left and right to ensure the pilot cut-out is clear.

Do not cover any part of the gas outlet slots with the base layer of simulated pebbles.

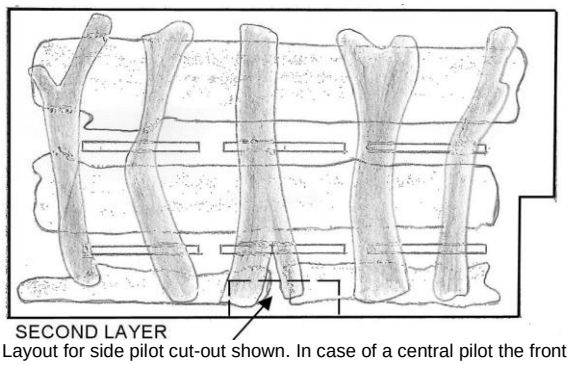


Layout for side pilot cut-out shown. In the case of a central pilot the front base pebbles must be positioned further to the left and right to ensure the pilot-cut out is clear.

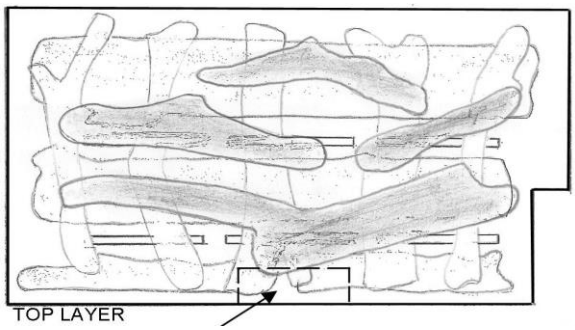
LAYOUT FOR SIMULATED LOGS / DRIFTWOOD



Layout for side pilot cut-out shown. In case of a central pilot the front base logs must be positioned further to the left and right to ensure the pilot cut out is clear.



Layout for side pilot cut-out shown. In case of a central pilot the front base logs must be positioned further to the left and right to ensure the pilot cut out is clear.



Layout for side pilot cut-out shown. In case of a central pilot the front base logs must be positioned further to the left and right to ensure the pilot cut out is clear.

Due to the many pan sizes and shapes there is not an exact pattern and these layouts are intended as a guide to illustrate the general principles. Do not overload the fire as it will spoil the appearance of the fire and cause sooting. Do not put more than 3 layers of simulated logs or simulated driftwood on any fire.
Note: Simulated logs/driftwood are supplied in standard sized sets and, depending on the size of the fire it might not be necessary to use all the simulated logs/driftwood supplied. ***Do <u>not</u> add further simulated logs/driftwood.***

For a smooth ignition make sure the pilot flame has access to the burner slot.

<u>BASE LAYER</u>

Lay the logs sideways keeping the burner slots clear and ensuring that the pilot flame has access to the burner slot for good ignition (if the ignition is slow the fire must be re-laid to achieve a good ignition time).
Use the large straight-ish logs for the back row and the medium straight-ish logs for the centre between the burner slots. Using smaller logs for the front row.

<u>SECOND LAYER</u>

Lay logs/driftwood across base ceramics laying front to back in a random arrangement.

<u>TOP LAYER</u>

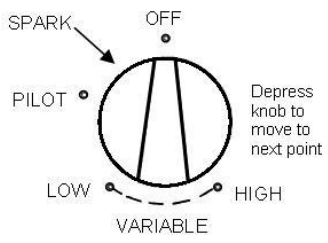
Lay logs/driftwood across second layer ceramics as shown in drawing to achieve a random arrangement.

For burners that are different shapes to the above illustrations follow the basic principles shown i.e. small simulated logs/driftwood on the base layer, positioned *across* the gas outlet slots. The second layer positioned across the bottom layer (along the width of the burner) and the top layer positioned *across* the second layer.

LIGHTING & CONTROLLING THE FIRE – MANUAL FIRE

FOR A FIRE WITH THERMATRONIC ELECTRONIC CONTROL SYSTEM SEE SEPARATE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

a. Turning pilot on from off position depress knob and turn anti-clockwise until it sparks. More than one attempt may be required to light the pilot. Once lit hold in for about 10 seconds. Release knob and turn to pilot position.
b. To turn burner on from pilot position depress knob and turn anti-clockwise to low flame. To go to high flame depress knob again and turn anti-clockwise as far as it will go. The flame can be varied to any point between high and low as desired.
c. To turn off depress knob and turn clockwise depressing knob at each point as you go all the way round to off.



Important Notes

a. This appliance is fitted with an oxygen depletion sensing system which automatically shuts off the gas supply to the main burner if the oxygen level in the room is depleted, due to lack of air or an obstructed flue.
b. If the fire shuts down for any reason, attempt to re-start it. If there is a continuing problem call in a specialist engineer.
c. There are no user replaceable parts in this appliance.

COMMISSIONING THE FIRE

a. Close all doors and windows, check operation of controls and burn for 5 minutes. Test for spillage of the flue products using a smoke match. Pass the lighted match along the top front edge, just inside the fire opening. If there is a small amount of spillage, run the fire for a further 10 minutes and re-test for spillage. If there is still spillage after the second test, DISCONNECT THE FIRE AND SEEK EXPERT ADVICE.
NOTE. If there are extractor fans in the room or adjacent rooms, these must be running at full speed setting with all interconnecting doors left OPEN.

b. A smell may be experienced when the appliance is first commissioned. This is due to the new components of the fire. These odours will cease after the first few hours of burning.

SPECIAL NOTES

a. This fire should be serviced every 12 months to ensure safe operation.
b. Servicing and spares are available from your stockist.
c. The fire may smell for the first few hours. This is due to the newness of the components and will cease in a few hours. If it does not consult your dealer straight away.
d. Open fires are a hazard; it is recommended that a guard be fitted to provide protection for children, the elderly, or infirm (see National Regulations, if any).
e. If using a vacuum cleaner to clean the appliance be very careful not to suck up the vermiculite.
f. Debris and soot should be cleaned from the fire with a soft brush.
g. Regularly check that the fixed air supply (if applicable) is free of any obstructions.
h. If property improvements are made, such as double glazing or cavity wall insulation added, then the fire spillage test should be made again to ensure all products of combustion enter the flue.

Note. SEEK EXPERT ADVICE IF YOU ARE UNSURE OF ANY POINTS REGARDING THE SAFE USE OF THIS APPLIANCE.

FAULT FINDING GUIDE. SYMPTOMS AND POSSIBLE CAUSES

1. NO SPARK
- Pilot light damaged, or too far away from Electrode, or too close.
- Ignition lead has become detached from electrode and needs reconnecting.
- Electrode is damaged and needs to be replaced.
- Soot on the Pilot assembly and shorting spark. Clean this area with a soft brush.
- Faulty ignition lead. Replace.

2. SPARK IS VISIBLE BUT PILOT WILL NOT LIGHT
- Check that there is gas to the appliance.
- Ensure that isolating valve or restrictor elbow is in the OPEN position.
- Valve inlet has become blocked with debris. Clean.
- Pilot injector blocked. Clean.

3. PILOT FLAME SHORTENS, OR GOES OUT, WHEN MAIN BURNER IS SELECTED
- This indicates insufficient gas pressure to the appliance. Check for debris obstruction.
- Check that there are no acute bends in the supply pipe and ensure that the correct diameter supply pipe has been used.
- Check pressure setting.

NOTE. If the appliance has been connected to a supply servicing another appliance the supply pipe may not have sufficient capacity to serve both appliances. Seek advice.

4. PILOT GOES OUT WHEN KNOB IS RELEASED, OR GOES OUT AT REGULAR INTERVALS
- Check that thermocouple is not loose. (It should only be nipped up as it is just an electrical and not a gas connection.)
- Thermocouple is damaged and needs replacing.
- Thermocouple operated magnetic valve faulty – replace gas valve.

5. BLUE FLAME
- It normally takes 20 minutes for the fire to reach correct working temperature, by which time most of the blue flame should have gone. Continuous blue flame is caused by poor coal layout or excessive updraughft of the flue. Seek advice from your stockist.

6. POOR FLAME PICTURE
- Check gas pressure.
- Ensure that there are no obvious obstructions to gas supply pipe.
- Re-lay the simulated coals, pebbles logs or driftwood as shown in the relevant drawing.

SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT: ***Turn OFF gas supply before servicing commences.***

1. Remove all debris and dust from fire.
2. Remove simulated coals/pebbles/logs/driftwood from burner tray and gently dust off with a soft brush.
3. Disconnect gas supply and remove burner tray assembly.
4. Carefully remove granules and retain.
5. Check Pilot and Gas valve assembly for gas soundness. Continue with service as required.
6. Refer to vermiculite section page 4 and 5
7. When replacing the vermiculite and re-laying the firebed please refer to the ARRANGEMENT OF FUEL EFFECT section commencing on page 5 of these instructions.

Nu-Flame Warranty and Repair Procedure

Nu-Flame fires are guaranteed for 1 year from the date of purchase. During that time our guarantee is to repair at our option, or replace at no charge a fire that proves to have faulty components or workmanship.

Telephone Help Line. In the event of a problem with a fire the first course of action should be to telephone our technical department on 020 8254 6802 during normal working hours 9 - 5.30 Monday - Friday (closed 1 - 1.30). If appropriate this should be done before the installer leaves site as we may well be able to resolve the problem over the phone and in any event it may well save the installer a return visit to site. If we are not able to resolve the problem over the phone we may ask you to return the fire, and will log your details and give you a return reference number.

Return The Fire. It is a condition of the warranty that if we request you to return the fire to the factory, at the outset of any problem, you do so. This is both for safety reasons and due to the fact that we have the trained staff and necessary spares to carry out the repairs. The burner can then be thoroughly inspected and any signs of installation faults can be reported back to you. After any repair work is carried out the flow rates can be checked and re-set if necessary in order to fully comply with CE approval.

Note: It is a condition of the warranty that you do not return any parts to us unless we request you to do so. For example if we request that the burner only is returned and you send the entire appliance, the fuel bed and other items could be damaged of lost during the return delivery to us. We will not be liable for any such breakages, or losses.

Under no circumstances should any attempt be made to repair the burner on site without our express knowledge and approval during the warranty period.

This guarantee is given subject to the following provisions:

1. That the installation is carried out by a Gas Safe registered installer (we may require their registration details).
2. That the appliance is installed and used in accordance with our Installation & User instructions.
3. That the gas supply pressure at the appliance is not more than 3mbar below the gas pressure stated on the data plate when the appliance is running on high flame, with any other major gas appliances also running.
4. That the fireplace and flue system conform to relevant local codes, building regulations and British Standards.
5. This Guarantee is not transferable and relates to the original installation only.
6. The appliance has not been subject to misuse or accident or been modified or repaired by any person other than the authorised employee or authorised representative of Nu-Flame Ltd.
7. The Record Data section on the front of the Installation & Servicing Instructions is to be completed on installation.
8. Nu-Flame Ltd accepts no liability for any consequential loss or damage arising from the use or failure of the product or any information provided, including, but not limited to, economic or financial loss, damage to peripheral equipment or products, loss of use, productivity or time.
9. That the serial no. data plate on the burner is intact.

This guarantee in no way reduces your statutory rights.

Chargeable repairs during and after the warranty period

If a repair is chargeable during the warranty period, due to installation faults we will inform you and where possible give you a quote, or if this is not possible, a price guide before starting work. We cannot always give a firm cost until we commence the repair as it is not always possible to tell which components have been damaged especially on electronic control systems.

EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

EU Declaration of Conformity

Name of Manufacturer : Nu-Flame Ltd
Address of Manufacturer : Unit 4
: Kimpton Trade & Business Centre
: Minden Road
: Sutton
: Surrey
: SM3 9PF

Telephone : 020 8641 9992

Manufacturing Location : As above

This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer above for:

Product : Evolution Plus series
Certificate Number : 18GR0302/00

The objects of the declaration described above are in conformity with relevant harmonised legislation

Regulation (EU) 2016/426 relating to appliances burning gaseous fuels

The harmonised standards and technical specification have been applied

Where the Essential Requirements of the GAR have been met and approved by Notified Body:

Responsible Test House : Kiwa Nederland B.V.
Address : Wilmersdorf 50
: P.O. Box 137
: 7300 AC Apeldoorn
: The Netherlands

Authorised Signature of Manufacturer: Gerard Tagg

Date of Issue: 21st April 2018

Unit 4, Kimpton Trade & Business Centre
Minden Road, Sutton, Surrey, SM3 9PF
Tel: 020 8254 6802

IMPORTANT NOTE

THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE INSTALLED & SERVICED BY A PROPERLY QUALIFIED (IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL & NATIONAL CODES) GAS INSTALLATION ENGINEER.

THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE FOR THE FIRE'S CONTROL SYSTEM ONLY, AND MUST BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE GAS FIRE.

Fitting & Operating Instructions For The Thermatronic Radio Frequency Electronic Control System (Maxitrol)

Important Notes

Temperature Limits of Electronic Components

It absolutely necessary to ensure that the electronic control system components temperature do not rise above 60ºC.

For Hole In The Wall installations (sunken burners) see the attached sketch showing our suggested installation arrangement. If you keep to air inlet and outlet free areas of 100cm^2 each and ensure that the void under the fire is properly backfilled (to avoid flue pull under the burner) then, assuming a normal room temperature, the temperature of the electronic components should not rise too much above 30ºC. This allows a big margin of safety.

It is also very important to ensure that the fire is not subjected to intermittent flue downdraught, which can blow flames/gas down to the underside of the burner and cause overheating of the electronics.

Batteries

For Hole In The Wall installations (sunken burners) the fire is supplied with batteries in a separate box that has a long lead which plugs into a socket on the standard electronics/battery box. This allows the batteries to be placed in an accessible place such as behind the air inlet grille, as shown on the installation sketch.

If using the extended battery box ensure that any batteries are removed from the electronics box battery compartment. This battery box is available as an optional extra for other installations, if required. Also available as an optional extra is a mains adaptor to be used instead of batteries, which again has a long lead which plugs into the socket on the standard electronics/battery box. IMPORTANT – BATTERIES MUST BE REMOVED BEFORE USING THE ADAPTOR.

Dampness

All electronic equipment is sensitive to dampness and high humidity. The Thermatronic equipment must be installed in a completely dry place that does not access directly to outside air. If the fireplace has recently been rendered it must be allowed to completely dry out before the electronic equipment is installed. It is possible that dampness has occurred during storage of the appliance, so as a precaution we suggest placing the electronic box in a warm dry place for a while before installation.

Gas Supply

In common with all other gas appliances, dirt and debris in the gas system can block the valve and gas injectors on this appliance, and faults caused by this are not covered by the guarantee. Pipework installation must comply with approved standards and practices. If in doubt as to the cleanliness of site pipework, install a sediment trap, or filter as close to the appliance as possible.

Resetting the Maxitrol Logic Circuits (Radio Frequency Control)

BASIC RESET

It sometimes happens that (such as when the handset buttons are pressed out of sequence) the fire stops working because the logic circuits get confused and need to be reset. To do this, simply remove the 4 x AA batteries from the Receiver Box (do not use metal tools to do this), wait for 1 minute and then refit the batteries. Wait for another minute and then point the handset at the fire and press the red/off button. Wait for another minute and then start the fire as normal. If the fire does not start repeat the resetting procedure. If the fire still does not work a Full Reset can be tried (see below).

Note: If an extended battery box has been supplied, and the lead has been unclipped from the battery box, do not let the lead terminals touch any metal parts, because voltage is still stored in the capacitors, which can cause a short circuit.

FULL RESET – TO BE USED IF A REPLACEMENT HANDSET IS OBTAINED

NOTE. On some burners such as the Fireboxx and "sunken" burners it is not possible for the user to access the Receiver Box to carry out a Full Reset. If the user cannot access the reset button on the Receiver Box a Qualified Installation Engineer will need to remove the burner to do so and this will involve disconnecting the burner from the gas supply.

If you obtain a new handset the control system will need to learn the handset's unique code via a Full Reset. Also, if the fire is not working and the Basic Reset (described above) has not worked a Full Reset can be carried out:

a. Replace the batteries in the Receiver and Handset.
b. Locate the Reset Hole on the side of the Receiver and using a pen press and hold in the Reset button until you hear two beeps. The first beep is short and the second beep is long. After the second beep release the Reset Button.
c. Now on the Handset, within the next 20 seconds press the Small Flame Button until you hear two additional short beeps confirming the code is set in the Receiver.
d. If you hear one long beep the Code as not been set so repeat the procedure.
e. If the fire still does not work, the problem lies elsewhere.

Note: If an extended battery box has been supplied, and the lead has been unclipped from the battery box, do not let the lead terminals touch any metal parts, because voltage is still stored in the capacitors, which can cause a short circuit.

General

The Thermatronic Control System is a battery operated gas fire control system that uses a microprocessor to provide the working sequences needed by the fire, and when used with an oxypilot has all the safety features required by law and CE approval.

Commands are accepted by the microprocessor when buttons are pressed. An audible beep means that the command is received, and the push button should immediately be released.

Using The System

Control can only be achieved if the transmitter is pointed at the fire.
The red light will flash each time you press a button on the handset.

A - Ignition
Simultaneously press and hold the red button and the right upper button (linked by line) until a short acoustic signal confirms that the sequence has begun, then release the buttons. Continuous audible signals confirm that ignition is in progress. When pilot ignition is confirmed the motor will open the valve to maximum flame height – this takes about 30 seconds.

B - Flame Height Adjustment
Press the small flame button until the flame height is at the desired position. If you try to go beyond the preset low flame minimum height the main burner will turn off leaving the pilot burner alight (this is the standby position). You will learn from experience the preset low flame minimum height.

To relight the fire from the standby position, or to increase the flame height from low flame, press and hold the large flame button until the desired flame height is achieved. Please note that you can have the flame height anywhere between maximum and preset low. For fine adjustment simply tap the up or down arrows.

C - To Switch Off
Press the red/off button on the handset.

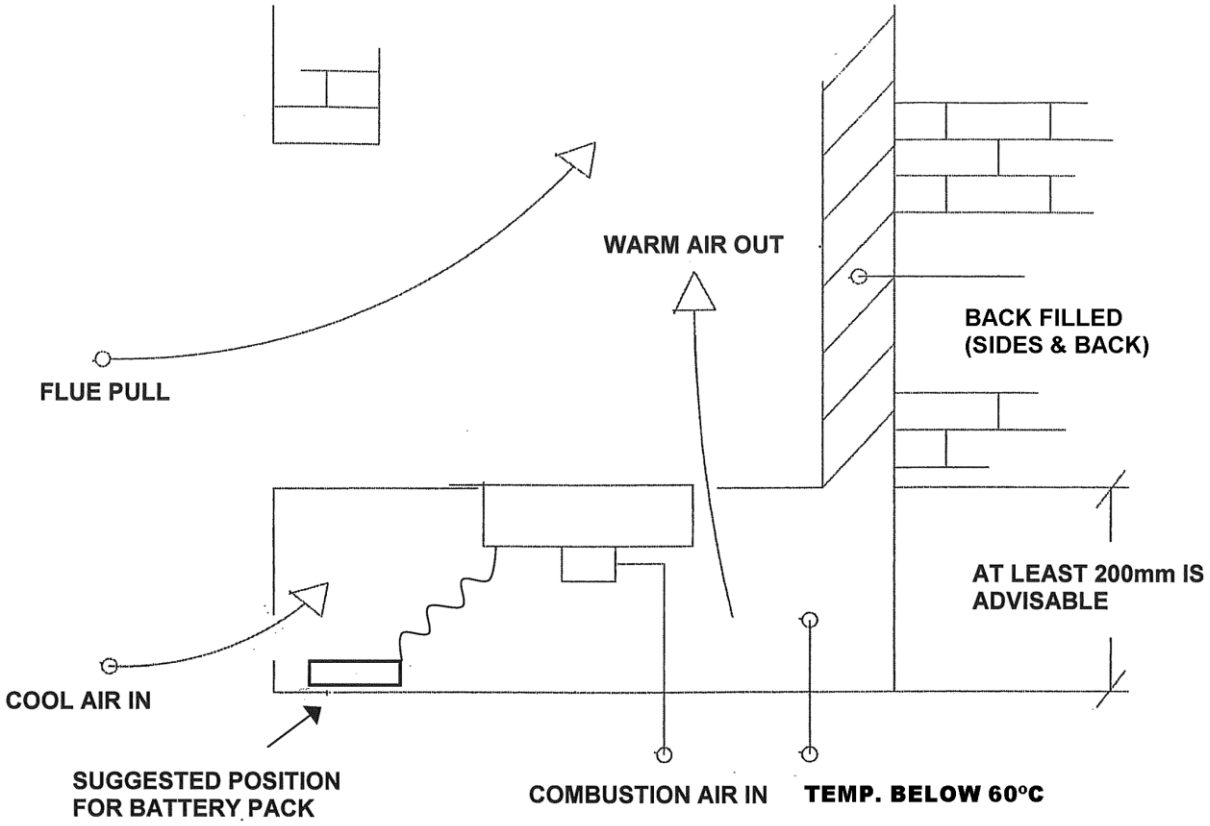
D - General
Battery replacement is recommended at the beginning of each heating season, or when an acoustic error message sounds during ignition.

Error Message – Long signals (0.8 second tone – 0.2 second break) during ignition – probable cause - batteries in receiver are nearly discharged.

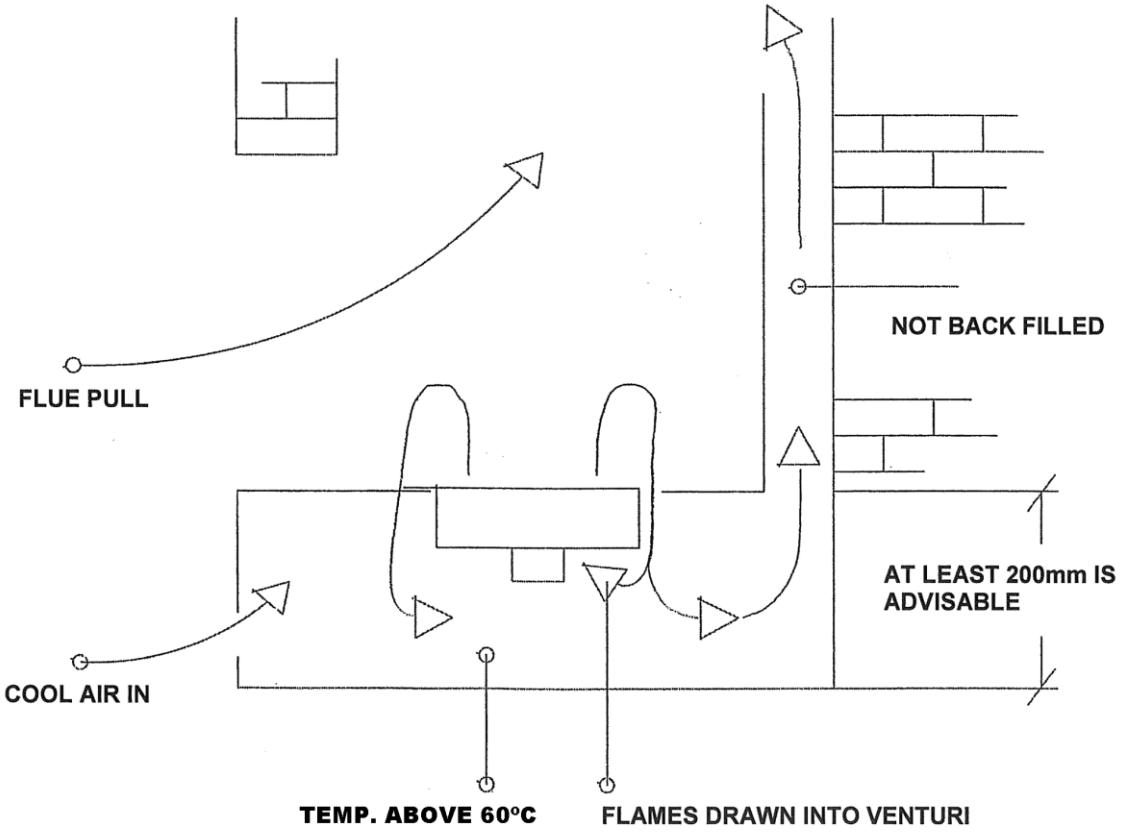
Error Message – 5 second continuous tone – probable cause – cable disconnected or on/off switch on valve is in off position.

Batteries	Receiver Box - 4 x AA good quality alkaline
	Handset – 1 x PP3 good quality alkaline

(A) CORRECT INSTALLATION METHOD



(B) INCORRECT INSTALLATION METHOD



THE SIGNS OF AN INCORRECTLY INSTALLED GAS FIRE ARE WHITE BURNT PAINT ON EITHER THE SIDES, BACK OR PILOT CUT OUT

MERTIK MAXITROL

GV60 and Mertik Maxitrol Cables with Layout Options