

Owners & Installation

Masport®

B altimore *Gas Fires*

PLEASE KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS
FOR FUTURE REFERENCE



Manual

WARNING

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause injury or property damage.

For assistance or additional information consult an authorized technician, or your Masport Gas Fire Dealer.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapours and liquids in the vicinity of this appliance

Installation and service must be performed by authorized personnel.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

What to do if you smell gas

- Do not try to light any appliance
- Do not touch any electrical switch
- Do not use any phone in your building
- Immediately close the shutoff valve behind the heater
- Call the technician

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THE INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL APPLY TO MASPORT BALTIMORE GAS FIRES.

THE MODELS COVERED ARE:-

For use with Natural Gas:-

BALTIMORE STD NG,
BALTIMORE ACC NG,
BALTIMORE RMT NG,
BALTIMORE ECS NG.

For use with Liquid Propane Gas (LPG):-

BALTIMORE STD LP,
BALTIMORE ACC LP,
BALTIMORE RMT LP,
BALTIMORE ECS LP.

(STD = Standard, ACC = Accessory, RMT = Remote,
ECS = Electronic Control System)

WARNING.

Installation of all gas appliances MUST be carried out only by an Authorised Installer.

The heater must be installed according to these instructions and in compliance with all relevant building, gas-fitting, electrical and other Statutory Regulations (e.g. AS 5601 (AG-601), NZS 5261). Any shortcomings in the appliance and flue installation will be the responsibility of the installer, and Masport Ltd will not be accountable for any such failings or their consequences.

The guard is fitted to this appliance (Australia only) to reduce the risk of fire or injury from burns and no part of it should be permanently removed. For the protection of young children or the infirm, a secondary guard is required.

These appliances must not be installed in mobile homes.

We recommend that you have your heater checked yearly by an Authorised Technician.

BEFORE INSTALLATION COMMENCES, check the data plate on the rear of the heater cabinet to verify that it is the correct type to suit your gas and also that the gas consumption rate is correct for your application.

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**THIS BOOK CONTAINS IMPORTANT INFORMATION.
IT MUST BE LEFT WITH THE PURCHASER TO BE
KEPT IN A SAFE PLACE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.**

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

DO NOT PLACE ARTICLES ON OR AGAINST THIS APPLIANCE.

DO NOT USE OR STORE FLAMMABLE MATERIALS NEAR THIS APPLIANCE.

DO NOT SPRAY AEROSOLS IN THE VICINITY OF THIS APPLIANCE WHILE IT IS IN OPERATION.

LIGHTING AND RUNNING THE FIRE:-

- Open the gas supply valve behind the appliance, if fitted.

CAUTION: If the main burner has been alight, wait two to three minutes to allow it to cool before re-lighting it.

STD MODELS:-

- Press down on the control knob at the top of the heater and turn it slowly anticlockwise. The piezo igniter will click as a spark jumps across the terminals at the pilot light. It may be necessary to repeat this a number of times before the pilot ignites if there is air in the pilot light pipeline.
- Keep holding the control knob down for 15 to 30 seconds after ignition. Release the pressure on the control knob – the pilot should remain alight when the knob rises.
- Turn the control fully anticlockwise to the 'HIGH' position and the fire will light at full heat. There may be a strong smell the first time the logs are fired but this will soon disappear.
- After ten minutes, set the control to give the desired heat output.
- At this stage you may turn on the fan by rotating the fan switch in either direction. The switch gives three speeds and has an 'off' position.

ACC MODELS:-

These can be in three configurations. They may be used as supplied, or they may be fitted with either a battery operated wall-mounted thermostat which is wired directly to the heater, or a thermostat contained in a portable remote control. With the latter option, a receiver is mounted on the stove pedestal (on either side, at the rear, facing forward) to sense the signal from the remote control. The remote control is battery powered, and the receiver requires a 240v AC power source. (Instructions for fitting these optional thermostats are supplied with them.)

LIGHTING THE PILOT (ACC models):- Note: To avoid the risk of backburning, do not attempt to re-light the fire less than three minutes after it has been extinguished.

The procedure for lighting the pilot is the same for all three ACC versions —

- Turn the HI-LO control knob fully anti-clockwise to the HI position. Push down and turn the PILOT control knob anti-clockwise to the 'PILOT' position. Press and hold the PILOT control knob down firmly. The battery igniter will generate a continuous spark across the terminals at the pilot light. It may be necessary to hold the control knob down for some time before the pilot ignites if there is air in the pilot light pipeline. If there is no spark when the control knob is held down in the PILOT position, check the battery in the ignition module. It is mounted under the cover of the small black plastic housing mounted on the back of the heater. One AA alkaline cell is required.
- Keep holding the control knob down for 15 seconds after the pilot ignites. Release the pressure on the control knob – the pilot should remain alight when the knob rises.
- Turn the control knob fully anticlockwise to the 'ON' position. Note that the main burner will not light until at least thirty seconds after the pilot is lit.

TURNING ON THE MAIN BURNER (ACC models):-

When **no thermostat** is fitted –

- Push down and turn the control knob fully anticlockwise to the 'ON' position and the fire will light at full heat. There may be a strong smell the first time the logs are fired but this will soon disappear.

When the **wall mounted programmable thermostat** is fitted –

First ensure that good batteries (3 x AA alkaline) are fitted in the wall thermostat, that the slide switch behind the hinged bottom cover is set to ‘HEAT’, and that the temperature setting on the thermostat is above the prevailing room temperature. Full details of the wall-mounted thermostat and programming instructions are supplied with it.

- Turn the control on the heater fully anticlockwise to the ‘ON’ position and the fire will light at full heat. There may be a strong smell the first time the logs are fired but this will soon disappear.

When the **IRRC 300 portable remote thermostat** is fitted –

First check that good batteries are fitted in the remote control. To fit batteries (two AAA alkaline), slide the cover below the display in the direction of the arrow and pull it further in the same direction firmly until it disengages. Ensure that the receiver has a valid 230 volt AC supply.

- Move the switch on the receiver control box (at the rear of the pedestal) to ‘REMOTE’. (See page 5, RECEIVER SWITCH POSITIONS).
- Check the display on the remote control. If it reads ‘OFF’, aim the remote control toward the receiver and press the centre button on the remote to switch it to ‘ON’.
When the display shows ‘ON’, the SET TEMP will be displayed below the ROOM TEMP. For the burner to light, the SET TEMP must be *higher* than the ROOM TEMP. Raise the SET TEMP, if necessary, by pressing the right hand button.
- Turn the PILOT control fully anticlockwise to the ‘ON’ position and the fire will light at full heat. There may be a strong smell the first time the logs are fired but this will soon disappear.
- After ten minutes, set the HI-LO control to give the desired heat output.
- At this stage you may turn on the fan by rotating the fan switch in either direction. The switch gives three speeds and has an ‘OFF’ position. NOTE. The fan is also controlled by an internal switch which will not permit it to start until the fire is hot (about ten minutes from cold on high fire) and will keep it running for some time after the fire goes out.

PROGRAMMING THE REMOTE CONTROL

The control can be programmed to operate the heater at a desired later time. The controls for this are under the sliding cover below the display. Programming instructions are in the instruction sheet supplied with the remote control.

RMT MODELS:-

First check that the power switch at the wall is ‘ON’ and that the three position switch on the receiver control box (at the rear of the pedestal) is in the ‘REMOTE’ position. (See page 5, RECEIVER SWITCH POSITIONS). In the event of a power failure, move the switch to ‘ON’; the heater will then operate on ‘LOW’.

- To avoid the risk of backburning, do not attempt to re-light the fire less than three minutes after it has been extinguished.
- Push down and turn the control knob (at the top of the heater) anticlockwise to the ‘PILOT’ position. Push and hold down the control knob firmly. The battery igniter will generate a continuous spark across the terminals at the pilot light. It may be necessary to hold the control knob down for some time before the pilot ignites if there is air in the pilot light pipeline. If there is no spark when the control knob is held down in the ‘PILOT’ position, check the battery in the ignition module. It is mounted under the cover of the small black plastic housing mounted on the back of the heater. One AA alkaline cell is required.
- Keep holding the control knob down for 15 seconds after the pilot ignites. Release the pressure on the control knob – the pilot should remain alight when the knob rises.
- Turn the control knob fully anticlockwise to the ‘ON’ position. Note that the main burner will not light until at least thirty seconds after the pilot is lit.
- Check that good batteries are fitted in the remote control. To fit batteries (two AAA alkaline), slide the cover below the display in the direction of the arrow and pull it firmly further in the same direction until it disengages.

The **IRRC Model 400 portable remote thermostat** supplied with RMT models has two modes – MANUAL and AUTOMATIC. You can switch between these modes by pressing the small AUTO/MANU button after first pressing the large centre OFF/ON (OI) button to turn the control on. The control is ‘ON’ when the ‘flame’ symbol shows on the display. The display also shows a number of horizontal bars indicating the flame height. The more bars, the higher the flame. When set on ‘AUTO’, the fire may light on a low flame setting, and since it transmits to the receiver only about every three minutes, it may take up to twenty minutes to reach a high flame setting automatically. If this is too slow and immediate heat is required, switch to ‘MANUAL’, select a high flame by pressing the right button repeatedly until all the horizontal bars are displayed and then return to the ‘AUTO’ setting.

MANUAL MODE OPERATION

In this mode the central OI button successively lights and extinguishes the burner. While the remote is ‘ON’, the left t button decreases the flame size, while the right s button increases it. The room temperature is displayed at the left.

AUTO MODE OPERATION

In this mode the central OI button switches the fire on (provided that the SET temperature, the desired room temperature, is greater than the displayed ROOM temperature) and off (when the ROOM temperature is greater than the SET temperature). The left t button lowers the SET temperature, while the right s button increases it. The SET temperature is displayed below the ROOM temperature. Note that the flame size automatically reduces below the maximum as the room temperature nears the set temperature, finally shutting down altogether. If the remote is ‘ON’ in the ‘AUTO’ mode, and it is POINTING TOWARD THE HEATER, it will regulate the flame size to maintain the desired room temperature.

- About ten minutes after lighting the fire, you may turn on the fan by rotating the fan switch in either direction. The fan has three speeds and ‘OFF’, and it is also controlled by an internal switch which will not permit it to start until the fire is hot (about ten minutes after lighting). The fan will keep running for some time after the fire goes out.

PROGRAMMING THE REMOTE CONTROL

The control can be programmed to operate the heater at a desired later time. The controls for this are under the sliding cover below the display. Programming instructions are in the instruction sheet supplied with the remote control.

NOTE: Occasionally the electrical system may ‘lock up’. Turning off the mains supply for ten seconds will clear this.

ECS MODELS:-

These have a remote control handpiece and thermostat connecting terminals on the rear of the heater. If the wall thermostat is not fitted, a small wire bridging loop must be fitted across these terminals or the heater will not light. If the battery operated wall thermostat is fitted, it must be switched to ‘HEAT’ (under the bottom hinged cover) and the SET temperature must be above the prevailing ROOM temperature before the heater will light. The SET temperature can be altered by pressing the + and – buttons alongside the display. If there is no display, check the thermostat batteries (3 x AA alkaline).

- To avoid the risk of backburning, do not attempt to re-light the fire less than three minutes after it has been extinguished.
- Check that the power switch at the wall is ‘ON’ and press the top round handpiece button while aiming the handpiece toward the receiver on the right front corner of the pedestal foot. The red indicator light on the handpiece should light and the red indicator light alongside the receiver (on the pedestal foot) should light in response and remain alight after the handpiece button is released. If the handpiece indicator does not light up, check the handpiece batteries (4xAAA cells). If the receiver indicator does not light, press the small button alongside the receiver (on the pedestal foot). If the receiver indicator still does not light, press the red ‘RESET’ button on the back of the heater and try again.
- As soon as the receiver indicator lights, a thirty second ignition sequence begins. After about three seconds from the start, there will be a continuous spark at the pilot electrode which will light the pilot. When starting for the first time, there will probably be air in the pilot line supply pipe, so ignition may not occur immediately. If it has not lit within about thirty seconds, the spark will cease. In this event, press the red RESET button on the back of the heater and try

lighting again. If you need to press the reset again, wait at least ten seconds before doing this. If there is a lot of air in the pipeline, it may be necessary to repeat this reset procedure several times.

- When the pilot lights, the ECS system shuts down the ignition spark and then turns on the gas supply to the main burner. This will ignite shortly after.
- Once the main burner is alight, the size of the flame can be adjusted using the top rocker switch on the handpiece. Pressing + increases the flame. Note that the response to flame adjustment may take about twenty seconds, so the rocker switch should be held down until the flame reaches the desired height.
- While the heater is being switched on and off by the wall thermostat (if fitted), the red indicator light beside the receiver will remain alight, showing that the heater is ready to light again when the room temperature falls. The flame will light at its last height setting. The pilot light extinguishes each time the flame extinguishes.
- If the mains supply to the heater is switched off, the fire will light next time at the LOW flame setting, but if the mains supply is uninterrupted, the flame will light again at its last setting.
- The lower rocker switch on the handpiece controls the fan, switching it to 'OFF', 'LOW', 'MEDIUM' and 'HIGH' sequentially. NOTE. The fan is also controlled by an internal switch which will not permit it to start until the fire is hot (about ten minutes from cold on high fire) and will keep it running after the fire goes out. The handpiece will not start the fan during the warm-up period, but it can pre-select the speed at which the fan will start once the firebox is hot.

NOTE: Occasionally the electrical system may 'lock up'. Turning off the mains supply for ten seconds will clear this.

TURNING THE FIRE OFF:-

ALL MODELS EXCEPT ECS:-

- Push down and turn the control to the 'PILOT' position. Alternatively, models fitted with wall mounted or portable thermostats may be shut down at the thermostat. The pilot will remain alight.
- If the fan is running, turn it off either at the rotary switch or the wall socket. (STD models only). Models fitted with internal switches will stop after the firebox has cooled.
- To extinguish the pilot light on STD models, press down on the control and turn it fully clockwise to the 'OFF' position. To extinguish the pilot light on ACC and RMT models, press the PILOT control knob part way down and turn it fully clockwise.

ECS MODELS:-

- To stop the fire immediately, press the TOP button on the handpiece once or press the small button by the receiver (on the pedestal foot) once. The indicator light by the receiver will extinguish, the fire and pilot light will shut down and the fan will stop. Alternatively, turning off the mains plug switch or moving the slide switch on the wall thermostat away from 'HEAT' will extinguish the fire.
- To stop the fire after a delay of about 30 minutes, press the BOTTOM button on the handpiece. The indicator light beside the receiver will start flashing and eventually the fire will shut down. Pressing the delayed stop button again during the shutting down period will restore the heater to normal continuous operation.

RECEIVER SWITCH POSITIONS (ACC and RMT models)

The receiver switch has three positions, 'OFF', 'ON' and 'REMOTE'.

'OFF' prevents the main burner from being lit. This is a useful safety feature if children might play with the remote control.

'ON' bypasses the remote control entirely, allowing the heater to be lit even though the batteries in the receiver or remote control are dead, or, in the case of the RMT model, if the mains power supply has failed. In this setting the thermostat is inactive and the heat output is fixed on LOW for RMT models. It may be controlled manually on all other models.

'REMOTE' brings the remote control into full operation, allowing its in-built thermostat to match heat output to the heating needs of the area the remote control is in, provided that the remote control is left pointing toward the heater. For automatic heat control with RMT models, the remote control must be 'ON' in the 'AUTO' mode. The remote control can be set to automatically run the heater within any desired time period. See the separate remote control operating instructions for full details.

CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

The outside of the cabinet and glass should need no more than an occasional wipe with a damp cloth to remove any dust which may have settled.

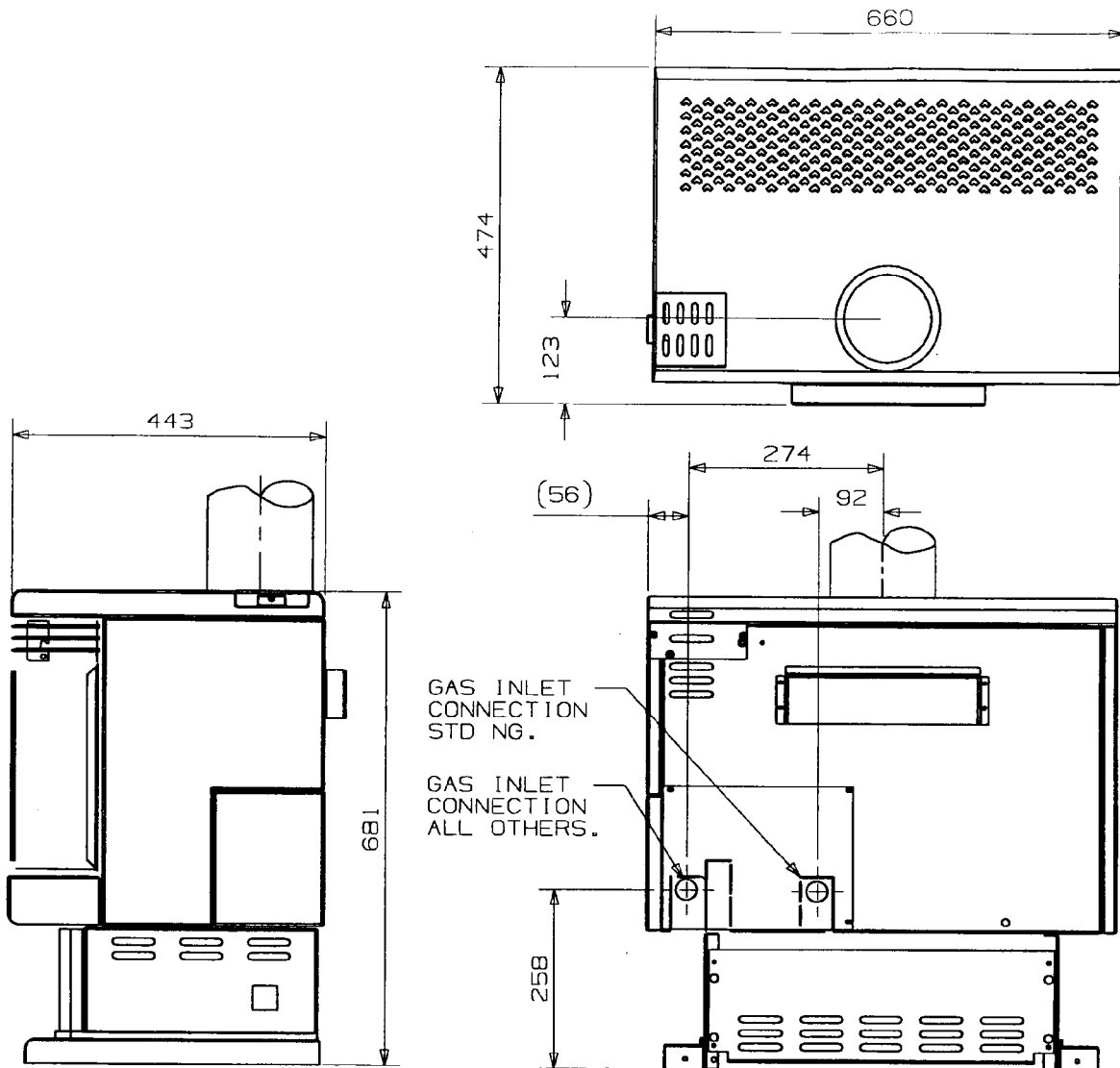
All visible flame gas heaters can produce small amounts of soot, particularly if the combustion air entry slots under the heater are obstructed or the aeration air inlets are clogged with lint.

After a time, the inside of the glass may require cleaning. To do this, carefully remove the three glass pieces (See Glass Removal and Assembly, page 12), and clean their inside surfaces with a non-abrasive cloth and a non-scratching type household cleaning liquid. Replace the parts as detailed on page 12, keeping fingerprints off the inside glass surfaces.

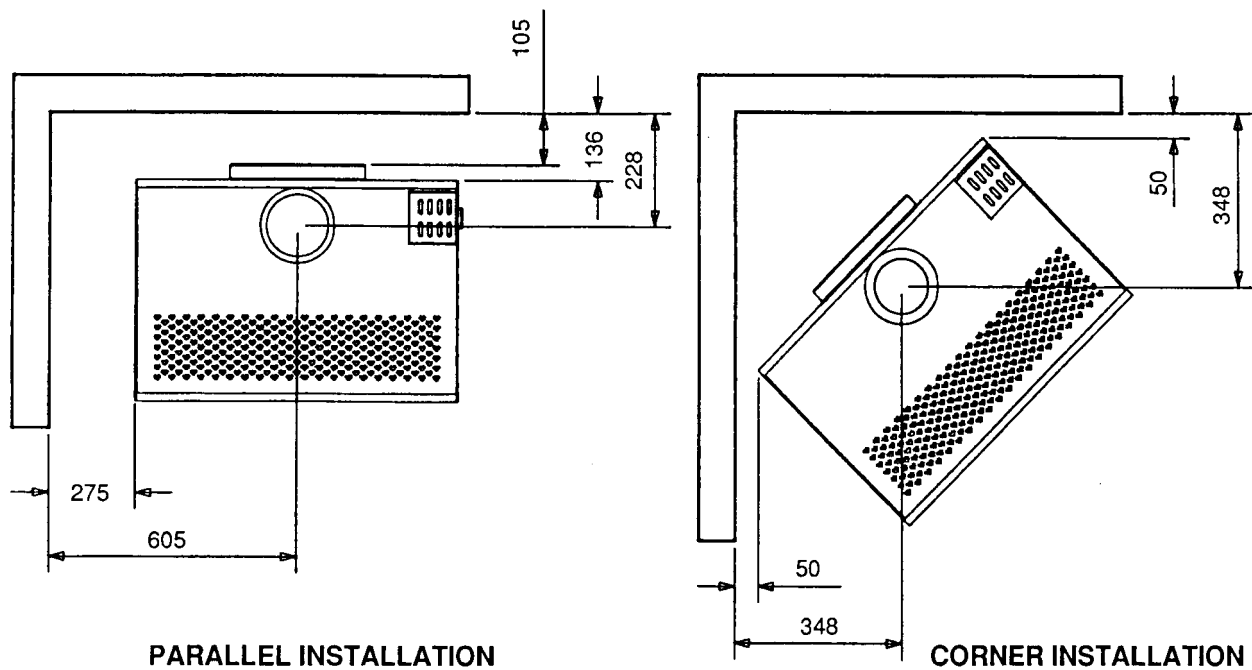
No other user maintenance should be necessary. If you require any other service or adjustments, contact your Installer or Dealer.

INSTALLING INSTRUCTIONS

HEATER DIMENSIONS



MINIMUM INSTALLATION CLEARANCES (To heat sensitive surfaces) g



g NOTE: The clearances shown are for fire hazard only. For durability of finishes or surfaces you should contact the relevant manufacturer for their specification. MASPORT accepts no responsibility for the deterioration of surfaces or finishes.

**NO FLOOR PROTECTOR (HEARTH) IS REQUIRED
ALCOVE INSTALLATION NOT PERMITTED**

POSITIONING THE HEATER

Select a dry site on any rigid flooring surface, keeping in mind the following:-

- A central position free of strong draughts will ensure even heat dispersal.
- Check that the flue and its shielding will be able to pass through the ceiling space and roof without interfering with any structural timberwork.
- The flue must terminate above the roof no less than 500mm clear of any part of the roof, and at least 1 metre horizontally from any neighbouring structure.
- The minimum specified clearance distances to heat sensitive materials **MUST** be maintained at all times, and sufficient room will be needed to facilitate servicing the heater.
- Avoid positions where curtains or furniture might accidentally come too close to the heater.
- Select a location where the gas supply can be installed readily. An electrical outlet will also be required.

INSTALLING PROCEDURE

SHIMS. The glass panels are protected from shipping damage by paper shims fitted between the front and side glasses. Before lighting the heater, remove the shims after removing the dress guard, if fitted.

GAS. Access to the gas connection point is obtained by removing the cover panel on the rear of the cabinet. (Four screws)

Connection is made to the STD LP model using a 3/8" BSP fitting, while the STD NG has a 1/2" BSP fitting. The ACC and RMT models use a 1/2" BSP fitting. The ECS model for Australia has a 1/2" flare fitting, while the ECS model for New Zealand has a 3/8" flare fitting.

In all cases a shut-off valve should be installed directly behind the heater to facilitate isolation of the heater for servicing.

It is essential to purge all gas lines before making the connection to the heater to eliminate any swarf.

THERMOSTATS

ACC Models. Two accessory options are available:

- The hand-held IRRC Model 300 non-programmable remote thermostat.
- The wall-mounted programmable thermostat.

Instructions for installing both options are supplied with them.

RMT Models. These have an IRRC Model 400 programmable hand-held remote control (not interchangeable with the Model 300 control available for the ACC models). The RMT system uses a mains powered 24 volt supply to operate the control box which is factory mounted on the rear of the pedestal. The receiver for the signal from the remote control is mounted on the front corner of the pedestal foot. Connect the cable from the receiver unit to the matching plug on the short cable on the control box. Fit the plug on the transformer outlet cable into the socket on the control box and plug the transformer into a suitable 230v mains outlet. The three-position switch on the control box must be set to 'REMOTE' before the heater will operate automatically. See page 5 (RECEIVER SWITCH POSITIONS) for details of the various functions provided by the three-position switch.

ECS Models. An optional battery powered wall-mounted programmable thermostat is available.

GAS PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT. All pressure adjustments (except the low pressure on the RMT model) must be made while the heater is operating on the 'HIGH' setting.

STD NG. This has a pressure regulator separate from its control valve. The regulator must be set to 1.0 kPa. The pressure test point is on the side of the regulator and the adjusting screw is on the top. Slacken the lock-nut and rotate the screw by hand, screwing down to increase the pressure. Tighten the lock nut after adjusting. This should result in a valve outlet pressure of 0.72 kPa.

STD LP. This model has no internal pressure regulator as it runs directly on the 2.71 kPa pressure delivered by the gas bottle regulator.

ACC NG and ACC LP. These also have a pressure regulator inside the control valve. There are two test points side by side on top of the control valve – the outlet pressure test point is the one closer to the flame size control knob. If adjustment is necessary, uncouple the control rod from the top of the flame size control knob, extract the screw from down the centre of this knob and pull the knob off vertically. The pressure is then set by rotating the knurled plastic wheel exposed by removing the knob. Once the pressure is correct (0.95 kPa for NG or 2.5 kPa for LP), care must be taken not to turn the plastic wheel as the knob is re-fitted in its maximum anti-clockwise position. This position is set when the skirt of the knob contacting the adjacent metal up-stand. Rotate the knob clockwise and then fully anti-clockwise while observing the pressure to verify that it is correct before replacing the retaining screw and re-coupling the control rod.

RMT NG and RMT LP. Again, these have a pressure regulator inside the control valve. The outlet pressure test point is on the top of the control valve and is furthest from the gas inlet connection. There are two pressure settings to adjust, high and low. Access to the adjusters is gained by removing the protective transparent cap at the very top of the control valve. This will expose the red central screw (low pressure adjuster) and a 10mm hexagonal nut surrounding it (high pressure adjuster).

Set the high pressure first. With the heater running on 'HIGH', make the adjustment by rotating the 10mm nut, screwing down to increase the pressure. Correct pressures are 1.0 kPa for NG and 2.71 kPa for LP. To set the low pressure, move the switch on the receiver control box to 'ON' so that the flame is burning on 'LOW'. Set the low pressure by rotating the red Phillips head screw downwards to increase the pressure, taking great care not to disturb the setting of the outer 10mm nut. The correct low pressures are 0.3 kPa for NG and 1.0 kPa for LP.

Replace the protective cap on top of the adjusters and set the three-position switch to 'REMOTE'.

ECS NG and ECS LP. These also have a pressure regulator in the control valve. The outlet pressure test point is on the top of the control valve and is the one remote from the gas inlet connection. There are two pressure settings to adjust, high and low. Access to the adjusters is gained by first removing the heat shield above the valve and then removing the protective transparent cap at the very top of the control valve modulating coil. This will expose the central screw (low pressure adjuster) and a 10mm hexagonal nut surrounding it (high pressure adjuster). Note that the modulating coil may be rotated through 90° if necessary to provide easier access for pressure adjustments. Before adjusting the high pressure, the fire must be alight and burning at the 'HIGH' setting. (Hold down the + end of the top rocker switch on the handpiece for 30 seconds to ensure this).

Set the high pressure first. NG high pressure should be 0.95 kPa and LP high pressure should be 2.3 kPa. Adjust, if necessary, by rotating the 10mm nut, screwing down to increase the pressure and up to decrease it.

Before setting the low pressure, remove one of the blue wires connected to the top of the modulating coil. There is no need to alter the handpiece control setting. Adjust the low pressure by rotating the central Phillips head screw, taking care not to shift the position of the already adjusted 10mm hex. nut. Screw down to increase the pressure. The correct low pressures are 1.0 kPa for LP and 0.30 kPa for NG.

Replace the protective cap on top of the adjusters, re-fit the blue wire to the modulating coil, rotate the assembly above the coil to its original position and re-fit the heat shield above the valve.

FAN

STD MODELS. Plug the fan lead into a 230 volt power outlet and check that the fan operates correctly on all speeds.

ACC and RMT MODELS. These have a Thermodisc heat operated switch incorporated in the fan wiring circuit to prevent the fan from running until the firebox has reached a reasonable working temperature. It will not be possible to check the fan operation until about ten minutes after the fire has been lit on 'HIGH'. When this time has elapsed, check the operation of the fan on all speed settings. Verify correct operation.

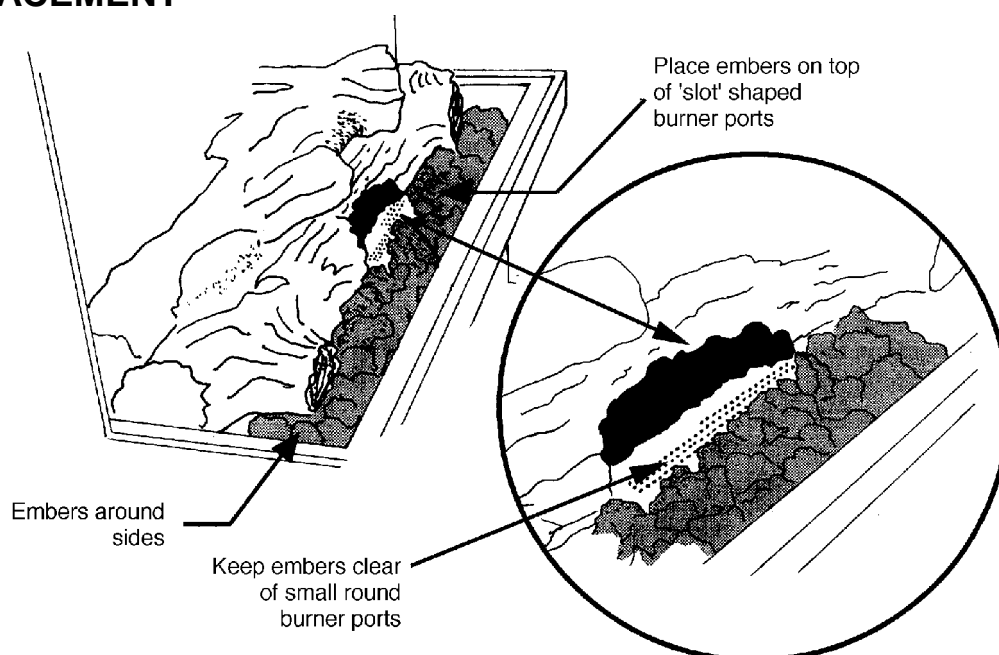
ECS MODELS. These have a Thermodisc also (see above paragraph). Once the firebox has heated up, check the fan operation by pressing the lower rocker switch on the handpiece. Pressing the + end repeatedly will increase the speed through all four fan speed settings (three speeds and off), while pressing the – end will step it down through the speeds. Verify correct operation.

FLUE. USE ONLY AN APPROVED FLUE SYSTEM.

1. Stand the heater in its proposed position, taking care to observe the minimum clearances shown on page 7. The heater does not require a floor protector (hearth).
2. Drop a plumb-bob from the ceiling to hang centrally in the flue socket of the heater and mark the position on the ceiling. Drive a small nail through at this point and inspect the ceiling and roof to ensure that the flue and its trim will be at least 25mm clear of any combustible material. The flue termination requirements stated in 3 below will also need to be met.
3. Cut appropriate holes through the ceiling and roof material and install the flue in accordance with the instructions accompanying it, taking care to provide any safety clearances specified in the instructions (usually 25mm between the flue shield and any nearby combustible material). The installation must meet the requirements of AS 5601 (AG 601) or NZS 5261 as appropriate. The top of the flue must be above the roof, at least 500mm clear of any part of the roof and at least 1 metre horizontally from any neighbouring structure. All flue sections must be securely coupled to each other.
4. Flash the flue at the point of exit through the roof, to prevent water entry, and fit the flue cowl.

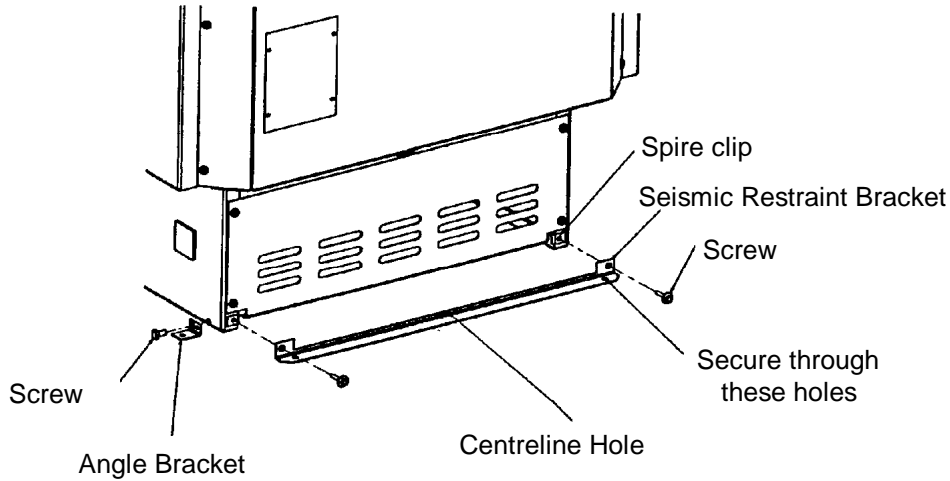
It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure that the flue system is operating correctly. See 'TEST FIRING' below.

EMBER PLACEMENT



SEISMIC RESTRAINT

New Zealand regulations require that flued gas heaters be secured to prevent shifting in the event of an earthquake. This is best done by fastening the heater to the floor right through the floor protector if one is fitted. Fasten with two screws not less than 12 gauge or the equivalent in coach screws or toggle fasteners. Anchor the appliance through the holes in the seismic restraint bracket or in the two angle brackets supplied. The angle brackets attach at each side of the pedestal. If the seismic restraint bracket is used, it can be fastened to the rear of the pedestal either before or after fitting the anchor screws. The small centreline hole in the bracket will help in pre-positioning it.



TEST FIRING

It is absolutely essential that the installer test fires the heater before leaving the site.

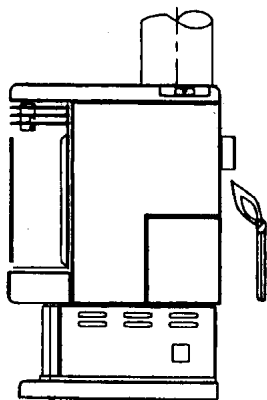
If fitted, open the gas supply valve at the rear of the heater and check all gas joints for leakage using a leak check solution or an electronic 'sniffer', NOT a naked flame.

Test fire the heater, following the lighting instructions on pages 2, 3 and 4 of this manual.

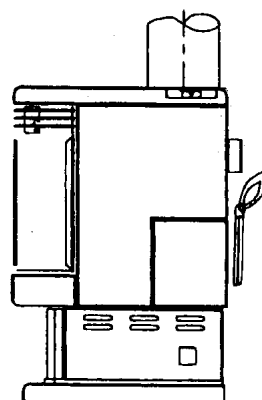
First check that the pilot light ignites satisfactorily. Initially it may take several attempts until the air is purged from the pipeline. Once it has lit, extinguish it again and verify instant re-ignition.

Using the appropriate procedure as detailed for the heater model, light the main burner to verify satisfactory ignition and cross-lighting. Repeat this procedure several times. Always wait two or three minutes after turning off the main burner before lighting it again. The main burner should be test run for at least ten minutes.

After the fire has been alight for five minutes on 'HIGH', hold a smoking taper or match at the exit of the draught hood (behind the heater) to verify that the flue is drawing correctly and that flue gases are not spilling into the room.



Drawn in: No spillage



Blown out: Spillage/Backdraughting

If a wall mounted or remote thermostat is fitted, verify the thermostat action by turning the set temperature above and below the room ambient temperature to check that the burner turns on and off automatically. Hand held remote thermostats must point toward the receiver for effective operation.

If a fan is fitted, check its operation at all speeds.

If satisfactory operation cannot be achieved, contact the Retailer for further advice.

IMPORTANT. It is the responsibility of the installer to instruct the customer on the safe and correct operation of the appliance, and to ensure that this instruction booklet remains with the customer.

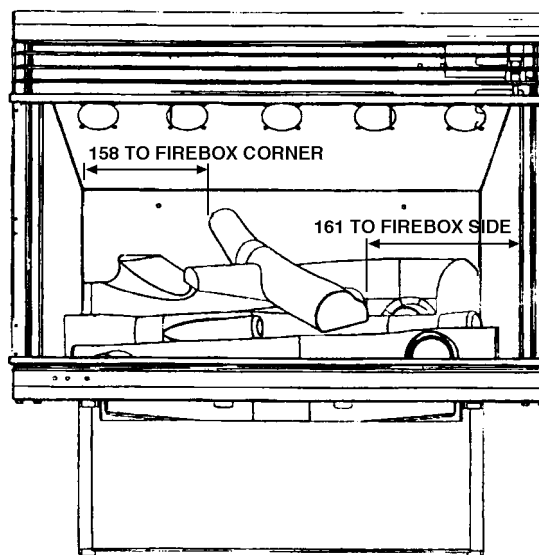
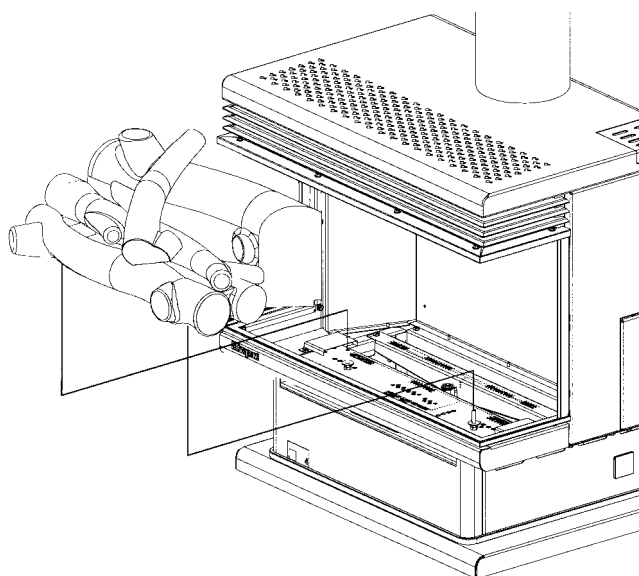
MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Maintenance must be carried out only by authorised personnel.

Minor adjustments can be made with the heater in its normal operating position, but it will be found more convenient to move the heater away from the wall for major work.

If it is necessary to move the heater:-

- Shut off the gas supply at the valve behind the heater.
- Remove the access plate on the rear of the cabinet.
- Disconnect the gas line at the heater.
- Lift the flue trim about 75mm and support it with a wooden block.
- Slacken any flue clamp, and lift the flue while moving the heater from beneath it.
- Slide the heater away from the wall, supporting the flue and trim on a suitable spacer.
- Keep the heater upright at all times to avoid displacing the logs. The correct gas-log positions are shown below.



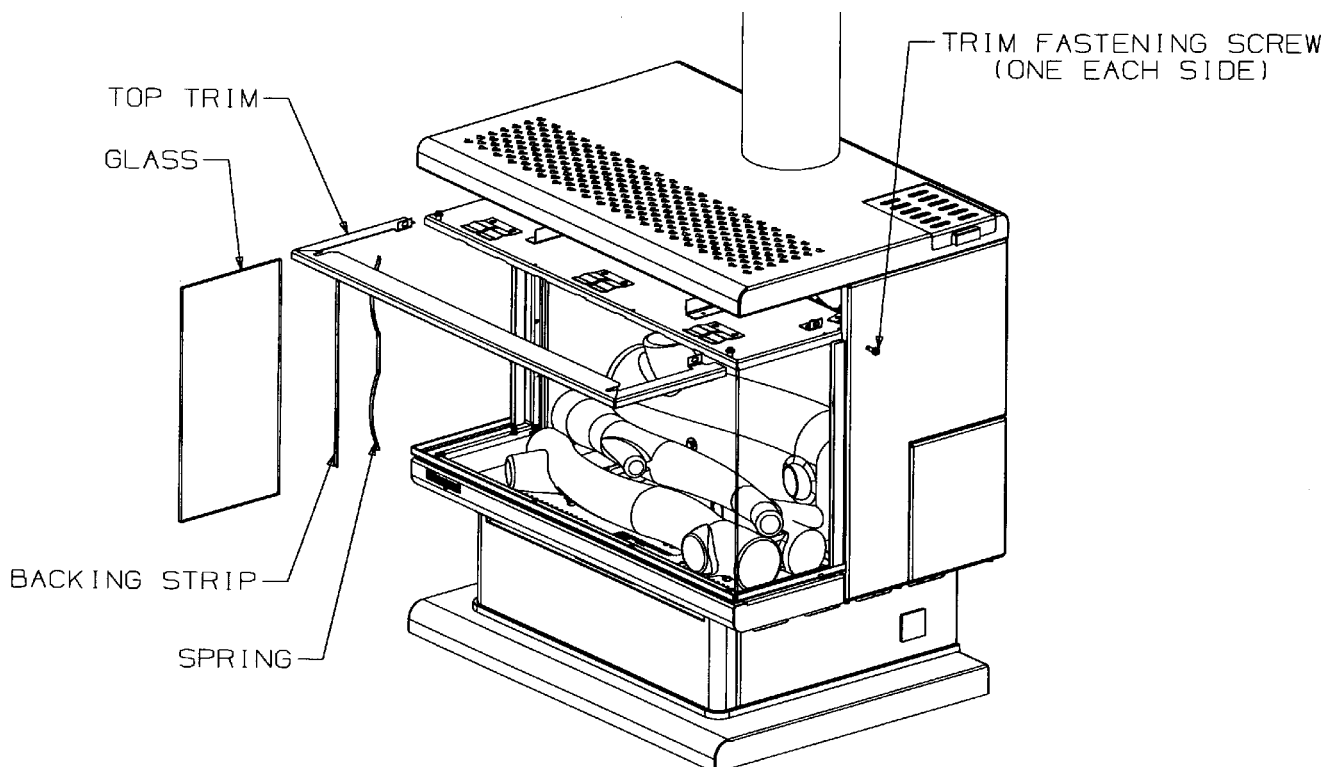
ACCESS POINTS

1. **THE CABINET REAR AND SIDE COVER PLATES.** These give access to the gas entry connection, the pressure regulator and the gas control valve (incorporating the piezo igniter module). On the STD models the filter for the pilot light gas supply is under the large cheese-headed screw on top of the gas control valve.
2. **THE GLASS.** See page 12 for removal instructions. Access is then available for the log assembly, the pilot light, igniter points and flame safety sensor and the main burner.
3. **THE ENTIRE UPPER CABINET** may be removed if access to the heat exchanger is necessary. First remove the glass. The cabinet is retained by eight screws from underneath and three screws on each front vertical edge of the firebox.

GLASS REMOVAL AND ASSEMBLY

Carry out these procedures only while the heater is standing upright.

1. Remove the louvre by lifting it upwards and outwards.
2. Remove the dress guard, if fitted, by first removing the bottom panel of the cabinet.
3. Remove two fastening screws securing the top glass trim.
4. Slide forward the top glass trim and lift it clear. Note. This will release the top edges of the three glass pieces. **Ensure that they do not drop out.** A masking tape strap around the glass at each front corner is useful for this.
5. Lift the front glass clear.
6. Lift each side glass clear. They will reveal at their rear edges a glass sealing rope, a backing strip and a spring.



7. Assembly is the reverse of the above. Clean the inside surfaces of the glass and keep fingerprints off them as they are assembled. First assemble the side glasses to the heater. Fit the spring first, then the backing strip, then the rope and finally the glass.
8. Fit both side glasses in place so that their **SMOOTH EDGES WILL BE AGAINST THE FRONT GLASS**. The front glass can then be fitted, **TAKING CARE THAT THE BEVELLED EDGES FACE THE FRONT** (i.e. away from the side glasses). Offer the front glass into position with its lower edge just above the top of the bottom retaining channel. Press the front glass back against the side glasses, compressing the springs until it the glass is directly above the channel. Maintaining the backward pressure, slide the front glass down into the channel.
9. For safety, fix the two top front corners of the glasses together with sticky tape to prevent them from falling outwards.
10. Replace the top glass trim, fit its fastening screws, remove the sticky tape and refit the louvre.

REMOVING THE BURNERS

1. Remove the glass (see page 12).
2. Lift the logs out carefully.
3. Inside the firebox, remove the secondary air covers, one at each end of the front burner. (2 screws for each cover)

4. Remove the two front burner retaining screws and lift out the burner by raising the end opposite the injector (the left hand end) first.
5. Use the same procedure to remove the rear burner.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

We recommend that you have your Masport heater serviced yearly by an Authorised Technician. This periodic maintenance should cover the following points:-

1. Replace the filter in the control valve (STD models only).
2. Replace the battery in the igniter module (RMT and ACC models only). Access the battery by pulling open the battery cover of the black plastic module mounted on the rear of the heater. One AA alkaline cell required.
3. Clean all air entry points such as primary and secondary air inlet passages.
4. Clean the main injector jet hole(s).
5. Clean away any carbon build-up from the pilot and igniter electrodes.
6. Clean the fan (if fitted) of any lint or foreign matter.
7. After the above steps, check the operation of the pilot, the burners and the control valve by lighting the fire.
8. Check the operation of the thermostat (if fitted) by turning the set temperature above and below the ambient room temperature and checking the response of the fire.

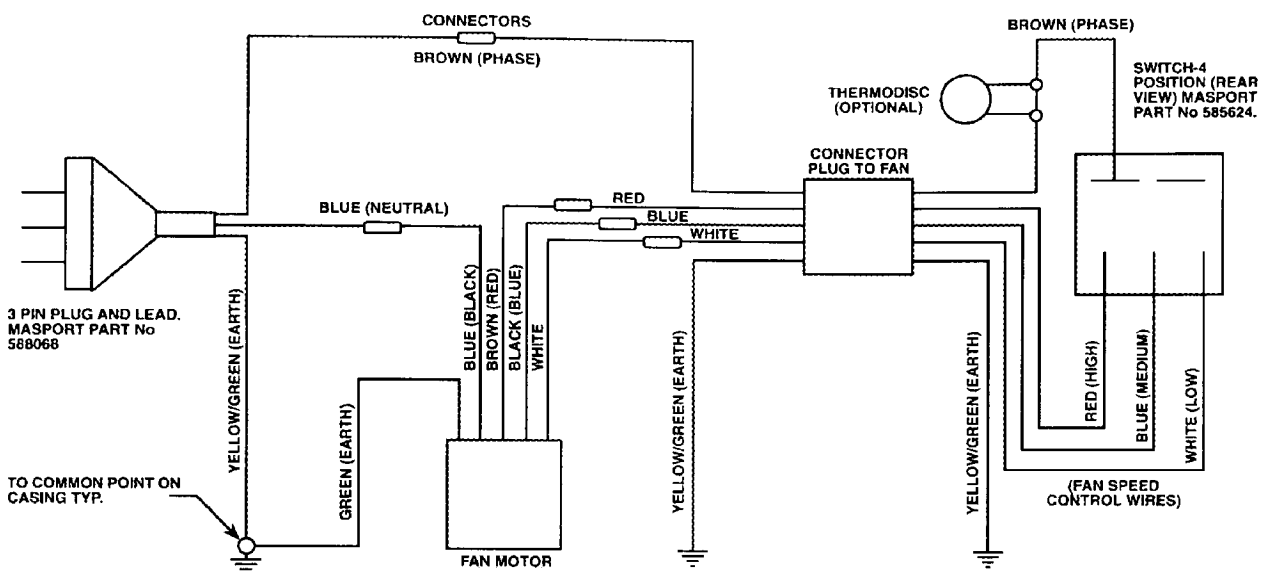
Other points which can be checked after completing the above are:-

1. Thermocouple generation.
2. Gas consumption rate.
3. Carbon dioxide content in the combustion products.
4. The flue operation.

Note: To ensure satisfactory performance, all components fitted should be genuine Masport spare parts.

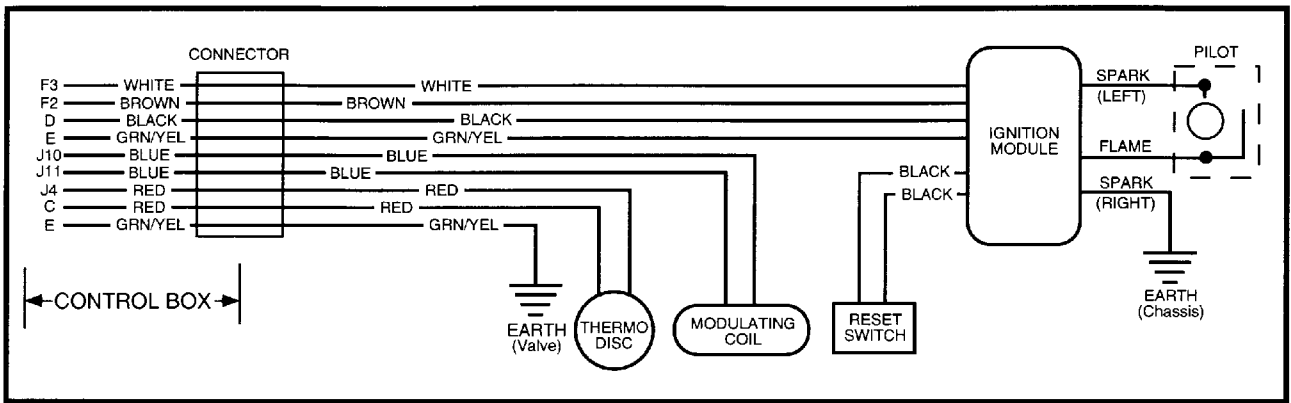
FIREBOX PAINT FINISH

The interior of the firebox is subject to extremely high flame temperatures. Whilst the painted surface is designed for high temperature durability, the combustion conditions can cause deterioration of the paint finish. This is not unique to Masport gas fires. If the surface discolours or blisters, simply scuff any loose paint from the firebox and lightly re-spray with Masport high temperature paint.

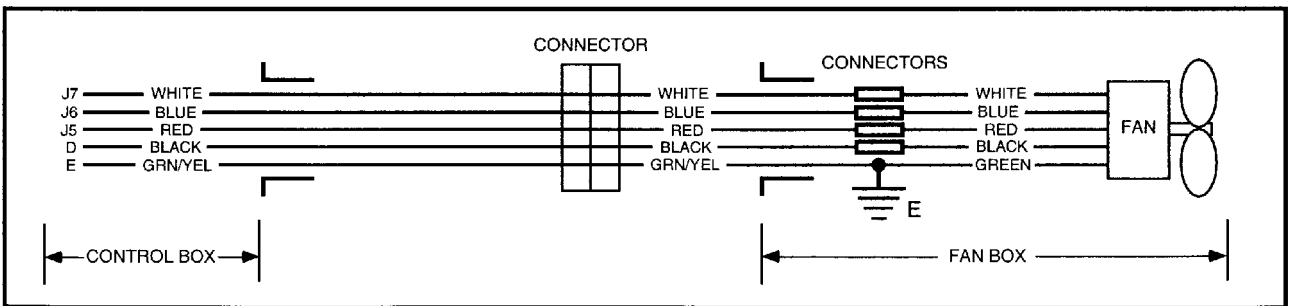


Fan Wiring Diagram - STD. ACC. RMT.

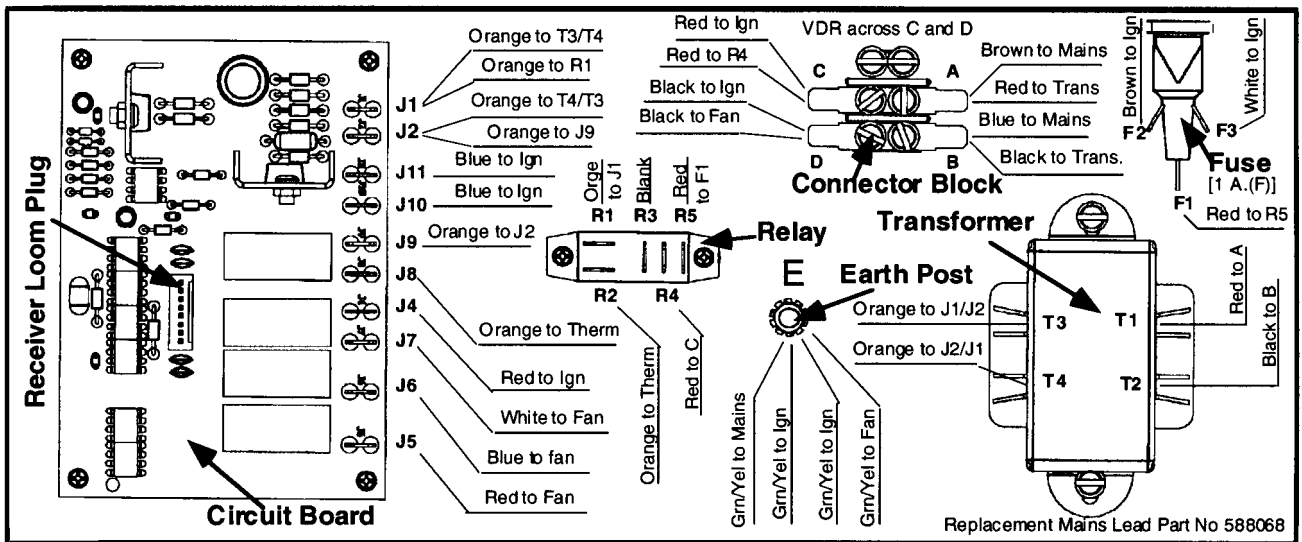
NOTE: If the supply cord is damaged it must be replaced by the manufacturer or its service agent or a similarly qualified person in order to avoid a hazard.



ECS IGNITION LOOM WIRING



ECS FAN LOOM WIRING



ECS CONTROL BOX WIRING DIAGRAM

NOTE: If the supply cord is damaged it must be replaced by the manufacturer or its service agent or a similarly qualified person in order to avoid a hazard.

TROUBLE - SHOOTING

The following table lists possible problems and their likely causes. Most of these will require a professional serviceman and we recommend that this work be performed by an Authorised Technician. If a problem cannot be solved after referring to this table, please call the Retailer from whom the appliance was purchased. Refer to your Warranty Card for details of Warranty cover.

| PROBLEM | POSSIBLE CAUSE(S) | SOLUTION |
|--|--|---|
| Pilot will not light and there is no strong blue spark | Faulty electrode wire or wire connection(s). | Make sure wire is not shorting and connections are firm at each end. |
| | ACC and RMT models. Faulty battery in igniter | Fit a new AA alkaline cell in igniter. (See routine Maintenance). |
| | ECS models. No mains supply. Handpiece faulty (no indicator light). Handpiece OK but no receiver indicator light. | Restore mains supply. Fit new batteries. Aim handpiece at receiver – move closer to receiver. Press start switch beside receiver. Press reset switch at rear and try again. |
| Pilot will not light even though there is a strong blue spark. | Air in pilot pipeline. | Repeat starting attempts until air is cleared. |
| | Incorrect lighting procedure. | Follow the instructions in this manual. |
| | No gas supply at heater. | Check for closed gas valve(s) or faulty gas supply lines. |
| | Pilot filter or jet blocked. | Replace the filter in control valve (STD only). Clean jet (All models). |
| | No fuel in LPG system. | Replenish LPG supply. |
| Pilot stays alight but main burner will not light. | Thermostat, (where fitted), is switched to OFF or set to a low temperature. | Check thermostat setting. Switch to ON or set to a higher temperature. |
| Smell of flue gas in the room. | Flue gas spilling from the draught diverter at the rear of the heater. | Check for flue blockage, negative air pressure in the room or circumstances causing down-draught. |

| PROBLEM | POSSIBLE CAUSE(S) | SOLUTION |
|--|--|--|
| Smell of gas in the room. | Pipe fittings may be leaking. | Check all joints for leaks, including the gas supply system, the pilot light supply tube, the main burner supply tube and all connections to the control valve and pressure reducing valve (STD NG models). Use ONLY a proper leak check solution. NEVER USE AN OPEN FLAME TO CHECK FOR LEAKS. |
| A thin coating of black soot forms inside the glass. | Combustion air supply restricted. | Clean all primary and secondary air passageways. |
| | Over-supply of gas. | Adjust gas delivery pressure at test point. |
| | Logs out of position. | Arrange logs correctly. |
| A white coating forms inside the glass. | Residues of new logs being burned off. | Follow glass cleaning directions under Maintenance Instructions. |
| Fan hums but there is poor air circulation. | Dirty fan impeller. | Disconnect electrical power. Remove fan and clean impeller. |
| Fan will not run. | STD models. No power to fan. | Make sure the fan plug is firmly home and that fan switch is not in the OFF position. Check whether the power socket works with another appliance. |
| | Other models. No power to fan. Faulty Thermodisc or wiring. Loose fan loom plug. Handpiece for ECS model ineffective | Fan should not run until firebox is hot. Call serviceman. Check after removing fan. Aim at receiver.– fit new batteries. |
| Fire cycling on and off too rapidly. | Thermostat models only. A large fire in a small room. Incorrect positioning of thermostat. | Turn flame down to a lower setting. Move hand thermostat or wall thermostat further away from heater hot air stream. |

**Masport Gas Fires are manufactured in New Zealand by
MASPORT LTD. 1/37 MT WELLINGTON HIGHWAY.
P.O. Box 14-349 Panmure, Auckland New Zealand.
A.G.A. Approvals:
MG 5000 - 01 NG and MG 5000 - 01 LP — Certificate No 5656.**

Installed by:-

Date:-