

Metalfire

URBAN MF SERIES

URBAN MF 800-40-NG/LPG-1S 2S L/R 3S T + LB
URBAN MF 800-75-NG/LPG-1S 2S L/R T + LB
URBAN MF 1050-40-NG/LPG-1S 2S L/R 3S T + LB
URBAN MF 1050-75-NG/LPG-1S 2S L/R T + LB
URBAN MF 1300-40-NG/LPG-1S 2S L/R 3S T + LB
URBAN MF 1300-75-NG/LPG-1S 2S L/R T + LB
URBAN MF 1500-40-NG/LPG-1S 2S L/R 3S T + LB
URBAN MF 1500-75-NG/LPG-1S + LB
URBAN MF 1900-40-NG/LPG-1S 2S L/R 3S T + LB
URBAN MF 2400-40-NG/LPG-1S 2S L/R 3S T + LB



Installation and operating instructions

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2 Introduction

We thank you for your confidence in the Metalfire fireplace you purchased. Our products guarantee atmospheric heating for years on end.

Before beginning the installation of the appliance, first read these installation and operating instructions carefully. Afterwards you hand this manual over to the customer.

We advise you to check the appliance for any transport damages at delivery.

These appliances are gas-fired open fireplaces which are connected to a flue gas duct consisting of single pipes. They ensure the evacuation of the flue gases.

It is of utmost importance that the connection of this gas fireplace may only be carried out by a recognized installer according to the national and/or local regulations.

Prior to the installation, the gas and electricity supply as well as the supply of the necessary combustion air must be carried out according to national and/or local regulations.

3 Dimensions and weights of the appliance

Type	Overall dimensions in cm (WxDxH)	Weight
URBAN MF 800-40	90 x 42 x 165.5	92 kg
URBAN MF 800-75	90 x 42 x 200.5	115 kg
URBAN MF 1050-40	115 x 42 x 165.5	121 kg
URBAN MF 1050-75	115 x 42 x 200.5	145 kg
URBAN MF 1300-40	140 x 42 x 165.5	150 kg
URBAN MF 1300-75	140 x 42 x 200.5	175 kg
URBAN MF 1500-40	160 x 42 x 165.5	173 kg
URBAN MF 1500-75	160 x 42 x 200.5	190 kg
URBAN MF 1900-40	200 x 42 x 165.5	219.5 kg
URBAN MF 2400-40	250 x 42 x 165.5	277 kg

4 Technical specifications

4.1 Characteristics of the fireplace

4.1.1 Burner pebbles

URBAN MF 800-40/75-NG/LPG-1S 2S L/R 3S T Type B11AS B11BS B14AS B14BS										
Cat.	Type of gas	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/hr	Nozzle (mm)	Restriction (mm)	Ø Flue gas duct (mm)		
								800-40 1S T	800-40 2S L/R 3S	800-75 1S 2S L/R 3S T
I2E+	G20	20	7.55	18.57	0.79	1 x 2	/	200	250	250
	G25	25	6.09	19.39	0.75	1 x 2	/	200	250	250
I2E	G20	20	7.55	18.57	0.79	1 x 2	/	200	250	250
I2H	G20	20	7.55	18.57	0.79	1 x 2	/	200	250	250
I2L	G25	25	6.09	19.39	0.75	1 x 2	/	200	250	250
I3B/P	G30	30	5.3	16.4	0.164	1 x 1.6	1 x 1.7	200	250	250
I3B/P	G30	50	5.3	16.4	0.164	1 x 1.6	1 x 1.7	200	250	250
I3+	G30	28-30	5.3	16.4	0.164	1 x 1.6	1 x 1.7	200	250	250
	G31	37	5.19	20.7	0.212	1 x 1.6	1 x 1.7	200	250	250

URBAN MF 1050-40/75-NG/LPG-1S 2S L/R 3S T Type B11AS B11BS B14AS B14BS											
Cat.	Type of gas	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/hr	Nozzle (mm)	Restriction (mm)	Ø Flue gas duct (mm)			
								1050-40 1S 2S L/R T	1050-40 3S	1050-75 1S 2S L/R	1050-75 T
I2E+	G20	20	13.9	18.09	1.47	1 x 2.8	/	250	300	300	250
	G25	25	11.92	19.21	1.47	1 x 2.8	/	250	300	300	250
I2E	G20	20	7.55	18.09	1.47	1 x 2.8	/	250	300	300	250
I2H	G20	20	7.55	18.09	1.47	1 x 2.8	/	250	300	300	250
I2L	G25	25	11.92	19.21	1.47	1 x 2.8	/	250	300	300	250
I3B/P	G30	30	8.7	15.3	0.27	1 x 3	1 x 1.7	250	300	300	250
I3B/P	G30	50	8.7	15.3	0.27	1 x 3	1 x 1.7	250	300	300	250
I3+	G30	28-30	8.7	15.3	0.27	1 x 3	1 x 1.7	250	300	300	250
	G31	37	8.62	20.2	0.35	1 x 3	1 x 1.7	250	300	300	250

URBAN MF 1300-40/75-NG/LPG-1S 2S L/R T Type B11AS B11BS B14AS B14BS											
Cat.	Type of gas	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/hr	Nozzle (mm)	Restriction (mm)	Ø Flue gas duct (mm)			
								1300-40 1S T	1300-40 2S L/R	1300-75 1S 2S L/R	1300-75 T
I2E+	G20	20	19.53	17.57	2.06	1 x 3.3	/	250	300	300	250
	G25	25	17.53	18.97	2.16	1 x 3.3	/	250	300	300	250
I2E	G20	20	19.53	17.57	2.06	1 x 3.3	/	250	300	300	250
I2H	G20	20	19.53	17.57	2.06	1 x 3.3	/	250	300	300	250
I2L	G25	25	17.53	18.97	2.16	1 x 3.3	/	250	300	300	250
I3B/P	G30	30	11.9	15.3	0.37	1 x 2.9	1 x 2.2	250	300	300	250
I3B/P	G30	50	11.9	15.3	0.37	1 x 2.9	1 x 2.2	250	300	300	250
I3+	G30	28-30	11.9	15.3	0.37	1 x 2.9	1 x 2.2	250	300	300	250
	G31	37	11.46	19.3	0.47	1 x 2.9	1 x 2.2	250	300	300	250

URBAN MF 1300-40-NG/LPG-3S Type B11AS B11BS B14AS B14BS								
Cat.	Type of gas	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/hr	Nozzle (mm)	Restriction (mm)	Ø Flue gas duct (mm)
								1300-40 3S
I2E+	G20	20	13.9	18.09	1.47	1 x 2.8	/	300
	G25	25	11.92	19.21	1.47	1 x 2.8	/	300
I2E	G20	20	7.55	18.09	1.47	1 x 2.8	/	300
I2H	G20	20	7.55	18.09	1.47	1 x 2.8	/	300
I2L	G25	25	11.92	19.21	1.47	1 x 2.8	/	300
I3B/P	G30	30	8.7	15.3	0.27	1 x 3	1 x 1.7	300
I3B/P	G30	50	8.7	15.3	0.27	1 x 3	1 x 1.7	300
I3+	G30	28-30	8.7	15.3	0.27	1 x 3	1 x 1.7	300
	G31	37	8.62	20.2	0.35	1 x 3	1 x 1.7	300

URBAN MF 1500-40/75-NG/LPG-1S 2S L/R 3S T Type B11AS B11BS B14AS B14BS									
Cat.	Type of gas	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/hr	Nozzle (mm)	Restriction (mm)	Ø Flue gas duct (mm)	
								1500-40 1S 2S L/R T 3S	1500-75 1S
I2E+	G20	20	19.53	17.57	2.06	1 x 3.3	/	300	300
	G25	25	17.53	18.97	2.16	1 x 3.3	/	300	300
I2E	G20	20	19.53	17.57	2.06	1 x 3.3	/	300	300
I2H	G20	20	19.53	17.57	2.06	1 x 3.3	/	300	300
I2L	G25	25	17.53	18.97	2.16	1 x 3.3	/	300	300
I3B/P	G30	30	11.9	15.3	0.37	1 x 2.9	1 x 2.2	300	300
I3B/P	G30	50	11.9	15.3	0.37	1 x 2.9	1 x 2.2	300	300
I3+	G30	28-30	11.9	15.3	0.37	1 x 2.9	1 x 2.2	300	300
	G31	37	11.46	19.3	0.47	1 x 2.9	1 x 2.2	300	300

URBAN MF 1900-40-NG/LPG 1S 2S L/R 3S T Type B11AS B11BS B14AS B14BS									
Cat.	Type of gas	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/hr	Nozzle (mm)	Restriction (mm)	Ø Flue gas duct (mm)	
								1900-40 1S 2S L/R T 3S	
I2E+	G20	20	21.93	16.32	2.32	1 x 3.7	/	300	
	G25	25	19.56	17.95	2.16	1 x 3.7	/	300	
I2E	G20	20	21.93	16.32	2.32	1 x 3.7	/	300	
I2H	G20	20	21.93	16.32	2.32	1 x 3.7	/	300	
I2L	G25	25	19.56	17.95	2.16	1 x 3.7	/	300	
I3B/P	G30	30	17.8	15.8	0.55	1 x 3	1 x 2.375	300	
I3B/P	G30	50	17.8	15.8	0.55	1 x 3	1 x 2.375	300	
I3+	G30	28-30	17.8	15.8	0.55	1 x 3	1 x 2.375	300	
	G31	37	17.65	21.2	0.72	1 x 3	1 x 2.375	300	

URBAN MF 2400-40-NG/LPG 1S 2S L/R 3S T Type B11AS B11BS B14AS B14BS									
Cat.	Type of gas	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/hr	Nozzle (mm)	Restriction (mm)	Ø Flue gas duct (mm)	
								2400-40 1S 2S L/R 3S	2400-40 T
I2E+	G20	20	21.93	16.32	2.32	1 x 3.7	/	300	350
	G25	25	19.56	17.95	2.16	1 x 3.7	/	300	350
I2E	G20	20	21.93	16.32	2.32	1 x 3.7	/	300	350
I2H	G20	20	21.93	16.32	2.32	1 x 3.7	/	300	350
I2L	G25	25	19.56	17.95	2.16	1 x 3.7	/	300	350
I3B/P	G30	30	17.8	15.8	0.55	1 x 3	1 x 2.375	300	350
I3B/P	G30	50	17.8	15.8	0.55	1 x 3	1 x 2.375	300	350
I3+	G30	28-30	17.8	15.8	0.55	1 x 3	1 x 2.375	300	350
	G31	37	17.65	21.2	0.72	1 x 3	1 x 2.375	300	350

URBAN (P) 50x15 Type B11AS B11BS B14AS B14BS								
Cat.	Type of gas	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/hr	Nozzle (mm)	Restriction (mm)	Ø Flue gas duct (mm)
I2E+	G20	20	7,55	18,57	0,79	1 x 2	/	200 – 250
	G25	25	6,09	19,39	0,75	1 x 2	/	200 – 250
I2E	G20	20	7,55	18,57	0,79	1 x 2	/	200 – 250
I2H	G20	20	7,55	18,57	0,79	1 x 2	/	200 – 250
I2L	G25	25	6,09	19,39	0,75	1 x 2	/	200 – 250
I3B/P	G30	30	5,3	16,4	0,164	1 x 1,6	1 x 1,7	200 – 250
I3B/P	G30	50	5,3	16,4	0,164	1 x 1,6	1 x 1,7	200 – 250
I3+	G30	28-30	5,3	16,4	0,164	1 x 1,6	1 x 1,7	200 – 250
	G31	37	5,19	20,7	0,212	1 x 1,6	1 x 1,7	200 – 250

URBAN (P) 80x15 Type B11AS B11BS B14AS B14BS								
Cat.	Type of gas	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/hr	Nozzle (mm)	Restriction (mm)	Ø Flue gas duct (mm)
I2E+	G20	20	13,9	18,09	1,47	1 x 2,8	/	250 – 300
	G25	25	11,92	19,21	1,47	1 x 2,8	/	250 – 300
I2E	G20	20	7,55	18,09	1,47	1 x 2,8	/	250 – 300
I2H	G20	20	7,55	18,09	1,47	1 x 2,8	/	250 – 300
I2L	G25	25	11,92	19,21	1,47	1 x 2,8	/	250 – 300
I3B/P	G30	30	8,7	15,3	0,27	1 x 3	1 x 1,7	250 – 300
I3B/P	G30	50	8,7	15,3	0,27	1 x 3	1 x 1,7	250 – 300
I3+	G30	28-30	8,7	15,3	0,27	1 x 3	1 x 1,7	250 – 300
	G31	37	8,62	20,2	0,35	1 x 3	1 x 1,7	250 – 300

URBAN (P) 110x15 Type B11AS B11BS B14AS B14BS								
Cat.	Type of gas	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/hr	Nozzle (mm)	Restriction (mm)	Ø Flue gas duct (mm)
I2E+	G20	20	19,53	17,57	2,06	1 x 3,3	/	300
	G25	25	17,53	18,97	2,16	1 x 3,3	/	300
I2E	G20	20	19,53	17,57	2,06	1 x 3,3	/	300
I2H	G20	20	19,53	17,57	2,06	1 x 3,3	/	300
I2L	G25	25	17,53	18,97	2,16	1 x 3,3	/	300
I3B/P	G30	30	11,9	15,3	0,37	1 x 2,9	1 x 2,2	300
I3B/P	G30	50	11,9	15,3	0,37	1 x 2,9	1 x 2,2	300
I3+	G30	28-30	11,9	15,3	0,37	1 x 2,9	1 x 2,2	300
	G31	37	11,46	19,3	0,47	1 x 2,9	1 x 2,2	300

URBAN (P) 160x15 Type B11AS B11BS B14AS B14BS								
Cat.	Type of gas	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/hr	Nozzle (mm)	Restriction (mm)	Ø Flue gas duct (mm)
I2E+	G20	20	21,93	16,32	2,32	1 x 3,7	/	300
	G25	25	19,56	17,95	2,16	1 x 3,7	/	300
I2E	G20	20	21,93	16,32	2,32	1 x 3,7	/	300
I2H	G20	20	21,93	16,32	2,32	1 x 3,7	/	300
I2L	G25	25	19,56	17,95	2,16	1 x 3,7	/	300
I3B/P	G30	30	17,8	15,8	0,55	1 x 3	1 x 2,375	300
I3B/P	G30	50	17,8	15,8	0,55	1 x 3	1 x 2,375	300
I3+	G30	28-30	17,8	15,8	0,55	1 x 3	1 x 2,375	300
	G31	37	17,65	21,2	0,72	1 x 3	1 x 2,375	300

4.1.2 Logburner

URBAN MF 800-40/75-NG/LPG-1S 2S L/R 3S T (LB 500/15) Type B11AS B11BS B14AS B14BS										
Cat.	Type of gas	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/hr	Nozzle (mm)	Restriction (mm)	Ø Flue gas duct (mm)		
								800-40 1S T	800-40 2S L/R 3S	800-75 1S 2S L/R 3S T
I2E+	G20	20	13.94	19.6	1.47	1 x 2.8	1 x 5	200	250	250
	G25	25	12.75	24.2	1.57	1 x 2.8	1 x 5	200	250	250
I2E	G20	20	13.94	19.6	1.47	1 x 2.8	1 x 5	200	250	250
I2H	G20	20	13.94	19.6	1.47	1 x 2.8	1 x 5	200	250	250
I2L	G25	25	12.75	24.2	1.57	1 x 2.8	1 x 5	200	250	250
I3B/P	G30	30	10.92	28	0,34	1 x 1,9	1 x 2.2	200	250	250
I3B/P	G30	50	10.92	28	0,34	1 x 1,9	1 x 2.2	200	250	250
I3+	G30	28-30	10.92	28	0,34	1 x 1,9	1 x 2.2	200	250	250
	G31	37	10.8	33.7	0,44	1 x 1,9	1 x 2.2	200	250	250

URBAN MF 1050-40/75-NG/LPG-1S 2S L/R 3S T (LB800/15)
Type B11AS B11BS B14AS B14BS

Cat.	Type of gas	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/hr	Nozzle (mm)	Restriction (mm)	Ø Flue gas duct (mm)			
								1050-40 1S 2S L/R T	1050-40 3S	1050-75 1S 2S L/R	1050-75 T
I2E+	G20	20	18.73	18	1.98	1 x 3.3	1 x 5.7	250	300	300	250
	G25	25	17.48	23.1	2.15	1 x 3.3	1 x 5.7	250	300	300	250
I2E	G20	20	18.73	18	1.98	1 x 3.3	1 x 5.7	250	300	300	250
I2H	G20	20	18.73	18	1.98	1 x 3.3	1 x 5.7	250	300	300	250
I2L	G25	25	17.48	23.1	2.15	1 x 3.3	1 x 5.7	250	300	300	250
I3B/P	G30	30	17.03	28	0.53	1 x 2.2	1 x 2.8	250	300	300	250
I3B/P	G30	50	17.03	28	0.53	1 x 2.2	1 x 2.8	250	300	300	250
I3+	G30	28-30	17.03	28	0.53	1 x 2.2	1 x 2.8	250	300	300	250
	G31	37	15.68	31.7	0.64	1 x 2.2	1 x 2.8	250	300	300	250

URBAN MF 1300-40/75-NG/LPG-1S 2S L/R T (LB800/15)
Type B11AS B11BS B14AS B14BS

Cat.	Type of gas	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/hr	Nozzle (mm)	Restriction (mm)	Ø Flue gas duct (mm)			
								1300-40 1S T	1300-40 2S L/R	1300-75 1S 2S L/R	1300-75 T
I2E+	G20	20	18.73	18	1.98	1 x 3.3	1 x 5.7	250	300	300	250
	G25	25	17.48	23.1	2.15	1 x 3.3	1 x 5.7	250	300	300	250
I2E	G20	20	18.73	18	1.98	1 x 3.3	1 x 5.7	250	300	300	250
I2H	G20	20	18.73	18	1.98	1 x 3.3	1 x 5.7	250	300	300	250
I2L	G25	25	17.48	23.1	2.15	1 x 3.3	1 x 5.7	250	300	300	250
I3B/P	G30	30	17.03	28	0.53	1 x 2.2	1 x 2.8	250	300	300	250
I3B/P	G30	50	17.03	28	0.53	1 x 2.2	1 x 2.8	250	300	300	250
I3+	G30	28-30	17.03	28	0.53	1 x 2.2	1 x 2.8	250	300	300	250
	G31	37	15.68	31.7	0.64	1 x 2.2	1 x 2.8	250	300	300	250

URBAN MF 1300-40-NG/LPG-3S (LB800/15) Type B11AS B11BS B14AS B14BS								
Cat.	Type of gas	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/hr	Nozzle (mm)	Restriction (mm)	Ø Flue gas duct (mm)
								1300-40 3S
I2E+	G20	20	18.73	18	1.98	1 x 3.3	1 x 5.7	300
	G25	25	17.48	23.1	2.15	1 x 3.3	1 x 5.7	300
I2E	G20	20	18.73	18	1.98	1 x 3.3	1 x 5.7	300
I2H	G20	20	18.73	18	1.98	1 x 3.3	1 x 5.7	300
I2L	G25	25	17.48	23.1	2.15	1 x 3.3	1 x 5.7	300
I3B/P	G30	30	17.03	28	0.53	1 x 2.2	1 x 2.8	300
I3B/P	G30	50	17.03	28	0.53	1 x 2.2	1 x 2.8	300
I3+	G30	28-30	17.03	28	0.53	1 x 2.2	1 x 2.8	300
	G31	37	15.68	31.7	0.64	1 x 2.2	1 x 2.8	300

URBAN MF 1500-40/75-NG/LPG-1S 2S L/R 3S T (LB800/15) Type B11AS B11BS B14AS B14BS									
Cat.	Type of gas	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/hr	Nozzle (mm)	Restriction (mm)	Ø Flue gas duct (mm)	
								1500-40 1S 2S L/R T 3S	1500-75 1S
I2E+	G20	20	18.73	18	1.98	1 x 3.3	1 x 5.7	300	300
	G25	25	17.48	23.1	2.15	1 x 3.3	1 x 5.7	300	300
I2E	G20	20	18.73	18	1.98	1 x 3.3	1 x 5.7	300	300
I2H	G20	20	18.73	18	1.98	1 x 3.3	1 x 5.7	300	300
I2L	G25	25	17.48	23.1	2.15	1 x 3.3	1 x 5.7	300	300
I3B/P	G30	30	17.03	28	0.53	1 x 2.2	1 x 2.8	300	300
I3B/P	G30	50	17.03	28	0.53	1 x 2.2	1 x 2.8	300	300
I3+	G30	28-30	17.03	28	0.53	1 x 2.2	1 x 2.8	300	300
	G31	37	15.68	31.7	0.64	1 x 2.2	1 x 2.8	300	300

URBAN MF 1500-40/75-NG/LPG-1S 2S L/R 3S T (LB1100/15)
Type B11AS B11BS B14AS B14BS

Cat.	Type of gas	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/hr	Nozzle (mm)	Restriction (mm)	Ø Flue gas duct (mm)	
								1500-40 1S 2S L/R T 3S	1500-75 1S
I2E+	G20	20	19.79	18.5	2.09	1 x 3.5	1 x 5.7	300	300
	G25	25	18.33	23.3	2.25	1 x 3.5	1 x 5.7	300	300
I2E	G20	20	19.79	18.5	2.09	1 x 3.5	1 x 5.7	300	300
I2H	G20	20	19.79	18.5	2.09	1 x 3.5	1 x 5.7	300	300
I2L	G25	25	18.33	23.3	2.25	1 x 3.5	1 x 5.7	300	300
I3B/P	G30	30	18	28.4	0.56	1 x 2.4	1 x 2.8	300	300
I3B/P	G30	50	18	28.4	0.56	1 x 2.4	1 x 2.8	300	300
I3+	G30	28-30	18	28.4	0.56	1 x 2.4	1 x 2.8	300	300
	G31	37	16.6	30.5	0.67	1 x 2.4	1 x 2.8	300	300

URBAN MF 1900-40-NG/LPG 1S 2S L/R 3S T (LB1100/15)
Type B11AS B11BS B14AS B14BS

Cat.	Type of gas	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/hr	Nozzle (mm)	Restriction (mm)	Ø Flue gas duct (mm)	
								1900-40 1S 2S L/R T 3S	
I2E+	G20	20	19.79	18.5	2.09	1 x 3.5	1 x 5.7	300	
	G25	25	18.33	23.3	2.25	1 x 3.5	1 x 5.7	300	
I2E	G20	20	19.79	18.5	2.09	1 x 3.5	1 x 5.7	300	
I2H	G20	20	19.79	18.5	2.09	1 x 3.5	1 x 5.7	300	
I2L	G25	25	18.33	23.3	2.25	1 x 3.5	1 x 5.7	300	
I3B/P	G30	30	18	28.4	0.56	1 x 2.4	1 x 2.8	300	
I3B/P	G30	50	18	28.4	0.56	1 x 2.4	1 x 2.8	300	
I3+	G30	28-30	18	28.4	0.56	1 x 2.4	1 x 2.8	300	
	G31	37	16.6	30.5	0.67	1 x 2.4	1 x 2.8	300	

URBAN MF 2400-40-NG/LPG 1S 2S L/R 3S T (LB1100/15)
Type B11AS B11BS B14AS B14BS

Cat.	Type of gas	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/hr	Nozzle (mm)	Restriction (mm)	Ø Flue gas duct (mm)	
								2400-40 1S 2S L/R 3S	2400-40 T
I2E+	G20	20	19.79	18.5	2.09	1 x 3.5	1 x 5.7	300	350
	G25	25	18.33	23.3	2.25	1 x 3.5	1 x 5.7	300	350
I2E	G20	20	19.79	18.5	2.09	1 x 3.5	1 x 5.7	300	350
I2H	G20	20	19.79	18.5	2.09	1 x 3.5	1 x 5.7	300	350
I2L	G25	25	18.33	23.3	2.25	1 x 3.5	1 x 5.7	300	350
I3B/P	G30	30	18	28.4	0.56	1 x 2.4	1 x 2.8	300	350
I3B/P	G30	50	18	28.4	0.56	1 x 2.4	1 x 2.8	300	350
I3+	G30	28-30	18	28.4	0.56	1 x 2.4	1 x 2.8	300	350
	G31	37	16.6	30.5	0.67	1 x 2.4	1 x 2.8	300	350

URBAN 50x15 LB
Type B11AS B11BS B14AS B14BS

Cat.	Type of gas	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/hr	Nozzle (mm)	Restriction (mm)	Ø Flue gas duct (mm)
I2E+	G20	20	13.94	19.6	1.47	1 x 2.8	1 x 5	200 – 250
	G25	25	12.75	24.2	1.57	1 x 2.8	1 x 5	200 – 250
I2E	G20	20	13.94	19.6	1.47	1 x 2.8	1 x 5	200 – 250
I2H	G20	20	13.94	19.6	1.47	1 x 2.8	1 x 5	200 – 250
I2L	G25	25	12.75	24.2	1.57	1 x 2.8	1 x 5	200 – 250
I3B/P	G30	30	10.92	28	0,34	1 x 1,9	1 x 2.2	200 – 250
I3B/P	G30	50	10.92	28	0,34	1 x 1,9	1 x 2.2	200 – 250
I3+	G30	28-30	10.92	28	0,34	1 x 1,9	1 x 2.2	200 – 250
	G31	37	10.8	33.7	0,44	1 x 1,9	1 x 2.2	200 – 250

URBAN 80x15 LB Type B11AS B11BS B14AS B14BS								
Cat.	Type of gas	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/hr	Nozzle (mm)	Restriction (mm)	Ø Flue gas duct (mm)
I2E+	G20	20	18.73	18	1.98	1 x 3.3	1 x 5.7	250 – 300
	G25	25	17.48	23.1	2.15	1 x 3.3	1 x 5.7	250 – 300
I2E	G20	20	18.73	18	1.98	1 x 3.3	1 x 5.7	250 – 300
I2H	G20	20	18.73	18	1.98	1 x 3.3	1 x 5.7	250 – 300
I2L	G25	25	17.48	23.1	2.15	1 x 3.3	1 x 5.7	250 – 300
I3B/P	G30	30	17.03	28	0.53	1 x 2.2	1 x 2.8	250 – 300
I3B/P	G30	50	17.03	28	0.53	1 x 2.2	1 x 2.8	250 – 300
I3+	G30	28-30	17.03	28	0.53	1 x 2.2	1 x 2.8	250 – 300
	G31	37	15.68	31.7	0.64	1 x 2.2	1 x 2.8	250 – 300

URBAN 110x15 LB Type B11AS B11BS B14AS B14BS								
Cat.	Type of gas	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/hr	Nozzle (mm)	Restriction (mm)	Ø Flue gas duct (mm)
I2E+	G20	20	19.79	18.5	2.09	1 x 3.5	1 x 5.7	300
	G25	25	18.33	23.3	2.25	1 x 3.5	1 x 5.7	300
I2E	G20	20	19.79	18.5	2.09	1 x 3.5	1 x 5.7	300
I2H	G20	20	19.79	18.5	2.09	1 x 3.5	1 x 5.7	300
I2L	G25	25	18.33	23.3	2.25	1 x 3.5	1 x 5.7	300
I3B/P	G30	30	18	28.4	0.56	1 x 2.4	1 x 2.8	300
I3B/P	G30	50	18	28.4	0.56	1 x 2.4	1 x 2.8	300
I3+	G30	28-30	18	28.4	0.56	1 x 2.4	1 x 2.8	300
	G31	37	16.6	30.5	0.67	1 x 2.4	1 x 2.8	300

Country overview							
	I2H	I2L	I2E	I2E+	I3B/P	I3B/P	I3+
	G20 20mbar	G25 25mbar	G20 20 mbar	G20/G25 - 20/25 mbar	G30 30 mbar	G30 50 mbar	G30/G31- 28-30/37 mbar
AT	√					√	
BE				√			√
CH	√					√	√
CZ	√						√
DE			√			√	
DK	√				√		
ES	√						√
FI	√				√		
FR				√			√
GB					√		√
GR	√				√		√
IE	√						√
IT	√				√		√
LU			√			√	
NL		√			√		
NO	√				√		
PT	√						√
SE	√				√		
CY	√				√		√
EE	√				√		
LT	√				√		√
LV	√						
HU	√				√		
PL			√				
HR	√				√		
TR	√				√		√
SI	√				√		√
SK	√				√	√	√
MT					√		
RO	√		√		√		√

4.2 Gas control components

Model	:	Urban all models
Remote control and gas control	:	Honeywell ESYS
Ignition	:	Automatic/electric
Gas connection	:	½" G ISO 7
Supply voltage	:	~ 230 V 50 Hz 28Va 0.83 A

Ionization protection and atmospheric protection have been carried out as a combined unit.

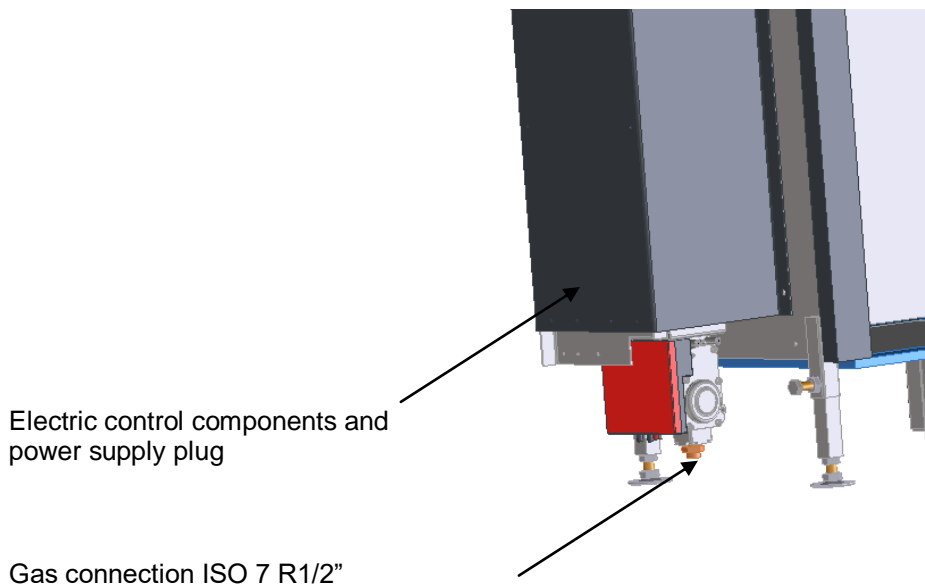
4.3 Gas and Electricity connections

In the Urban MF appliances, the gas and electricity connections are always on the left side of the fireplace. An ISO 7 R1/2" connection is provided for the gas supply line. For the electrical connection, a grounded plug has been provided.

Supply power: ~ 230 V 50 Hz 28VA 0.12 A

A wall socket with a voltage of 230V and grounding terminal must be provided. (3x2.5mm²)

Both connection must always be accessible for service purposes.



5 Safety

5.1 CE homologation mark

This appliance has been tested according to directive 2009/142/EC and on the basis of standard EN509. It concerns an ornamental gas-fired open fireplace intended for ambiance heating.

5.2 Safety instructions for the installation

This open gas appliance may only be installed by a recognized installer according to the applicable national and/or local regulations.

Prior to the installation, check whether the gas supply (type of gas and gas pressure) correspond to the appliance's configuration. These data can be found on the name plate.

It is not allowed to place in the combustion compartment other objects than the factory-supplied ceramic log sets and ornamental material.

Take the necessary precautions that no overheating occurs of elements in the immediate vicinity of the appliance (curtains, floor, walls, etc.) by using incombustible material.

All safety functions installed in the appliance may not be bridged, modified or disabled.

In case the flame protection of the appliance is activated deliberately or accidentally, or in case the thermostatic draught safety device is activated so that the fire dies, you must wait for 3 minutes before lighting the fireplace again.

The fireplace must be checked for any leaks of the gas connection and flue gas duct.

5.3 Safety instructions for the user

An open gas-fired fireplace is intended for ambiance heating, and therefore cannot be considered being main heating.

The fireplace's screen does not provide full protection for small children, elderly people and disabled persons. It is recommended to provide for additional protection.

Ensure that inflammable materials (wood trimmings, curtains, inflammable liquids, furniture) both over and around the fireplace are at a minimum distance of 1 m from the fireplace.

All visible parts of the fireplace after it has been built-in must be considered being active heating surface, and therefore cannot be touched when the fireplace is burning. These parts pose a risk of burns.

5.4 Safety devices on the fireplace

On all fireplaces models, a safety device is provided so that the fireplace cannot be started in case the flue gas valve and the fresh air supply valves are not fully opened. All fireplace models are fitted with a pilot light with ionization measurement in order to bring about flame detection. In case the pilot light is not correctly detected, the fireplace will immediately be switched off and enter an error cycle (red LED on the infrared receiver).

B11AS configuration: Execution with natural draught and atmospheric protection. The pilot light is fitted with an atmospheric protection device so that in case smoke reflux would occur due to a draught problem in the chimney, the fireplace is switched off before the CO level in the room would reach a dangerous level (maximum 200ppm)

B11BS configuration: Execution with natural draught and thermostatic smoke reflux protection. In case smoke reflux would occur slag due to a draught problem in the chimney, this will be detected by means of a thermocouple (TTB) (TTB: Thermal flue gas non-return blocking device) at the fireplace's opening, and the fireplace is switched off.

B14AS configuration: Execution with flue gas fan with underpressure monitoring and atmospheric protection. In case the draught in the chimney (underpressure) becomes insufficient, the underpressure sensor integrated in the flue gas fan switches off the fireplace. There is also the atmospheric pilot light protection device that switch off the fireplace before the CO level in the room reaches a dangerous level. (maximum 200ppm)

B14BS configuration: Execution with flue gas fan with underpressure monitoring and and thermostatic smoke reflux protection. In case the draught in the chimney (underpressure) becomes insufficient, the underpressure sensor integrated in the flue gas fan switches off the fireplace. There is also a thermocouple above the fireplace's opening that will detect smoke reflux, if any, and thus switches off the fireplace.

LED error indication:

Red error LED TTB reset button



Error code on Honeywell remote control

6 Installation and mounting instructions.

6.1 Description of the parts supplied

- Fireplace
- Installation and operating instructions
- Ceramic log set and decorative material
- Remote control
- Operating key
- Spray can
- Shut-off valve (optional)
- Convection set (optional)
- Flue gas fan (optional)

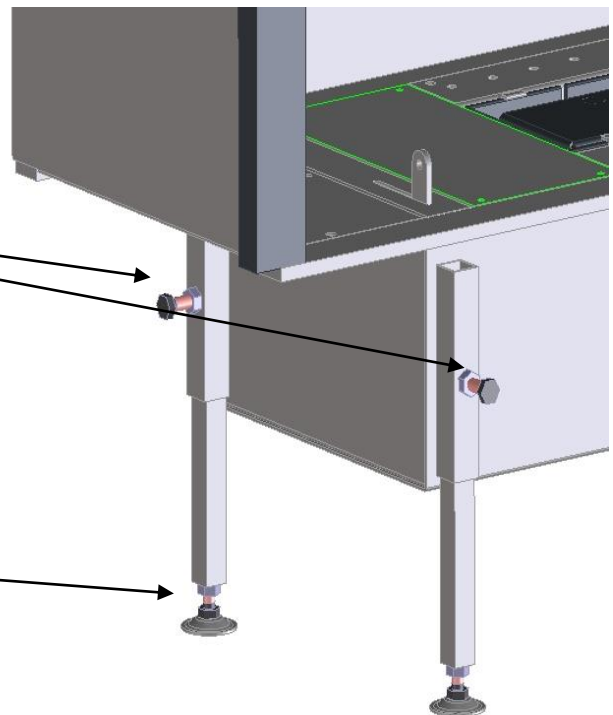
6.2 Positioning the fireplace

The fireplace is equipped with 4 adjustable feet. Each foot is infinitely adjustable in height. It is fixed by means of an M10 bolt accessible at the front and the side.

A 17 mm open-end spanner should be used to that end.

For levelling the fireplace, each foot is infinitely adjustable by means of the M12 bolt.

A 19 mm open-end spanner should be used to that end.



It is of utmost importance that the connection of this gas fireplace may only be carried out by a recognized installer according to the national and/or local regulation!

Prior to installation, both the gas and electricity supply lines as well as the supply of the combustion air must have been carried out according to local regulations.

Prior to the installation, one must check that the supplied type of gas and the gas pressure correspond to the configuration of the gas fireplace.

The installation of an approved gas valve in accordance with the national prescriptions is compulsory. This gas valve must be installed close to the fireplace. The gas valve and the electrical connection must always be easily accessible after installation of the fireplace, so that the gas supply and the electric power can be disconnected for maintenance purposes of the fireplace.

These data can be found on the CE name plate that is at the bottom of the control panel and at the bottom of the plate on to which the infrared receiver has been installed.

The encasing of the fireplace must be realized with fireproof material. This encasing must allow for the expansion of fireplace's construction as a result of the heating up. Therefore it is recommended to maintain a 3 mm clearance to the trimming frame of the fireplace.

The fireplace's screen does not provide full protection for small children, elderly people and disabled persons. It is recommended to provide for additional protection.

Ensure that inflammable materials (wood trimmings, curtains, inflammable liquids, furniture) both over and around the fireplace are at a minimum distance of 1 m from the fireplace.

6.3 Flue gas duct

6.3.1 The flue gas duct in houses with natural aeration, without flue gas fan

The flue gas duct must be in good condition, and be cleaned prior to the installation of the fireplace, and manufactured of fire-resistant material. The diameter of the flue gas inlet should correspond to the connecting piece on the fireplace (see tables pages 4-7) with a minimum height of 6 metres. The duct may not have changes of direction, and must be well insulated in order to avoid the formation of condensation.

The conditions above are imperative. If these are not met, a protected flue gas fan must be installed.

6.3.2 The flue gas duct in houses equipped with mechanical ventilation or in case of deviating chimney characteristics.

As the force of a mechanical ventilation system exceeds the force of natural draught, there is a chance that the flue gasses will be sucked into the room instead of being evacuated through the flue gas duct.

In these cases, a protected flue gas fan must be installed.

For this purpose, Metalfire offers an integrated solution with flue gas fans, make Exodraft. The electronic control of the fireplace activates and controls the operation of the fan before the fireplace is activated.

Flue gas fans of the make Exodraft can immediately be coupled to the fireplace's remote control. The type to be used is a RSVG 250.

ATTENTION: THE URBAN MF 2400-40 FIREPLACE MAY ONLY BE INSTALLED WITH A FLUE GAS FAN!

6.3.3 Fresh air supply (combustion air + ballast air)

For the **combustion air supply**, we refer to applicable national or local regulations in function of the gas power of the fireplace.

However, keep in mind that this concerns an open fireplace with a reasonably large firing opening **requiring a considerable additional amount of ballast air** besides the supplied combustion air.

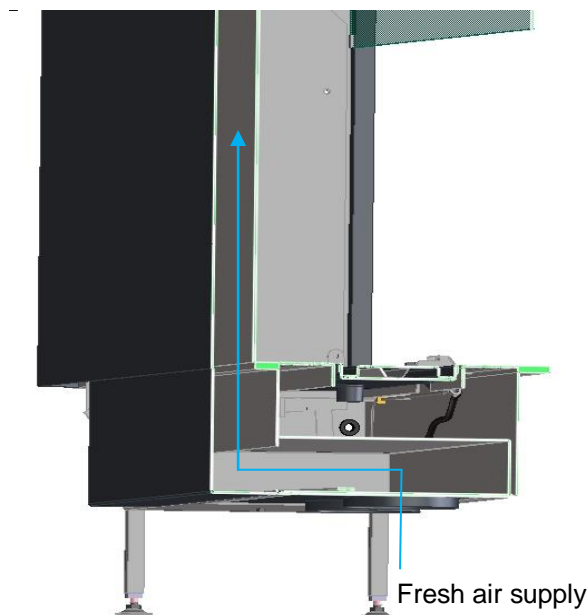
Provided air supply connections:

The following connections are provided at the bottom of the fireplace:

URBAN MF 800-40/75 1S 2S L/R 3S T : 1 connection Ø150
URBAN MF 1050-40/75 1S 2S L/R 3S T: 2 connections Ø150
URBAN MF 1300-40/75 1S 2S L/R 3S T: 2 connections Ø150
URBAN MF 1500-40/75 1S 2S L/R 3S T: 2 connections Ø150
URBAN MF 1900-40 1S 2S L/R 3S T: 2 connections Ø150
URBAN MF 2400-40 1S 2S L/R 3S T: 2 connections Ø150

Appropriate openings must be made in the outside wall or floor (basement) for the supply of fresh air. Make sure that the fresh air supply cannot / as little as possible be affected by the wind blowing along the wall. This can be done by a special screening so that the wind does not blow directly into the air supply ducts.

The fresh air supplied is preheated by the fireplace's rear wall, and it can be lead to the room through an optional convection sheathing and convection kit or through convection grills at the top of the encasing.



Convection jacket:

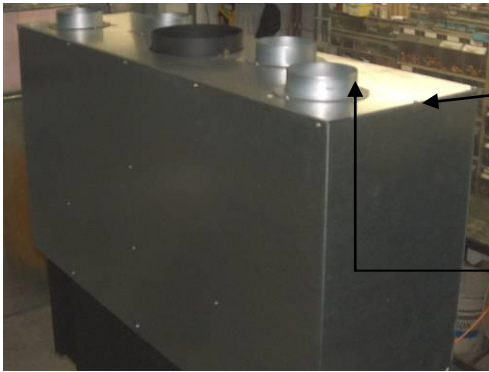
In order to increase the appliance's efficiency, a heat recovery system is used.

The supplied fresh outside air is partially directly used for the combustion. The remaining air is conducted underneath the burner to the back wall of the fireplace. The flames heat the steel back wall of the fireplace so that in turn the air is also heated.

The heated air collects above the smoke trap in the convection jacket of the appliance, and is then evacuated through the aluminium flexible ducts and the outlet grills.

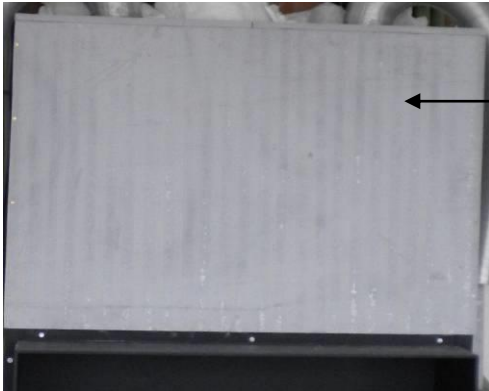
In this way, the heated fresh air is introduced in the room which ensures that the consumed ambient air in the room is compensated.

Optionally, this convection jacket can be manufactured of galvanized steel plate or it can be realized when the appliance is built in using calcium-silicate boards.



Galvanized convection jacket

The flexible ducts with diameter 150 must be connected to the connection flanges at the top of the galvanized casing.
These flexible ducts must run vertically over at least 0.75 metre before being bent and connected to the outlet grills.



Convection jacket made of calcium-silicate board



Connection of flexible duct to the outlet grill

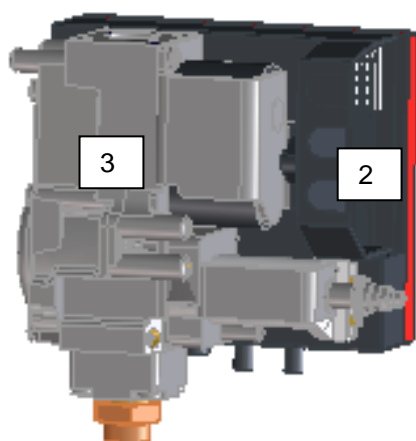
7 Gas control components and connection diagram:

7.1 Honeywell ESYS – black remote control

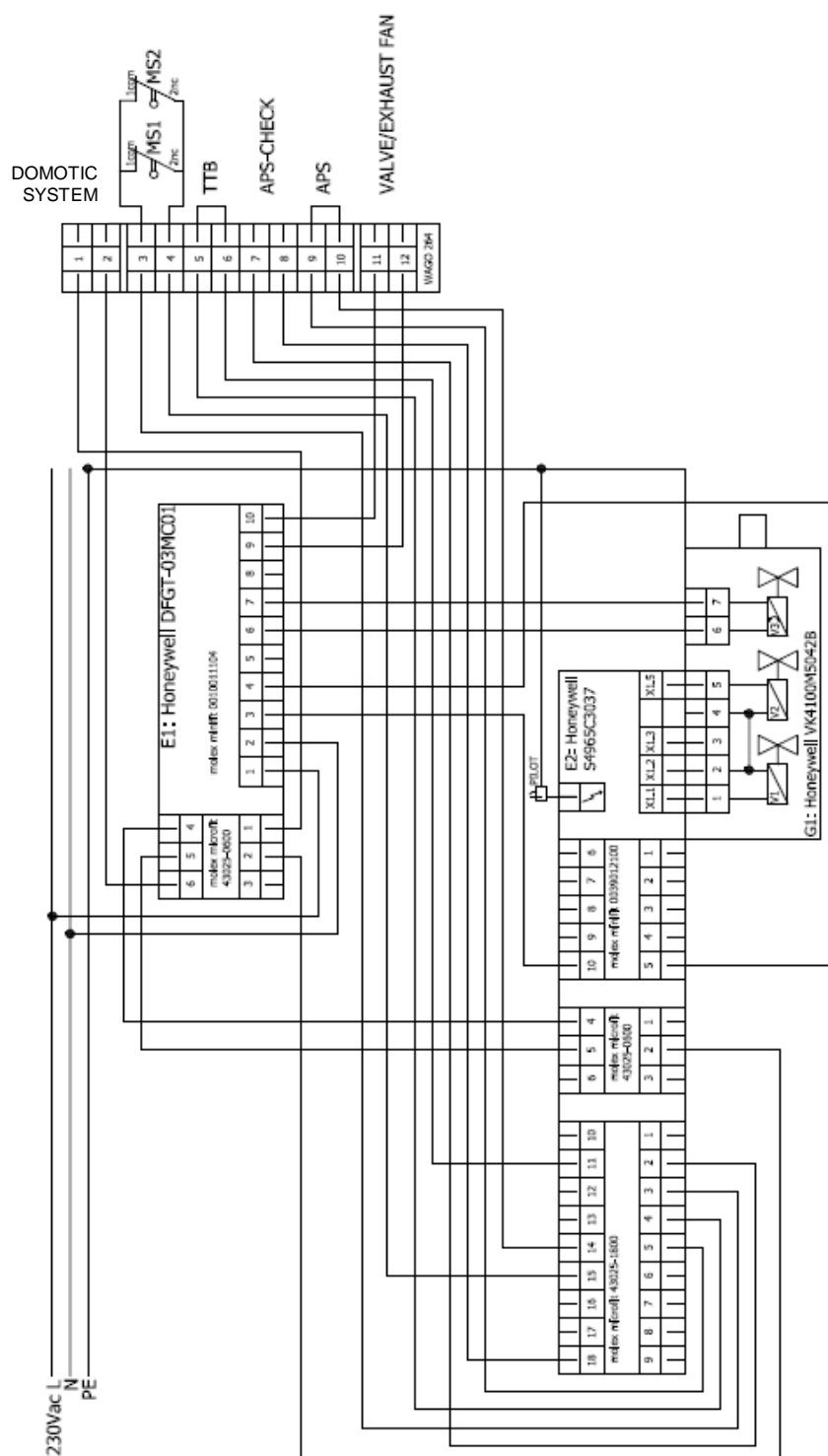
7.1.1 Control components



1. Receiver DFGT-03MC01
2. Electronic burnerunit S4565C3037B
3. Gas valve VK4100
4. Remote control

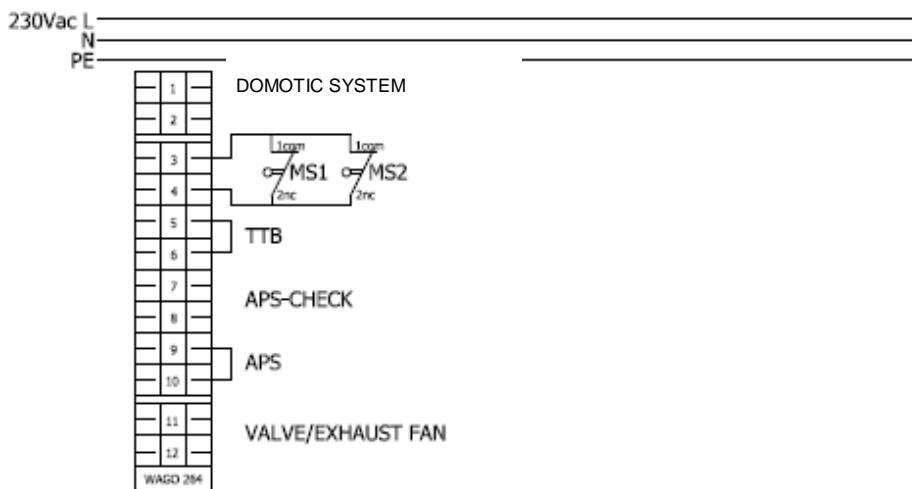


7.1.2 General connection diagram :



1	DOMOTIC SYSTEM	Connection possibility for domotics (house automation system)
2		
3	MS1 – MS2	Connection micro switches on air and flue gas valves – NORMAL CLOSED – PARALLEL
4		
5	TTB	Connection TTB-components
6		
7	APS-CHECK	Extra contact if optional electronic dampers or exhaust fan is used
8		
9	APS	Feedback contact if optional electronic dampers or exhaust fan is used
10		
11	VALVE/EXHAUST FAN	Start signal for optional electronic dampers or exhaust fan, if used
12		

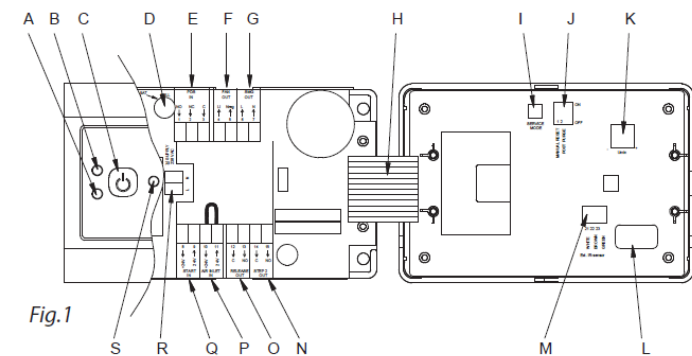
7.1.2.1 Connection diagram without flue gas fan (type B11AS)



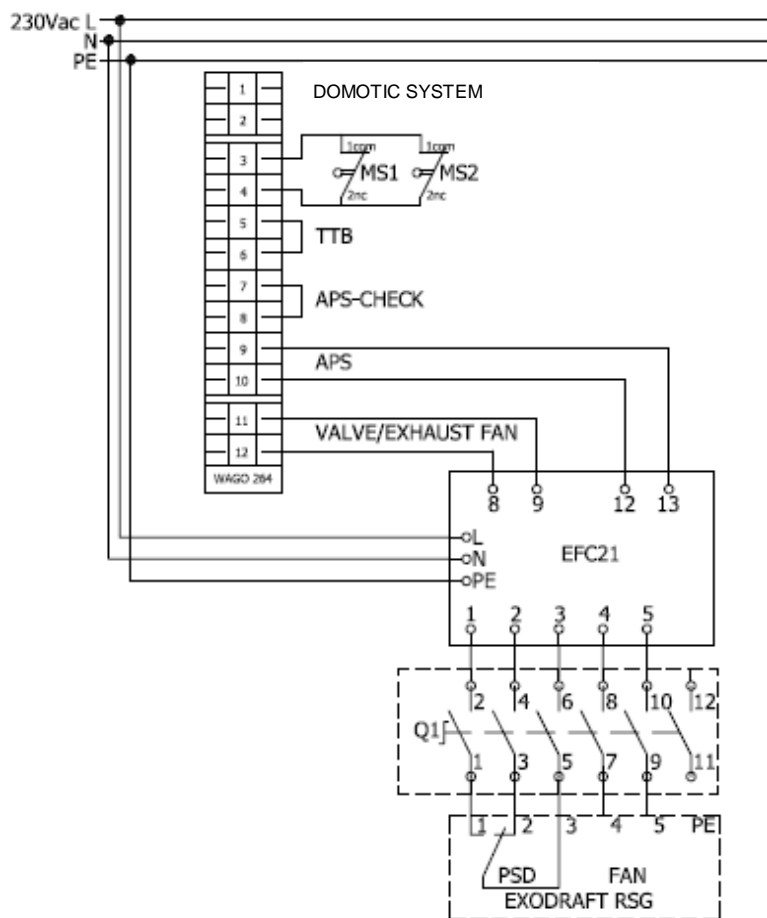
1	DOMOTIC SYSTEM	Connection possibility for domotics (house automation system)
2		
3	MS1 – MS2	Connection micro switches on air and flue gas valves – NORMAL CLOSED – PARALLEL
4		
5	TTB	Short cut contact if TTB not used
6		
7	APS-CHECK	Open contact if no optional dampers or exhaust fan is used
8		
9	APS	Short cut contact if no optional dampers or exhaust fan is used
10		
11	VALVE/EXHAUST FAN	Open contact if no optional dampers or exhaust fan is used
12		

7.1.2.2 Connection diagram with flue gas fan (Type B14AS)

EFC 21 control for flue gas fan



- A: Alarm LED
- B: Operating LED
- C: ON/OFF button
- D: Fuse T 3,15A 230Vac
- E: Pressure switch terminal
- F: Fan terminal RSVG
- I: Service mode button
- K: Potentiometer for adjusting the fan speed
- O: Gas fireplace start terminal
- Q: Terminals for start/stop RSVG



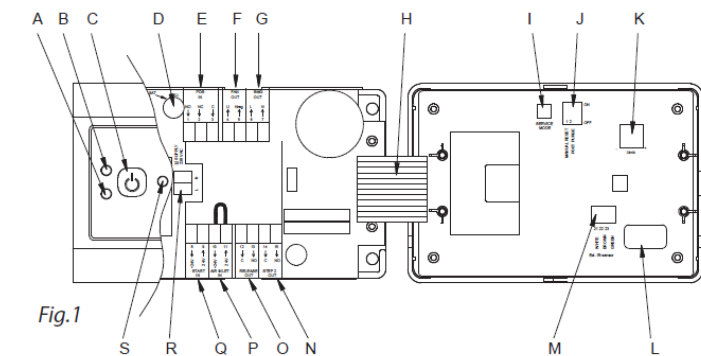
1	DOMOTIC SYSTEM	Connection possibility for domotics (house automation system)
2	SYSTEM	
3	MS1 – MS2	Connection micro switches on air and flue gas valves – NORMAL CLOSED – PARALLEL
4		
5	TTB	Short cut contact if TTB not used
6		
7	APS-CHECK	Short cut contact if exhaust fan is used
8		
9	APS	Contact connected with EFC21 – 12/13 if exhaust fan is used
10		
11	VALVE/EXHAUST FAN	Contact connected with EFC21 – 8/9 if exhaust fan is used
12	FAN	

G_EN_09

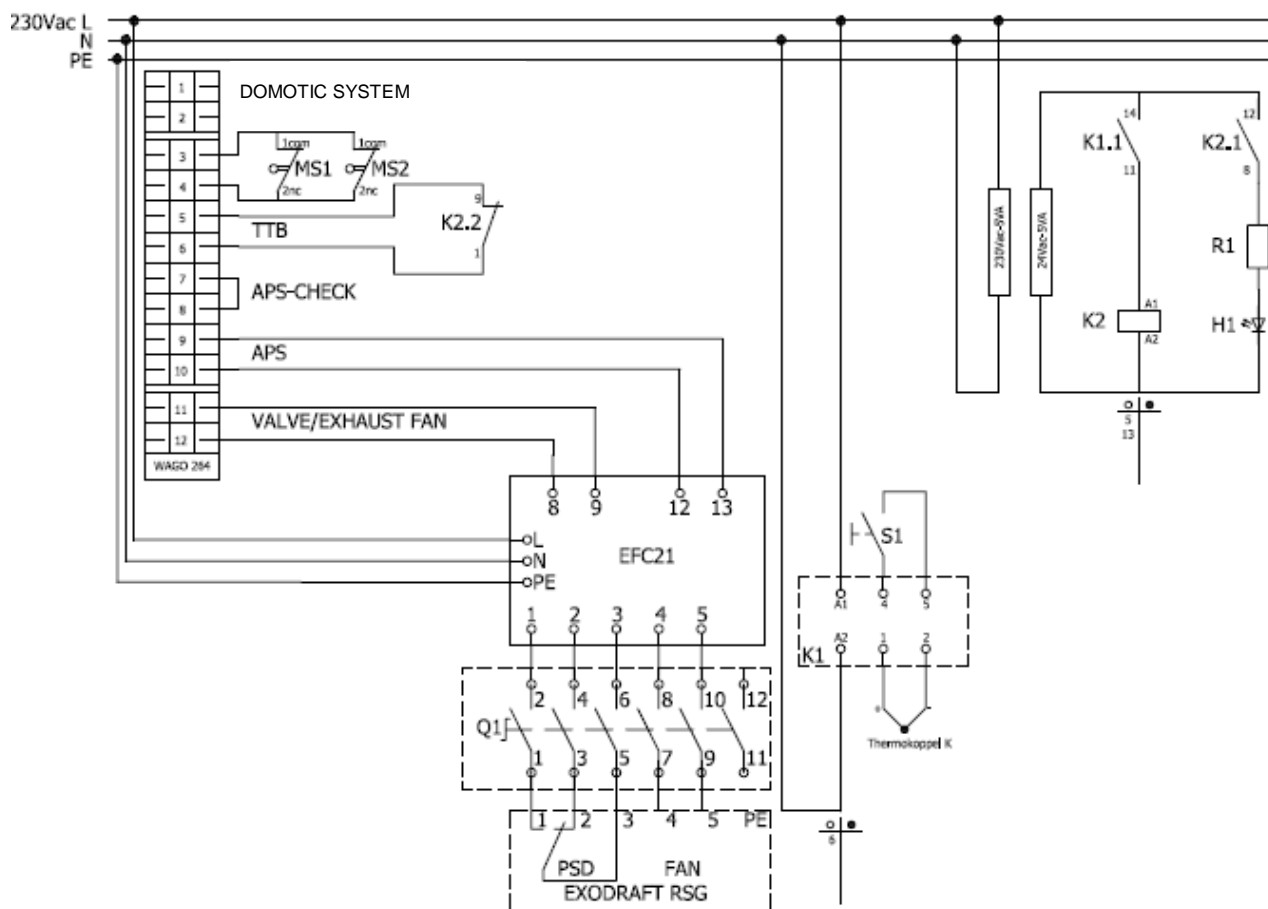
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7.1.2.4 Connection with flue gas fan with TTB (B14BS)

EFC 21 control for flue gas fan



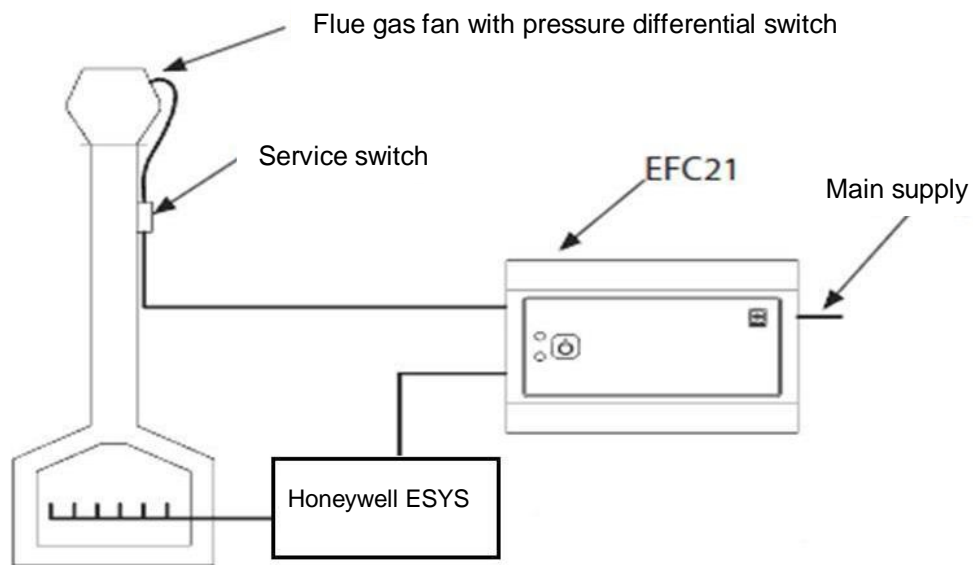
- A: Alarm LED
 B: Operating LED
 C: ON/OFF button
 D: Fuse T 3,15A 230Vac
 E: Pressure switch terminal
 F: Fan terminal RSVG
 I: Service mode button
 K: Potentiometer for adjusting the fan speed
 O: Gas fireplace start terminal
 Q: Terminals for start/stop RSVG



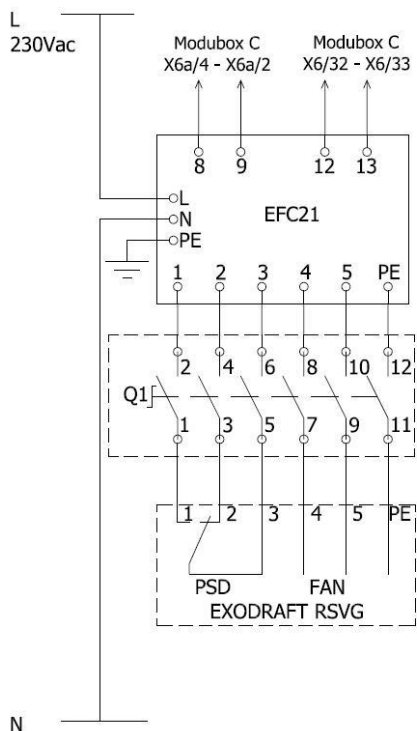
1	DOMOTIC SYSTEM	Connection possibility for domotics (house automation system)
2	SYSTEM	
3	MS1 – MS2	Connection micro switches on air and flue gas valves – NORMAL CLOSED – PARALLEL
4		
5		Contact connected with temperature help relay:
6	TTB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - K1: TTB relay – temperature measurement relay - K2: minirelais 24Vac – help relay TTB - R1: resistance 1K1 – 2W for LED in reset button - S1: reset button TTB
7	APS-CHECK	Short cut contact if exhaust fan is used
8		
9	APS	Contact connected with EFC21 – 12/13 if exhaust fan is used
10		
11	VALVE/EXHAUST FAN	Contact connected with EFC21 – 8/9 if exhaust fan is used
12	FAN	

7.1.3 Connection and operation of the flue gas fan

Installation diagram



Connection of flue gas fan to EFC21



Q1 is a main switch that is installed close to the flue gas fan.

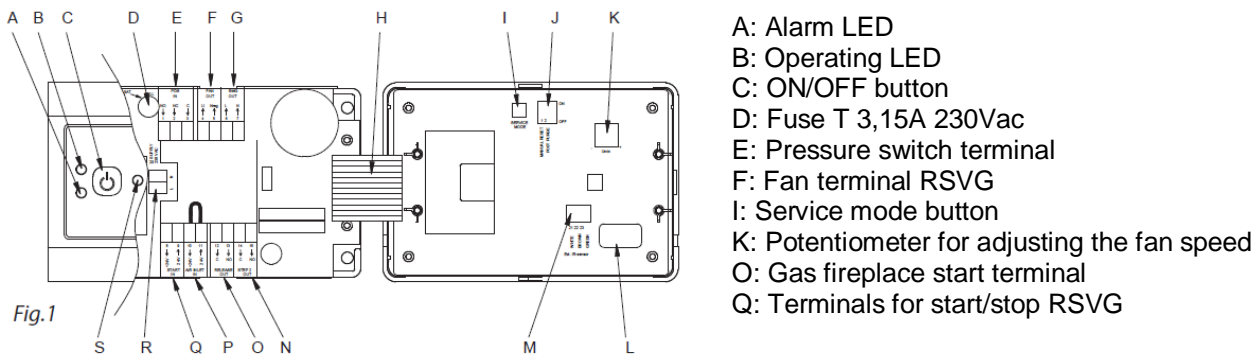
The cable coming from the EFC21 is connected to this main switch, cable n° 1 up to 5 + PE connected to even terminals n° 2 to 12.

The cable from the fan is also connected to this main switch, cable n° 1 up to 5 + PE connected to the uneven terminals n° 1 to 11.

Introduce both cables in the main switch at the bottom, and make sure that these are connected according to IP xx.

Operation of the flue gas fan

When the fireplace is started up using the remote control, first the flue gas fan will be started. As soon as it creates sufficient underpressure in the flue gas duct, the pressure sensor will transmit a release signal to the modubox C. Only then, the start-up cycle of the fireplace will begin. The pilot flame is lighted, and as soon as it is detected by the modubox C, the main burner will be ignited. If the flue gas fan together with the pertaining control is supplied by Metalfire, then the pressure sensor and the speed of the fan is set by Metalfire. The draught must be checked by means of a flue gas test. 10 minutes after the start-up from cold condition, the flue gases must correctly be evacuated through the flue gas duct.



Setting the potentiometer

- The potentiometer (Fig. 1-K) is set to maximum by turning clockwise.
- Slowly adjust the fan speed using the potentiometer. Check there are no spillages by thoroughly checking the edge of the fireplace.
- If there is some leakage, increase the fan speed until leakage from the fireplace is no longer detectable.
- If Step 2 is connected to the EFC25, then it can be controlled by the remote (Fig. 2-C).

Setting the pressure switch

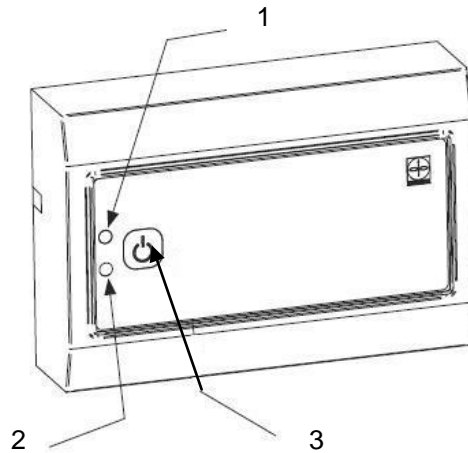
The pressure switch is normally fitted in the chimney fan.

- Set the pressure switch to a minimum by turning anti-clockwise.
- Slowly increase the pressure switch setting until it cuts out (you will hear a click) or until the operating LED (Fig. 1-B) changes from GREEN to RED.
- Make a note of the pressure switch setting at cut-off.
- Set the pressure switch to 10 Pa below the previously noted cut-off value.
- Press ON/OFF button (Fig. 1-C). Service mode is now deactivated.

Testing the commissioning set-up

- Check the start-up function after the commissioning by pressing the ON/OFF button.
- Start fireplace.
- Check there is no leakage (all doors and windows must be closed) If some other type of ventilation is installed, it must be on and running at full speed.
- If a leak is detected, repeat the commissioning.
- After running for ten minutes with no leakage, turn the isolation switch off and the fail-safe function is being checked. The fireplace should cut-out after 15 seconds after the pressure switch has cut-off. **Remember to switch the isolation switch back on.**
- Fit the cover.
- Inform the end user about the controller functions and leave the instructions with the end user.

Indication LED on the EFC21 control



- 1 Operating/Indication LED
- 2 Alarm LED
- 3 Manual ON/OFF button

Observation		Type of fault	Remedy
Indication LED (1)	Alarm LED (2)		
	Uninterrupted red	No supply voltage.	1.Start the fireplace again using the remote control.
Blinking red		Wrong cable connection between EFC 21 and fan, or a problem with the pressure sensor in the fan (insufficient underpressure, blockage in chimney, defective sensor, measuring elements dirty)	1.Check the wiring. 2.Check and clean the flue gas duct/fan. 3.Clean the measuring element of the pressure sensor 4. Replace the pressure sensor, and set according to the setting of the defective pressure sensor.
Blinking green		Fan has started up, system is awaiting the release signal from the pressure sensor.	1.Check the wiring of the pressure sensor. 3.Check the chimney and fan for contamination, and clean, if required. 4.Check the pressure sensor in the fan.
Uninterrupted green		Fan is operating normally and fireplace starts up.	
Blinking red, green or yellow	Blinking red	Service mode	Press the ON/OFF button on the EFC 21 control (3)

7.1.4 Connection and operation of the smoke blowback protection (SBP)

The smoke blowback protection is based on the continuous monitoring of the temperature in a specific place in the flue. If the draught in the flue is not sufficient, or should there be a sudden partial or complete blockage in the flue, the temperature will increase quickly at the location of the smoke blowback protection. This increase will cause the monitor relay to activate the safety system in the fireplace, so the fireplace will be switched off.

!! If this situation occurs, the installer must immediately be contacted to come and inspect the situation before the fireplace may be started again. The cause of the activation of this safety system must be thoroughly investigated!

Once the temperature of the probe has fallen below the threshold value of the control relay, the relay can be reset by pressing the push-button on the burner. The red LED will go out. The fireplace can then be reset.

It is important that the probe in the flue is isolated from the metal chassis of the fireplace to ensure a reliable measurement.

Setting the temperature control relay

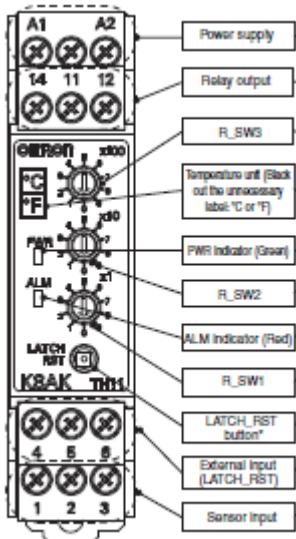
The temperature control relay is built-in at the fireplace control. The figure below shows the layout of the temperature control relay.

All basic settings needed for correct operation of the fireplace were set at the factory. The only thing that can still be adjusted is setting the alarm temperature.

Knobs SW1, SW2 and SW3 can be used to further set the alarm temperature.

SW1 will set the units, SW2 the tens and SW3 the hundreds.

So to set an alarm temperature of 84 °C, SW1 must be set to 4, SW2 to 8 and SW3 to 0.



To set the alarm temperature proceed as follows:

- After the fireplace has been decorated, start the fireplace at full power (position 15).
- Check that there is no smoke blowback through the opening of the fireplace into the space – this can be checked, for example, with a gas pipette. The smoke from the gas pipette must be drawn at the top of the fireplace opening into the fireplace opening several centimetres into the living space – this shows good evacuation of the flue gases. If this is not the case, the flue must first be checked and possibly adapted.
- Allow the fireplace to come up to temperature and fully stabilise by leaving it to burn for 60 minutes.
- Check that there is no smoke blowback through the opening of the fireplace into the space – this can be checked, for example, with a gas pipette. The smoke from the gas pipette must be drawn at the top of the fireplace opening into the fireplace opening several centimetres into the living space – this shows good evacuation of the flue gases. If this is not the case, the flue must first be checked and possibly adapted.
- If the smoke from the gas pipette is properly evacuated the alarm temperature of the SBP can be found. Do this by lowering the settings each time by 1 °C. When the alarm temperature is reached the fireplace will be switched off. F08 will appear on the remote control and the LED in the push-button on the burner will light up.
- Now set the temperature control relay 7 °C higher than the alarm temperature.
- Start the fireplace again and check that it continues to burn stably.

8 Operating the remote control

8.1 Honeywell ESYS: black remote control

8.1.1 Introduction

The fireplace can be switched ON or OFF by means of the RF remote control. The fireplace operates with a pilot flame that is constantly on whenever the fireplace is switched on. This pilot flame ignites the main burner. The RF remote control offers the opportunity to set the flame height manually.




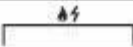
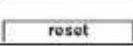






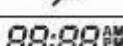
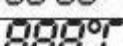

It is also possible to activate the Ecowave function.

It is important that the remote control can always communicate with the receiver that is built in into the fireplace. If this communication falls away, the fireplace will extinguish. Standard reach is 6 meters.





In order to function properly, the remote control must be at room temperature.

8.1.2 Screen and keys

Screen

	Manual operation
	Closed (left) or open fireplace type (right)
	Atmospheric fireplace is switched on
	Atmospheric fireplace can be ignited
	Failure of atmospheric fireplace can be reset
	Burner off/setting lower (left), burner on/setting higher (right)
	An action is in progress (e.g. atmospheric fireplace is ignited)
	Failure
	Mains plug of atmospheric fireplace is other
	RF communication
	Batteries are almost empty (symbol blinks)
	Time indication (24-hour or 12-hour)
	Temperature indication
	Temperature sensor(s) is (are) defective


Keys

	Increase setting or change selection
	Decrease setting or change selection
	Options menu and menu selection
	Stop setting menu or go to stand-by



8.1.3 User menu

The user menu can be used to choose between Ecowave, manual flame height control or manual temperature control. The clock can also be set using this menu.

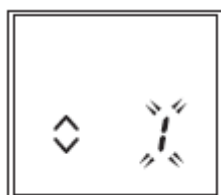
To activate the Ecowave menu, press the menu button  once while on the standard screen. The following screen then appears:



Two symbols appear:

double arrow: Ecowave symbol

0/1: Ecowave off/on



The required setting can be selected using the arrow keys. After a few seconds, press the on-off button to confirm the selection and to leave the user menu.

In order to set the time indication, push the menu key twice from the standard screen. The following screen appears:

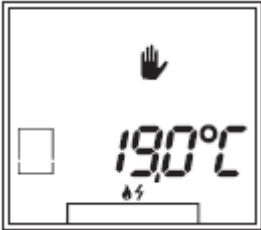


The time indication can be set now using the scroll arrows.

After having set the time, push the on-off key in order to leave the user menu.

8.1.4 Operating the fireplace.

Activate the display by pressing one of the four keys.
The following display then appears.



You light the fire by simultaneously pressing both arrow keys.
The main burner ignites to the maximum flame height.




The flame height can then be adjusted between positions 1 and 15 by using the arrow keys.

The main burner is turned off by pressing the on-off button once.
The fireplace is turned off by pressing the on/off button once again.


8.1.5 Installation menu

Select the **installation menu** as follows:


- If selected, leave the **User menu**
- Then keep key  pressed for ten seconds

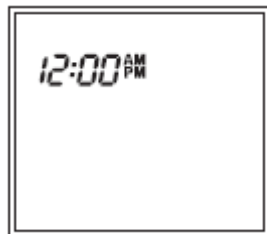
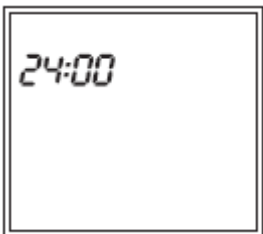
In the **Installation Menu** the following choices can be made:

- 12- or 24-hours time representation
- Behaviour Wave function


*N.B.: the **Installation Menu** can be closed by pressing key  or automatically five seconds after the last key press.*

8.1.5.1 12- or 24-hours representation


Press key  a few times until one of the displays below is shown. The current set time representation flashes.

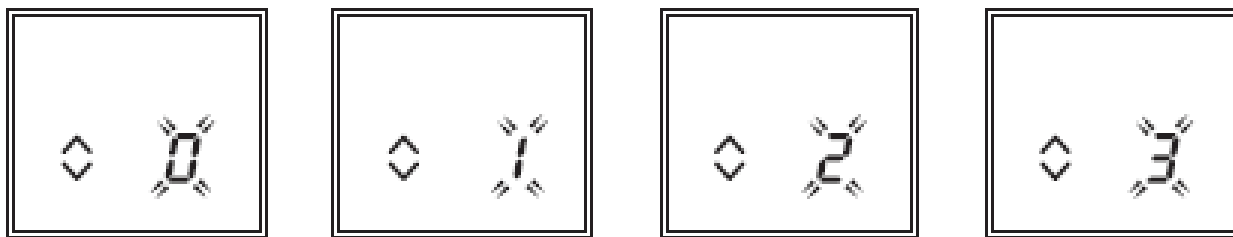


Select the required time representation by pressing key  or .

Wait a few seconds or press key  to leave the menu.

8.1.5.2 Behaviour Choice Wave

In the Installation menu, press key  a few times until one of the displays below is shown. The current selected choice (digits) flashes.



The digit means:


0: function not active

1: function active, default on when the decorative fire is ignited

2: function active, default off when the decorative fire is ignited

3: function active, on or off equal to the state when the decorative fire was switched off

8.1.6 Replacing batteries

When the battery symbol “” blinks on the screen, the batteries need to be replaced. Replacing the batteries is done as follows:

Remove the remote control's rear cover by sliding it down a few millimetres (see figure 1) and then lifting it.

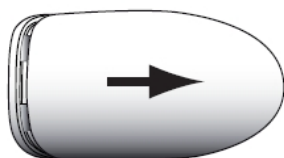
Install new batteries in the holder as shown in figure 2.

Reinstall the rear cover of the RF remote control by putting the notches A and B of the rear cover (figure 3) into the corresponding notches of the housing (figure 2).

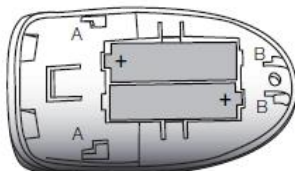
Slide the rear cover upward in order to interlock it.

After having replaced the batteries the time indication will have to be reset.

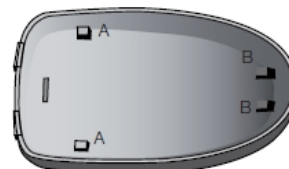
figuur 1



figuur 2



figuur 3



Do not throw away empty batteries, but turn them in as domestic chemical refuse. As to Belgium, there are collection points at Bebat.

9 Fireplace decoration

9.1 Putting the stones in the fireplace:

It is not allowed to put any stones in the pilot flame and between the ignition and ionization electrodes.



The supplied stones must be distributed evenly across the burner and the bottom of the appliance.
One layer of stones should be distributed evenly on the burner surface.



The operation levers for the flue gas and air supply valves must be able to move freely. This area must be kept clear of stones.



Amount of stones per appliance:

Urban MF 800 x 40/75G 1S 2S L/R 3S	8 kg	Urban MF 800 x 40 G T	12 kg
Urban MF 1050 x 40 /75G 1S 2S L/R 3S	10 kg	Urban MF 1050 x 40 G T	16 kg
Urban MF 1300 x 40 /75G 1S 2S L/R 3S	12 kg	Urban MF 1300 x 40 G T	17 kg
Urban MF 1500 x 40/75 G 1S 2S L/R 3S	13 kg	Urban MF 1500 x 40 G T	21 kg
Urban MF 1900 x 40 G 1S 2S L/R 3S	17 kg	Urban MF 1900 x 40 G T	26 kg
Urban MF 2400 x 40 G 1S 2S L/R 3S	21 kg	Urban MF 2400 x 40 G T	32kg

9.2 Wood logs for Logburners

Beware that during the positioning of the logs of wood, vermiculite granules and stones, no material falls on or in the pilot flame and between the ignition electrodes and ionization pins.

Nothing may be changed to the supplied quantity of ornamental material.

Cover the burner surface with the supplied vermiculite granules. Spread the vermiculite granules evenly across the burner surface (1 layer).

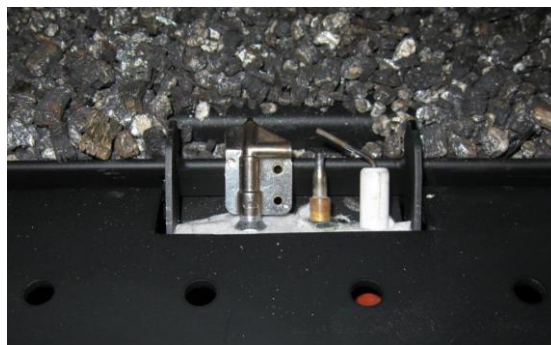
Observe the position and the stacking sequence of the ceramic logs as indicated on the pictures below. The log set consists of the numbered logs on the picture below. The numbering has been arranged according to the stacking sequence. When stacking the logs, do not press excessively on the vermiculite granules in order not to damage them.

No other material than the originally supplied can be placed on the burner.

9.2.1 Placing the vermiculite



1 layer of vermiculite evenly spread across the burner surface



Keep the area around the pilot flame unit clear of vermiculite

9.2.2 Logburner 500/15

9.2.2.1 Classic style



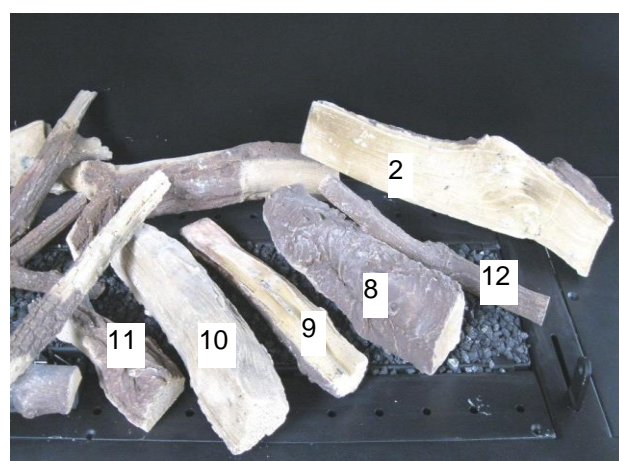
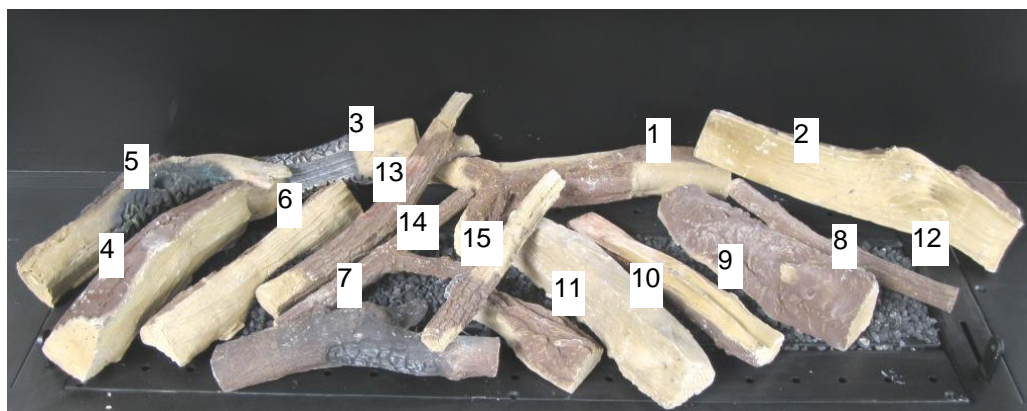


9.2.2.2 Smoke style

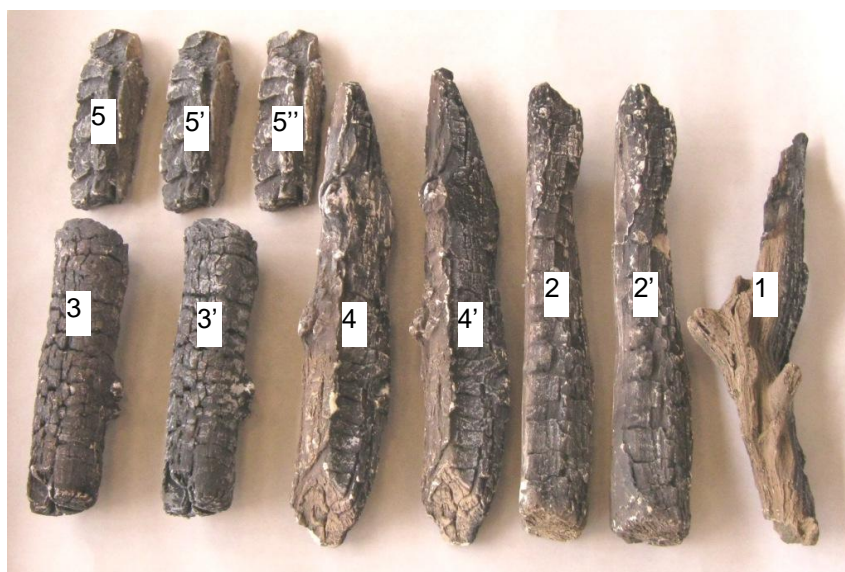
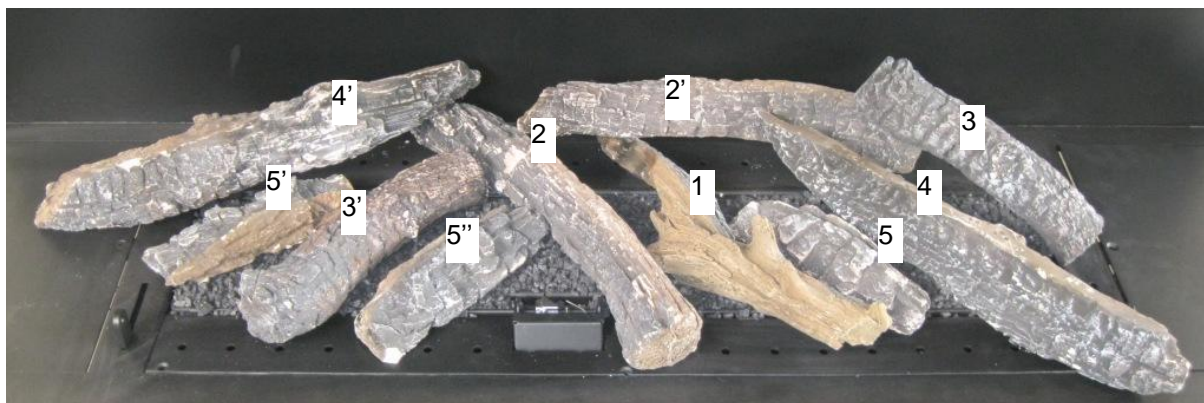


9.2.3 Logburner 800/15

9.2.3.1 Classic style

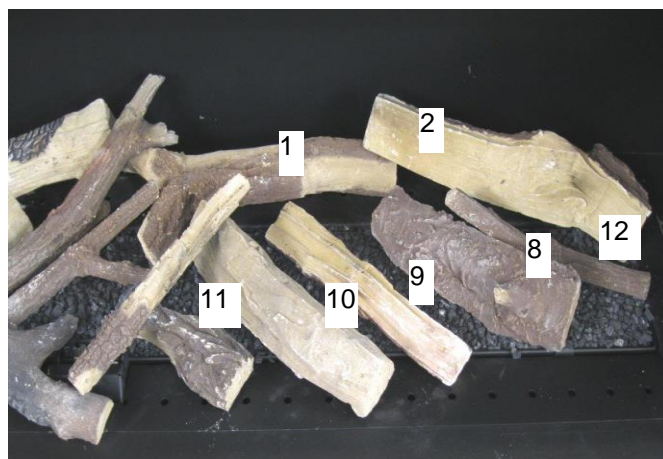
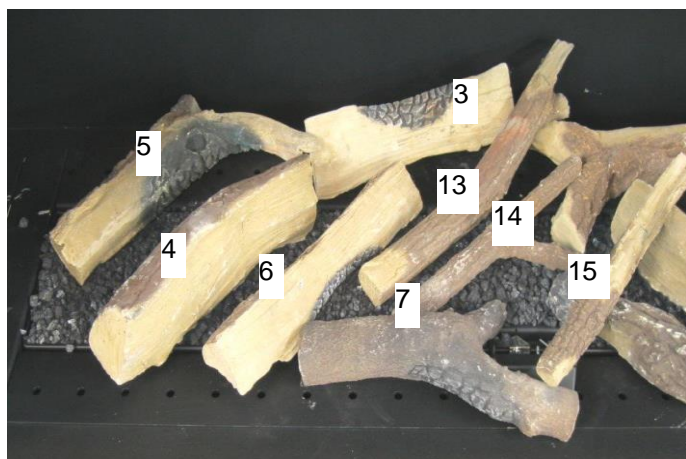
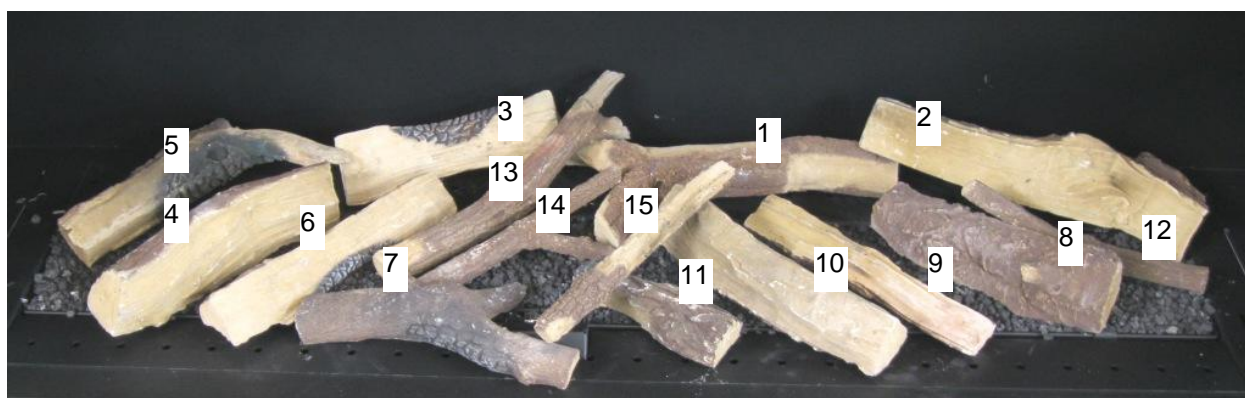


9.2.3.2 Smoke style

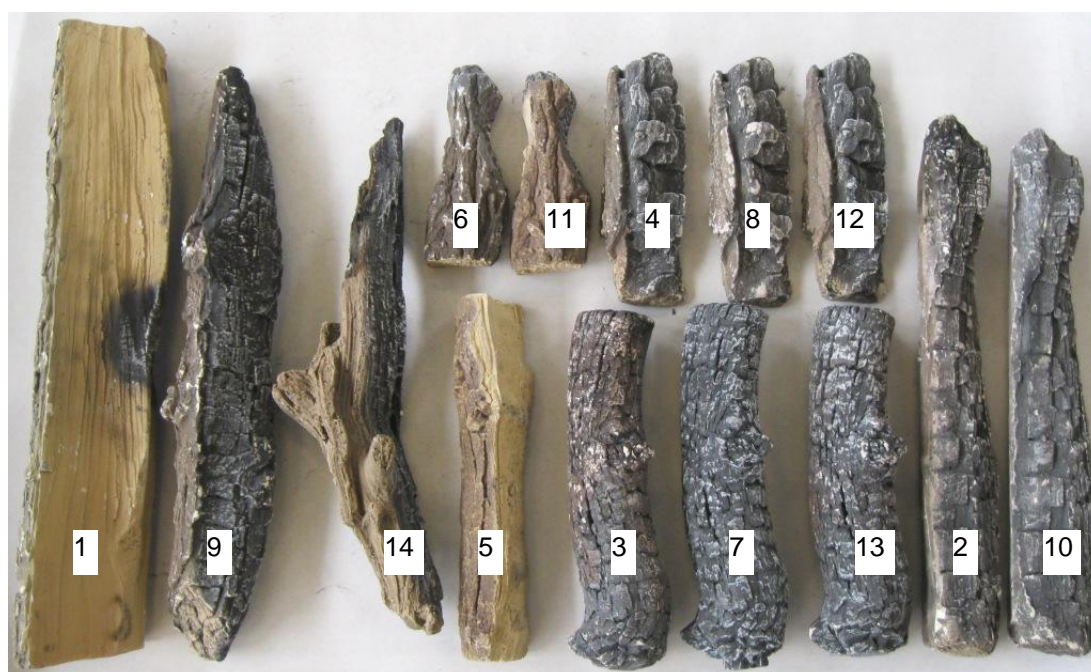
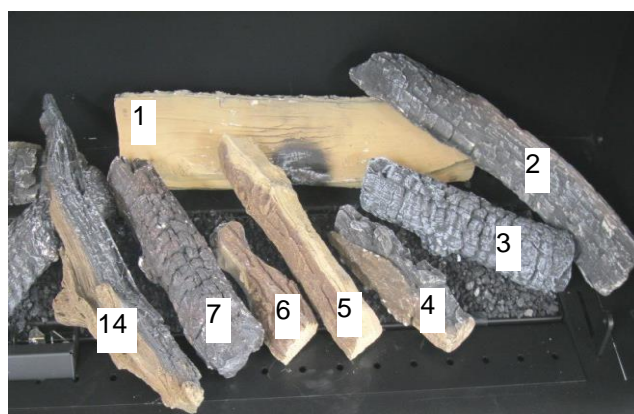
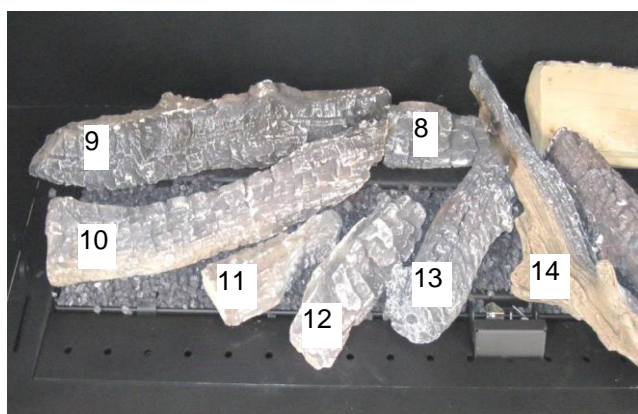
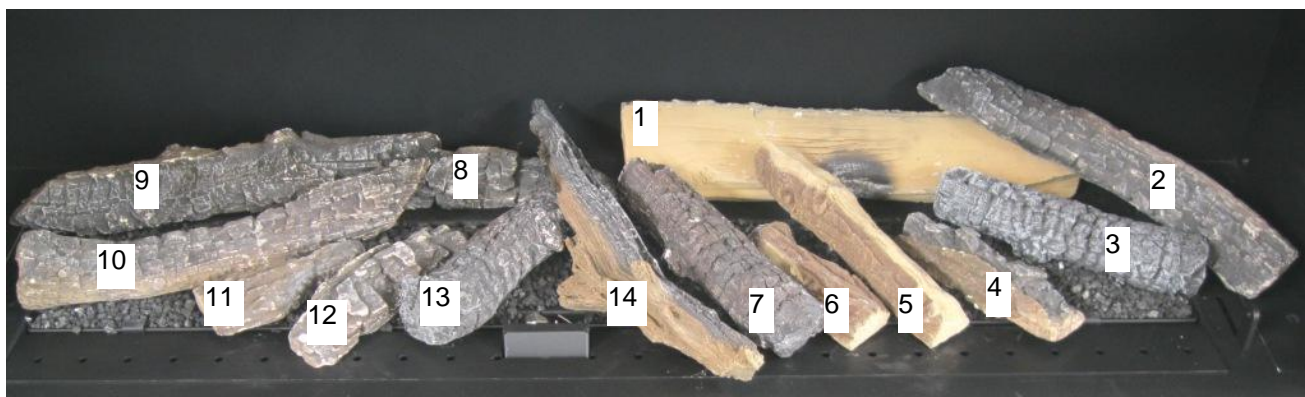


9.2.4 Logburner 1100/15

9.2.4.1 Classic style



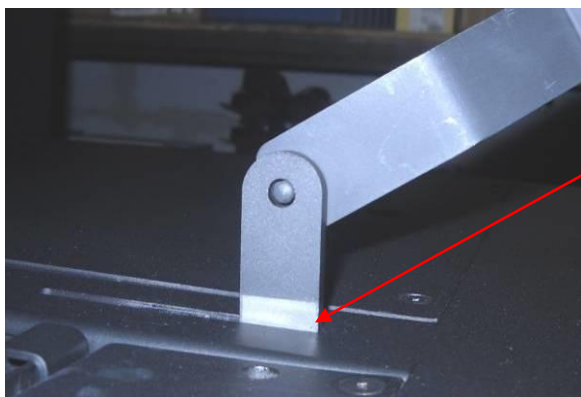
9.2.4.2 Smoke style



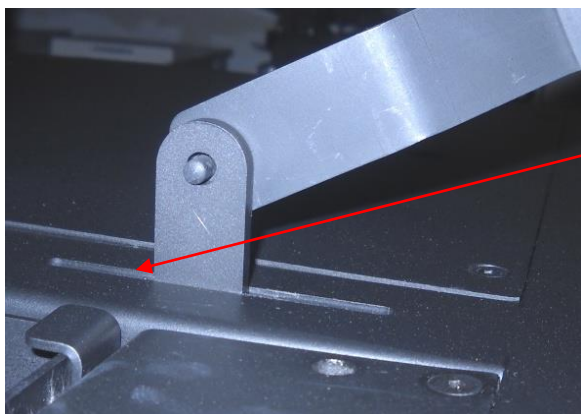
10 Basic test of the fireplace

Before starting the finishing work of the fireplace's encasing, the fireplace must be submitted to a basic test. The fireplace's gas connection to the gas supply line must be checked for leakage. Connect the plug to the wall outlet.

Open the flue gas valve and the air supply valve of the fireplace using the special operation lever. Always open this valve before lighting the fireplace. Otherwise the microswitch is not enabled, and it is impossible to light the fireplace. Also make sure that the appliance's gas supply valve is open. Certain types of fireplaces are fitted with two air supply valves and two operation levers. Both levers should be pulled forward in the slot before the fireplace can be lit.



Move the lever fully forward in the slot. In this position, the air supply valve and the flue gas valve are in the open position. In this position, the microswitch is enabled, and the fireplace can be lit.



Move the lever backward in the slot to shut off the air supply valve and the flue gas valve when the fireplace is not used. In this position, the microswitch is disabled, and the fireplace cannot be lit.

Now, the pilot flame of the fireplace can be ignited. This might require several attempts because of the air accumulated in the supply line.

(refer to Chapter 8 'Functions of the remote control')

When the pilot flame has been ignited and detected by the fireplace's control, the main burner will be active. Within a couple of seconds after having been activated, the main burner must show flames across its full hole pattern. The flame height can be adjusted higher or lower using the flame height adjustment on the remote control (refer to Chapter 8 'Functions of the remote control').

In case the fireplace is equipped with a flue gas fan, the pilot flame will be activated only after the underpressure sensor of the fan has detected sufficient draught in the chimney.

When firing the fireplace for the first time, the varnish will bake in. During this process, varnish vapour will be released. These vapours are harmless. Ensure an adequate aeration so that the smell is evacuated as quickly as possible.

In case masonry or plasterwork was already placed around the fireplace, it must be fully dry before igniting the fireplace. Otherwise there is the risk of the masonry or plasterwork cracking or bursting.

11 Safety functions

11.1 Fireplace configuration B11AS

This configuration comprises an open fireplace with flue gas duct with natural draught, a draught blocking device and an atmospheric pilot flame safety device. If the draught in the chimney would become insufficient (contamination, blockage, ...), the pilot flame will switch off the appliance so that no intoxication can occur. As a result of a reduction of oxygen in the air, the pilot flame will come loose from the detection electrode, and hence the fireplace will be switched off.

The fireplace can only be started up again, after the control has been reset using the remote control.

In case this problem is insistent, it is not allowed to start the fireplace anymore, and the installer must be called in for further diagnosis.

11.2 Fireplace configuration B14AS

This configuration comprises an open fireplace with flue gas duct equipped with a fan, a draught blocking device and an atmospheric pilot flame safety device. In the fan there is also a pressure sensor which checks the draught in the chimney.

If the pressure sensor detects an insufficient draught in the chimney (contamination, blockage, ...), the fireplace will be switched off. However if the pressure sensor detects sufficient draught and smoke reflux would occur (defective sensor, incorrect adjustment sensor/fan), the pilot flame will again ensure that the fireplace is switched off before intoxication can occur.

The fireplace can only be started up again, after the control has been reset using the remote control.

In case this problem is insistent, it is not allowed to start the fireplace anymore, and the installer must be called in for further diagnosis.

11.3 Fireplace configuration B11BS

This configuration comprises an open fireplace with flue gas duct with natural draught, a draught blocking device and a thermostatic smoke reflux protection device. If the draught in the chimney would become insufficient (contamination, blockage, ...), the thermostatic protection device will switch off the appliance so that no intoxication can occur. The red LED of the TTB reset button will light (refer to Chapter 4.4).

The TTB can be reset as soon as the temperature has dropped below its set point. Resetting is done pressing the button. After having reset the TTB, the fireplace must be reset as well using the remote control. After having reset both functions, the fireplace can be started up again.

In case this problem is insistent, it is not allowed to start the fireplace anymore, and the installer must be called in for further diagnosis.

11.4 Fireplace configuration B14BS

This configuration comprises an open fireplace with flue gas duct equipped with a fan, a draught blocking device and a thermostatic smoke reflux protection device. In the fan there is also a pressure sensor which checks the draught in the chimney.

If the pressure sensor detects an insufficient draught in the chimney (contamination, blockage, ...), the fireplace will be switched off. However if the pressure sensor detects sufficient draught and smoke reflux would occur (defective sensor, incorrect adjustment sensor/fan), the thermostatic protection device will switch off the appliance so that no intoxication can occur.

The red LED of the TTB reset button will light (refer to Chapter 4.4).

The TTB can be reset as soon as the temperature has dropped below its set point. Resetting is done pressing the button. After having reset the TTB, the fireplace must be reset as well using the remote control. After having reset both functions, the fireplace can be started up again.

In case this problem is insistent, it is not allowed to start the fireplace anymore, and the installer must be called in for further diagnosis.

12 Operating instructions

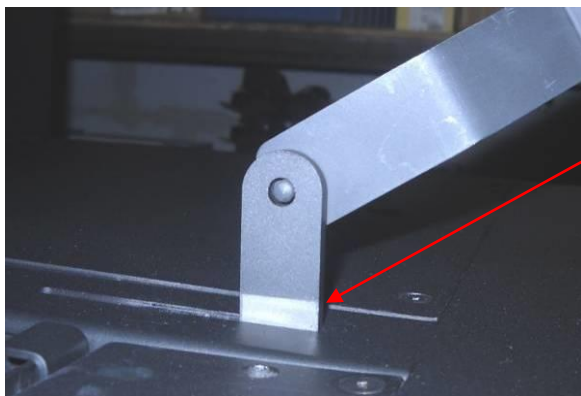
The flue gas duct must be in good condition, and be cleaned prior to the installation of the fireplace, and manufactured of fire-resistant material.

The draught must be checked by means of a flue gas test. 10 minutes after a cold start-up, the flue gasses must be correctly evacuated through the flue gas duct.

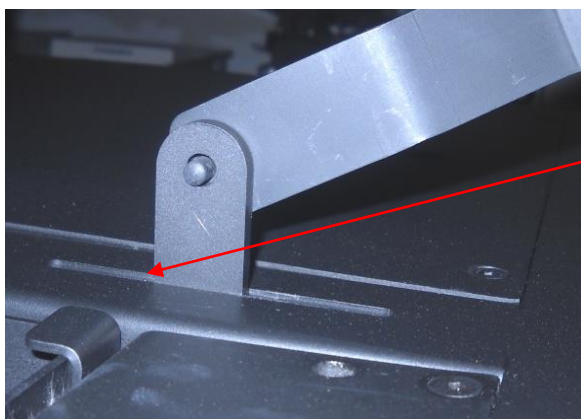
A strong build-up of soot in the appliance and on the burner medium may not occur.

12.1 Ignition of the fireplace.

Open the flue gas valve and the air supply valve of the fireplace using the special operation lever. Always open this valve before lighting the fireplace. Otherwise the microswitch is not enabled, and it is impossible to light the fireplace. Also make sure that the appliance's gas supply valve is open. Certain types of fireplaces are fitted with two air supply valves and two operation levers. Both levers should be pulled forward in the slot before the fireplace can be lit.



Move the lever fully forward in the slot. In this position, the air supply valve and the flue gas valve are in the open position. In this position, the microswitch is enabled, and the fireplace can be lit.



Move the lever backward in the slot to shut off the air supply valve and the flue gas valve when the fireplace is not used. In this position, the microswitch is disabled, and the fireplace cannot be lit.

The remote control supplied with the fireplace has a transmitter that operates with two buttons for lighting, controlling and switching off the fireplace.

An infrared receiver is mounted on the fireplace. The receiver transmits the signals from the remote control to the gas valve controller.

12.2 Honeywell ESYS: black remote control

12.2.1 Introduction


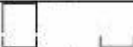


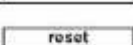







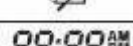
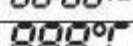
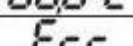
The fireplace can be switched ON or OFF by means of the RF remote control. The fireplace operates with a pilot flame that is constantly on whenever the fireplace is switched on. This pilot flame ignites the main burner.

The RF remote control offers the opportunity to set the flame height manually. It is important that the remote control can always communicate with the receiver that is built into the fireplace. If this communication falls away, the fireplace will extinguish. Standard reach is 6 meters.





In order to function properly, the remote control must be at room temperature.

12.2.2 Screen and keys

Screen

	Manual operation
	Closed (left) or open fireplace type (right)
	Atmospheric fireplace is switched on
	Atmospheric fireplace can be ignited
	Failure of atmospheric fireplace can be reset
 	Burner off/setting lower (left), burner on/setting higher (right)
	An action is in progress (e.g. atmospheric fireplace is ignited)
	Failure
	Mains plug of atmospheric fireplace is other
	RF communication
	Batteries are almost empty (symbol blinks)
	Time indication (24-hour or 12-hour)
	Temperature indication
	Temperature sensor(s) is (are) defective


Keys

	Increase setting or change selection
	Decrease setting or change selection
	Options menu and menu selection
	Stop setting menu or go to stand-by



12.2.3 User menu

The user menu can be used to choose between Ecowave, manual flame height control or manual temperature control. The clock can also be set using this menu.

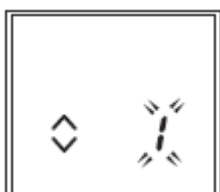
To activate the Ecowave menu, press the menu button  once while on the standard screen. The following screen then appears:



Two symbols appear:

double arrow: Ecowave symbol

0/1: Ecowave off/on



The required setting can be selected using the arrow keys. After a few seconds, press the on-off button to confirm the selection and to leave the user menu.

In order to set the time indication, push the menu key twice from the standard screen. The following screen appears:



The time indication can be set now using the scroll arrows.

After having set the time, push the on-off key in order to leave the user menu.

12.2.4 Operating the fireplace

Activate the display by pressing one of the four keys.

The following display then appears.



You light the fire by simultaneously pressing both arrow keys. The main burner ignites to the maximum flame height.



The flame height can then be adjusted between positions 1 and 15 by using the arrow keys.

The main burner is turned off by pressing the on-off button once. The fireplace is turned off by pressing the on/off button once again.


12.2.5 Resetting a failure.

If, on igniting the fireplace, after approximately 50 seconds of sparking no flame can be detected, the fireplace will go into fail condition. The error message "Fxx" appears on the screen.



You can now reset the fireplace by pressing both scroll arrows simultaneously. Wait 3 minutes after resetting before igniting the fireplace again. The fireplace cannot be reset more than five times within 24 hours. If this occurs, you should contact a recognized installer in order to repair the defect.

12.2.6 Replacing batteries

When the battery symbol "  " blinks on the screen, the batteries need to be replaced. Replacing the batteries is done as follows:

Remove the remote control's rear cover by sliding it down a few millimetres (see figure 1) and then lifting it.

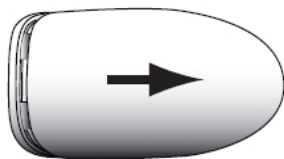
Install new batteries in the holder as shown in figure 2.

Reinstall the rear cover of the RF remote control by putting the notches A and B of the rear cover (figure 3) into the corresponding notches of the housing (figure 2).

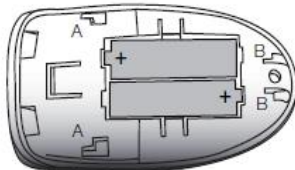
Slide the rear cover upward in order to interlock it.

After having replaced the batteries the time indication will have to be reset.

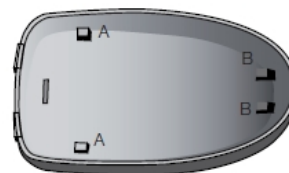
figuur 1



figuur 2



figuur 3



Do not throw away empty batteries, but turn them in as domestic chemical refuse. As to Belgium, there are collection points at Bebat.

13 Maintenance

Make sure that the fireplace has fully cooled down before beginning the cleaning of the fireplace and the burner medium. Shut off the gas supply and switch off the electric power.
Clean the fireplace and the burner medium using a vacuum cleaner.

Maintenance is of utmost importance. Therefore we advise you to have the installed appliance, as well as the flue gas duct, checked and maintained annually by an approved installer. This includes the following parts and components:

- a. Remove the ceramic logs and the vermiculite granules
- b. Clean the burner and pilot flame area using a vacuum cleaner. Check whether all burner bores are unblocked.
- c. Clean the ceramic logs if they present any soot accumulation. This can be done using a small brush and a vacuum cleaner.
- d. Put new vermiculite granules on the burner surface and then place the ceramic logs back according to the correct pattern.
- e. Check of gas lines and flue gas duct. Clean the flue gas duct, if necessary.
- f. Check of fan and pressure sensor
- g. Check of the gas control and monitoring devices.
- h. Check the combustion air supply ducts.
- i. Check the appliance's general functioning and safety functions.
- j. Clean the glass, if present on the fireplace. Use a soft cloth and a glass cleaning agent for that purpose.

Only the original parts may be used for replacing defective parts. This applies particularly to all safety components, that is microswitches, TTB, TTB relay, pressure sensor and fan and all control components.

In case of longer periods of standstill (e.g. holidays), it is recommended to shut off the gas valve and to switch off the electric power.

14 Troubles

14.1 In general

During starting up:

No ignition sparks at the pilot flame's electrode:

- Air valve and/or flue gas valve not fully opened (position of levers)
- Control in error mode (error code on remote control)
- Control without electric power
- Pilot flame defective, pilot flame's cable not correctly connected to electronic burner unit
- Control defective
- In configuration with fan incorrect signal from the pressure sensor in the fan

There are ignition sparks, no flame developing at the pilot flame nozzle:

- Gas supply valve in shut off position
- Air accumulation in the gas supply line
- Gas supply pressure too low
- Gas valve is defective

Pilot flame burns for a short while and dies before starting up the main burner:

- Air accumulation in the gas supply line
- Gas supply pressure too low
- Defective pilot flame, defective pilot flame cable, pilot flame cable incorrectly connected to electronic burner unit. Ionization current inadequate for flame detection.

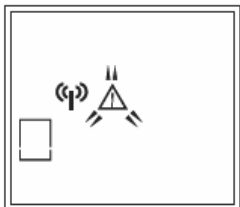
Pilot flame is burning, main burner does not start up:

- Gas supply pressure too low
- Gas valve is defective, cable incorrectly connected

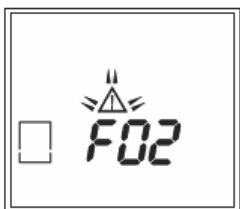
14.2 Honeywell ESYS – black remote control

The fireplace is controlled by means of a bidirectional communication between the RF remote control and the receiver. Thanks to this, error messages can be displayed on the screen of the remote control.

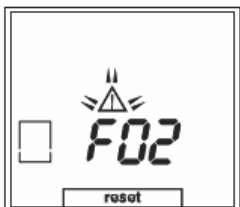
14.2.1 Examples of error messages:



Communication failure between RF remote control and the fireplace.
The triangle symbol blinks.
Possibly the distance between the fireplace and the remote control is too large. Bring the remote control closer to the fireplace.



Failure of the fireplace. On the screen, an F followed by a 2-figure failure code is visible.
The triangle symbol blinks.



A lock-out failure of the fireplace. On the screen, an F followed by a 2-figure failure code is visible. The triangle symbol blinks. The "reset" message indicates that the fireplace can be reset.
This can be done by pressing both scroll arrows simultaneously.

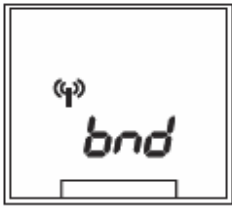


Failure of the temperature sensor of the RF remote control.
Automatic switch-over to manual operation and flame height setting.



The hourglass symbol becomes visible as soon as a lock-out failure has been reset by means of both scroll arrows. As soon as the fireplace has been reset, the basic screen appears again on the remote control.

14.2.2 Registering the RF remote control again in case of lack of communication between the remote control and the receiver:



Pull power supply out of wall socket

Press the menu key for 10 seconds until the time indication blinks in the left upper corner. Then press the menu key shortly again. The screen indication as shown in the left figure appears.

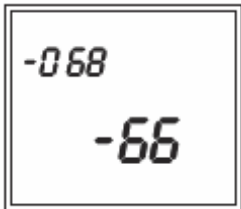
Repower power supply



Press both scroll arrows simultaneously.

The registration is started and the screen indication as shown on the left figure appears. As long as the hourglass symbol is shown, the registration procedure is in progress.

14.2.2.1 Receiving sensitivity of the RF remote control and the receiver.



Press the on-off key together with the left scroll arrow. The screen as shown on the left figure appears.

The intensity of the acknowledgement signal is shown.


In the left upper corner the signal intensity of the remote control can be read, below on the right that of the receiver.

A value of between -20 and -70 shows good and reliable communication. A value between -71 and -100 shows unreliable communication that will result in the fireplace being switched off with the mention of error code F06.

If necessary, hold the remote control closer to the fireplace.

14.2.3 Possible error indications.

Code	Fout type	Oorzaak	Oplossing
F01	Communication broken between the modules	A break in the cable(s) or a poor connection in the plug(s)	Replace the defective cable(s) or plug(s)
F02	The control has become hotter than 60 °	The control is in a too hot place (comes into contact with hot parts)	Move the control to a cooler environment (ensure more ventilation)
F03	Internal temperature sensor indicates an invalid value	Internal temperature sensor is defective	Replace the module
F04	External temperature sensor indicates an invalid value	External temperature sensor is defective	Replace the external temperature sensor
F05	Internal complication in the module	Receiver is incorrectly configured	Have the receiver configured again by the manufacturer
F06	Communication loss	The distance between control and remote control is too long (±6 m)	Place the remote control closer to the control
F07	No flame detection during the start-up phase	No spark: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Defective ignition cable or connection - Defective earth or connection - Defective pilot flame set or ignition pin - Defective module No flame: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Piping not vented - Blocked piping Spark present: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Soiled ionisation pin - Poor ignition cable connection - Incorrect spark flash-over - Spark flash-over blocked by decoration Flame present: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Too low pre-pressure - Soiled ionisation pin - Too much draught in the fireplace - Flame detection blocked by decoration 	Replace the ignition cable Replace the earth cable Replace the pilot flame set or ignition pin Replace the module Vent the piping Replace the part causing the blockage Clean the ionisation pin with fine sandpaper Tighten the plugs Reposition the pilot flame set or ignition pin Move the decorative material Increase the pre-pressure Clean the ionisation pin with fine sandpaper Fit a diaphragm/restriction plate Move the decorative material

Code	Fout type	Oorzaak	Oplossing
F08	No flame detection during the start-up phase	No spark: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Defective ignition cable or connection - Defective earth or connection - Defective pilot flame set or ignition pin - Defective module No flame: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Piping not vented - Blocked piping Spark present: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Soiled ionisation pin - Poor ignition cable connection - Incorrect spark flash-over - Spark flash-over blocked by decoration Flame present: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Too low pre-pressure - Soiled ionisation pin - Too much draught in the fireplace - Flame detection blocked by decoration 	Replace the ignition cable Replace the earth cable Replace the pilot flame set or ignition pin Replace the module Vent the piping Replace the part causing the blockage Clean the ionisation pin with fine sandpaper Tighten the plugs Reposition the pilot flame set or ignition pin Move the decorative material Increase the pre-pressure Clean the ionisation pin with fine sandpaper Fit a diaphragm/restriction plate Move the decorative material
F08	In combination with red LED in SBP reset button 	Smoke blowback has been detected - Insufficient draught in the chimney - Defective thermocouple or temperature control relay	Check the chimney for obstructions Allow the fireplace to cool down and reset it Replace the thermocouple or temperature control relay If you cannot solve the fault yourself by resetting the appliance, you must shut off the gas and electricity supply to the fireplace and immediately inform an approved installer
F09	Manual levers of airvalve and smokevalve are in closed position	Manual valves are closed Microswitches on lever must be adjusted	Open the levers next to the burner (left and right) Reposition and adjust the microswitches
F10	Flame detection stops between 0-30 min.	Air in the gas piping Too low pre-pressure Lack of oxygen due to very poor flue configuration Soiled ionisation pin Flame detection blocked by decoration Poor ignition cable connection Poor earth cable connection Defective pilot flame set or detection pin Defective module	Vent the piping Increase the pre-pressure Remove the baffle (look at flue configuration again) Clean the ionisation pin with fine sandpaper Move the decorative material Replace the ignition cable Replace the earth cable Replace the pilot flame set or detection pin Replace the module

Code	Fout type	Oorzaak	Oplossing
F11	Flame detection stops after 30 min.	Air in the gas piping Lack of oxygen due to poor flue configuration Too much draught in the fireplace Soiled ionisation pin Flame detection blocked by decoration Poor ignition cable connection Poor earth cable connection Defective pilot flame set or detection pin Defective module	Vent the piping Remove the baffle (look at the flue configuration again) Fit a diaphragm/restriction plate Clean the ionisation pin with fine sandpaper Move the decorative material Replace the ignition cable Replace the earth cable Replace the pilot flame set or detection pin Replace the module
F12	Complication in the module	Module is in lock-out position (EEPROM)	Wait half an hour until the module resets itself
F13	Flame detection stops when only the main burner is on	Air in the gas piping Too low pre-pressure Flame detection blocked by decoration Lack of oxygen due to poor flue configuration Too much draught in the fireplace Soiled ionisation pin Ignition cable obstruction Earth cable obstruction Defective pilot flame set or detection pin Defective module	Vent the piping Increase the pre-pressure Move the decorative material Remove the baffle (look at the flue configuration again) Fit a diaphragm/restriction plate Clean the ionisation pin with fine sandpaper Replace the ignition cable Replace the earth cable Replace the pilot flame set or detection pin Replace the module
F15	Atmospheric pressure switch-related fault	Only applicable with fan, underpressure in flue can no longer be correctly measured	Check the flue, flue gas ventilator and the EFC21
F16	Incorrect supply voltage	The supply voltage is outside 230 V +10/-15% 50 Hz	Repair the supply main in the building
F17	Heat demand counter error	There have been more than 3 manual stops during start-up in the safety time	Burner unit is blocked for a certain period For pilot flame ignition design: 60 seconds

14.3 Fault reset.

If there is a problem when igniting the fireplace or during operation, the fireplace goes into safety mode. As a result, an error message appears on the screen.



You can now reset the fire by pressing both arrow keys simultaneously. After resetting, wait for 3 minutes before trying to re-ignite the fire. The fire can be reset a maximum of five times within 24 hours. If this happens, you should consult a qualified electrician to correct the fault.



15 Terms of guarantee

15.1 Period of guarantee

- 5 years guarantee on the general construction of the fireplace
- 2 years guarantee on the ventilating system and thermal contact
- 2 years guarantee on the gas supply valve, control and remote control
- 2 years guarantee on the cast-iron fins

The guarantee only applies to construction faults.

The guarantee period starts on the date mentioned on the invoice.

The invoice is the only legal proof of guarantee.

The renewal or remounting of parts under guarantee does not extend the total guarantee period.

The guarantee is limited to the simple exchange of parts that have been declared defective by our technical department excluding all damages due to the inability to use the fireplace. Transport costs, travel expenses and installation costs are at the user's expense.

All cases of guarantee must be settled through the dealer.

15.2 Exclusion

Damage or defects due to the improper compliance with the installation and operating instructions are not covered by the guarantee.

The guarantee expires in case of poor maintenance of the fireplace, accident or disaster due to a cause foreign to the fireplace or in case of repair by a non-competent person.

The guarantee expires in case of application of internal changes or when the fireplace is being renovated.

Are not covered by the guarantee:

- Damage to glass and seals.
- Damage to the decorative material located in the combustion chamber.
- Damage resulting from transport, storage and installation.
- Use of non-original Metalfire parts and electrical and electronic components that have not been approved by Metalfire.

15.3 Reservation

Metalfire+ bv reserves the right to change its appliances, brochures, installation and operating manuals at any time and without prior notice.

Serial number: