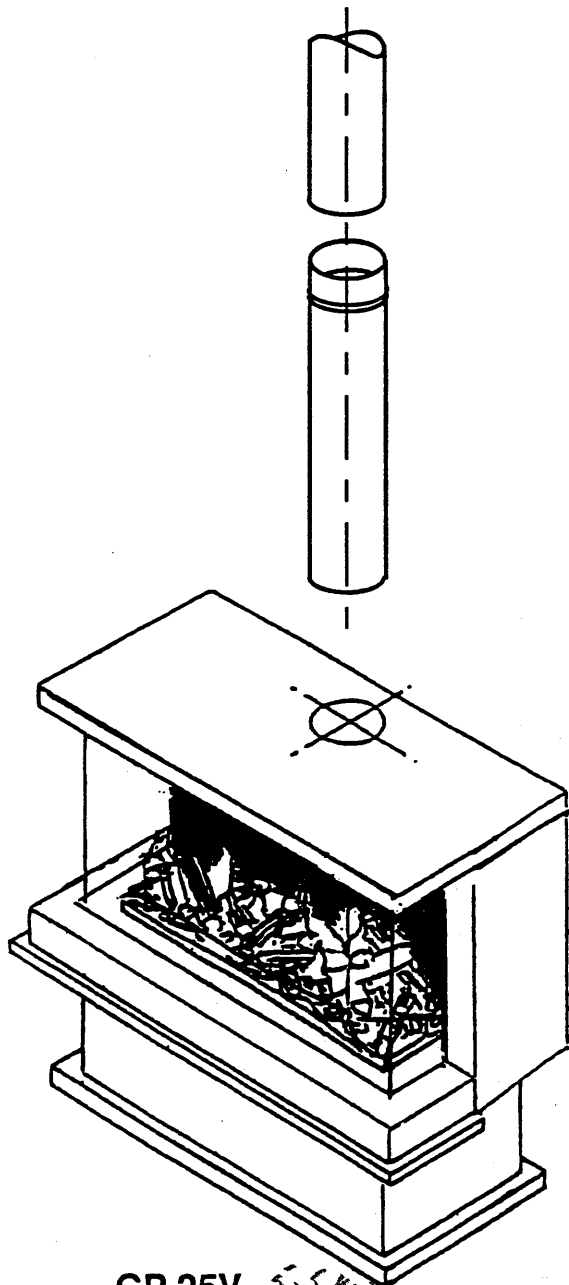
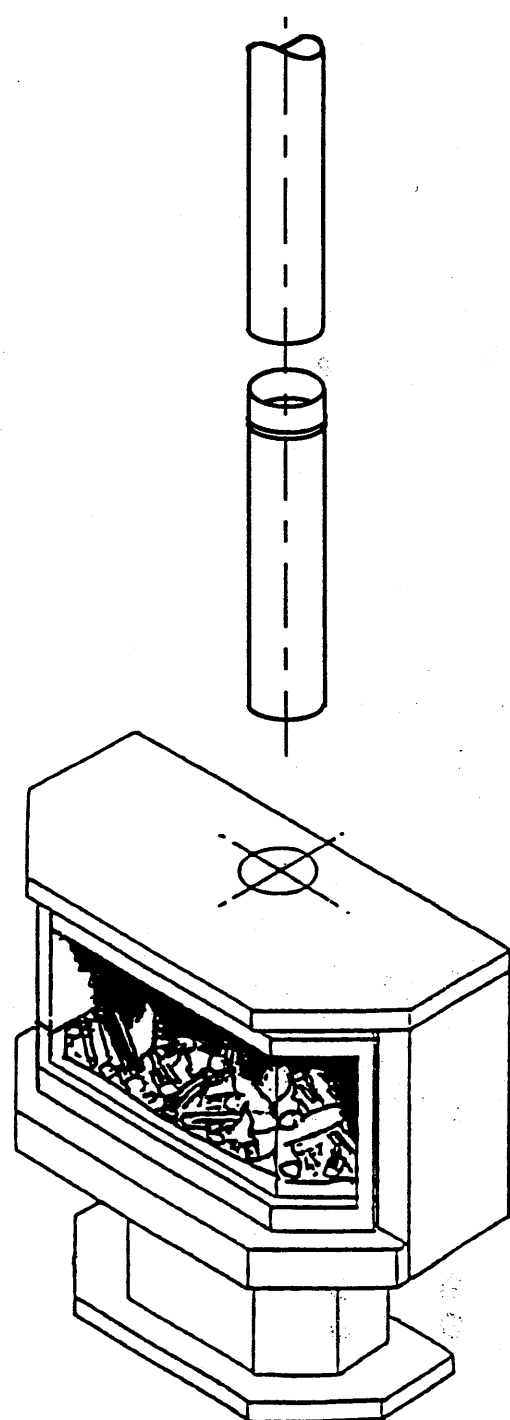


# INSTALLING, OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MASPORT 'G' SERIES GAS FIRES



GP 25V 5.5 kW  
GP 40V 8.5 kW



GZ 30V 6.5 kW

# THE INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL ARE FOR MASPORT GP 25V, GP 40V and GZ 30V

As all models are available for use with either Nat  
plate inside the pedestal before installation to verify  
suit your gas and that the gas consumption rate  
Field conversion to suit a different gas ma

## **WARNING.**

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

**The Fire must be installed according to these instructions and in  
compliance with all relevant building, gas-fitting, electrical and  
other Statutory Regulations.**

**These appliances must not be installed in mobile homes.**

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**THIS BOOK CONTAINS IMPORTANT INFORMATION.  
PLEASE KEEP IT IN A SAFE PLACE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.**

## UNPACKING

1. Stand the package upright and cut the carton straps.
2. Open the carton flaps. The Fire should be upright, with its glass front facing towards you.
3. Slide out four packing pieces, two at the top corners of the cabinet and one at each side of the Fire.
4. Slide the Fire (still sitting on the bottom packer) out of the carton.

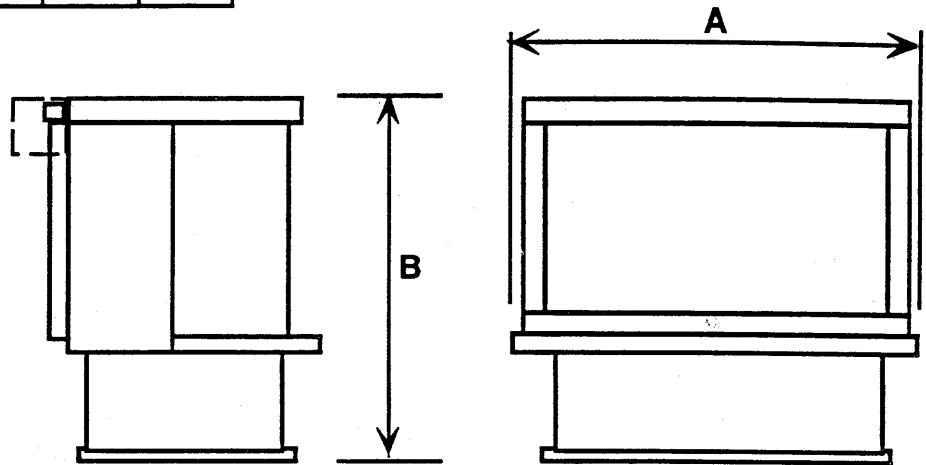
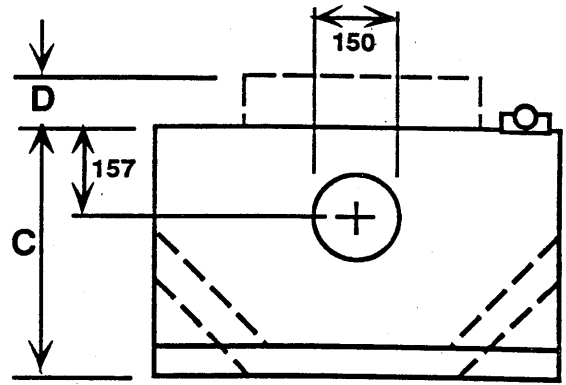
## POSITIONING THE GAS FIRE

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.
- Verify that the room will have adequate ventilation so that the fire will not be starved for combustion or dilution air. An opening 10cm by 10cm (or equivalent) is usually adequate, although venting to another room in the house may be unsatisfactory if an exhaust fan is operating elsewhere or if the house is of airtight construction.
- Check that the flue and its shielding will be able to pass through the ceiling space and roof without interfering with any structural timberwork.
- Terminate the flue no less than 500mm above the point where the flue is at least 2.5 metres (measured horizontally) clear of any part of the roof or any other neighbouring structure. If the roof is flat, (or near flat), increase the 500mm figure to 1 metre.
- 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 Fire.
- Avoid positions where curtains or furniture might accidentally come too close to the Fire.
- Select a location where the gas supply can be installed readily. If a circulating fan is to be fitted, an electrical outlet will also be required.
- No special hearth or floor protector is needed, but the Fire must be securely fastened to the floor to prevent movement in the event of an earthquake.

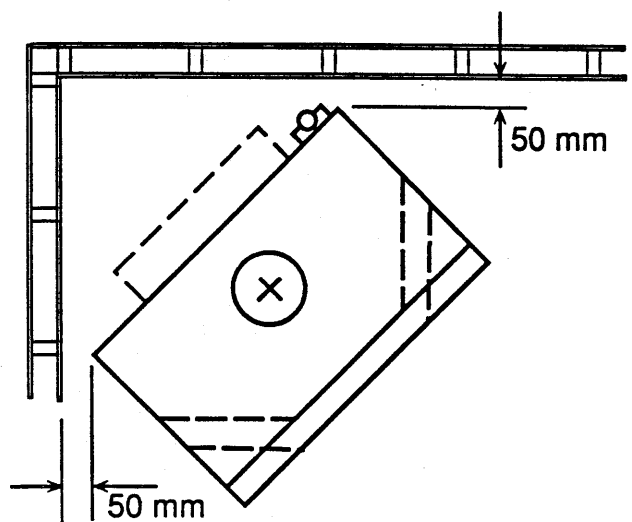
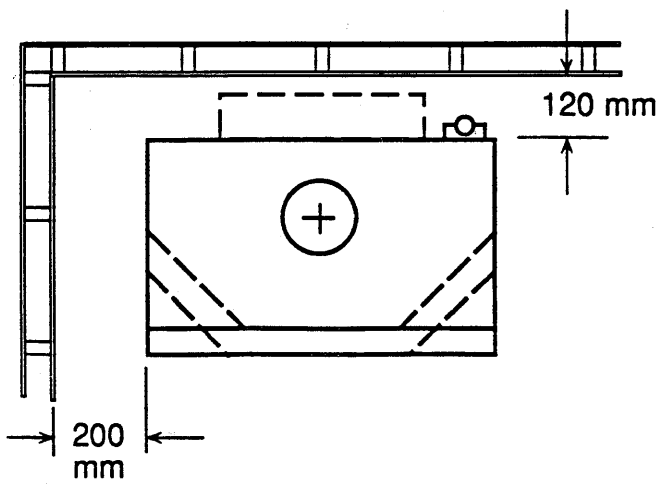
# FIRE DIMENSIONS

MODEL	A	B	C	D
GP 25V	730	660	450	110
GP 40V	880	660	450	110
GZ 30V	820	730	440	110



## MINIMUM INSTALLATION CLEARANCES (To heat sensitive surfaces)

ALL MODELS



NO FLOOR PROTECTOR (HEARTH) IS REQUIRED

# INSTALLATION

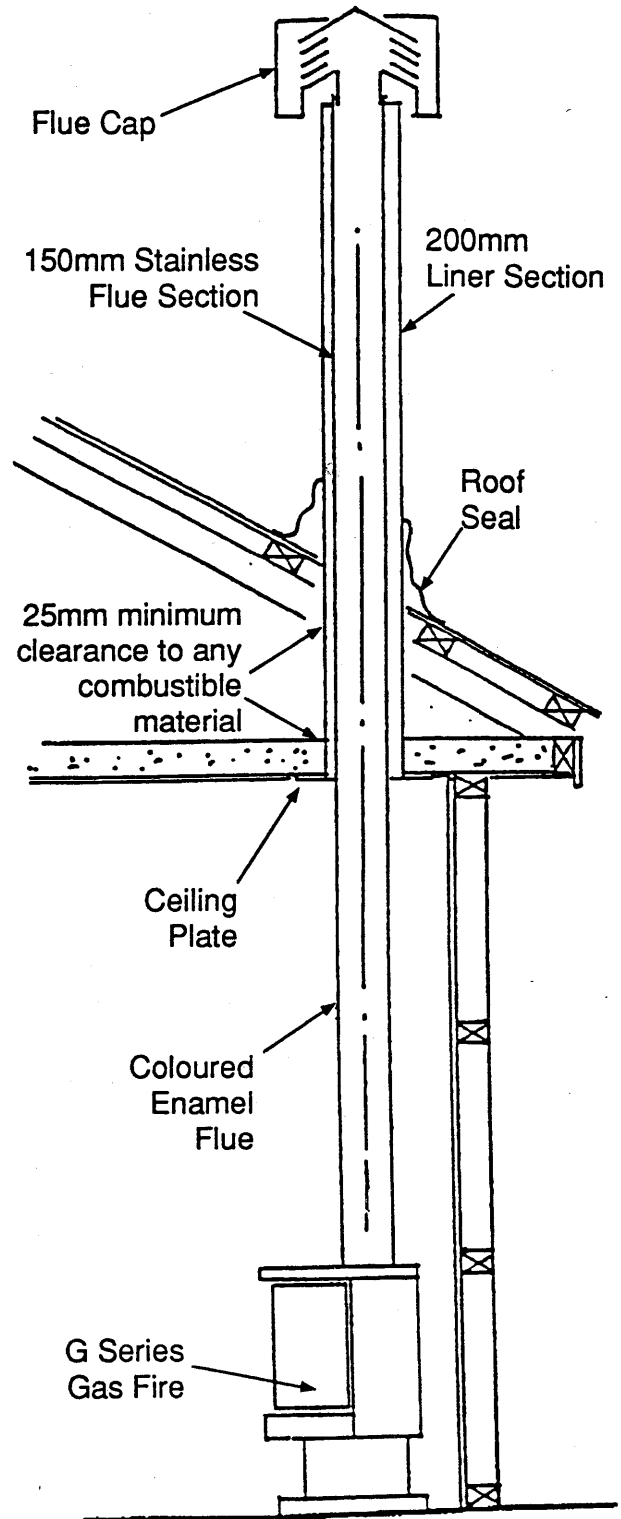
## ELECTRICITY

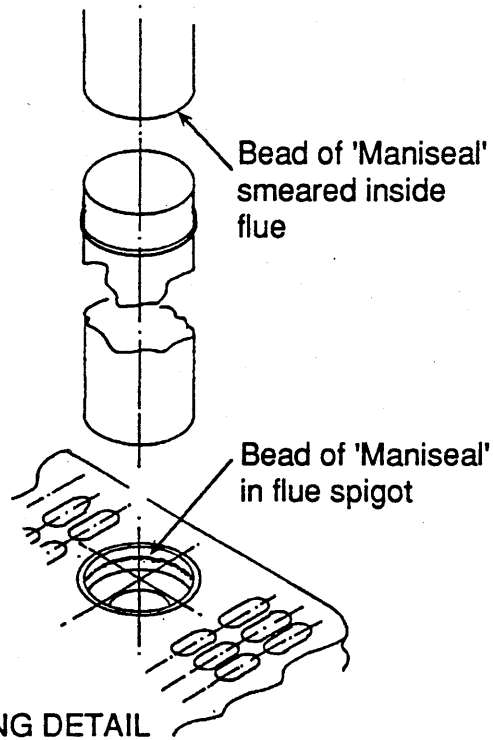
If the optional room air circulating fan is being fitted, a 230 volt power outlet will be needed near the Fire. The fan case is easily bolted to the top rear of the cabinet.

## FLUE

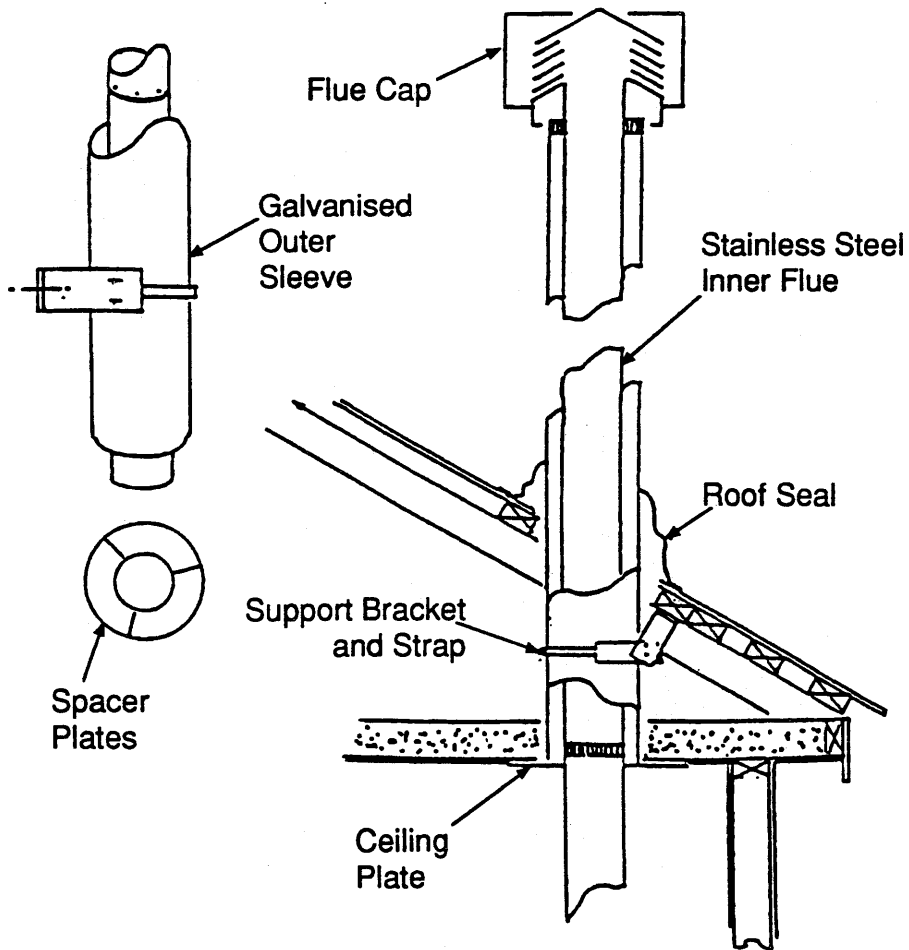
A flue must be fitted to vent the Gas Fire to the outside atmosphere. All flue parts must meet the requirements of NZS 5261 and all Local Body requirements.

1. Stand the Fire in its proposed position, taking care to observe the minimum clearances shown under **INSTALLATION CLEARANCES**. The Fire does not require a hearth or floor protector.
2. Drop a plumb-bob from the ceiling to hang centrally in the flue socket of the Fire 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 sleeve will be at least 25mm clear of any combustible material. The flue termination requirements stated in **POSITIONING THE GAS FIRE** will also need to be met. If the flue must be offset, all parts must have at least 10 degrees rise from the horizontal and any non-vertical sections must be kept as short as possible.
3. Cut appropriate holes through the ceiling and roof material.
4. Fit the ceiling plate, flue sleeve and flue as illustrated. The vitreous enamelled flue sections go at the bottom of the flue, while the top sections are stainless steel.
5. The flue must be at least 3.6 metres long and its upper end must terminate as described under **POSITIONING THE GAS FIRE**. All flue joints must be securely coupled to each other and all joints must be sealed with a bead of 'Maniseal' when assembling.
6. Flash the upper flue at the point of exit through the roof, to prevent water entry
7. Fit the flue cap.





JOINT SEALING DETAIL



ROOF PENETRATION DETAIL

## GAS SUPPLY

A gas line capable of delivering at least 50 MJ/hr will be required. Connection to the Gas Fire is made using a 10mm soft copper tail and flare nut

A shut-off valve must be installed directly behind the Fire to facilitate isolation of the Fire for servicing.

It is essential to purge all gas lines before making the connection to the Fire to eliminate any swarf. Do not make the connection until the suitability of the flue position has been confirmed.

## GAS PRESSURE.

**The inlet gas pressure must not exceed 4 kPa or hazardous damage may occur. Correct inlet pressures are 2 kPa for Natural Gas and 2.75 kPa for LPG.**

## GAS PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT.

This should be carried out only after the embers and logs have been installed (See below). The burner pressure test nipple is located on the injection elbow under the main burner. It can be accessed by removing the cover panel on the front of the pedestal.

1. Turn off the Fire and loosen the test nipple shut-off screw.
2. Fit the test gauge to the nipple using a 6mm tube.
3. Light the fire and adjust the high and low pressure settings (if necessary) to achieve the pressures shown. Adjusting instructions are detailed in the **SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS**.

	High Fire	Low Fire
Natural Gas	1.4 kPa	0.5 kPa
L.P.G.	2.5 kPa	1.0 kPa

4. Turn off the Fire, remove the tube, re-tighten the test nipple screw, check for leaks and re-fit the cover panel.

## LOGS

The logs and embers are shipped inside the firebox, so it will be necessary to remove the front glass to unpack them.

### GLASS REMOVAL

#### GP Models:

1. Loosen the glass retaining clip screws along the top of the front glass and rotate the clips to the horizontal position.
2. Pull the top edge of the glass clear of the clips and lift the front glass a little until its bottom edge is clear of the cabinet.
3. Lift the glass clear, leading with the bottom edge.

Note: It may be necessary, for some models, to lift the cabinet top panel slightly to remove the glass. In these cases, release the two panel retaining straps (on the rear of the cabinet), move the top panel to disengage its keyhole shaped slots, and lift it sufficiently to provide clearance.

#### GZ Model

1. Remove the two screws retaining the glass frame (at the top) and lift the frame clear. (Take care not to damage the vitreous enamel).
2. Follow steps 1, 2 and 3 as for the GP models above.

## LOG PLACEMENT

Remove the carton and unpack the logs and embers. Always handle the logs carefully as they are easily damaged.

### Natural Gas Models:

Spread two handfuls of embers evenly over the entire ceramic blanket. Do not pat the embers down.

### L.P.G. Models: *DELETE THIS*

Empty the entire contents of the embers bag into the burner tray. Spread the embers out evenly until they are level with the top edges of the tray. Pat the embers down gently.

### All Models:

The log arrangement on top of the embers is the same for Natural Gas and L.P.G. burners.

1. Place the large log at the rear on a slight angle, with one 200mm branched side log at each end of it, one behind the rear log and one in front as illustrated.



2. Place one small (150mm) log at 45°, resting on the side log and positioned to protect the pilot.



3. Position the other small logs (as shown), resting on each other to maintain air gaps beneath them for even flame spread. The centre 150mm log should rest on top of the rear log.



4. Place twigs in the gaps between the logs for the best visual effect.



5. Check the log positioning by lighting the burner and verifying an even flame pattern.



6. Finally, clean and re-assemble the glass (and glass frame on the GZ model), and confirm satisfactory flame patterns on the high and low fire settings.



## TEST FIRING

It is essential that the installer tests the Fire and Certifies it before leaving the site. Open the gas supply valve at the rear of the Fire and check all gas joints for leakage using a leak check solution, NOT a naked flame.

Carry out the following procedures to verify correct operation in all modes.

- The 'OFF' position is selected when the arrow points to the coloured dot.
- To light the pilot, turn the control 60° anticlockwise from the 'OFF' position until the control 'clicks'.
- While pressing down on the control knob, push down on the Piezo igniter button several times. If there is still air in the pilot light pipeline it will be necessary to repeat this several times until the pilot light ignites. If large amounts of air must be purged from the pipeline, hold the knob down for up to a minute before attempting to ignite the pilot. Repeat if necessary.
- Once the pilot has lit, wait ten or fifteen seconds and then release the downward pressure on the knob. The pilot should remain alight.
- Rotate the control knob another 180° anticlockwise to the 'HIGH' position. The control will 'click' again, and the fire should be burning at full heat.
- Turn the control knob another 90° anticlockwise until it stops. The fire will now be on its 'LOW' setting.
- To select a heat output somewhere between 'LOW' and 'HIGH', set the control knob in any desired position in the 180° range between the pilot lighting position and the 'HIGH' position.
- To shut the fire down, turn the knob fully clockwise approximately 90° past the pilot lighting position. The pilot light will then extinguish.

The first time the logs are fired there may be a strong smell, but this will soon disappear, particularly if the fire is run on 'HIGH' for an hour or so.

In the event that satisfactory operation cannot be achieved, contact the Supplier for further advice.

# SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS

**Servicing must be carried out only by authorised personnel.**

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

If it is necessary to move the Fire:-

- Shut off the gas supply at the valve behind the Fire.
- Disconnect the gas line at the Fire.
- Keep the Fire upright at all times to avoid displacing the logs.

## ACCESS POINTS

1. The pedestal front cover plate . Removal gives access to the main burner gas connection and injector. The correct injector size for the appropriate gas is specified on the data plate inside the pedestal. It also gives access to the aeration adjuster on L.P.G. models. The main burner aeration on other models is not adjustable.
2. The glass. See GLASS REMOVAL, page 6. Access is then available for the logs, the pilot light, igniter points and flame safety sensor.

## PILOT FLAME ADJUSTMENT

If the pilot flame aeration needs adjustment, it can be done by rotating the air entry adjusting sleeve located about half way up the barrel of the pilot burner, using the end of a small screwdriver. Access is gained by removing the glass (see GLASS REMOVAL, page 6).

## GAS PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT

This should be carried out only after the embers and logs have been installed (See below). The burner pressure test nipple is located on the injection elbow under the main burner. It can be accessed by removing the cover panel on the front of the pedestal.

1. Turn off the Fire and loosen the test nipple shut-off screw.
2. Fit the test gauge to the nipple using a 6mm tube.
3. Light the fire and adjust the high and low pressure settings (if necessary) to achieve the pressures shown.

	High Fire	Low Fire
Natural Gas	1.4 kPa	0.5 kPa
L.P.G.	2.5 kPa	1.0 kPa

*707 212*

## ADJUSTING THE PRESSURE SETTINGS

- (a) Remove the two plastic plugs from the control.
  - (b) Set the control to the 'HIGH' position.
  - (c) Turn MAX screw anticlockwise to increase pressure and vice versa.
  - (d) Turn the control to the 'LOW' position.
  - (e) Adjust MIN screw as above.
  - (f) Repeat steps (b) and (c) above.
  - (g) Replace plastic plugs.
4. Turn off the Fire, remove the tube, re-tighten the test nipple screw, check for leaks and re-fit the pedestal cover panel.

## ROUTINE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

We recommend that you have your Gas Fire checked yearly by an authorised installer. This periodic maintenance should cover the following points:-

1. Check the gas pipeline between the meter and the Fire for leakage by conducting a pressure drop test in accordance with paragraph B 6.3 of NZS 5261:1996.
2. Check the flue and cowl for blockages or deterioration.
3. Check the gas pressure settings.
4. Clean all air entry points.
5. Clean the main injector jet hole(s).
6. Clean the fan (if fitted) of any lint or foreign matter.
7. After the above steps, check the operation of the pilot, the main burner and the control valve by lighting the fire and operating at all heat outputs.
8. Check the flame distribution and height.

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

1. Thermocouple generation.
2. Main burner gas consumption rate.
3. Carbon dioxide content in the combustion products.
4. The flue operation. The minimum acceptable flue draught is 1mm water gauge (approximately 10 Pa), and it is to be measured 100mm above the top panel of the cabinet after the Fire has been operating on 'HIGH' for five minutes.

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

## 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 Installer. If a problem cannot be solved after referring to this table, please call your Supplier for help.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE(S)	SOLUTION
Pilot will not light, and piezo igniter does not give a strong blue spark.	Faulty electrode wire connection(s).	Make sure connections are firm.
Pilot will not light even though the piezo igniter produces a strong blue spark.	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 jet blocked.	Clean jet.
	No fuel in LPG system.	Replenish LPG supply.
Pilot stays alight but main burner will not light.	Thermostat (if fitted) is switched to OFF or set to a low temperature.	Check thermostat setting. Switch to ON or turn to a higher temperature.
	Mains operated control(s), (if fitted) inoperative.	Check mains supply. wiring to heater and test solenoid valves for burnout or jamming.
Smell of flue gas in the room .	Flue gas spilling from the draught diverter.	Check for flue blockage, negative air pressure in the room or circumstances causing down draught.
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 (NG models). Use ONLY a proper leak check solution. NEVER USE AN OPEN FLAME TO CHECK FOR LEAKS.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE(S)	SOLUTION
A thin coating of black soot forms inside the glass.	Combustion air supply restricted.	Clean all primary and secondary air passages. On L.P.G. models, adjust main burner aeration — increase air to make flames less yellow
	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 in new logs being burned off.	Follow glass cleaning directions under Cleaning Instructions.
Fan hums but there is poor air circulation.	Dirty fan impeller	Disconnect electrical power. Remove and clean fan impeller.
Fan will not run.	No power to fan.	Make sure fan plug is firmly home. Check that the power socket works with another appliance.

## 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 fires can produce small amounts of soot, particularly if the combustion air entry slots under the appliance are obstructed or the aeration air inlets are clogged with lint.

After a long period the inside of the glass may require cleaning. To do this:-

- Shut down the Fire, turn off the pilot light, and allow the appliance to cool completely.
- Remove the glass. See GLASS REMOVAL, page 6.
- Carefully lift off the glass pieces and clean their inside surfaces with a non-abrasive cloth and a non-scratching type household cleaning liquid.
- Replace the parts in the reverse order.

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

# 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.**

**IF, AT ANY TIME, YOU SMELL GAS:**

- Shut down the fire and pilot light immediately
  - Open windows to clear the room
  - Do not smoke or light any other appliance or naked flame
  - Do not use any electrical appliance
  - Do not use the telephone in your house
  - Turn off the gas supply at the meter or the gas bottle
  - Phone your Authorised Installer from your neighbour's home
- 

**TO LIGHT THE FIRE:-**

- If necessary, open the gas supply valve behind the appliance.
- The 'OFF' position is selected when the arrow points to the coloured dot.
- To light the pilot, turn the control 60° anticlockwise from the 'OFF' position until the control 'clicks'.
- While pressing down on the control knob, push down on the Piezo igniter button several times. Repeat if necessary.
- Once the pilot has lit, wait ten seconds or so and then release the downward pressure on the knob. The pilot should remain alight.
- Rotate the control knob another 180° anticlockwise to the 'HIGH' position. The control will 'click' again, and the fire should be burning at full heat.
- Turn the control knob another 90° anticlockwise until it stops. The fire will now be on its 'LOW' setting.
- To select a heat output somewhere between 'LOW' and 'HIGH', set the control knob in any desired position in the 180° range between the pilot lighting position and the 'HIGH' position.
- To shut the fire down, turn the knob fully clockwise approximately 90° past the pilot lighting position. The pilot light will then extinguish.

**These Gas Fires are manufactured in New Zealand by  
MASPORT LTD. 1/37 MT WELLINGTON HIGHWAY.  
P.O. Box 14-349 Panmure, Auckland New Zealand.**

Installed by:-