

Owners & Installation

Masport®

*Boston, Odessa &
Sante Fé Gas Fires*

Manual



**PLEASE KEEP THESE INSTRUCTIONS
FOR FUTURE REFERENCE**

WARNING

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

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

FOR YOUR SAFETY

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

Installation and service must be performed by authorized personnel.

FOR YOUR SAFETY

What to do if you smell gas

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

Metal Fab Industries Limited - New Zealand
PO Box 58 473
Greenmount
Auckland

Metal Fab PTY - Australia
Unit 2, 205 Abbots Road
Dendenong South
Victoria 3175

THE INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL APPLY TO
MASPORT BOSTON (Flued), ODESSA (Flued)
AND SANTA FE (Flueless) GAS FIRES.

THE MODELS COVERED ARE:-

MG 3000 STD NG, and MG 3000 FLS NG*
for use with Natural Gas

MG 3000 STD LP, and MG 3000 FLS LP*
for use with Liquid Propane Gas (LPG)

ODESSA NG
for use with Natural Gas

ODESSA LP
for use with Liquid Propane Gas (LPG)

(STD = Standard, FLS = Flueless)

*** Flueless heaters must have a room volume of at least 56.3 cubic metres.
This corresponds to a floor area of 23.5 square metres when the ceiling
height is 2.4 metres.**

WARNING.

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

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

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

These appliances must not be installed in mobile homes.

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

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

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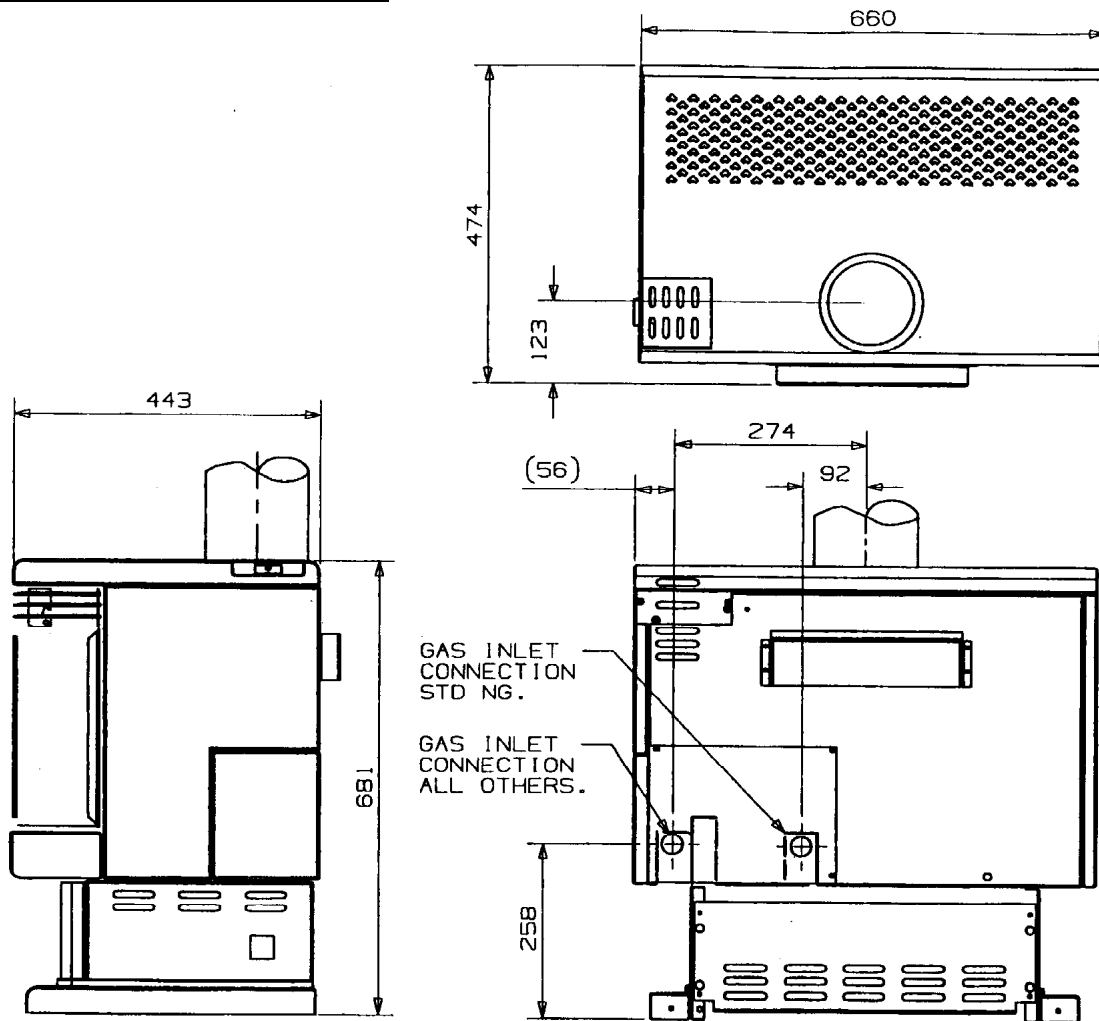
**THIS BOOK CONTAINS IMPORTANT INFORMATION.
PLEASE KEEP IT IN A SAFE PLACE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.**

POSITIONING THE HEATER

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

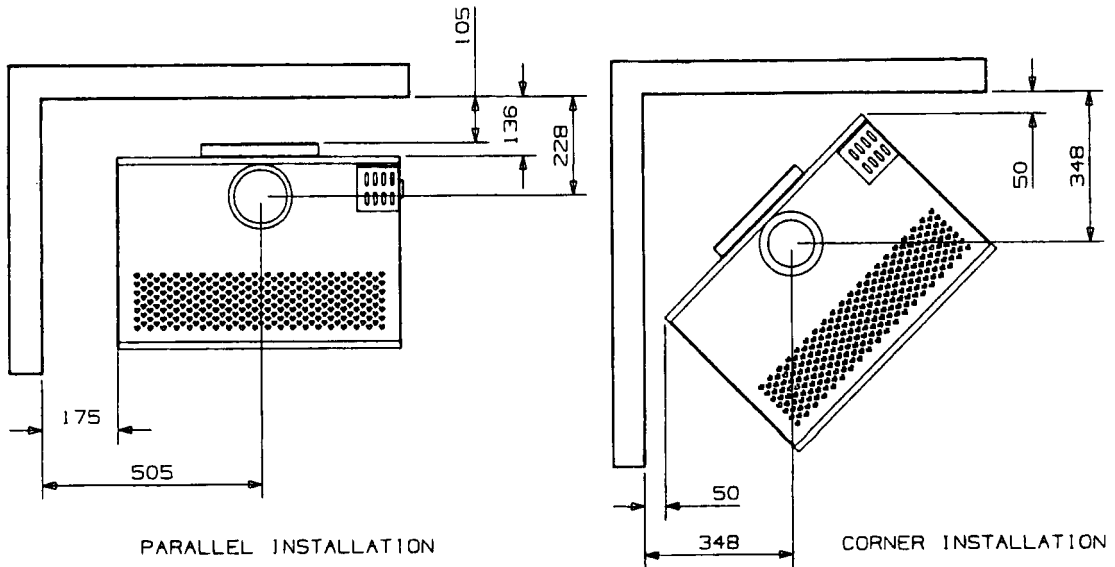
- A central position free of strong draughts will ensure even heat dispersal.
- Check that the flue (if any) and its shielding will be able to pass through the ceiling space and roof without interfering with any structural timberwork.
- The flue (if any) must terminate above the roof, no less than 500mm clear of any part of the roof, and at least 1 metre horizontally from any neighbouring structure.
- The minimum specified clearance distances to heat sensitive materials **MUST** be maintained at all times, and sufficient room will be needed to facilitate servicing the heater.
- * Note: Clearances are for fire hazard only. For durability of finishes or surfaces you should contact the relevant manufacturer for their specification. MASPORT accepts no responsibility for the deterioration of surfaces or finishes.
- Avoid positions where curtains or furniture might accidentally come too close to the heater.
- Select a location where the gas supply can be installed readily. If a circulating fan is to be fitted, an electrical outlet will also be required.

HEATER DIMENSIONS



MINIMUM INSTALLATION CLEARANCES (To heat sensitive surfaces) *

FLUED APPLIANCES



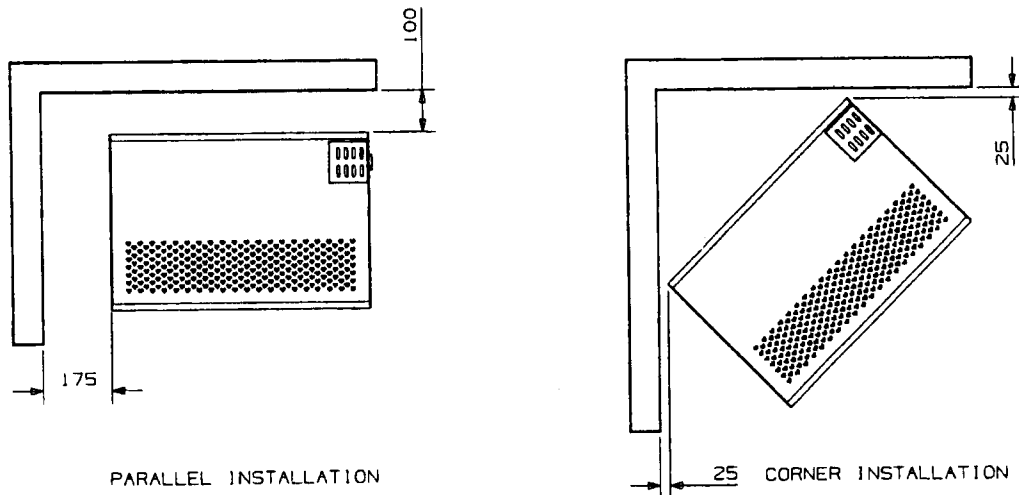
PARALLEL INSTALLATION

CORNER INSTALLATION

NO FLOOR PROTECTOR (HEARTH) IS REQUIRED

Alcove installation not permitted.

UN-FLUED APPLIANCES



PARALLEL INSTALLATION

CORNER INSTALLATION

NO FLOOR PROTECTOR (HEARTH) IS REQUIRED

Alcove installation not permitted.

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

INSTALLATION

SHIMS

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

GAS

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

Connection is made to the Boston and Odessa LP models using a 3/8" BSP fitting. The other models (except Santa Fe flueless) use a 1/2" BSP fitting.

The Santa Fe (flueless) models use a flexible hose and bayonet. The bayonet can be connected to an AGA approved G 1/2" floor bayonet socket.

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

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

GAS PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT. All pressure adjustments must be made while the heater is operating on the 'HIGH' setting.

BOSTON AND ODESSA NG. These have a pressure regulator separate from the control valve. The regulator must be set to 1.0 kPa. The pressure test point is on the side of the regulator and the adjusting screw is on the top. Slacken the lock-nut and rotate the screw by hand, screwing down to increase the pressure. Tighten the lock nut after adjusting.

BOSTON AND ODESSA LP. These models have no internal pressure regulator as they run directly on the 2.71 kPa pressure delivered by the gas bottle regulator.

SANTA FE NG . These have a pressure regulator built into the control valve. The pressure test point is the top one on the end of the control valve furthest from the gas inlet. Pressure adjustments are made with the small slotted screw above and slightly to the right of the gas inlet on the control valve. Adjust to 0.9 kPa.

SANTA FE LP. There is no pressure regulator in the control valve. The correct pressure of 2.71 kPa should be delivered by the gas bottle regulator. The test point for checking this pressure is the uppermost one on the end of the appliance valve furthest from the gas inlet.

ELECTRICITY. Plug the fan lead into a 230 volt power outlet and check that the fan operates correctly on all speeds. The fan switch is under the lid (on the cabinet top) which covers the gas controls.

FLUE (For Boston and Odessa models)

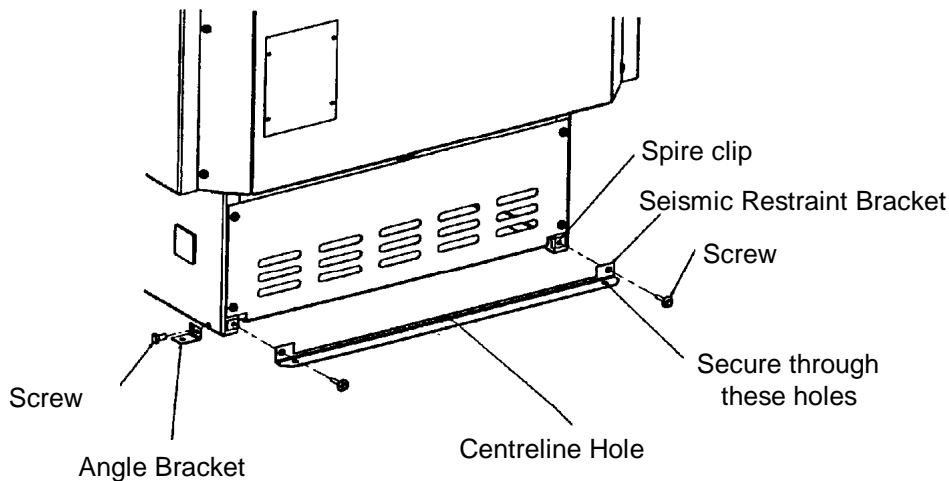
USE ONLY AN APPROVED FLUE SYSTEM.

1. Stand the heater in its proposed position, taking care to observe the minimum clearances shown on page 3. The heater 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 heater and mark the position on the ceiling. Drive a small nail through at this point and inspect the ceiling and roof to ensure that the flue and its trim will be at least 25mm clear of any combustible material. The flue termination requirements stated in 'Positioning the Heater' (page 2) will also need to be met.
3. Cut appropriate holes through the ceiling and roof material and install the flue in accordance with the instructions accompanying it, taking care to provide any safety clearances specified in the instructions (usually 25mm between the flue shield and any nearby combustible material). The installation must meet the requirements of AG 601 or NZS 5261 as appropriate. The top of the flue must be above the roof, at least 500mm clear of any part of the roof and at least 1 metre horizontally from any neighbouring structure. All flue sections must be securely coupled to each other.
5. Flash the upper flue at the point of exit through the roof, to prevent water entry, and fit the flue cap.

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

SEISMIC RESTRAINT

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



TEST FIRING

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

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

Carry out the following test firing procedure.

LIGHT THE PILOT:-

NOTE: The pilot can be seen through the hole in the right hand end of the front log.

Boston and Odessa models:-

- Press down on the control knob at the top of the heater and turn it slowly anticlockwise. The piezo igniter will click as a spark jumps across the terminals at the pilot light. It may be necessary to repeat this several times before the pilot ignites if there is air in the pilot light pipeline.

Santa Fe models:-

- Turn the control knob anti-clockwise to the 'PILOT' position. Hold the control knob down while pressing the red button of the battery igniter (alongside the control knob). A continuous spark should appear at the pilot light. It may be necessary to hold the red button down for some time if there is air in the pilot light pipeline. Note that the Santa Fe valve incorporates a safety feature which prevents re-lighting the fire within two minutes of shutting it down.

ONCE THE PILOT IS ALIGHT:-

Boston and Odessa models :-

- Keep holding the control knob down for 15 seconds after ignition. Release the pressure on the control knob – the pilot should remain alight when the knob rises.

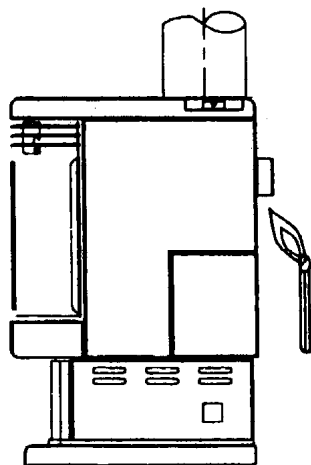
- Turn the control fully anticlockwise to the 'HIGH' position and the fire will light at full heat. There may be a strong smell the first time the logs are fired but this will soon disappear.
- After ten minutes, set the control to give the desired heat output.
- Hold a smoking taper at the exit of the draught diverter (behind the heater) to verify that the flue is drawing correctly and that flue gases are not spilling into the room.
- Turn on the fan and check its operation at all three speeds.

Santa Fe models:-

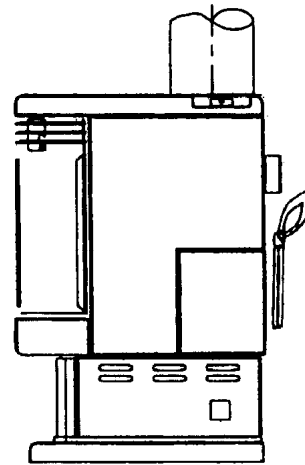
- Release the pressure on the red igniter button but keep holding the control knob down for 15 seconds after ignition. Release the pressure on the control knob – the pilot should remain alight when the knob rises. On Santa Fe models the control knob is a thermostat control.
- Turn the control to the desired room temperature setting (1 to 6). If the room is not already warmer than this setting, the fire will light.
- Check that the fire gradually closes down and then shuts off as the room warms up to the set temperature. Confirm that the fire re-lights if the temperature set point is raised above the room temperature.
- Turn on the fan and check its operation at all three speeds.

All models:-

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



Drawn in: No spillage



Blown out: Spillage/Backdraughting

TURN THE FIRE OFF:-

All models:-

- Turn the control to the 'PILOT' position. The pilot will remain alight.
- If the fan is running, turn it off either at the rotary switch or the wall socket.
- To extinguish the pilot light on the Boston and Odessa models, press down on the control and turn it fully clockwise to the 'OFF' position. To extinguish the pilot light on Santa Fe models, turn the control knob fully clockwise firmly past the 'click'.
- Repeat the above lighting procedure to confirm rapid pilot ignition and satisfactory burner control.

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

If it is necessary to move the heater:-

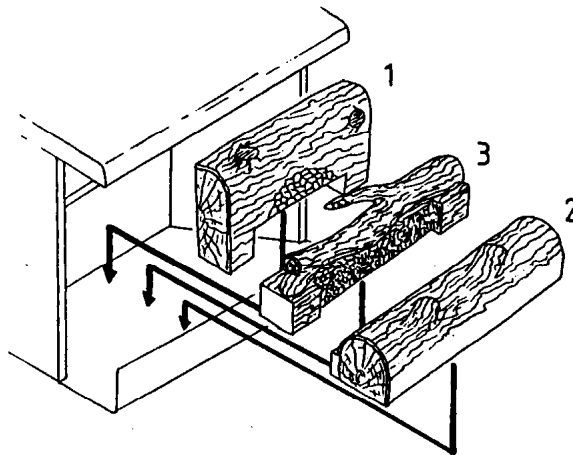
- Shut off the gas supply at the valve behind the heater.
- Remove the access plate on the rear of the cabinet.
- Disconnect the gas line at the heater.

Boston and Odessa (flued) models only

- Lift the flue trim about 75mm and support it with a wooden block.
- Slacken any flue clamp, and lift the flue while moving the heater from beneath it.
- Slide the heater away from the wall, supporting the flue and trim on a suitable spacer.

All models

- Keep the heater upright at all times to avoid displacing the logs. The correct gas-log positions are shown below.



ACCESS POINTS

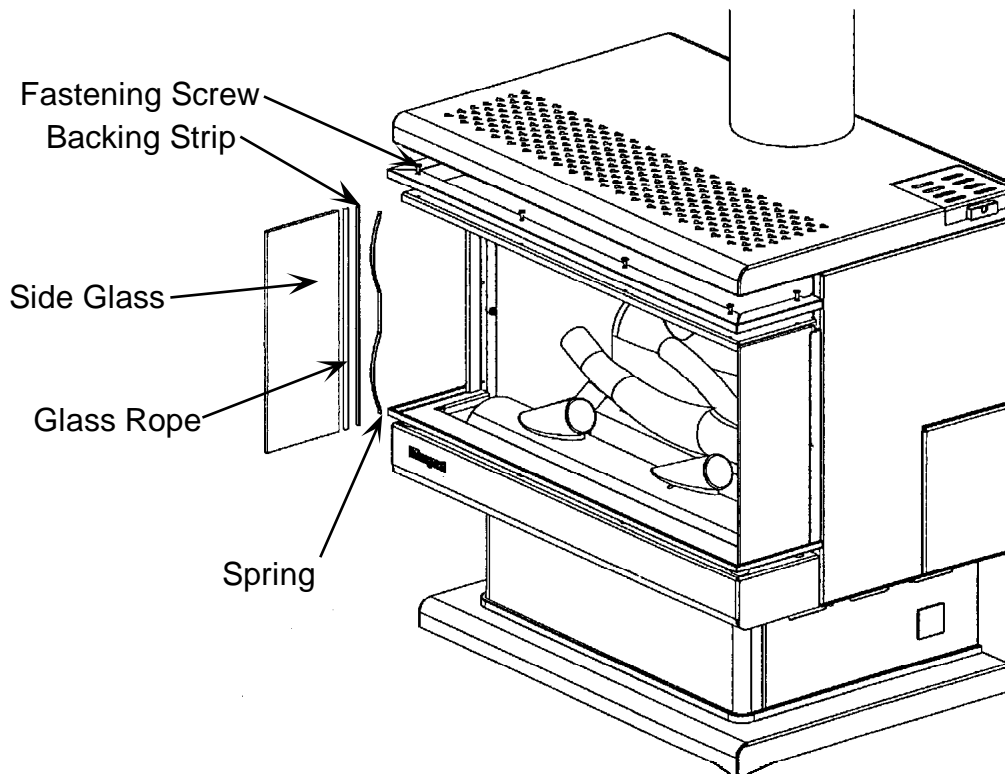
1. The cabinet rear and side cover plates. These give access to the gas entry connection, the pressure regulator and the gas control valve (incorporating the piezo igniter module). On the Boston and Odessa models the filter for the pilot light gas supply is under the large cheese-headed screw on top of the gas control valve.
2. The fan assembly. Removal gives access to the main burner gas connection and injector. The correct injector size for each gas is specified on the data plate on a chain at the rear of the cabinet. The main burner aeration is not adjustable.
3. The glass. See below for removal instructions. Access is then available for the log assembly, the pilot light, igniter points and flame safety sensor and the main burner.
4. The entire upper cabinet may be removed if access to the heat exchanger is necessary. First remove the glass. The cabinet is retained by eight screws from underneath and three screws on each front vertical edge of the firebox.

GLASS REMOVAL AND ASSEMBLY

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

1. Remove the louvre by lifting it upwards and outwards.
2. Remove six fastening screws (Odessa, four screws) securing the top glass trim.
3. Lift the top glass trim clear. Note. On the Boston and Santa Fe models, this will release the top edges of the three glass pieces. Ensure that they do not drop out.

4. On the Odessa models, lift the glass retainers at each side up and out and lift the glass clear.
5. On the other models, lift the front glass clear, being careful not to dislodge the side glasses. Then lift each side glass clear. This will reveal a glass sealing rope, a backing strip and a spring at the rear edge of each side glass.



6. Assembly is the reverse of the above for **Odessa** models. For all models, clean the inside surfaces of the glass and keep fingerprints off them as they are assembled.
7. For **Boston and Santa Fe** models, first assemble **one** side glass to the heater. Fit the spring first, then the backing strip, then the rope and finally the glass.
8. With one side glass in place, the front glass can be fitted. Press the side glass back to compress its spring so that the front glass can drop into its slot.
9. Hold the two top front corners of the glasses together with a piece of sticky tape to stop them falling outwards.
10. Fit the second side glass as in 6 above. Once it is pressed back into the rear slot it can swing in behind the front glass and then drop down into its bottom slot.
11. Replace the top glass trim, fit its fastening screws, remove the sticky tape.
12. For **all models**, refit the louvre.

PILOT FLAME ADJUSTMENT (Santa Fe (flueless) models are not adjustable)

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 long small screwdriver. Access is gained by removing the glass and lifting the front log clear (see above).

MAIN BURNER REMOVAL

1. Remove the glass (see above).
2. Lift the logs out carefully.
3. Remove the pedestal rear cover plate (or fan, if fitted).
4. Disconnect the feed pipe at the main injector (brass elbow).
5. Unscrew the main injector.
6. Inside the firebox, remove the air metering plate (just in front of the burner – three screws) and lift out the draught deflector. Remove the four burner retaining screws.

7. Ease the burner up a little and remove the entire pilot light/igniter assembly (two nuts) from the main burner.
8. Lift the burner clear of the firebox.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

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

This periodic maintenance should cover the following points:-

1. Replace the filter in the control valve (Boston and Odessa models only).
2. Replace the battery in the igniter module (Santa Fe only). Access the battery by unscrewing the black top cap surrounding the red ignition press button. One AA alkaline cell required.
2. Clean all air entry points such as primary and secondary air inlet passages.
3. Clean the main injector jet hole(s).
4. Clean the fan of any lint or foreign matter.
5. After the above steps, check the operation of the pilot, the main burner and the control valve by lighting the fire.
6. Check the operation of the thermostat (Santa Fe models) by turning its control point above and below the ambient room temperature and checking the response of the fire.

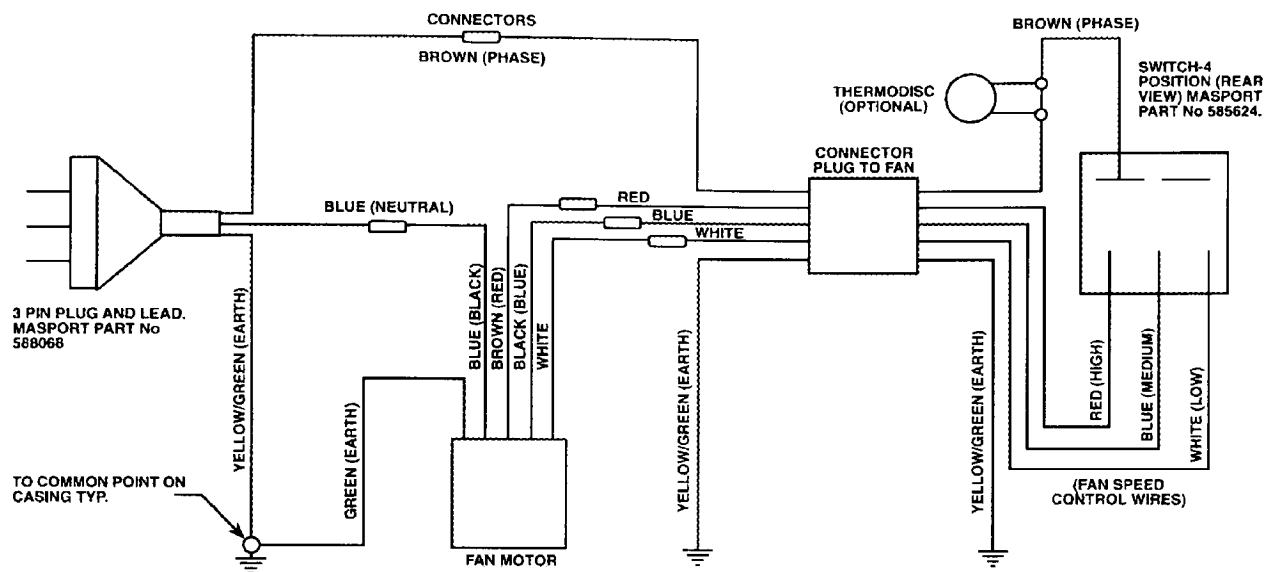
Other points which can be checked after completing the above are:-

1. Thermocouple generation.
2. Gas consumption rate.
3. Carbon dioxide content in the combustion products.
4. The flue operation. (Boston and Odessa models only).

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

FIREBOX PAINT FINISH

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



Fan Wiring Diagram

TROUBLE - SHOOTING

The following table lists possible problems and their likely causes. Most of these will require a professional serviceman and we recommend that this work be performed by an Authorised Technician. If a problem cannot be solved after referring to this table, please call your Masport gas fire Dealer for help.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE(S)	SOLUTION
Pilot will not light and there is no strong blue spark.	Faulty battery in igniter (Santa Fe only).	Fit a new AA alkaline cell in igniter. (See routine Maintenance).
	Faulty electrode wire or wire connection(s).	Make sure wire is not shorting and connections are firm at each end.
Pilot will not light even though there is 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 filter or jet blocked.	Replace the filter in control valve (Boston and Odessa only). Clean jet (Both models).
	No fuel in LPG system.	Replenish LPG supply.
Pilot stays alight but main burner will not light.	Thermostat, (Santa Fe models), is switched to OFF or set to a low temperature.	Check thermostat setting. Switch to ON or turn to a higher temperature.
Smell of flue gas in the room.	Flue gas spilling from the draught diverter at the rear of the heater (Boston and Odessa only).	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 passageways.
	Over-supply of gas.	Adjust gas delivery pressure at test point.
	Logs out of position.	Arrange logs correctly.
A white coating forms inside the glass.	Residues of new logs being burned off.	Follow glass cleaning directions under Cleaning Instructions.
Fan hums but there is poor air circulation.	Dirty fan impeller.	Disconnect electrical power. Remove fan and clean impeller.
Fan will not run.	No power to fan.	Make sure the fan plug is firmly home and that fan switch is not in the OFF position. Check that the power socket works with another appliance.
Flueless heater (Santa Fe) shuts down repeatedly.	Oxygen in room air depleted.	Provide fresh air ventilation into room.

CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

After a long period the inside of the glass may require cleaning. To do this, carefully remove the three glass pieces (See Glass Removal and Assembly, page 7), and clean their inside surfaces with a non-abrasive cloth and a non-scratching type household cleaning liquid. Replace the parts as detailed on page 8, keeping fingerprints off the inside glass surfaces.

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

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.

TO LIGHT THE PILOT:-

- If necessary, open the gas supply valve (if fitted) behind the appliance. The pilot can be observed through the hole in the right hand end of the front log.

Boston and Odessa models:-

- Press down on the control knob at the top of the heater and turn it slowly anticlockwise. The piezo igniter will click as a spark jumps across the terminals at the pilot light. It may be necessary to repeat this several times before the pilot ignites if there is air in the pilot light pipeline.

Santa Fe models:-

- Turn the control knob anti-clockwise to the 'PILOT' position. Hold the control knob down while pressing the red button of the battery igniter (alongside the control knob). A continuous spark should appear at the pilot light. It may be necessary to hold the red button down for some time if there is air in the pilot light pipeline. If no spark can be seen (or heard), unscrew the black top cap surrounding the red ignition press button and check the battery, replacing if necessary with one AA alkaline cell. Note that the Santa Fe valve incorporates a safety feature which prevents re-lighting the fire within two minutes of shutting it down.

ONCE THE PILOT IS ALIGHT:-

Boston and Odessa models :-

- Keep holding the control knob down for 15 seconds after ignition. Release the pressure on the control knob – the pilot should remain alight when the knob rises.
- Turn the control fully anticlockwise to the 'HIGH' position and the fire will light at full heat. There may be a strong smell the first time the logs are fired but this will soon disappear.
- After ten minutes, set the control to give the desired heat output.
- After the fire has been alight for ten minutes you may turn on the fan by rotating the fan switch in either direction. The switch gives three speeds and has an 'off' position.

Santa Fe models:-

- Keep holding the control knob down for 15 seconds after ignition. Release the pressure on the control knob – the pilot should remain alight when the knob rises. On Santa Fe models the control knob is a thermostat control.
- Turn the control to the desired room temperature setting (1 to 6). If the room is not already warmer than this setting, the fire will light.
- As the room warms up toward the set temperature, the fire will gradually close down and eventually shut off completely when the room has reached the selected temperature.
- After the fire has been alight for ten minutes, you may turn on the fan by rotating the fan switch in either direction. The switch gives three speeds and has an 'off' position.
- When the room temperature falls below the set point, the fire will automatically re-light. Unless the room is well below the set point, the fire will not come onto full heat.

- If a different room temperature is desired, turn the control knob to a higher number for increased heat, or to a lower number for a lower room temperature.
- Once the comfortable room temperature has been established, it is usually not necessary to run the heater at any other control knob setting.

TO TURN THE FIRE OFF:-

All models:-

- Turn the control to the 'PILOT' position. The pilot will remain alight.
- If the fan is running, turn it off either at the rotary switch or the wall socket.
- To extinguish the pilot light on the Boston and Odessa models, press down on the control and turn it fully clockwise to the 'OFF' position. To extinguish the pilot light on Santa Fe models, turn the control knob fully clockwise firmly past the 'click'.

ANNUAL SERVICE RECORD

DATE	SERVICE DETAILS	SERVICED BY

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

A.G.A. Approvals:

MG 3000 STD NG, MG 3000 STD LP — Both Certificate No 5325.

MG 3000 FLS NG, MG 3000 FLS LP — Both Certificate No 5545.

Installed by:-