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## 1 CE declaration

We hereby declare that the design and construction of the gas decorative heating appliance by Element4 complies with the requirements of the Gas appliances directive.

Product: gas decorative heating appliance

Models: Modore 185 E4-20

Applicable EC-directives: 90/396/EEC

Applied harmonised standards: NEN-EN-613

NEN-EN-613/A1

### 1.1 Ceramic parts

This device is equipped with a ceramic fire bed with heat-resistant ceramic fibres, being artificial vitreous silicate fibres. Excessive exposure to this material can irritate the eyes, skin and airways. Therefore, when dealing with these materials, we recommend that dust emissions be minimised as much as possible.

### 1.2 Renovation/construction

Discoloration of walls is a annoying problem and is difficult to solve. As a fireplace is a heat source, air circulation is created. Due to natural air circulation, moisture, cigarette smoke and not yet cured volatile components from paint, building materials and carpeted floors and such are sucked in. These things can settle on cold surfaces as soot.

With a newly plastered fireplace or after renovation, it is recommended to wait at least 6 weeks before firing. The building moisture must be totally evaporated from walls, floor and ceiling.

## 2 Important safety information

The fireplace may only be installed by a qualified installer/dealer. Follow the installation manual. We urgently advise you to read the installation directions properly.

Check the fireplace for transport damage, report any damage immediately to your supplier.

Check if the details on the name plate correspond with the local gas type and pressure. The name plate is fixed to the fireplace. Make sure this is reachable at all times.

The fireplace must never be used without a window or with a broken window, flue gases can then freely enter the installation area.

The settings and the construction of the fireplace may not be changed!

Parts, if required, should only be replaced with original parts from the manufacturer.

Do not place additional imitation wood or glowing material on the burner or in the combustion chamber.

This unit is designed for use with natural gas or LPG. However, each unit is only suitable for the type of gas that is specified at the time of the purchase.

Please note: once a kind of gas is specified, the fireplace cannot burn on another gas. The type of gas your fireplace requires, is indicated on the name plate.

This unit has been developed as a heating device and all its parts, including the glass are therefore very hot during use. (exceeding 100 degrees) never touch the fireplace during use.

The heat coming from this unit, can affect materials in the immediate vicinity. Curtains should hang at least 50 centimetre away.

Floors, walls and covers (ceilings) should be non-combustible in the area where a fire hazard is present due to heat radiation of the appliance and/or chimney.

### 2.1 Using the fireplace the first time

Stoke the fire the first time for a few hours on the highest setting, so the paint gets a chance to harden. Provide adequate ventilation, so any fumes being released can be discharged. We recommend being as little as possible present in the space during this process.

#### *For information:*

Combustible materials such as wood can catch fire from a temperature of 85 C. This can be within a few minutes (at high temperatures > 200 C) to within a few weeks (at low temperatures > 85 C). An atmospheric unit can have a temperature on the outside that can be up to 150 C.

If you use insulation material in the construction, use white unbounded insulation wool, which is heat-resistant up to 1000 degrees C. Never use glass or mineral wool. These can release unpleasant odours with heat.

### 3 Remote control with full electronic ignition

The unit is operated using a remote control (fig. 1). The ignition, regulating the flame height and switching off is done using the remote control, operating a receiver (fig. 2) in the control box.

The receiver and the remote control is powered by batteries. 4 pen lite (type AA) batteries are required for the receiver; 2 penlight batteries (type AAA) for the remote control. The life of the batteries is about a year with normal use.

#### 3.1 Adjusting the communication code

Before taking the appliance in use, a communication code must be set between the remote control and the receiver. The code is chosen at random from the 65000 available codes. Therefore the chances are small that other remotes in your area use the same code.

You must work as follows:

Press the reset button on the receiver until you hear two beeps in succession. After the second, longer signal, let go of the reset button. Fig. 2 Within 20 seconds, press on the down arrow on the remote control until you hear a sound signal. This is confirmation of the proper communication.

##### 3.1.1 Igniting the pilot light

Check that the control knob (A) is in the ON position. Fig 3. Press the button on/off button of your remote control and continue to hold down (3 to 5 sec.) until you hear two short peep tones. Flashing lines appear at the top of the screen (fig. 1) now release the button. The start procedure is started.

**NB:**

*If the pilot light doesn't remain lit after 3 attempts you must turn off the gas tap and warn your installer.*

##### 3.1.2 Igniting the main burner.

After starting the pilot light, button B automatically switches counter clockwise and the main burner will start burning. Fig 3

Always wait 5 minutes after killing the pilot light before you start the pilot flame again.

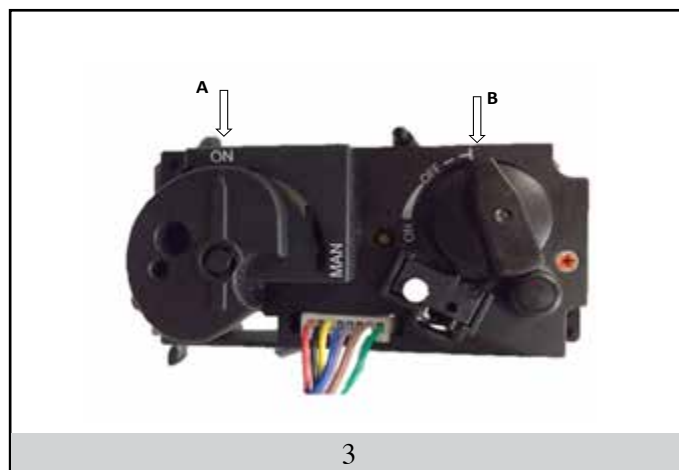
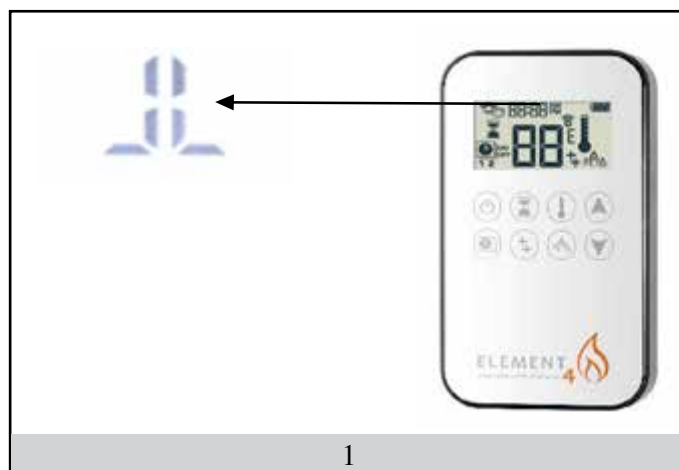
**NB:**

*The pilot light must ignite the main burner, evenly and without a thud, if it does thud, close the gas tap and warn your installer.*

#### 3.1.3 Switching off the fireplace

You switch off the fireplace by pressing the on/off button, this also turns off the pilot light!

For a detailed description of the E-save remote control, please refer to the E-save manual which is included with the fireplace.



## 4 Installation requirements

This device was developed, tested and approved in accordance with the applicable standards for use, the performance and safety of the product. The installation of your device must comply with current building codes. We therefore recommend you appoint an accredited gas installer for the installation. He can give you all the information about the safety limitations of the installation.

The installation must be carried out in accordance with the following regulations:

The Building Regulations issued by the department of the environment, the Building Standards (Scotland), regulations issued by the Scottish Development Department.

BS 5440 part 1, BS 5871 part 2 and BS 6891

In the Republic of Ireland the installation must also conform to the relevant standards, particularly in regard to flue sizing and ventilation. Refer to documents IS813, ICP3, IS327 and any other rules in force.

### 4.1 Distance between combustible materials

It is important to work carefully according to the installation requirements. If the installation instructions do not, or insufficiently provide in the aspects of fire safety, than the instructions according to NPR 3378-20:2010 shall apply.

### 4.2 Important points - fireplace

This unit can be placed in a new or existing situation. This unit can be installed in a fully enclosed or mechanically ventilated room without extra ventilation.

### 4.3 Important points gas connection

The gas connection must comply with the applicable local standards.

### 4.4 Important points casing

The casing should be of non-combustible material. The casing ventilation shall comply with the applicable local Standards. The casing structure should not rest on the mounting frame of the fireplace

### 4.5 Requirements for exhaust and outlets

The European CE mark for this unit applies exclusively to the flue system specified by the supplier. The unit must therefore be installed with the stainless steel flue system US of Metaloterm/On Top. The use of other concentric stainless steel systems is only permitted if it has the same technical specifications as the aforementioned system US. Only when using these materials can Element4 guarantee a safe and proper working.

This warranty is void if the apparatus is installed (fully or partly) with other materials than with the described above.

## 5 Preparation and installation instructions

### 5.1 Gas connection

Calculate the diameter of the gas pipe in such a way that there is no pressure loss in the pipe.

Place a shut-off valve in the proximity of the unit, position the gas connection so that it is easily accessible for service purposes.

Place the control block and the receiver in the appropriate openings of the control hatch.

Make sure the regulator and the receiver is properly accessible for service purposes.

Fig. 4

### 5.2 Fireplace



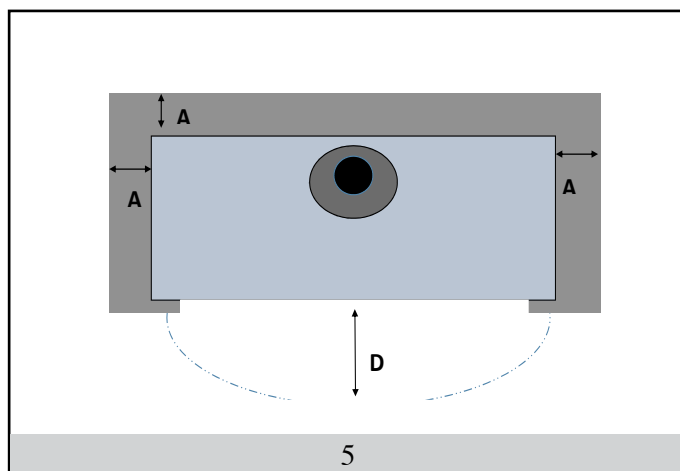
Place the fireplace on a sufficiently strong floor, for example concrete, so that no flammable materials are present around the device or flue.

There must always be at least 50 mm space between the appliance and the casing for convection.

see fig. 6 for the minimum distances

A = 50 mm

D = 500 mm



### 5.3 Assembly and placement of discharge material

The combined supply and discharge can go both through the sides (C11) and the roof (C31). Verify that the desired outlet position complies with local regulations regarding pollution and ventilation openings. (see page 12 and 13)

For the proper functioning, the mouth must be at least 0.5 m away from:

- Corners of the building.
- Roof overhangs and balconies.
- Roof edges. (except the roof ridge)

A screen may be required if the mouth is within two metres above the ground.

### 5.4 False chimney breast

Before the breast is fitted, we advise you to carry out a functional test with the gas fireplace.

Good ventilation prevents too high a temperature of the gas regulator and its electronics and also limit the temperature of the convection air. That's why grills must be fitted and have a ventilating control hatch. Ventilation should be so that the outflowing air remains under the 80grd.

To do this, use for instance the ventilation grills CVRE4 and the control hatch (BDLE4) of Element4, see dimensional drawing page 21.

Place the ventilation grills 300 mm below the ceiling. Place a screen plate made of non-combustible material in the casing directly above the grates.

#### 5.4.1 Fireproof setup

Construct the casing of non-combustible material and use metal profiles. When you use masonry bricks/concrete bricks always use a lintel or grid iron. The structure may not be positioned on the fireplace.

### 5.5 Mounting and finishing

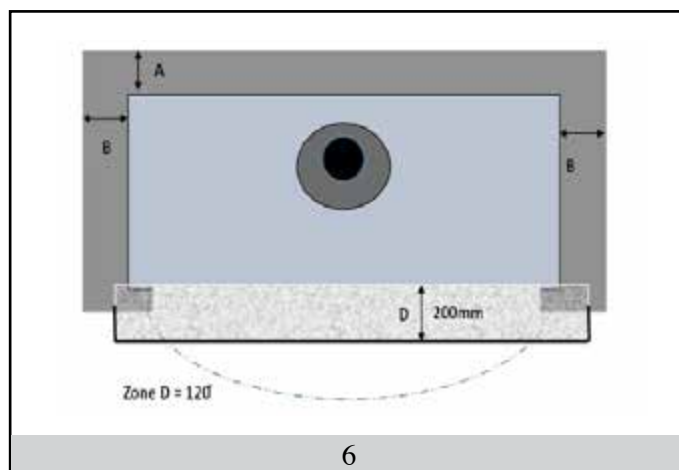
Never attach the fireplace to the installation frame because it will expand during heating up. This allows cracks to form in the casing material.

**NB:**

*make sure that the window and the mouldings can be removed after installation in the casing.*

*Make sure the recess is sufficiently large.*

*Take care with the choice of materials and the radiant heat in zone D fig. 6*



## 6 Electric connection

The standard fireplace is battery-controlled. As an option, a special mains power adapter can be supplied. Type G60-ZMA

### 6.1 Automation

The receiver offers the possibility to be connected on a home automation system. A special connection cable can be supplied for this purpose.

Type: G60- ZCE

### 6.2 Element4 ProControl App.

It is possible to operate your appliance via Smartphone or Tablet. Fit the fireplace with a dedicated receiver and control box.

Your dealer will provide you with all the information the App and the electric connections.

## 7 Glass removal

### **Before you start:**

Prepare a safe place to store the glass plate and use the suction cup to remove the glass.

Take the following steps to remove the glass:

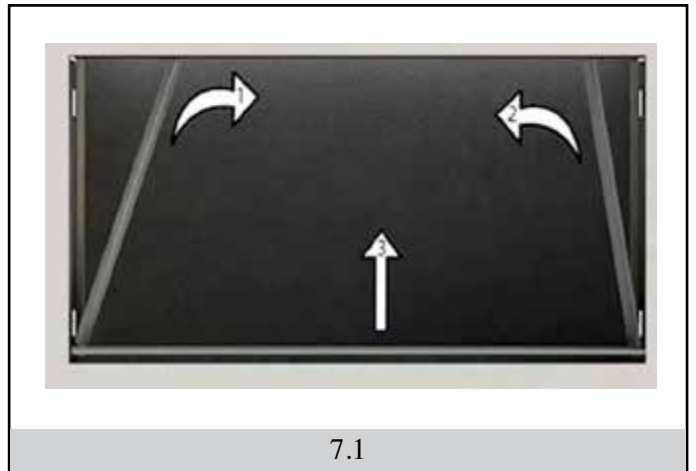
Remove the edge strips 1, 2 and 3. fig. 7.1, Position the suction cup on the glass sheet. fig. 7.2, Remove the glass cords from the grooves fig 7.3, Move the glass up to the bottom of the groove. Then remove the glass in one smooth movement from below forward. Fig. 7.4

Replacing the glass and the mouldings are in reverse order.

### **NB:**

***Thoroughly clean the glass before you replace it!  
Fingerprints will burn into the glass and can't be removed again.***

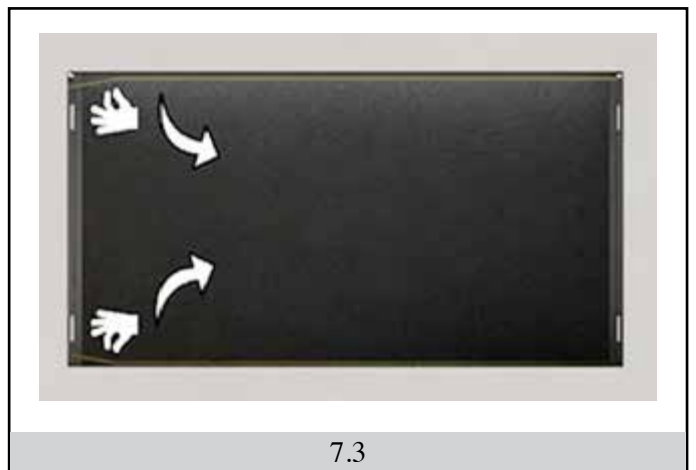
See chapter 15 for maintenance.



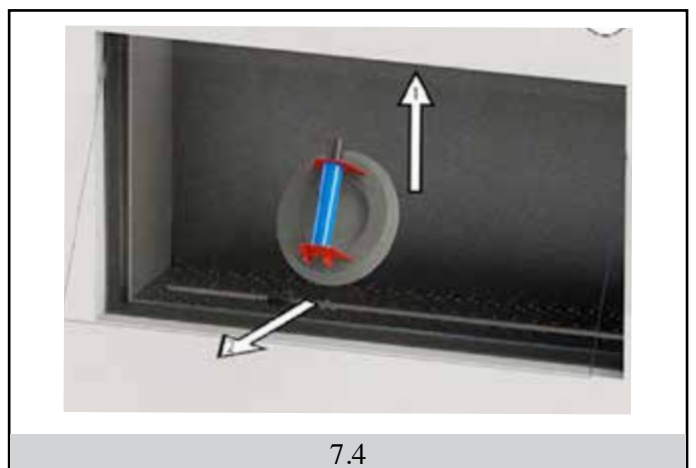
7.1



7.2



7.3



7.4

## 8 Installing the decorative material

Make sure that the grid is placed firmly at the bottom of the burner chamber and that the long groove in the middle of the grid lies in one line parallel with the burner pipe.

The pilot light must be visible through the grid and the cut-out in the flame protection.

Replace the decorative material according to drawing 8.1 or use the instruction card included.

### *Take note of the following:*

***Make sure gaps remain open in different places of the grid. That the pilot light and thermocouple is away from decorative material. Fig. 8.2***

Sprinkle the included ash on the wood blocks and black chips. Check that the pilot flame is free and the ignition works before the window is replaced.

Too many chips or decorative material not inserted properly will negatively affect the fire effect and the fireplace can ignite with a "thud"!

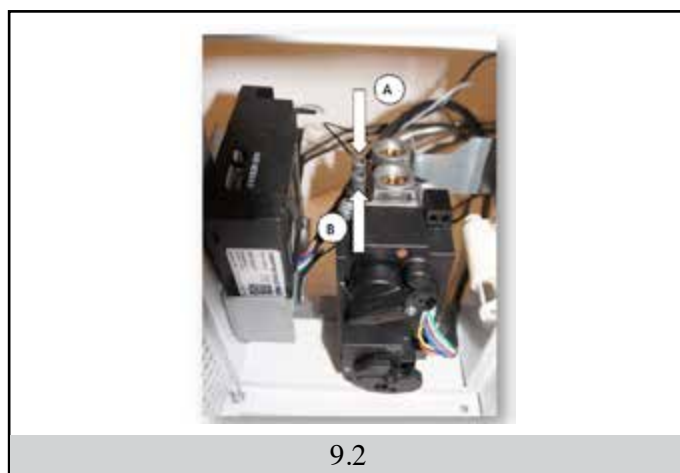
## 9 Check installation and first use

Remove the glass sheet from the appliance if necessary and use the pre-pressure measuring nipple on the gas regulator to bleed the gas pipe! fig 9.1 and 9.2.

A= Burner pressure

B= Pre-pressure

- Make sure the ignition cables hang loosely below the device, this is necessary for proper ignition.
- Remove the cable ties.
- Make sure the pilot light and thermo couple (fig. 8.2 ) are free of decorative material.
- Start the pilot light and check the proper ignition of the main burner.
- Check seals of all gas connections on the device.



## 10 Important points installation

To guarantee fire safety around flue material, a casing is necessary. Use heat resistant sheet materials. Do not insulate a vent shaft, it must be ventilated! so that hot air can be removed.

Make the transit of the flue gas system by a partitioning, wall, ceiling, floor or roof sheathing, so thermal insulation and fire resistance is guaranteed according to the building Act.

### 10.1 Installing flue

- Drill a hole of 160 mm for the wall or roof transit with a 150 mm diameter flue connection, and 210 mm with a flue with a diameter of 200 mm.
- Keep a distance of at least 50 mm between the outside of the concentric pipes and the wall or ceiling. - Provide a (fire) safe transit construction in wall, floor or roof sheeting
- Build the system from the fireplace.
- Assemble pipes in the correct direction! The inner pipe goes into and the outer pipe goes over the fireplace connection.
- Make sure the tubes are sufficiently braced, so the weight of the tubes are not supported on the hearth.
- The concentric pipes could come loose due to expansion and cooling down. It is recommended that a chuck parker be used in places that are inaccessible after installation.
- The horizontal drain portion must be fitted sloping to the hearth.

#### 10.1.1 Adapting the length of the chimney

Not all parts can be adjusted!

- To fit the drainage system correctly, you are to use an adjustable fitting.
- You can use an adjustable concentric pipe, wall or roof fitting. To get a sealed flue gas connection, the inner pipe must always be 2 cm longer than the outer pipe.
- Always attach adjustable parts with a chuck.

## 11 Calculate chimney

For proper operation of the fireplace it is important that the flue pipe meets the requirements. Do determine this, we prepared a calculation chart. (See page. 13)

### 11.1 Power-Fan

For chimney configurations that are not functioning on a natural draught, the Power Fan can be used, a maximum chimney length of 36 metres horizontally and vertically combined is then possible.

For detailed installation instructions and operation of the Power Fan we refer to the Power Fan manual.

## 11.2 Main chimney rules.

### 11.2.1 Determining the chimney diameter

The main rule is that the chimney must always be 200/130 in diameter.

Exception is:

- If your chimney only moves upward, then you may change the fireplace to a diameter 150/100.

### 11.2.2 Determining the maximum vertical length

If you have changed your chimney according to the above exception scheme to a diameter of 150/100, the total maximum vertical length of your chimney is 11 meters. If you use a diameter of 200/130, your maximum total vertical length is 22 meters.

### 11.2.3 Determining the maximum horizontal length

To see if your intended chimney will work properly, check the calculation models in the annex.

#### *Every annex has two Tables*

1. A table for 200/130mm horizontal outlet.
2. A table for 200/130mm vertical outlet.

You use the table that applies to you. You calculate your total vertical part. (TVP) and your total horizontal part (THP). In the table you can read the advice where TVP lies on the vertical axis, and THP on the horizontal axis.

### 11.2.4 Calculating Total Vertical Part (TVP)

You calculate the Total Vertical Part by adding all vertical rises in the chimney pipe.

### 11.2.5 Calculating Total Horizontal Part (THP)

You calculate the Total Horizontal Part by adding all horizontal rises in the chimney pipe.



**Take care with curves!**

**Curves give extra resistance in the system and should therefore be included in the TVP and THP.**

We have two kinds of curves, being:

- Curves 45° and 90° from vertical to horizontal and vice versa. (Type N)
- Curves 45° and 90° from horizontal to horizontal (Type Q)

The curves type N (from vertical to horizontal) do not need to be calculated. The maximum number of curves are 3

The following applies for a curve type Q (horizontal to horizontal):

- 90° curve in the horizontal part equals 2 horizontal meters in THP.
- 45° curve in the horizontal part equals 1 horizontal meter in THP.

Chimney parts in a 45° rising pipe:

- 45° rising parts calculated both vertical and horizontal.

**Statement results table:**

<b>Result</b>	<b>Action</b>
35	Fitting the limiter
0	No limiter
x	No proper function guaranteed *

10

**\*The Power-Fan may just be the solution.**

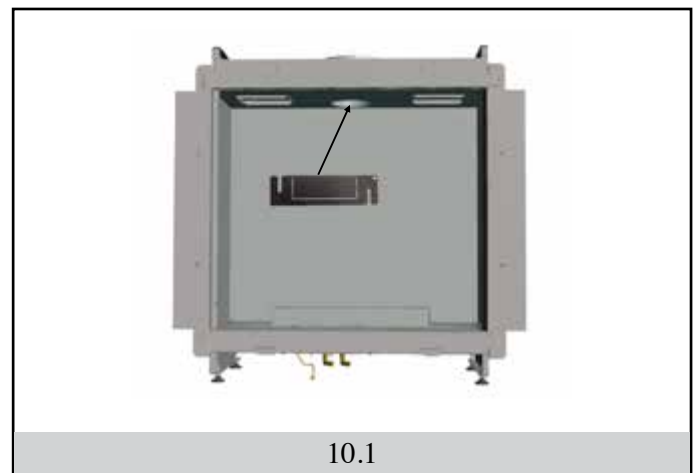
**11.2.6 Flue gas restrictor**

A limiter of 35 mm is mounted as standard in the combustion chamber. This is mounted in addition to the flue gas opening.

The calculation table shows you when you need to fit a flue gas limiter

**NB:**

**By unscrewing the screws, the limiter can be twisted over the flue gas opening and fixed. (fig. 10.1)**



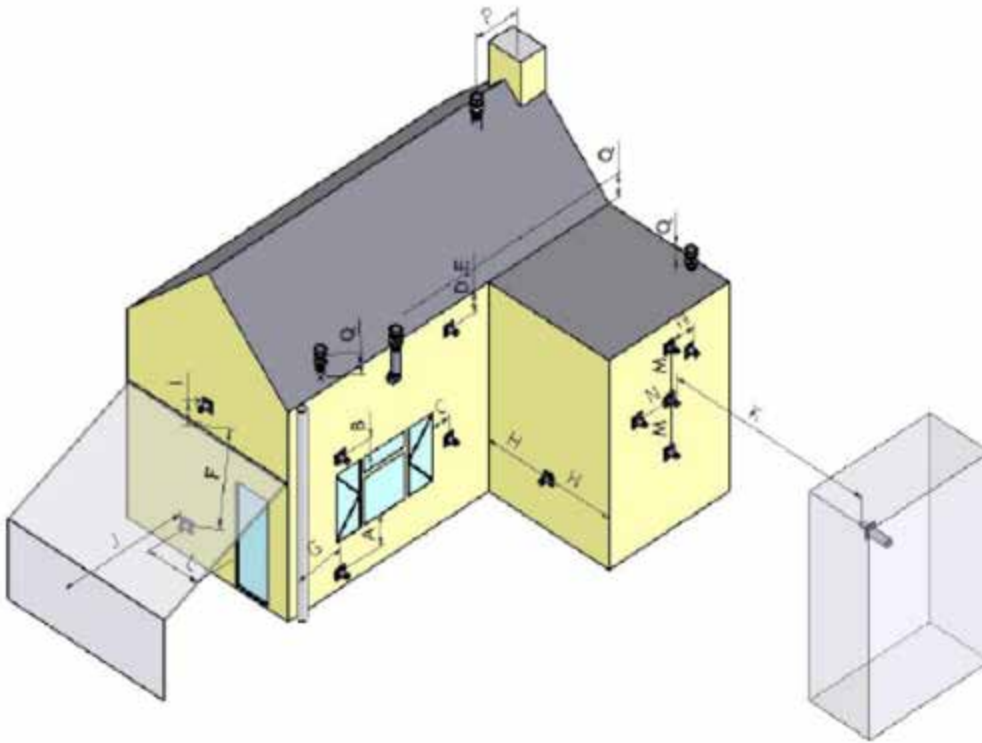
**11.2.7 Calculation table horizontal outlet pipe diameter 200/130**

11	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
10	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
9	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
8	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
7	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
6	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
5	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
4	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
3,5	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x
2,5	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	x
2	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x
1,5	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x
1	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
0,5	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
TVG	0	0,5	1	1,5	2	2,5	3	3,5	4	THG

11.2.8 Calculation table vertical outlet pipe diameter 200/130

23	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
22	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
21	35	35	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
20	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x	x	x
19	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
18	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
17	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
16	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
15	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
14	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
13	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
12	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
11	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
10	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
9	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
8	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
7	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
6	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
5	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
4	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
3,5	35	35	35	35	35	35	0	x	x	x
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x
2,5	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	x
2	0	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x
1,5	0	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x
1	0	0	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
0,5	0	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
TVG	0	0,5	1	1,5	2	2,5	3	3,5	4	THG

12 Outlet location



Dimensions	Position at end	Distance (mm)
A*	Directly beneath an opening, ventilation brick, open window etc.	600
B	Above an opening, ventilation brick, open window etc.	300
C	Next to an opening, ventilation brick, open window etc.	400
D	Under gutters or drainage pipes	300
E	Under roof edges	300
F	Under balconies or roofs of open garages	600
G	From a vertical drainage pipe	300
H	From an inner or outer curve	600
I	Above ground roof or balcony level	300
J	From a surface opposite to the outlet	600
K	From an outlet opposite to the outlet	600
L	From an opening in the open garage (i.e. door, window in the home)	1200
M	Vertical from an outlet in the same wall	1500
N	Horizontal from an outlet in the same wall	300
P	From a vertical structure on the roof	600
Q	Above the intersection with the roof	150

**12.1 Location at roof outlet**

“Distance” = minimum distance required to position the outlet to prevent negative effects involving:

- A. A ventilation opening of a used room, toilet or bathroom
- B. Hot air supply, like the supply flowing through a room in use.
- C. A window that can be opened and located in the vicinity of a room, toilet or bathroom.

(\*) If the required distance is not achievable, the rules pertaining to the outlet position comes first.

(\*\*) If the outlet is positioned at least a meter higher than the inlet opening, or a window can be opened.

(\*\*\*) If the required distance is not achievable, the outlet must be placed at least a meter above the highest wall/the highest roof.

To prevent negative effects	Distance: outlet A,B or C
At the same roof level	>6 m (*)
At another roof level	>3 m (*) (**)
On a wall located lower	>2 m (**)
At a higher sloped surface	>6 m (***)

*calculation model*

Roof outlets may be installed from a minimum height of 1.0 metres. (See calculation model)

### 13 Technical data

The model tag indicates for which gas type, gas pressure and for which country this unit is intended. The model tag is attached to a chain. It must stay attached to the chain

**NB: Check to ensure the device is suitable for the local gas type and gas pressure.**

Natural gas:

GB United Kingdom : 12HG20@20 mbar

IE Ireland : 12HG20@20mbar

LPG:

GB United Kingdom : 13B/P G30/G31@30mbar, 13+G30/G31@28-30/37mbar

IE Ireland : 13+ G30/G32@28-30/37mbar

<b>Modore 185 E4-20</b>		PIN: 0359CN1268		
	<b>Natural Gas</b>		<b>LPG</b>	
Gas Category	I2H		I3B/P	I3+
Supply Pressure (mbar)	20		30	28-30/37
Nominal Input (Gross kW)	20,0		16,5	16,5
Efficiency Class	2		2	2
Pilot Burner	G30-ZP2-312		G30-ZP2-271	G30-ZP2-271
Gas Rate (max.m3/hr)	1,84		0,46	0,46
Burner Pressure (mbar-hot)	12,7		28,2	28,2
Injector Marking	650 (centre) 560 (x2 Rear)		220 (Centre) 180 (x2 rear)	
NOX Class	5		5	5

## 14 Instructions for use

We advise you to have it checked annually by a qualified specialist in order to guarantee safe use and a long service life, garanderen,

### 14.1 Handover to customer

- User Manual
- Installation manual
- Instruction chart decorative material
- Suction cups
- Remote Control

### 14.2 Maintenance instructions for installer

The following is an overview of the minimum maintenance that should take place annually

- Remove the glass sheet and remove all ceramic parts.
- Remove possible dirt on top of the burner using a vacuum cleaner and brush.
- Inspect the burner.
- Do an ignition check.
- Make sure the pilot light ignites the main burner freely and unhampered by the ceramic material.
- Do a flame-failure check
- Maintenance to the burner should not be required. If this is necessary, check the pressure adjustment at the inlet of the burner. The correct pressure is listed at the back of this manual.

#### *Wood assembly*

- Brush off the imitation wooden logs and replace any broken or damaged parts (see earlier in this manual).
- Pebbles or /grey stone:
- Never put more than one layer over the burner
- More layers will negatively affect the fire effect

#### *Check*

- The ceramic cord on the glass sheet and replace the glass sheet.
- Check the installation for gas leaks.
- Check if the wall / roof outlets are free of obstacles.

## 14.3 Anti-reflective glass

Anti-reflective glass is polished ceramic glass to which 10 layers of metal oxide coating was applied. The thickness of the coating is checked to the nanometre to master the reflection factor perfectly.

Thanks to the new antiglare coating technology, anti-reflective glass, when you view this right from the front, is almost invisible.

By burning in the layers of lacquer and through condensation, a grey haze may develop on the inside of the glass sheet.

We therefore recommend the cleaning of the glass panel according to the following instructions.

#### *Cleaning anti-reflective glass:*

#### **TAKE NOTE:**

***Anti-reflective glass requires extra careful handling!***

Never use abrasive cleaning products.

Use a Microfiber Cleaning cloth.

Most deposits can be removed with a dry cloth, should this not be sufficient use a neutral cleaning product like for instance "Instaned."

Check to ensure no fingerprints remain on the glass sheet, this will burn-in and will no longer be removable.

Once you have replaced the glass, the outside must also be cleaned.

## 14.4 Replacement of parts

If parts need to be replaced, use only original parts from the manufacturer. When using non-standard parts, the warranty will expire. They may also be hazardous.

## 15 Emergency repairs


You will find an overview of the possible cause and solutions below.

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Possible Cause</b>	<b>Solution</b>
A. No transmission (motor not running)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The (new) communication code between receiver and remote control still need to be confirmed.</li> <li>2. Empty batteries.</li> <li>3. Damaged receiver.</li> <li>4 Damaged remote control.</li> <li>5. Motor cable at the valve / receiver broken.</li> <li>6. Bent pins of the 8-wire connector.</li> <li>7. If the receiver is surrounded by metal, it can reduce the sender range.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Hold the reset button of the receiver pushed in until you hear 2 beeps. After the second, longer sound signal, let go of the reset button and press within 20 sec. on the button (small flame) on the remote control, until you hear a sound signal, confirming the setting of the new code.</li> <li>2. Replace the batteries.</li> <li>3. Replace the receiver and confirm the code</li> <li>4. Replace the remote control and confirm the code</li> <li>5. Replace motor cable.</li> <li>6. Ensure the pins of the 8-wire connector are straight</li> <li>7. Change the position of the antenna.</li> </ol>
B. No ignition (spark)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Button A in MAN position.</li> <li>2. Ignition cable lies about and/or along metal parts.</li> <li>3. Ignition pin corroded.</li> <li>4. Waiting period of 60 seconds for complete restart not passed</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Set button A on gas regulator to ON (fig. 3, page 5)</li> <li>2 Do not lay the ignition cable over and/or along metal parts. This weakens the spark. Replace the ignition cable if necessary.</li> <li>3. Replace the ignition pin.</li> <li>4. Consider the required waiting period.</li> </ol>
B ignition stops after first spark	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 bad mass connection</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ... remove mass screw of the valve and clean and replace again.</li> </ol>
C. No sound signal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Damaged receiver.</li> <li>2. Waiting period of 60 seconds for complete restart not passed.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Replace the receiver and confirm the code</li> <li>2. Consider the required waiting period.</li> </ol>
D. A single continuous sound signal of 5 sec. (Maybe 7 short beeps before 5 sec. sound signal)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Loose wiring between receiver and gas regulator.</li> <li>2. Damaged receiver.</li> <li>3. Bent pins of the 8-wire connector.</li> <li>4. Damaged magnet valve</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Connect the wiring properly.</li> <li>2. Replace the receiver and confirm the code</li> <li>3. Ensure the pins of the 8-wire connector are straight.</li> <li>4. Replace the gas regulator.</li> </ol>
E. No pilot light	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Air in the pilot light pipe.</li> <li>2. Change thermo couple wires of thermo couple.</li> <li>3. No spark with the pilot light burner.</li> <li>4. Blocked nozzle.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Vent the pipe or start the ignition process a number of times.</li> <li>2. Check the polarity of the thermo couple wiring.</li> </ol> <p>Connect the thermocouple wires properly.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.1 Check of the ignition cable is (away from metal parts; Reposition if necessary.</li> <li>3.2 Replace the ignition cable if necessary.</li> <li>3.3 Replace the ignition pin if necessary.</li> <li>4.1 Clean the nozzle.</li> <li>4.2 Replace nozzle if necessary.</li> </ol>





## INSTALLATION MANUAL

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Possible Cause</b>	<b>Solution</b>
<p>F. Electronics continue to spark while pilot light is burning</p>	<p>1. Damaged receiver.</p>	<p>1. Replace the receiver and confirm the code</p>
<p>G. Pilot light is burning but solenoid valve closes after app. 10 seconds or when the appliance heats up</p>	<p>1. Thermocouple is not working.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>1.1 Measure the voltage, using a digital multi-meter set to mV range, by connecting the cables to the cable sheave. The cable sheave is located on the outside, directly next to the magnetic nut on the back of the gas regulator; The voltage within 20 seconds must be at least 5mV. This must not be less when the appliance is heated. If the voltage is low:                      -the thermocouple must be positioned properly in the flame or - the thermocouple must be replaced.</p> <p>1.2 Check the size of the pilot light.                      Check too small a pilot light.</p> <p>1.3 Check the wiring of the thermocouple to the receiver. Replace the wiring if necessary.</p> <p>2. Replace the batteries in the receiver.</p>
<p>H There are short sound-signals but no spark and there is no sound / ticking audible of the magnet opening the valve</p>	<p>2. Batteries (almost) empty.</p> <p>1. Batteries (almost) empty.</p>	<p>1. Replace the batteries in the receiver.</p>
<p>I. The pilot light is burning but there is no gas flow to the (flame) main burner</p>	<p>1. Button A in MAN position.</p> <p>2. Appliance on pilot light position.</p> <p>3. Gas pre-pressure too low.</p> <p>4. Damaged magnet valve.</p>	<p>1. Turn button A on gas regulator to ON (fig.3, page 5)</p> <p>2. Increase the flame size by pressing the button (big one of the remote control. UT2}</p> <p>3. Check pre-pressure.                      If necessary, connect the energy supply.</p> <p>4. Damaged magnet valve.</p>
<p>J. Main burner ignites, but dies after app. 22 seconds</p>	<p>1. Loose wiring thermocouple. 2*</p> <p>2. Thermocouple wiring 2*incorrectly wired.</p> <p>3. Short-circuit in wiring of thermocoupling 2*.</p> <p>4. Broken wire in wiring to thermocoupling 2*</p> <p>5. 2nd Thermocouple is dirty.*</p> <p>6. 2nd Thermocouple is not placed properly in flame *</p> <p>7. 2nd Thermocouple is defective.*</p> <p>8. Receiver defective.</p>	<p>1. Connect the wiring properly.</p> <p>2. Connect the wiring properly.</p> <p>3. Replace the wiring.</p> <p>4. Replace the wiring.</p> <p>5. Clean thermocouple.</p> <p>6. Place thermocouple properly in flame.</p> <p>7. Check voltage of thermocouple just before the main burner dies.                      If the voltage is less than 1,8 mV, replace the thermocouple.</p> <p>8. Check voltage of thermocouple just before the main burner dies.                      If the voltage is more than 1,8 mV, replace the receiver.</p>

## 16 Packaging materials

The packaging of the appliance is recyclable.

The following can be used:

- Cardboard
- CFC-free foam (soft)
- Wood
- Plastic
- Paper

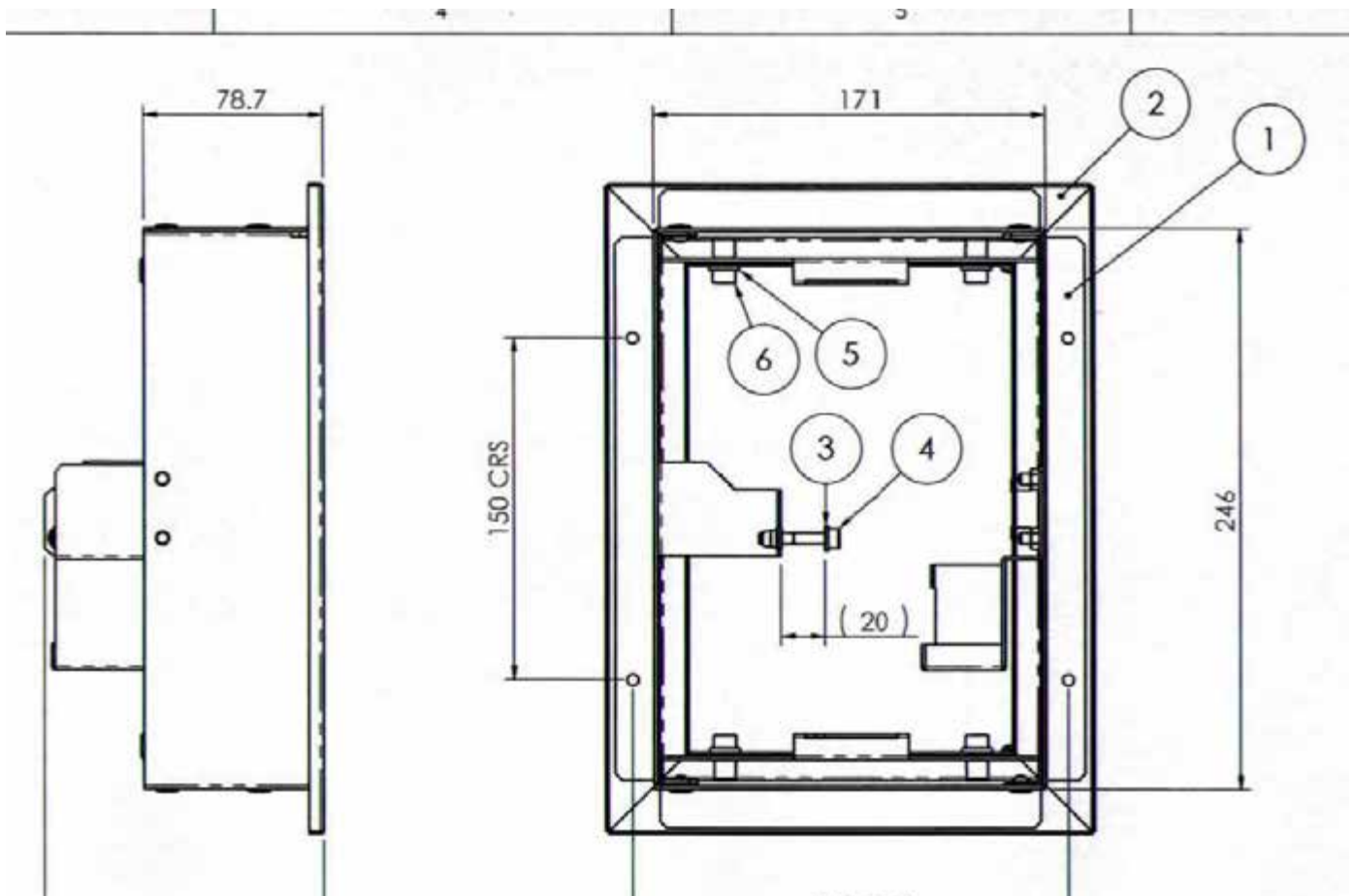
These materials must be disposed of in a responsible manner and in accordance with the official regulations

Batteries should be disposed of as chemical waste. Batteries must be disposed of in a responsible manner and in accordance with the official regulations. First remove the batteries before you dispose of the remote control.

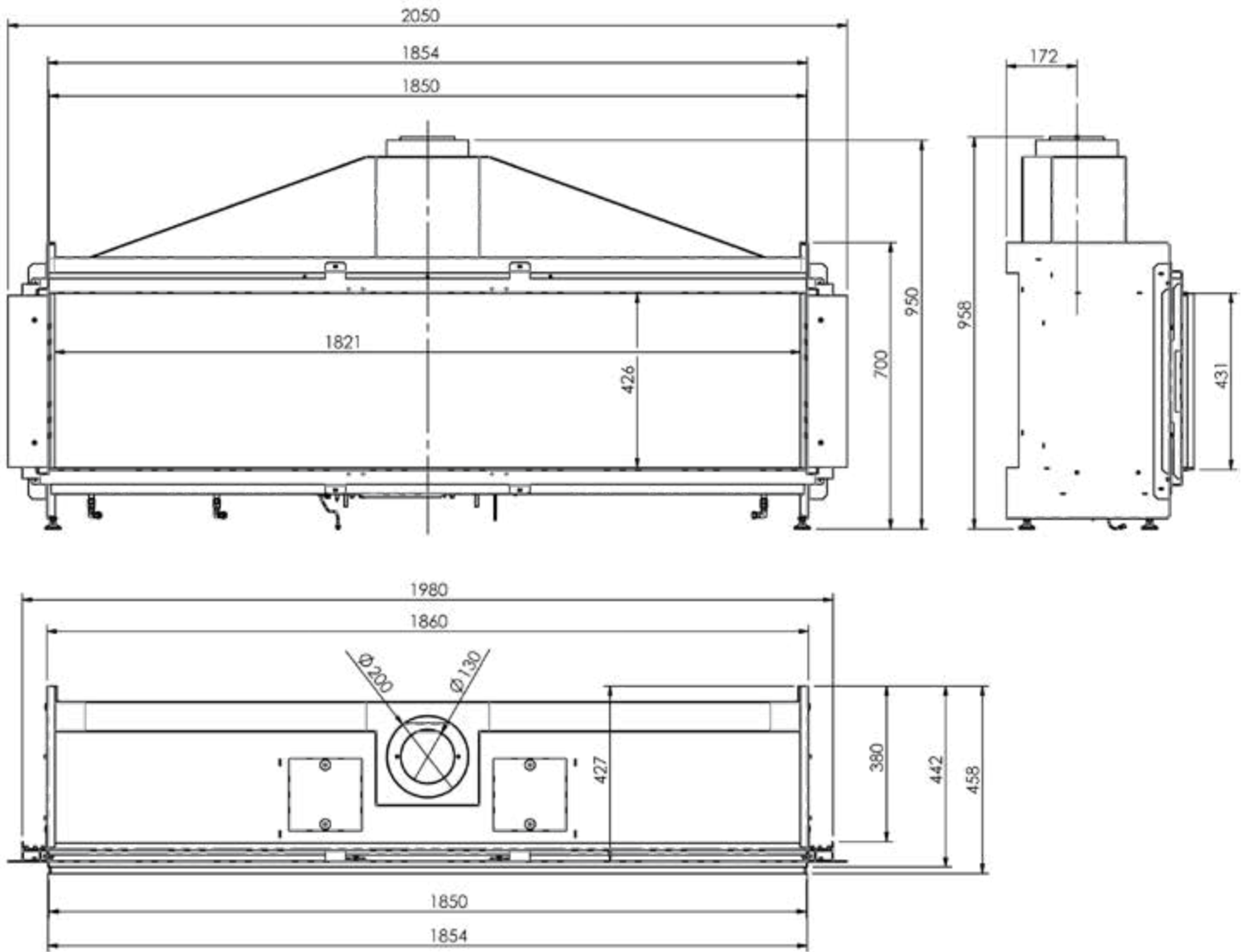
The government can also inform you about the responsible disposal of end-of-life devices.

## 17 Dimensional drawings

### 17.1 Control hatch, BDLE4



17.2 Modore 185



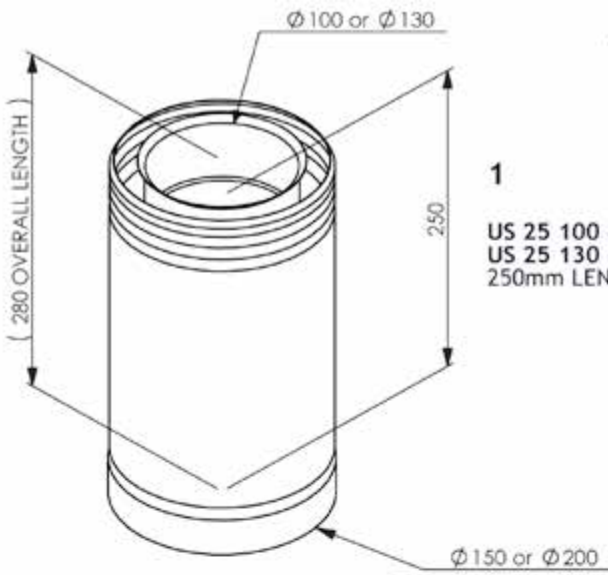
## 18 Parts Ontop flue material

On the following pages you will find a description of the components that can be used with the installation with the closed combustion system of this unit.

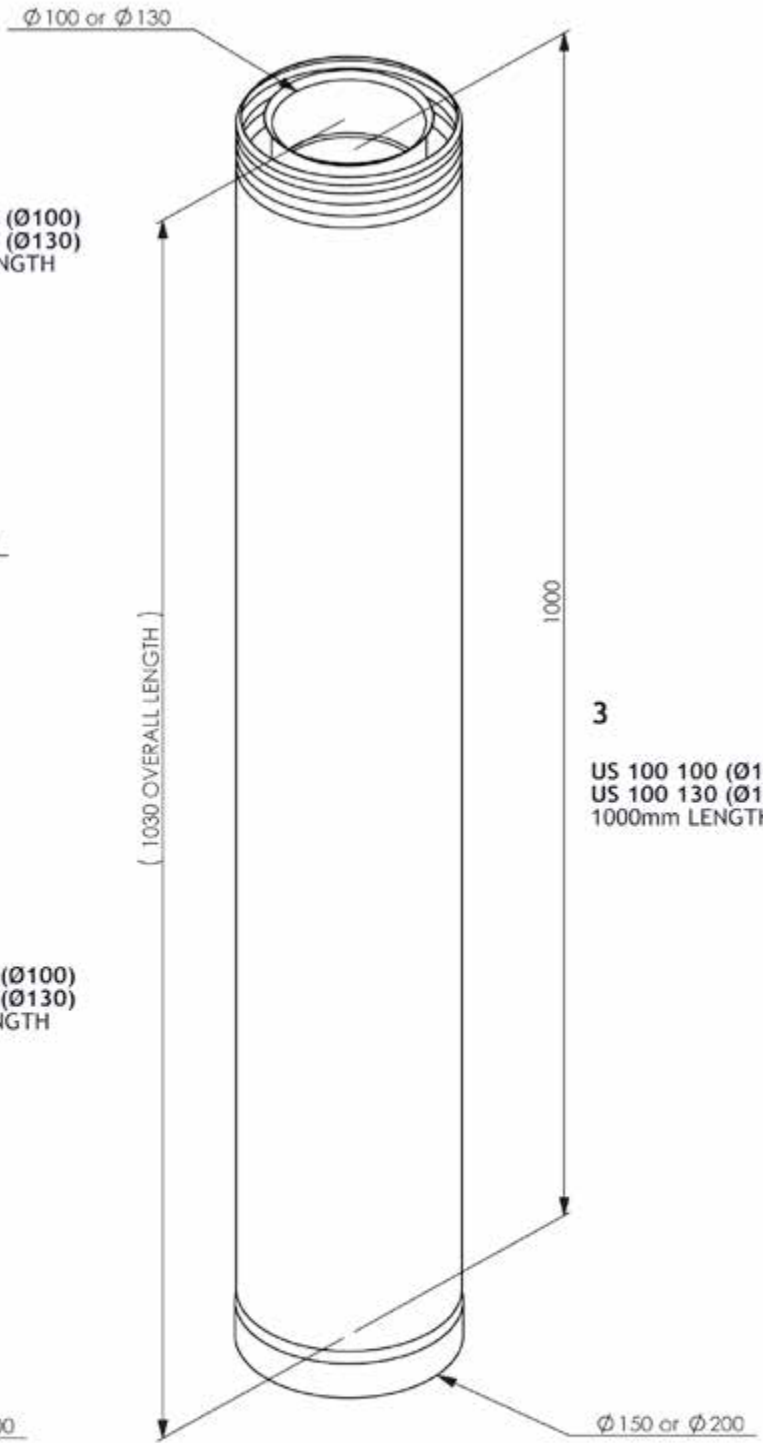
The part number in the table refers to the number of the part on the following pages. This number is also the number that is used to designate components in the proposed installation schedules.

	<i>Description</i>	<i>pipe diameter.</i>	
		<i>Ø150/100</i>	<i>Ø200/130</i>
A	Device		
B	Connecting the device		
C	Chimney Adapter		
D	Chimney, gas-proof Ø150 minimum		
E	Chimney, gas-proof Ø160 minimum		
F	Stainless steel flexible chimney lining Ø100		
G	Stainless steel flexible chimney lining Ø150		
1	Pipe concentric chimney pipe length 250mm	US 25 100	US 25 130
2	Pipe concentric chimney pipe length 500mm	US 50 100	US 50 130
3	Pipe concentric chimney pipe length 1000mm	US 100 100	US 100 130
4	Clamp	USKB 100	USKB 130
5	Cover band	USAB 100	USAB 130
6	Adjustable pipe fitting 50 - 300mm	USPP 100	USPP 130
7	Roof transit	USDVC2 100	
8	Wall transit Ø100	USDHCE 100	
9	Assembly bracket	USEB 100	USEB 130
10	Adjustable wall bracket	USMB 100	USMB 130
11	Concentric curve 90°	USB 90 100	USB 90 130
12	Concentric curve 45°	USB 45 100	USB 45 130
13	Concentric curve 15°	USB 15 100	USB 15 130
14	Storm collar	USSR 100	USSR 130
15	Roof sheeting flat roof (aluminium)	USDPAL 100	USDPAL 130
16	Roof sheeting flat roof (aluminium)	USDP 100	USDP 130
18	Roof sheeting sloping 5° - 30°	USDH 100	USDH 130
19	Roof sheeting sloping lead slab pane 20° - 45°	USLS 100	USLS 130
20	Adjustable roof sheeting (supplied per pair)	USCP 100	USCP 130
21	Wall sheeting	USMPG 100	USMPG 130
22	Reducer Ø130 - Ø100		USVK 10 130
23	Wall transit Ø130		USDHC 130

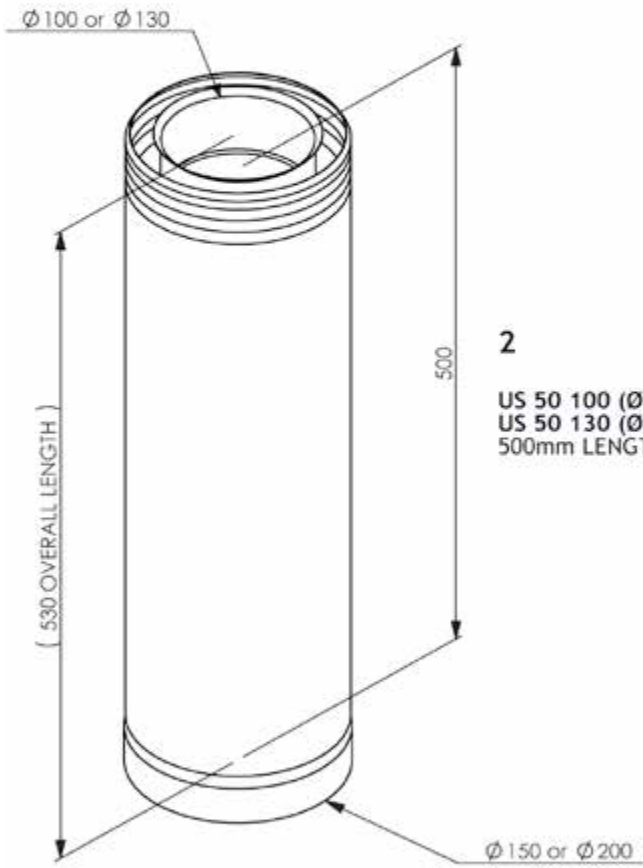
INSTALLATION MANUAL



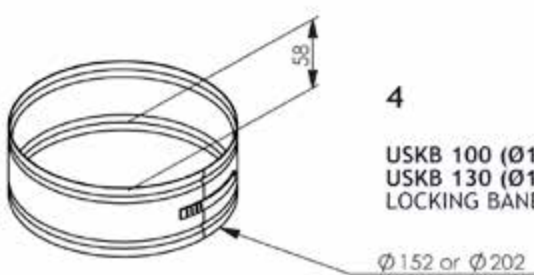
**1**  
 US 25 100 ( $\phi 100$ )  
 US 25 130 ( $\phi 130$ )  
 250mm LENGTH



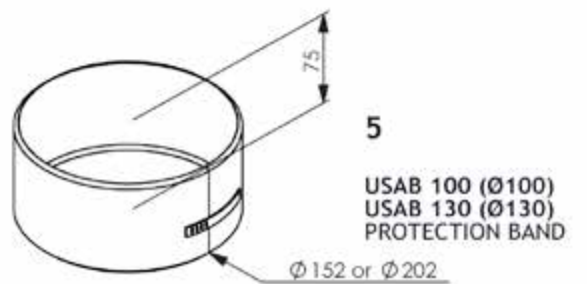
**3**  
 US 100 100 ( $\phi 100$ )  
 US 100 130 ( $\phi 130$ )  
 1000mm LENGTH



**2**  
 US 50 100 ( $\phi 100$ )  
 US 50 130 ( $\phi 130$ )  
 500mm LENGTH

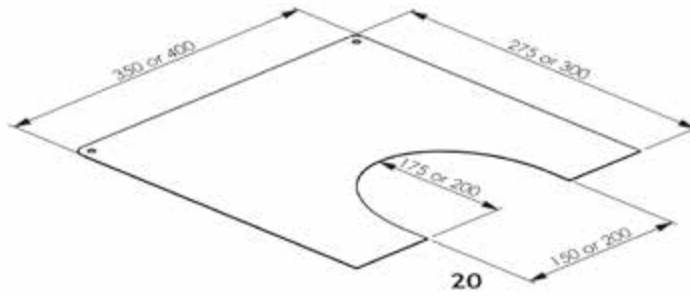
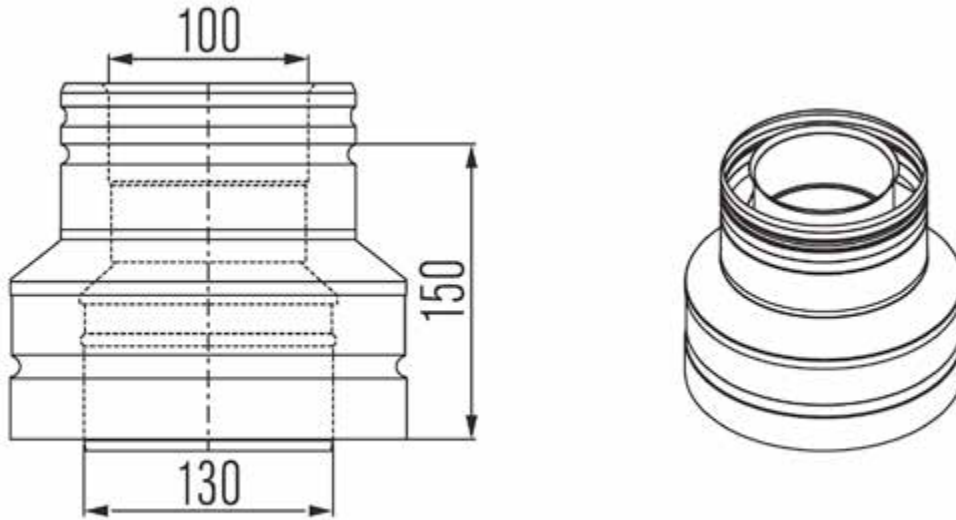


**4**  
 USKB 100 ( $\phi 100$ )  
 USKB 130 ( $\phi 130$ )  
 LOCKING BAND

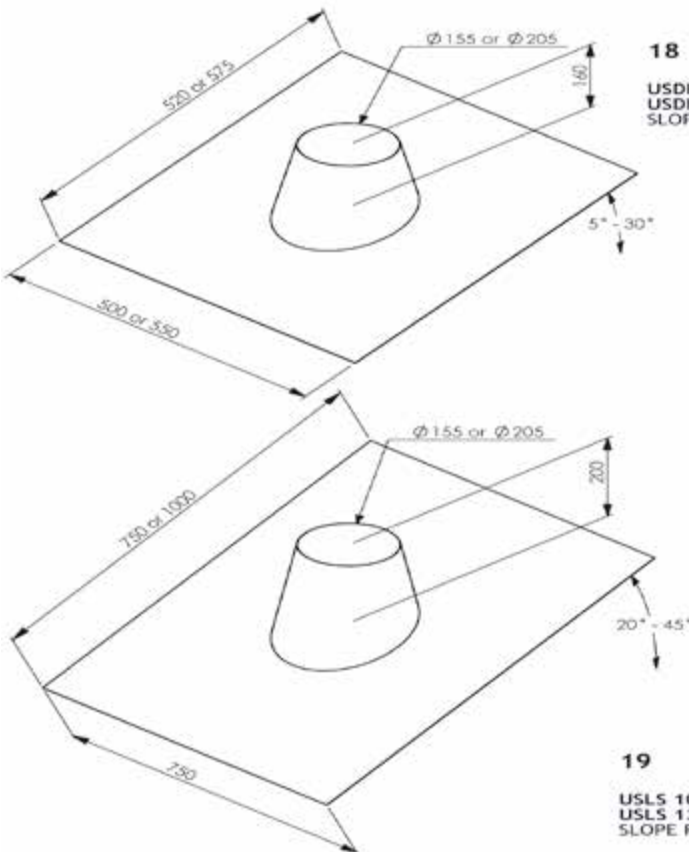


**5**  
 USAB 100 ( $\phi 100$ )  
 USAB 130 ( $\phi 130$ )  
 PROTECTION BAND

INSTALLATION MANUAL



USCP 100 (Ø100)  
USCP 130 (Ø130)  
ADJUSTABLE ROOF PLATE  
(SUPPLIED AS A PAIR)

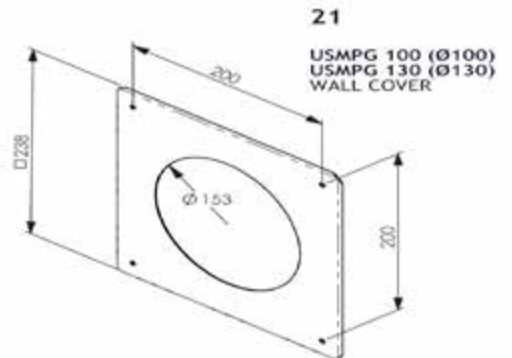


18

USDH 100 (Ø100)  
USDH 130 (Ø130)  
SLOPE ROOF FLASHING 5° - 30°

19

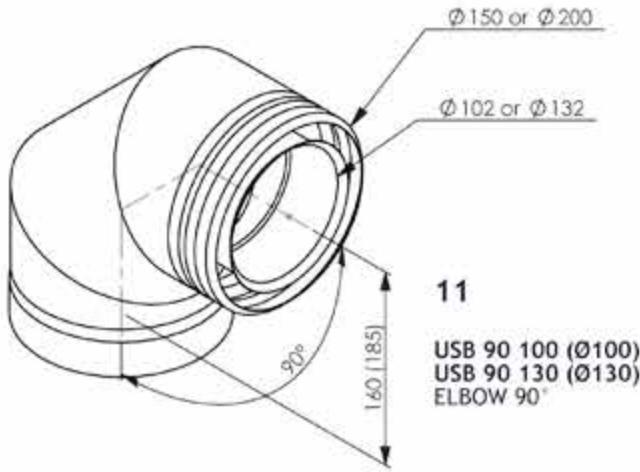
USLS 100 (Ø100)  
USLS 130 (Ø130)  
SLOPE ROOF FLASHING 20° - 45°



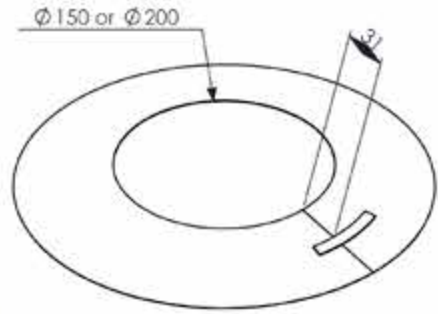
21

USMPG 100 (Ø100)  
USMPG 130 (Ø130)  
WALL COVER

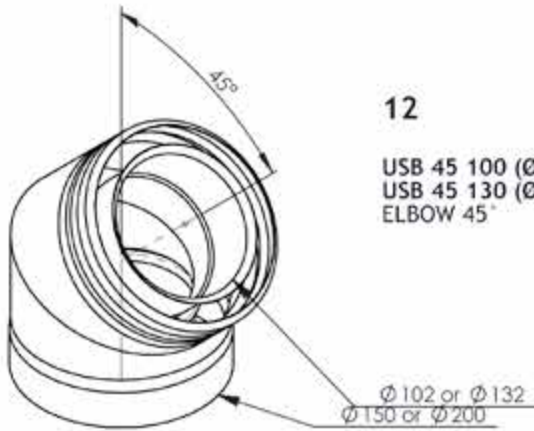
INSTALLATION MANUAL



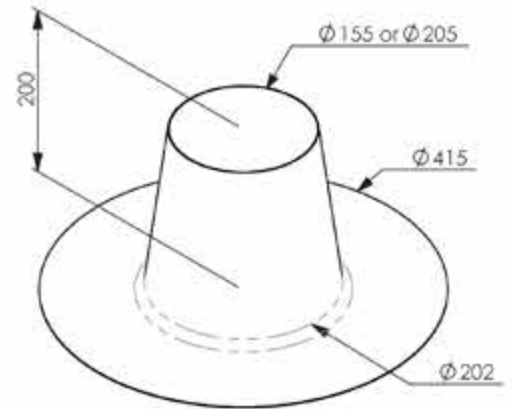
**11**  
 USB 90 100 ( $\varnothing 100$ )  
 USB 90 130 ( $\varnothing 130$ )  
 ELBOW 90°



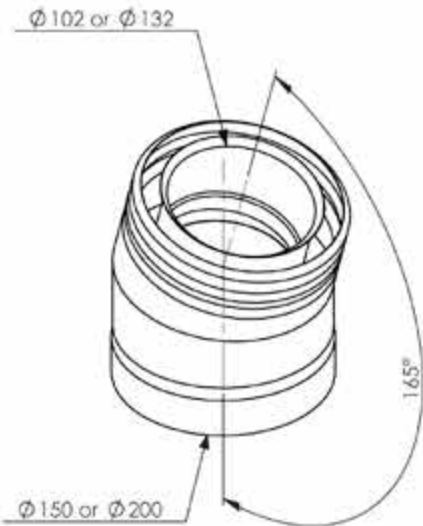
**14**  
 USSR 100 ( $\varnothing 100$ )  
 USSR 130 ( $\varnothing 130$ )  
 STORM COLLAR



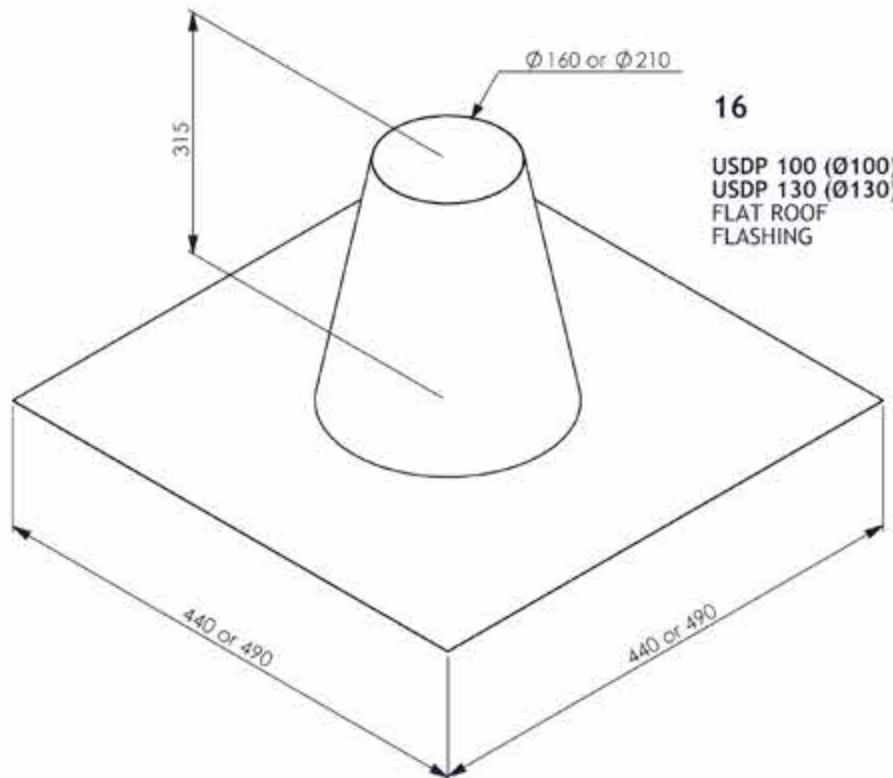
**12**  
 USB 45 100 ( $\varnothing 100$ )  
 USB 45 130 ( $\varnothing 130$ )  
 ELBOW 45°



**15**  
 USDPAL 100 ( $\varnothing 100$ )  
 USDPAL 130 ( $\varnothing 130$ )  
 FLAT ROOF  
 FLASHING ALUMINIUM

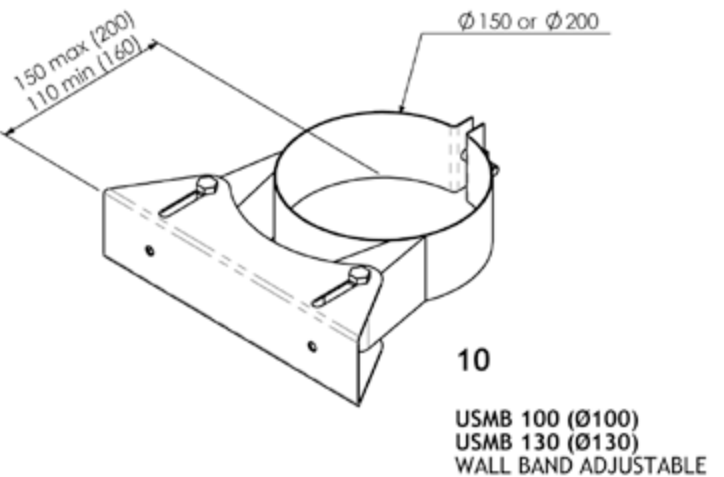
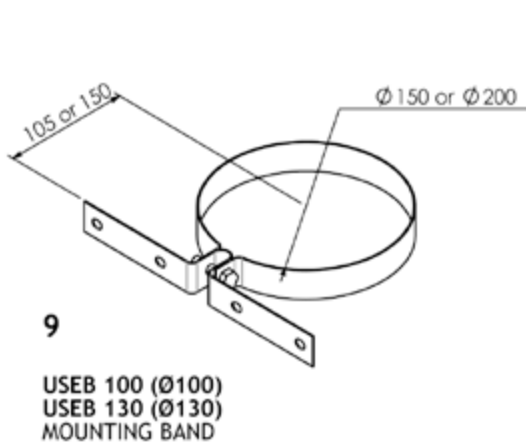
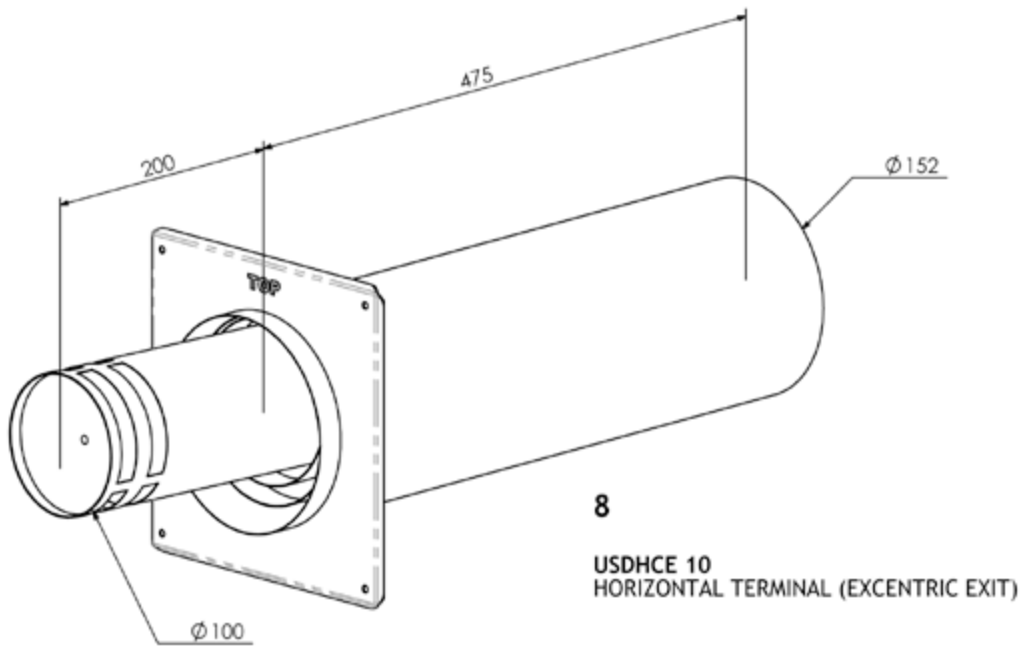
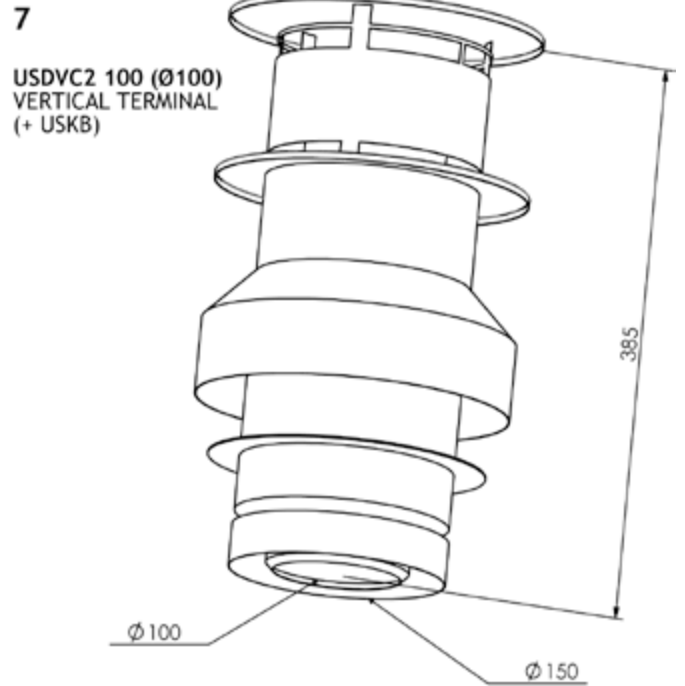
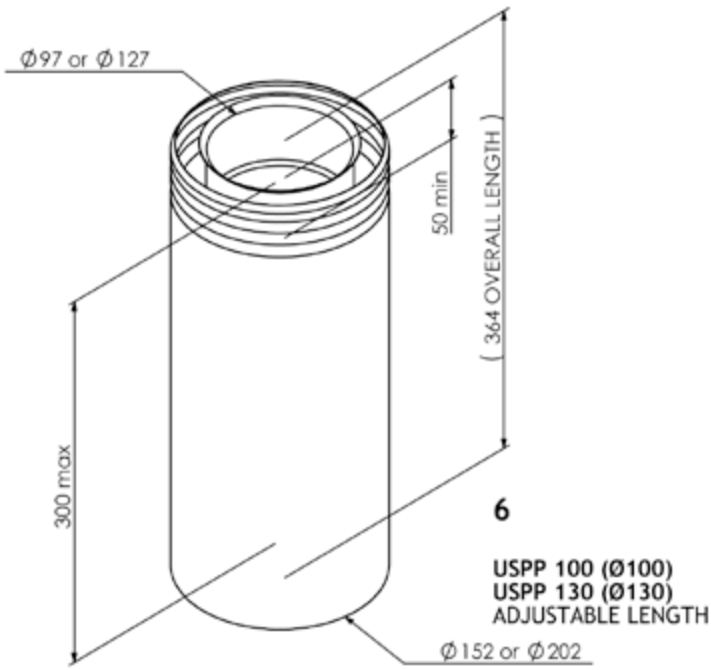


**13**  
 USB 15 100 ( $\varnothing 100$ )  
 USB 15 130 ( $\varnothing 130$ )  
 ELBOW 15°

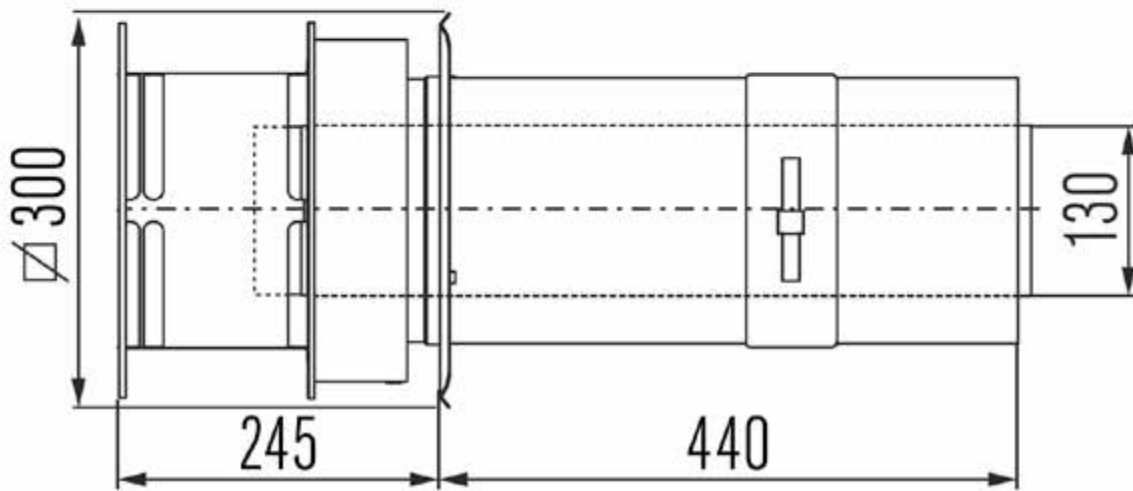
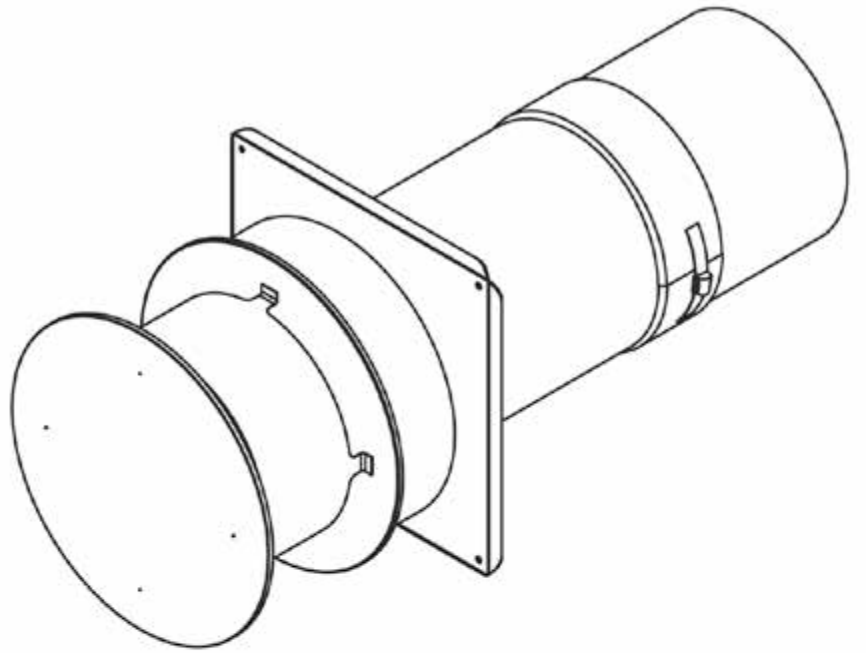


**16**  
 USDP 100 ( $\varnothing 100$ )  
 USDP 130 ( $\varnothing 130$ )  
 FLAT ROOF  
 FLASHING

INSTALLATION MANUAL







## 19 Warranty conditions

If there are malfunctions that you cannot solve using the fault finder on pag 20, please contact your installer or your dealer.

The Element4 products that are covered by this warranty card are carefully manufactured from high quality materials. If errors or defects still occur, then the following warranty coverage apply:

1) The installer will, before continuing with the installation, first check the proper quality and the smooth operation of the chimney system. The gas appliances should always be built in by a competent installer in accordance with the national and any regional standards and according to the installation instructions supplied with the unit.

2) The warranty period on the E4 gas appliances is 2 years counting from the date of purchase that must be mentioned clearly on the purchase invoice.

3) Not covered under warranty are the ceramic glass as well as external physical and chemical action during transport, storage or assembly.

4) If a malfunction should occur within the warranty period resulting from a manufacturing defect or material defect, Element4 will send the installer a free spare part to replace the defective part, without compensation for the mounting and dismounting

5) If the installer cannot resolve the fault itself, he may request Element4 BV to do so, if this is within the limits of the Benelux.

6) Only after prior consultation can the entire device or parts of it be sent in for inspection or repair. These goods must be accompanied by this completed warranty document along with the dated proof of purchase.

7) In case of a service at home by Element4 BV (only within Benelux) during the warranty period, the warranty documents (this page together with the dated proof of purchase) must be submitted.

8) With service at home out of the warranty period, the following fee will be charged: material costs, work hours and travel costs.

*The warranty is not applicable in the following cases:*

1) If the above points have not been met or where only partially met.

2) If unknown to E4 to, any changes were made to the appliance.

3) If the device was not built in according to the installation instructions, or not used according to the operating manual.

4) If there are any material other than the prescribed artificial wooden logs, ceramic material or stones on the burner bed.