metalfire+
architectural fireplaces

AVENUE SERIES

AVENUE MF 600-75 GHE
AVENUE MF 700-60 GHE
AVENUE MF 800-75 GHE
AVENUE MF 900-60 GHE
AVENUE MF 1050-40 GHE
AVENUE MF 1050-60 GHE
AVENUE MF 1050-75 GHE
AVENUE MF 1300-40 GHE
AVENUE MF 1300-60 GHE
AVENUE MF 1600-40 GHE

Installation and user's manual

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2 Introduction

We thank you for your confidence in the Metalfire fireplace that you have purchased. Our products guarantee many years of heating comfort.

Read these installation and use instructions carefully before starting the installation. Afterwards, you hand them to the customer.

We advise you to check the appliance upon delivery for any transport damage.

The Avenue range consists of the following models:

AVENUE MF 600-75 GHE
AVENUE MF 700-60 GHE
AVENUE MF 800-75 GHE
AVENUE MF 900-60 GHE
AVENUE MF 1050-40 GHE
AVENUE MF 1050-60 GHE
AVENUE MF 1050-75 GHE
AVENUE MF 1300-40 GHE
AVENUE MF 1300-60 GHE
AVENUE MF 1600-40 GHE

These appliances are closed-circuit gas fireplaces that must be connected to an individual flue that consists of two concentric pipes. The discharge of flue gases and the supply of combustion air takes place through this pipe system which can be installed through a wall or roof duct.
These appliances, therefore, operate independently from the air in the room.

It is very important that these gas fireplaces are installed only by a qualified fitter, according to national and local regulations.

Gas and electricity facilities must be implemented in accordance with national and/or local regulations.

3 Safety

3.1 CE certification mark

This appliance has been tested according to the 90/396/EEC directive that is included in the EN 613 standard. Every appliance is adjusted and functionally tested during production.

3.2 Safety instructions during installation

The installation of this closed-circuit gas fireplace may only be carried out by a recognized installer according to applicable national and/or local regulations.
Check before installation that the gas supply (gas type and pressure) are in accordance with the configuration of the appliance. This information can be found on the rating plate.
No other objects may be placed in the combustion chamber except the originally supplied ceramic log set.
Take the necessary precautions using incombustible materials so that items in the immediate vicinity of the appliance (curtains, floor, walls and so on) are not overheated.
All implemented safety features in the appliance may never be bypassed, changed or switched off.
If the flame protection in the appliance is activated on purpose or accidentally, putting out the fire as a result, you need to wait for three minutes before igniting it again.
The tightness of the gas connection and the flue gas discharge must be checked.

3.3 Safety instructions for user

Never use this closed-circuit fireplace as an open fireplace. So always keep the door and the window in the door of the appliance closed when it is in use.
Do not use the appliance if the glass in the door is cracked or broken.
If the glass or the door are defective, a recognized Metalfire dealer must replace them immediately.
These gas fireplaces radiate significant levels of heat. The entire outside of the fireplace becomes extremely hot (the metalwork, door, glass, surface and surround, etc.).
So ensure that young children, the elderly and disabled people stay a safe distance from the fireplace so that they cannot come into contact with it, and make sure there is a guard around the fire, if necessary.
Never let children operate the fireplace without supervision.
Make sure that flammable materials (wooden mantels, curtains, flammable liquids, furniture and so on) are always separated from the fireplace by at least 1 m both above and around it.
Following installation, all visible parts of the fireplace should be considered as active heating surfaces and therefore should not be touched when the fireplace is in use. Touching these parts constitutes a risk of burns.

3.4 Fireplace safety functions

This closed-circuit gas appliance uses a pilot flame that is continuously on when the appliance is in operation. The pilot flame is detected via an electronic ionization detector. The gas supply to the main burner and ignition of the gas only takes place after the pilot flame has been detected correctly.
There is two-way communication between the remote control and the receiver.
This ensures that an error message appears on the remote control screen if there is a malfunction (see Section 8 on error analysis).
If the pilot flame is not detected during ignition, the fireplace will send an error message to the remote control screen. Error messages can be reset five times at most during a 24 hour period.
The fireplace is fitted with pressure-reducing valves on the top of the fireplace to minimize the risk of injuries due to the increase in pressure in the appliance during irregular ignition of the gas mixture.

4 Technical specifications

4.1 Fireplace specifications

AVENUE MF 600-75 GHE - AVENUE MF 700-60 GHE									Type C11,C31,C91 C12,C32,C42,C52,C82	
Cat.	Gas type	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Nominal Heat output kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/h	Injectors mm	Efficiency %	Category Efficiency	NO_x concentration
I2E+	G20	20	7.5	6.3	19.1	0.79	ø 1.7 + ø 1.5	83.0	Class 1	Class 5
	G25	25	7.0	6.0	24.0	0.87	ø 1.7 + ø 1.5	85.4	Class 1	Class 5
I2E	G20	20	7.5	6.3	19.1	0.79	ø 1.7 + ø 1.5	83.0	Class 1	Class 5
I2H	G20	20	7.5	6.3	19.1	0.79	ø 1.7 + ø 1.5	83.0	Class 1	Class 5
I2L	G25	25	7.0	6.0	24.0	0.87	ø 1.7 + ø 1.5	85.4	Class 1	Class 5
I2ELL	G25	20	6.3	5.4	19.1	0.78	ø 1.7 + ø 1.5	85.2	Class 1	Class 5
I3B/P	G30	30	6.0	4.7	27.3	0.185	ø 1.0 + ø 1.0	77.8	Class 2	Class 5
I3B/P	G30	50	6.0	4.7	27.3	0.185	ø 1.0 + ø 1.0	77.8	Class 2	Class 5
I3+	G30	28-30	6.0	4.7	27.3	0.185	ø 1.0 + ø 1.0	77.8	Class 2	Class 5
	G31	37	6.0	4.7	27.3	0.185	ø 1.0 + ø 1.0	77.8	Class 2	Class 5

AVENUE MF 800-75 GHE - AVENUE MF 900-60 GHE									Type C11,C31,C91 C12,C32,C42,C52,C82	
Cat.	Gas type	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Nominal Heat output kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/h	Injectors mm	Efficiency %	Category Efficiency	NO_x concentration
I2E+	G20	20	9.75	8.1	18.6	1.02	ø 2.0 + ø 1.7	84.5	Class 1	Class 5
	G25	25	9.3	7.6	23.8	1.13	ø 2.0 + ø 1.7	83.2	Class 1	Class 5
I2E	G20	20	9.75	8.1	18.6	1.02	ø 2.0 + ø 1.7	84.5	Class 1	Class 5
I2H	G20	20	9.75	8.1	18.6	1.02	ø 2.0 + ø 1.7	84.5	Class 1	Class 5
I2L	G25	25	9.3	7.6	23.8	1.13	ø 2.0 + ø 1.7	83.2	Class 1	Class 5
I2ELL	G25	20	8.54	7.1	18.8	1.04	ø 2.0 + ø 1.7	83.5	Class 1	Class 5
I3B/P	G30	30	8.2	6.38	28	0.25	ø 1.15 + ø 1.1	78.0	Class 2	Class 5
I3B/P	G30	50	8.2	6.38	28	0.25	ø 1.15 + ø 1.1	78.0	Class 2	Class 5
I3+	G30	28-30	8.2	6.38	28	0.25	ø 1.15 + ø 1.1	78.0	Class 2	Class 5
	G31	37	7.8	6.1	34.7	0.32	ø 1.15 + ø 1.1	78.0	Class 2	Class 5

AVENUE MF 1050-60 GHE - AVENUE MF 1050-75 GHE - AVENUE MF 1300-60 GHE									Type C11,C31,C91 C12,C32,C42,C52,C82	
Cat.	Gas type	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Nominal Heat output kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/h	Injectors mm	Efficiency %	Category Efficiency	NO_x concentration
I2E+	G20	20	11	9.5	18.8	1.16	ø 2.0 + ø 2.0	87.0	Class 1	Class 5
	G25	25	10.9	9.3	23.7	1.32	ø 2.0 + ø 2.0	86.4	Class 1	Class 5
I2E	G20	20	11	9.5	18.8	1.16	ø 2.0 + ø 2.0	87.0	Class 1	Class 5
I2H	G20	20	11	9.5	18.8	1.16	ø 2.0 + ø 2.0	87.0	Class 1	Class 5
I2L	G25	25	10.9	9.3	23.7	1.32	ø 2.0 + ø 2.0	86.4	Class 1	Class 5
I2ELL	G25	20	9.6	8.4	18.7	1.18	ø 2.0 + ø 2.0	87.4	Class 1	Class 5
I3B/P	G30	30	9	6.4	28	0.26	ø 1.15 + ø 1.1	78.0	Class 2	Class 5
I3B/P	G30	50	9	6.4	28	0.26	ø 1.15 + ø 1.1	78.0	Class 2	Class 5
I3+	G30	28-30	9	6.4	28	0.26	ø 1.15 + ø 1.1	78.0	Class 2	Class 5
	G31	37	9	6.4	35.5	0.35	ø 1.15 + ø 1.1	78.0	Class 2	Class 5

AVENUE MF 1050-40 GHE									Type C11,C31,C91 C12,C32,C42,C52,C82	
Cat.	Gas type	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Nominal Heat output kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/h	Injectors mm	Efficiency %	Category Efficiency	NO_x concentration
I2E+	G20	20	9,4	8	18,8	0,99	ø1,8 + ø1,8	84,8	Class 1	4
	G25	25	8,6	7,1	23,7	1,05	ø1,8 + ø1,8	83,5	Class 1	4
I2E	G20	20	9,4	8	18,8	0,99	ø1,8 + ø1,8	84,8	Class 1	4
I2H	G20	20	9,4	8	18,8	0,99	ø1,8 + ø1,8	84,8	Class 1	4
I2L	G25	25	8,6	7,1	23,7	1,05	ø1,8 + ø1,8	83,5	Class 1	5
I2ELL	G25	20	7,6	6,3	18,8	0,94	ø1,8 + ø1,8	82,3	Class 1	5
I3B/P	G30	30								
I3B/P	G30	50								
I3+	G30	28-30								
	G31	37								

AVENUE MF 1300-40 GHE									Type C11,C31,C91 C12,C32,C42,C52,C82	
Cat.	Gas type	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Nominal Heat output kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/h	Injectors mm	Efficiency %	Category Efficiency	NO_x concentration
I2E+	G20	20	10.22	8.37	18.8	1.082	ø 1.9 + ø 1.9	82	Class 1	4
	G25	25	9.91	8.20	23.6	1.219	ø 1.9 + ø 1.9	82.69	Class 1	4
I2E	G20	20	10.22	8.37	18.8	1.082	ø 1.9 + ø 1.9	82	Class 1	4
I2H	G20	20	10.22	8.37	18.8	1.082	ø 1.9 + ø 1.9	82	Class 1	4
I2L	G25	25	9.91	8.20	23.6	1.219	ø 1.9 + ø 1.9	82.69	Class 1	4
I2ELL	G25	20	9.14	7.48	18.8	1.124	ø 1.9 + ø 1.9	82	Class 1	4
I3B/P	G30	30								
I3B/P	G30	50								
I3+	G30	28-30								
	G31	37								

AVENUE MF 1600-40 GHE									Type C11,C31,C91 C12,C32,C42,C52,C82	
Cat.	Gas type	Supply pressure mbar	Load Qn (Hi) kW	Nominal Heat output kW	Burner pressure mbar	Consumption m³/h	Injectors mm	Efficiency %	Category Efficiency	NO_x concentration
I2E+	G20	20	11,5	8,6	18,7	1,22	ø 2,1 + ø 2,1	74,3	Class 2	4
	G25	25	10,8	8,2	23,5	1,33	ø 2,1 + ø 2,1	76	Class 2	4
I2E	G20	20	11,5	8,6	18,7	1,22	ø 2,1 + ø 2,1	74,3	Class 2	4
I2H	G20	20	11,5	8,6	18,7	1,22	ø 2,1 + ø 2,1	74,3	Class 2	4
I2L	G25	25	10,8	8,2	23,5	1,33	ø 2,1 + ø 2,1	76	Class 2	5
I2ELL	G25	20	10,1	6,7	18,8	1,25	ø 2,1 + ø 2,1	67	Class 2	5
I3B/P	G30	30								
I3B/P	G30	50								
I3+	G30	28-30								
	G31	37								

Overview of countries								
	I2H	I2L	I2E	I2ELL	I2E+	I3B/P	I3B/P	I3+
	G20 20mbar	G25 25mbar	G20 20 mbar	G25 20mbar	G20/G25 - 20/25 mbar	G30 30 mbar	G30 50 mbar	G30/G31- 28-30/37 mbar
AT	√						√	
BE					√			√
CH	√						√	√
CZ	√							√
DE			√	√			√	
DK	√					√		
ES	√							√
FI	√					√		
FR					√			√
GB						√		√
GR	√							√
IE	√							√
IT	√					√		√
LU			√				√	
NL		√				√		
NO	√					√		
PT	√							√
SE	√					√		
CY	√					√		√
EE	√					√		
LT	√					√		√
LV	√							
HU	√					√		
PL			√					
HR	√					√		
TR	√					√		√
SI	√					√		√
SK	√					√	√	√
MT						√		
RO	√		√			√		√

4.2 Gas and electricity connection

As standard practice, the gas valve and control electronics are connected on the left-hand side of the appliance.
When ordering, customers have the option of requesting a different layout.
They are mounted as a unit on a bracket that is separate from the appliance.
The control unit and the fireplace are connected with flexible connectors.

An ISO 7 R1/2” male thread is provided for the gas connection.
There is an earthed plug for the electrical connection.
Voltage: ~ 230 V, 50 Hz, 60 VA, 0.26 A
A 230 V earthed power point must be available (3 x 2.5 mm²).

Both connections must always be accessible for service purposes.

4.3 Conversion to another gas type.

Adjustments to convert the fireplace for use with a different gas type may only be performed by the manufacturers, namely Metalfire.

5 Installation instructions and positioning

5.1 Description of supplied parts

- Fireplace
- Instructions for installation and use
- Ceramic log set
- Diaphragm plates
- Remote control
- Spray paint can
- Options (reeded panels, insulation boards and frame) in accordance with the order

5.2 Installing and positioning the fireplace

5.2.1 Safety distances to be respected at installation

The fireplace surround and finish must be made from incombustible and heat-resistant material.
There must be a minimum distance of 30 mm between the rear wall and the fireplace.
There must be a minimum distance of 100 mm between the fireplace and the sidewalls.

Metalfire offers a set of 15 mm insulation boards made of calcium silicate and cement for every type of fireplace, which can be installed directly on the fireplace.

Brickwork and plastering must not be in direct contact with the fireplace or the optional mantelpiece; there must always be a gap of at least 3 mm between them.

5.2.2 Positioning the fireplace

The fireplace is supplied with 4 adjustable support feet.
The height of the support feet can be adjusted from the inside of the fireplace as well as from the outside.

If the highest position of the support feet is not sufficient, a supporting structure must be built on which the fire can be placed. It must be strong and stable enough to bear the weight of the fireplace.

If the interior structure of the fireplace hampers access to the M12 levelling bolts along the sides, they can be reached by dismantling the inside lining and the bottom cover plates.

The fireplace can then be levelled by removing the silicone plugs in the bottom corners of the fireplace using a long 19 mm socket wrench and a 6 mm Allen key.

5.2.3 Installing fireplace with standard Metalfire surround

A basic test should first be carried out before finishing the entire fireplace surround. See Section 5.12 for this.

5.2.3.1 Underside of the fireplace above floor level

The fireplace surround and finish must be made from incombustible and heat-resistant material.
There must be a minimum distance of 30 mm between the rear wall and the fireplace.
There must be a minimum distance of 100 mm between the fireplace and the sidewalls.

Metalfire offers a set of 15 mm insulation boards made of calcium silicate and cement for every type of fireplace, which can be installed directly on the fireplace.

Brickwork and plastering must not be in direct contact with the fireplace or the optional mantelpiece; there must always be a gap of at least 3 mm between them.

If it is not possible to supply the room air at the bottom via the sides of the surround, an opening must be made at the bottom in the front for the air supply from the room.

One option is a finish at the bottom of the frame that has a slit through which the air can be drawn by convection flow.

See the outline drawing below:

Room air supply at the bottom

5.2.3.2 Underside of the fireplace at floor level

All Avenue MF 800-75 GHE, Avenue MF 900-60 GHE, Avenue MF 1050-60 GHE, Avenue MF 1050-75 GHE and Avenue MF 1300-60 GHE models can be built in so that the underside of the fireplace is installed at floor level.

The fireplace surround and finish must be made from incombustible and heat-resistant material.
There must be a minimum distance of 30 mm between the rear wall and the fireplace.
There must be a minimum distance of 100 mm between the fireplace and the sidewalls.

Metalfire offers a set of 15 mm insulation boards made of calcium silicate and cement for every type of fireplace, which can be installed directly on the fireplace.

Brickwork and plastering must not be in direct contact with the fireplace or the optional mantelpiece; there must always be a gap of at least 3 mm between them.

A minimum distance of 20 mm must be kept free at all times between the underside of the fireplace and the bottom of the floor recess.
Always open all the bottom convection openings.

There must be a recess in the floor for installing the fireplace.
See the technical file for the appliance in question to determine the dimensions of the recess.

The option must always be available to supply room air through the grates at the bottom of the sidewalls, and to keep the gas and electricity connection accessible.

5.2.4 Installing the fireplace without Metalfire+ frame underneath

If the fireplace is not finished with a full Metalfire+ frame, the support brackets provided must be used for the model with the door, the corner model and the triangular model.

This is necessary to ensure that the door or the glass is always dismantled correctly.

To ensure that the required distance is kept, the fireplace comes with two adjustable spacers for adjusting the height, and brackets that can be used to position the incombustible finishing material.

These brackets are not designed to serve as supports

The spacers can be adjusted to the required height for the finish and finishing material

Note that there must always be an expansion joint of 3 mm between the fireplace and the finishing material

5.2.4.1 Front of fireplace with door option

For the finish without the Metalfire+ frame, the side and top must be aligned with the inside of the fixed frame on the appliance.

A 20-mm gap is required underneath to allow the door to open.

5.2.4.2 Front of fireplace with glass insert

The top of the finish may be slightly lower than the galvanised cover plate. Aligned with the seal groove

Position the top of the finish in line with the top of the appliance's seal groove.

No spacers are required at the bottom of the fireplace front with glass insert; the incombustible material may be placed against the fireplace leaving a gap of 3 mm.

5.2.4.3 Corner and triangular fireplace

The top of the fireplace must be finished 5 mm higher than the inside of the fireplace.

There must be a gap of 5 mm at the bottom to allow the glass to be removed or replaced.
The top of the finish can be aligned with the top of the glass profile and the inside edge of the fireplace.

The wall finish on the sides and front is aligned with the glass support frames.

5.3 Flue configuration

5.3.1 Concentric flue system components

Only ‘Eontop Metaloterm’ concentric flues (US system) may be used to connect to the fireplaces. A space of at least 50 mm must be kept free between the outside of the flue and the wall or ceiling. The outer pipe casing can reach temperatures of up to 140 °C.
No part of the flue configuration may descend.

The installation instructions and manuals can be found by visiting the website below:

http://www.metaloterm.com/

The position of the flue outlet must comply with the following standards:

NBN 51/003 for Belgium
NEN 2757 for the Netherlands
NFD 35-377 for France

Overview of outlet positioning according to NBN 51//003 for Belgium
Outlets may not be positioned in the grey zone.

5.3.2 Configuration

5.3.2.1 Wall duct

5.3.2.1.1 Avenue 600-75 / Avenue 700-60

Maximum horizontal configuration for Ø130/200 for natural gas G20/G25 and LPG G30/G31

The baffle is not used in the highlighted area

There must always be a minimum length of 1 metre vertically above the fireplace before a 90° bend may be used.

Using the baffle

The baffle is not used in the highlighted area.
(See Section 5.9 Dismantling the baffle)

Horizontal outlet:	METALOTERM	USDHC1 -13	Ø130/200

Maximum horizontal configuration for Ø100/150 only for natural gas G20/G25 (Not for LPG!)

The baffle is not used in the highlighted area.

There must always be a minimum of a 1 metre length of flue vertically above the fireplace before a 90° bend may be used.

Using the baffle

(See Section 5.9 Dismantling the baffle)
The baffle is not used in the highlighted area

Reducer on the fireplace	METALOTERM	USDVK 10 13	
Horizontal outlet:	METALOTERM	USDHC5	Ø100/150

5.3.2.1.2 Avenue 800-75 / Avenue 1050-75 / Avenue 900-60 / Avenue 1050-60 / Avenue 1300-60

Maximum horizontal configuration for Ø130/200 for natural gas G20/G25 and LPG G30/G31

The baffle is not used in the highlighted area

There must always be a minimum length of 1 metre vertically above the fireplace before a 90° bend may be used.

Using the baffle

The baffle is not used in the highlighted area.
(See Section 5.9 Dismantling the baffle)

Horizontal outlet:	METALOTERM	USDHC1 -13	Ø130/200

Maximum horizontal configuration for Ø100/150 only for natural gas G20/G25 (Not for LPG!)

The baffle is not used in the highlighted area.

There must always be a minimum of a 1 metre length of flue vertically above the fireplace before a 90° bend may be used.

Using the baffle

(See Section 5.9 Dismantling the baffle)
The baffle is not used in the highlighted area

Reducer on the fireplace	METALOTERM	USDVK 10 13	
Horizontal outlet:	METALOTERM	USDHC5	Ø100/150

5.3.2.1.3 Avenue 1050-40

Maximum horizontal configuration for Ø130/200 for natural gas G20/G25 and LPG G30/G31

The baffle is not used in the highlighted area

There must always be a minimum length of 1 metre vertically above the fireplace before a 90° bend may be used.

Using the baffle

The baffle is not used in the highlighted area.
(See Section 5.9 Dismantling the baffle)

Horizontal outlet:	METALOTERM	USDHC1 -13	Ø130/200

Maximum horizontal configuration for Ø100/150 only for natural gas G20/G25 (Not for LPG!)

The baffle is not used in the highlighted area.

There must always be a minimum of a 1 metre length of flue vertically above the fireplace before a 90° bend may be used.

Using the baffle

(See Section 5.9 Dismantling the baffle)
The baffle is not used in the highlighted area

Reducer on the fireplace	METALOTERM	USDVK 10 13	
Horizontal outlet:	METALOTERM	USDHC5	Ø100/150

5.3.2.1.4 Avenue 1300-40

Maximum horizontal configuration for Ø130/200 for natural gas G20/G25

The baffle is not used in the highlighted area

There must always be a minimum length of 1 metre vertically above the fireplace before a 90° bend may be used.

Using the baffle

The baffle is not used in the highlighted area.
(See Section 5.9 Dismantling the baffle)

Horizontal outlet:	METALOTERM	USDHC1 -13	Ø130/200

5.3.2.1.5 Avenue 1600-40

Maximum horizontal configuration for Ø130/200 for natural gas G20/G25

The baffle is not used in the highlighted area

There must always be a minimum length of 1 metre vertically above the fireplace before a 90° bend may be used.

Using the baffle

The baffle is not used in the highlighted area.
(See Section 5.9 Dismantling the baffle)

Horizontal outlet:	METALOTERM	USDHC1 -13	Ø130/200

5.3.2.2 Roof duct

Configuration for Ø100/150 natural gas G20/25 and LPG G30/G31

Fireplace type	Min. vertical (V)	Max. vertical (V)	Baffle
Avenue MF 600-75 GHE	1 metre + vertical outlet	12 m	insert into appliance
Avenue MF 700-60 GHE	1 metre + vertical outlet	12 m	insert into appliance
Avenue MF 800-75 GHE	1 metre + vertical outlet	12 m	insert into appliance
Avenue MF 900-60 GHE	1 metre + vertical outlet	12 m	insert into appliance
Avenue MF 1050-40 GHE	2 metre + vertical outlet	12 m	insert into appliance
Avenue MF 1050-60 GHE	1 metre + vertical outlet	12 m	insert into appliance
Avenue MF 1050-75 GHE	1 metre + vertical outlet	12 m	insert into appliance
Avenue MF 1300-40 GHE	2 metre + vertical outlet	12 m	insert into appliance
Avenue MF 1300-60 GHE	1 metre + vertical outlet	12 m	insert into appliance
Avenue MF 1600-40 GHE	2 metre + vertical outlet	12 m	insert into appliance

Reducer on the fireplace	METALOTERM	USDVK 10 13	
Vertical outlet:	METALOTERM	USDVC2 -10	Ø100/150

5.3.2.3 Roof duct through existing chimney

Configuration for Ø100/150 natural gas G20/25 and LPG G30/G31

Chimney⊠ 150(min) Flue pipe Ø100.

Fireplace type	Min. vertical (V)	Max. vertical (V)	Baffle
Avenue MF 600-75 GHE	1 metre + vertical outlet	12 m	insert into appliance
Avenue MF 700-60 GHE	1 metre + vertical outlet	12 m	insert into appliance
Avenue MF 800-75 GHE	1 metre + vertical outlet	12 m	insert into appliance
Avenue MF 900-60 GHE	1 metre + vertical outlet	12 m	insert into appliance
Avenue MF 1050-40 GHE	2 metre + vertical outlet	12 m	insert into appliance
Avenue MF 1050-60 GHE	1 metre + vertical outlet	12 m	insert into appliance
Avenue MF 1050-75 GHE	1 metre + vertical outlet	12 m	insert into appliance
Avenue MF 1300-40 GHE	2 metre + vertical outlet	12 m	insert into appliance
Avenue MF 1300-60 GHE	1 metre + vertical outlet	12 m	insert into appliance
Avenue MF 1600-40 GHE	2 metre + vertical outlet	12 m	insert into appliance

Reducer on the fireplace METALOTERM USDVK 10 13

5.3.2.4 Sloping roof duct/wall duct

5.3.2.4.1 Avenue 600-75 / Avenue 700-60

Configuration for Ø130/200 natural gas G20/G25 and LPG G30/G31

See Section 5.3.2.1 Wall Duct Ø130/200 → For each additional 90° bend, add 1 metre of vertical flue or remove 1 metre from the horizontal flue.
For each additional 45° bend or less, add 0.5 metre of vertical flue or remove 0.5 metre of horizontal flue.

The baffle is removed from the appliance in this configuration.

There must always be a minimum of a 1 metre length of flue vertically above the fireplace before a 90° bend may be used.

Vertical outlet:	METALOTERM	USDVC 13	Ø130/200
Horizontal outlet:	METALOTERM	USDHC1 -13	Ø130/200

Configuration for Ø100/150 only for natural gas G20/G25 (Not for LPG!)

See Section 5.3.2.1 Wall Duct Ø100/150 → For each additional 90° bend, add 1 metre of vertical flue or remove 1 metre horizontally.
For each additional 45° bend or less, add 0.5 metre of vertical flue or remove 0.5 metre of horizontal flue.

The baffle is removed from the appliance in this configuration.

There must always be a minimum of a 1 metre length of flue vertically above the fireplace before a 90° bend may be used.

Reducer on the fireplace	METALOTERM	USDVK 10 13	
Vertical outlet:	METALOTERM	USDVC2 -10	Ø100/150
Horizontal outlet:	METALOTERM	USDHC 5	Ø100/150

5.3.2.4.2 Avenue 800-75 / Avenue 1050-75 / Avenue 900-60 / Avenue 1050-60 / Avenue 1300-60

Configuration for Ø130/200 natural gas G20/G25 and LPG G30/G31

See Section 5.3.2.1 Wall Duct Ø130/200 → For each additional 90° bend, add 1 metre of vertical flue or remove 1 metre from the horizontal flue.
For each additional 45° bend or less, add 0.5 metre of vertical flue or remove 0.5 metre of horizontal flue.

The baffle is removed from the appliance in this configuration.

There must always be a minimum of a 1 metre length of flue vertically above the fireplace before a 90° bend may be used.

Vertical outlet:	METALOTERM	USDVC 13	Ø130/200
Horizontal outlet:	METALOTERM	USDHC1 -13	Ø130/200

Configuration for Ø100/150 only for natural gas G20/G25 (Not for LPG!)

See Section 5.3.2.1 Wall Duct Ø100/150 → For each additional 90° bend, add 1 metre of vertical flue or remove 1 metre horizontally.
For each additional 45° bend or less, add 0.5 metre of vertical flue or remove 0.5 metre of horizontal flue.

The baffle is removed from the appliance in this configuration.

There must always be a minimum of a 1 metre length of flue vertically above the fireplace before a 90° bend may be used.

Reducer on the fireplace	METALOTERM	USDVK 10 13	
Vertical outlet:	METALOTERM	USDVC2 -10	Ø100/150
Horizontal outlet:	METALOTERM	USDHC 5	Ø100/150

5.3.2.4.3 Avenue 1050-40

Configuration for Ø130/200 natural gas G20/G25

See Section 5.3.2.1 Wall Duct Ø130/200 → For each additional 90° bend, add 1 metre of vertical flue or remove 1 metre from the horizontal flue.
For each additional 45° bend or less, add 0.5 metre of vertical flue or remove 0.5 metre of horizontal flue.

The baffle is removed from the appliance in this configuration.

There must always be a minimum of a 1 metre length of flue vertically above the fireplace before a 90° bend may be used.

Vertical outlet:	METALOTERM	USDVC 13	Ø130/200
Horizontal outlet:	METALOTERM	USDHC1 -13	Ø130/200

Configuration for Ø100/150 only for natural gas G20/G25 (Not for LPG!)

See Section 5.3.2.1 Wall Duct Ø100/150 → For each additional 90° bend, add 1 metre of vertical flue or remove 1 metre horizontally.
For each additional 45° bend or less, add 0.5 metre of vertical flue or remove 0.5 metre of horizontal flue.

The baffle is removed from the appliance in this configuration.

There must always be a minimum of a 1 metre length of flue vertically above the fireplace before a 90° bend may be used.

Reducer on the fireplace	METALOTERM	USDVK 10 13	
Vertical outlet:	METALOTERM	USDVC2 -10	Ø100/150
Horizontal outlet:	METALOTERM	USDHC 5	Ø100/150

5.3.2.4.4 Avenue 1300-40

Configuration for Ø130/200 natural gas G20/G25

See Section 5.3.2.1 Wall Duct Ø130/200 → For each additional 90° bend, add 1 metre of vertical flue or remove 1 metre from the horizontal flue.
For each additional 45° bend or less, add 0.5 metre of vertical flue or remove 0.5 metre of horizontal flue.

The baffle is removed from the appliance in this configuration.

There must always be a minimum of a 1 meter length of flue vertically above the fireplace before a 90° bend may be used.

Vertical outlet:	METALOTERM	USDVC 13	Ø130/200
Horizontal outlet:	METALOTERM	USDHC1 -13	Ø130/200

Use always diameter Ø130/200 tubes with Avenue 1300-40 in case of chimney deviation.

5.3.2.4.5 Avenue 1600-40

Configuration for Ø130/200 natural gas G20/G25

See Section 5.3.2.1 Wall Duct Ø130/200 → For each additional 90° bend, add 1 metre of vertical flue or remove 1 metre from the horizontal flue.
For each additional 45° bend or less, add 0.5 metre of vertical flue or remove 0.5 metre of horizontal flue.

The baffle is removed from the appliance in this configuration.

There must always be a minimum of a 1 metre length of flue vertically above the fireplace before a 90° bend may be used.

Vertical outlet:	METALOTERM	USDVC 13	Ø130/200
Horizontal outlet:	METALOTERM	USDHC1 -13	Ø130/200

Use always diameter Ø130/200 tubes with Avenue 1600-40 in case of chimney deviation.

5.4 Convection system

The fireplace is fully enclosed by a convection mantle. Room air is drawn in at the bottom of the fireplace and taken upwards along the rear wall using natural convection. Natural draught also draws the room air up through the sidewalls. At least two openings must be made in the top cover of the convection mantle so that flexible hoses (150 in diameter) can be connected. These are used to blow the hot air back into the room via output vents in the top of the chimney. The minimum 'V' ascent height is 0.75 metres.
The supply and extraction of convection air must always take place as symmetrically as possible

A suction opening must be provided for the supply of room air at the bottom in the sidewalls of the appliance's surround or on the front side of the surround or add-on frame. Metalfire supplies 'AIRBOX' inlet grates or modified frame designs for this.

Passageways for convection air in fireplace surround					
	800-75	900-60	1050-60	1050-75	1300-60
Minimum intake at the bottom	2x Ø150 350 cm²	2x Ø150 350 cm²	4x Ø150 700 cm²	4x Ø150 700 cm²	4x Ø150 700 cm²
Minimum outflow at the top	2x Ø150 350 cm²	2x Ø150 350 cm²	4x Ø150 700 cm²	4x Ø150 700 cm²	4x Ø150 700 cm²

Failure to comply with the instructions for the convection connector/openings can lead to overheating and damage to the fireplace.

Metalfire offers flexible tubes in combination with design grates to discharge the heated air.

5.5 Gas and electricity connection

The fireplace must be connected to the gas type specified on the rating plate on the appliance.
All control components with electrical connections and the ISO7-R1/2” gas connection are in a separate box that is connected to the fireplace via flexible gas hoses.

As standard practice, this is connected to the left-hand side of the fireplace.
When ordering, customers have the option of requesting a different layout

If the electricity is connected correctly, a red LED will start to flash slowly on the receiver.
If this LED flashes quickly, the phases in the connector must be swapped.

Installing an approved gas tap is mandatory.

The gas tap and electrical connections must always be set up in such a way that it is possible to access them after fireplace has been installed.
The connection must be tested to determine leak tightness after connecting the fireplace to the gas supply pipe.

5.6 Gas control components

5.6.1 Honeywell ESYS – black remote control

5.6.1.1 Control components

1. Receiver DFGT-03MC01
2. Electronic burner unit S4965C3037B
3. Gas valve VK4100
4. Remote control

1 2	KNX	Connection possibility for domotics (house automation system)
3 4	APS-CHECK	Extra contact if optional exhaust fan is used
5 6	APS	Feedback contact if optional exhaust fan is used
7 8	OPTION	Under construction
9 10	VALVE/EXHAUST FAN	Start signal for exhaust fan, if used
11 12 13	2ND GAS VALVE	Connection 2nd gas valve

5.6.1.2 General connection diagram:

1 2	KNX	Connection possibility for domotics (house automation system)
3 4	APS-CHECK	Extra contact if optional exhaust fan is used
5 6	APS	Feedback contact if optional exhaust fan is used
7 8	OPTION	Under construction
9 10	VALVE/EXHAUST FAN	Start signal for exhaust fan, if used
11 12 13	2ND GAS VALVE	Connection 2nd gas valve

5.6.1.3 Connection diagram with flue gas fan

EFC 21 control for flue gas fan

A: Fuse
B: Internal control pressure difference switch
C: Output to fan motor
G: Supply voltage 230V 50Hz
H: Input On/Off signal from the fireplace electronics (FAN)
I: Release signal to the fireplace electronics (pressure switch)

1 2	KNX	Connection possibility for domotics (house automation system)
3 4	APS-CHECK	Short cut contact if exhaust fan is used
5 6	APS	Contact connected with EFC21 – 12/13 if exhaust fan is used
7 8	OPTION	Under construction
9 10	VALVE/EXHAUST FAN	Contact connected with EFC21 – 8/9 if exhaust fan is used
11 12 13	2ND GAS VALVE	Connection 2nd gas valve

5.6.1.4 Connection of the home automation system to the receiver

Two external connection terminals are provided for this: blue terminal 1 and 2.
When these terminals receive the appropriate signals, the fire can be controlled by a home automation system. Once the fire is being controlled by the home automation system, it is no longer permitted to use the remote control supplied.

Making a contact between the blue terminals 1 and 2 starts the fire. The pilot flame is then activated. Once the pilot flame has been detected by the fire control system, the main burner will start up at maximum capacity. After 30 seconds, the flame height will adjust depending on the voltage level on blue terminals 1 and 2.
This voltage must have a value between 0 and 2.2V and may be a maximum of 3.3V.
When the contact between blue terminal 1 and 2 is opened the main burner will immediately extinguish. The pilot flame continues to burn. Making the contact again will start the main burner once more.

As the home automation system cannot usually supply the required voltage to the receiver, a resistance connection must be integrated as illustrated in the figure below.

If the output voltage of the home automation system is for example 0 V to 10 V, with resistors R1 and R2 the voltage must be reduced between blue terminal 1 and 2 to a level between 0 V and 2.2V.
The values of the resistors must preferably be as low as possible.
Calculation example: Home automation system 0 – 10 V; Current level 5 mA
(R1+R2)/R2 = 10V/2.2V = 4.5454 and R1+R2 = 10V/0.005A
R1+R2 must therefore amount to a minimum of 2000 ohm.
If we assume R2 = 500 ohm, R1 = 1772 ohm.
If the properties of the home automation system differ from this calculation example, the value of R1 and R2 must be recalculated.
Curve flame height depending on input voltage terminal 1 and 2. The maximum flame height is reached at a voltage level of 1.47V.

To fully switch off the fire, the supply voltage to the control system must be disconnected. This is done by integrating a relay contact in the 230 V power line. Before one can start the fire again using the receiver's home automation system contact, the contact of the 230 V supply voltage must first be closed. It is the intention to only break the 230 V supply voltage when one wants to fully switch the fire off. For as long as one wishes to use the fire, the pilot flame should continuously burn and the home automation system can be used to switch the main burner on and off and the flame height can be adjusted.

5.7 Opening and closing the fireplace

5.7.1 Front of fireplace with door option

Opening the door
The door structure consists of a metal frame in which a ceramic pane of glass is fitted. At the bottom of the door frame, there are hinges that allow the door to open to 53°. At the top of the door there is a pushbutton latch.

Push the button to open the door

5.7.1.1 Removing the door

Once the door is open, it can be placed in the slot above by lifting it from underneath.

Now the two bottom hinge bolts can be loosened using a 12 mm spanner.

The door can then be removed

To put the door back, follow the same steps in the reverse order.

5.7.2 Front of fireplace with glass insert

5.7.2.1 Removing the glass

Place the supplied suction cup in the middle of the glass. Make sure that the suction cup is properly attached.

At the top of the fireplace, there is a lever concealed in the convection opening.
The side closures will be shifted if the lever is moved in an anticlockwise direction.

Then push the glass using the suction cup far enough downwards so that the top of the pane is released from the seal groove.

The glass can then be taken out of the fireplace.

5.7.2.2 Putting the glass back

To put the glass back in the fireplace, follow the same steps in the reverse order
When putting the glass back, make sure that the glass is in the middle of the seal.
This will ensure that the fireplace is properly sealed.

5.7.3 Corner and triangular fireplace

5.7.3.1 Removing the front glass

Place the supplied suction cups in the middle of the glass. Make sure that the suction cup is properly attached.

There are closures for the glass concealed in the convection openings in the top of the fireplace.

Once the supplied suction cups have been attached to the glass, these closures can be unlatched by pushing them upwards. The closures click into the unlocked position.

To remove the glass from the appliance, the glass must first be tilted slightly forwards at the top, and then lifted enough so that it is released from the seal joint underneath.

Now the glass can be tilted forwards at the bottom and removed from the fireplace.

5.7.3.2 Replacing the side glass

To replace the side glass, the front pane, the rear wall lining, the bottom plate, and the silicone plugs must first be removed.

After that, use an 8 mm spanner to remove all the M5 flange nuts that are holding the clamping frame for the side glass in place

Once the clamping frame has been removed, the side glass can also be removed and replaced from the inside.

5.7.3.3 Putting the front glass back

To put the front glass back in the fireplace, repeat the same steps as described in Section 5.6.3.1 in the reverse order

To close the closures for the glass, it is sufficient to pull the lip horizontally towards you. As a result, the spring will click the glass closure back downwards, clamping the glass in the process.

5.8 Installing the cast iron reeded panels

Reeded panels can be installed on the side and rear walls (optional).

The reeded panels are supported at the top and underneath by L profiles on the rear and sidewalls. The reeded panels are installed by sliding them into the L profiles at the top and supporting them on the profiles at the bottom. Push the reeded panels firmly against the side- and rear walls. See the figure below for the orientation of the reeded panels.

5.9 Dismantling the burner unit

5.9.1 Avenue series height 60 and 75

To dismantle the burner unit in the fireplace, the door first has to be removed, or the front glass must be taken out (see Section 5.6).

After that, carefully remove the logs and vermiculite granules.

Using the supplied suction cup, lift the two plates to the left and right of the burner unit out of the appliance.

Now unscrew the pilot flame and fold it to the side so that the compression fittings on the burner unit can be accessed. Undo the compression fittings using a size 17 and 19 spanner size.

The burner can be removed from the appliance after the four screws at the bottom of the burner have been unscrewed.
After that, the bottom plate can be dismantled so that the area under the burner and the controls can be accessed, if necessary.

5.9.2 Avenue series height 40

To dismantle the burner unit in the fireplace, the door first has to be removed, or the front glass must be taken out (see Section 5.6).

After that, carefully remove the logs and vermiculite granules.

Disassemble 4 plates: left, right, in the front and at the back of the burner.

Unscrew the oxypilot. The oxypilot is mounted on a support plate on the burner and fixed with 2 screws of M4

The oxypilot protectionplate is fixed with 2 screws of M4 on the burner.

If oxypilot is unscrewed, unscrew the 4 screws M5 of the burner.

5.10 Dismantling the baffle

The baffle is fitted in appliance.
Depending on the flue pipe configuration (see Section 5.3), it may be necessary to remove the baffle.

The baffle is in the top of the appliance. It rests on two brackets.
There are two bolts that hold the baffle in place at the front.

the first step is to remove these bolts

Lift the baffle at the front
and slide it towards the rear

tip the baffle forwards

Remove the baffle from the appliance

To put the baffle back, repeat these steps in the reverse order.

5.11 Positioning the diaphragm in the fireplace

A diaphragm may have to be installed in the fireplace on flue gas outlet to ensure that the flue pipe configuration functions properly (see Section 5.3).
To be able to install the diaphragm, the door or the glass insert and the baffle must first be removed.

Now the appropriate diaphragm can be installed.

There is a plate at the top of the combustion chamber in the centre that has two matching slots for installing the diaphragm. You can install the diaphragm by sliding it in the two slots.

The diaphragm must be slid completely into the slots so that the outlet opening is positioned in the centre of the flue. Next, the lip on the right side of the diaphragm must be unfolded using a screwdriver so that the diaphragm is secured. The size of the opening of the diaphragm is engraved in the plate.

After securing the diaphragm, the baffle must be reinstalled, and the glass can be put back or the door can be closed again.

5.12 Activating the remote control

The remote control communicates with the receiver using radio signals.
The receiver is in the control box and operates using 230 V AC.

Before you can use the remote control, you first have to put the two supplied penlight batteries (type AA) into it.

As soon as the batteries have been placed in the RF remote control, it is set up for manual operation and flame height control. To conserve battery power, the screen will go blank a few minutes after the last keystroke, unless the decorative fireplace is switched on.

Remove the battery cover on the back of the remote control by sliding it downwards a few millimetres (see Figure 1) and then lifting it up.
Put the new batteries in the holder as shown in Figure 2.
Put the battery cover back on the RF remote control by putting clips A and B on the cover (Figure 3) into the corresponding slots in the casing (Figure 2).
Slide the cover upwards to lock it in place.

figuur 1

figuur 2

figuur 3

The remote control can only communicate with the decorative fireplace after the fireplace has registered the RF remote control. This registration takes place automatically if the power to both devices is switched on within 5 minutes of each other.

The remote control is bounded with the fireplace by Metalfire+. If this procedure must be reinitialized, follow instructions on chapter 8.2.

5.13 Checking the flue gas discharge and air supply.

The correct operation of the concentric flue system must be checked.
The flue for the flue gases must be checked before the basic fireplace test is started. The draught in the flue can be checked by using a gas pipette.

The supply of oxygen for the combustion through the intervening zone of the concentric system must be checked. This can take place by observing the flames in the main burner.
If the flames start to become elongated and blue over the full height, the oxygen supply is insufficient.

The correct flame pattern has a long blue foot at the bottom and a yellow to light orange colour in the higher zones.

To ensure that the fireplace is working properly, the configuration of the flue and the diaphragm installed in the fireplace, where applicable, must match the data from the tables in Section 5.3.2.

5.14 Basic test for the fireplace

A basic test of the fireplace must be carried out before commencing with the fireplace surround.

The gas connection must be tested to determine whether there are any leaks after connecting the fireplace to the supply pipe.

Connect the plug to the power point.

Clean the glass in the door on the inside and outside so that no grease marks from fingers or other dirt burn into the glass. Stains cannot be removed afterwards (see Section 7.1).

Ensure that all glass panes have been placed correctly or that the door is shut properly.

The pilot flame of the fireplace can now be ignited.
This may require several attempts because of the air accumulation in the supply pipe.
(See Section 6.2 for information on the remote control functions.)

Let the pilot flame burn for 15 seconds and observe its size and stability.
Once the pilot flame has been activated and detected by the fireplace control, the main burner can be activated.
After activation, the main burner must show flames over its full length within a few seconds.

The first time the fireplace heats up, it may release paint fumes. Smoke may also develop at the same time. These fumes are harmless. Make sure that there is adequate ventilation to dissipate the smell as soon as possible.
A slight deposit may also form on the glass because of the paint curing. It can be removed by using a glass cleaning product after the fireplace has cooled down.
If brickwork or plastering has already been completed around the fireplace, ensure that it is completely dry before starting the fire, otherwise there is a risk of cracking or fissures.

5.15 Placing the ceramic logs

Ensure that nothing ends up on or in the pilot flame, and between the ignition and thermocouple pins when positioning the wooden logs and vermiculite granules.

Make sure that no material ends up on the door seal or seal groove when putting the vermiculite granules into the fireplace.

If necessary, clean the seal before closing the door or putting the glass back.

Do not change the supplied quantities of materials!

Cover the burner surface and the base plates with the supplied vermiculite granules and woodchips.
Place and stack the ceramic logs in the order and positions as shown in the photos below. The log sets consist of numbered logs as shown in the photos below. The numbering is drawn up according to the stacking order.

Place and stack the ceramic logs in the order and positions as shown in the photos below.

Cover the burner surface and side plates with the supplied vermiculite granules.

5.15.1 Smoke style logs

5.15.1.1 Avenue MF 600-75 GHE et Avenue MF 700-60 GHE

1

2

3
4

5

6

7

5.15.1.2 Avenue MF 800-75 GHE, Avenue MF 900-60 GHE, Avenue MF 1050-60 GHE, Avenue MF 1050-75 GHE and Avenue MF 1300-60 GHE

1

2

3
4

6
5

8
7

9

5.15.1.3 Avenue MF 1050-40 GHE

Stammen 1 tot 6

STAM7

STAM8

STAM9

STAM10 en 11

STAM12

5.15.1.4 Avenue MF 1300-40 GHE

STAM 1 tot 7

STAM 8 en 9

STAM 10 tot 12

STAM 13

5.15.1.5 Avenue MF 1600-40 GHE

STAM 1 tot 4

STAM 4 tot 6

STAM 7 tot 9

STAM 10 tot 13

STAM 14 tot 16

5.15.2 Smoke style DELUXE logs Avenue MF 600-75 GHE et Avenue MF 700-60 GHE

1

3
2

4

5

6

7

5.16 Small stones

Avenue MF 1050-40 GHE 1S, Avenue MF 1300-40 GHE 1S and Avenue MF 1600-40 GHE 1S

No small stones shall be put in the pilot flame and between the ignition electrodes and ionization pins.
The supplied stones must be divided evenly across the burner and the secondary air supply grate. On the burner surface, one layer of stones must be applied, divided evenly.
Beware that, when closing the door, no material is trapped between the door seal.

Amount of stones:

Avenue MF 1050-40 GHE 1S:	9kg
Avenue MF 1300-40 GHE 1S:	12kg
Avenue MF 1600-40 GHE 1S:	14kg

One layer of small stones, divided evenly across burner and grate.

The area around the pilot flame must stay clear of small stones.

6 Operating instructions

6.1 Safety aspects

Never use this closed-circuit fireplace as an open fireplace.
So always keep all the glass panes or the door, including the window in the door, closed when the appliance is in operation.
Do not use the appliance if the glass in the door is cracked or broken.
If defective, the glass must be replaced immediately by a competent Metalfire installer.
These gas fireplaces radiate significant levels of heat. The entire outside of the fireplace becomes extremely hot (the metalwork, glass in the door, surface and surround).
So ensure that young children, the elderly and disabled people stay a safe distance from the fireplace so that they cannot come into contact with it and make sure there is a guard around the fire, if necessary.
Never let children operate the fireplace without supervision.
Make sure that flammable materials (wooden mantels, curtains, flammable liquids, furniture and so on) are always separated from the fireplace by at least 1 metre both above and around it.
Following installation, all visible parts of the fireplace should be considered as active heating surfaces and therefore should not be touched when the fireplace is in use. Touching these parts constitutes a risk of burns.
No other objects may be placed in the combustion chamber except the originally supplied ceramic log sets.
Using non-original decorative material invalidates the guarantee.
If the flame goes out for whatever reason, wait at least 3 minutes before reigniting the fireplace.

6.2 Remote control functions

6.2.1 Introduction

The RF remote control can be used to switch the fireplace on or off.
The fireplace operates using a pilot flame that burns continuously when the appliance is switched on.
This pilot flame ignites the main burner.
Using the RF remote control, it is possible to manually adjust the flame height or to manually set the required temperature. It is also possible to activate the Ecowave function.

It is important that the remote control can always communicate with the receiver that is built into the fireplace. If this communication fails, the fireplace will switch off. The standard reach is 6 metres.

To work properly, the remote control should be at room temperature.

6.2.2 Screen and buttons

Screen

	Manual operation
	Closed (left) or open fireplace type (right)
	Atmospheric fireplace is switched on
	Atmospheric fireplace can be ignited
reset	Failure of atmospheric fireplace can be reset
	Burner off/setting lower (left), burner on/setting higher (right)
	An action is in progress (e.g. atmospheric fireplace is ignited)
	Failure
	Mains plug of atmospheric fireplace is other
	RF communication
	Batteries are almost empty (symbol blinks)
88:88 AM PM	Time indication (24-hour or 12-hour)
888°C	Temperature indication
Err	Temperature sensor(s) is (are) defective

Keys

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

6.2.3 User menu

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

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

Two symbols appear:

double arrow: Ecowave symbol

0/1: Ecowave off/on

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

Then press the menu button once more to go to the user menu:

A combination of two symbols flash:

+ : manual flame height control

+ : manual temperature control

+ : clock temperature control

Use the arrow keys to select the required combination. After a few seconds, press the on-off button to confirm the selection and to leave the user menu.

Then press the menu button once more to go to the menu to set the time.
The following screen then appears:

The clock can be set using the arrow keys.

After setting the clock, press the on-off button to leave the user menu.

6.2.4 Controlling the fire.

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

6.2.4.1 Manual flame height control

You light the fire by simultaneously pressing both arrow keys. Once the pilot flame has been detected, the main burner can be activated by pressing the arrow key twice.
The main burner ignites to the maximum flame height.

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

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

6.2.4.2 Manual temperature control

You light the fire by simultaneously pressing both arrow keys. After the pilot flame is detected, the main burner is activated automatically to suit the heat requirements.

The desired temperature is set using the arrow keys after the fire is active. The temperature is adjustable between 5 and 35 degrees Celsius. The control adjusts the flame height depending on the difference between the room temperature and the set temperature. The fire is tuned off by pressing the on/off button once.

The current room temperature is shown on the display.

N.B.: The temperature control is not available in case a gateway is connected to the system.

6.2.4.3 Setting Time Schedule

Dependent on the choices made in the **Installation Menu,** 1, 2 or 7 time schedules and II, IV or VI time periods per day can be set. The setting of the clock programmes is the same for all choices.
Setting a clock programme is as follows:

Press key a few times until the diplay below is shown.

The begin time of time period I flashes.

Set the required begin time by pressing keys and

Press key

The current temperature setpoint of time period I flashes. Set the required temperature setpoint for time period I by pressing keys and .

Press key and repeat the steps above to set the required begin time and temperature setpoint for all periods and days.

It is also possible to switch off the decorative fire during a set period of time. To do so, select --,- (appears below 5°C) during the setting of the required temperature (see the example opposite).

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

6.2.4.4 Igniting and turning off the second burner unit

The Avenue series is equipped with a second burner unit. When the fireplace is first turned on, both burners are on.

You can turn the second burner off by holding down the menu button and then pressing the downward arrow key.

You can turn the second burner back on by holding down the menu button and then pressing the upward arrow key.

6.2.5 Installation menu

Select the **installation menu** as follows:

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

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

- 10- or 24-hours time representation
- Time schedule (1, 5/2, 7days or)
- Number of time periods per day (II, IV or VI)
- Behaviour Wave, Light and Boost function

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

6.2.5.1 12- or 24-hours representation

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

Select the required time representation by pressing key or .

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

6.2.5.2 Time schedule (1, 5/2, 7 days or)

Press key a few times until one of the displays below is shown.

Select the required time schedule (1, 5/2, 7 or) by pressing key or .
Time schedule 5/2 is represented by the display showing 1..6.

Wait a few seconds or press key to leave the menu

N.B.: Choice means no time schedule is used. Only manually operation with flame height control is now possible

6.2.5.3 Day time periods (II, IV of VI)

Press key a few times until one of the displays below is shown.

Select the required day time periods (II, IV or VI) by pressing key or .

Wait a few seconds or press key to leave the menu

6.2.5.4 Behaviour Choice Wave

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

The digit means:
0: function not active
1: function active, default on when the decorative fire is ignited
2: function active, default off when the decorative fire is ignited
3: function active, on or off equal tot he state when the decorative fire was switched off

6.3 Replacing the batteries

The batteries need to be replaced if the ‘ ’ battery symbol flashes on the screen. Replacing the batteries is done as follows:

Remove the battery cover on the back of the remote control by sliding it downwards a few millimetres (see Figure 1) and then lifting it up.

Put the new batteries in the holder as shown in Figure 2.
Put the battery cover back on the RF remote control by putting clips A and B on the cover (Figure 3) into the corresponding slots in the casing (Figure 2).

Slide the cover upwards to lock it in place.
The clock will have to be reset after the batteries have been replaced.

figuur 1

figuur 2

figuur 3

Do not throw away used batteries, instead dispose of them correctly as household chemical waste.
In Belgium there are collection points at Bebat.

6.4 Igniting the fire for the first time

For the first few hours that the fireplace is lit, an unpleasant odour may occur due to the heat-resistant paintwork being heated for the first time. Smoke may also develop at the same time. For this reason, it is advisable to ventilate the room well and to allow the fire to burn on the maximum flame height for a couple of hours.

The fireplace may also make noises as a result of it adjusting to being heated up.

The baking of the paintwork may leave a slight deposit on the glass. Allow the appliance to cool down and clean the glass as described in Section 7.1.

Prevent discolouration of walls and ceilings from the convection air by taking the following measures:

- A masonry chimney must be completely dried before letting the fire burn.
- Ventilate the room where the fireplace is properly.
- Limit the use of oil lamps and candles because they give off soot particles.
- Smoke from cigars and cigarettes can also settle on colder surfaces.

7 Maintenance

7.1 Cleaning the glass

Always switch off the appliance and allow it to cool down completely before starting to clean the glass.
A deposit may form over time on the inside of the glass.

Wiping the glass must be done carefully: use enough liquid, avoid pressure (no squeaking), be careful when removing the dirt. Wipe the glass from the top to the bottom and always rinse well with water to avoid leaving cleaning agents on the pane.

The instructions on how to open and close the door are in Section 5.6.

7.1.1 Standard ceramic glass

This deposit can be removed with a dry cloth or with a glass cleaning product.

7.1.2 Premium matt glass

.
Premium anti-reflective glass needs to be cleaned more regularly.

Never leave dirt or stains on the glass. Generally it is sufficient to wipe the panes with water and a soft cloth. If necessary, neutral glass cleaning product can be used. Always rinse thoroughly with water after cleaning so that there are no traces of the product left on the glass.

wiping materials	soft cotton cloth chamois leather microfibre cloth
Water solution, neutral or slightly alkali glass cleaning products without additives or abrasive components Permitted proportion of ammonia < 5 Vol. % and water-soluble organic solvents < 5 Vol. %	e.g. Flux, Ajax, Instanet

7.1.3 Cleaning agents not permitted for use on ceramic glass

The following products are not permitted for cleaning anti-reflective premium glass	
Lye (sodium hydroxide) or strong ammonia cleaning products	e.g. toilet cleaning products, copper polish
Acids	e.g. hydrochloric acid
Chlorine or hypochlorite detergents	e.g. bleach, Domestos
Solvents	e.g. benzene, hexane, petroleum
Aggressive cleaning agents	e.g. scouring powder, abrasives, steel wool, sponge with abrasives, scrapers, razor blades, pot scourers, wire cloth, emery cloth, paper

7.2 Annual maintenance

The fireplace and the flue must be cleaned on an annual basis.
The annual maintenance of the fireplace must be performed by a recognised fitter.

The gas supply must be shut off and the electricity must be disconnected before performing the inspection and cleaning the inside of the fireplace.

- Check that there are no blockages in the flue and the air supply duct.
- The ignition and correct operation of the pilot flame and the main burner must be checked.
- Check the glass for damage and ensure that it has been properly mounted on the glass or door frame. Check the seals for any damage.
- Remove the decorative items from the fireplace (ceramic log set, vermiculite granules and stones) and clean the burner and the combustion chamber using a vacuum cleaner.
- Check the combustion chamber for damage and corrosion. Repair what is required.
- Remove the base plates and the main burner and clean the bottom of the fireplace using a vacuum cleaner.
- Check that the pressure-reducing valves at the top are properly sealed.
- Reinstall all components and install new seals where required.
- Put back the decorative material as is described in these instructions.
- Check the door and locking mechanisms for damage and that they are in good working order.
- Check that the convection grates are free from dust particles.

- Reconnect the fireplace’s gas and power supply.

- Check the ignition and stability of the pilot flame.
- Check the ignition of the main burner and the flame pattern of the fireplace.

8 Error analysis

The fireplace control works using two-way communication between the RF remote control and the receiver.
As a result, error messages may be displayed on the remote control screen.

8.1 Examples of error messages:

Communication failure between the RF remote control and the fireplace.
The triangular symbol flashes.
The distance between fireplace and the remote control may be too great. Bring the remote control closer to the fireplace.

Fireplace malfunction. An ‘F’ followed by a two-digit malfunction code appears on the screen. The triangular symbol flashes.

A lock-out malfunction in the fireplace. An ‘F’ followed by a two-digit malfunction code appears on the screen. The triangular symbol flashes.
The ‘reset’ text indicates that the fireplace can be reset.
This can be done by pressing both arrow keys at the same time.

Malfunction of the temperature sensor in the RF remote control.
The system will automatically switch to manual operation and flame height control.

The hourglass symbol appears as soon as the lock-out malfunction has been reset by pressing both arrow keys. Once the fireplace has been reset, the basic screen will be displayed again on the remote control.

8.2 Registering the remote control again:

Unplug power supply of fireplace

Hold the menu button down for 10 seconds until the clock flashes in the upper left corner. Then press the menu button briefly once more. The screen display as shown in the figure on the left will appear

Re-plug power supply of fireplace

Press both arrow keys at the same time

The registration will begin and the screen display as shown in the figure on the left will appear. The registration process is running as long as the hourglass is displayed.

Reception sensitivity between the RF remote control and the receiver.

Press the on-off button together with the left arrow key. The screen as shown in the figure on the left appears.
The strength of the signal reception is displayed.
The signal strength of the remote control is shown in the upper left corner; the one for the receiver is at the bottom right.
A value of between -20 and -70 is good.
A value of between -80 and -100 is poor.
If necessary, bring the remote control closer to the fireplace.

8.3 Possible error messages.

Error code	Error type	Error description
F00	No fault / power-up	This indicates no fault situation. The value is set to zero in case of a power-up of the DFGT
F01	ESYS communication failure	The communication with the ESYS electronic burner unit fails Check wiring
F02	Internal temparture to high	The internal temperature of the DFGT is too high Check if the ventilation of the electronics is sufficient
F03	Internal NTC fault	
F04	External NTC fault	The external NTC sensor is not operating correctly Check NTC sensor and wiring
F05	Internal safety fault / incorrect configuration of Ignition Control Type	Internal safety fault or the DFGT is not configured correctly Reconfiguration of DFGT is needed by manufacturer
F06	RF communicaton timeout	No communication anymore between remote control and DFGT Check power supply, red LED on DFGT is blincking at slow beat if current is present Distance between remote control and DFGT is too long. Decrease distance. If error persists, reinitialize remote control following procedure on page 8.2
F07	No flame and fault feedback from esys (timeout on flame)	Error message can only occur when switching on the fireplace, that is when igniting the pilot flame. Check whether on ignition a spark is produced between the ignition electrodes of the pilot flame. Check whether no decorative material has ended up between the ignition electrodes and the pilot flame. If no spark is produced, the distance between the ignition electrodes must be checked. This must be 4mm. Check the connection of the ignition cable to the ignition electrode and to the burner controller. Check the electrical connection of the appliance. This connection must be earthed. Check whether the gas supply valve is opened. If after three lighting attempts of the pilot flame, at which sparks are produced each time, no flame is produced, there is a problem with the gas supply. Check if gas is in supply tube, and all air is evacuated.
F08	Safety shutdown of burner unit during ON situation	
F10	ESYS error when mode is Pilot on for less than 30 minutes	No detection of the pilot flame anymore. Check whether no decorative material has ended up into the pilot flame. Check power supply of fireplace. Check if earth cable is well connected in the wall socket Check if gas supply valve is open.
F11	ESYS error when mode is Pilot on for more than 30 minutes	
F12	ESYS error when not released	EEPROM lockout Unplug power supply of fireplace, wait 30 seconds and replug the power supply. If error persists, replace electronic burner unit
F13	ESYS error in On Mode	The pilot flame and main burner were on and have extinguished. The pilot flame is no longer detected. Check whether no decorative material has ended up into the pilot flame. Check whether the pilot flame can be ignited again. If a flame is produced, but the error remains, the ionization current is not measured. The pilot flame unit or the burner controller is defective.
F14	ESYS error in On Mode with second burner also on	

		Check if error can be reset. If error comes back, there is no ignition current detected. Pilot flame or electronic burner unit are defect.
F15	APS related error	The fan control EFC21 can't reach the underpressure in the chimney. This is the cause of the shutdown of the fireplace. Check fan function with EFC21. When electrical dampers are used, check position and function of the dampers.
F16	ESYS internal failure	Internal controller error Power supply voltage is less than 150 +/-10% VAC

8.4 Fault reset.

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

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

9 Guarantee clause

9.1 Guarantee period

- 5-year guarantee on the general structure of the fireplace
- 2-year guarantee on the gas tap, control and remote control
- 2-year guarantee on the cast iron reeded panels

The guarantee applies exclusively to defects in workmanship.
The guarantee period commences on the date specified on the invoice.
The invoice is the only valid proof of guarantee.
The renewal or replacement of parts under guarantee does not extend the overall guarantee period.
The guarantee is limited to the simple exchange of parts that are recognised as defective by our technical service and does not cover compensation for the inability to use the stove. The cost of transport, travel expenses and assembly costs are borne by the user.
All guarantee claims must be handled through the recognised dealer.

9.2 Exclusion

Damage or defects caused by failure to correctly observe the instructions for use and installation are excluded from the guarantee.
The guarantee lapses in the event of poor maintenance of the fireplace, in the event of accident or disaster caused by means other than the fireplace itself or caused by a repair carried out by a person not authorised to do so.
The guarantee lapses in the event of internal modifications or alterations to the fireplace.

The following are not covered by the guarantee provision:

- Damage to the glass and seals.
- Damage to the decorative material for inside the combustion chamber.
- Damage as a consequence of transport, storage and installation.
- Using non-original Metalfire parts and electrical and electronic parts that are not approved by Metalfire.

9.3 Proviso

Metalfire N.V. reserves the right to modify its appliances, and amend its brochures, installation manuals and user manuals at any time and without prior notice.

Serial number: