CROWN WARRIOR

The Pearl

Available in all finishes
Shown in Light Oak finish

SHELF DEPTH	6″	(150mm)
SHELF WIDTH	51.5″	(1308mm)
HEIGHT	43″	(1092mm)
SITE OPENING WIDTH	35″	(890mm)
SITE OPENING HEIGHT	35″	(890mm)
OVERALL LEG WIDTH	46.25″	(1175mm)
REBATE DEPTH	1.5″–2″	(38–54mm)

PARAGON FIRES
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PARAGON FIRES

PARAGON SLIMLINE PLUS
&
PARAGON SLIMLINE PLUS
low lintel
Owner's Book

INCLUDES USER, INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

Please read these instructions carefully before you start using the appliance

Keep this booklet handy for future reference

This appliance is for use in GREAT BRITAIN or IRELAND only

CONTENTS

USER INSTRUCTIONS

Important Information

- The PARAGON SLIMLINE PLUS is a decorative fuel effect appliance with a radiant heat conserver box for improved efficiency.
- This appliance is intended for decorative purposes.
- The PARAGON SLIMLINE PLUS is designed and tested to the requirements of the EN 509.
- The appliance is for use on Natural Gas only and should be installed by a competent person i.e. CORGI-registered, in accordance with the GAS SAFETY (INSTALLATION AND USE) REGULATIONS.
- The chimney or flue (unless new) must be swept before installation if it has been used for solid fuel.

WARNING

s appliance has a naked flame, has with all such fires it is recommended that a fireguard should be used for the protection of children, the elderly and infirm. Fireguards should conform to BS 6539 (1984) (Fireguards for use with solid fuel appliances).

Introduction

The PARAGON SLIMLINE PLUS incorporates a single gas control, which selects ignition pilot, low and high settings.

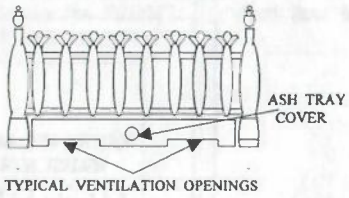
The appliance incorporates a safety device in the form of an Oxygen Depletion System that constantly monitors the oxygen in the room and will cause the fire to switch off if the oxygen level reduces, for instance due to insufficient ventilation or a blocked flue.
If this occurs do not attempt to relight the appliance until a qualified engineer has checked it, the problem may not be due to lack of air or a defective flue.

The pilot can be left on or the pilot can be extinguished and relit each time the fire is used.

A fire front (fret) must be used with this appliance and must conform to the following:

- It must be made from non-combustible material.
- Its general construction should enable it to stand firmly across the full width of the burner.
- The design of the fire front (fret) must have a removable ash tray cover (lower section).

TYPICAL FIRE FRONT



- The ash tray cover must have cut-outs and or holes which provide ventilation to the underside of the burner.
- The effective area of ventilation through the ash tray cover must be greater than 1365mm2 (2.12 sq. ins.)

Operation

The appliance Control Knob is positioned behind the fret.
The full lighting procedure is as follows: -

a. Push knob in as far as possible on gas control.
b. Turn knob anti-clockwise until a click is heard. The knob will stop at the position marked ✶ and a spark should be seen at the tip of the ignition probe. At the same time the pilot flame should light. KEEP THE KNOB PRESSED IN FOR 20 SECONDS. Should the pilot fail to light, turn the control knob clockwise to the ● position, wait 3 minutes and repeat the procedure.
c. After lighting the pilot flame the control knob should be allowed to spring out slightly. This will allow you to turn the knob further anti-clockwise to the position marked 🔥. The pilot flame should then ignite the main fire.
d. It is possible to adjust the height of the flames by turning the control knob between the positions marked 🔥 and 🔥. Note that the knob 'latches' in position at either end of this movement and must be pushed in slightly before it can be turned.
e. To turn the fire off, depress the knob slightly and turn it to the ✶ position.
f. To completely extinguish the fire, depress the knob slightly and turn to ● the position.

Note: - If the ignition fails the pilot can be lit with a taper or a match held at the pilot head.

Coal Cleaning

The coals are delicate and they should be handled with great care.
The loose coals may be removed for cleaning. They can be brushed very gently with a soft brush to remove dust or any deposits.
A vacuum cleaner may only be used after the loose coals have been removed.

Coal Bed Layout

It is important that all the coals and moulded shapes are positioned as shown in these instructions. ***USE ONLY THE COALS PROVIDED AND NO ADDITIONAL COALS MUST ADDED***.

Ensure the rear support matrix is in position as shown in Fig. 1. Positioned well back against the rear of the appliance.

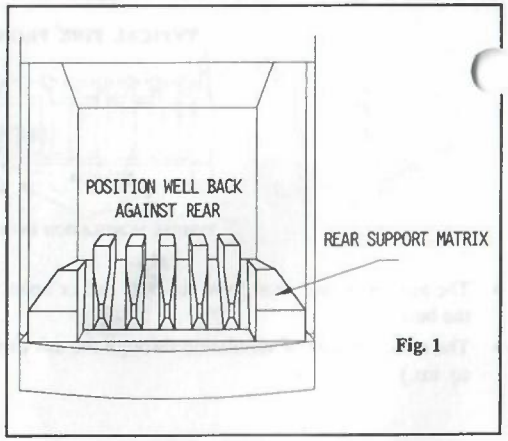


Fig. 1

Position the FRONT COAL MATRIX so that the curved slot in its base locates over the FASCIA RAIL as shown in Fig. 2.

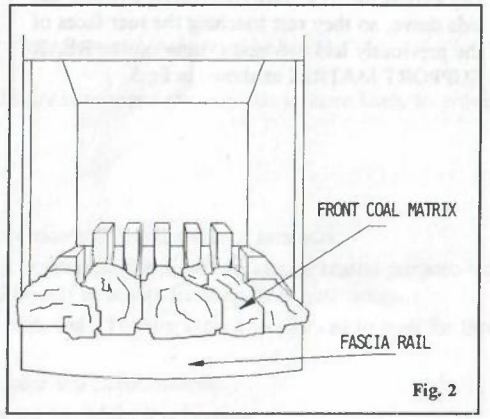


Fig. 2

Lay the THREE LARGE OVAL COALS evenly placed, one in the centre and one at each side, bridging across between the FRONT COAL MATRIX and the REAR SUPPORT MATRIX. The coals at each side, to be positioned so that they touch the side of the appliance, as shown in Fig. 3.

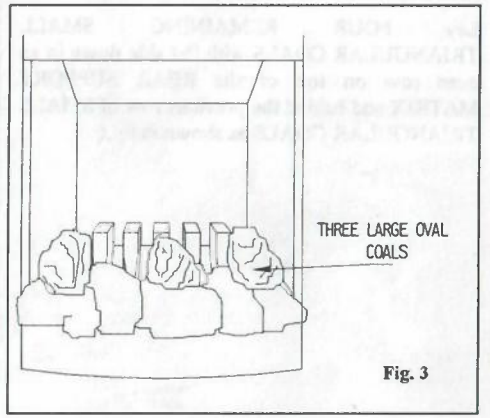


Fig. 3

Lay the TWO MEDIUM TRIANGULAR COALS in the gaps between the THREE LARGE OVAL COALS so that they bridge across the FRONT COAL MATRIX and the REAR SUPPORT MATRIX as shown in Fig. 4.

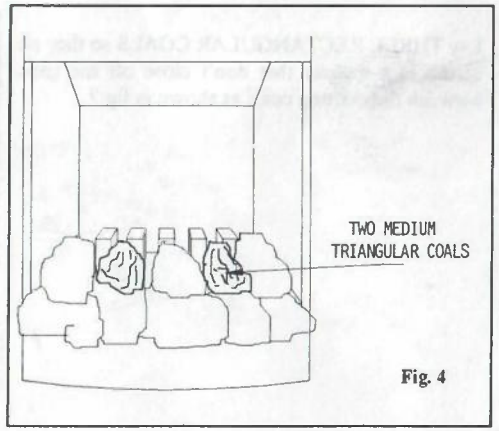


Fig. 4

Lay FOUR SMALL TRIANGULAR COALS flat side down, so they rest touching the rear faces of the previously laid row and resting on the REAR SUPPORT MATRIX as shown in fig.5.

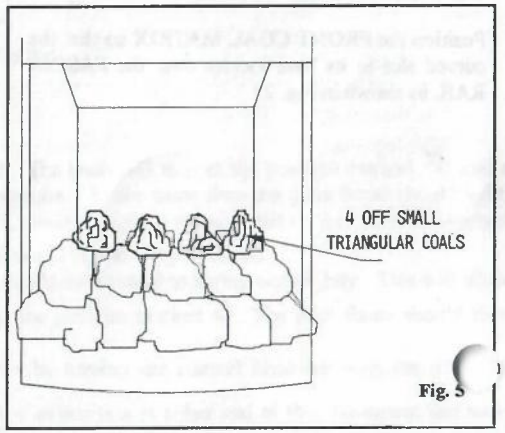


Fig. 5

Lay FOUR REMAINING SMALL TRIANGULAR COALS with flat side down in an even row on top of the REAR SUPPORT MATRIX and behind the previous row of SMALL TRIANGULAR COALS as shown in fig.6.

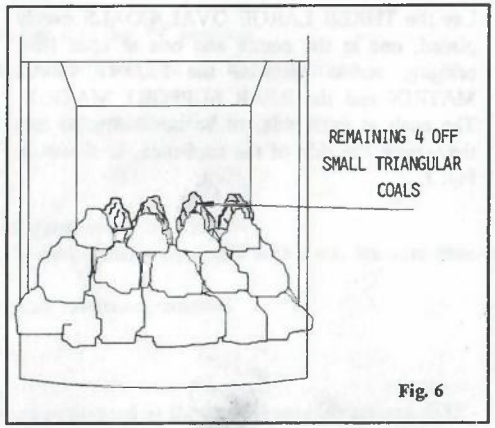


Fig. 6

Lay THREE RECTANGULAR COALS so they sit across in a manner that don't close off the gaps between the existing coals as shown in fig.7.

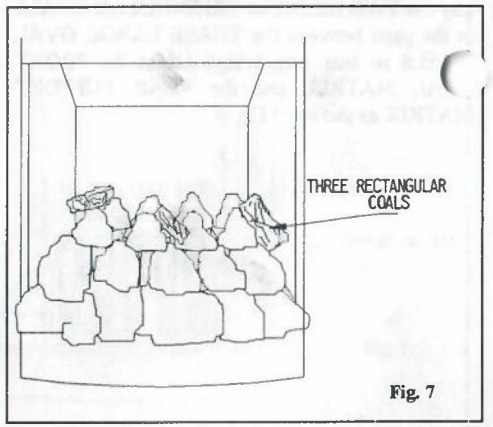


Fig. 7

General Points

Like all appliances incorporating an aerated burner a low frequency noise may be heard.

It is advised that the PARAGON SLIMLINE PLUS fire is serviced annually this is more likely to provide trouble-free operation.

It is important that: -

- The chimney or flue is checked annually to ensure clearance of combustion products.
- The fire does not normally require purpose-built ventilation but if for any special reason purpose-built ventilation is provided it should be checked periodically to ensure freedom from obstruction.
- Any debris from the chimney or flue should be removed. The fire should be allowed to cool for three to four hours before it is removed.
- Rubbish must not be thrown onto the coal bed under any circumstances.
- The cast fire front must be positioned in front of the fire whilst it is burning

The only user removable parts are: -

1. Cast fret
2. Loose coal set
3. Rear support matrix
4. Front moulded coal support
5. Decorative Trim

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT NOTES

Prior to installation, ensure that the local distribution conditions are (Nat Gas @ 20mbar) and the adjustments of the appliance are compatible.

THIS APPLIANCE MUST ONLY BE INSTALLED IN THE GB OR IRELAND

Only to be installed by a competent installer i.e. CORGI-registered person according to the rules. Only to be used in sufficiently ventilated room. Read instructions carefully before installation and use.

This PARAGON SLIMLINE PLUS is for use on Natural Gas only and can be used in conjunction with the following chimneys: -

Conventional brick or stone chimney, a pre-cast flue (subject to adequate draw) or a metal flue box conforming to BS 715, further details are covered in later text. A non-combustible hearth must be provided to comply with the building regulations or a suitable proprietary fire surround with a 100 degrees C rating.

During initial firing an odour may be evident. This is the binder used during the manufacture of the fibre components and there are no harmful effects produced.

WARNING

This appliance has a naked flame, as with all such fires it is recommended that a fireguard should be used for the protection of children, the elderly and infirm. Fireguards should conform to BS 6539 (1984) (Fireguards for use with solid fuel appliances).

Note:- This appliance incorporates a safety device in the form of an Oxygen Depletion System.
It MUST NOT be adjusted or put out of operation. This is a non-serviceable item and must be exchanged as a complete assembly. Using only the original manufactures parts.

SPECIFICATIONS

Data Label Location Top left hand corner behind trim
Appliance Type: B_{AS}
Gas type: G20 Natural
Gas Pressure: 20 mbar

Gas input:	
Max	7.00 kW Gross
Min	4.80 kW Gross
Injector Main	Pattern No.19 Size 7x0.77mm
Stereomatic	
Oxy pilot	S.I.T. NG9040
Gas Connection	8 mm OD Tube
Overall dimensions:	
Height	605 mm (or 555mm for low lintel version)
Width	500 mm

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS AND REGULATIONS

The appliance must be installed by a competent person, i.e. a CORGI Registered Installer in accordance with the current Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations 1984 (as amended). Failure to do so could lead to prosecution.

The following are the relevant Codes of Practice and British Standards:-

BS 5871 part 2 1991	BS 8303 1986
BS 5440 part 1 1990	BS 1251 1987
BS 6891 1988	BS 6461 parts 1 & 2 1984
BS 715 1989	BS 1289 part 1 1986

The Building Regulations issued by the Department of the Environment

The Building Standards (Scotland) (Consolidation) Regulations issued by the Scottish Development Office

INSTALLING THE APPLIANCE

Note: - Spacers are available in the following sizes 42mm,30mm and 20mm these may be used to reduce the minimum depth required.

The fire can be installed in the following flues and locations:-

CLASS ONE

A conventional brick or stone chimney as used for a solid fuel appliance with a minimum effective cross-sectional dimension of 225 x 225 mm (9 x 9 ins) or a lined flue with a minimum diameter of 125 mm (5 ins). A builder's opening a minimum of 550 mm high (or 500mm with low lintel version) and 350 mm wide with a minimum depth of 170mm (or140mm if flue as never been used for solid fuel) to allow sufficient volume for debris collection.

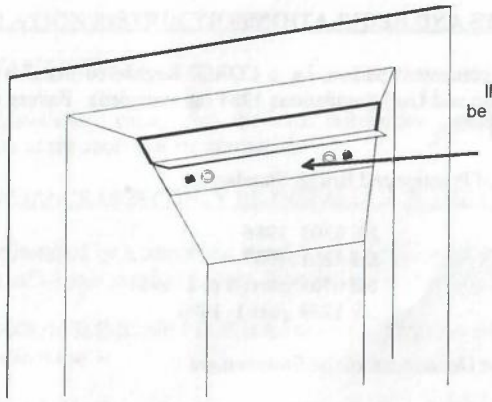
Any permanent flue restriction or variable dampers are to be removed or locked fully open. The chimney should be swept prior to installation if not new.

CLASS TWO

Pre-cast

A pre-cast flue conforming to the requirements of BS 1289 part 1. It will normally require an additional thickness of 25mm in the form of a fireplace back panel or if it is intended to be fitted back to the plaster line then a spacer may be required to meet with the minimum depth requirement.
IMPORTANT:- remove flue restrictor plate from appliance, see Fig.8, before fitting fire to this type of flue.
Note: An inspection should be made to ensure that the internal walls of the flue are clear of mortar fangs if the flue pull is found to be poor when the fire is smoke tested.

FIG.8



CLASS TWO
Fabricated metal

A double-walled or insulated metal flue box built to the requirements of BS 715 with a minimum diameter of 125 mm (5 ins) and a minimum effective overall height of 3 metres (10 ft). IMPORTANT:- remove flue restrictor plate from appliance, see Fig. 8, before fitting fire to this type of flue.
Note: If the flue box is to be used with an existing brick or stone chimney a 125 mm (5 ins) minimum diameter flue liner conforming to BS 715 should be used.

NOTE
Dampers or register plates must not restrict any of the above flues. The flue must only service a single appliance and not have any branches or traps that may impede the natural draught. If a terminal is fitted it must be suitable for the purpose.

The front face (a minimum size of 605 mm x 500 mm wide) and the base of the fire opening must be flat to ensure that a good seal is formed between the rear and base of the appliance and the chimney to avoid any reduction of natural draught.

A non-combustible hearth must be provided beneath the appliance within the fireplace opening, a fire-resisting hearth must also be provided symmetrically disposed about the fireplace opening a minimum thickness of 12 mm with the perimeter 50mm above floor level. With a minimum width of 640mm a[nd] depth of 300 mm (add the spacer width to the hearth depth if a spacer is to be fitted) Any combus[tible] material above the opening must be removed up to a minimum height of 590 mm above hearth level.

Purpose-built superimposed fire-resistant hearths and back panels, specified as suitable by the manufacturers, may be used, or a suitable proprietary fire surround with a 100 degrees C rating.

VENTILATION

No special ventilation bricks or vents are required into the room containing the appliance, provided normal adventitious room ventilation exists. The installer must satisfy this point by carrying out a mandatory spillage test.

Important

Care should be taken to prevent any damage being caused to surrounding soft furnishings or decoration, e.g. many embossed vinyl wall coverings may become discoloured if placed too close to the appliance.

Shelf Clearance

Minimum clearance from hearth to underside of combustible shelf should be 740 mm provided shelf depth 150 mm or less.
When the shelf depth is increased by increments of 12.5 mm greater than 150 mm, add 25 mm to the 830 mm minimum clearance.

Side Of Fire

Minimum width between vertical sides of combustible surround should not be less than 700 mm provided fire is central to surround and sides do not project more than 150 mm. When vertical side forward projection is increased by 12.5 mm add 50 mm to inside width of surround.

N.B. When fire is fitted this gives a minimum side clearance of 100 mm.

CHECKING THE FLUE

Check that the chimney conforms to the required specifications as previously stated. Examine the condition and carry out any remedial work. If the flue has been used for solid fuel it should be swept. A smoke test should be carried out to check that satisfactory smoke clearance has been established. If all the smoke is not drawn into the flue, pre-heat the flue with a blowtorch or similar and re-check. If there is any uncertainty examine for the cause and, if necessary, seek expert advice.

Connecting the Gas Supply

Determine where the gas supply is to be connected to the appliance. This may be done from the front of the unit from either the left or right side, or a concealed fitting from the rear.

Concealed gas connection (from the rear)
If the supply is to be a concealed connection it would be advisable to route the supply to the right side of the unit, taking into account the requirements of BS 6891 1988 dealing with enclosed pipes. A blind grommet is fitted to the rear of the appliance for the entry of the gas pipe (a hole should be cut in the grommet to fit the supply pipe the grommet must be put back into place to seal box). An 8 mm restrictor elbow can be positioned under the fire on the right-hand side with a compression connection at each outlet. The pipe can then be routed under the Facia of the control panel in the channel provided below the gas control and onto the inlet elbow.

Visible gas connection (to the front, from the left or right)
Connections may be made from the front of the appliance from either the left or right in 8 mm diameter pipe. If a right-hand connection is required the tube should be routed under the Facia of the control panel in the channel provided below the gas control. The inlet elbows should be rotated to the required position and the end of the 8mm gas feed pipe formed to route under control and into the inlet elbow. A suitable isolating cock should always be fitted in the supply feed to the fire to facilitate servicing.

FIXING BACK TO OPENING

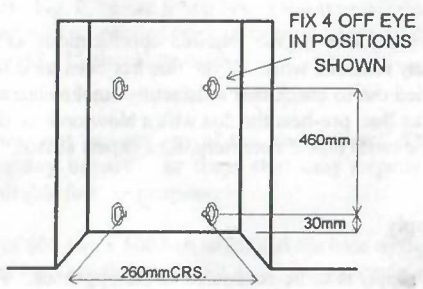
Remove the paper backing from the length of foam seal and stick it around the rear flange of fire. If a if a spacer box is going to be used stick the second length around the rear face of the spacer unit,. THE FOAM SEAL MUST BE POSITIONED TO ENSURE AN AIR TIGHT SEAL WHEN THE APPLIANCE IS FITTED.

NOTE:-
DO NOT USE PERAMENT SEALING COMPONDS i.e. silicon sealant THIS COULD CAUSE THE APPLIANCE TO BE DAMAGED WHEN IT IS REMOVED FOR SERVICING. If the spacer box is not being used, mark position of flange hole in the fireplace front and fix firebox in position with wall plugs and wood screws. If spacer box is being used fix the spacer-box to the fireplace first with wood screws and wall plugs then screw firebox to spacer box using screws provided.

OPTIONAL CABLE FIXING SYSTEM (for use when fixing to 18" openings or when it is desirab ot to drill the fireplace Facia) it may not be possible to use some pre-cast flues

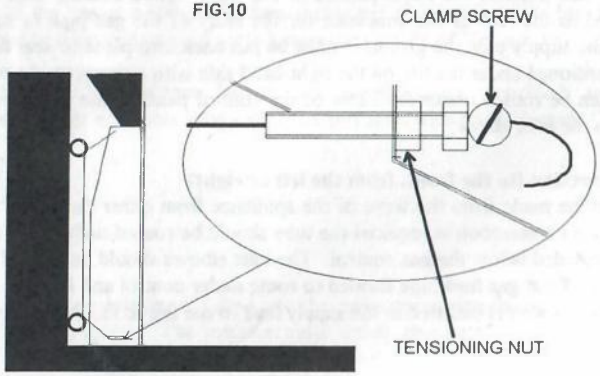
Drill 4 holes in the rear of the fireplace opening in the position shown in fig.9 and fix securely the 4 eye bolt provided with a suitable wall plugs

FIG.9



Fix the fire casing back into the opening using the cable fixing system as shown in fig.10 do not cut off loose ends of cable after fixing, coil and tuck carefully into space to the sides of the burner unit.
Note: when using the cable fixing kit with the spacer, fix and seal the spacer to the rear of the appliance flange with the screws and foam seal provided.

FIG.10



Gas Pressure and Soundness Test

Turn on the gas supply to the appliance and check for soundness in accordance with current codes of practice.

Coal Bed Layout

See pages 4 to 6 (figs.1 to7)
It is important that all the coals and moulded shapes are positioned as shown in these instructions and that no additional coals are used.

hecking Operation of Fire

Remove the screw from the pressure test point on the inlet elbow and fit pressure gauge. Turn on gas the appliance. Purge the air from the appliance by rotating the control to the ignition position, push in to allow the air in the pipework to be purged and the piezo to ignite the pilot. Check that the electrode is sparking at the gap between the thermocouple tip and the electrode, continue until pilot ignition is established.

Depress the control knob slightly and rotate anti-clockwise until the index symbol is aligned with the on indicator label, release and allow the appliance to run for a period of approximately 5 minutes. Check the inlet pressure is 20 $\pm$ 1 mbar.

Checking Product Clearance

Check for satisfactory clearance of combustion products, close all doors and windows and leave fire burning for five minutes. Insert lighted smokes match 10mm into the fire immediately under the canopy, move match horizontally along from one side to the other all the smoke should be drawn into the flue. If spillage occurs, allow a further 5 minutes. Should spillage still occur, turn off the fire and seek expert advice.
If an extractor fan is situated in the room this test should be repeated with the fan running. If there is a connected room with an extractor fan, the test should be repeated with all the doors to that room opened and the extractor fan running.

it the fire front and trim

Fit the fire front and trim with the 4 magnetic strips placed on the vertical side flanges of the firebox - one on the top and one at the bottom of each side. Offer the brass trim up squarely and centrally and push into position.

ADVISE CUSTOMER THAT:

- The appliance should be operated with the gas control not turned on more than halfway between the '  ' and '' symbols for the first five hours of use.
- The curing effect of heating the coals and other refractory components will cause an initial odour. This is due to the starch used in the manufacturing process and is non-toxic.
- Any debris should be cleaned from the appliance.
- A vacuum cleaner can be used but only after all the loose coals have been removed. The appliance should be serviced annually by a competent person in accordance with these instructions and the appliance checked for spillage in accordance with the method detailed in these instructions.
- Demonstrate the lighting and extinguishing procedures to the user and the removal and refitting of the brass trim for cleaning.

Hand these instructions over to the user.

MAINTENANCE

- Servicing should be carried out annually by a competent person such as a CORGI-registered person in accordance with the relevant regulations, to ensure the safe and correct operation of the appliance.
- Before commencing any service or replacement of parts, turn off the gas supply to the fire.
- After servicing check for gas soundness.
- When ordering spare parts please quote appliance name and serial number these can be found on the data badge, which is located by removing the decorative fire trim.
- At least once a year, check for debris in the catchment area behind the fire and in the flue way.
- If soot has accumulated check to establish cause, rectify and clean flue or chimney accordingly.
- Examine the coals for signs of cracking and replace if necessary.(IMPORTANT) see coal layout procedure Figs 1 to 7 before attempting to replace coals, which should only be replaced as a complete set with no extra coals added.

Replacement of Gas Control

1. Turn off the gas supply by the isolating cock.
2. Remove fire fret.
3. Remove all loose coals.
4. Remove moulded refractory parts
5. Remove 2 screws fixing burner unit into the casing.
6. Disconnect fire at inlet elbow and remove fire from the casing
7. Remove the two screws holding the main injector plate at the rear of the burner.
8. Disconnect the pilot burner at its elbow and the thermocouple from the rear of the gas valve.
9. Pull off control knob and undo the two screws securing the gas valve mounting bracket to the underside of the burner.
10. Undo the three compression nuts securing the pipes to the gas valve and remove the two screws fixing the valve to the bracket.
11. Clean, service or replace gas valve.
12. Re-assemble the in reverse order.
13. Turn on the gas supply, check for soundness and re- commission appliance.

Replacement of Injector

1. Repeat operations 1-6 for removal of gas control.
2. Disconnect gas connection to injector and gas valve (both on same pipe).
3. Remove the two screws fixing the injector plate to the burner.
4. Undo injector locknut and remove injector.
5. Clean or replace injector.
6. Re-assemble the in reverse order.
7. Turn on the gas supply, check for soundness and re- commission

Replacement of Oxy-Pilot Assembly

NOTE: -If the pilot assembly is replaced it must be replaced by an identical unit from the same manufacturer and replaced as a complete unit.

1. Repeat operations 1-6 for removal of gas control.
2. Disconnect the thermocouple from the gas valve.
3. Disconnect the gas connection from the pilot assembly.
4. Remove ignitor lead from pilot assembly.
5. Undo the nut securing the oxy-pilot to the burner.
6. Clean or replace oxy-pilot (NOTE THIS IS A NONE SERVICISABLE DEVICE AND MUST NOT BE ADJUSTED).
7. Re-assemble the in reverse order
8. Turn on the gas supply, check for gas soundness and re-commission appliance.