

JETMASTER (PTY) LTD



STANDARD GAS GRATE / MK 2 CONVECTOR

MODELS: 700 DS, 1050, 1200 and 1500.

INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Technical Data

JETMASTER STANDARD GAS GRATE



MODEL: Marked by "X"	
SERIAL NO:	
DATE OF MANUFACTURE:	

Model	Gas Consumption kg	Gas Type	Nominal Pressure kPa	Injector Qty/Size mm	Min Inlet Pressure kPa	Max Inlet Pressure kPa
1050 Std Gas Grate	1,0	LPG	2,75	2 x 2,0	2,75	3,0
1050 Std MK2 Convector	1,4	LPG	2,75	3 x 1,5	2,75	3,0
1200 Std Gas Grate	1,2	LPG	2,75	3 x 2,5	2,75	3,0
1200 Std MK2 Convector	1,38	LPG	2,75	3 x 1,5	2,75	3,0
1500 Std Gas Grate	1,3	LPG	2,75	4 x 2,5	2,75	3,0
1500 Std MK2 Convector	1,58	LPG	2,75	4 x 1,4	2,75	3,0
700 Std Double-sided Gas Grate	1,2	LPG	2,75	4 x 2,5	2,75	3,0
Model	Gas Consumption MJ/hr	Gas Type	Nominal Pressure kPa	Injector Qty/Size mm	Min Inlet Pressure kPa	Max Inlet Pressure kPa
1050 Std Gas Grate	72	NG	1,9	2 x 2,3	1,9	2,0
1050 Std MK2 Convector	72	NG	1,9	3 x 2,3	1,9	2,0
1200 Std Gas Grate	75	NG	1,9	3 x 2,8	1,9	2,0
1200 Std MK2 Convector	75	NG	1,9	3 x 2,8	1,9	2,0
1500 Std Gas Grate	85	NG	1,9	4 x 3,1	1,9	2,0
1500 Std MK2 Convector	85	NG	1,9	4 x 3,1	1,9	2,0
700 Std Double-sided Gas Grate	60,6	NG	1,9	4 x 3,1	1,9	2,0

Jetmaster (Pty.) Ltd.
 7 Borax Street
 Alrode / Johannesburg
 South Africa

JETMASTER (PTY) LTD

LP AND NG GAS GRATES
INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
PLEASE READ THIS CAREFULLY BEFORE STARTING WORK

2. **Technical Data Overview**
3. **Index / Contents**
4. **General / Gas Specifications / Regulations / Deviations from Instructions**
5. **Ventilation / Chimney**
5. **Preparatory Building Work if installing within a Jetmaster Firebox**
5. **Preparatory Building Work if installing without a Jetmaster Firebox**
5. **Gas Cylinders / Pipe Runs and Sizes**
7. **Installing the Gas Grate into a Jetmaster built-in or free-standing Fireplace**
7. **Laying the Vermiculite and Coals**
8. **Positioning the coals for optimum effect**
11. **Lighting the Gas Grate / Commissioning the Gas Grate**
12. **Turning the Gas Grate "Off".**
12. **Commissioning the Gas Grate / Final Checks /**
13. **Demonstrating the Gas Grate to the Customer**
14. **Registering the Warranty**
14. **Repairs under Warranty**
14. **Maintaining the Gas Grate**

1. General

For best performance, Jetmaster Gas Grates are designed to be installed within the appropriately sized Jetmaster Universal or IGC built-in, Hex, Mynx, Lynx or other Jetmaster freestanding fireplaces.

They can also be fitted without a built-in or freestanding fireplace providing proper provision is made for exhausting all the burnt gas fumes and a much lower efficiency heat output is accepted.

In all cases, the provisions of these instructions must be fully complied with.

2. Gas Specification

The Gas Grate must be used in conjunction with the appropriate gas type for which it was manufactured, only. LP / NG Gas Fires are prepared either for use on the Highveld or in coastal regions. Check the markings on the outside of the box in which the grate is delivered to make sure you have the correct burner for your location. Do not take the Highveld burner to the coast or vice versa. Do not burn LP Gas on a Natural Gas burner or vice versa.

3. Regulations

The installation of the Gas Grate must be carried out fully in accordance with these Installation Instructions, which comply with current Liquid Petroleum Gas Association of Southern Africa (LPGAS Association) regulations. The gas fitting, connection and testing part of the installation must be carried out by a fitter registered with LPGAS Association. The following documents have references which apply to the installation of the gas fireplace and the relevant clauses must be applied:

SANS 1539:1991: Appliance operating on LP Gas portable and mobile appliances: Safety Aspects.

SANS 1539:1991: Consumer LP Gas portable and mobile appliances: Safety Aspects.

SANS 087 part 1:1975: Consumer LP Gas cylinder installation.

SANS 087 part 2:1975: Installation in mobile units and small non-permanent dwellings.

SANS 087-part V11: 1972: Retail outlets and similar gas filling sites for small cylinders.

SANS 0400: Building regulations.

SANS 1237: 2012: Single stage low pressure regulators for LP Gas.

Fire Department: Safety Guidelines.

Building Inspector for the planning of the installation.

Occupational Health and Safety Act 1993.

SANS 827: 2011 Installation of pipes and appliances for use with Natural Gas.

4. Deviation from Instructions

Consult Jetmaster prior to commencing installation if any deviation from these guidelines is being considered. Failure to do so may result in an illegal, dangerous and uninsured installation and will invalidate your Jetmaster Warranty.

5. Ventilation

Two ventilators to the outside must be provided, one at just below ceiling level and one at floor level. An existing regulation 150cm² ventilator at ceiling height is satisfactory, if checked clear. The lower vent can be made quickly and cleanly using a core drill and fitting a sleeve and air vent at each end. The lower-level ventilator is best placed on the same wall as the fireplace, and as close as possible to the fire. Larger vents are required when venting to adjacent rooms (300cm²).

6. Chimney

The fireplace within which the Gas Grate is to be placed, must be flued with the model appropriate diameter flue to the outside of ideally not less than 4.6 metres height and fitted with a suitable cowl. The flue must be swept with a brush before installation and annually thereafter. Do not install the gas fire and operate in conjunction with a flue pipe of a lesser diameter than specified for the respective firebox.

7. Preparatory building work for installation within a Jetmaster Universal / IGC built-in or Jetmaster freestanding fireplace

The normal Jetmaster Universal built-in and freestanding fireplace installation instructions must be carefully followed. On no account should the flue dimensions be reduced below the recommended minimum.

8. Preparatory building work if installing without the benefit of a Jetmaster Universal / IGC built-in or Jetmaster freestanding fireplace

- 8.1 The sides, back and base of fireplace recess within which the Gas Grate is to be placed must be constructed of non-combustible materials not less than 200mm thick. No combustible material must be placed within 200mm of the recess.
- 8.2 The recess must be flued with a flue whose internal dimensions and height are not less than those required by the size of the Jetmaster Universal / IGC built-in that the Gas Grate would have been placed within, e.g., a Gas Grate 850 requires a flue suitable for a Universal 850 firebox.
- 8.3 The recess must be connected to the flue with a tapered collector whose effect is to channel the gases smoothly into the flue without impairing the airflow. Angles of less than 45 degrees to the horizontal must be avoided. The surfaces must be smoothed with mortar.

9. Gas Cylinders, Pipe-runs and Sizes

(This work can only be carried out by a person who is registered with SAQCC)

- 9.1 Jetmaster LP Gas Grates should be operated off 48kg (or larger) cylinders. The cylinder must be positioned outside, as close as possible to the appliance and in any case not further away than 30 metres and must be away from heat sources, electrical devices, drains, windows, and combustible materials, in accordance with SANS 087 Part 1: 1975. Cylinders must always stand in the vertical position. For best performance, avoid cold areas and shade. Where the regulator or outside piping is unavoidably in a position liable to be very cold in winter, it is advisable to lag them to prevent freezing up.

LP AND NG GAS GRATE INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

6

9.2 Check the Jetmaster Pipe Sizing Chart below to choose the correct size of pipe for the Gas Grate size and the length of pipe run. Although Jetmaster supplies 1.5 metres of dia. 8 mm copper tubing with LP Gas Convector, it is not necessarily of sufficient size if a larger fire or longer than 4 metre run is to be fitted. Therefore, be sure to fit not less than the minimum size below and follow the shortest possible route to the gas fire before reducing for entry to the valve. Do not run more than one gas fire off each supply, without first checking the fitter's supply chart.

LP pipe size: From cylinder and low-pressure regulator (28 Mbar) to gas appliance.

Copper tubing (o/d)	8mm	10mm	15mm
Model 700 DS	up to 4m	4 to 15m	4 to 30m
Model 1050	up to 4m	4 to 15m	4 to 30m
Model 1200	up to 4m	4 to 15m	4 to 30m
Model 1500	up to 4m	4 to 15m	4 to 30m

It is recommended by the LPGSASA Association that for any pipe run greater than 9 metres the system is supplied and installed with a high-pressure regulator and a low-pressure regulator is fitted as close to the appliance as possible.

Please Note:

The single stage low pressure LPG regulator supplied with all LP Gas appliances and certified in accordance with SANS 1237:2012 has to be fitted in line.

9.3 Having positioned the 48kg gas cylinder, connect the regulator supplied to the flexible hose and the male hose connector to the end of the copper tubing using the compression fitting. These fittings are supplied and should be used, unless a larger pipe is required in which case correct larger fittings, regulator and pigtail must be used.

9.4 Tighten the hose clamps and connect the regulator to the cylinder. The regulator should be protected from rain and orientated so that liquids cannot collect on the top causing rusting of internal components and subsequent malfunctioning, i.e., the plastic cap should not face upwards and the air vent in the low pressure regulator is pointing downwards.

9.5 Cover the end of the gas pipe to prevent dirt getting into it and damaging the valve which will invalidate the Warranty.

9.6 If the pipe is to be laid in concrete, lay a sleeve of a larger dimension, and run the gas pipe within this sleeve for protection.

9.7 Run the gas pipe from the cylinder to the area of the fireplace allowing a full metre of free pipe at the fireplace end; the pipe may be brought in through either side or the rear of the firebox.

9.8 All bends should be made with a pipe bender, to prevent a restrictive kink forming.

10. Fitting the Gas Grate to a Universal / IGC built-in or Jetmaster freestanding Fireplace

(This work can only be carried out by a person who is registered with SAQCC). (To ensure that the burner and coals are not damaged, this work must be done after all building work has been completed).

10.1 Drill the side or the back of the Jetmaster with a 10 or 12mm drill for the gas pipe entry point. Sleeve the gas pipe with metal tubing where it is to pass through the wall of the fireplace to protect it. If the pipe run from the gas cylinder has been made with a larger than 8mm pipe, reduce it here by using a reduction fitting.

10.2 Purge the pipe for dust and debris by running the gas for a few moments. Failure to clear the dust or debris from the pipe will invalidate the Warranty.

10.3 Remove the Gas Grate from its packing and examine the connections, checking that none are loose.

10.4 Place the Gas Grate on its back edge within the fireplace opening to expose the underside; remove the plastic valve cover by sliding it forward and run the gas pipe to the gas inlet port, which for the gas burner is positioned on the right side of the control valve, when viewed from the front and connect the pipe with the 8mm compression nut / olive, making sure the connection is tight, using a 16mm spanner. Do not strip it. Use of PTFE will invalidate the Warranty, as small pieces can enter the pipe and damage the valve.

10.5 Pressurise the gas supply line and test for leaks up to the valve, attaching a manometer or U-gauge. The pressure should be 2.8 kPa in the case of an LPG installation and 2.0 kPa in the case of an NG installation. Allow to stand for a minimum of 5 minutes. If the pressure drops, then test joints for leaks with soapy water or electronic gas leak detector until the leak is found; rectify and test again.

10.6 Turn the Gas Grate back onto its base.

10.7 If installed in a Jetmaster Universal firebox, fit the gag, which is supplied with the Gas Grate, to the Jetmaster damper friction bar, to prevent the damper from closing more than halfway.

11. Laying the Vermiculite and the Coals

(This work can only be carried out by a person who is registered with SAQCC)

11.1 Pour the vermiculite into the burner tray until it is right up to the level of the top of the edges of the tray. Then pour in a little more so that at the centre of the burner tray it is 5-10mm above the level at the edge. Never allow the Vermiculite layer to be lower than the sides of the tray.

11.2 It is usually most effective to part build the coal bed, then light up and place the remaining coals, one by one, watching the effect as each addition heats up. Care must be taken to handle the coals with suitable implements (e.g., barbeque tongs), avoiding loose sleeved garments and remembering

that if a coal is removed it remains very hot for several minutes and must not be placed upon combustible material.

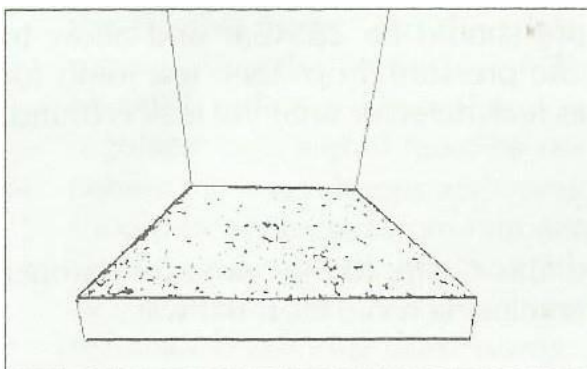
- 11.3 Care should be taken to ensure the correct quantity of coals is used. See the Packing List and break-down hereunder for the correct number. Do not place more, or less than the recommended number of coals, as this makes the fire less effective.
- 11.4 The aim is to build “gaps” into the coal layers through which flames may rise and wrap around each coal so these heat up and become incandescent and emit a red radiance. The gaps and their approximate distances between adjacent coals are critical. However, the pattern should look a bit irregular, or the fire will look unnaturally regimented.
- 11.5 After the burner has been lit, remaining coals should be placed one by one using tongs over the most prominent flames that have found their way through the two base layers. This causes each flame to spread out and wrap around that coal making it incandescent.

The ten steps to laying a good gas fire:

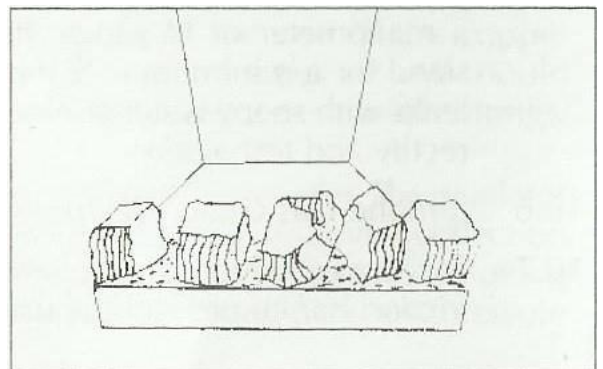
The number of coals to be placed per level is as follows:

Model size	Bottom	Middle	Top	Total
700 Std. Double-sided Gas Grate	60	40	20	120
1050 Std. Gas Grate	60	40	20	120
1200 Std. Gas Grate	80	40	20	140
1500 Std. Gas Grate	100	40	20	160

Model size	Bottom	Middle	Top	Total
1050 MK 2 Convectector	50	20	16	86
1200 MK 2 Convectector	50	30	18	98
1500 MK 2 Convectector	80	30	12	122



1. Ensure the Vermiculite is level with edges of the burner tray and slightly heaped in the middle.



2. Place a row of coals horizontally the edge along the front of the burner tray so that there is a gap of 15 to 20 mm between coals.

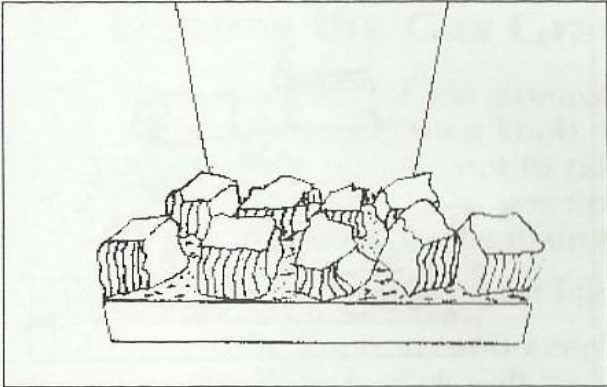
Please note that:

The grate/ fabricated front is not shown in any of the diagrams below.

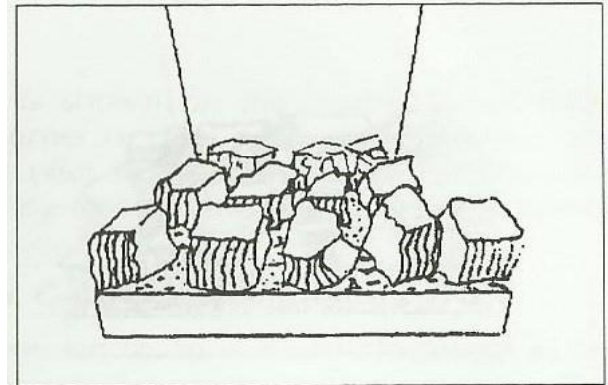
LP AND NG GAS GRATE INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

9

Coals do not have equal length sides and can be placed horizontally or vertically.

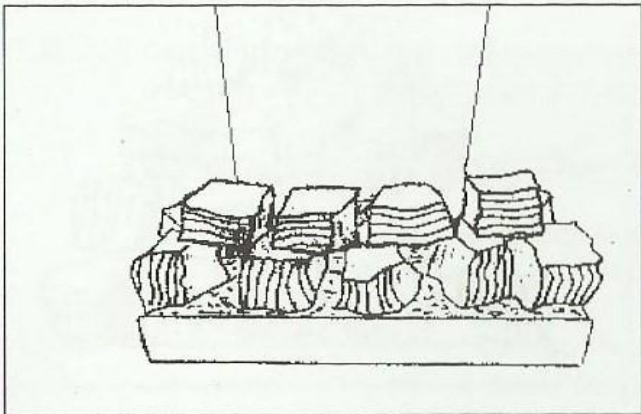


3. Place a second row of coals horizontally, 15mm back from the front row with each coal covering a space in the front row ensuring gaps of 15 – 20mm between adjacent coals. This is the middle row.

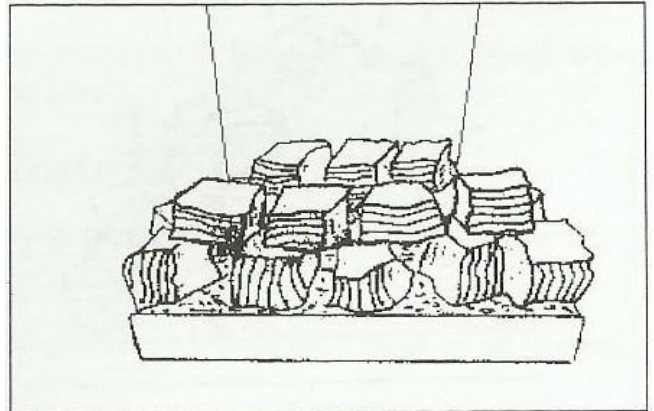


4. Place a third of the coals along the back of the burner, against the back of the box or the grate again separated by 15– 20 mm between coals and covering a space in the row in front.

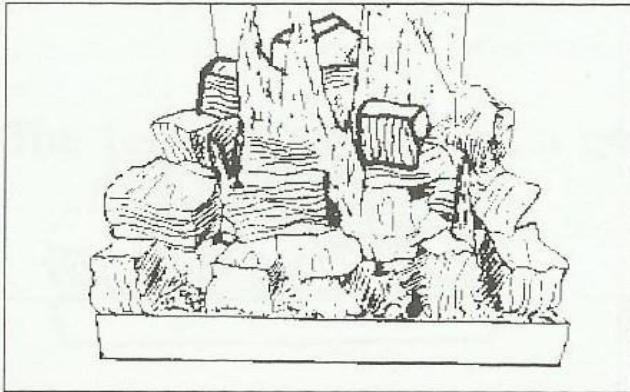
Dress the sides of the bottom layer maintaining gaps of 15mm between adjacent coals, this is the back row.



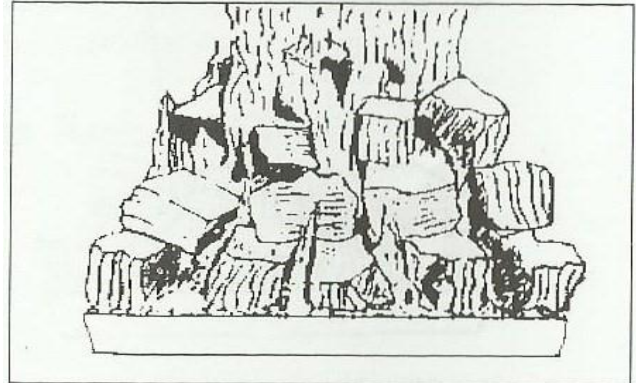
5. Balance a layer of coals, some horizontally, some vertically, on top of the front row, with each coal above spaced a little further back. Then allow them to lean backward until they are stabilised on the front edges of the middle row as in Step 3. Do not pack tightly; maintain 15mm minimum gap.



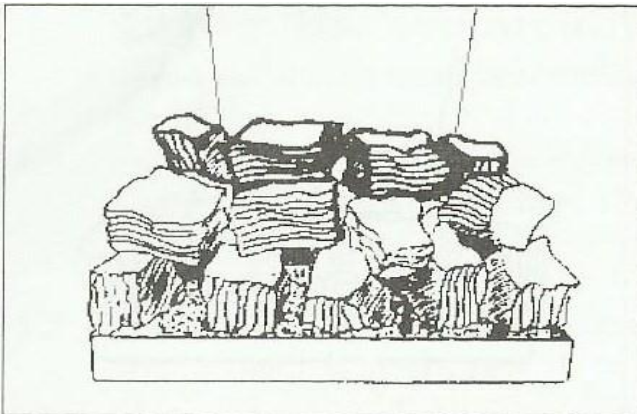
6. Balance a further row of coals on top of the back row, covering spaced and allowing them to lean forward until they are stabilized on the back edges of the middle row as placed in Step 3.



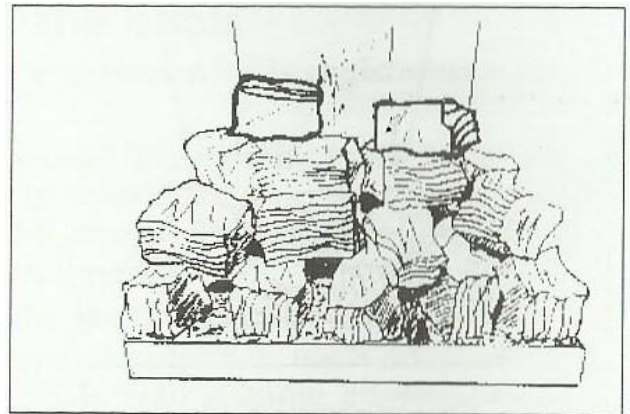
7. Place a third layer of coals on the rows places in steps 5 and 6. Turn the coals so that they drop naturally into the spaces created by the coals in Step 5 and 6.



8. At this point light the fire, see Paragraph 11 below. Then carefully place additional coals one by one using the barbeque tongs. The objective is to fill between the coals already placed, maintaining as many windows as possible.



9. As the coals heat up, place coals one by one over the long tongues of flame. This will cause the fire to “bush out” rather than rise straight to the flue outlet. . The glow effect of additional coals takes a few minutes to become apparent. Be patient and adjust their positions if the desired effect is not at first obtained.



10. Once the fire is well established, say approximately 20 minutes, final adjustments can be made to achieve the best effect. If the fire is being used for the first time, the fire must be commissioned as in Paragraph 12 below.

12. Lighting the Gas Grate

LIGHTING PROCEDURE:

Verify that the valve at the gas storage bottle is in the open position.

12.1 With your right hand push the spring-loaded black selector knob located on the gas valve backwards and simultaneously rotate the knob anti-clockwise until the white "Star" symbol lines up with the white marking stripe on the right-hand side of the switch casing.



12.2 When the "Star" symbol and the white stripe are lined up, push the knob further backwards, all the way to its stop and hold it in this position.

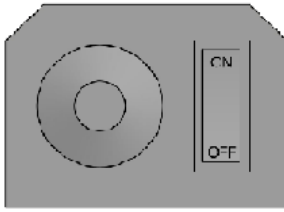
12.3 Important: Keep the selector knob pushed in all the way for approximately 10 seconds, then with the left hand depress the red "Ignitor" button which will serve to light the pilot on the right hand side of the gas grate.

12.4 Release the spring-loaded selector knob which will then revert / pop out to its original, extended position.

12.5 Next, slightly depress the selector knob again and rotate anti-clockwise until the "Flame" symbol is lined up with the white marking stripe and then release the switch.



12.6 All that remains is to press the black toggle switch located next to the red "Ignitor" button to the "On" position. After a brief delay, this will flood the entire tray with flames.



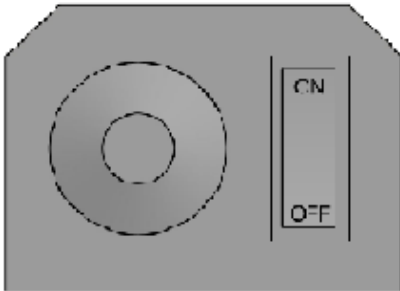
SHUT-DOWN PROCEDURE:

12.7 Depress the black spring-loaded selector knob slightly and rotate in the clock-wise direction until the white, circular symbol is lined up with the white marking stripe.



12.8 Release the knob in such a way that the white circle symbol remains aligned with the white marking stripe.

12.9 Now push the black toggle switch located next to the black “Ignitor” button into the “Off” position.



12.10 The fire has now been extinguished.

13. Commissioning the Gas Grate

(This work can only be carried out by a person who is **registered** with SAQCC).

13.1 If the Gas Grate is being lit for the first time, a gas leak test and a fume clearance test must now be carried out.

13.2 Gas leak test: check each gas joint beneath the burner tray with an electronic gas leak detector or leak detection fluid (soapy water). If there is a leak it must be rectified before proceeding further.

13.3 Fume clearance check: Light and pass a burning match or use an electronic gas leak detector in front of the fire opening, after the fire has burnt for about 10 minutes and check that in all positions all the fumes are sucked up the chimney.

13.4 Turn the Gas Grate off and allow it to cool and then touch up the Gas Grate with Jetmaster heat resistance paint, if necessary.

14. Final checks

Clean up; fit the air inlet grill and touch up the gas grate with heat resistant paint and leave it and the immediate area looking spotlessly clean and tidy.

15. Demonstrating the Gas Grate to the Customer

(This work can only be carried out by a person who is registered with SAQCC). It is very important that the customer understands how to use the Gas Grate correctly.

15.1 Show the customer how to turn the Gas Grate on and off. Then get the customer to practice this several times while you are still present. Always insist that the customer is present when you finish the installation and that he receives this instruction booklet and practices turning it on and off.

15.2 Go through the following:

Point out the dangers of an open fire for young children, the elderly or infirm and recommend that a fire screen be used for their protection.

Explain why a vacuum cleaner should not be used to clean the burner tray, as it might suck up all the Vermiculite.

Warn the customer that rubbish, cigarette butts, etc. should not be thrown onto the fire, nor should the coals be poked or the coal lay-out be changed as this will spoil the Gas Grate's performance.

Explain that due to the newness of materials the fire might give off a slight smell for a short period of time after commissioning. This is quite normal, and any odours should disperse after a short period of activation.

Explain that the Gas Grate should be maintained with a service check once a year and go through Paragraph 18 below. Customers should keep a record of all work done on the unit, i.e. Service Book, Date / Service / By Whom, etc. Point out that many owners tend to have their gas fires serviced as soon as the first cold weather appears and that one should ideally book this for March or April to ensure prompt service.

15.3 Help the customer register the Warranty and go through Paragraphs 17 and 18 below and fill in your own details.

15.4 Explain what to do in the event of fumes. Go through Paragraph 20 below.

15.5 Ask if they have any questions and answer them. If you cannot, call Jetmaster for help on 011 764 4632.

17. Registering the Warranty

Jetmaster warrants the Gas Grate for one year from date of invoice, providing it is fitted and used correctly and has been fitted by a registered LPGSASA Association fitter accredited by Jetmaster and the Warranty Card is returned to Jetmaster fully completed, including the fitter's details and telephone contact number, within 30 days of purchase.

18. Repairs under Warranty

(This work can only be carried out by a person who is **registered** with SAQCC).

Most problems are minor and can be solved by the fitter and it is a condition of the Warranty that in the first instance the customer contacts the Distributor from whom the fire was purchased and arranges for the same fitter to return to try to remedy the problem. If necessary, the fitter can telephone the Jetmaster Technical Help Telephone Line on 011 764 4632 from site and get advice. In the unlikely event that this fails to cure the problem, Jetmaster will organise for technical assistance on site. In this case Jetmaster requires that the original fitter also attends. The Jetmaster Warranty is only effective if the Gas Grate is installed fully in accordance with these instructions and the Warranty Card is returned fully completed within 30 days of purchase; the fitter must fill his details on the Warranty Card

19. Maintaining the Gas Grate

Gas fires need checking annually. This involves changing the Vermiculite, cleaning and relaying the coals, checking the pilot light and all joints, checking ventilators and fume clearance and repainting the exposed parts. It should take an hour to an hour and a half. Book ahead! Keep a service book on the unit.

20. Gas Fumes

Occasional fumes from cross-draughts may occur, but persistent fume emission must not be tolerated. If this occurs, or if you smell gas, or if you feel drowsy or have a headache when the Gas Grate is burning, the following immediate actions should be taken:

20.1 Turn off the Gas Grate and extinguish all naked flames.

20.2 Open doors and windows to ventilate room.

20.3 **Turn the gas off at the gas cylinder.**

20.4 Check the flue and possible ventilator blockages and clean if required.

20.5 Do not attempt to re-light the Gas Grate until the cause of fume emission has been identified and rectified. If necessary, seek professional advice from Jetmaster (Pty) Ltd Tel: 011 764 4632, or a registered LPGASSA Association installer.

22. FAULT IDENTIFICATION / CORRECTIVE ACTION

The following table lists typical symptoms and provides information in regard to remedial actions to be taken. Should these actions not resolve the problem then a Jetmaster service technician must be consulted.

Symptoms	Corrective Action
Gas Smell	<p>Immediately shut-off the gas supply to the unit at the valve.</p> <p>Contact a qualified service technician.</p>
Fire does not ignite after several attempts	<p>Check that the gas supply valve is in the open position.</p> <p>Ensure that the gas supply line has been purged to flush out any air.</p> <p>Confirm the presence of spark at the electrode during the start-up procedure.</p> <p>Verify that there is an incoming gas supply from the gas cylinder. (LPG bottle empty or Towns Gas line valve shut-off?).</p> <p>Contact a qualified service technician.</p>
Flame does not travel to either end of the burner tray	<p>Check that the granular Vermiculite is not compressed or condensed into clumps or has degenerated into excessively fine dust, which might obstruct the flame path.</p> <p>Loosen the Vermiculite or replace, if of a dusty consistency.</p>
Excess soot build-up on coals	<p>Ensure that no coals are obstructing the flame channels.</p> <p>Check that the granular Vermiculite is not compressed or condensed into clumps or has degenerated into excessively fine dust, which might obstruct the flame path.</p>
Back-burning / back-lighting	<p>Back-burning can be indicated by a roaring sound coming from the back of the fire when it is first ignited by the pilot on start-up.</p> <p>There may also be evidence of flames occurring on the underside of the burner tray, at its rear.</p> <p>If you experience this during start-up, immediately shut the appliance down and contact a qualified service technician.</p>

21. MAINTENANCE

It is recommended that the gas grate be inspected annually. It is advisable to carry out this inspection well before the start of the Winter season. It is essential that gas fires are serviced periodically, in particular those operating off an LPG gas cylinder, where sludge and condensate can accumulate in the pipework, gas valve and carbon deposits can form around the coals.

During the inspection /service the following should be checked:

- Check for gas leaks in the supply line and on the grate itself.
- Ensure that the granular Vermiculite is not compacted or shows signs of excessive fine dust. Replace the Vermiculite if necessary.
- Ensure that the coal lay-out is correct.
- Remove excess dust from the exterior of the unit.
- Check the soundness and connections of all cabling and piping.
- Verify that a sufficiently strong spark is generated on the pilot assembly.
- Remove carbon deposits that might have accumulated on the burner.

WARRANTY

Jetmaster (Pty) Limited

We would like to thank you for purchasing one of our gas fireplaces.

1. Jetmaster warrants that the burner and controls of the Gas Grate will be free from defects in workmanship or materials under normal use and service for a period of one year from the invoice date of purchase.
2. Jetmaster warrants the Jetmaster firebox will be free from defects in workmanship or materials under normal use and service for a period of 5 years from the invoiced date of purchase.
3. This warranty is only effective if:
 - 3.1 At the time of the claim the owner of the Gas Grate and Jetmaster firebox produces documentary evidence to prove the date of purchase, e.g. the original or true copy of the invoice;

The Warranty Card (supplied separately) was fully completed and returned to Jetmaster by mail or by fax within 30 days of purchase.

3.2 The Gas Grate and firebox was installed by a registered LPGSASA Association fitter.

3.3 The installation, operation and maintenance of the Gas Grate and firebox was, in the opinion of Jetmaster carried out in accordance with the Installation and Operating Instructions current at the time of purchase.

4. When a valid claim arises under this Warranty, Jetmaster will, at its sole option, either repair or replace the Gas Grate and / or firebox.

5. Under no circumstances will Jetmaster be liable for any consequential loss or damage or injury arising out of, or in connection with the use or operation of the Gas Grate and/or firebox resulting from the failure to follow the Installation and Operating Instructions, or from a breach of the Warranty conditions.

Jetmaster's policy is one of continual product development and literature revision. It is also our policy to disseminate our literature as widely as possible. This means there is a danger that the literature you have may be out of date.

Whilst we and our distributors will endeavour to ensure that you have the most up-to-date information, we urge you to check the date at the beginning of this manual and, if it is more than 12 months old, to check with Jetmaster to ensure that it has not been superseded.

**PLEASE KEEP THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE
REFERENCE**