



from  AGA



660/680/699K

Installation Instructions

CAUTION: THIS UNIT IS HEAVY, PROPER EQUIPMENT AND ADEQUATE MANPOWER MUST BE USED IN MOVING THE RANGE TO AVOID DAMAGE TO THE UNIT OR THE FLOOR.

REMEMBER, when replacing a part on this appliance, use only spare parts that you can be assured conform to the safety and performance specification that we require.

DO NOT use reconditioned or copy parts that have not been clearly authorised by AGA.

**PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THIS APPLIANCE
AND KEEP IN A SAFE PLACE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.**



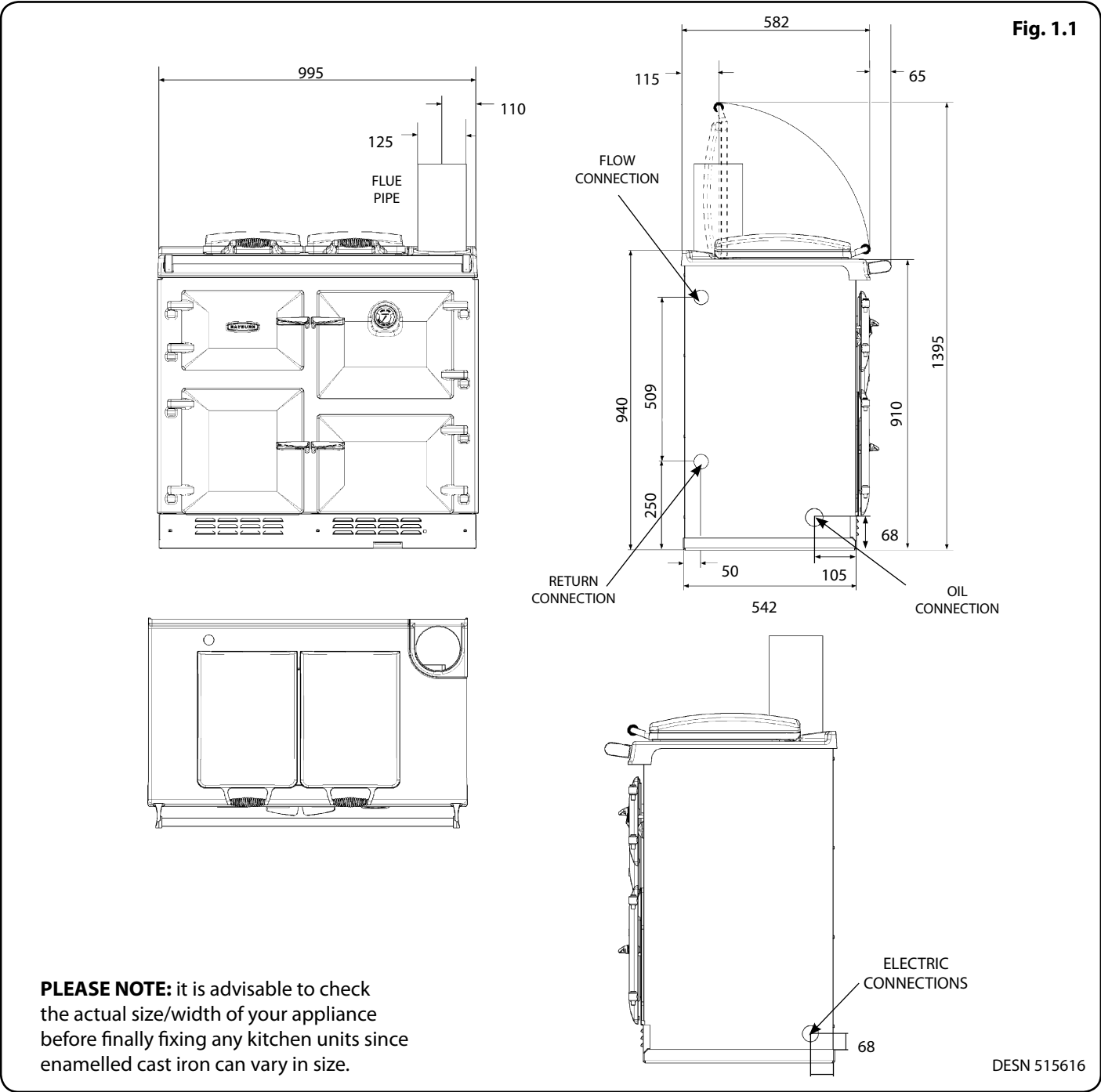
For use in GB & IE

11/17 EINS 515600

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1. General Specification 660/680/699K



Boiler Water Connections	
Flow (one)	Rp 1 (1in. BSP Int)
Return (one)	Rp 1 (1in. BSP Int)
Both connections are located towards the rear edge of the appliance left hand side panel.	
Oil Inlet	10mm copper. To connect to the left hand side panel.
Electrical Supply	230V~50Hz 270W 3 Amp Fused
Flue	Outlet 125mm

CO2%	BOILER 11.0 - 11.5 COOKER 11.0 - 11.5
Max. Water Temp.	82°C
Water Capacity of Boiler	11.5 litres
Weight of Appliance	395kg
Max. Operating Pressure of Boiler	2 bar (20m)
Fuel	Kerosene C2

2. Site requirements

Introduction

The Rayburn is a floor standing combined cooker and central heating boiler. It gives independent operation of space heating, domestic hot water and cooking.

The appliance is fired by two independent pressure jet oil burners. Either burner can be independently operated under the programmer control if required.

The boiler is designed for use on a fully pumped low pressure hot water circulation system with a pumped over run facility or alternatively on a sealed system limited to 2 bar.

IMPORTANT

- This appliance must only be used with Kerosene C2 to BS 2869.
- An Indirect Cylinder to BS 1566; Part 1 must be fitted.
- If the heating circuits are controlled in such a way that both heating and cylinder circuits can be closed off at the same time then a **BYPASS LOOP** should be fitted. (**Fig. 5.1**).
- An OFTEC approved Fire Valve **MUST** be fitted in the oil supply line.
- The supplied in line filter **MUST** be fitted.
- Permanent ventilation must be provided.

Regulations

THIS APPLIANCE IS A CONTROLLED SERVICE BY DEFINITION AND REQUIRES EITHER FITMENT UNDER THE REMIT OF BUILDING CONTROL OR INSTALLATION OF AN OFTEC REGISTERED 105 TECHNICIAN (CLASSED AS A COMPETENT PERSON) WHO CAN SELF CERTIFY HIS OWN WORKS.

The appliance must be commissioned by a competent or OFTEC approved engineer.

The installation of the appliance must be in accordance with the relevant requirements of the current Building Regulations in force and the bylaws of the local Water Undertaking, it should also be in accordance with the relevant current British Standard Codes of Practice.

BS5410 - Installation of oil fired appliances for space heating and hot water supply purpose. Part 1 Boiler of rated output not exceeding 45kW.

BS5449 - Central Heating for domestic purposes, Part 1. Forced circulation hot water system.

Building Regulations England and Wales. Part J. Heat producing appliances.

Building Standards Scotland - Technical Standard Part F. Heat producing appliances and storage of liquid and gaseous fuel.

Building Regulations - Technical Booklet to Part L. Heat producing appliances.

The Control of Oil Pollution (Oil) Regulations.

Location

Appliance Hearth: The surface temperature of the floor below the appliance does not exceed 100°C. The constructional hearth described in Building Regulations Section J does not apply. However, this appliance must be installed on a solid floor of incombustible material which is capable of supporting the total weight.

The location chosen for the appliance must permit the installation and the provision of a satisfactory flue and an adequate air supply. The location must also provide adequate space for servicing and for air circulation around the appliance. Refer to **"Installation requirements" on page 9**.

The space in which the appliance is to be fitted must have the following minimum dimensions.

Between wall or unit and left-hand side of - 4mm appliance top plate

Between wall or unit and right-hand side of - 4mm appliance top plate

SHOULD THE WALL PROJECT BEYOND THE FRONT OF THE APPLIANCE, IT MUST BE INCREASED TO 50MM, SEE (Fig. 2.1). TO ALLOW DOOR TO OPEN ENOUGH TO CHANGE OVEN AND SHELF POSITIONS.

Above the raised insulating cover - 60mm

In addition, adequate clearance must be available at the front of the appliance to enable it to be operated and serviced. Flue pipes and fittings must not be closer than 25mm to combustible materials and where passing through a combustible partition such as ceiling or roof, must be enclosed in a non-combustible sleeve providing an air space of at least 25mm.

Space around the flue pipes passing through walls or floors should be sealed against the passage of smoke and flame. A fire stop plate must be provided where the flue passes through a ceiling.

Where the cooker is to stand in a recess or against a wall which is to be tiled, **in no circumstances should the tiles overlap the cooker top plate.**

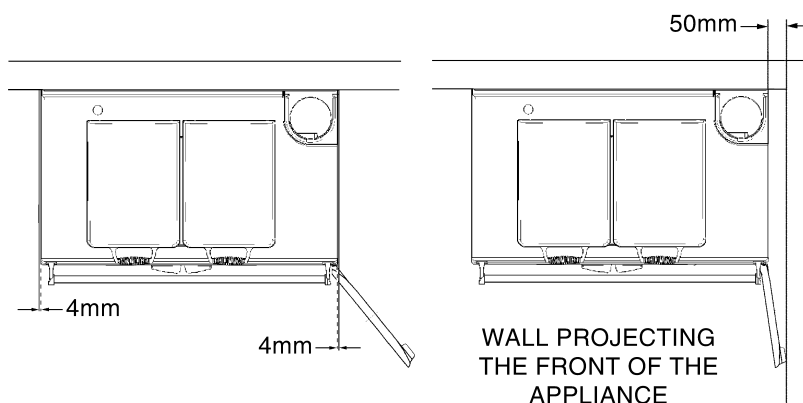


Fig. 2.1

DESN 516437

Oil pipe line

The oil supply connection between the storage tank and the oil pipe should be run in copper pipe with a minimum diameter of 10mm. Galvanised pipes and fittings should not be used. Annealed copper pipe is preferred with a flare type manipulative fittings. Capillary fittings with soft solder should not be used. Steel pipes should be joined using taper threads.

All pipework and fittings must be completely air tight. Only oil resistant compounds and PTFE tape should be used when making joints. Pipework must be protected against damage whether fitted above or below ground.

The size and arrangement of pipework will depend upon the distance and height of the oil storage tank in relation to the oil pump inlet.

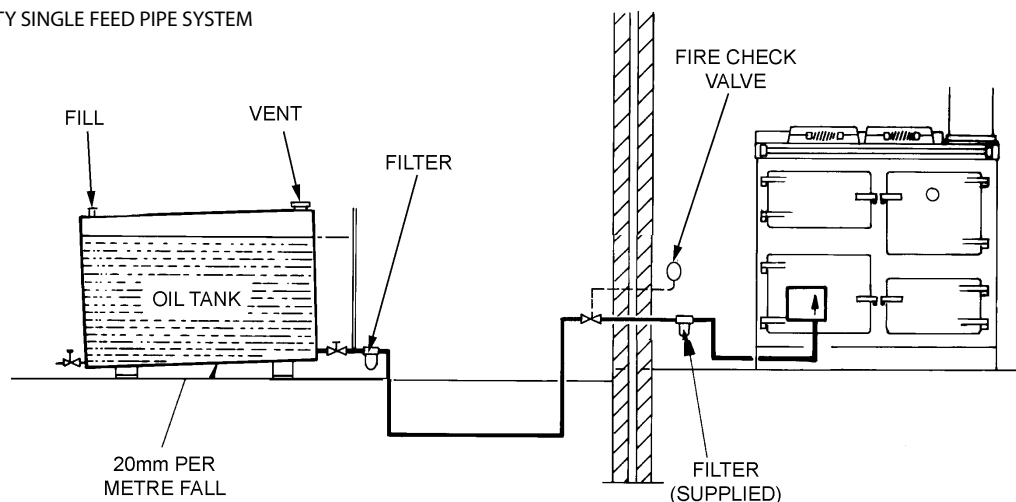
The oil line from the storage tank to the appliance must be fitted with a remote acting OFTEC approved fire valve operating at 150°F (65°C), fitted with an appropriate length of capillary to enable the valve body to be located externally at the point where the oil line enters the building.

The 5-10 micron oil filter supplied with the appliance must be fitted in the oil pipe and stop valve must be fitted as close to the cooker as possible in an accessible position. A flexible pipe connection, approximately 1000mm long, is supplied to fit between the oil supply pipe and the oil pump for ease of burner removal. This must be contained within the appliance.

Oil storage

The minimum recommended oil tank size is 1400 litres and the code of practice governing its installation are covered by BS: 5420: Part 1. Mild Steel Tanks should be to BS 799: Part 5 and plastic tanks to OFTEC Standard OFS T100.

Fig. 2.2 GRAVITY SINGLE FEED PIPE SYSTEM



DESN 516025 A

Flue system

The flue system must be installed with the regulations in force.

Information

Maximum flue gas temperature 250°C (Both burners on)

Minimum flue gas temperature 125°C (Boiler burner on only)

The appliance requires a minimum chimney draught of 1.0mm (0.04 WG) with both burners on.

Maximum chimney draught 6.0mm (0.23" WG) draughts in excess of this figure will require a draught stabiliser, fitted either in the chimney or flue pipe and in the same compartment.

Detailed recommendations for flueing in England and Wales are given in Part J of the Building Regulations. For Scotland in Technical Standard F to the Building Standards and in Northern Ireland in Technical Booklet L to the Building Regulations. Guidance is also given in BS 5410: Part L.

Due to the range in flue gas temperature a brick chimney should be fitted with a suitable multi-fuel stainless steel flexible liner. Where it is necessary to avoid condensation, such as an exposed end gable, the lining may be wrapped with a proprietary insulating blanket.

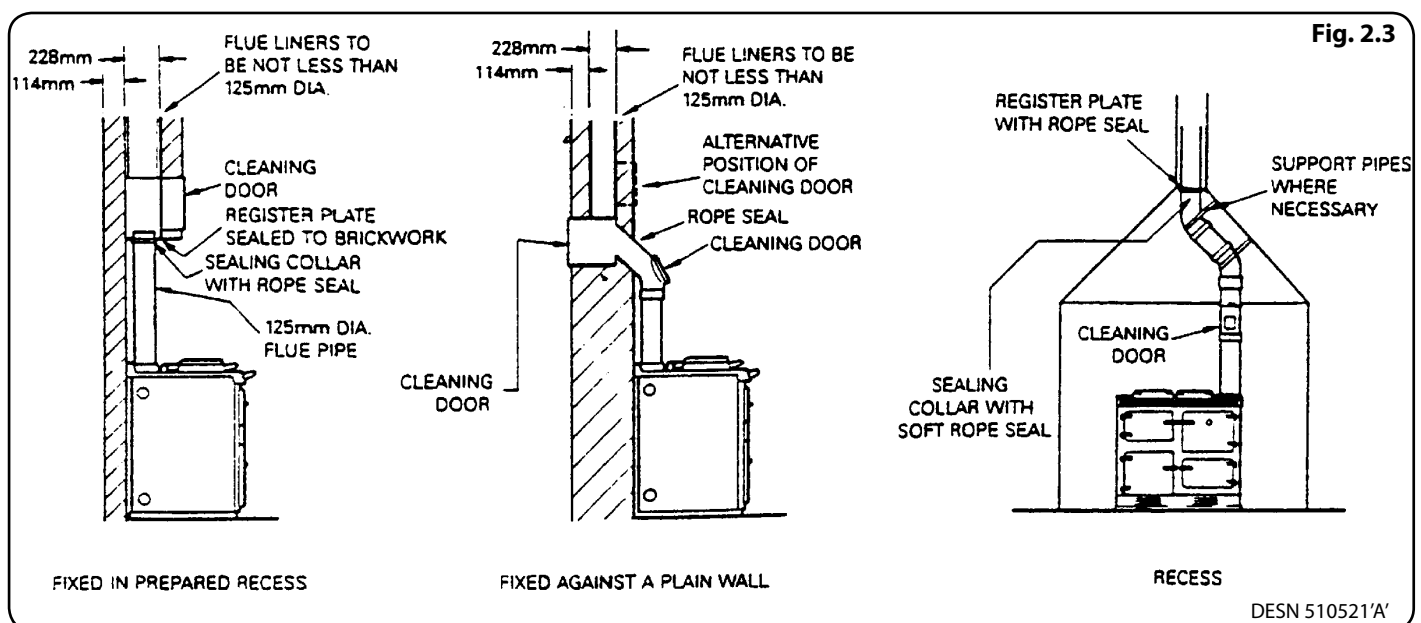
NOTE: to achieve the optimum operational sound levels from the appliance it is recommended that cast iron flue pipe is used where possible.

Chimney Termination

All chimneys should terminate at least 600mm above the roof level in accordance with current Building Regulations and statutory requirements as outlined in BS 5410: Part 1, BS 6461: Part 1 and BS 7566 Parts 1 to 4.

Chimney Cleaning

Ensure there are accessible airtight flue cleaning doors in order to obtain cleaning access to the complete chimney. Providing the appliance is operating correctly, an annual chimney flue cleaning will suffice, but if in doubt arrange for a half yearly clean, preferably at the beginning/end of the heating season.



Air supply

The appliance can only be installed in a room which meets the ventilation regulations in force. But, in any event the room must have a permanent vent of minimum free air area, see below.

MODEL	MIN. AIR REQUIREMENT
660/760K	147cm ²
680/780K	180cm ²
699/799K	211cm ²

! IMPORTANT: The louvered air intake at the bottom front of this appliance must be kept clear of any obstructions.

Detailed recommendations for air supply are given in the Building Regulations and in BS 5410: Part 1. The following notes are intended to give general guidance.

1. Combustion and ventilation air supply to oil fired appliance has to comply with the Building Regulations and with BS 5410: Part 1. The air supply requirement for oil fired appliance is 550mm² per kW of maximum rated output above 5 kW. These requirements are illustrated in OFTEC Technical Book No. 3.
2. The combustion air supply to open flued appliances should normally be provided at high level into a room where it will not cause discomfort by creating a cold draught across the floor.
3. If combustion air is supplied through an under floor duct the grilles at each end should be positioned in the vertical plane to reduce the risk of blockage. Ducts should be sized so as to reduce the resistance to air flow.
4. The ventilation requirement for kitchen in Part F of the Building Regulations (England & Wales) is for mechanical extract at the rate of 60 litres per second or 30 litres if the fan is incorporated in a cooker hood. The amount can be reduced if the spillage of flue gases might be caused by the outflow of air from the room.

Background ventilation is also required, either by producing a constant extract rate of one air change per hour or by having ventilation openings of not less than 4000mm².

5. Extract fan should be positioned as far away from the open flue as possible and should have a sufficient dedicated air supply. To undertake a test the oil fired appliance should be set in operation and the doors and windows of the room containing it should be closed.

The extract fan should then be run at its maximum setting. The oil fired heating appliance should be observed to operate satisfactorily both before and after the fan is switched on.

6. It is preferable for the air supply for an extract fan to be located where it can serve the fan without the air stream passing close to the oil fired appliance.
7. Oil fired appliances must not draw the combustion air from a garage.

Carbon monoxide detector/alarm

It is recommended that a carbon monoxide detector/alarm should be fitted in the same area as the cooker.

The extract fan should then be run at its maximum setting. The oil fired heating appliance should be observed to operate satisfactorily both before and after the fan is switched on.

Water circulation system

Flow and return pipework between cooker diverter valves must be 28mm diameter minimum.

Space and water heating should be in accordance with the relevant recommendations of BS 5410: Part 1.

In a combined central heating and domestic hot water system, the hot water storage vessel must be of the indirect cylinder type to BS 1566: Part 1. The hot water storage vessel should be insulated with not less than 75mm thick mineral fibre or its equivalent.

Cisterns and pipework should not be situated in areas which may be exposed by freezing conditions.

Draining taps must be located in accessible positions which permit the draining of the whole system, including the heat storage vessel. Draining taps should be at least ½" BSP nominal size and be in accordance with BS 2879.

The appliance boiler section should be connected to a cistern water supply, subject to a maximum head of 18.25m. The heating system must be designed (and adjusted if necessary) to give temperature differential across the boiler at full output of 10-14°C. When horizontal runs are used the pipes should rise upwards in the direction away from the appliance.

Circulating Pump

It is recommended that the selected pump be sized to suit the boiler pressure loss and therefore adequate to give the required temperature differential between the flow and return.

The pump should be able to meet the requirements of the system design and fitted in a readily accessible position.

Isolating Valves

Isolating valves (preferably of the keyless type) must be fitted to the inlet and outlet of the circulating pump to facilitate service and replacement of pump without draining the system.

Inhibitor

A corrosion inhibitor **MUST** be added to the heating system to protect the heat exchanger and pipework. Inhibitor must also be replaced if the system is drained after installation. As a precaution the heating system **MUST** also be flushed out prior to the addition of the inhibitor to ensure any flux, debris is removed.

Heating controls

Independent temperature controls with time switch control are recommended for providing temperature comfort from radiators.

Typical controls can be motorised valves operated by room thermostat and cylinder thermostat.

Thermostatic radiator valves may be fitted when required.

The boiler should be controlled so that it operates on demand only.

Operation of the system under control of the boiler thermostat only, does not produce the best efficiency.

Refer to the control equipment manufacturers literature for information e.g. wiring.

Electrical supply

Wiring external to the appliance must be installed in accordance with current National Wiring Regulations and any local regulations which apply. The appliance is supplied for 230 Volt ~ 50 Hz 270W a fuse rating of 3 amps. The method of connection to the mains supply should facilitate complete isolation of the appliance, by the use of a fused double pole switch having contact separation of at least 3mm serving only the appliance. The point of connection to the mains should be readily accessible and adjacent to the appliance. The installation should be protected by a 30mA Residual Current Circuit Breaker (RCCB).

The minimum requirement for the power cable is that it should be a 3 core PVC sheathed flexible cord (85°C min) at least 0.75mm² (24 x 0.2mm) to the relevant standard.



WARNING: THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED.

In the event of an electrical fault after installation of the appliance, preliminary electrical system checks must be carried out i.e. earth continuity, polarity and resistance to earth.

For wiring instructions, see **"Circuit Diagram" on page 19.**

The circulating pump must be connected to PL and PN on the terminal block (**"Circuit Diagram" on page 19**) and the cables clamped and passed through the grommet in the right hand side panel.

NOTE: The 3 amp fuse rating takes into account any AUXILIARY components used. In most central heating systems i.e. circulation pump, zone valves, AGA recommend that only CE marked equipment is used in conjunction with this appliance.

3. Installation requirements

Clearances

The appliance is floor mounted. The space in which the appliance is to be fitted must have the following minimum dimensions.

Between wall or unit and left hand side of - 4mm appliance top plate

Between wall or unit and right hand side of - 4mm appliance top plate

SHOULD THE WALL PROJECT BEYOND THE FRONT OF THE APPLIANCE, IT MUST BE INCREASED TO 50mm, Fig. 2.1.

To allow door to open enough to change oven and shelf positions.

Above the raised insulating cover - 60mm

In addition adequate clearance must be available at the front of the appliance to enable it to be operated and serviced.

Fig. 3.1

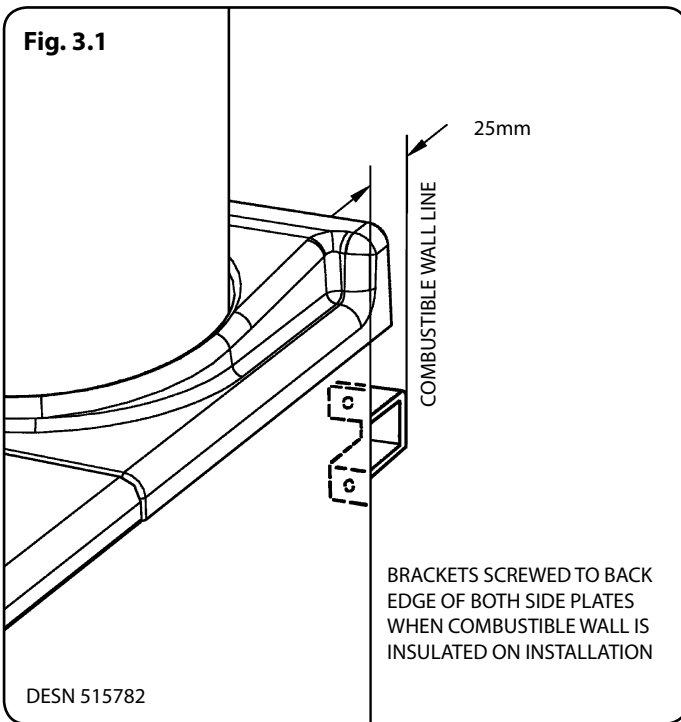
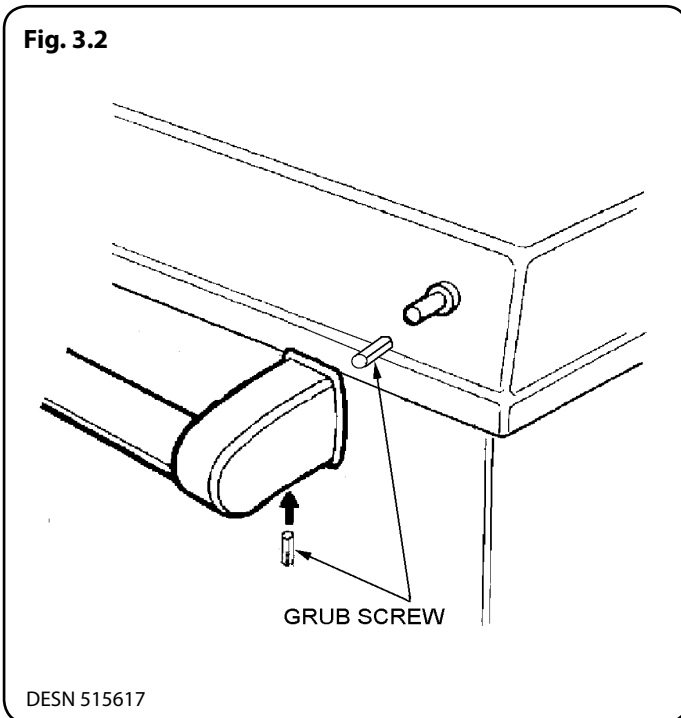


Fig. 3.2



Preliminary installation

The appliance is delivered in a fully assembled condition with the exception of the following items which are supplied separately packed and require assembly:-

The appliance rear distance bracket

The cooker handrail

The oil filter

Appliance rear distance bracket: If the rear wall is of combustible material, there must be an air gap of 25mm between the wall and the rear of the cooker. Fit the rear distance bracket as shown in (**Fig. 3.1**). Wherever possible it is recommended that the skirting board is removed for the width of the appliance to enable the rear edge of the appliance to make contact with the vertical wall and avoid a rear gap. (Combustible wall excepted).

Where the cooker is to stand in a recess or against a wall which is to be tiled, **IN NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHOULD THE TILES OVERLAP THE TOP PLATE.**

The handrail brackets are held on the front edges of the cooker top-plate casting. Fit the handrail brackets ensuring the fibre protecting washers are in position. Insert the handrail into the brackets, positioning them correctly, and tighten the grub screws and locating bolts.

Site location

1. Check that the hearth is level, then remove the appliance from its transit wooden pallet, and position it with its back against the wall and in its intended position for flue connection.
2. Locate and fit flue pipe into socket of flue pipe adaptor, sealing joint with fire cement.
3. Connect and terminate the flue system in accordance with the regulations in force.
4. Remove top left-hand door (Rayburn 660/680/699K only) and facia glass. Open controls door.
5. Remove the 2 access door cleaning securing bolts and remove door.
6. Check the position of the boiler flueway baffles.
7. Replace door and refit bolts.

NOTE: The baffles are assembled in alternate directions to allow gases to flow front to back through the assembly.

Each heat exchanger has two rows of baffles (**Fig. 3.4**).

Total number of baffles fitted:-

- 660/680/ = 4 (2 x 2)
- 699/799 = 4 (2 x 2)

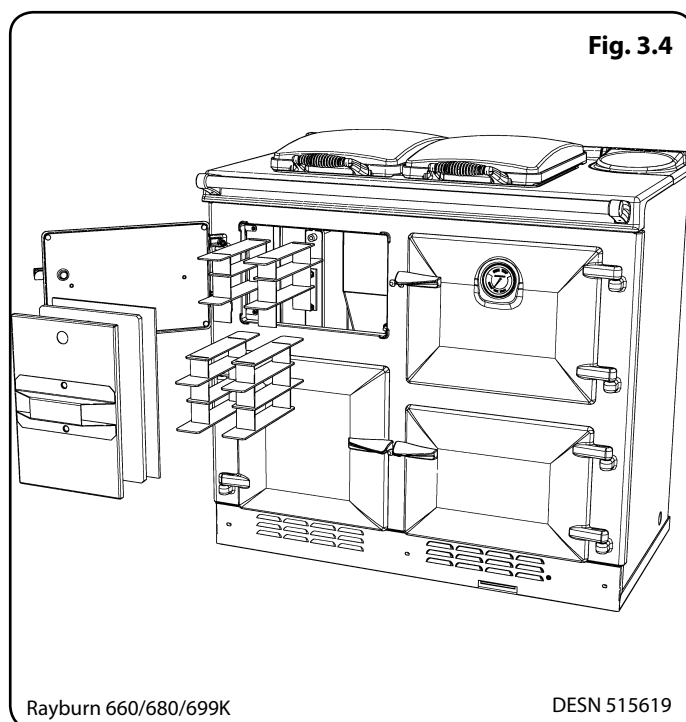
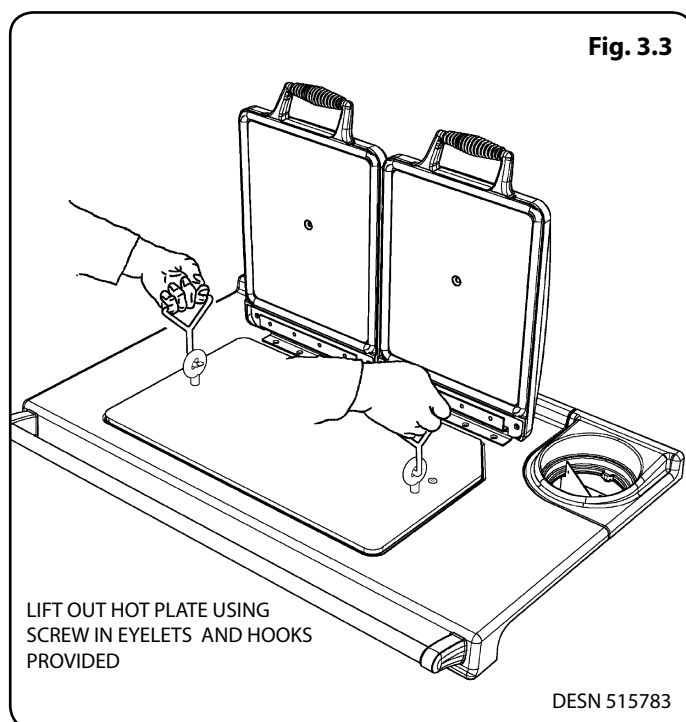
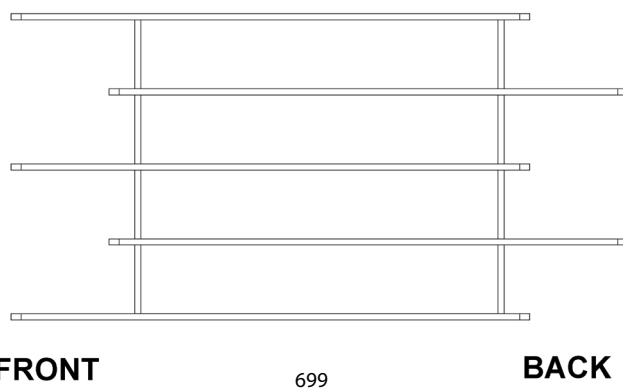
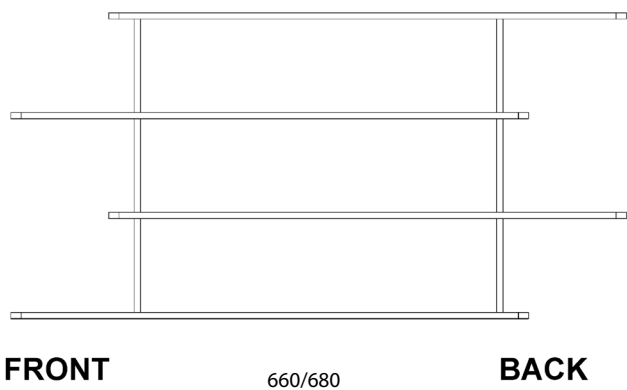
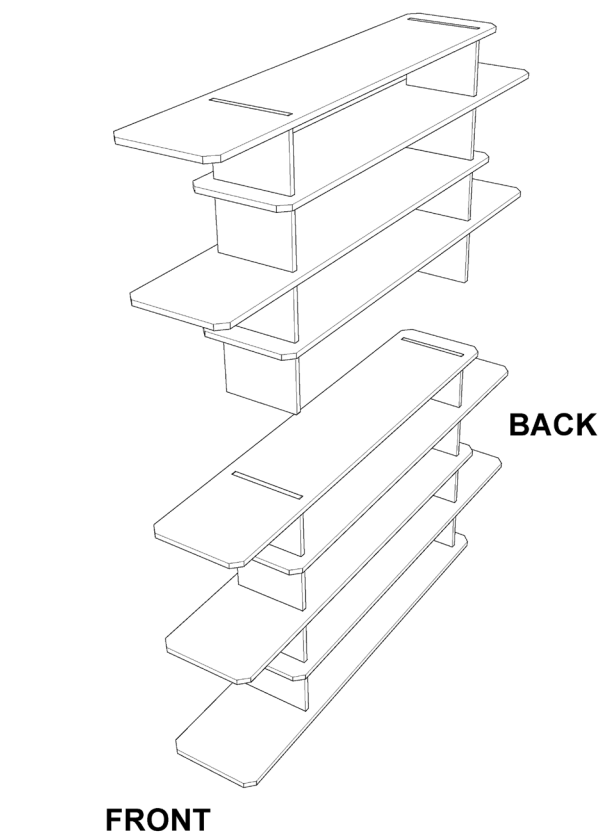
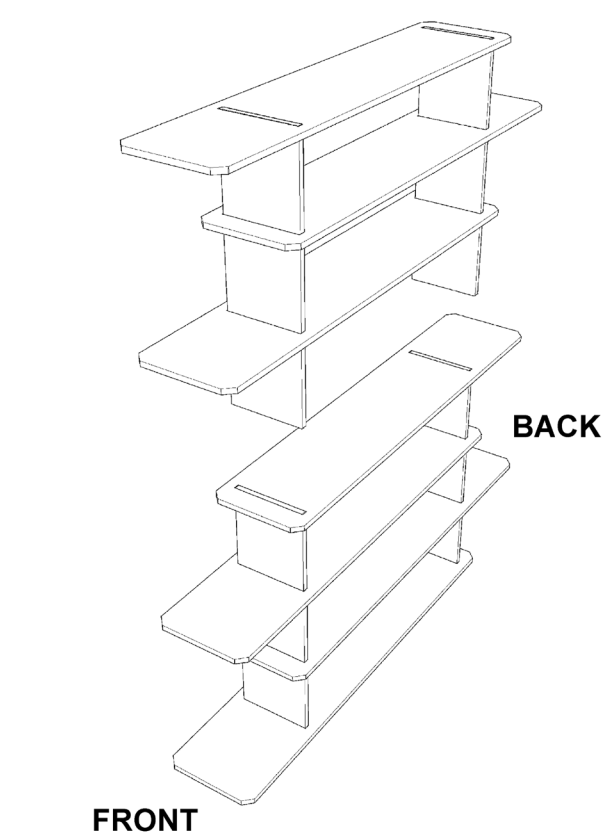


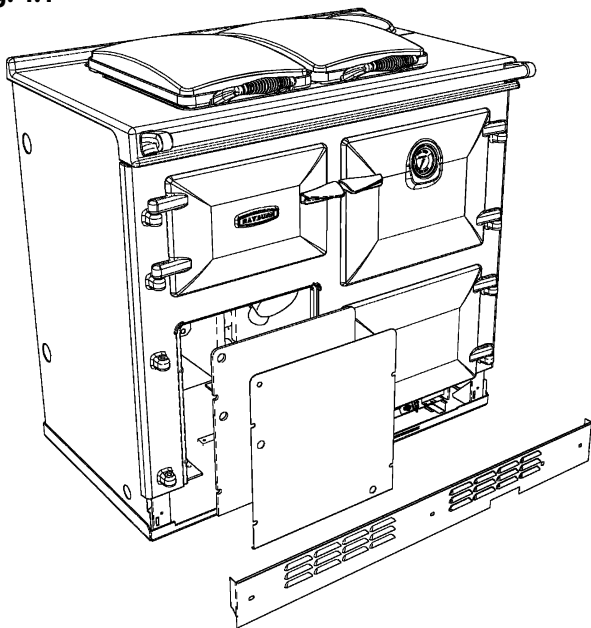
Fig. 3.5



ALL BAFFLES MUST BE STACKED IN PLACE AS DIAGRAM ABOVE

4. Commissioning

Fig. 4.1



DESN 515622

Rayburn 660/680/699K

Burner access (Fig. 4.1)

NOTE: Please remove plastic protection on door linings.

1. Open the burner access door. Remove door and put in a safe place. (Rayburn 660/680/699K only).
2. Remove 4 inner panel securing screws and remove panel.
3. Remove the 3 plinth securing screws and remove plinth.

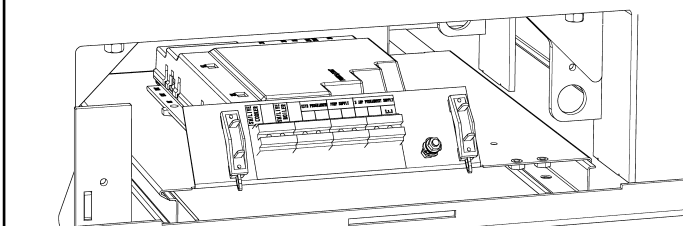
Electrical connection

1. Make electrical connections to terminal strip as wiring diagram. ("**Circuit Diagram**" page 19).

Oil pump

1. Before connecting the flexible oil pipe to the pump inlet, open the stop valve slowly and run off some of the oil into a receptacle to establish an air free and clean supply to the pump. Make the connection onto the oil pump tight and leave valve open.

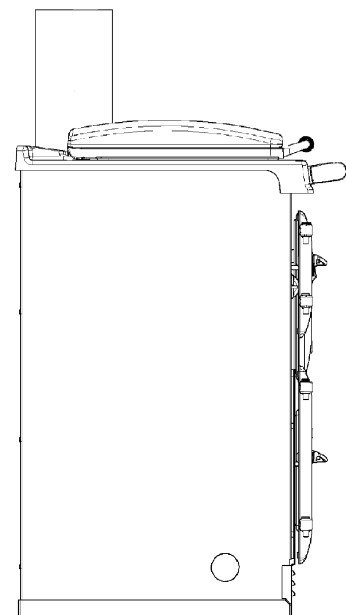
Fig. 4.2



DESN 515623

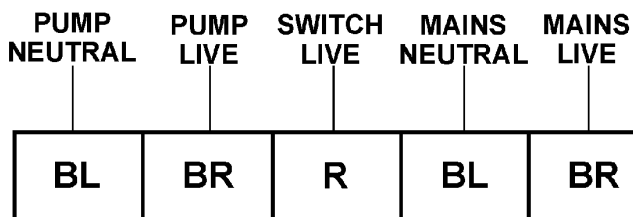
TERMINAL STRIP

Fig. 4.3



DESN 515624

Fig. 4.4



DESN 514865

Terminal strip connections

The switch LIVE must be connected to the programmer or room stat.

The system pump and mains should be connected as shown in (Fig. 4.4).

Electrical check

Checks to ensure electrical safety should be carried out by a competent person.

Fit pressure gauge (Fig. 4.5)

Remove the bleed screw from the manifold and fit an oil pressure gauge with R $\frac{1}{8}$ connection to check the pump output pressure.

Switch on the Electricity

Set the boiler burner thermostat to maximum. The boiler burner should run on pre-purge for 7-15 seconds, with the ignition spark energised. The solenoid valve should then open allowing the burner to fire.

Until all the air from the oil pump is flushed out there may be some flame instability resulting in the burner locking out.

This will be shown by the burner stopping and the illumination of the signal light in the reset button of the control box (Fig. 4.5). In this event, wait at least one minute, then press the re-set button to restart.

Vent oil pump

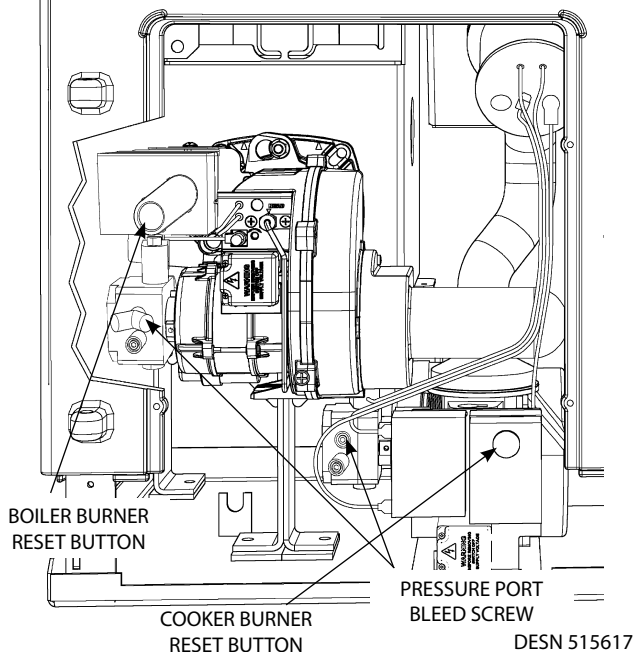
Whilst the burner is running, vent air from the pump by slackening the pressure gauge connection sufficient to allow air to bleed out. When bubble free oil seeps out re-tighten.

Adjust oil pressure (Fig. 4.6)

Whilst the burner is running check the oil pressure on the pressure gauge.

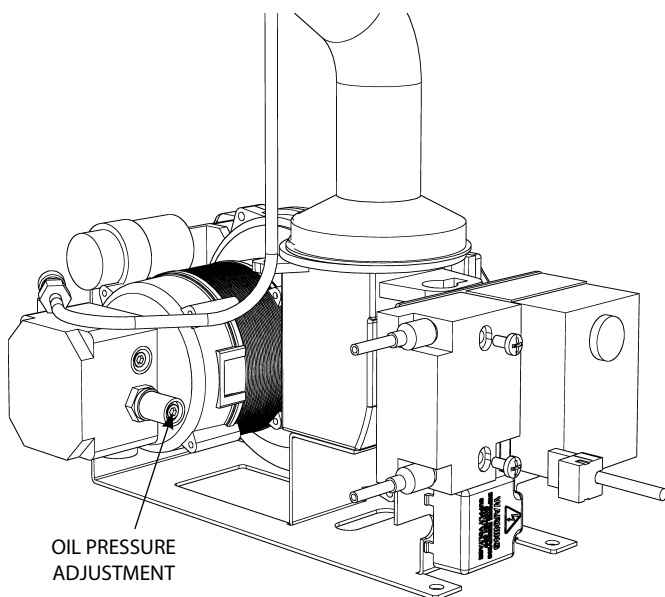
If the pressure gauge is not indicating the correct reading then adjust the pressure by turning the pressure regulator clockwise to increase or anti-clockwise to decrease the pressure until the pressure gauge reads 10 bar (145 lb/in²)

Fig. 4.5



DESN 515617

Fig. 4.6



DESN 515769

Set combustion air

The air controls of the burner are factory pre-set, however small adjustments may be necessary to suit the site conditions. (Fig. 4.7).

⚠ IMPORTANT: Ensure that the bottom louvered plinth is in place during combustion setting procedure.

Turn boiler on.

After 15 minutes remove the top cover plug (behind the insulating cover). Remove the plugging screw and insert the sensing end of a portable indicator to check the CO₂ (Carbon Dioxide) level. Adjust the boiler burner air intake until a reading of 11.0-11.5% CO₂ is recorded on the indicator.

Check Smoke

Remove the CO₂ sampling tube using the same hole for flue sampling insert the sensing end of a Baccarach Smoke Pump and check that the smoke in the boiler flueways do not exceed No.2 on the scale. Replace the plugging screw, and top plate plug.

Cooker Burner

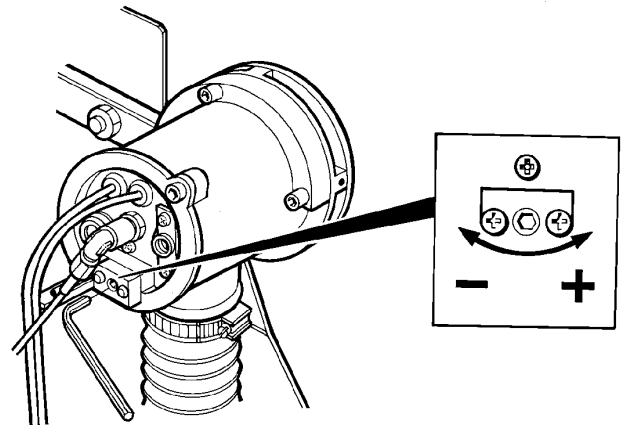
Switch off the boiler burner and repeat the procedure with cooker burner. After 15 minutes running sample the flue gases from the cooker burner. Lift up the RH insulating cover and remove the countersunk headed screws (right hand side) in the hotplate. The cooker burner should be set to 11.0-11.5% CO₂ with a maximum smoke No. 2. Replace the countersunk headed screw on completion ensuring that it will not interfere with any pots and pans placed on the hotplate.

When satisfied with combustion check, refit burner door inner panel.

Refit outer burner door, **(Rayburn 660/680/699K only)**.

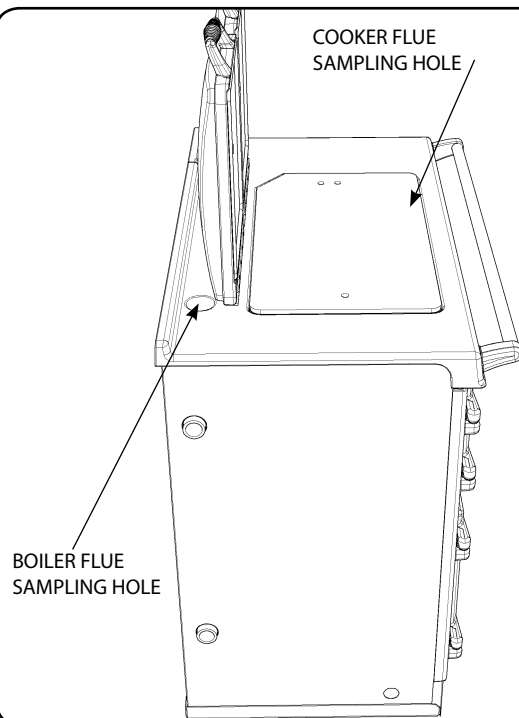
Before leaving the site, check the operation of the programmer and the control thermostat are working correctly and are capable of controlling the burners correctly. Check the operation of both control boxes.

Fig. 4.7



DESN 512001

Fig. 4.8



DESN 515637

Ancillary controls check

In the event of a flame failure, the control boxes should cut off the oil supply by closing the solenoid valves. The reset buttons will then be illuminated .

WAIT 1 MINUTE BEFORE RESETTNG THE CONTROL.

Boiler control check

1. The boiler system is full of water and all the valves are fully open.
2. The programmer is set to continuous heating.
3. Ensure that the electricity supply is ON, that the pump is running and the boiler thermostat is ON.

The boiler and pump should run until the system is hot and an inspection is made for water leaks.

The system should then be turned off and rapidly drained whilst still hot, with all manual and automatic valves in the open position. The system should then again be filled and cleared of any air locks. Whilst refilling the system it is essential that a corrosion inhibitor is added to the feed water.

When all air locks have been removed and the system is hot the by-pass should be adjusted to ensure a quiet operation and the radiators balanced.

4. Allow the pump adjuster to maintain a "flow and return" differential temperature of 10° - 14°C.

Checks must be made by the installer to see that the differential is obtained after the boiler 'Flow' temperature is stabilised.

The system should be balanced by regulating the water flow rate through individual heat emitters to ensure satisfactory water temperature at each emitter.

5. When the water system reaches working temperature check that the boiler thermostat operates.

Instruct the user

1. Advise the User of the precautions to prevent damage to the heating system and to the building in the event of the heating system being inoperative during frost conditions.
2. Advise the User that, for continued efficient and safe operation of the appliance, it is important that adequate servicing is carried out at regular 12 monthly intervals.
3. Hand the Operating Instructions to the User and demonstrate the correct operation of the appliance and system controls.
4. Leave the Installation and Servicing Instructions with the User.

5. Sealed System

Sealed system requirements

- A.** The installation must comply with the requirements of BS6796 and BS 5449. Maximum water 82°C temperature.
- B.** A safety valve set to operate at 2 bar (30lbf/in²) shall be fitted in the flow pipe close to the boiler. There must not be any valve between the safety valve and the boiler. The valve should be positioned on a discharge pipe fitted to prevent and discharge or creating a hazard to occupants or cause damage to electrical components and wiring.
- C.** A pressure gauge covering at least the range 0 to 4 bar (0 to 60 lbf/in²) shall be fitted in the system, in a visible position.
- D.** A diaphragm type expansion vessel, to BS 4814 shall be connected at a point in the return pipe close to the boiler. The vessel must be chosen to suit the volume of water in the cistern and the system charge must not be less than the static head at the point of connection. Further details can be obtained from the 'British Gas Specifications for Domestic Wet Central Heating Systems Part 3 Sealed Systems'.

Safety Valve Setting	2.0 bar	
Vessel charge and initial system pressure	0.5 bar	1.0 bar
Multiplying Factor	0.09	0.16
Expansion Vessel volume (litres)	L	L
= System volume Vs x factor	Vs x 0.09	Vs x 0.16

Vs = System Volume Litres

- E.** The hot water cylinder shall be either the indirect coil type or a cylinder fitted with a calorifer which is suitable for the system pressure.
- F. The Make-Up System.** Provision shall be made for replacing the lost hot water from the system by either of the following methods:
 - From a make-up vessel or tank, and connected through a non-return valve to the system on the return side of the hot water cylinder or return side of all heat emitters or radiators.
 - Where access to a make-up vessel would be difficult, by a remote automatic pressurisation and make-up unit.
- G. Mains Connection.** There shall be no connection to mains water supply or to the water storage cistern supplying domestic hot water, even though a non-return valve may be fitted, without the approval of the local water authority.
- H. The Filling Point.** The system shall be fitted with a filling point at a low level, and be used in accordance with the local water authority requirement, and shall generally have a stop valve to BS 1010.

- I. Commissioning - General** The system shall be filled by water by a method acceptable to the Local Water Authority. Check the operation of the safety valve manually. Test the operation of the high limit cut-out according to the manufacturers instructions.

After flushing and refilling the system either:-

- If a make-up vessel is filled release water from the safety valve until the level in the make-up vessel bottle falls visibly, then top up the make-up bottle.
- If there is no make-up vessel either release or introduce water until the desired cold water pressure level is reached.

Commissioning

Follow the commissioning instructions as for open vented system. See section Commissioning Instructions with the following additions:-

Fill the system until the pressure gauge registers 1.5 bar (22 lbf/in²). Clear any airlocks and check for water soundness.

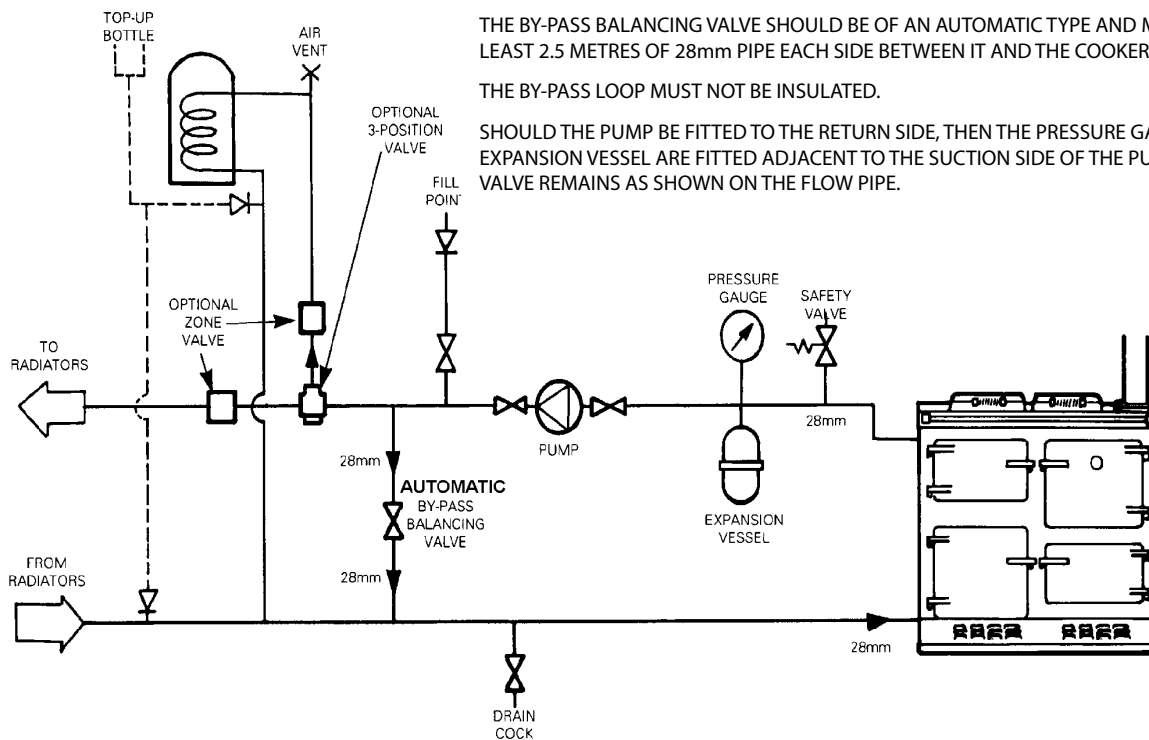
Check the operation of the safety valve, by allowing the water pressure to rise until the valve opens. The valve should open with ± 0.3 bar (± 4.35 lbf/in²) of the pre-set pressure. If this is not possible conduct a manual check and test.

Release cold water for initial filling pressure.

Any set pointer gauge should be set to coincide with the recommended filling pressure.

Fig. 5.1

Typical Sealed System

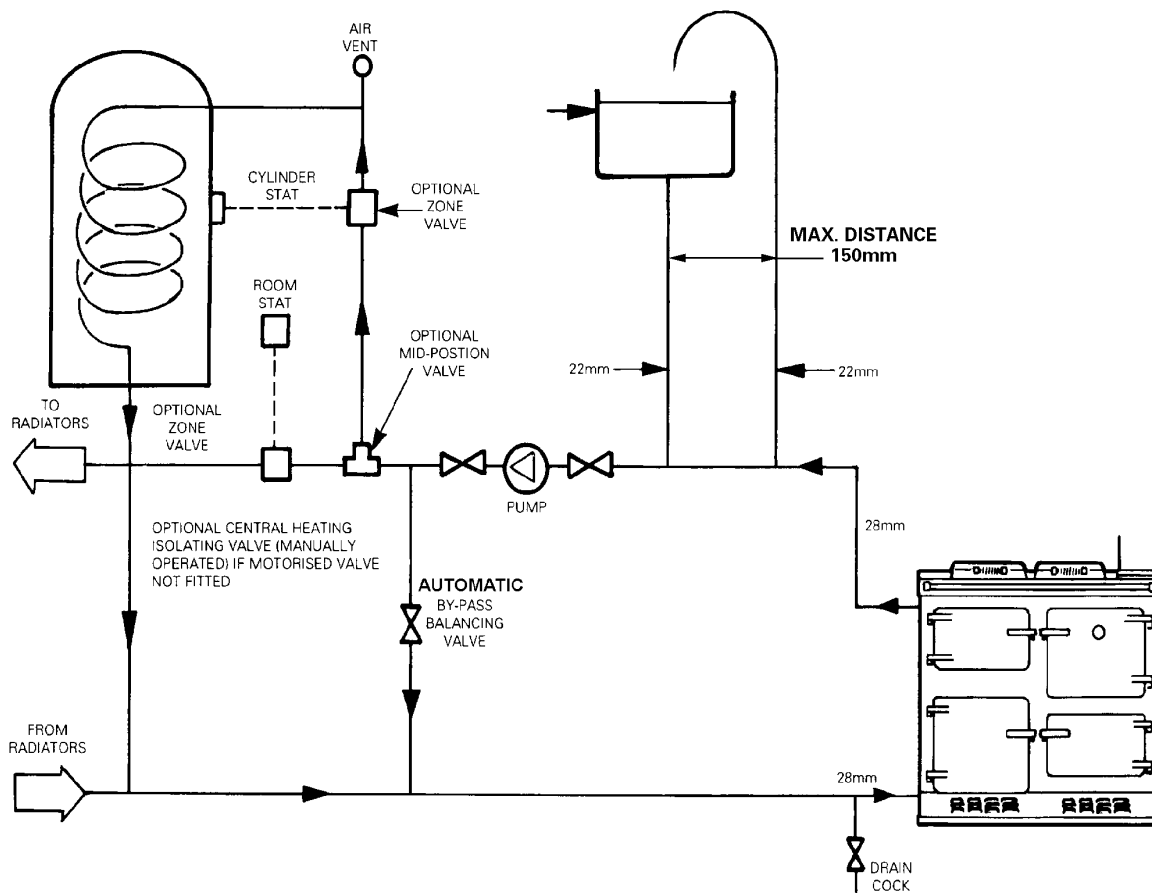


THE BY-PASS BALANCING VALVE SHOULD BE OF AN AUTOMATIC TYPE AND MUST HAVE AT LEAST 2.5 METRES OF 28mm PIPE EACH SIDE BETWEEN IT AND THE COOKER.

THE BY-PASS LOOP MUST NOT BE INSULATED.

SHOULD THE PUMP BE FITTED TO THE RETURN SIDE, THEN THE PRESSURE GAUGE AND EXPANSION VESSEL ARE FITTED ADJACENT TO THE SUCTION SIDE OF THE PUMP. THE SAFETY VALVE REMAINS AS SHOWN ON THE FLOW PIPE.

Typical Open Ventilated System

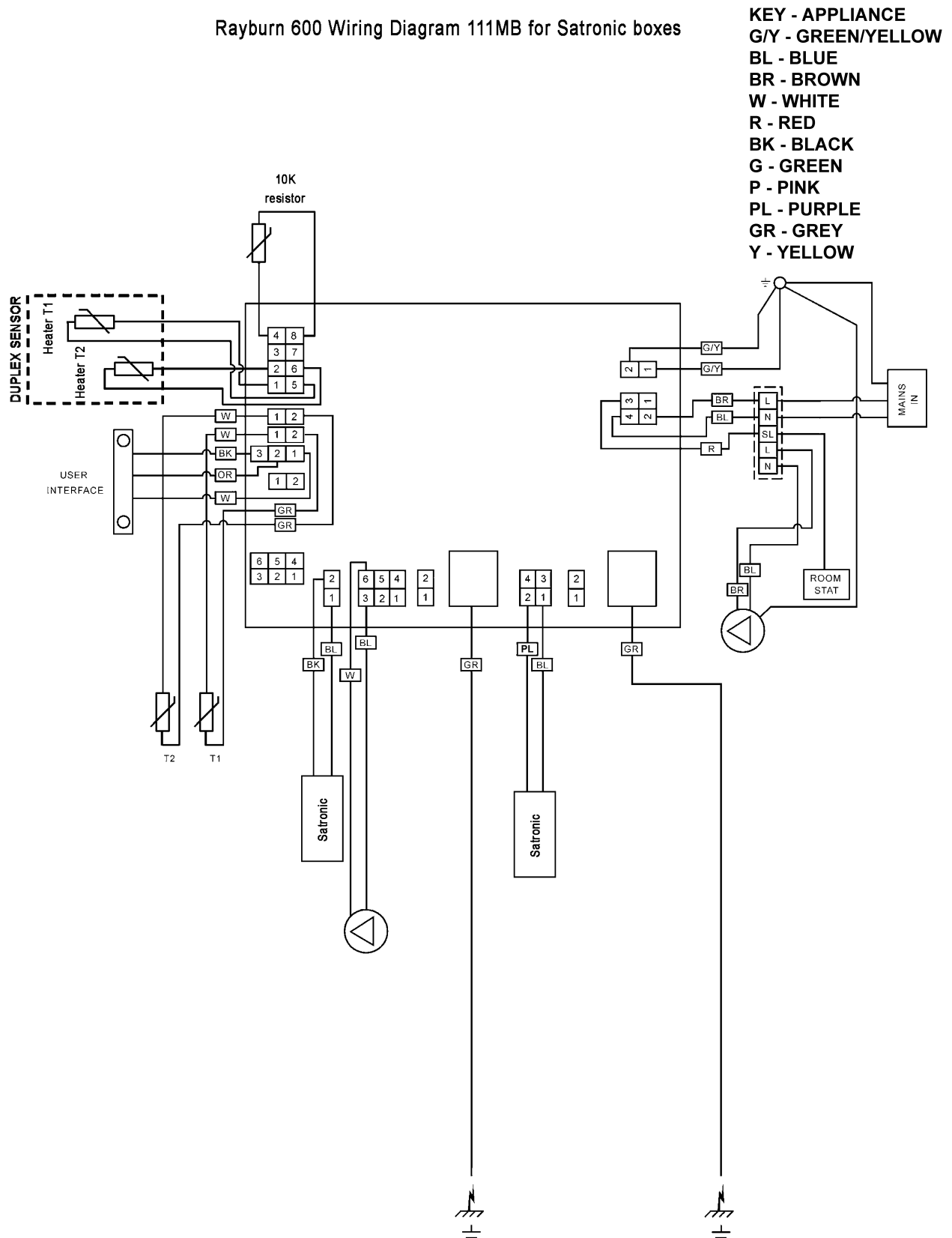


THE BY-PASS BALANCING VALVE SHOULD BE OF AN AUTOMATIC TYPE AND MUST HAVE AT LEAST 2.5 METRES OF 28mm PIPE EACH SIDE BETWEEN IT AND THE COOKER.

ALTERNATIVELY THE BY-PASS LOOP CAN INCORPORATE A TOWEL RAIL CONTROLLED BY A NON-ADJUSTABLE BALANCING VALVE.

6. Circuit Diagram

Rayburn 600 Wiring Diagram 111MB for Satronic boxes



DESN 517594

7. Technical Data

660K		
	BOILER BURNER	COOKER BURNER
Burner nozzle (us g/h)	0.55 @ 80°EH	0.35 @ 80°S
Oil pressure bar (psi)	10 (145)	10 (145)
Oil burning rate cc/m	38	28.5
Heat input kw	21.7	17.6
Boiler output kw	17.5	

680		
	BOILER BURNER	COOKER BURNER
Burner nozzle (us g/h)	0.65 @ 80°EH	0.35 @ 80°S
Oil pressure bar (psi)	10 (145)	10 (145)
Oil burning rate cc/m	47.5	28.5
Heat input kw	29.3	17.6
Boiler output kw	23.5	

699K		
	BOILER BURNER	COOKER BURNER
Burner nozzle (us g/h)	0.85 @ 80°EH	0.35 @ 80°S
Oil pressure bar (psi)	10 (145)	10 (145)
Oil burning rate cc/m	58	28.5
Heat input kw	35.2	17.6
Boiler output kw	29.3	

8. Servicing

For continued efficient and safe operation of the appliance, it is important that an annual service is carried out by a competent Engineer. We recommend using Approved Aga Engineers as they have been factory trained and always use genuine Aga spares. In the event of your appliance requiring a service or maintenance, please call AGA Service or your authorised distributor.

Spare Parts

To maintain optimum and safe performance, we recommend that only genuine AGA spare parts are used. These are available from most major spares stockists, including ourselves.

IMPORTANT!

- **DO NOT** alter or modify the appliance.



A hot appliance cannot be serviced.

The cooker should be turned **OFF** by the user the night preceding the day of servicing so that the appliance will have cooled down by the following morning.

**For further advice or information contact
your local Rayburn Specialist.**

With AGA Rangemaster's policy of continuous product improvement, the Company reserves the right to change specifications and make modifications to the appliances described and illustrated at any time.



from  AGA

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