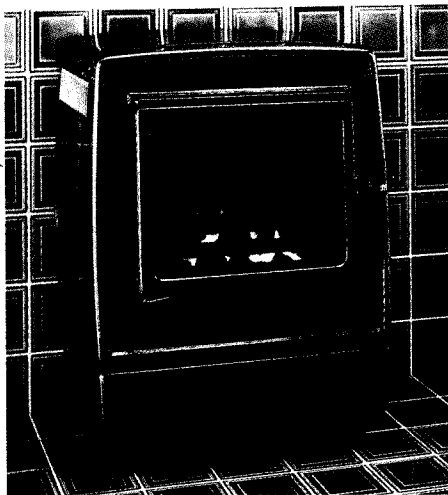


The Rayburn No.4



The key factors in the design of the Rayburn No.4 room heater are its clean, elegant lines and smart, compact appearance. And just imagine how warm and welcoming it looks when there's a real fire behind those heatproof glass panels.



Install a Rayburn No. 4 and life takes a pleasant turn. From the moment you get up to the time you turn out the lights, the Rayburn keeps your room beautifully warm.

One filling of smokeless fuel, and the Rayburn No. 4 works for you all day. And because the front door is tightly sealed, there's no worry of sparks burning your carpets.

If you fancy relaxing in front of the TV. or with a book, simply adjust the thermostat control and the fuel becomes a bright glow.

When you go to bed, add a second scuttleful of fuel, adjust the thermostat and the Rayburn goes on warming your room all night long. And it's still full of life in the morning.

Construction

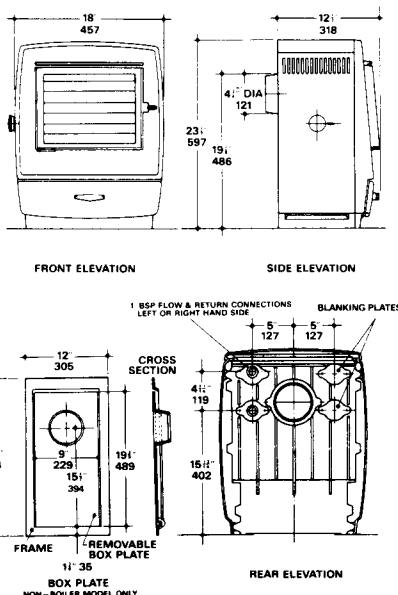
Vitreous enamelled cast-iron outer casing with plain cast-iron inner casing. The No. 4 room heater has a side-hinged door with heatproof glass panels.

Colours

Alisheen Copper,

Recommended fuels

Welsh Dry Steam Coal (large nuts). Sunbrite Singles and Doubles. Anthracite Stove nuts, 'Coalite', 'Rexco', 'Phurnacite' and 'Royal'.



Space & water heating capacities

		NON BOILER	WITH BOILER
Space heating	kW Btu/h	4.9 16,750	3.4 11,500
Water heating	kW Btu/h	— —	2.5 8,500
Maximum room size normal construction	m ³ ft ³	85 3,000	50 1,800
Domestic hot water cylinder	litres galls.	— —	140 30
Radiation surface including unlagged pipework with domestic hot water	m ² ft ²	— —	2.3 25 maximum and only if room size is over 40m ³ -1,400ft ³
Radiation surface including unlagged pipework - NO domestic hot water	m ² ft ²	— —	4.6 50
Average fuel consumption per week		1½-1½ cwt Depending on room size and heat losses	1½-2 cwt

The area of radiation surface including pipework quoted is based on an average heat emission of 160Btu/h/ft² (0.5kW/m²).
The boiler model—state if connections Right or Left Hand when ordering.

The space and water-heating capacities should not be exceeded. An appliance with a reserve of power requires less attention under normal conditions and will give satisfaction in extreme weather conditions without overfiring.

Boiler Model

When installed in smaller rooms requiring less space heating and a lower fuel consumption, the water heating is proportionately reduced. The cylinder must be lagged and fixed vertically as near as possible to the boiler.

An indirect cylinder and cast-iron boiler are recommended for all domestic hot water supply installations with all water supplies and are essential for combined hot water and heating installations.

Alternative boilers are available for use with direct hot water systems but their suitability depends on local conditions for which we cannot be held responsible.

Extras

The non-boiler model can be supplied with cast-iron box plate for building into brickwork.

A top flue outlet is available with all models.

The makers reserve the right to make alterations to design, materials or construction, for manufacturing or other reasons, subsequent to publication. The word Rayburn is a registered trade mark.

Glynwed Appliances Limited, Aga-Rayburn Division,
P.O. Box 30, Ketley, Telford, Shropshire TF1 1BR. Telephone: Telford 51177 (STD 0952). Telex: 35196.

Showrooms: 28 Brook Street, London W1Y 2PD. Telephone: 01-499 8941.
Headland House, 54 New Coventry Road, Sheldon, Birmingham B26 3AZ. Telephone: 021-742 2366.

Rayburn
GLYNWED

Rayburn No. 4

Room Heater with or without boiler

Installation Instructions

PERFORMANCE

Non-Boiler Model

Space heating for rooms of normal construction up to 85 m³ (3,000 ft.³). Rated output for Direct Room Heating 4.9 kW (16,750 Btu/h). Due allowance must be made for large areas of glass or exposed wall.

Boiler Model

Space heating for rooms of normal construction up to 50 m³ (1,800 ft.³). Rated output for Direct Room Heating 3.4 kW (11,500 Btu/h). If the heater is installed in a room of less than 35 m³ (1,250 ft.³) the supply of domestic hot water may be inadequate. The rated output of the boiler is 2.5 kW (8,500 Btu/h).

Hot Water System

The recommended size of cylinder is 117/140 litres—25/30 gallons (direct or indirect). The cylinder must be fixed vertically and as near as possible to the heater. In no case must 1" flow and return pipes exceed 6 m (20 ft.) each in length. The cylinder and pipes should be efficiently insulated. The draw-off pipe to the taps must be a "dead-leg" connection from the expansion pipe.

The boiler can also heat up to 2.3 m² (25 ft.²) of radiation surface including unlagged pipework provided the room in which the heater is installed is larger than 40 m³ (1,400 ft.³). If a combined domestic hot water and heating system is installed an Indirect Cylinder must be used. A draincock should be fitted at the lowest point of the system.

Radiators

When used to heat radiators only, up to 4.6 m² (50 ft.²) of radiation surface, including unlagged piping, may be heated.

GENERAL

The chimney should be swept before the heater is installed. In cases of excessive chimney draught, an alternative flue outlet with butterfly damper can be supplied at extra cost.

INSTALLATION IN A RECESS (FIG. 1)

Boiler and Non-Boiler Models, Back or Top Outlet

Seal the chimney opening with a metal register plate. The joint between the flue outlet and the flue pipe should be made with asbestos rope or string (see enlargement B). The joint between the flue pipe and the register plate should also be made with asbestos string. The flue pipe must project at least 6" through the register plate. The flue bend must be fitted with a removable door to facilitate cleaning. All joints must be airtight. Cavities or pockets in the chimney should be filled. An access door for sweeping the main chimney MUST be provided either in the register plate or chimney.

Connecting the Boiler

The boiler is supplied with 1" B.S.P. tappings at rear for flow and return connections on right or left-hand side as ordered. The pipes supplied are not jointed to the boiler at Works. Make watertight joints with the longer pipe in the flow tapping and the shorter pipe in the return tapping. Seal the back plate using collars and asbestos string around the pipes and blanking plates. Check the fire cement seals at the lower edge and sides of the boiler to the back and side bricks, remake if necessary.

INSTALLATION IN FRONT OF A FIREPLACE (FIG. 2)

Non-Boiler Models Only

Seal the fireplace opening with a metal register plate and fill behind the plate with mineral wool to the level of the flue connection. Fill all pockets or cavities between the top of the fireback and the chimney. The joint between the flue outlet and the register plate should be made with asbestos rope or string, wound round the flue outlet (see enlargement A). The clearance between the end of the flue outlet and the fireback must be at least 4".

IMPORTANT. Flue piping and bends should not be fitted inside the chimney in this type of installation.

INSTALLATION WITH A BOX PLATE (FIG. 3)

Non-Boiler Models Only

A cast iron box plate, 12" wide x 22½" high and 1" deep, can be supplied as an extra for slabbing into a new tiled surround or building into a brickwork filling of the opening. Use of the box plate facilitates removal of the stove and access for chimney sweeping. Fill all cavities as in Fig. 2.

INSTALLATION WITH FLUE WHOLLY OF PIPE (FIG. 4)

Non-Boiler Models Only

The piping must be taken as far up inside the room as possible before leading outside. The first 6 ft. must be of cast iron or steel and external piping should be of insulated twin wall, stainless steel or asbestos. All bends must be obtuse. The joint between the flue outlet of the heater and the flue pipe and all joints in the flue pipe should be made with asbestos string. All bends must have cleaning doors. The flue should terminate above the ridge of the roof and be fitted with a rain guard or cowl. An anti-down draught cowl is often necessary.

IMPORTANT

Whatever method of installation is adopted, no air must be allowed to enter the chimney except through the heater. As a general rule, asbestos string or rope should be used in preference to fire cement for making airtight joints. This applies particularly to the joint around the flue outlet.

RATINGS	IMPERIAL	METRIC
Direct Space Heating:		
Non-Boiler Model	16,750 Btu/h	4.9 kW
Boiler Model	11,500 Btu/h	3.4 kW
Performance:		
Max. Room size - Boiler Model	1,800 ft ³	50 m ³
" " " - Non-Boiler Model	3,000 ft ³	85 m ³
Rated Output of Boiler	8,500 Btu/h	2.5 kW
Hot Water System:		
Cylinder capacity (no radiators)	25/30 gal.	117/140 litres
Radiators only (no domestic hot water)	50 ft. ²	4.6 m ²

RAYBURN No 4 Room Heater

Installation Details

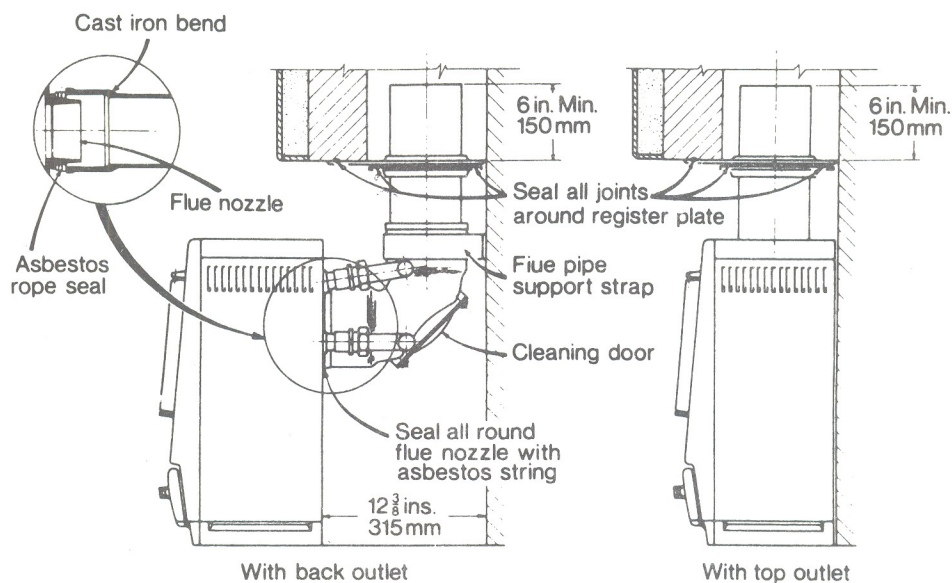
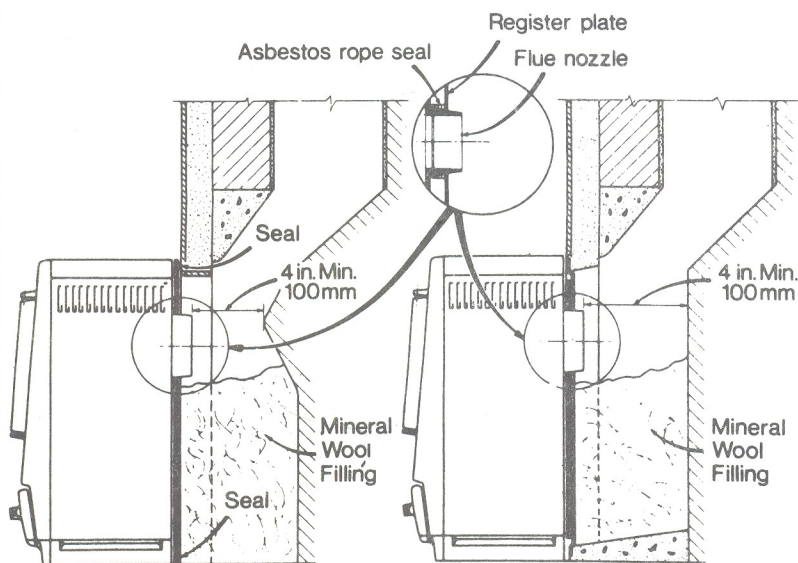


FIG. 1

FIXED IN A PREPARED RECESS (Boiler and non-boiler models)

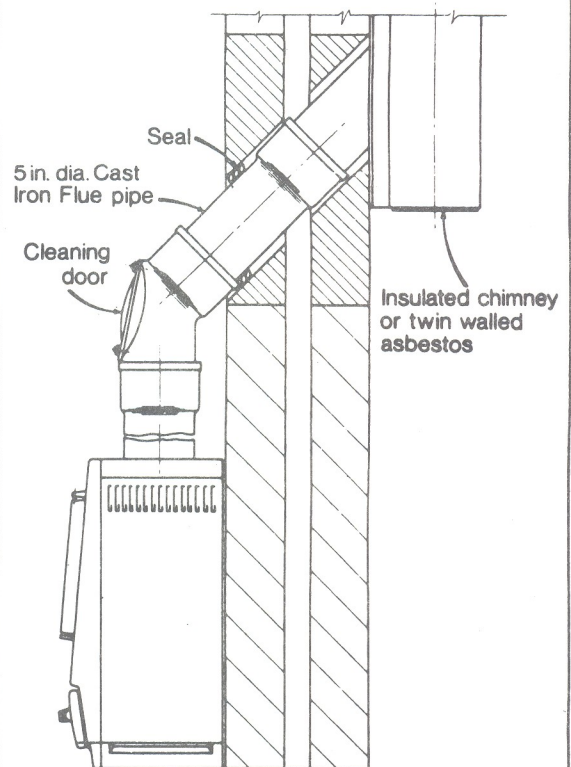


FIXED AGAINST EXISTING
FIREPLACE OPENING
(non-boiler models only)

INSTALLATION USING BOX PLATE
(non-boiler models only)

FIG. 2

FIG. 3

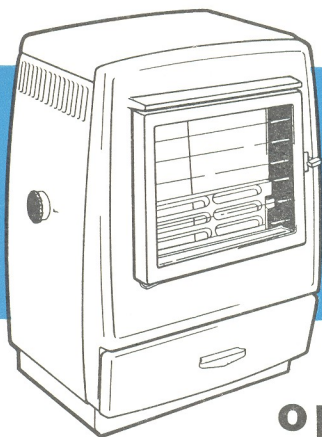


FIXED WITH FLUE WHOLLY OF PIPE
(Also applicable to boiler model provided
heater stands away from wall to allow for
pipe connections.)

FIG. 4

Glynwed Appliances Ltd.
Aga-Rayburn Division
P.O. Box 30, Ketley, Telford, Shropshire TF1 1BR
Telephone: Telford 51177 (STD 0952)

GLYNWED



RAYBURN NO. 4 room heater

operating instructions

Recommended Fuels

Gas Coke No. 2 (1" to 2") or No. 3 ($\frac{1}{2}$ " to $1\frac{1}{4}$ "),

Sunbrite, 1" to $1\frac{1}{2}$ " or $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ",

Anthracite, 2" to 3" (French Nuts) or $1\frac{1}{4}$ " to 2".

Manufactured fuels such as "Coalite", "Rexco" and "Phurnacite".

It is most important that the fuel should be adequate in size. Fuel should be stored under cover; this applies particularly to coke. Household coal is not recommended.

Operating Tool

The narrow end of the tool is used to lock or unlock the firedoor catch.

The broad end of the tool is used to remove the ashdoor and ashpan. On thermostat models, engage the tool with the bar of the ashdoor, lift slightly and draw forward. On manually controlled models, close the spinwheel and engage with the tool as above.

The square projection on the tool is for riddling. Engage in the socket on the right-hand side of the stove with shaft vertical and move the tool backwards and forwards sharply.

To Light Fire

Open firedoor and remove ashdoor. Spread paper (or fire lighter), wood and a little fuel on the grate. Light and, when blazing, close the firedoor and lock. Close ashdoor and regulate thermostat or spinwheel when the hard fuel is well alight. Add fuel up to the top of the fire bar and adjust the thermostat or spinwheel to give the requisite rate of burning.

To Regulate Burning

Except in special circumstances when high chimney draughts necessitate the use of a special damper (supplied on request), the supply of air to the fire is controlled by means of the thermostat or spinwheel. At night, or when the fire is to be left for long periods during the day, the thermostat should be set at No. 1 or No. 2 or the spinwheel should be closed or nearly closed. Experience will indicate the setting necessary for the best results. A light covering of small fuel helps to slow down the rate of burning.

The thermostat control is numbered 1 to 8. Turn to a lower number to reduce the burning rate, to a higher number to increase the burning rate. No. 8 is usually too high for normal

continued overleaf

running. On manually controlled models, the spinwheel is turned clockwise to reduce the burning rate and anti-clockwise to increase the burning rate.
At all times keep the ashdoor tightly closed; it must not be removed to supply extra air to the fire. If the heater is operated with the ashdoor removed, serious damage can result. Avoid clinker; clinker is melted ash and indicates over-firing.

Ashing and Fuelling

Riddle the grate twice daily or more often if necessary. Remove and empty the ashpan regularly. If ash is allowed to accumulate in the ashpan until it touches the underside of the bottomgrate, the bottomgrate will quickly burn out. To remove shale or stone from the firebed, open the firedoor, stir the fire upwards to bring the shale or stone to the top and remove with tongs. The class of fuel used and the regulation of the air control govern the frequency with which you have to re-fuel.

Water Heating

When the heater is fitted with a boiler the supply of hot water is automatic and depends on the rate at which the fire burns. There is no boiler flue or damper.

Flue Cleaning

Lift off the enamel top of the heater and remove the cleaning door to give access to the flue. After sweeping the flue with a wire brush, replace and reseal the cleaning door.

Cleaning

To keep the enamel surface as new, use only a clean, dry duster. Do not use abrasive cleaners or other preparations, as they may injure the vitreous enamel. Do not wash the heater when it is hot.

General

When the heater is not in use, remove all fuel and ashes. Leave the thermostat or spinwheel open to allow air to pass through the heater.

The manufacturing number, which will be found on a brass plate fixed to the inner top casing, should be quoted if any question arises with the Rayburn Room Heater.

NOTE where the appliance is fitted with a top flue outlet and is subject to high chimney draught, adequate control over the fire may be affected by using the butterfly damper. When the damper lever is in the vertical position it is fully open and may be closed by degrees to the horizontal position thus restricting the flue draught.



REGD TRADE MARK

The RAYBURN No. 4 Room Heater is a product of

ALLIED IRONFOUNDERS LTD.

Domestic Appliance Division

Cadbury Rd., Sunbury-on-Thames, Middx. Tel: Sunbury 5577