

This information refers to the following products

Agamatic Gas-fired Boiler Model 55/65 (1968-1996)

Please note that some original pages may not appear in original numerical order, but have been rearranged for clarity or deleted if not appropriate.

WARNING

This information is a copy of an original archive, therefore Aga cannot be held responsible for its continued accuracy or relevance.

Installation Instructions



AGA

AGAMATIC GAS-FIRED BOILER

**MODEL
G55-65**

Performance

The heating requirements of the system must be within the output of the boiler. As a guide the maximum size of system the Agamatic should serve is:—
180 lit. (40 gallons) indirect cylinder plus 40m² (325 ft²) of radiation surface or 37 m² (400 ft²) of radiation surface alone (including pipework).

NOTE: This example is based on a radiation surface emission factor of 0.5 kW/m² (160 Btu/h/ft²).

Hot Water Systems (Gravity)

The cylinder must be of the indirect type and it should be mounted vertically, and lagged. Flow and return pipes should be as short as possible.

The Site

Check that the gas supply and meter are adequate for the boiler rating and any other appliances that are, or are to be, connected.

Attention is drawn to the requirements in England and Wales (except area of the former L.C.C.) of the current Building Regulations 1965 (operative 1st February 1966).

London Building (amendment) Act 1935 covering the Area of the former L.C.C.

Scotland — Scottish Building Regulation.

Hearth

The hearth must be level and of a non-combustible material.

Flues

Standard

Vinyl treated asbestos, vitreous lined cast iron or steel should form the initial connection to brick flues lined with stainless steel flexible liners.

British Standard codes of practice CP337 deal fully with the subject of satisfactory flueing of gas appliances, and the recommendations are to be followed.

The following notes are a guide to the main recommendations:—

1. If a suitable existing brick chimney is used, it should be well swept and always be lined with a stainless steel flexible liner or other method acceptable to the local Gas Region.
 2. Flue Outlet to be fitted with a British Gas Approved Terminal.
 3. The flue route to the terminal should be as direct as possible. Resistance in the form of change of direction should be kept to a minimum. Right angle bends and horizontal runs should be avoided.
 4. The initial length of the flue pipe from the appliance should be vertical and as high as possible preferably 600mm (2 ft) minimum within the room in which the appliance is fitted.
 5. The terminal should be located in a freely exposed position; preferably at or above the ridge level of a pitched roof or 600mm (2 ft) above the parapet of a flat roof or 600mm (2 ft) above intersection of the flue with a pitched roof. Wall termination is unacceptable.
 6. The Aga distributor or Gas Board should be asked to advise where any doubt arises as to the suitability of a flue.
- Some forms of factory insulated metal chimneys and twin wall asbestos chimneys are satisfactory in some situations.

It is essential in order to comply with a Gas Council requirement relating to down draught that a minimum space of 102mm (4") be left on the exposed side of the Agamatic.

Balanced

A hole through the external room wall is required 286mm (11¼") wide and 362mm (14¼") high.

Balanced flue terminals should preferably be at least 600mm (2 ft) from any recess or projection on the wall face that might affect wind flow across it. (See CP.337).

The position of the terminal must conform to the current Building Regulations and any local by-laws. In particular note that:—

Where the outlet is wholly or partly beneath any opening (that is to say, any part of a window capable of being opened or any ventilator inlet to a ventilation system or similar opening), no part of the outlet may be within 300mm (1 ft) measured vertically, of the bottom of that opening; and

Where the outlet of the appliance is less than 2m (6 ft) above the level of any ground, balcony, flat roof or place to which any person has access and which adjoins the wall in which the outlet is situated, the outlet must be protected by a guard of durable material.

A suitable guard is obtainable from: Messrs. Quinnell Barrett & Quinnell, Pattern No. P7. Terminal positions which should be avoided are:— (a) Immediately beneath eaves or a balcony. (b) At a re-entrant position on the face of the building. (c) Adjacent to any projection on the face of the building. (d) Any position which would allow combustion products to feed back into adjacent doors or windows.

ADVICE: The Balanced effect created in any make of gas boiler is dependent upon the presence, at the terminal grille, of an even wind front or pressure zone. Turbulent wind conditions at the grille can upset the balancing effect and this turbulence can occasionally be created by building projections such as soil and rain water pipes. Turbulent wind conditions are also present sometimes in narrow alleyways between buildings of uneven height. The siting of a terminal outlet should therefore be carefully considered with a view to selecting the best possible position on the outside wall. Where it is impracticable to avoid close siting to a down-pipe or brickwork projection it is recommended that a longer terminal box be fitted so that the terminal grille clears the wall line and projection.

In case of doubt consult your Aga distributor or Gas Board.

Standard Flue Boiler

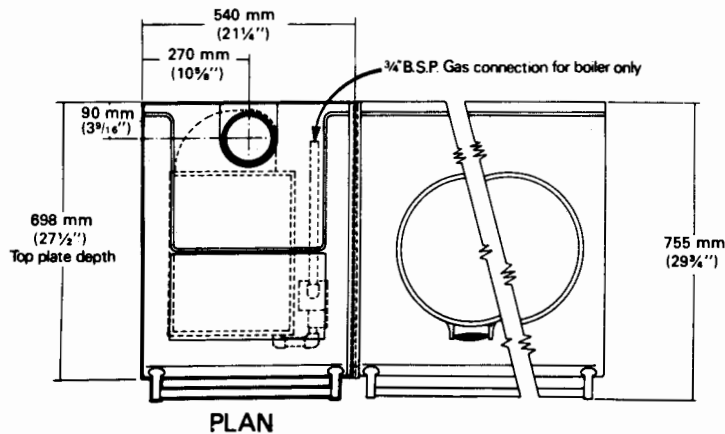
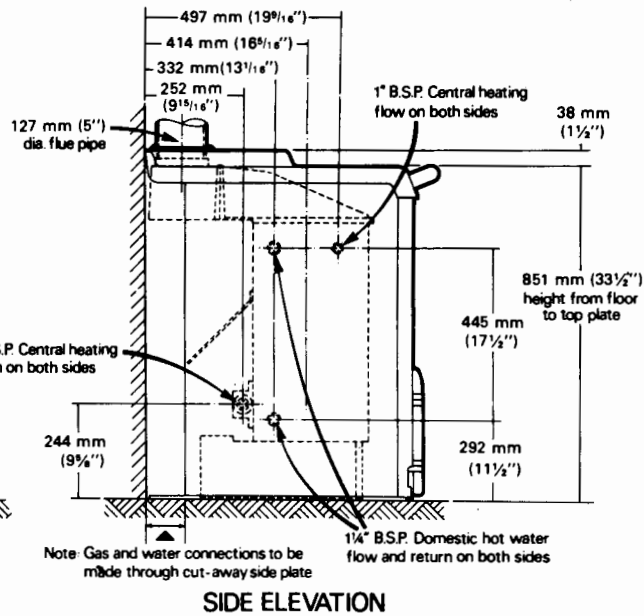
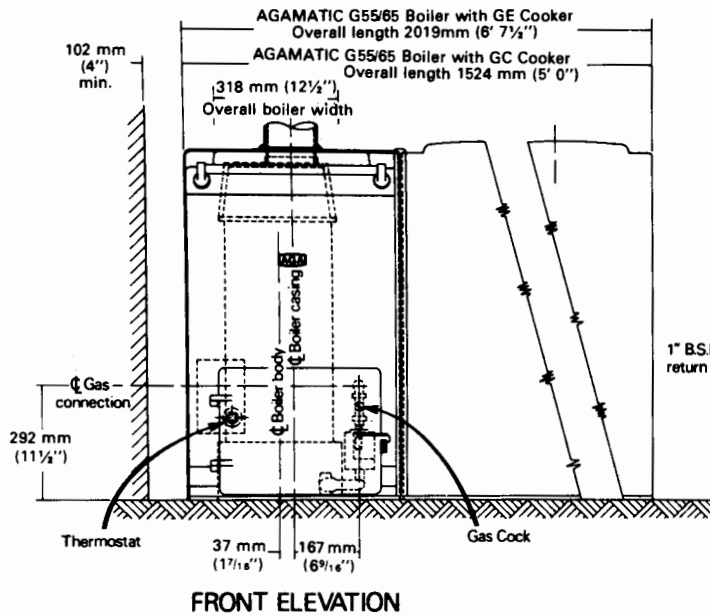
Air Supply

A ventilator of not less than 13,000mm² (20 in.²) should be fitted in the outside wall of the room in which the boiler is fixed.

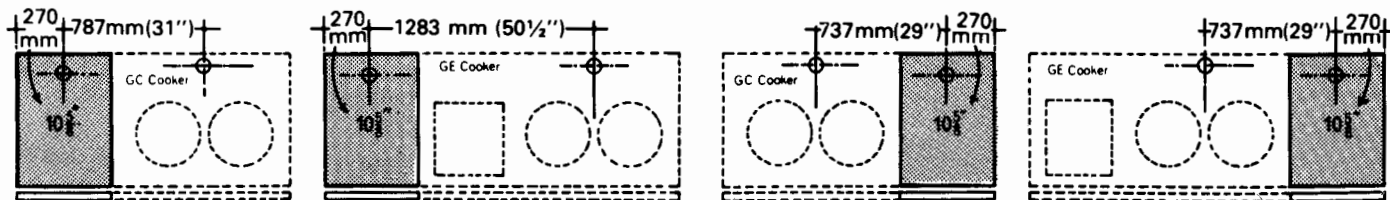
Electricity Supply

A 200/250 Volt 50 Hz supply AC. adequately earthed is required near to the boiler, preferably by means of a 3 amp fused plug and switched socket with indicator lamp.

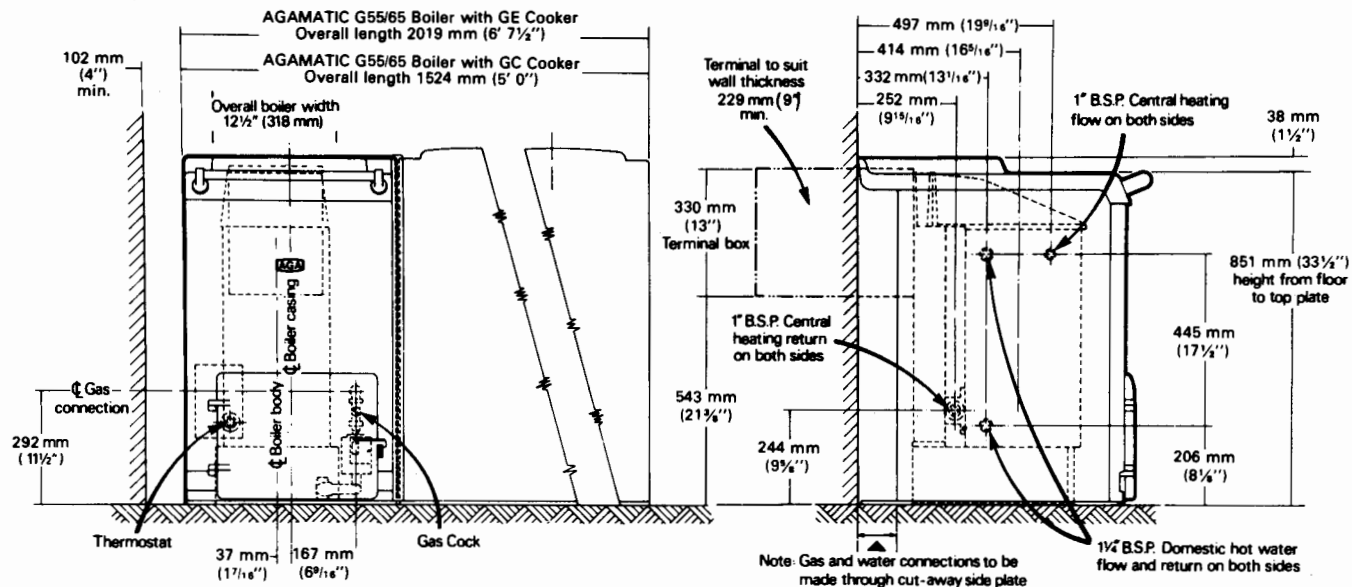
Dimensional Details — Agamatic G55/65 Boiler (Standard Flue)



Flue Centres with Cooker Alongside — Right or Left Hand

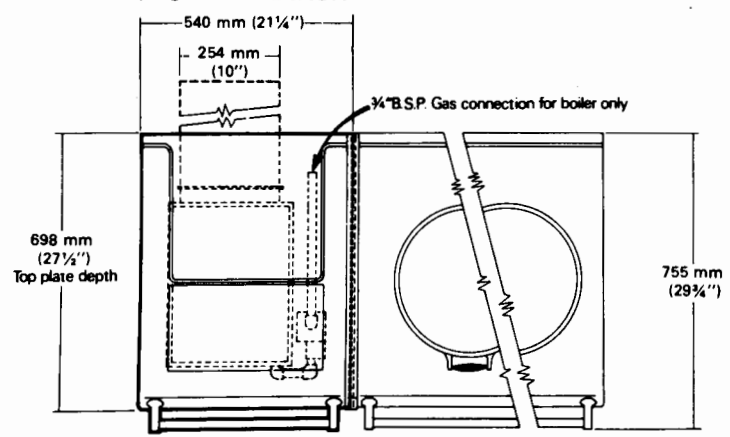


Dimensional Details — Agamatic G55/65 Boiler (Balanced Flue)



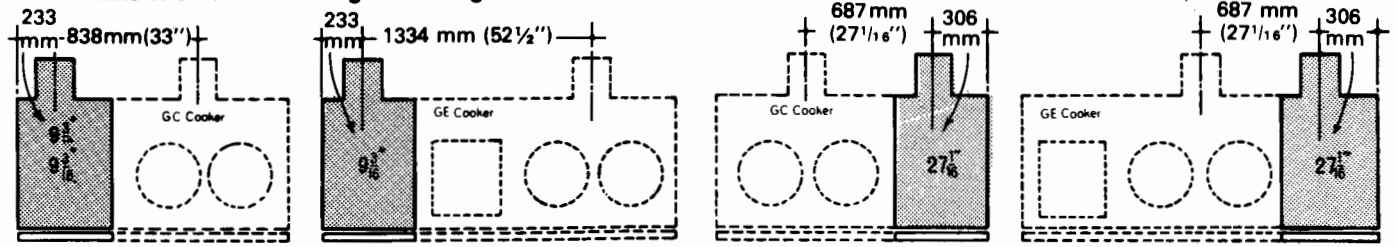
FRONT ELEVATION

SIDE ELEVATION



PLAN

Flue details with Cooker Alongside — Right and Left Hand

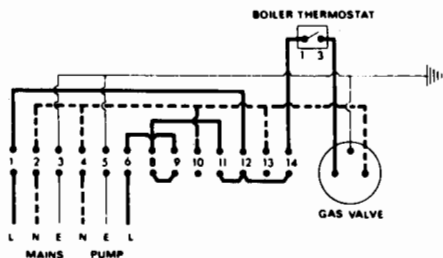


1. BASIC UNIT & PUMP

Boiler controlled by boiler thermostat. Pump runs continuously.

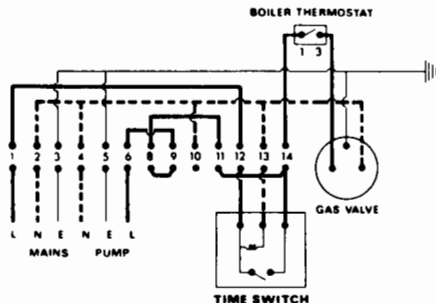
Note

To give MANUAL control of pump (a) Fit switch in line connection from terminal 6, or (b) Across terminal 8 and 9 after removing link, or (c) Connect pump direct to mains with fused plug and socket.



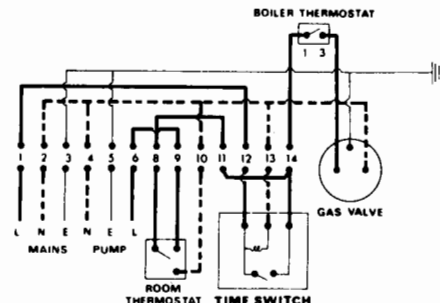
2. WITH TIME SWITCH ADDED

Boiler controlled by time switch and by boiler thermostat. Pump controlled by time switch.



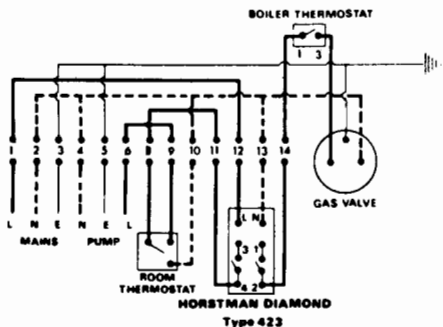
3. WITH TIME SWITCH AND ROOM THERMOSTAT

Boiler controlled by time switch and by boiler thermostat. Pump controlled by time switch and by room thermostat.



4. WITH HORSTMANN DIAMOND PROGRAMMER

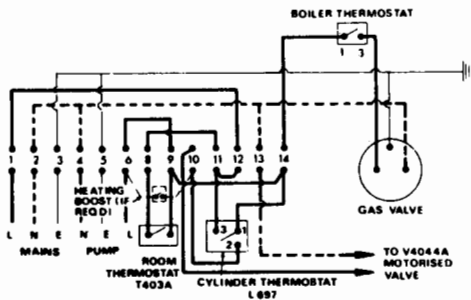
Type 423.



5. HONEYWELL PLAN W

Note

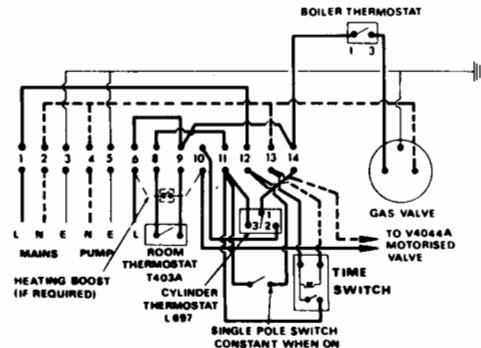
The wiring of the control box MUST be altered as follows:—
Remove neutral connection from terminal 10 and connect terminal 4 direct to terminal 13.



6. HONEYWELL PLAN W WITH TIME SWITCH

Note

The wiring of the control box MUST be altered as follows:—
Remove neutral connection from terminal 10 and connect terminal 4 direct to terminal 13.



FROST STATS

A frost stat may be wired into any of these circuits. It should be of the single pole double outlet type (e.g. KDG TA 10B) with the line connected to either 1 or 12 and the outlets connected to 6 and 14 respectively.

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



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TO LIGHT

1. Turn boiler thermostat to 'off' position. Where a programme/time switch is installed, turn all switches to the 'off' positions. Move any room thermostat pointer to a high setting.
2. Switch on electricity supply at wall socket. The red 'Mains On' indicator lamp on the control panel will light up and remain on for as long as the electricity supply is on.
3. Turn on appliance gas cock.
4. Push in control knob of gas valve and turn anti-clockwise until 'pilot' on the knob is against the red arrow.
5. Push control knob fully in, and hold it there for about 30 seconds. Release knob and check that the pilot is alight by looking through small window on the front of the burner support plate. Turn control knob to 'on' position.
6. Switch time switch on if installed.
7. Set boiler thermostat to temperature required. If a programmer is installed, turn programme selection switches to positions required. Main burner will then come on and yellow indicator lamp on the control panel marked 'Burner On' will light up. Both main burner and indicator lamp will remain on until boiler is up to temperature and then go off and on as boiler thermostat and clock switch, if installed, operate.

TO TURN OFF

Short Period: On boiler installations not fitted with secondary controls (i.e. programme/time switch and pump) turn the boiler thermostat to the 'off' position.

On installations fitted with programme selection switches turn to 'off' position.

Long Period: Turn all switches to 'off' position. Switch off electricity at wall socket. Turn appliance gas cock to 'off' position.

WARNING: NO ATTEMPT SHOULD BE MADE TO RELIGHT THE BOILER UNTIL FIVE MINUTES HAVE ELAPSED AFTER THE BURNER HAS BEEN TURNED OFF. Switch off electricity supply before attempting any maintenance on this appliance.

AGAMATIC G55/65 GAS BOILER

HEAT INPUT 75,500 — 89,000 Btu/hr.

HEAT OUTPUT 55,000 — 65,000 Btu/hr.

	N.G		PROPANE	
	SI	IMP	SI	IMP
BURNER PRESSURE	16 m bars	6.4 ins wg	34.8 m bars	14 ins wg
INJECTOR SIZE	2.9 mm	0.114 ins	1.9 mm	0.075 ins

Electricity Supply 200/250 volt 50 cycle 5 amp. A.C. Fused Switch