NEVER LEAVE THE HEATER UNATTENDED WHILE BURNING!

¢ WICK ASSEMBLY- Check at least once a month!!

The burner assembly sits on top of the wick guide. Over time, tar deposits can accumulate on the wick guide, and this can prevent the burner assemby from seating properly. This can result in poor combustion, smoke, odor, etc.. To prevent this from happening, tar deposits on the wick guide can be removed as follows:

- 'Making sure that the heater is both cool and turned off, lower the wick to the "off" position.
- 'Remove the batteries (located at the rear of the heater).
- 'Remove the 2 cabinet screws. Lift off the cabinet and grille assembly as shown in illustration (Fig. A).
- 'Using the wick adjuster knob, raise the top of the wick until it is even with the top of the wick guide. Using a flat-edge screwdriver, scrape off the tar deposits. Be careful not to allow any of the tar deposits to drop into the grooves of the wick guide. A small vacuum cleaner can be used to remove the tar deposits that have been scraped off (Fig. B).
- 'Reassemble the heater and replace the batteries.

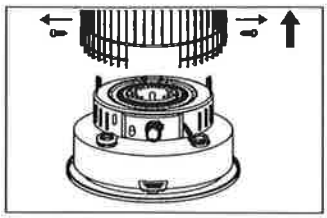

Fig.A

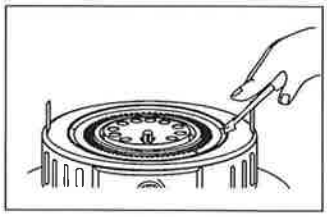

Fig.B

¢ WICK MAINTENANCE / HOW TO CHECK THE CONDITION OF YOUR WICK

Failure to clean your heater's wick may result in low heat output, cause your heater to burn with an annoying odor and could damage or destroy the wick adjusting assembly. It can also make it very difficult to light the wick.
Carbon and tar will accumulate on top of the wick as the kerosene burns and must be removed. How often you need to "Dry Burn" depends on your use of the heater and the quality of fuel available. The best way to know is to **check the wick often.**

Check Your Wick Often!

- If the wick is **hard to light** using the heater's ignition system...
- If the wick is **hard to raise** or difficult to adjust by turning the knob...
- If the wick fails to drop completely when you push the shut-off knob...
- If the top of the wick is **stiff & hard** like a bristle brush...
  it is **time to DRY BURN** your heater. A wick that is in **good** condition will feel **soft** to the touch, light easily and extinguish quickly.

Note: Poor fuel or fuel contaminated with water will also turn the wick **hard**.

¢ "DRY BURNING" YOUR HEATER / REMOVING CARBON FROM YOUR WICK

"Dry burning" your heater will cause a strong odor. For this reason it is best to "dry burn" your heater outdoors on a day that is completely calm and windless. If it's too windy outside you can consider a porch, breezeway or other room with all of the windows open to disperse the strong odor.

Step 1 With your fuel tank nearly empty, burn your heater (without refueling) until the flames starts to burn out,then raise the wick to it's highest possible setting and leave it there until it burns out completely. **Wait 60 minutes**, then re-light the wick (with a match if necessary) and allow it to burn out again. Once the heater is cool to the touch, remove the cabinet and brush the top of the wick with and old tooth brush,or other stiff bristle brush,to remove any remaining ash. A canister type vacuum cleaner may be a useful tool in removing this ash.

Step 2 The first step should remove most carbon and your wick should feel softer to the touch. If any part still feels **hard**, you can use small pliers to pinch these hard spots and break up the carbon into pieces. After doing this, replace the cabinet, add a small amount of fuel, wait at least one hour and then repeat Step 1.

Carry out Carbon Removal/Dry Burning within 5-7 dasy after your first use of your new heater to reduce carbon build-up on the wick's burning surface. Afterwards, Dry burn your heater anytime the wick appears to be **hard**. CHECK YOUR WICK OFTEN! Dry burn your heater and remove all fuel from your heater at the end of the heating season.

Note: Burn your heater Dry, as noted above, weekly during the heating season. Check your wick often to see if CARBON REMOVAL/DRY BURNING is necessary. Carbon removal will NOT be effective if your fuel has been contaminated by water or any other liquid. In this case you must clean the fuel tank, replace the wick and soak it for 60 minutes in Fresh, 1-K Kerosene.

NEVER LEAVE THE HEATER UNATTENDED WHILE BURNING!

¢1 TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

TROUBLE	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Heater Will Not Light ; 1. Fuel tank is empty 2. Water present in kerosene 3. Igniter plug fails to glow 4. Igniter plug makes contact with side of wick	1. Fill tank with **water-clear 1-K kerosene.** 2. Drain tank. Remove wick assembly & replace wick. Reinstall wick assembly. Fill tank with **water-clear 1-K kerosene.** 3. Replace batteries. Replace igniter plug. Check for broken or disconnected wire. 4. Lower wick using wick adjuster knob until igniter plug makes contact with top of wick.
Heater Produces Smoke or Odor ; 1. Flame is too high 2. Heater is in an air draft 3. Burner is not level 4. Carbon or tar built up on wick 5. Contaminated kerosene	1. Using wick adjuster knob, lower wick to desired 1/2" flame. 2. Move heater out of air draft. 3. Using burner knob, rotate burner from side to side until it seats properly over wick. 4. Perform "Carbon Removal / Dry Burning" procedure. Replace wick if necessary. 5. Drain tank. Remove wick assembly & replace wick. Reinstall wick assembly. Fill tank with **water-clear 1-K kerosene.**
Flame Flickers or Dies ; 1. Water present in kerosene 2. Carbon or tar built up on wick	1. Drain tank. Remove wick assembly & replace wick. Reinstall wick assembly. Fill tank with **water-clear 1-K kerosene.** 2. Perform "Carbon Removal / Dry Burning" procedure. Replace wick if necessary.
Wick Burning Down Excessively ; 1. Dangerous, volatile fuel mixed with kerosene (gasoline, benzene, alcohol, white gas, paint thinner, camp, stove fuel, oil compound)	1. Drain and clean tank ï ' Remove and replace wick ï ' Fill tank with **water-clear 1-K kerosene.**
Wick Adjuster Sticks ; 1. Water present in kerosene 2. Carbon or tar built up	1. Drain tank. Remove wick assembly & replace wick. Reinstall wick assembly. Fill tank with **water-clear 1-K kerosene.** 2. Perform "Carbon Removal / Dry Burning" procedure. Replace wick if necessary.
Wick will not raise ;	ï ' Push the safety reset lever (see diagram on P.2) to engage the automatic safety shut-off device. Then dial the wick up via the wick adjuster knob.
Heater is enveloped in flames ;	ï ' Call Fire Department. ï ' Smother flames with fire extinguisher or sand. Otherwise smother flames with blankets and then throw water on blankets. Do not throw water directly on the heater itself.