

## LIGHTING THE STOVE



This stove is intended to be lit using methylated spirits. Pour spirits into the bluff plate - about 3mm deep.

Then pour the spirits into the combustion chamber and put the bluff plate back in its place.



**Using a match:** strike the match and drop it down into the combustion chamber.

**Using a lighter:** light a small bit of paper and drop it into the combustion chamber.



The methylated spirits will burn well and will heat up the heater pipe to a temperature that will boil the paraffin into a gas. If you look into the bottom of the combustion chamber you will see the spirits burning in the centre. A few moments before the flame is going to go out, open the fuel control valve about half way.



Fuel control valve



When the paraffin enters the hot heater pipe, it will make a rushing sound as the gas leaves the jet and burns under the bluff plate. During this time the heater pipe continues to increase in temperature and the flame is not stable. If you open the fuel control valve at just the right time, the fire will not smoke at all.



As the spirits flame dies out the paraffin takes over. Until the spirits is burned completely, the paraffin flame will be disturbed. Here is a picture of the paraffin flame just after the spirits burned away. Notice it is partly blue and mostly yellow. The heater pipe will still get hotter for a few more minutes.



Adjust the fuel control valve so that the flame is not whooshing. At high heat there is can be a tendency to puff or flash-flame. The flame might blow itself out. Turn the valve more closed until the flame is steady. The picture shows the stove running at a low heat. At all times there should be a 'roaring' sound from the flames. Closing the valve too much kills the sound and makes smoke.