Before the first use of this heater, please read this OWNER'S MANUAL very carefully. This OWNER'S MANUAL has been designed to instruct you as to the proper manner in which to assemble the heater, maintain the heater, store the heater, and most importantly, how to operate the heater in a safe and efficient manner, please keep this manual for future reference.

World Marketing of America, Inc.
RT.22 West, P.O. Box 192
Mill Creek, PA 17060
Telephone: 814-643-1775 (9AM - 4PM EST)
www.worldmkting.com
WARNING!! RISK OF EXPLOSION / RISK OF FIRE

/ NEVER use any fuel other than 1-K kerosene.
/ NEVER use fuel such as gasoline, benzene, paint thinners or other oil compounds in this heater.
/ NEVER refill heater fuel tank when heater is operating or still hot.
/ NEVER use heater in areas where flammable vapors or gases may be present.
/ NEVER fill heater fuel tank in living space; fill tank outdoors.
/ NEVER store or transport kerosene in other than a metal or plastic container that is (1) acceptable for kerosene, (2) non-red in color, and (3) clearly marked "Kerosene". NEVER store kerosene in the living space; kerosene should be stored in a well ventilated place outside the living area.

/ The unit is EXTREMELY HOT while in operation. Due to high surface temperatures, keep children, clothing, furniture, and other combustible objects at least 36" away from top and front area.

/ RISK OF IN DOOR AIR POLLUTION
USE HEATER ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED AREAS. People with breathing problems should consult a physician before using the heater. In a house of typical construction, that is, one that is not of unusually tight construction due to heavy insulation and tight seals against air infiltration, an adequate supply of air for combustion and ventilation is provided through infiltration; however, if the heater is used in a small room where less than 200 cubic feet (5.7 m of air space is provided for each 1,000 BTU per hour of heater rating (considering the maximum burner adjustment), the door(s) to adjacent room(s) should be kept open or the window to the outside should be opened at least 1 inch (25.4 mm) to guard against potential buildup of indoor air pollution. DO NOT use the heater in a bathroom or any other small room with the door closed.

/ NEVER use heater to heat or boil water or use as a cooking appliance.

WARNING!!
FAILURE TO INSTALL, MAINTAIN, AND/OR
OPERATE THIS KEROSENE HEATER ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN CONDITIONS WHICH CAN PRODUCE BODILY INJURY AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

NOTE: The WARNING and IMPORTANT instructions appearing in this manual are not meant to cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. It must be understood that common sense, caution, and carefulness are factors which cannot be built into this heater. These factors must be supplied by the person(s) installing, maintaining, or operating the kerosene heater.

Always contact your dealer, distributor, service agent, or the manufacturer on any problems or conditions you do not understand.

/ NEVER leave heater operating if you intend to leave for any period of time. Always make sure to turn heater off and inspect to insure that it is completely extinguished prior to going to bed.

/ NEVER leave heater unattended.

/ NEVER use as a source of heat for drying objects.

/ NEVER place objects on the top plate.

WARNING!! RISK OF BURNS

/ NEVER operate the heater without the guard or grille completely attached.

IF POOR QUALITY KEROSENE is used a rapid accumulation of carbon and tar is likely. This may cause a strong odor and will destroy the wick. Additional heater damage may occur as the wick becomes more difficult to adjust. The use of poor quality fuel could also make the wick very hard to extinguish. Always make sure the fire is out. (See page 12, Extinguishing the Heater.)

ADJUSTMENT OF ROOM TEMPERATURE can not be changed by adjusting the heater. A Kerosene heater is either on or off. There is no temperature adjustment. If heater output is reduced by lowering the wick in any way, improper combustion will occur producing odors and an accumulation of tar and carbon. If your room becomes too hot, open a door or a window or turn off the heater.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE!!
WARNINGS

IMPORTANT: READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL WARNINGS AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS PRIOR TO OPERATING THIS HEATER.

WARNING

FAILURE TO INSTALL, MAINTAIN, AND/OR OPERATE THIS KEROSENE HEATER IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURER'S WARNINGS AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN CONDITIONS WHICH CAN PRODUCE SERIOUS BODILY INJURY AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

NOTE: The WARNINGS and IMPORTANT OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS appearing in this Manual are not meant to cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. It must be understood that common sense, caution and care are factors which cannot be built into this heater. These factors must be supplied by the person(s) installing, maintaining, or operating the kerosene heater.

Always contact your dealer, distributor, service agent or the manufacturer on any problems or conditions you do not understand.

FLARE-UP

"Flare-up" has been defined by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission as the sudden uncontrolled eruption of flames beyond the heater’s cabinet.

DANGER. Flare-up (i.e., flames erupting outside the heater body) will result if gasoline or other volatile fuel is used in heater. Flare-up can ignite combustible materials close to the heater and start fires. Use only pure, 1-K kerosene;

NEVER use gasoline in the heater or let it mix with the kerosene. Keep fuels separate, store fuels separately (Fig. A) and never operate heater while it is unattended. (Fig.F)

The usage of Gasoline can lead to flare-up in a kerosene heater leading to a destructive fire.

1. NEVER operate the heater without a working fire extinguisher and smoke detector nearby. (Fig.B)
2. NEVER use any fuel other than 1-K kerosene. ALWAYS check kerosene for clarity at the point of purchase.
   NEVER use fuels such as gasoline, benzene, paint thinners or other oil compounds in the heater. (For details, see section entitled "Kerosene" in the Owner’s Manual.)
3. ALWAYS use a BLUE container labeled "KEROSENE" for the purchase and storage of kerosene for your heater.
4. NEVER use a RED container for kerosene purchase or storage.

FIRES

DANGER. Risk of fire. Keep heater at least 36" away from drapes, furniture or other combustible materials.

Never add fuel indoors and never add fuel while heater is still operating or when it is still hot. (Fig C)

1. NEVER use a RED container for the purchase and storage of kerosene for your heater.
2. NEVER operate the heater without a working fire extinguisher and smoke detector nearby.
3. NEVER use the heater in areas where flammable vapors or high dust conditions are present.
4. NEVER fill the heater fuel tank in living space; fill fuel tank outdoors. (Fig.D)
5. **NEVER** store or transport kerosene in other than a metal or plastic container that is (1) acceptable for kerosene, (2) **BLUE** in color, and (3) clearly marked “Kerosene”. **NEVER** store kerosene in the living space; kerosene should be stored in a well-ventilated place outside the living area.

6. **ALWAYS** keep kerosene in a **BLUE** container in an area where no other fuels, solvents or paint thinners are stored to prevent the accidental fueling of your heater with a dangerous fuel.

7. The heater becomes **EXTREMELY HOT** while in operation. Due to high surface temperatures, keep children away from the heater and keep clothing, furniture, and other combustible objects at least 36” away from the top and sides of the heater.

8. **NEVER** operate the heater in a bathroom or in any other small room where less than 200 cubic feet (5.7 m³) of air space is provided for each 1,000 BTU per hour of heater rating. (Fig.E)

9. **NEVER** operate the heater while it is unattended, and **NEVER** leave the heater operating if you intend to leave the room for any period of time. (Fig.F)

10. **NEVER** leave the heater operating when you go to bed. (Fig.G)

11. **ALWAYS** allow heater to cool for at least 15 minutes before you move it, or remove its fuel tank for refueling, or servicing.

12. **ALWAYS** confirm extinguishment of the flame by raising the burner knob and checking visually, 10 to 15 seconds after turning off the heater.

13. **NEVER** place any objects on the top-plate or top-guard of the heater. (Fig.H)

14. **NEVER** permit minors to purchase fuel, do the refueling or operate your kerosene heater without adult supervision.

---

**CONTACT BURNS**

**WARNING.** High temperatures are present at top and body of heater. Direct contact with wire top-guard grille or side guards grille will result in serious burn injuries. Utilize protective barrier to restrict access to heater, and carefully supervise children when heater is in use.

1. **NEVER** operate the heater without the top-guard and body-guards (grilles) completely attached. (Fig.I)

2. **NEVER** attempt to move the heater while it is in operation. (Fig.J)

3. **NEVER** allow unsupervised children around or near the heater while it is in operation. (Fig.K)

4. **NEVER** attempt to refill the heater while it is still in operation or still hot. (Fig.L)
ASPHYXIATION AND CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING

WARNING. Unvented heaters consume oxygen and produce carbon monoxide. Asphyxiation may result from breathing high levels of carbon monoxide. Use only in well-ventilated areas, and adjust wick in accordance with instructions in the Owner’s Manual. Never operate heater at a wick-setting lower than the minimum wick-setting.

1. People with respiratory or circulatory problems should consult a physician before using the heater.

2. Houses with unusually tight construction due to heavy insulation and tight seals may have low levels of fresh air infiltration; therefore, provide an adequate supply of fresh air for combustion and ventilation by keeping the door(s) to adjacent room(s) open or a window to the outside open at least one inch, to guard against the potential build-up of carbon monoxide. (Fig.M)

3. ALWAYS make room temperature adjustments by extinguishing the heater or by opening windows, rather than by adjusting the wick.

4. NEVER adjust room temperature by means of the wick adjuster knob. This should only be used to maintain the proper flame (See 7 below). If heat is reduced excessively by means of the wick adjuster knob, it will cause imperfect combustion, which may result in the accumulation of carbon on the wick, unpleasant odors, and/or the generation of carbon monoxide.

5. DANGER. NEVER operate heater at a wick-setting lower than the minimum wick-setting.

6. NEVER operate the heater with the wick improperly adjusted. A low wick setting may produce carbon monoxide, which can cause dizziness, nausea, headaches or even death, in extreme cases.

SOOT AND SMOKE

CAUTION. Soot and smoke emissions will result if contaminated kerosene (Never use kerosene that is even slightly colored or cloudy), if carbon deposits accumulate on wick, if wick is not adjusted properly, or if burner unit is not seated properly. Soot and smoke emissions can cause respiratory tract irritation and can damage property. Use only pure 1-K kerosene; remove carbon deposits on the wick periodically, in accordance with the operating instructions in the Owner’s Manual; and adjust wick-setting periodically, in accordance with the operating instructions in the Owner’s Manual. (Fig.N)

1. NEVER operate the heater while it is unattended.

2. NEVER operate the heater without a working smoke detector and fire extinguisher nearby.

3. NEVER use poor quality kerosene (i.e., kerosene that is aged, discolored, contaminated or that was obtained from an unknown source), which may cause excessive carbon build-up on the wick. Excessive carbon build-up may prevent proper wick retraction and heater extinguishment, resulting in the generation of strong odors and soot or smoke. (For details, see section entitled “Extinguishing The Heater” in the Owner’s Manual.)

4. ALWAYS check kerosene to be sure it is colorless. ALWAYS check kerosene(colorless) for clarity at the point of purchase.

5. ALWAYS confirm extinguishment of the flame by lifting the burner knob and checking visually, prior to leaving the room for any period of time and before retiring to bed. (For details, see section entitled “Extinguishing The Heater” in the Owner’s Manual.)

6. ALWAYS remove carbon build-up from the wick within 5 to 7 days of the first use, and after burning 5 or 6 tankfuls, during periods of regular usage. Carbon build-up on the wick can cause the production of soot and smoke. (For details see section entitled “Carbon Removal Dry Burning” in the Owner’s Manual.)

7. ALWAYS make periodic adjustments of the wick during heater operation. Use the wick-adjuster knob to make basic adjustments within 5 to 7 minutes after ignition, and again after 30 minutes, if necessary. Because of changes in heater temperature and room temperature, flame height inspections and adjustments must be made periodically thereafter. (For details, see section entitled “Adjusting the wick” in the Owner’s Manual.)

8. ALWAYS remove and properly dispose of unused kerosene when storing your heater to avoid using the deteriorated kerosene after long-time storage, resulting in imperfect combustion. Kerosene held over can absorb water that may adversely affect system performance.

9. NEVER use an unauthorized replacement wick in this heater.
CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY ALERT
From the U. S. Consumer Product Safety Commission Washington, D. C.

CPSC and NKHA STRESS KEROSENE HEATER SAFETY

If you are using a kerosene heater, the U. S. Consumer Product Safety Commission and the National Kerosene Heater Association advise you to follow these suggestions in order to minimize the risk of fire and potential health effects from indoor air pollution.

- Use only 1-K grade kerosene. Never use gasoline. Gasoline is not the same as kerosene. Even small amounts of gasoline or other volatile fuels or solvents mixed with kerosene can substantially increase the risk of a fire or an explosion.

- Always store kerosene in a separate container intended for kerosene, not in a gasoline can or a can that has contained gasoline. This helps you avoid using contaminated fuel or the wrong fuel by mistake. Kerosene containers are usually blue. Gasoline containers are usually red.

- When purchasing kerosene at the pump, make sure to use the kerosene pump, not the gasoline pump. Some service stations have separate islands for kerosene. Some oil companies have also established quality control programs to minimize the chance of gasoline contamination of kerosene.

- 1-K grade kerosene should be purchased from a dealer who can certify that what is being sold is 1-K. State-operated and private sector certification programs that ensure the quality of kerosene are established in some states. Grades other than 1-K can lead to a release of more pollutants in your home, posing a possible health risk. Different grades of kerosene can look the same so it is important that the dealer certify that product sold is 1-K grade kerosene.

- Never refuel the heater inside the home. Fill the tank outdoors, away from combustible materials, and only after the heater has been turned off and allowed to cool down. Do not refuel the heater when it is hot or is in operation. Do not fill the fuel tank above the "full" mark. The space above the "full" mark is to allow the fuel room to expand without causing leakage when the heater is operating.

- In case of flare-up or if uncontrolled flaming occurs, do not attempt to move or carry the heater. This can make the fire worse. If the heater is equipped with a manual shut-off switch, activate the switch to turn off the heater. If this does not extinguish the fire, leave the house immediately and call the fire department. As an added reminder and precaution, install at least one smoke detector near each sleeping area or on each level of the house.

- Reduce your exposure to indoor air pollution by properly operating and maintaining your portable kerosene heater. Although portable kerosene heaters are very efficient in the burning of fuel to produce heat, low levels of certain pollutants such as carbon monoxide and nitrogen dioxide are produced. Exposure to low levels of these pollutants may be harmful, especially to individuals with chronic respiratory or circulatory health problems. To assure that you and your family members are not exposed to significant levels of these pollutants, you should follow carefully the following rules of safe operation.

- Operate your heater in a room with a door open to the rest of the house.

- If you must operate your heater in a room with the door closed to the rest of the house, open an outside window approximately an inch to permit fresh air to effectively dilute the pollutants below a level of concern.

- Always operate your heater according to the manufacturer's instructions, making sure that the wick is set at the proper level as instructed by your manufacturer.

- Keep the wick in your heater clean and in a good operating condition by following the cleaning and maintenance procedures recommended by the manufacturer.

- Keep an outside window opened approximately an inch to insure adequate fresh air infiltration. This is true regardless of whether you use a kerosene heater or some other conventional method of heating, if your home is relatively new and tight, or if it is older but has been winterized to reduce air infiltration from the outside.
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1 INTRODUCTION

Please read this OWNER'S MANUAL carefully. It will show you how to assemble, maintain, and operate the heater safely and efficiently to obtain full benefit from its many built-in features.

2 FEATURES

![Diagram of the heater components]

Fig. 1
**3. KEROSENE (1-K Only)**

It is **EXTREMELY IMPORTANT** to the operation of this heater that you use the proper grade of kerosene. The proper grade of kerosene is identified as **1-K Kerosene**. **DO NOT OPERATE THIS HEATER WITH ANY FUEL OTHER THAN 1-K KEROSENE!** 1-K Kerosene has been refined to virtually eliminate contaminants such as sulphur, which can cause a rotten egg odor during operation of the heater. Due to IRS regulations 1-K kerosene is now dyed red in many areas.

**KEROSENE SHOULD ONLY BE STORED IN A BLUE CONTAINER THAT IS CLEARLY MARKED "KEROSENE". NEVER STORE KEROSENE IN A RED CONTAINER.** Red containers are associated with gasoline.

**NEVER** store kerosene in the living space. Kerosene should be stored in a well ventilated place outside the living area.

**NEVER** use any fuel other than 1-K kerosene.

**NEVER** use fuel such as gasoline, benzene, alcohol, white gas, camp stove fuel, paint thinners, or other oil compounds in this heater. These are volatile fuels that can cause explosion or uncontrolled flames.

The best way to purchase kerosene is in a pre-packaged, metal or plastic, blue colored container. The second choice would be to buy it from a dealer who stores it in a 55 gallon drum. The third choice is to buy kerosene from a dealer who stores it in a large underground (or above ground) tank. Kerosene that is contaminated with even a small amount of water will prevent a kerosene heater from functioning properly. As you move from the first choice in purchasing kerosene (pre-packaged container) to the third choice (large storage tank), the likelihood of water being present from condensation increases.

If you purchase kerosene in bulk, know your dealer.

It is normal for a kerosene heater to give off a slight odor upon start-up and shut-down. After 5-10 minutes of operation, the heater should have reached its normal operating temperature and any odor should be very slight.

**NEVER** store kerosene in direct sunlight or near a source of heat.

**NEVER** use kerosene that has been stored from one season to the next.

Kerosene deteriorates over time. **"OLD KEROSENE WILL NOT BURN PROPERLY IN THIS HEATER.**

A variety of problems can result from using poor quality kerosene — smoke, odor, low flame, difficult ignition, difficult shut-down, flame flickers and dies, excessive burning down of the wick, reduced wick life, wick adjuster sticking, excessive deposits on the wick, etc.. If you encounter any of the problems listed above, check your kerosene. If you discover that the kerosene is the problem, get a fresh supply of **1-K KEROSENE** before using your heater again.
UNPACKING AND ASSEMBLING THE HEATER

1. REMOVE THE HEATER AND ALL PACKING MATERIALS FROM THE BOX. (Fig. 2)

   NOTE: Save the shipping carton and packing materials for future storage.

2. Open the grille from the right hand side, by pulling up on the lower right hand corner. Remove the protective packing materials from the burner. To close grille, slide top bar into slot in housing and lower bottom bar into slot.

3. Open the cartridge tank cover on top of heater and remove the styrofoam protecting the top of the cartridge tank and the cardboard protecting the bottom of the cartridge tank.

4. Keep all packing materials in the carton box.

5. Place the wall guard in the down position. **Never** operate the heater unless the wall guard is in place.

6. INSTALLING BATTERIES (Fig. 3)
   - The battery holder is located on the back of the heater.
   - Insert two(2) "D" cell batteries (supplied with this heater) according to the plus (+) and minus(-) markings inside of the holder.
   - Remove dead batteries at once and dispose of them properly. Remove batteries when not in use or when heater is being stored.

7. POSITION THE BURNER (Fig. 4)
   - Position the burner on the wick adjuster.
   - To confirm proper placement of the burner, grab the burner knob and rotate the burner back and forth three or four times until burner sets properly on the wick adjuster.

8. TEST THE AUTOMATIC SAFETY SHUT-OFF DEVICE
   - Turn the wick adjuster clockwise to turn the wick all the way up.
   - Press the extinguish button. The wick should drop down to the lowest level.
   - To test if the wick has dropped to the lowest level, try to turn the wick down further with the wick adjuster knob, by turning it counter clockwise. If the wick cannot be turned down any further, the automatic safety shut-off device is functioning properly. Do not operate the heater if the automatic safety shut-off device is not functioning properly.
6 FUELING YOUR HEATER

NOTE: See section 3, page 3 on KEROSENE for instructions on the proper grade of kerosene to use with this heater.

CAUTION: NEVER REMOVE THE CARTRIDGE TANK FROM THIS HEATER WHILE THE HEATER IS OPERATING OR WHILE THE HEATER IS STILL HOT. EXTINGUISH THE HEATER AND VERIFY THAT THE HEATER IS COOL TO THE TOUCH BEFORE REFUELING THE HEATER. NEVER REFILL THE CARTRIDGE FUEL TANK WHEN THE HEATER IS OPERATING OR STILL HOT.

NEVER FILL THE HEATER’S CARTRIDGE FUEL TANK IN THE LIVING SPACE; FILL THE CARTRIDGE FUEL TANK OUTDOORS.
Before fueling the heater, take the removable cartridge fuel tank, the kerosene, and the manual siphon pump outdoors. To use the manual siphon pump, tighten the cap on the top of the siphon, place the straight tube into the kerosene container, and insert the flexible tube into the opening of the cartridge tank (see Fig. 5A/5B). By squeezing the bulb of the siphon pump, fuel will be transferred from the kerosene container into the heater. Carefully watch the fuel gauge on the cartridge tank so that you will know when the tank is getting full. When you approach the full mark, loosen the cap on top of the siphon pump. This will stop the flow of kerosene. DO NOT OVERFILL THE CARTRIDGE TANK. Allow the siphon pump to drain thoroughly before you remove it from the cartridge tank and the kerosene container.

Make sure that you securely replace the fuel tank cap on the cartridge tank and on the kerosene container. Thoroughly clean up any spilled kerosene.

Insert the cartridge tank back into the kerosene heater with the fuel gauge facing toward the front of the heater. (If the cartridge tank is not inserted properly into the heater, the door on the cartridge tank will not close.)

NOTE: Refill the cartridge fuel tank before the tank is completely empty (see Fig. 6). DO NOT refill when the heater is operating or still hot.

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING FIRST FUELING OF HEATER;
When first using your heater, make sure that you allow a minimum of 60 minutes (carefully check the time) after filling the tank before you attempt to light the heater. This allows time for the wick to become saturated.

IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING FIRST IGNITION OF HEATER;
The first time you light the heater, it should be done outdoors. This allows the oils, etc. used in manufacturing the heater to burn off outside, rather than in your home.

NOTE: Extinguish the kerosene heater and refill the tank before the fuel reaches the bottom of the cartridge tank. (Fig 6.)
AUTOMATIC IGNITION SYSTEM

For safety and convenience, this heater features an automatic ignition system.
2 "D" cell batteries, included with the heater, provide the power for the igniter which lights the wick once it has been raised to its maximum height.

When the heater is fueled for the first time, allow a minimum of 60 minutes after filling the heater for the wick to absorb kerosene before you attempt to light the heater. Also, the first time you light the heater, it should be done outdoors to allow the oils, etc, used in manufacturing the heater to burn off outside, rather than in your home.

To use the automatic ignition system:

- Make sure the batteries have been installed properly.
- Turn the wick adjuster knob clockwise until the wick has been raised to its maximum height.
- Push the ignition button to bring the glowing igniter into contact with the wick. This will cause ignition to occur.
- As soon as you see that the wick has been lit, release the ignition button. This will automatically lower the burn chamber back down over the wick.
- Rotate the burner knob from side to side a few times to make sure that the burner is positioned properly on the wick adjuster.
- Then begin following the steps outlined in "Adjusting the wick" (page 7)

IGNITION VIA MATCH

If you encounter a problem with the ignition mechanism, or if you have dead batteries, it is possible to light the heater with a match (Fig. 7).

The procedure is as follows:

- Turn the wick adjuster knob clockwise until the wick has been raised to its maximum height.
- Lift the burn chamber by using the burner knob.
- Touch a lighted match to the exposed top edge of the wick.
- Once you see that the wick has been lit, lower the burn chamber back down over the wick.
- Rotate the burner knob from side to side a few times to make sure that the burner is positioned properly on the wick adjuster.
- Then begin following the steps outlined in "Adjusting the wick" (page 7)

CAUTION: Make sure that you do not leave the match, or any portion of it (match head, etc.) in the burner area. Debris left from the match can cause an uneven alignment of the burner and may result in smoke, incomplete combustion, odor, or fire.

NOTE: Once you have extinguished the heater, wait at least 10 minutes before reigniting the wick. Failure to do this will result in a very strong odor and / or smoke being produced.

NOTE: Do not use excessive force when pushing the ignition button. This can cause the igniter to catch the wick and may prevent ignition from occurring. Pushing too lightly on the ignition button can prevent ignition from occurring by keeping the igniter too far from the wick. As Fig. 10 (Page 9) shows, the optimal distance between the igniter and the wick is 1/64 - 1/32 inch (0.5 to 1mm). If it is difficult to ignite the heater, the filament on the igniter might be bent, broken or missshaped.
ADJUSTING THE WICK

After lighting the heater, it is important to check the heater flame within the first 5-7 minutes of operation. After 5-7 minutes of operation, you should use the wick adjuster knob to obtain the proper flame height (see Fig 8). IF THE FLAME IS TOO YELLOW, TURN THE WICK ADJUSTER KNOB DOWN SLIGHTLY UNTIL YOU GET THE BLUE FLAME INDICATED IN Fig. 8. IF THERE IS NO FLAME, OR A VERY LOW FLAME, TURN THE WICK ADJUSTER KNOB UP SLIGHTLY UNTIL YOU GET THE BLUE FLAME INDICATED IN Fig. 8.

VERY FINE ADJUSTMENTS TO THE FLAME CAN BE MADE BY GRABBING THE BURNER KNOB AND MOVING THE BURNER FROM SIDE TO SIDE UNTIL THE BLUE FLAME IS EVENLY DISTRIBUTED.

CAUTION: Do not grab the burner knob once the heater has reached normal operating temperature and the flame has stabilized. The burner knob is very hot during operation.

As you continue to operate the heater, the temperature of the heater and the temperature of the room will continue to change. As the heater warms up, the kerosene in the tank will vaporize faster, and this could require adjusting the wick down in order to maintain the proper flame. THE FLAME MAY NEED TO BE ADJUSTED DURING THE TIME THE HEATER IS BEING OPERATED. Therefore, it is necessary to continue to monitor the flame, and to make adjustments using the wick adjuster knob to keep the proper flame height. It is recommended that the heater be checked every 30 minutes in order to keep the proper adjustment because periodic adjustment is required. FAILURE TO KEEP THE WICK ADJUSTED PROPERLY WILL RESULT IN SMOKE, ODOR, IMPROPER COMBUSTION, CARBON BUILD-UP, AND A SHORTER WICK LIFE.

NOTE: Occasionally during normal operation you will hear the sound of fuel draining from the cartridge tank to fill the fuel reservoir area. This is normal for a cartridge tank kerosene heater.

WARNING: NEVER turn the wick adjuster knob lower than the "LOW" setting of the wick adjustment. If you operate the heater below the position where the wick stop engages (the "LOW" setting), smoke, odor, excess emissions, CO (carbon monoxide), and flare-ups can result.

BAD
• Flame too low
• Improper combustion
• Produces odor
• Reduces heat efficiency

GOOD
• Normal flame
• perfect combustion

BAD
• Flame too high
• Improper combustion
• Produces odor
• Reduces heat efficiency

Fig. 8

EXTINGUISHING THE HEATER

To extinguish the heater, push the extinguish button. This should lower the wick to its lowest level. If the wick is not completely lowered, continue to push the extinguish button and turn the wick adjuster knob in a counterclockwise direction (towards "OFF") as far as it will go. After 2 or 3 minutes, lift up the burner assembly using the burner knob and confirm that the heater has extinguished. (see Fig. 9)
NOTE: Carbon build-up on the wick may prevent the wick from completely lowering when the extinguish button is pushed. This can result in the flame not extinguishing. If this happens, continue to push the extinguish button and turn the wick adjuster knob in a counterclockwise direction (towards "OFF") as far as it will go. If this condition exists, inspect the heater and perform the checks and maintenance described on page 9.

NOTE: If the heater is jarred or shaken, the automatic safety shut-off device may automatically function.

CAUTION: NEVER adjust or attempt to disassemble the automatic safety shut-off extinguishing device. This can cause the automatic safety shut-off extinguishing device to not function properly in the case of an emergency.

CAUTION: After extinguishing the heater, allow at least 10 minutes before reigniting the heater. This allows the heater time to cool off and return to a normal temperature. Failure to allow the 10 minute cooling off period before reigniting the heater will result in the creation of a strong odor and possible flare-up.

WARNING: Carbon and tar can build up on the wick after the heater has been in use for a while. This can interfere with the ability of the wick to be lowered into the body of the heater, and can result in the flame not extinguishing completely. It is the responsibility of the owner to inspect the wick, to maintain proper position of the wick, and to replace the wick when necessary in order to prevent the build up of carbon and tar from creating a dangerous situation where the heater does not fully extinguish.

DAILY CHECK AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURE

It is important to perform the following check and maintenance procedure on a daily basis during the heating season.

WARNING: In performing the check and maintenance procedure,

NEVER ATTEMPT TO REPAIR THE FOLLOWING PARTS:
- Automatic safety shut-off Device - Do not adjust or attempt to disassemble this important safety device.
- This is the principal safety mechanism of the heater.
- Do not spill kerosene on the device.
- Fuel Gauge - Do not remove or unfasten the screws that attach the fuel gauge to the tank.
- Do not disassemble the fuel gauge.

• Inspect the cleanliness of the heater
  Keep the heater clean at all times. Keep the reflective panel free from dust, dirt, oil, grease, etc. It is not safe to use a dirty kerosene heater. Dirt, dust and spilled kerosene cause unwanted odors.

• Inspect the cartridge tank
  Lift out the cartridge tank and inspect for dents, cracks, leaks, etc. If damage is present, replace the tank at once. Check the drip tray to see if kerosene is present. This could indicate a leak. Do not use the heater if kerosene is present in the drip tray. Check for rust or foreign materials in the tank or fuel reservoir.

• Inspect wick adjuster and wick guide cylinder
  Check daily to look for carbon accumulation. If carbon is present, lower the wick and remove the carbon using a flat edge screwdriver. Be careful not to allow any carbon deposits to drop into the heater.

• Inspect the igniter
  If the automatic ignition system does not work, check the filament on the igniter (see Fig. 10) (page 9) to see if it is broken or misshapen. A small distortion can be fixed with a match stick. If the filament is stretched or broken, replace the igniter with a new one. NOTE: Remove the batteries before replacing the igniter. Refer to section "CHECKING THE IGNITION SYSTEM" on page 3 for instructions on how to replace the igniter.
- Inspect the batteries
  If the igniter filament does not get hot enough to ignite the wick and the igniter filament appears to be normal, replace the batteries. For best results use non-alkaline batteries only.

- Inspect the wick
  Inspect the wick before each use to see if carbon has accumulated on the wick. If it has, perform the Carbon Removal procedure described on page 9.
  Check the height of the wick as described on page 7.

9 WICK MAINTENANCE

Carbon and tar will build up on the top of wick after the heater has been in use for a while. It is very important that the carbon and tar build up be removed in order for the heater to burn properly, and in order for the heater to properly extinguish. After every 2-3 tankfuls of fuel, check the top of the wick. If it feels hard and brittle, there is a build up of carbon on the wick. You might even observe a coating of black carbon on the top of the wick. A wick that is in good condition will feel soft.

There are other checks you can perform to determine if there is a build up of carbon on the wick. If it is difficult to turn the wick adjuster knob, if it is hard to ignite the heater, if it is difficult to obtain the proper wick height, these are signs that there may be a build up of carbon on the top of the wick. To eliminate the carbon build up from the top of the wick, perform the "Carbon Removal / Dry Burning" procedure outlined in the next section.

10 CARBON REMOVAL / DRY BURNING

The "Carbon Removal / Dry Burning" procedure creates a strong odor. Therefore, this procedure should always be performed outdoors on a windless day. You can consider using a porch or other well ventilated area, but keep in mind the fact that a strong odor is produced.

Carbon Removal Procedure:

- As the fuel level in the heater approaches empty, continue to burn the heater without refilling. Once the tank becomes empty and the flame starts to burn out, raise the wick to its maximum height and leave it burning until it burns out completely. After it has burned out, wait 60 minutes, reignite the wick (use a match, if necessary), and allow it to burn out again. Once it has cooled off, use a small brush or an old toothbrush to remove any ash that remains.

- This procedure should remove the carbon from the top of the wick. The wick should feel softer. If some parts of the wick still feel stiff, pinch these sections with a pair of small pliers. This will break up any remaining carbon into small pieces. Once you have done this, add a small amount of kerosene to the tank and repeat the "Carbon Removal" process again. After completing the "Carbon Removal" procedure, refill the tank and wait at least 60 minutes for the wick to absorb enough kerosene before reigniting the heater.

You should perform the "Carbon Removal" procedure within 7 days of your first use of the heater. After that, the "Carbon Removal" procedure should be performed whenever the build up of carbon causes the wick to become stiff. "CARBON REMOVAL" SHOULD BE DONE EVERY WEEK DURING THE HEATING SEASON.
IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO DO IT MORE OFTEN DEPENDING UPON THE CARBON BUILD UP ON THE WICK.
CHECK THE WICK FREQUENTLY TO DETERMINE WHEN TO DO THE "CARBON REMOVAL" PROCEDURE.
WICK REPLACEMENT

Wick replacement should be performed on a completely cool heater after the cartridge tank has been removed and the remainder of the kerosene in the heater has been burned off.

Use only genuine replacement wick.


Call customer service at 814-643-1775 to order a wick.

Visit our website at www.worldmkting.com for a link to detailed wick replacing directions.

Open the tank cover and remove the cartridge tank.
Remove the batteries to prevent possible burns.
Open the front grille and remove the chimney.
Remove the wick adjusting knob by pulling straight out.

Unscrew 5 screws, two from the back and one from the right side and two from the left side of the cabinet.

Remove the cabinet. By pulling it straight up.

Remove the screw on the wind cover.

Remove the wind cover.

Remove the automatic ignition Assembly by unscrewing 2 screws.

Unscrew 4 wing nuts.

Remove the wick adjuster assembly.

Remove the wick from the holder by folding it toward the center loosening it from the sharp metal teeth on the inner surface of the holder, and slide it out.
Replacement wick has a black line. Fold the new wick and slide it into the holder.

The black line on the outside of the wick should match the top edge of the holder. Then press it against the teeth inside the holder to obtain a firm grip.

Replace the wick and holder in the burner tank. Rotate 90 degrees left and right as well as up and down until the wick slides freely. Check to see that gasket is still in place on the burner tank.

It is recommended to reinstall the wick adjusting knob for easier assembling.

Insert the pinion at the other end of the wick control shaft into top portion of the rack of the wick holder. This step can be easily carried out if the wick holder is raised.

Slide the wick adjuster assembly down the draft tube. Position the adjuster shaft to the front of the heater.

Snug 4 wing nuts on the mounting stud, but do not tighten.

Raise the wick to the full "up" position, and evenly tighten wing nuts in several steps.

Check height of wick. It should be 5/16" above collar.

Check for correct clearance between wick holder and draft tube. It should be the same all around.

Check the function of safety shut-off mechanism by pushing the extinguish button to upset the pendulum.

Reinstall the automatic ignition assembly.
Install the batteries in the battery case, and fill the Cartridge tank with clean, pure kerosene. Set the tank into the heater and wait at least 60 minutes for the new wick to fully saturate with kerosene.
12 CHECKING THE IGNITION SYSTEM

If the automatic ignition system fails to operate properly, perform the following checks:

- **BATTERIES** - 2 "D" cell batteries are located at the rear of the heater. Check for proper installation. And / or Replace with new batteries.
- **IGNITER PLUG** - If the automatic ignition system still doesn't work after replacing the batteries, check the igniter plug. If the glow coil filament is broken, bent, or doesn't glow when engaged via the ignition lever, it must be replaced. CAUTION: Be sure Igniter plug is 2.5V DC, 1A only.

To replace the igniter plug (Fig. 11):
- Remove the batteries.
- Open the protective grille and remove the burner assembly.
- Push the ignition button to raise the igniter plug.
- Push the igniter plug in and turn in a **counterclockwise** direction to remove.
- Install a new igniter plug (2.5V DC, 1 A only) by pushing it in and turning it in a **clockwise** direction.
- Replace the burner assembly, close the protective grill, and reinstall the batteries.

13 GLASS CYLINDER REPLACEMENT

Remove speed nuts holding cross pins with a pair of pliers or pry off with a screwdriver. Then pull out cross pins. Replace glass cylinder. In reassembling, make sure that inner and outer cylinders are set in their proper places.

14 WICK ADJUSTER MECHANISM

Turning the wick adjuster knob in a clockwise direction lifts the wick to the top of the wick holder assembly. As the wick is dialed up, the torsion spring located on the wick control shaft is compressed. Raising the wick to the full up position allows the wick to come into contact with the igniter when the ignition knob is depressed. Pressing the extinguish button causes the torsion spring to rapidly lower the wick. You can slow the speed at which the wick is lowered by holding the wick adjuster knob when pressing the manual extinguish button. By slowly releasing the wick adjuster knob, you can slow the speed at which the wick is lowered and reduce the chance of encountering a kerosene odor when extinguishing the heater.

14 AUTOMATIC SAFETY SHUT-OFF DEVICE

This heater is equipped with an automatic safety shut-off device. The purpose of this device is to quickly and efficiently shut off the heater should the heater be jarred or tipped over while in operation. This is the main safety system that is built into the heater, and it functions to prevent the flame from spreading if the heater is knocked over.

The automatic safety shut-off device is built into the mechanism that raises and lowers the wick. It has been designed so that if the pendulum is jarred by a shock of some sort, it retracts a latch from the wick control shaft ratchet, and a torsion spring reacts to drop the wick to its fully lowered position. This rapid lowering of the wick extinguishes the flame. Do not attempt to adjust the torsion spring.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE:** For the automatic safety shut-off device to function properly, the wick must be free of carbon and tar deposits. Regularly performing the "Carbon Removal / Dry burning" procedure described in the "Wick Maintenance" and "Carbon Removal / Dry Burning" sections on page 9 is very important to the proper functioning of this important safety device.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE:** PLEASE CHECK THE AUTOMATIC SAFETY SHUT-OFF DEVICE ONCE A WEEK DURING THE HEATING SEASON TO INSURE THAT IT IS FUNCTIONING PROPERLY.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE:** EVERY TIME THE WICK IS REMOVED OR REPLACED, THE AUTOMATIC SAFETY SHUT-OFF DEVICE MUST BE TESTED TO INSURE THAT IT IS FUNCTIONING PROPERLY.
TESTING THE AUTOMATIC SAFETY SHUT-OFF DEVICE: At least once a week during the heating season, it is important to test the safety shut-off device to be sure that it is operating properly. WITH THE HEATER TURNED OFF, raise the wick using the wick adjuster knob to the fully raised position. Grabbing the protective grille, give the heater a firm shake. If the automatic safety shut-off device is working properly, you will hear a loud noise as the ratchet is disengaged and the torsion spring drops the wick into the body of the heater. To verify that the wick has been completely lowered, turn the wick adjuster knob in a counterclockwise direction. If the automatic safety shut-off device is functioning properly, the wick will have been completely lowered. If you are able to lower the wick further using the wick adjuster knob, this means that it is time to perform the “Carbon Removal Dry Burning” procedure described on page 9 again.

LONG TERM STORAGE OF YOUR HEATER

Carefully following the instructions for storage given below will insure that your heater will operate efficiently and safely next season (Fig. 12/Fig. 13).

- Using a small amount of kerosene, swirl and rinse the inside of the tank. NEVER mix water with the kerosene as it will cause rust inside the tank. Pour the kerosene out making sure that you remove it all.

- With the fuel tank empty, ignite the heater. With the wick at its maximum height, keep the wick burning until it burns out completely (about 1 hour). It is best to do this outside or in an extremely well ventilated area.

- Remove the batteries and the burner assembly. Then, remove the wick adjuster from the fuel reservoir. Dry the Inside of the fuel reservoir completely. If carbon has accumulated on the wick adjuster, remove it. Remove any carbon or soot that is present on the burner assembly.

- Remove the batteries (Fig. 12) from the battery case before storing the heater to prevent leakage and corrosion. Remove the 5 cabinet screws and lift off they the cabinet and grille assembly. Remove the burner. Remove the wick adjuster from the fuel reservoir. Thoroughly dry the Inside of the fuel tank. Using a screwdriver and/or a brush, remove any carbon, tar or soot that might have accumulated on the wick adjuster, wick guide or burner.

- After a thorough cleaning, reassemble the heater. It is important when reassembling the wick adjuster to be sure to maintain an equal gap between the wick adjuster and the wick guide cylinder all around. See "Wick Replacement" on page 11 for reference. (figure 19)

- Store the heater with the wick in the fully lowered position and the automatic safety shut-off device deactivated.

- Store the heater in the original box with the original packing material and also keep the OWNER'S MANUAL with the heater. Store in an area that is well ventilated.
SPECIAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Where to use your kerosene heater

- Only use a kerosene heater on a level surface.
- Do not place a kerosene heater in a traffic areas such as an entrance or exit. Do not use a kerosene heater in a windy area.
- Do not place a kerosene heater under a mantelpiece or a shelf.
- Do not use a kerosene heater in a room where the temperature is more than 86°F (30°C).
- Do not use a kerosene heater near curtains or near any other flammable objects.
- Do not use a kerosene heater in a moving vehicle or in any other unstable environment.
- Never leave the heater unattended while burning.

How to use your kerosene heater

- Do not try to operate your kerosene heater until you have completely read this owner’s manual.
- After igniting the wick according to the instructions in this owner’s manual, confirm that the wick is burning in a normal manner. Having the wick raised too high, or lifting the burner can cause abnormal burning. This can be dangerous. The flame may need to be adjusted during the time the heater is being operated (see "Adjusting the Wick", section 7, page 7). Failure to keep the wick adjusted properly will result in smoke, odor, improper combustion, carbon build-up, and a shorter wick life.
- **Use heater only in well ventilated areas.** If there is a shortage of oxygen in the room that it is being used, it can cause improper combustion and can generate carbon monoxide.
- Never use heater in areas where flammable vapors or gases may be present.
- Never use the heater as a source for drying objects.
- Never attempt to carry the heater while it is operating.
- Never use the heater to heat or boil water, or use as a cooking appliance.
- Never touch any part of the top plate or front grille while the heater is operating. These surfaces are hot.
- Never leave the heater unattended while burning. Always make sure to turn the heater off and inspect to insure that it is completely extinguished prior to going to bed.
- If the heater is burning abnormally, and you cannot put out the flame by using the extinguish button, use a fire extinguisher to smother the heater.
- Never use any fuel other than 1-K kerosene.
- Never expose the glass cylinder to water.

How to check and maintain your kerosene heater

- Carefully follow the procedure outlined in the "Daily Check and Maintenance Procedure" in this owner’s manual page 8.
- If there is any problem with this heater, have it fixed before operating. Using the heater when a problem exists (even a minor one) can be dangerous.
- Carefully follow the procedure outlined in the "Wick Maintenance" section (section 9, page 9) and the "Carbon Removal / Dry Burning" section (section 10, page 9) in order to insure that the wick is in proper condition.
# TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TROUBLES</th>
<th>CORRECTIVE ACTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heater Will Not Light:</strong></td>
<td>1. Fill tank with <strong>1-K kerosene</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Fuel tank is empty</td>
<td>2. Drain tank. Remove wick assembly &amp; replace wick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Water present in kerosene</td>
<td>Reinstall wick assembly. Fill tank with <strong>1-K kerosene</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Igniter plug Fails to Glow</td>
<td>3. Replace batteries if necessary. Be sure batteries are installed properly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Igniter plug makes contact with side of wick</td>
<td>Replace igniter plug. Check for broken or disconnected wire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Lower wick using wick adjuster knob until igniter plug makes contact with top of wick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heater Produces Smoke or Odor:</strong></td>
<td>1. Using wick adjuster knob, lower wick to desired 1/2” flame.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Flame is too high</td>
<td>2. Move heater out of air draft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Heater is in an air draft</td>
<td>3. Using burner knob, rotate burner from side to side until it seats properly over wick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Carbon or tar built up on wick</td>
<td>Replace wick if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reinstall wick assembly. Fill tank with <strong>1-K kerosene</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flame Flickers or Dies:</strong></td>
<td>1. Drain tank. Remove wick assembly &amp; replace wick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Water present in kerosene</td>
<td>Reinstall wick assembly. Fill tank with <strong>1-K kerosene</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Replace wick if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wick Burning Down Excessively:</strong></td>
<td>1. Drain and clean tank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Dangerous, volatile fuel</td>
<td>— Remove and replace wick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mixed with kerosene</td>
<td>— Fill tank with <strong>1-K kerosene</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(gasoline, benzene, alcohol, white gas, paint thinner, camp, stove fuel, oil compound)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wick Adjuster Sticks:</strong></td>
<td>1. Drain tank. Remove wick assembly &amp; replace wick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Water present in kerosene</td>
<td>Reinstall wick assembly. Fill tank with <strong>1-K kerosene</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Carbon or tar built up</td>
<td>2. Perform &quot;Carbon Removal / Dry Burning&quot; procedure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Replace wick if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heater is enveloped in flames:</strong></td>
<td>— Call Fire Department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>— Smother flames with fire extinguisher or sand. Otherwise smoother flames with blankets and then throw water on blankets. Do not throw water directly on the heater itself.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
18 PARTS LIST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DRAWING NUMBER</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>PART NUMBER</th>
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<td>1</td>
<td>FUEL CAP</td>
<td>08-4201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>HINGE SPRING</td>
<td>Ref</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>DOOR</td>
<td>Ref</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>TOP PLATE</td>
<td>Ref</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>CARTRIDGE TANK</td>
<td>Ref</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>BAFFLE ASS'Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>VERTICAL REFLECTOR</td>
<td>Ref</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>BOTTOM REFLECTOR</td>
<td>Ref</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>CABINET</td>
<td>08-5010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>FUEL INDICATOR WINDOW</td>
<td>Ref</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>TOP FRONT PANEL</td>
<td>Ref</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>FRONT PANEL</td>
<td>Ref</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>WICK HOLDER GASKET</td>
<td>08-4601</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>BATTERY CASE ASS'Y</td>
<td>08-2111</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>TANK HOLDER</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>BURNER TANK ASS'Y</td>
<td>08-4796</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Drip TRAY ASS'Y</td>
<td>08-5211</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>BURNER ASS'Y</td>
<td>08-0115</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>GRILLE</td>
<td>08-5411</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>WIND COVER</td>
<td>Ref</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>IGNITION COIL</td>
<td>DH 31</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>SAFETY SHUTOFF DEVICE</td>
<td>See 24</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>IGNITER ASS'Y</td>
<td>08-2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>WICK ADJUSTER</td>
<td>2123-0032-00</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>WICK ADJUSTER KNOB</td>
<td>08-1700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>WICK HOLDER</td>
<td>08-1215</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>WICK</td>
<td>See Specs, Below</td>
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<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>WING NUT</td>
<td>08-9501</td>
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<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>TOP DRAFT TUBE A</td>
<td>Ref</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>GLASS CYLINDER</td>
<td>08-0512</td>
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<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>BOTTOM INSULATOR ASS'Y</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>TOP INSULATOR</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>WALL GUARD</td>
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<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>CARTRIDGE TANK ASS'Y</td>
<td>08-4101</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

REPAIR OF DAMAGED OR LEAKING CARTRIDGE TANK ASSEMBLY MUST BE DONE BY A FACTORY AUTHORIZED SERVICE STATION.

19 EXPLODED PARTS DRAWING

NOTE: SPECIFY MODEL NUMBER AND PART NUMBER WHEN ORDERING PARTS.

20 SPECIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model No.</th>
<th>KW-11F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type of Heater</td>
<td>Radiant Reflection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat Output</td>
<td>Max. 10,000 BTU/hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel Tank</td>
<td>Cartridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tank Capacity</td>
<td>1.0 U.S. gallon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous Combustion Time</td>
<td>Approx. 11-14 hr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. Fuel Combustion</td>
<td>0.07 U.S. gallons/hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignition Method</td>
<td>Battery-D Cell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight (empty)</td>
<td>Approx. 26 Lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimensions</td>
<td>Height 20 inches, Width 23 inches, Depth 12 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. Wick Height</td>
<td>5/16&quot; (8mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.L. Listed</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>