

NEW DAWN ENGINEERING PARAFFIN STOVE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

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Description

This is a single pot paraffin pressure type stove that uses an elevated gravity feed tank to supply the fuel pressure. Fabricated largely from stainless steel it represents the state of the art in small scale paraffin stove construction. Safe and easy to use, it is available in a range of heating powers. It has numerous safety and performance features.

It is constructed so as to provide for:

- S heat shields to be placed around the pots so as to increase the heat transfer efficiency
- S a fuel control valve to vary the heating power - cooks and simmers
- S easy disassembly for cleaning and maintenance - a child can do it
- S exchangeable jets to permanently vary the heat output
- S auto-extinguishes the flame if it is overturned or disturbed violently - township safe
- S returns to upright position if tilted 20 degrees
- S air-cooled stove body reduces the danger of skin burns - can be insulated inside the heat shield and fuel control valve handles remain safe to touch even after cooking for a long time
- S it cannot explode as it contains no fuel tank or air-fuel pockets
- S it does not evaporate unburned fuel while cooking
- S in the event of 'flame out' the leaking fuel is safely contained for 10 minutes or more
- S it is clean, safe and smoke free if lit with matches or paper **and** when using methylated spirits as the ignition fuel
- S it can if necessary be lit using paraffin as the ignition fuel (this will not be smoke free)
- S a preheated air supply ensures complete combustion (as low as 0 ppm carbon-monoxide under ideal conditions)
- S audio and visual clues if there are technical defects or operator errors.

Mounting Fuel Tank

Any suitable tank can be used. The tank supplied for this test is of a temporary nature only and is not considered part of the stove. The tank can be permanently mounted in the roof structure, outside and fed into the room like a propane installation. Use a 6mm pipe (I.D.).

The fuel tank should be mounted or hung in such a way that it is about 1.5 metres above the stove.

Fuel

Any of a range of light oil fuels called paraffin' or 'kerosene' can be used. All of them are suitable fuels for this stove. Alcohol and alcohol+water are also useable. It has even been tested with paint thinners (requires higher fuel pressure).

If the fuel line is full of air or has bubbles in it, tilt the tank and allow the bubbles to exit the top of the pipe thus filling the fuel line.

Do not run the fuel into the stove before lighting. There is no need to 'fill the heater pipe'. The pipe has to be heated before opening the fuel control valve.

