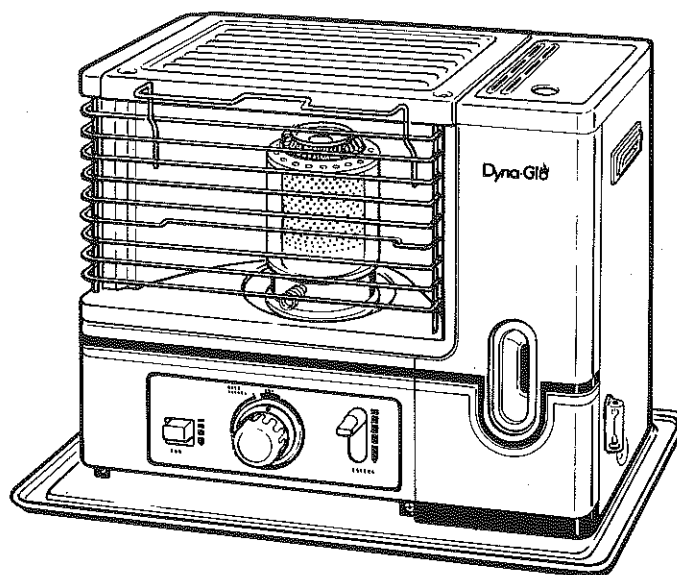


Dyna-Glo OPERATION MANUAL

PORTABLE KEROSENE HEATER



MODEL 14-2602-38
14-2602-45



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CAUTIONS

1 WARNING :

The unit is extremely hot while in operation. Do not touch top or front area during operation. Keep children, clothing, furniture and other combustible objects at least 36" away from top and front area.

2 WARNING :

Hazard of asphyxiation. Use this heater only in a well-ventilated area.

In a house of typical construction, that is, one which 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, if the heater is used in a room providing 120 cubic feet of air space for each 1000 Btu per hour of heater rating, considering the maximum burner adjustment.

If the room size is not sufficient to provide this (1) the door (s) to adjacent room (s) should be kept open, or (2) at least two permanent free air openings should be provided, one near the top (ceiling) of the room and one near the bottom (floor), with each opening having a free area at least equivalent to 1 square inch per 1000 Btu per hour heater rating when the heater is in operation, or (3) additional air should be provided through windows.

If the heater is operated in a confined space within a building having insufficient air because of tight construction, the air for combustion and ventilation should be obtained from the outside or from spaces freely communicating with the outside. Under these conditions a permanent opening or openings having a total free area of not less than 1 square inch per 5000 Btu per hour of heater rating should be provided.

3 WARNING :

Fire hazard. Never use GASOLINE in this heater.

Do not remove cartridge tank when heater is operating or when heater is hot. Do not use this cartridge tank for transporting or storage of kerosene or any other flammable liquids.

4 Do not 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 retiring to bed.

5 Never leave heater unattended. Never use as a source of heat for drying objects.

6 WARNING :

Risk of explosion.

- Never use any fuel other than pure kerosene (K-1 LOW SULPHUR). 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 fill heater fuel tank in living space. Fill heater tank outdoors.
- Never use heater in areas where flammable vapors or gases may be present.
- Never store kerosene in any container other than an approved safety can and never store kerosene in the living area.

7 Do not place objects on top of the burner plate that may cover the air flow holes. The cooking grid is designed to accommodate a small pan placed on the grid section, only, never closing the vent holes.

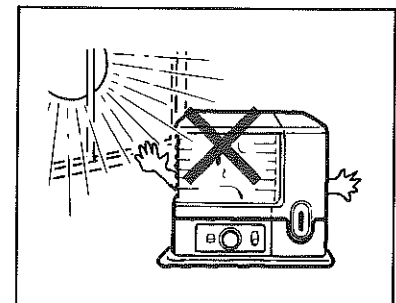
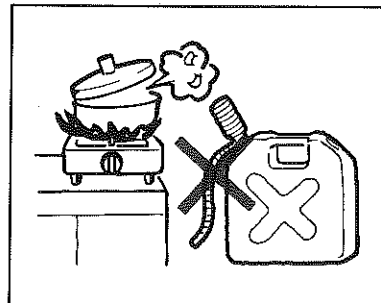
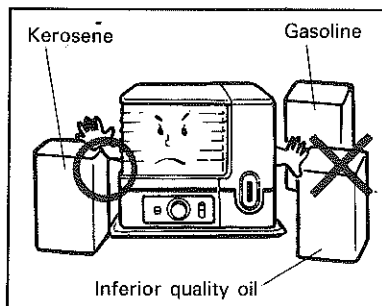
- 8 If poor quality kerosene is used, so much carbon will be accumulated on the upper part of wick that the wick may not move down, a strong odor will be generated and shorter wick life will result. Therefore, careful attention should be paid to the kerosene quality. When lowering the wick, make certain fire is out. (For details, see Extinguishment in page 9.)
- 9 Adjustment of room temperature, when the room becomes too hot, should be carried out by ventilation such as by opening a window but never by means of the wick adjuster knob. If heat is reduced excessively, by means of the wick adjuster knob, it will cause imperfect combustion, thereby resulting in accumulation of carbon, and an odor will be generated.
- 10 During normal operation, you will on occasion hear the sound of the fuel from the cartridge tank fill the fuel reservoir area. This sound is a normal characteristic of kerosene heaters that use a cartridge tank.

PRECAUTIONS

1 FUEL

Use only the best quality kerosene for fuel. (GRADE K-1 LOW SULPHUR)

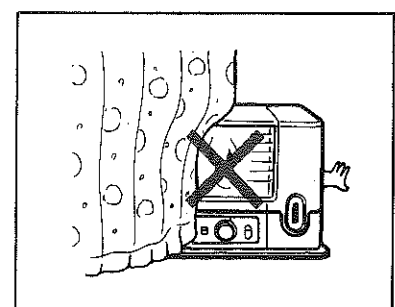
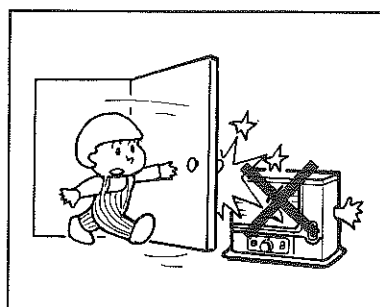
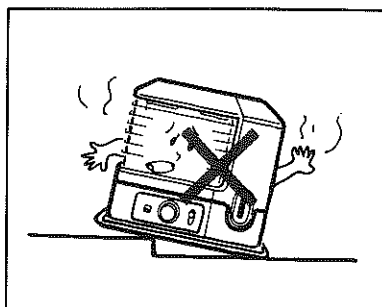
- Kerosene that is visually colorless is recommended. Do not use kerosene that is yellow or brown tinted.
- Do not use GASOLINE, LIGHT OIL or any other fuel but colorless kerosene. (K-1 LOW SULPHUR)
- Do not use impure fuel such as those mixed with water or other fuels.
- Keep kerosene away from fire, rain water, rubbish and high temperature or direct sunrays.



2 PLACE FOR USE

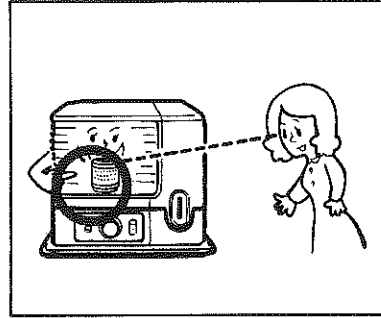
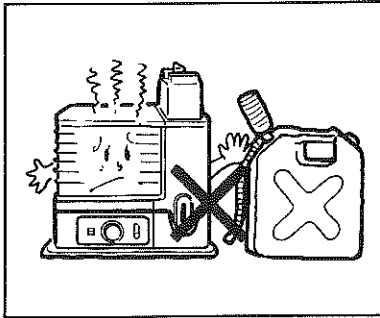
Use kerosene heater in level position only.

- Do not use it at a vibrating place, near the window curtain or near flammable objects.
- Do not use it under mantelpiece or any high raised area.
- Do not use it in a passing place such as entrance, exit or windy place.
- Do not use it in a room where the temperature is more than 30°C (86°F).



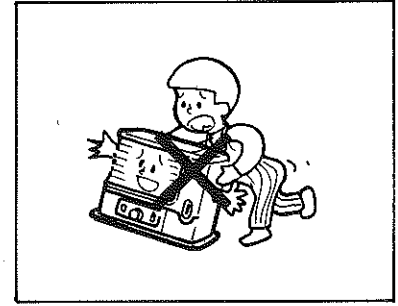
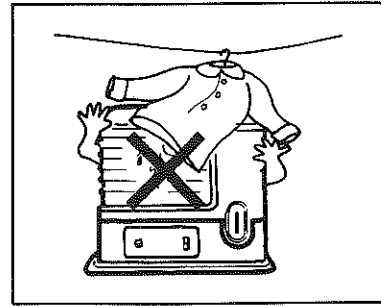
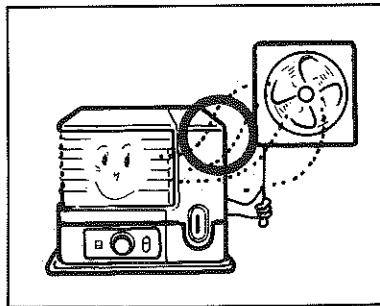
3 REFUELING

- Refuel after the kerosene heater is extinguished.
- It is dangerous to refuel while the heater is in operation.
- In case of spillage, wipe up immediately. Be sure to close the tank cap tightly. Ignite the wick about 20 minutes after fueling when using it for the first time. After "Removal of Carbon", let wick absorb kerosene for 20 minutes before reigniting.

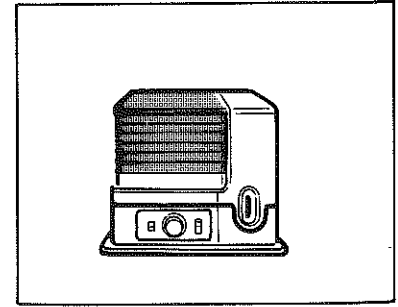
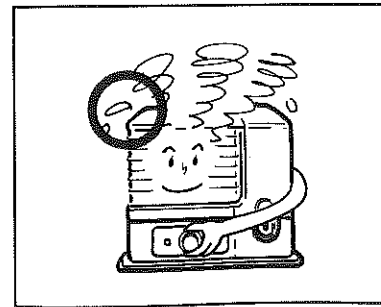
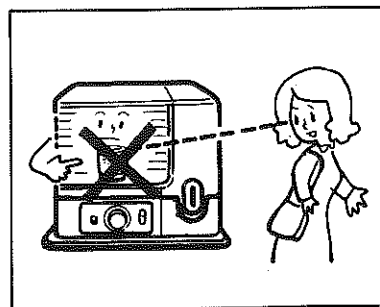


4 USAGE

- Ignite the wick in correct order, and confirm the wick is burning normally. Raising the wick too high or lifting the burner causes abnormal burning, and can be dangerous. Adjust the flame for 15 minutes after ignition in order to acquire correct combustion.
- Keep the room well-ventilated. Do not use the kerosene heater at a place where flammable gases are generated or stored. Shortage of oxygen could cause improper combustion and generated carbon monoxide.
- Do not use the kerosene heater for drying clothes, or other flammable objects.
- Do not carry the kerosene heater while the wick is burning, or you may have an accident.



- Do not forget to confirm the extinguishment of the kerosene heater before you go to bed or leave the room.
- If the kerosene heater is burning abnormally or in an emergency, push down extinguishing knob: If the flame does not go out, use fire extinguisher or pour water on the kerosene heater.
- Do not get excited and turn over the kerosene heater, when you extinguish the fire.
- Never touch any portion of top plate during combustion, because it is very hot.
- Never put a large pan, a large kettle or the like on the heater. It is dangerous to close the holes located on the top completely.
- Never sprinkle the glass cylinder with water.

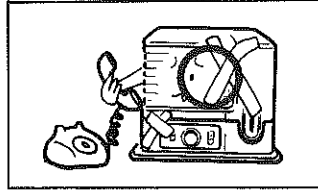
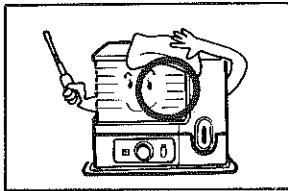


5 DAILY CHECK AND MAINTENANCE

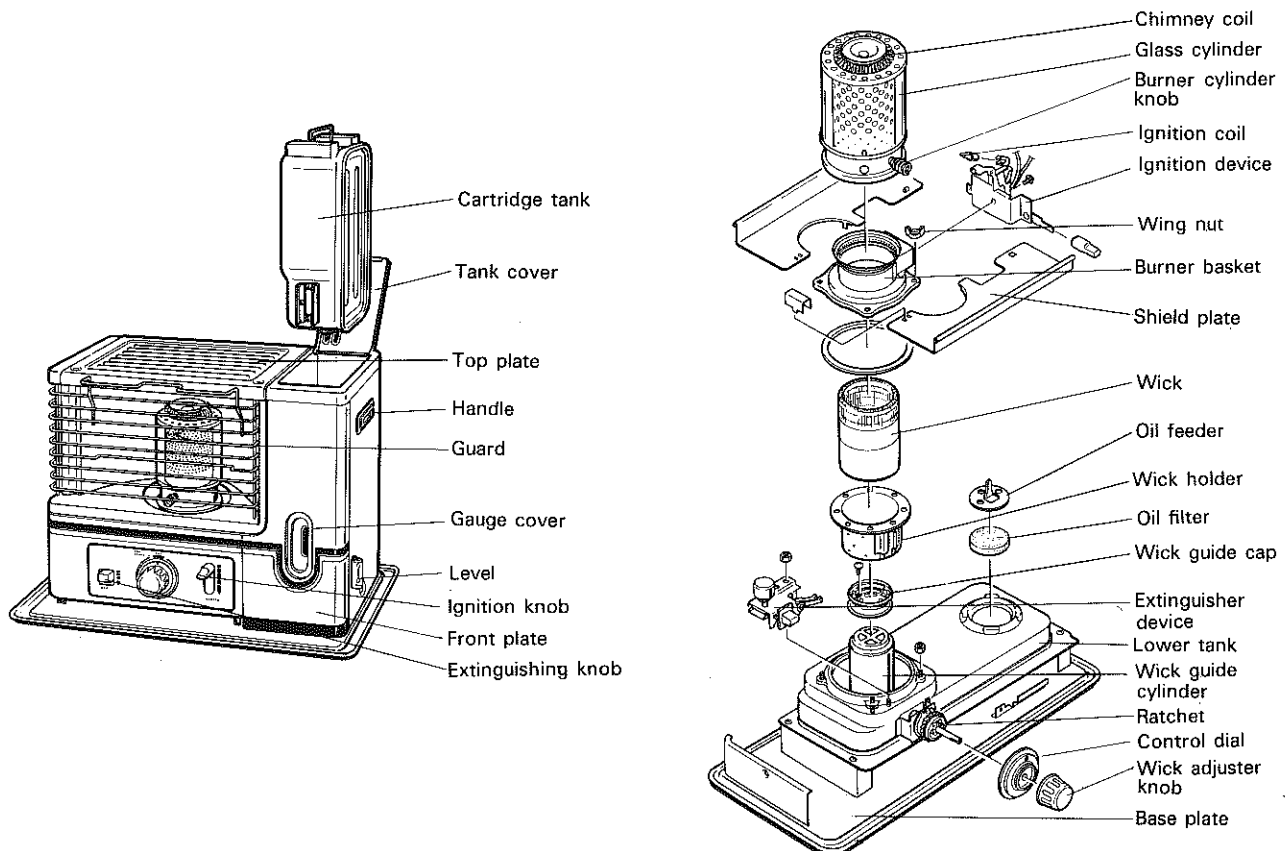
Perform complete check and maintenance.

(Details are described in page 10.)

Remedy any trouble immediately even if it is a small one. It is dangerous to operate the kerosene heater when a problem exists.



CONSTRUCTION

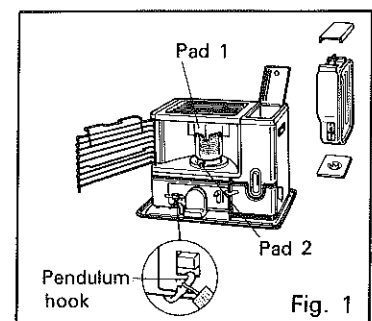


USAGE

1 PREPARATIONS

(1) Unpacking

- ① Take the heater out of the cardboard case and remove pads. Take batteries out of styrofoam.
- ② Lift up the guard, pull the right-hand side of guard to open it. Remove pads 1 and 2 protecting the burner and take out the burner.
- ③ Open the top lid and take out the upper cardboard protecting the cartridge tank and bottom cardboard. (Fig 1)
- ④ Release the pendulum hook of extinguisher device from the front panel and pull it toward left for removal. Unless the pendulum hook is removed, the extinguisher device cannot be set. (Fig 1)
- ⑤ Keep the cardboard case and all inside packing as "Storage Box". Also keep the "Operation Manual"



(2) Installing batteries

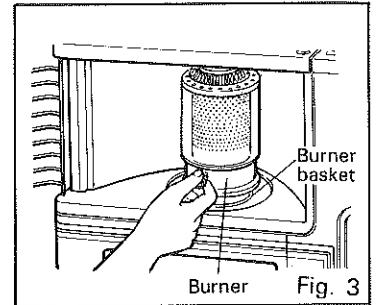
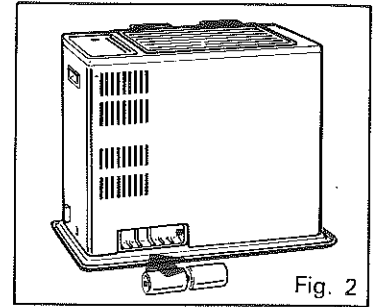
Install batteries in the battery case at the back of the kerosene heater with correct polarity. (Fig. 2)

CAUTIONS FOR BATTERY USAGE

- Do not use a new battery with a used one.
- Never charge dry battery.
- Battery must not be heated, mutilated, shorted or thrown into fire.
- Remove dead batteries at once. Also remove batteries when not in use or when stored for summer.

(3) Setting burner

Confirm the lowering down of the wick by pushing down the extinguishing knob. Place the burner on the burner basket, and confirm the alignment of the burner by rotating it left and right two or three times.

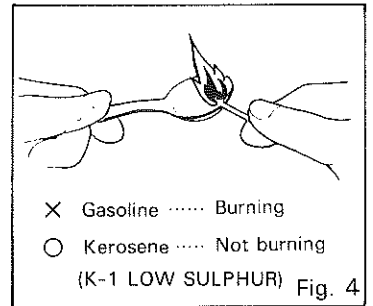


2 REFUELING

(1) Fuel to use

① Use only best quality kerosene for fuel. (GRADE K-1 LOW SULPHUR)

Do not use **GASOLINE** or **LIGHT OIL** or any other fuel but colorless kerosene (K-1 LOW SULPHUR). Specific gravity of kerosene is about 0.8, and its ignition point is more than 40 degrees C (104 degrees F). To distinguish kerosene from others take half a teaspoonful of fuel and bring it close to a lit match. If the fuel is low ignition point fuel (such as gasoline or thinner), it will burn, but if it is pure kerosene (K-1 LOW SULPHUR) it will not. (Fig. 4)



② If improper kerosene or deteriorated or impure is employed, for 3 to 20 hours it will get the wick covered with excessive carbon. The following will take place to impair the kerosene heater.

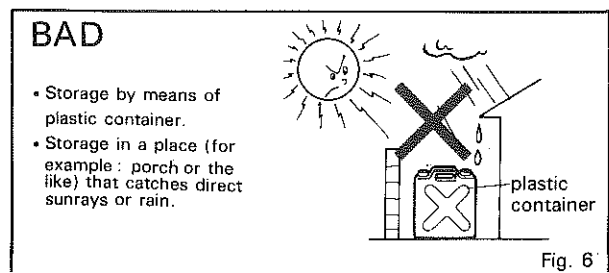
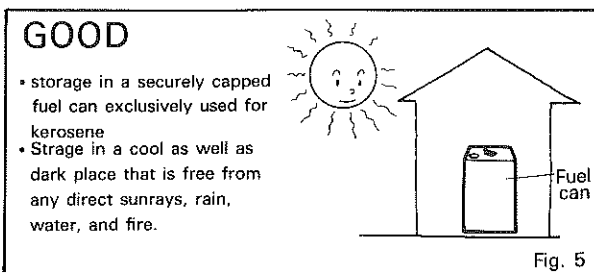
- The chimney coil will not get heated red, letting off strong odor of incomplete combustion.
- It will become hard to ignite the wick, and even if it is ignited combustion will die out soon.
- The upper and lower parts of wick become stiffened so that the flame will not extinguish despite putting in motion the extinguisher device because the wick will not come down.

③ Improper kerosene

(a) Deteriorated kerosene (Excessively deteriorated kerosene has light brownish or dark yellow color.)

- Kerosene kept over the preceding season.
- Kerosene stored for a long period of time in a sunlit place.
- Kerosene stored for a long period of time in a place of high temperature.
- Kerosene mixed with other fuel oils such as diesel fuel, heating fuel oil or bad kerosene.

In any of those cases, kerosene will easily be deteriorated especially if it is stored in a plastic container. Kerosene in a plastic container may change in quality to become unsuitable for a kerosene heater within one or two weeks. Keep in a plastic container as much quantity as you need. As long time storage of kerosene kept in a plastic container must be avoided. And direct rays of the sun as well as a hot place should be avoided for storage.



(b) **Impure kerosene**

- Kerosene mixed with other kinds of oil such as cooking oil, machine oil, diesel fuel or other foreign fuels.
- Kerosene mixed with water or dirt.
- Kerosene mixed with any thing else not recommended by manufacturer.

In the case of employing a used oil can for the purchase of kerosene, find out first to what purpose that can has been applied. If it has been employed to keep oil other than kerosene, wash out a few of times with kerosene. Never use a container that has been used to store gasoline.

- ④ It is quite difficult to separate proper kerosene from deteriorated or impure kerosene. Therefore care should be taken to distinguish the good quality from the BAD if kerosene is kept over the preceding season. Avoid using kerosene that is unreasonably low in price.

(2) **Procedures and cautions for refueling**

- ① Be sure to extinguish the kerosene heater and remove the cartridge tank before refueling. (Do not remove the cartridge tank during combustion.) (Fig. 7)
- ② Use the enclosed siphon for refueling.

Procedures for using the siphon (Fig. 8)

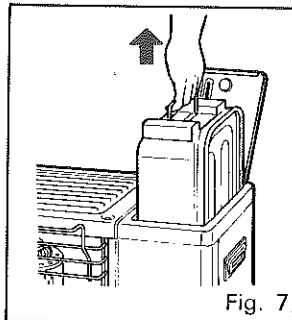


Fig. 7

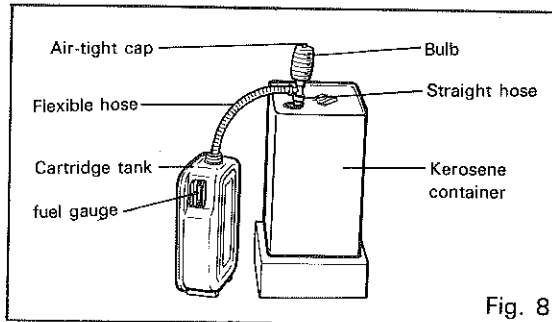


Fig. 8

- (a) Tighten the air-tight cap located on the top of siphon.
- (b) Insert the straight hose into the kerosene container.
- (c) Insert the flexible hose through the opening of cartridge tank.
- (d) Squeezing the bulb repeatedly, refuel by watching the fuel gauge.
- (e) When the fuel level (red portion) rises up to the center of fuel gauge, loosen the air-tight cap. (Fig. 9)

- ③ Fasten the tank cap to the cartridge tank securely.

- ④ Set the tank into the kerosene heater properly. (If the cartridge tank is set improperly, the cover on cartridge tank will not shut.)

- ⑤ Wipe up any spilled kerosene thoroughly.

- ⑥ Extinguish the kerosene heater and refill the tank before fuel reaches the bottom of cartridge tank. (Fig. 10)

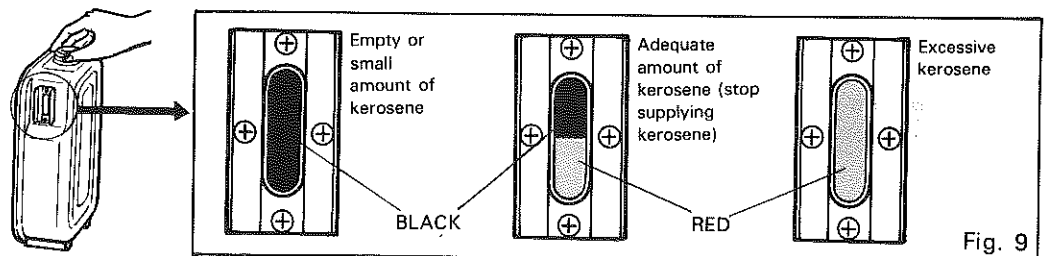


Fig. 9

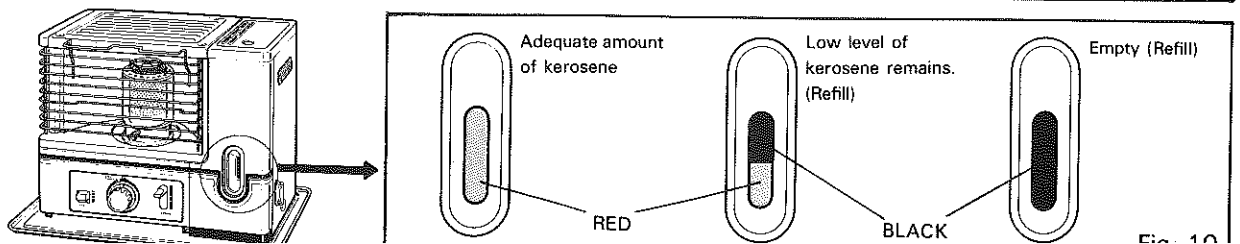
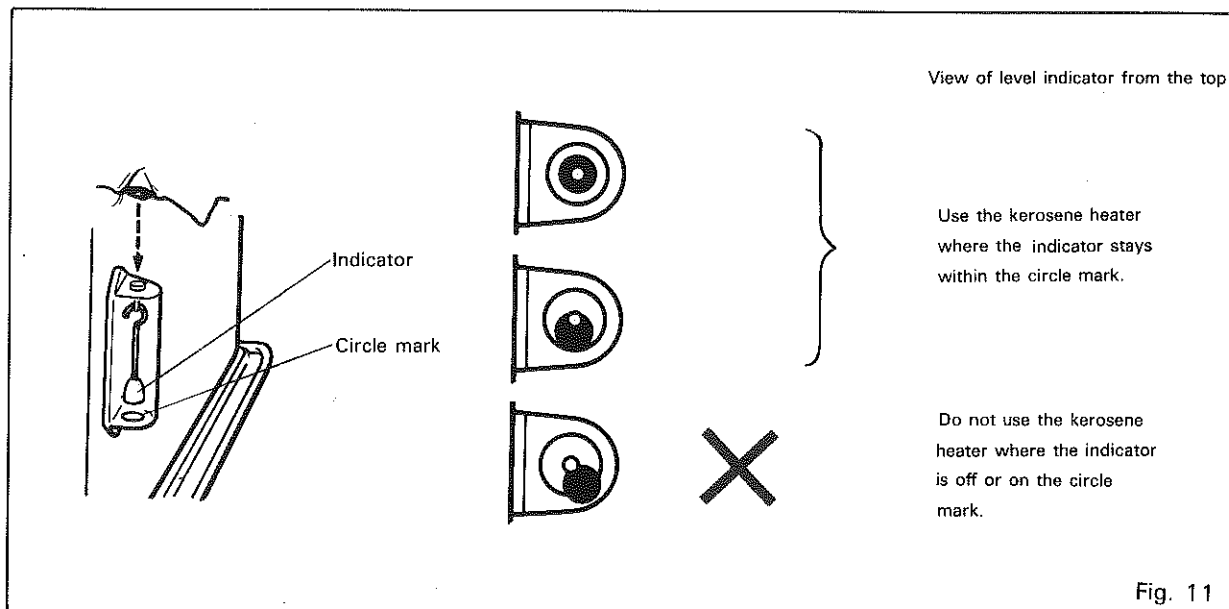


Fig. 10

3 PREPARATION AND CONFIRMATION PRIOR TO IGNITION

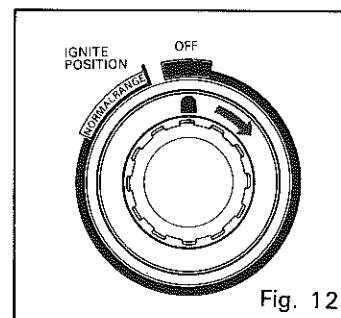
(1) Confirmation of level position

By the aid of the level indicator affixed to the right side of the cabinet, make certain the kerosene heater is level. (See Fig. 11)



(2) Setting of extinguisher device

- 1 Turn the wick adjuster knob clockwise (ON direction) to the limit. A "click" sound is heard and the extinguisher device is set automatically.
- 2 Turn the wick adjuster knob gently to the limit. Rough handling may result in failure of setting.



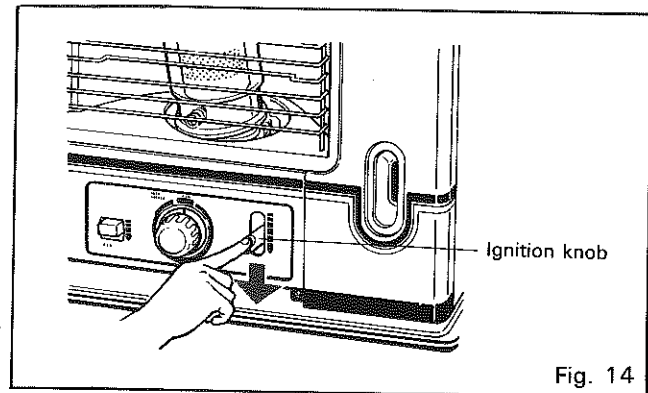
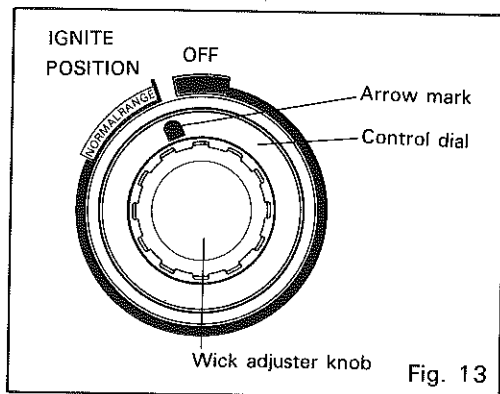
NOTE

- Never disassemble or adjust the extinguisher device (including the interior or burner basket). Otherwise the extinguisher device may not operate correctly in case of emergency.
- Fuel tank should be taken out or replaced gently.
- The kerosene heater should be used in a even position. In the case of using it on a slanted floor or in an unstable position the extinguisher device may be actuated automatically.
- The extinguisher device may function if heater is hit, or if a kettle or the like is placed on the top plate violently.

4 IGNITION

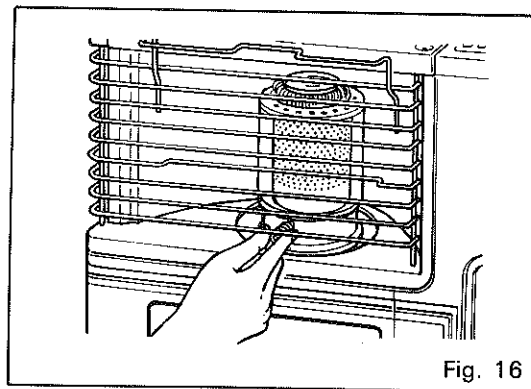
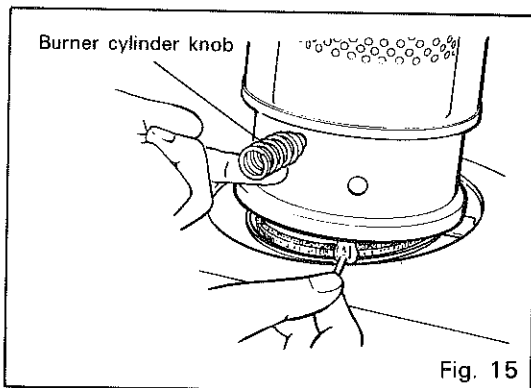
Do not carry the heater while wick is burning. Wait about 20 minutes the first time the tank is filled to allow the wick to become saturated with kerosene, before igniting the wick.

- ① Fully turn the wick adjuster knob clockwise to raise the wick to the maximum height. When the wick is completely moved up the arrow mark of the control dial will point to the "IGNITE POSITION". (See Fig. 13)
- ② **Ignition by ignition device**
Push down the ignition knob. The burner cylinder tilts for ignition. (Fig. 14)



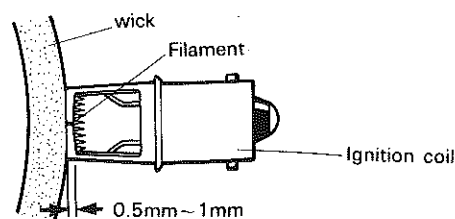
③ Ignition by match

- Broken wire of ignition coil or dead battery should be replaced with new one. If a match is to be used, open the guard and perform ignition as illustrated. (Fig. 15)
- Never leave a burnt match on the burner basket or shield plate. Incomplete burning or fire may occur.
- ④ After igniting the wick, rotate the burner cylinder knob to right and left a few times to ensure that the burner rests properly on the burner basket. (Fig. 16)
- Reigniting the wick soon after extinguishing the kerosene heater (the burner is still hot at this time) will cause the burner to generate heavy odor. To avoid it, wait for about 10 minutes before reigniting.



NOTE

- In the initial use, a slight odor may be noticed. This is due to evaporation of anticorrosion oil and therefore not abnormal. This odor will be gone after new burner has been used for three to four hours.
- Lowering of ignition knob with excessive force may allow the ignition coil to be caught by the wick. Ignition may not occur. Raise the ignition knob slightly, and ignition becomes easier. Raising the ignition knob too much will result in failure of ignition because the ignition coil is too far away from the wick.
- As illustrated, the optimum distance between the wick and ignition coil is 0.5 to 1 mm. For difficult ignition, correct deformation of filament.
- Resetting after the operation of extinguisher device should be made more than 10 minutes. Resetting immediately after extinguishing will cause non-ignition or white smoke or strong odor.



5 FLAME CONTROL

- ① Flame becomes stronger when the wick adjuster knob is turned in the direction of ON (clockwise) and weaker when it is turned in the direction of OFF. (counterclockwise)
- ② Within 20 to 30 minutes after ignition, the flame may become higher with the raising room or furniture temperature. In this case, hold the burner cylinder knob and rotate the burner cylinder right and left lightly to see if the flame becomes stable. If the flame stays higher, lower the wick slightly to obtain a normal flame as illustrated below.
- ③ Regulating the dial out of the NORMAL RANGE will produce carbon on the wick and burner basket wick will result in improper combustion or in stiffening the lower and upper parts of the wick. Therefore please make adjustment to obtain normal flame by keeping the arrow mark of the control dial within the NORMAL RANGE. (See Fig. 17)

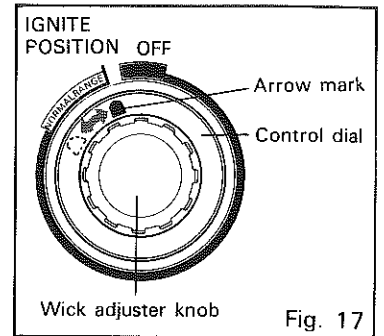


Fig. 17

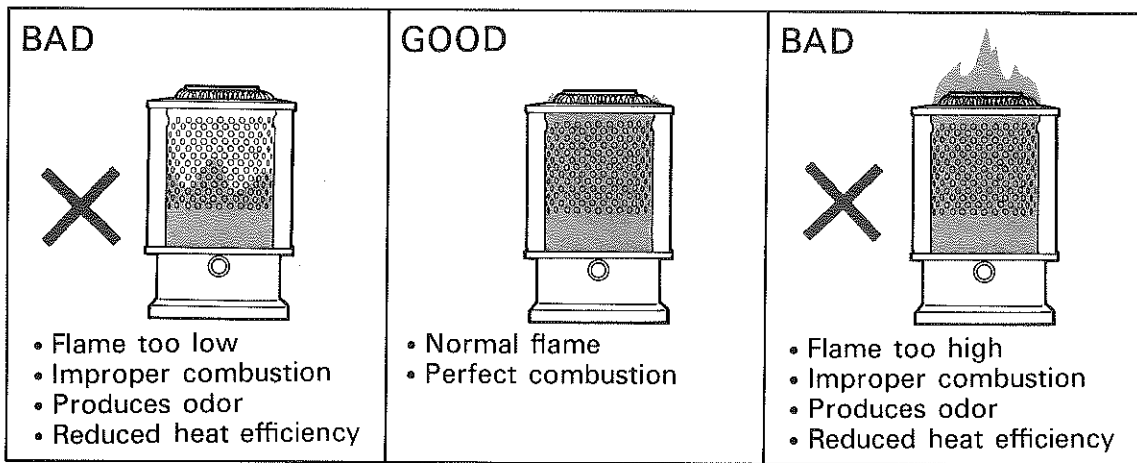


Fig. 18

6 EXTINGUISHMENT

For extinguishment, push down the extinguishing knob. If the wick is not lowered by extinguishing knob, keep the extinguishing knob pushed down and turn the wick adjuster knob counterclockwise (OFF direction) to the limit. In about two to three minutes, lift up the burner cylinder knob to confirm extinguishment. (Fig 19)

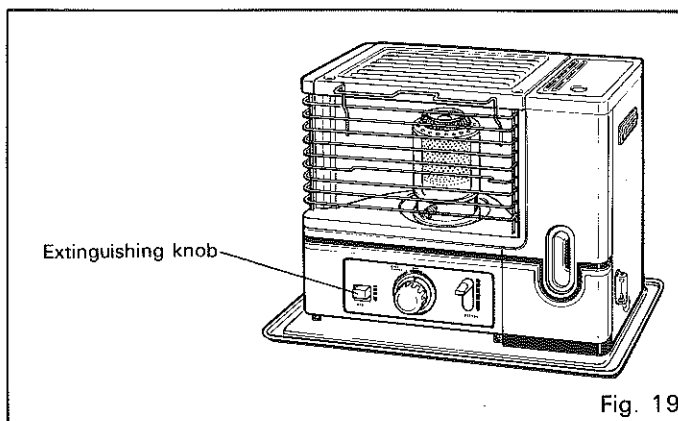


Fig. 19

NOTE

When a large amount of carbon adheres to the wick, the wick may not lower completely even by pushing down the extinguishing knob which could result in the flame not extinguishing. In this case, keep the extinguishing knob pushed down and turn the wick adjuster knob counterclockwise (OFF direction) to the limit and carry out the inspection and maintenance described on Page 10.

DAILY CHECK AND MAINTENANCE

Always keep kerosene heater clean. The reflector should be free of dust, film, grease, oil, etc. Using a dirty kerosene heater is dangerous, and also shortens the life of the kerosene heater.

NEVER TRY TO REPAIR THE PARTS SUCH AS MENTIONED BELOW AT HOME.

- Fuel gauge :Do not unfasten the screws to disassemble the fuel gauge from the tank.
- Shock sensitive section :Do not disassemble the shock sensitive section of the extinguisher device, and do not allow kerosene to spill on this device.

① Inspection of cartridge tank

Is there kerosene in base plate while using the kerosene heater ?
Is there rust or foreign matter in the tank ?
Are there any dents or cracks in the tank ?
If so, please replace the tank with a new one.

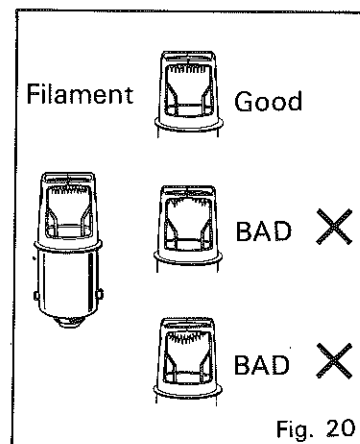
② Inspection of burner basket and wick guide cylinder

Inspect as often as possible to see if carbon has accumulated. When the carbon has accumulated, remove it by ⊖ screw driver after fully lowering the wick.

③ Inspection of ignition coil (Refer to page 12.)

If the wick does not ignite or it is hard to ignite with battery ignition, check if the ignition coil filament is broken. (Fig. 20)
A slight extension of ignition coil filament can be corrected with a matchstick; however, when the filament is extended out or broken replace it with a new one. Insert the new ignition coil into the socket carefully so as not to damage the ignition coil filament.

NOTE : Remove batteries before replacing ignition coil.



④ Checking batteries

In the event of low battery voltage (when the shape of ignition coil filament is normal), ignition coil filament will not heat red enough. In this case, replace batteries.

⑤ Check condition of chimney coil (and how to replace, see Page 13.)

Chimney coil : Check the coil for uniformity-spacing and breakage. If irregularity is evident correct by hand.

⑥ Check condition of wick (and how to replace see Page 11~12.)

One important area to be aware of at all times is the proper quality of kerosene used.

Good kerosene is as clear as tap water and has no visible contaminants-Yellowish kerosene must be avoided. Poor kerosene will cause carbon to be deposited on the wick. This deposit restricts the flow of fuel causing poor combustion. It will eventually completely block the flow of fuel.

After initial filling, you must wait at least 20 minutes for the wick to be thoroughly saturated or you will damage the wick.

IMPORTANT

● WICK MAINTENANCE

The top of fiberglass wicks accumulate carbon in the process of burning kerosene. This must be removed to maintain peak efficiency in burning. It is most important that you feel for carbon hardness after second or third tankful of fuel. A wick in good condition will feel soft while one that is carbonized will feel like a bristle brush or in late stages, top could be coated completely with hard black carbon.

Check for resistance when turning the wick adjuster knob ; check if the chimney coil is heated red ; check if it is difficult to ignite by the ignition coil. Any of these troubles result from carbon on the upper part of the wick. To get rid of carbon, perform the "Removal of Carbon" in the following procedure.

● REMOVAL OF CARBON

Carry out the "Removal of Carbon" out of doors if windless, or in a room with its window(s) opened because a strong odor is produced.

- (a) In the case of the cartridge tank having only a small amount of kerosene, keep the wick burning without refilling with kerosene even when the tank becomes empty. On the other hand, if a substantial amount of kerosene is in the tank, lower the wick fully to extinguish the kerosene heater, take the tank out of the kerosene heater, when the flame is completely extinguished, wait about two minutes, then turn up wick fully and re-ignite.
- (b) When red heat of the chimney coil becomes faint, turn up the wick fully and leave it there (for about an hour) till it burns out.
- (c) The upper part of the wick will be rid of carbon with this operation and be softened. But if any parts are still left stiff, pinch them by means of small pliers to fracture carbon into pieces, supply a small amount of kerosene to tank and once more perform the "Removal of Carbon".
- (d) In addition, carry out the "Removal of Carbon" within 5 to 7 days after the first use of the kerosene heater, and carbon accumulation to the wick can be reduced. Thereafter perform the "Removal of Carbon" when the wick becomes stiffened due to carbon build up (every week during usage).

The wick is water-proofed, but if any water gets into the cartridge tank or when the season for kerosene heater comes to an end, completely remove all kerosene from the cartridge tank as well as from fuel reservoir.

"REMOVAL OF CARBON"

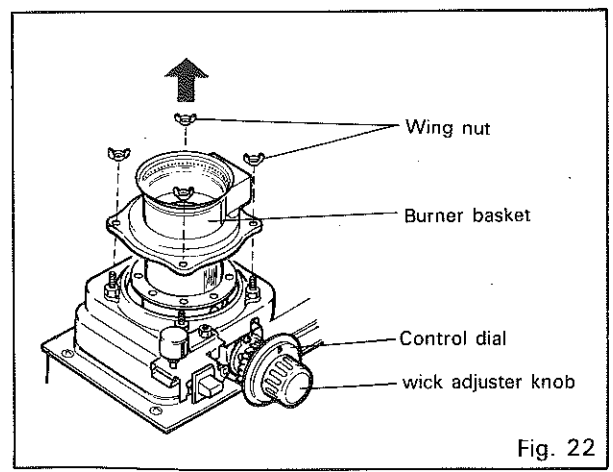
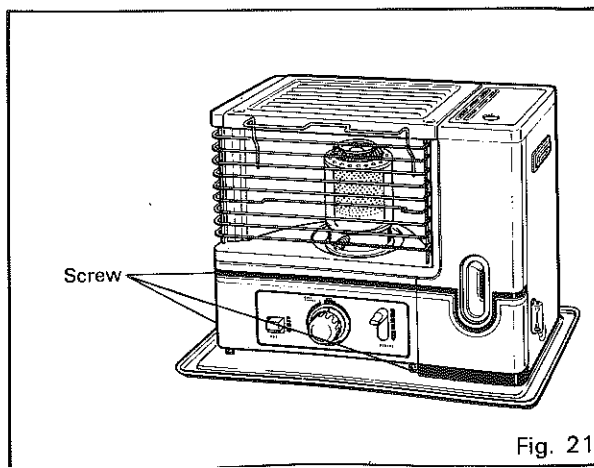
SHOULD BE DONE WEEKLY DURING THE HEATING SEASON UNLESS NEEDED MORE FREQUENTLY. CHECK TO BE SURE.

REPLACEMENT OF PARTS

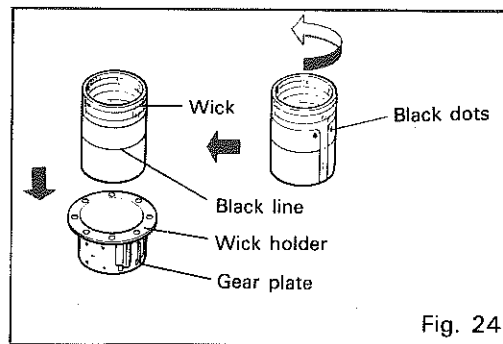
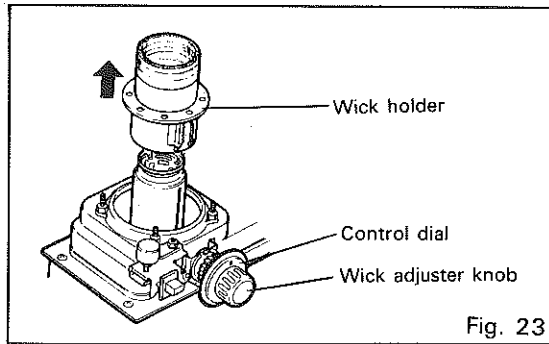
1 REPLACEMENT OF WICK

The wick of your heater needs replacing if, after repeated cleanings any of the following conditions exist: slow to light-hard movement of the wick adjuster knob-kerosene odor while burning-low heat output-slow warm up-damaged wick.

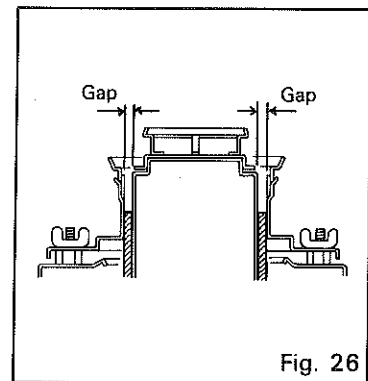
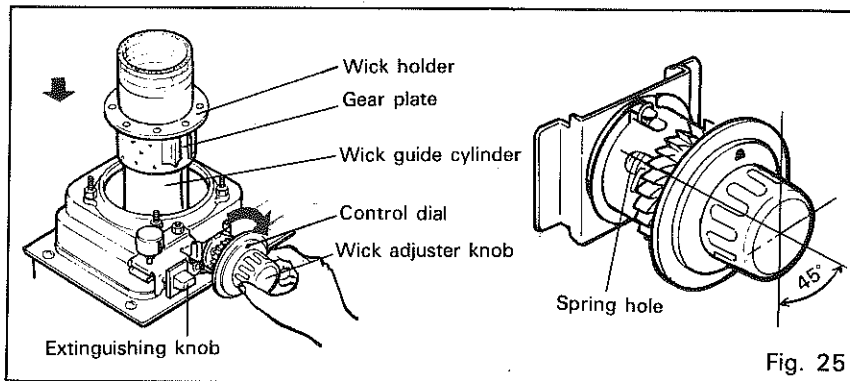
- (1) After heater has cooled, lift up the guard, pull the right-hand side of guard to open it, remove the tank and burner. And remove the 2 "D" size batteries.
- (2) Remove the three screws on the front plate, and detach the front plate. (Fig. 21)
- (3) Remove the two screws on the sides of the cabinet and lift it off
- (4) Remove the shield plate.
- (5) Take out 4 wing nuts fastening burner basket and remove it.
(In case wing nuts are fastened tightly, unfasten them with pliers.) (Fig. 22)
- (6) Turn the wick adjuster knob fully clockwise. (ON direction)
- (7) Pull wick holder upward and then take off the used wick. (Fig. 23)



- (8) Peel the old wick out and insert new wick. Set the black dots to the back side of the gear plate, make certain that the black line around the wick lines up with the top of the wick holder. Reach inside and press the wick into the teeth inside the wick holder. (Fig. 24)



- (9) Push down the extinguishing knob. Turn the spring hole by the wick adjuster knob clockwise two turns and set the spring hole to 45° left position. (Fig. 25)
- (10) Fit the holder with the wick guide cylinder and then engage pinion at the tip of wick adjuster shaft with the lower part of gear plate. (Fig. 25)

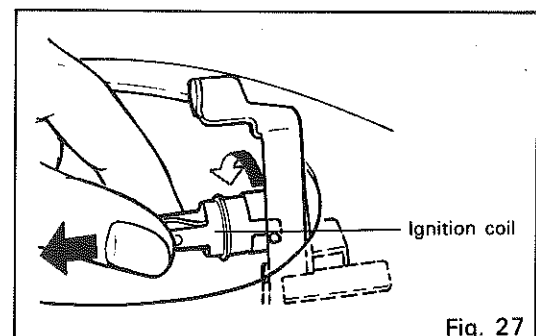


- (11) Push down the extinguishing knob.
- (12) Align and fasten the burner basket with wing nuts. Tighten the burner basket, take care that the gap between burner basket and wick guide cylinder is equal all the way around. (Fig. 26)
- (13) After completing installation of burner basket repeat raising wick a few times, and push down extinguishing knob to confirm wick comes down instantly. In the event wick has not drop down at all or comes down slowly, teeth of wick holder are not biting into wick or gap through which wick moves is not even. Check them once more.
- (14) Install the shield plate.
- (15) With the wick fully lowered, set the control dial so that the arrow mark is up and release the control dial. Reassemble the cabinet, front plate, burner, batteries and tank.
- (16) After replacement of wick, wait more than 20 minutes to get new wick soaked completely with kerosene prior to ignition.

2 REPLACEMENT OF IGNITION COIL

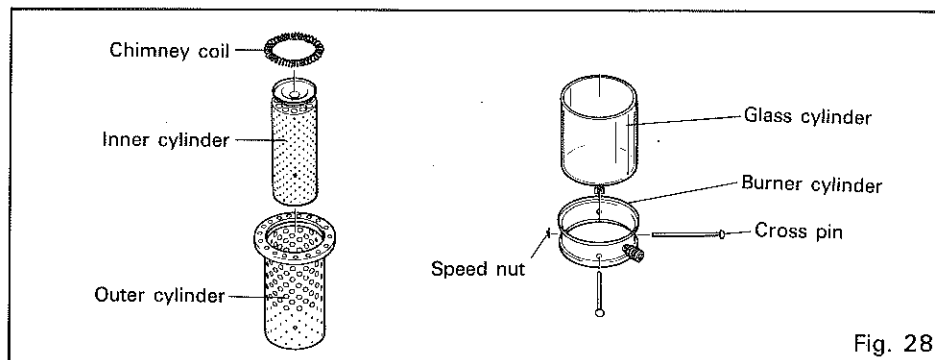
Be sure ignition coil is 2.5V DC, 1A only

- (1) Remove batteries from case.
- (2) Remove the guard and burner.
- (3) Push down the ignition knob. To remove the ignition coil push in and turn counter-clockwise. Install new ignition coil and replace burner, guard and batteries.



3 REPLACEMENT OF GLASS CYLINDER AND CHIMNEY COIL

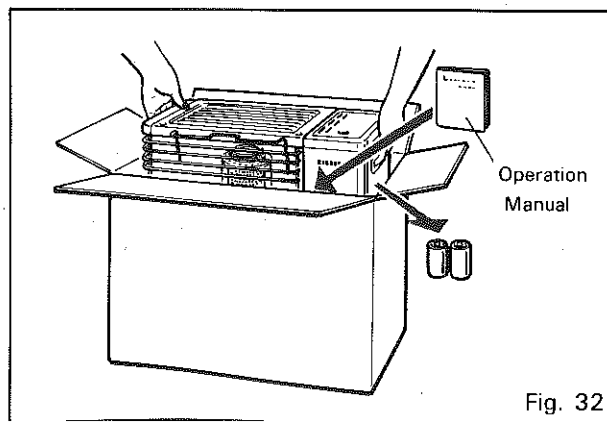
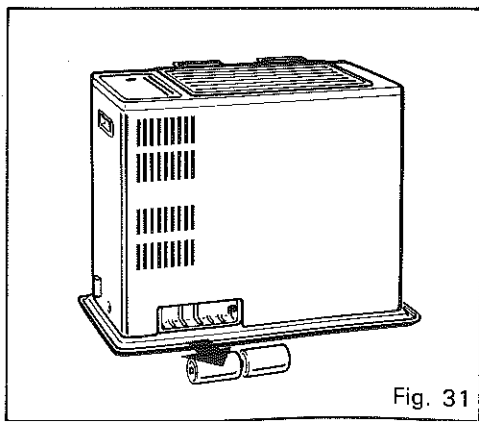
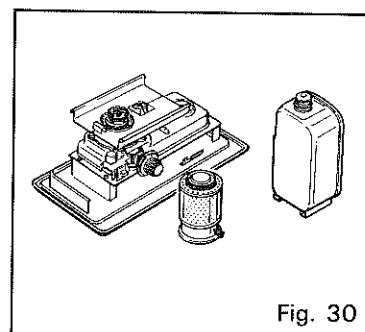
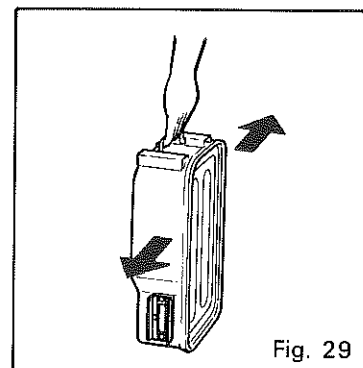
Remove speed nuts holding cross pins. Then pull out cross pins. Replace glass cylinder or chimney coil. In reassembling, make sure that inner and outer cylinders are set in their proper places. (Fig. 28)



STORAGE OF KEROSENE HEATER

Store the kerosene heater carefully using the following procedure so it will operate safely next season.

- (1) Agitate and wash inner part of the tank with a little of remaining kerosene then pour out entirely. Water rarely mixes with kerosene, and it would cause rust inside the tank. Remove kerosene entirely and dry the inside of tank well.
- (2) Take the fuel tank out of the kerosene heater, ignite and keep the wick burning. When the red heat of the outer cylinder becomes faint, turn up the wick fully and leave it there (for about an hour) till the kerosene heater extinguishes itself. Now, "Removal of Carbon" is over.
- (3) When "Removal of Carbon" is over, detach the cabinet after removing the burner and batteries. Remove the burner basket from the fuel reservoir, dry the inside of the fuel reservoir thoroughly. Remove the carbon accumulated on the burner basket and/or the soot adhering to the burner with a brush or screw driver. (Fig. 30)
- (4) After cleaning, reassemble as it was. Especially, reassemble the so burner basket as to keep the gap between the burner basket and wick guide cylinder equal in circumference. (Refer to page 11~12 "Replacement of wick".)
- (5) The batteries should be taken out from the battery case because they may leak and corrode the kerosene heater. (See Fig. 31)
- (6) Store the kerosene heater with the extinguisher device deactivated and the wick lowered down.
- (7) Put the kerosene heater in the packing box and keep it in a well-ventilated place. Also keep the "Operation Manual" with heater. (Fig. 32)



TROUBLES AND REPAIRS

Here are common symptoms which may appear during operation of your heater.

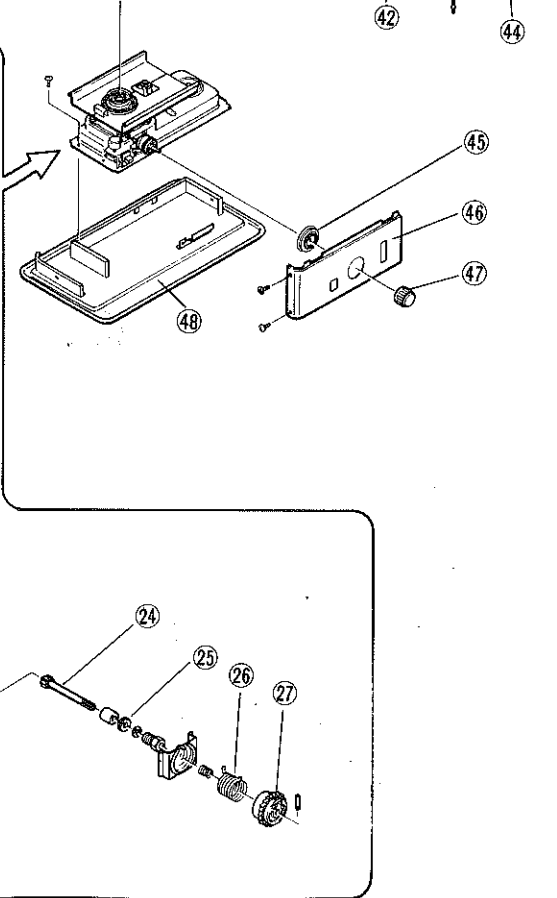
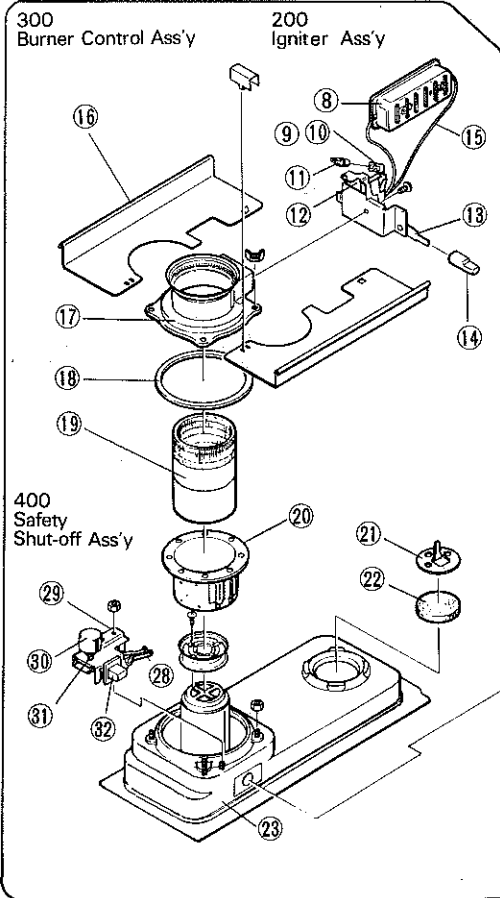
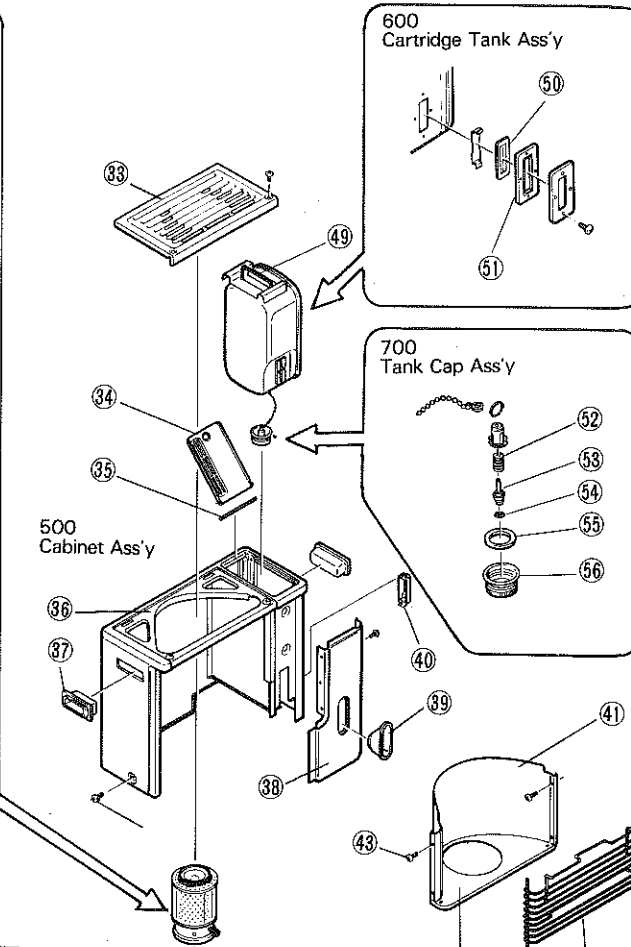
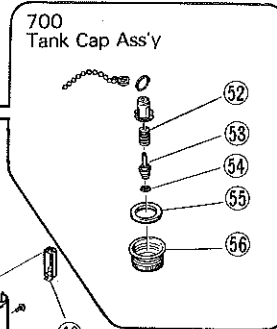
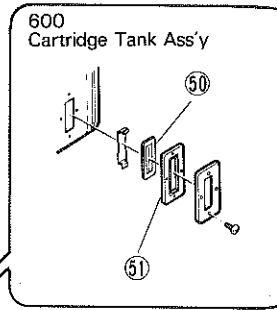
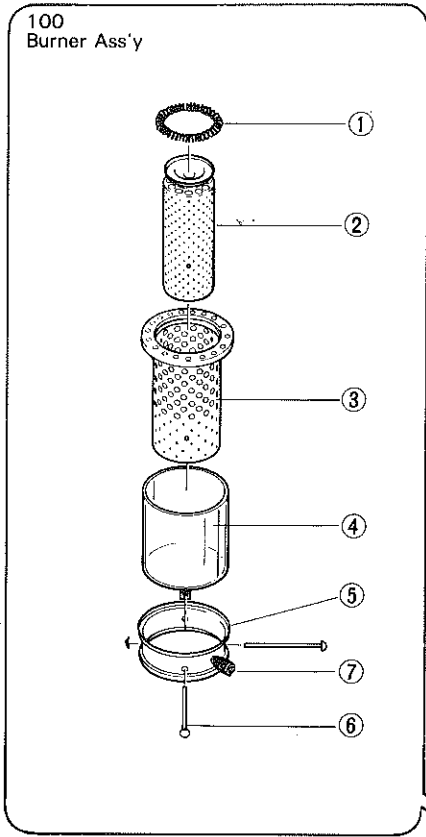
Most are easily corrected, as shown below.

Symptoms Possible Causes							Cure
	Wick won't ignite.	Slow light .	Low heat output.	Smoke or odor.	Heavy movement of wick adjuster knob .	Dying flame.	
Out of kerosene.	<input type="radio"/>			<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	Check fuel gauge, add kerosene.
Contaminated or deteriorated kerosene.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Drain tank, replace wick refill with clean kerosene.
Water in kerosene.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Drain tank, replace wick refill with clean kerosene.
Wick too high.				<input type="radio"/>			Adjust wick height.
Wick too low.	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>			<input type="radio"/>	Adjust wick height.
Excess tar on wick.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Replace wick.
Burner not seated properly.				<input type="radio"/>			Turn the burner from side to side several times.
Ignition coil does not glow .	<input type="radio"/>						Replace ignition coil.
Batteries are dead or not installed properly .	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>					Replace batteries or Install properly.

SPECIFICATIONS

Model	14-2602-38	14-2602-45
Type of Heater	Reflection	
Heat Output	10500 BTU/hr	
Fuel Tank	Cartridge	
Tank Capacity	1.34 U. S. gallon	
Continuous Combustion Time	18 hr	
MAX Fuel Consumption	0.07 U. S. gallon/hr	
Ignition Method	Battery	
Weight	24.5 lbs	
Dimensions	Height	18 1/4"
	Width	24 1/4"
	Depth	14"
U. L. Listed	Yes.	

EXPLODED PARTS DRAWING



PICTURE REFERENCE NUMBER	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QTY/ ASSY
—	2638-0100	BURNER ASS'Y COMPLETE	1
1.	2638-0101	SPRING	1
2.	2638-0102	INNER CYLINDER	1
3.	2638-0103	OUTER CYLINDER	1
4.	2638-0104	GLASS CYLINDER	1
5.	2638-0105	BURNER CYLINDER	1
6.	2638-0106	CROSS PIN & CLIP	2
7.	2638-0107	BURNER CYLINDER KNOB WITH RIVET	1
—	2638-0200	IGNITER ASS'Y COMPLETE	1
8.	2638-0201	BATTERY CASE	1
9.	2638-0202	IGNITER SOCKET	1
10.	2638-0203	SPRING SOCKET	1
11.	2600-0001	IGNITER	1
12.	2638-0204	IGNITER INSULATOR	1
13.	2638-0205	IGNITER LEVER	1
14.	2638-0206	IGNITER KNOB	1
15.	2638-0207	LEAD WIRE ASS'Y	1
—	2638-0300	BURNER CONTROL ASS'Y COMPLETE	1
16.	2638-0301	SHIELD PLATE	1 pr
17.	2638-0302	BURNER BASKET	1
18.	2638-0303	BASKET PACKING	1
19.	2638-0304	WICK	1
20.	2638-0305	WICK HOLDER	1
21.	2638-0306	FUEL FEED	1
22.	2638-0307	FUEL FILTER	1
23.	2638-0308	LOWER TANK	1
24.	2638-0309	WICK ADJUSTER SHAFT	1
25.	2638-0310	SHAFT PACKING	1
26.	2638-0311	RETURN SPRING	1
27.	2638-0312	RATCHET	1
—	2638-0400	SAFETY SHUT-OFF ASS'Y COMPLETE	1
28.	2638-0401	CLUTCH LEVER	1
29.	2638-0402	SENSOR BASE	1
30.	2638-0403	PENDULUM	1
31.	2638-0404	PENDULUM COLLAR	1
32.	2638-0405	EXTINGUISHER KNOB	1
—	2638-0500	CABINET ASS'Y COMPLETE	1
33.	2638-0501	TOP PLATE	1
34.	2638-0502	TANK COVER	1
35.	2638-0503	TANK COVER PIN	1
36.	2638-0504	CABINET	1
37.	2638-0505	HANDLES	1
38.	2638-0506	RIGHT FRONT PLATE	1
39.	2638-0507	GAUGE COVER	1
40.	2638-0508	LEVEL COVER	1
41.	2638-0509	REFLECTOR	1
42.	2638-0510	LOWER REFLECTOR	1
43.	2638-0511	HARDWARE ASSORTMENT	1 Pkg
44.	2638-0512	GUARD ASS'Y	1
45.	2638-0513	CONTROL DIAL	1
46.	2638-0514	FRONT PLATE	1
47.	2638-0515	WICK ADJUSTER KNOB	1
48.	2638-0516	BASE ASS'Y	1
—	2638-0600	CARTRIDGE TANK COMPLETE	1
49.	2638-0601	CARTRIDGE TANK	1
50.	2638-0602	PRISM	1
51.	2638-0603	GAUGE PACKING	1
—	2638-0700	TANK CAP ASS'Y COMPLETE	1
52.	2638-0701	VALVE SPRING	1
53.	2638-0702	VALVE	1
54.	2638-0703	"O" RING	1
55.	2638-0704	TANK CAP GASKET	1
56.	2638-0705	TANK CAP	1