

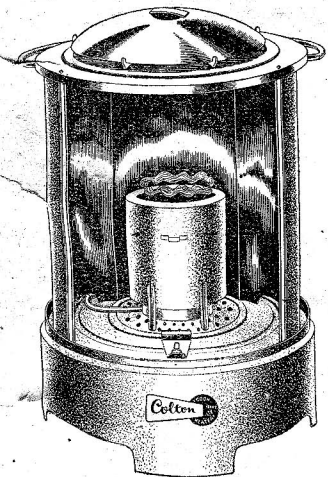
Colton

COOK

**SERIES
B**

HEATER

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE



TO USE AS A ROOM HEATER.

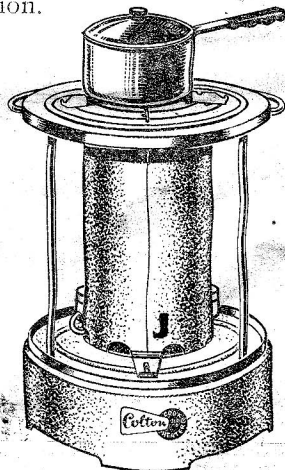
1. Pull sliding clip forward, open wings, and secure behind supporting bars.
2. Place chromium plated top cover in position on top of pot stands with tool provided as shown in illustration.

WARNING.

Do not leave top cover in position with wings closed, otherwise the appliance will overheat, and if subjected to draught whilst in this condition will cause violent flaring, which may cause damage to the heater and its surroundings.

TO USE AS A COOKER.

1. Remove chromium plated top cover with lifting tool supplied and light burner as directed.
2. Close wings of Cook-heater by springing past supporting bars, overlap in front, and secure in position by sliding clip "J".



A L W A Y S Remove Top
Cover Before Closing Wings

Locate Burner Correctly

Watch Fuel Level in Balance Bowl

Always Turn Off Cock if Flaring Occurs

You Should Use Clean Fuel

Stand Cook Heater on Level Surface

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF COOK-HEATER

I. TO FILL TANK.

Remove glass fuel tank "A" from rear of Cook-heater by lifting wire clip from rear of tank.

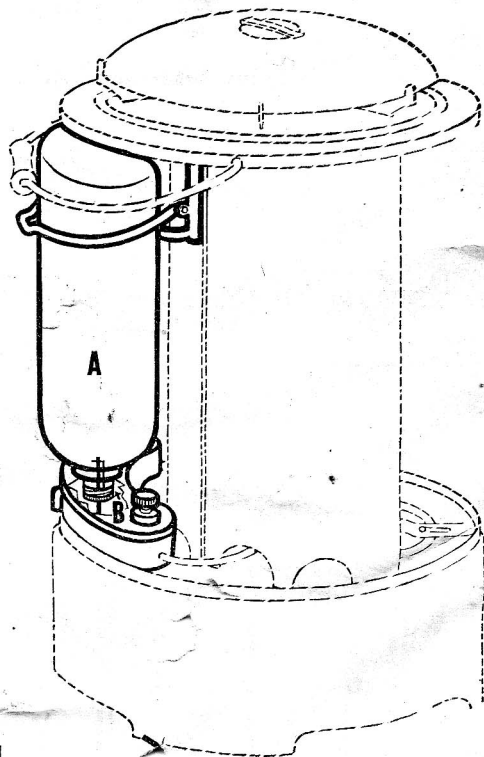
Fuel tank can then be lifted clear of seating.

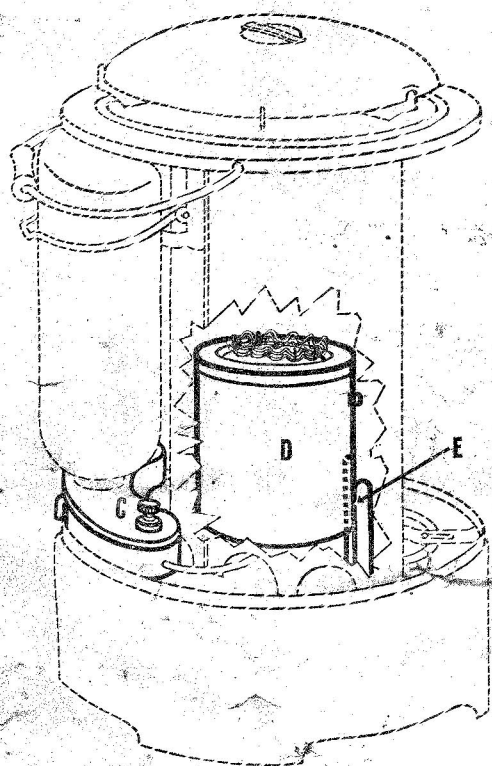
Unscrew valve cap "B" from fuel tank and fill with desired quantity of clean, high-grade lighting kerosene.

Replace cap, making sure this is screwed tightly into position.

2. TO PLACE TANK IN POSITION.

Turn tank so that the neck is downwards, lift wire clip, place neck of fuel tank in aperture of balance tank, pull wire clip down into position at rear of tank.





3. TO LIGHT BURNER.

Unscrew knurled nut of valve on top of balance tank "C" approximately two turns. After a short period to allow wick to saturate, Remove burner "D" by hand and apply lighted match to wick at several points. When wick is well alight all round, place burner in position on burner bowl using the two guide pins "E" for locating purposes. If the burner is located as shown in illustration, it should seat correctly, a half twist sideways will ensure correct seating.

Make sure the burner is seated squarely in position or flaring will occur, resulting in blackened reflector shields and a high flame.

4. TO EXTINGUISH BURNER.

Screw valve right down to close (turn to right), the Cook-heater will then burn away the kerosene left in the burner bowl and extinguish itself without odour.

Period from turning off valve until the appliance is completely extinguished approximately 3-5 minutes.

WARNING.

Should it be necessary to reopen the valve when the appliance is almost extinguished, open only in very slow stages.

GENERAL HINTS ON THE USE OF YOUR "SERIES B" COOK HEATER

The Cook-heater as a unit has been designed by Australian Engineers particularly to meet Australian conditions. It is a heater and auxiliary cooker unit combined.

It has a minimum of working parts, and, provided the instructions are followed carefully, will give first-class service over a long period.

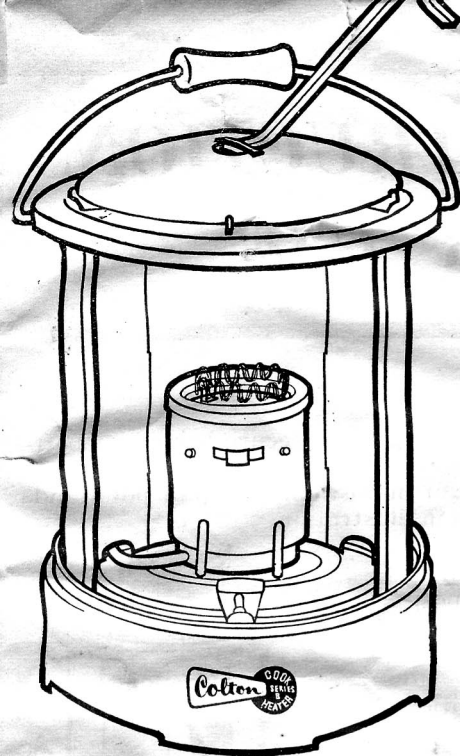
General hints on its use and functioning are set out hereunder:—

1. When the valve is turned on, the appliance can only fail to burn satisfactorily for one reason:

Lack of kerosene reaching the wick. If . . .

- (a) the fuel tank contains kerosene; and
- (b) the balance bowl has approximately 3-8ths inch level of kerosene . . . the wick should saturate.

Should the wick remain dry, tilt the stove slightly forward. This will cause a surge of kerosene along the feed pipe to the burner bowl. If the wick does not then saturate, a blockage in the fuel line can be suspected. This should be cleared and the appliance will function satisfactorily.



2. DRAUGHTS

Do not stand your cook-heater in a position where it is subjected to violent draughts. The appliance can become dangerous if left unattended in such a position.

3. Always remove top cover before closing wings.

The top cover must not in any circumstances be left in position with the wings closed, otherwise the appliance will over-heat, causing the fuel level to rise, violent flaring to occur, and a possible overflow of heated kerosene to take place.

4. Do not tamper with the control valve whilst the Cook-heater is alight.

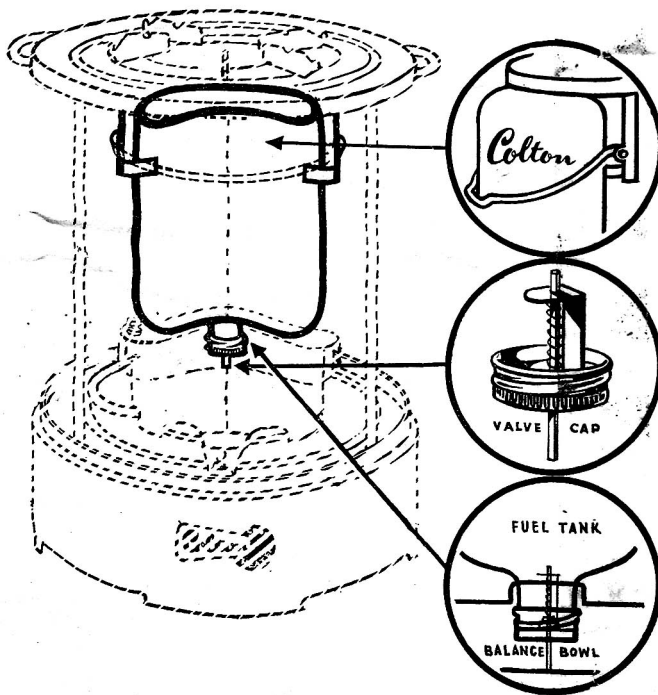
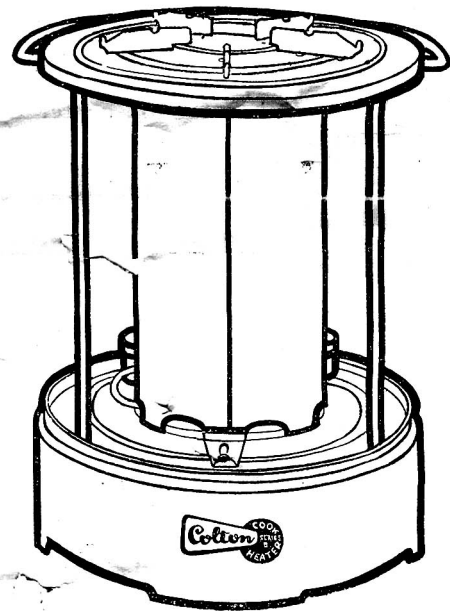
The valve should be turned on when the appliance is initially ignited and not touched again until the appliance is turned off.

5. Do not carry the stove around whilst it is alight.

6. Make certain your Cook-heater is on a level surface. If the appliance tends to tip backwards the fuel will not have free access to the wick.

7. If the appliance is allowed to run completely out of fuel, allow to cool before re-lighting.

8. Whilst the appliance is in use as a Cooker, care should be taken to see that fluids do not boil over on to the burner, otherwise flaring will occur for a short period.



THE FUEL SYSTEM

The fuel system on this appliance is operated on the bird-bath principle and is gravity fed.

The fuel level in the kidney-shaped balance bowl at the rear of the appliance controls the height of the flame.

Providing the fuel tank is correctly located (see thumbnail sketch), the kerosene in the balance bowl will find its own level (approx. 3-8ths inch). Make sure the wire clip is pulled down in position, or tank may fall out and break.

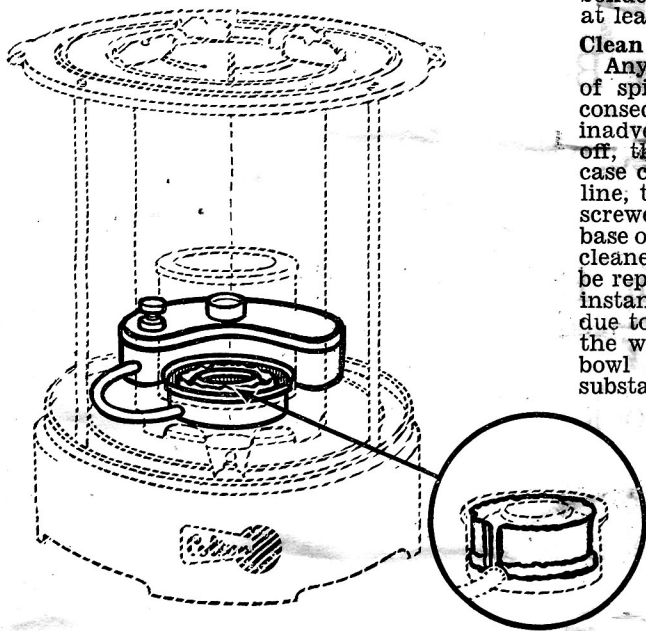
Should the fuel tank be cracked, the appliance should not be used until a replacement is obtained. It is essential that the base of the appliance should be kept free of raw kerosene at all times.

THE WICK

The wick used in the Cook-heater is made from bonded asbestos, and should not need replacement for at least six months.

Clean Kerosene is an essential

Any adulteration such as water, oil, or other types of spirit will cause rapid clogging of the wick and consequent failure of the appliance. Should this inadvertently occur, the appliance should be turned off, the wick removed and cleaned thoroughly. In case carbons or deposits have been formed in the fuel line, the knurled nut in the fuel valve should be unscrewed clear of the valve seating, the screw at the base of the valve must be removed, and a wire or pipe cleaner put through the fuel line. This screw must be replaced before operating the appliance. In certain instances the wick may be stuck to the burner bowl, due to deposits forming from dirty fuel. In this case, the wick should be removed and cleaned, the burner bowl should also be scraped out, and any charred substance cleared before the wick is replaced.



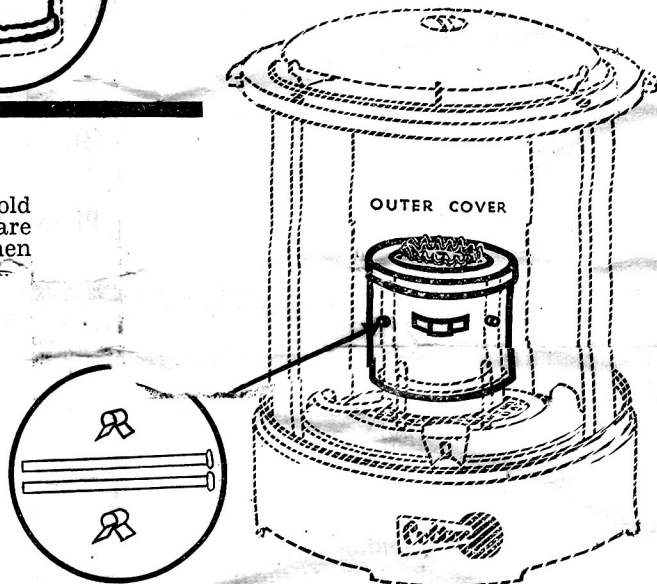
When replacing the wick, make sure that the fold is put at the bottom and that the ends of the wick are set over the fuel line entry. The fuel tank should then be thoroughly cleaned and refilled with clean fuel.

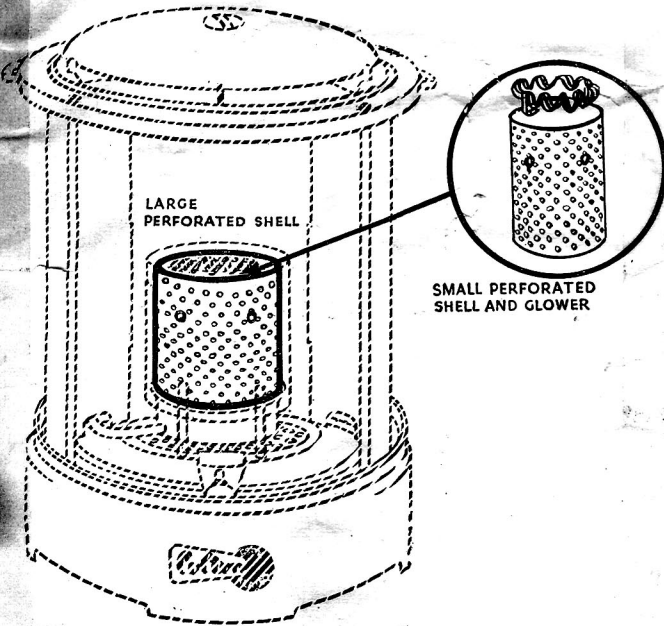
THE BURNER

The burner is made in three main parts. These are:—

1. The outside cylinder or wind shield.
2. The outer and larger perforated shell.
3. The inner and smaller perforated shell, including cap and glower.

These three main parts are secured in position by tie bars and clips.





When locating the burner in position, make sure that it is carefully located and in the correct vertical position. A little practice, using the locating pins as guides, is recommended before the appliance is used. If the appliance burns with a high, yellow flame, the burner is almost certainly mislocated. Should this happen, check the position of the burner, also the wick should be examined to see that it has not been pushed out of position, preventing proper seating of the burner. After a period of approximately 1,000 hours' continual burning, the flame on the appliance will commence to flutter and burn low, the heat output will decrease. The burner should at this stage be taken apart by removal of tie bars and clips, and the inner perforated shell, complete with cap and glower, replaced with a new one. In re-assembling the burner, it is important to see that the seams on the perforated shells are opposite each other.