

Miles Stair's  
**WICK SHOP**  
www.MilesStair.com

## How To Get Best Results From Your Perfection Heater

1. **Keep the perforations in the gallery open.** Keep the perforations in the gallery free from lint and dirt by wiping gallery every day or two. If any of the perforations become clogged, the air supply is reduced, causing the heater to smoke.
2. **Keep the flame spreader clean.** With a stiff brush, clean all perforations and with a knife scrape the carbon off the flange against which the wick strikes. Hold the flame spreader to the light to see that all perforations are clean and open.
3. **Keep wick tubes clean.** Keep the char cleaned from the top of the wick tube by wiping with a cloth.
4. **Clean wick daily.** If the heater is in daily use, clean the wick daily. Remove the flame spreader and raise the wick until the top portion is even with the top of the tube. Wipe loose carbon or char off the top of the wick with a cloth. Pat the remaining wick down evenly with the fingers.

**Do not allow reservoir to burn dry.** Each time this happens, one-quarter inch of the wick is consumed.

5. **Burn heater at high flame.** This heater is built to burn at high flame and will not smoke if pure kerosene is used and the wick, gallery and flame spreader are clean. Simply turn wick up as far as it will go. Apply match to **SIDE** of wick and close heater. (Never lift the flame spreader to light top of wick.)
6. **Supply plenty of fresh air.** Perfection heaters burn many hundreds of gallons of air to each gallon of kerosene. When used in a bathroom or other small space, leave the door ajar two inches so that fresh air can flow in. It will be warmed as it passes up through the heater. Insufficient supply of fresh air will cause the heater to smoke.
7. **Use pure kerosene.** Use only a good grade of kerosene. Never mix gasoline, even a small amount, with kerosene. It is desirable to drain the reservoir occasionally and then put in fresh kerosene. This will safeguard the reservoir and wick carrier from possible corrosion and rust by eliminating any moisture that may have accumulated by condensation.

**CAUTION:** If used on a trailer, boat or other moving conveyance - **NEVER** operate this heater while in motion. A serious fire may result.

### **SPECIAL DIRECTIONS BEFORE LIGHTING HEATER FOR THE FIRST TIME**

Parts of this heater have been oiled to prevent rusting. Before lighting heater for the **FIRST TIME**, wipe thoroughly with a cloth. Since the remaining oil will burn off, causing a disagreeable odor for ten or fifteen minutes, the heater should be placed where this odor will not be offensive.

## To Insert New Wick

When that portion of the wick that projects above the metal wick carrier has been burned away in use and the wick refuses to turn up any further, remove it and insert a new wick.

1. Remove Flame Spreader.
2. Remove Gallery by turning counter clockwise.
3. Turn wick up as high as it will go, with adjusting wheel.
4. Pull out both the used wick and metal carrier from the wick tube and throw them away.
5. Remove new wick from carton, straighten out folded-in ends, and remove stiffener from inside of wick.
6. Place wick, split end down, over the wick tube. See that split side of wick straddles the two cog-wheels that operate wick carrier. Force wick down until cog-wheels engage with holes in metal wick carrier. (Should the wick catch while forcing carrier down, it is due to the small points at top of wick carrier catching over the wick tube. Apply pressure on carrier so as to release these points.)
7. Turn wick down as far as it will go by means of adjusting wheel.
8. Replace gallery by turning clockwise as far as possible. Be sure that the threads on bottom of the gallery squarely engage threads on reservoir.
9. Turn the wick up level with the top of the wick tube. (If uneven, level it by pulling up the low side of the wick.) Clip any loose threads or ravelings projecting from the top of wick with scissors.
10. Replace flame spreader. Fill reservoir with kerosene and allow the wick to soak at least a half hour before lighting to allow the wick sufficient time to completely absorb fuel.

## To Fill Reservoir

Tilt upper drum back and remove reservoir. Lift up filler cap and fill the reservoir with a good grade of kerosene. If the reservoir is full the rod in the center of the filler cap will be raised about two inches above the filler cap. This rod, which is part of the built-in fuel gage will return to its original position as the kerosene is used up. Replace reservoir in heater.

## To Light Burner

1. With wick turned down, first make sure that flame spreader is secure in its position on top of wick tube and that gallery is screwed down tight.
2. After giving wick time to become saturated with kerosene, using handwheel, turn wick up until flame spreader stops it.
3. Apply lighted match to SIDE of wick in several places.
4. Close heater and make sure that catch is securely fastened. The safety catch should be locked under the lowest lug. If heater has a spring catch, make sure that it snaps into the closed position.

## To Extinguish Flame

Turn wick down as far as it will go. This will permit flame spreader to drop on top of wick tubes and extinguish flame.

## Storage Precautions

When heater is not to be used for a month or longer, empty reservoir and store heater in a dry place: an empty reservoir virtually eliminates condensation. If there is danger of rust, steel drums should be protected with oil.