

Put the heat shield into place atop the stove. The heat shield can get quite hot so always use the handle. The heat shield increases the upward draft on the flames and in some cases, removing the pot while the heat is on HIGH can actually suck the flame up and it auto-extinguishes. Before lifting out the pot, turn the fuel control valve to mid-range.

The flame can be immediately re-lit by dropping a lighted match or paper into the combustion chamber, or using a long-necked cigarette lighter. If there is a delay in re-lighting, close the fuel control valve until you are ready. The stove will re-light in this way (without spirits) for approximately 3 minutes after it has been

extinguished, as long as the heater pipe is still hot enough to boil the paraffin.

Small pots can have a smaller heat shield that sits between the inner and outer sets of pot stands. Use any available clean sheet metal or can.



Here a No. 2 potjie (with legs) is nestled into the heat shield.

Larger pots that will not fit into the heat shield can also be used however they use more fuel because of additional heat loss.

A heat shield even a few centimetres high at the bottom will save fuel.

Fuel Consumption Approximately 100 to 300 cc per hour, about 1-3 KW.



Lastly: to turn off the stove, close the fuel control valve and blow out the thin orange flame (or it makes a little bit of smoke).



Typical setup for testing efficiency and emissions.

This shows an infrared thermometer with temperature probe and a TSI-CA 6203 combustion analyser for giving CO, O2, CO2, NO, NOx and measuring gas temperature and draft.

Under ideal conditions the carbonmonoxide level can be brought to undetectable levels. With the

stove on the right, it is set to the lowest heat that still has 'roar' - about 1.1 KW - and the simmering pot in the heat shield is a No. 2 potjie with legs. The paper is sealing the gas sampler from the effects of a breeze coming from behind the camera position. The CO2 level is 1.8% and the CO level is undetectable.

