

# CYLINDER STOVES

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## Stove Instruction Sheet

Thank you for choosing the original CYLINDER STOVES made in Chester Utah. We think you will be well pleased with the equipment you have chosen. Listed below are some helpful hints and instructions that will help you get the most out of your stove.

**UNPACKING** -Take stove out of box, set on end so door is up. To open Door, loosen latch screw, turn wire handle up (towards top) and lift straight up (towards top) till bar clears hook. Do not use excessive force or you will bend wire handle. If latch is stuck, tap up gently on bottom of door to loosen. Sometimes during shipment door gets jammed shut. Unpacking order: Water Heater, Stovepipe, Legs, Damper, Grate, Warming Tray.

### **(You may not have ordered all parts listed.)**

**SET UP** - Screw legs into stove, then stand stove up on legs. The warming tray and water heater will fit on either side of stove. To attach warming tray, simply fit pins into pipe sleeves on side of stove. To attach water heater, hang the bent over lip of the hinge (at the top of the curve) on the clips welded to the side of the stove. Unscrew faucet from inside of water heater and install on outside. O ring goes on inside of water heater under the nut. Tighten nut by turning both the faucet and the nut. Tighten only hand tight. Before lighting fire, fill water heater. The nesting stovepipe is tapered and must be unstacked and reassembled. Stand it up with crimped end down, big end up. Remove smallest piece (marked #1) and put on stove (crimped end into hole.) Continue in this order for other pieces. Big end at top and small end at bottom may seem backwards, but this design keeps creosote inside the pipe.

**FIRST BURN, CURING YOUR STOVE** - It is a good idea to set stove up outside for the first burn, because the paint and galvanized pipe will smoke and stink. If you want to do your first burn in your tent, allow a couple hours time before occupying so smoke will clear. It is best to leave water heater off while curing stove paint. Build an average size fire and load stove well. Set damper on door about 1/2 open and let burn. Stove should be cured after about 1 hour. Never allow stove to burn hot enough to turn red. This causes excessive stress and wear and will shorten stove life. Also over firing can cause warpage on the top or sides of stove. Never pour water, ice, snow, etc. on a hot stove this can warp it as well. Warping caused by misuse is not covered by warranty.

**USING YOUR STOVE** - When using stove for cooking and heating you can use almost anything that will burn. We have used everything from sagebrush and cow pies, to firewood and fuel oil. We also burn all our camp garbage as well. Obviously, some things will burn better than others. Green wood will not burn as good or put off as much heat as dry seasoned fire wood (this is also true with cow pies!). Different types of firewood will give you different results. As a rule, generally the heavier a piece of firewood, (must be DRY, not green) the more energy it will have. A piece of oak will burn longer than a piece of aspen. Try to avoid wood with a lot of pitch and sap in it, this creates creosote when burned and will cause a lot of residue buildup in your pipe, oven, and spark arrestor. It is okay to burn this type of wood, but be aware of the buildup problem. Creosote builds up most when stove is dampened way down, like it will be overnight, and temperatures are not hot enough to burn everything before it goes up the pipe. By burning a good hot fire (remember, **DON'T** let stove turn red), a couple times a day you will create enough heat to burn most of the creosote out. Several things will impact how well your stove will work, such as - type of wood, size of wood, amount of wood, amount of ashes, (stove usually works better with a bed of ashes) amount of air, location of stovepipe where it exits tent in relation to prevailing winds, geographic location, altitude, even weather conditions such as wind, storms, change in pressure, etc. If you are having difficulty with your stove, experiment with different things until you find what works for your particular circumstances. Usually after a person has used their stove a few times they will become familiar with their stove enough to know how to make it work just right, like the amount of heat needed to cook different things, the best way to load stove at night, etc. For night time burning load as big of pieces as possible, and then keep filling in empty spaces with smaller wood until stove is as full as possible (the more wood - the longer the fire will last). Shut damper on door till air openings are approx. 1/8".

(See Other Side)