

### Instructions for use of gas and liquid fuel PYRO stove

#### Size

Folded: 85×85×88mm  
Unfolded: 173 x 88mm

#### Weight

Stove : 255g  
Bottle : 125g  
Pump : 48g  
Gas valve : 25g

Material : Stainless steel / Duralumin

Power : 3000W

#### Spare parts:

1. Multi-tool 1x (tool used when changing the jet and unscrewing the hose)
2. Cleaning needle 1x
3. Piston pump gasket 1x
4. Hose and control valve gasket 2x
5. Gas jet (with filter inside) 1x
6. Liquid fuel jet 3x
7. Fuel pump filter 1x
8. Sealing ring of stainless steel stove support 1x
9. Supporting spring of stove support 1x
10. Pump spring 1x
11. Sealing oil x 1

#### Caution

Read these instructions carefully before the first use of the stove. It is recommended to keep the manual for further references.

Fuel stoves operate similarly to combustion engines. Fuel is made into gas by its heating in priming tube, then gas combined with oxygen gets burnt.

#### Operating the stove with liquid fuel

1. Fill a bottle with suitable liquid fuel. Never overfill the bottle above the filling mark.
2. Ensure that the pump valve is fully closed (by turning the flame control clockwise to minus position) and screw the pump into the fuel bottle.  
Hand-tighten only!
3. Swing the legs (pan supports) by turning about 180°. Screw the pump to the stove hose and hand-tighten only.
4. Get the pressure – pump about 20 – 30 full strokes (or more if the level of fuel is low). Check for leaks in connections and ensure they are well sealed.
5. Always place the stove and the bottle on a steady surface. Keep the fuel bottle as far from the heat of the stove as possible and ensure the pump is placed with the text “ON” facing upward.
6. First open slowly the flame control valve by turning it counterclockwise, wait for 2 – 3 seconds to allow fuel to come through the burner jet and spray into a priming pad. Then close the flame control.
7. Light the fuel coming out of the jet. A high flame can occur, please, keep yourself in safe distance. Now the stove priming pad is being preheated. It will burn for about 30 – 45 seconds (before the fuel in the pad burns down and the flame expires), then turn the flame control valve counterclockwise to get the fuel run into the pre-heating tube where it is made into gas. Now the stove is ready to cook.  
If the stove burns with an unstable or a yellow flame, it means the heating has not been sufficient. Regulate the flame control to find the position when a steady blue flame is established. Then regulate it according to your needs.
8. Time for heating up is about 30 – 45 seconds. Time can vary depending on temperature and pressure of ambient air. If the stove cannot operate after the priming procedure with the flame control valve open to maximum, turn it off, wait until cooling fully and repeat the priming procedure again.
9. When turning off the stove, turn the fuel bottle for 180° so that the “OFF” on the fuel pump is facing upward. It takes about 1 minute before the flame extinguishes fully. Close it by turning the flame control valve clockwise.  
Note! The bottle is still under pressure! To decrease the pressure turn the pump slowly and carefully counterclockwise by which the excessive pressure will escape.  
Unscrew the pump and close the bottle with its cap.  
Never move a filled bottle with a pump screwed on!
10. Unscrew the stove hose from the pump. Disassemble the appliance when it is fully cooled.

### Operating the stove with a gas cartridge

1. It is fully recommended to change the jet before operating the appliance with a gas cartridge (the original jet installed is for liquid fuel). The jet is supplied with the appliance and marked with the text "GAS".
2. Screw carefully the gas valve into the stove hose. Hand-tighten only.
3. Ensure that the valve is shut off (flame control valve tighten clockwise). Screw a gas cartridge that complies with EN 417 (it is recommended to use PINGUIN cartridges), hand-tighten. It is possible to use cartridge 220g – *Nozzle type* together with a Pinguin Adaptor regulation (not included in the package).
4. Turn the flame control valve counterclockwise – gas begins to escape from the stove. Light the burner through a hole in the lower part of the cup. The stove is ready for use. Regulate the flame according to your needs.
5. After use, close the gas control by turning the flame control valve clockwise. Disassemble the appliance when fully cooled.

### Safety information

1. Keep the stove in safe distance from flammable materials – at least 3 meters above and 1 meter next to each side of the stove.
2. Never move with the stove when burning.
3. Never relight a hot stove. It is absolutely needed to wait for the stove to cool fully and then preheat it again.
4. Use outdoors only! Never use the stove in a tent, indoors or in a vehicle. The appliance consumes huge amount of oxygen and produces carbon dioxide. The use indoors can cause fire or carbon dioxide poisoning.
5. When assembling or disassembling the burner to/from the gas cartridge, a small leak can occur. Keep the appliance in safe distance from possible sources of ignition, fire and people. In the case of a leak (indicated by a smell of gas), remove the stove immediately to a well-ventilated location outdoors, where the leakage can be investigated and corrected. Never check for leaks with a naked flame, use soapy water.
6. Never leave the stove unattended when lit or has just put out.

### Maintenance

The appliance needs regular maintenance. When using liquid fuels, clean the stove regularly for optimum, trouble-free and safe operation.

1. **Cleaning the jet**  
Unscrew the burner from the cartridge or pump. Remove the stainless steel cover of the burner cup and unscrew the jet by turning it counterclockwise. Clean the jet using the cleaning needle supplied with the appliance. Rub the supplied oil onto the thread of the jet and screw it home securely.
2. **Cleaning the fuel pump:**  
If the pump does not pressurise, it is necessary to check the pump gasket and lubricate it. Unscrew the upper part of the pump and withdraw the pump rod. Rub oil into the gasket. If the pump still does not pressurise, replace the gasket.
3. **Cleaning the priming tube:**  
(It is recommended to unscrew the jet from the burner cup first)

Turn the stove upside down and unscrew three stainless steel screws in the bottom corners. Withdraw the cup attached on the stainless steel bottom from the duralumin body of the stove. By turning counterclockwise unscrew the locknut of the hose using the multi-tool and remove the hose from the stove. Withdraw the stainless steel cord coming out of the priming tube and wipe off the mess. Put the cord back into the tube and push and pull it several times. Withdraw the cord and wipe off the mess again. Keep doing this until the cord is clean. Then put the cord back into the tube, screw the hose and tighten it using multi-tool. Put the cup on the bottom back into the duralumin body and tighten the screws in the bottom corners.

### Troubles:

1. **Liquid fuel leakage:**  
Flame control valve: replace the old or broken valve gasket.  
Hose, pump and tube connections: replace the old or broken hose gasket  
Hose: in case of damage contact the producer  
Jet: ensure the jet is tighten properly

If the liquid fuel escapes from the jet with the flame control valve fully closed, the valve is broken. Replace it or contact the producer for its repairment.

2. **Unstable operation:**  
Unstable yellow flame – insufficient priming or excessive pressure in fuel bottle. Reduce power by closing the flame control valve clockwise. Wait until proper priming – stable blue flame.  
Old or poor-quality fuel – clean the stove and bottle thoroughly and use high-quality fuel  
Too low temperature of ambient air, priming takes long time – use windscreen to shield the stove from wind and cold.

3. **Reduced power of the stove:**  
Weak flame, long cooking time – insufficient pressure in liquid fuel bottle. To increase pressure, pump the rod as long as you feel resistance.  
Jet or priming tube is blocked – clean the jet and the tube and use better-quality (clean) fuel.  
Bright red flame – increase pressure in liquid fuel bottle by pumping.

4. **No pressure in liquid fuel bottle:**  
Rub gasket of the pump is broken or dry. Check the gasket and lubricate it using oil supplied with the stove, or replace the gasket.