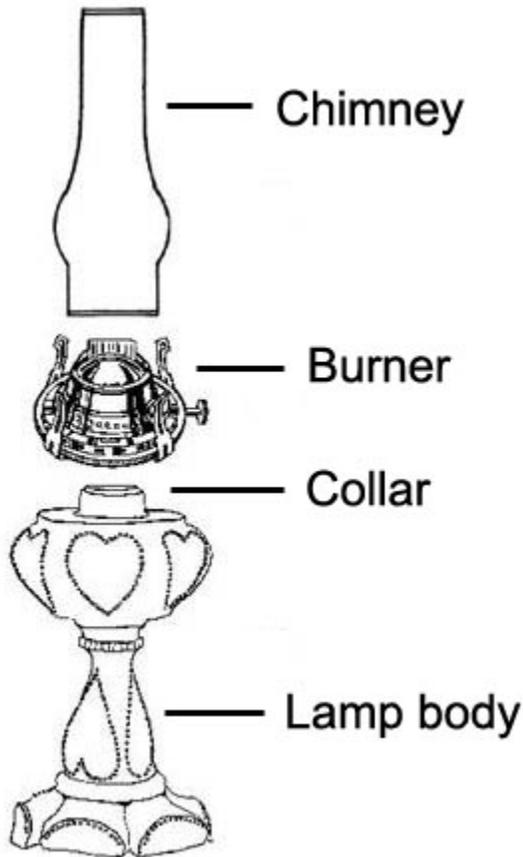


## Assemble and Care Instructions for Kerosene Lamp



### Assembling the Lamp:

1.) Inspect the lamp body and chimney condition, making sure there are no cracks, chips, or other conditions which would make the lamp unfit for oil use. Inspect the burner for proper function (make sure the wick is properly inserted and that the wick winder functions properly).

2.) Fill lamp with proper lamp oil.  
**Warning: Never use any fuels that are not specifically designated for oil lamps.** Be careful not to over fill the lamp font.

3.) Attach burner to lamp body. Your burner will thread onto the lamp body. **The burner may have an extra collar attached on the bottom. This superfluous collar should be removed.** Attach the burner to the lamp (collar) by slowly turning the burner in a clock-wise manner while lightly and evenly pressing down. A good burner-to-collar fit will be characterized by smoothly turning threads and a snug fit when the base of the burner threads fully fit into the top of the collar.

**Option:** You may light the burner once it has been properly attached and the wick has fully absorbed the lamp oil. After the

wick is lit, it should be adjusted to no more than 1/16" above the flame plate. As the lamp warms to operating temperature, the flame will increase in size. Five minutes after lighting, the flame may be adjusted to provide maximum illumination. If the wick is set too high, smoking will occur, which means soot will be deposited on the chimney.

4.) Mount the chimney by slipping its base inside the springy tines that rise above the burner. Try to apply light pressure to the tines as the chimney goes down so that the chimney will be held in center of the burner. If the tines are bent, lightly bend them back to perpendicular so that all 4 tines apply equal pressure on the chimney base.

As you enjoy the soft warm glow of your oil lamp, please remember to never leave the oil lamp unattended and always under the supervision of a responsible adult.

Maintenance - Proper Maintenance is the key to longevity and proper operation of the lamp.

1.) Trimming the wick – The wick top should always be level for maximum light. If the wick becomes unlevel, simply trim the wick top with scissors.

2.) Chimney Temperature – The chimney should not be exposed to extreme changes in temperature. Placing a cold chimney on a warm burner can cause the chimney to crack or even shatter. Always allow the chimney about 20 minutes to warm up before maximizing the burner light.

3.) Lamp oil – Always use proper oil lamp fuels. Do not mix lamp oils with other non-approved fuels.