Stoves, Lamps and Fuels

Small Gas Stoves

- Clean and easy to operate
- Stoves fuels from disposable cartridges are lightweight
- Great care must be take if using stove that use non-resealable cartridges. *Under no circumstances may the fuel cartridge be removed before it is **completely** empty*.
- In general can't be used in windy conditions. However a gas version of the Trangia stove is available and this can be used in all conditions. (see below).
- Stoves operating on a small cartridge can be unstable, thus special care must be taken to ensure that it cannot tip over.
- Some stoves (such as the one shown in the right hand picture) can be used on both resealable light weight cartridges and on the re-fillable (heavy but cheaper) cylinders.
- You must ensure that the burner and it's air holes are clean and dry.
- Damaged gas appliances or those with loose parts must not be used.
- Always ensure the gas tap is fully off before transporting the appliance.

Camping Gaz Stove with a disposable cartridge

Non resealable Disposable Cartridge

Refillable Cylinder

Gas stove with a resealable disposable cartridge.

Solid Fuel Cookers (Hexi Burners)

Solid fuel cookers are often know as Hexi-burners because they burn Hexamine fuel tablets.

- Can be sooty
- Need to be used well away from combustible materials (such as peat, straw and dry grass) because the flames tend to spread outside the frame of the cooker.
- Safe to carry.
- Small.
- Needs to be protected from wind and draughts.

Instructions for use

Place the cooker on a level non-inflammable surface, with the serrated edge at the top.

Place one large or two small fuel tables on the cooker base.

To extinguish, snuff out the tablets by covering to cut of the air supply (use an upturned mess-tin or billy).

The tablet can be broken into smaller pieces to increase the burning area and thus produce a hotter stove.

Northallerton District Scout Council
E-mail: DC@Northallerton-Scouts.org.uk

Web: http://www.Northallerton-Scouts.org.uk

Stoves, Lamps and Fuels

Meths Burners (Trangy)

The metholated spirit burner is sometimes referred to as a Trangy or Trangia Stove after the name of the manufacturer.

- Lightweight
- Compact (burner and pans pack into one bundle)
- Can be used in windy conditions.
- Must **never** be refuelled when hot.

Instructions for use

Place the base on a level surface. The base is the section that is open at both ends and has holes in the side.

Sit the pan support on the base. The pan support has small hones in the bottom and a large hole for the burner.

Carefully fill the brass burner with meths and place it in the large hole in the pan support.

The pan support clips should be tipped inward for the deep pan or opened out if you are using the wide shallow pan. The shallow pan can also be used as a lid for the deep pan.

After use snuff out by carefully dropping the brass burner lid over the flame.

Always ensure the threaded lid is screwed onto the burner tightly before transportation.

The "packed" stove

Burner unit to the right and handle in front.

Ready for use

It is recommended that you use a multi-fuel burner when travelling abroad where obtaining meths may be difficult. A gas version of the Trangia is available which gives you a windproof stove which is quick and easy to use.

Gas Lamps / Lanterns

- Provide good general lighting.
- Must not be used in tents.
- Difficult to transport.
- Run of disposable cartridges and/or refillable tanks.
- Mantles are extremely fragile and care must be taken not to damage them.

Lantern with the lid removed to show the mantle.

Lighting Instructions

Hold a lit mach to the side of the mantle (taking care not to touch the mantle) and slowly turn on the gas.

To extinguish, turn off the gas.

To replace the mantle, follow the instruction on the packet.

Operating Camping Gaz lantern on a large cylinder.

Northallerton District Scout Council
E-mail: DC@Northallerton-Scouts.org.uk

Web: http://www.Northallerton-Scouts.org.uk

Stoves, Lamps and Fuels

Fuels and Safety

1. Operate and maintain equipment according to manufacturer's instructions.
2. Petrol, Paraffin and Methylated Spirit shall be *kept in well-marked, approved containers* (never in a glass bottle or plastic container) and stored in a ventilated, preferably locked box at a safe distance tents. Keep all chemical *fuel containers away from hot stoves and campfires*.
3. Let hot stoves and lanterns cool before changing gas cylinders or refilling with liquid fuels.
4. Refill stoves and lanterns a safe distance from any flames, including other stoves and campfires.
5. Never refuel a stove, heater, or lantern inside; always do this outdoors. This include changing a gas cartridge or screw on bottle.
6. Place the stove on a level, secure surface before operating. On snow, place insulated support under the stove to prevent melting and tipping.
7. Periodically check fittings on gas stoves and on pressurised liquid stoves for leakage.
8. To avoid possible fires, locate gas tanks, stoves, etc., below any tents since heavy leaking gas will flow downhill and disperse.
9. When lighting a stove, keep fuel bottles and extra canisters well away. Do not hover over the stove when lighting it. Keep your head and body to one side. Open the stove valve quickly a full turn and light carefully, with you head, fingers and hands to the side of the burner. Then adjust the flame down.
10. Do not leave a lit stove or lantern unattended.
11. Do not overload the stovetop with heavy dixies or large frying pans. If large pans are necessary, set up a separate supports hold the pot, and then place the stove under the supported pan.
12. Bring empty fuel containers home for disposal. *Do not place in or near fires*. Empty fuel containers will explode if heated and must never be put in fireplaces or with burnable litter.
13. Do not operate a stove or lantern in an unventilated room. Ventilation is required to provide oxygen and exhaust for lethal gases.

Never fuel, ignite or operate a stove, heater or lantern in or near a tent.

Inflammable Material Warning

No tent material is completely fireproof. It can burn when exposed to continued, intense heat or fire. The most important safeguard is to keep flames away from canvas materials.

For this reason, the following safety precautions are emphasised:

- Only torches and electric lanterns are permitted in tents. No flames in tents is a rule that must be enforced.
- Never use liquid-fuel stoves, heaters, lanterns, lighted candles, matches, and other flame sources in or near sleeping tents. (Cookers and lamps may be used in large heavy campus tents used as kitchens or activity accommodation).
- Do not pitch tents near an open fire.
- Do not use inflammable chemicals near tents (e.g. meths, paraffin, aerosols, insect killer or repellent).
- Always extinguish cooking campfires before leaving them.