

The Emergency Kitchen: Instructions for Use



Parts list

- 1) LYNX or ISO-Clean Stove
- 2) 500 ml fuel reservoir
- 3) Remote fuel line with an inline fuel pump and a brass fuel nozzle
- 4) Lynx based system – a 3” pot stand
ISO-Clean based system – 1.8” pot stand

The Emergency Kitchen is design for long term use after disasters like earthquakes, floods and hurricanes. These systems are designed to treat water and prepare food. We offer a denatured alcohol system as well as an isopropyl alcohol system. We include a large fuel reservoir and this system can be scaled up to connect to even larger vessels. Smaller diameter pots and pans (<6” in diameter) will sit directly on top of the stove. Larger pots are supported using a stainless steel pot. With the Lynx based system, the pot stand can be a little taller, thus providing a higher heat output for larger pots.

Initial setup

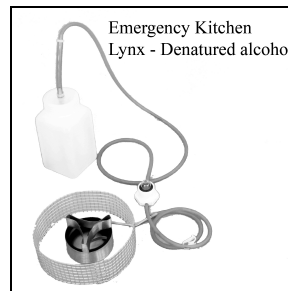
1. **Prepare a cooking spot;** the Emergency Kitchen needs to be placed on a flame proof surface. We recommend placing the kitchen on the ground, and setting your stove on a brick or tile. You will also need to create a wind block to protect the flames from being blowing around.
2. **Fill the reservoir;** Unscrew the cap and fill the reservoir with fuel and screw the cap back on. Note that the cap is fitted with a barbed fitting with an O-ring seal. This will reduce the chance of leakage if the bottle is accidentally inverted.
3. **Prime the fuel bulb;** the pump needs to be wet before the internal seals can work correctly. Insert the brass nozzle into the stove and release the hose clamp. Press down on the pump to draw fuel into the pump. You may need to lay the fuel bottle on its side to allow fuel to flow freely into the pump. When the pump is primed, it will be harder to press down on the bulb. You will also see fuel pumping into the stove. Press the clamp to pinch off the fuel line and make sure that the fuel bottle is vertical.
4. **Arranging the components;** the stove is now ready to use. Position the fuel bottle well away from the stove. Place the pump housing on a sturdy surface.

Operating the Stove

1. **Inspect;** make sure that all of the tube fittings are snug and secure and that there are no leaks in the system. Make sure that the nozzle is engaged with the stove.
2. **Fill the stove;** release the hose clamp and pump fuel into the stove. Approximately 10 pumps will yield ½ ounce of alcohol. Note that if the fuel bottle is below the stove that the pump will take longer to refill. 1 ounce of fuel should boil 4 cups of water. **Note:** The Lynx stove will hold up to 3 fluid ounce of fuel and the ISO-Clean will hold up to 1 ounce of fuel. After filling the stove, clamp the fuel line so that no fuel can flow into or out of the stove.
3. **Light the stove,** position pot stand (if needed) and place your pot/mug on to the stove.
4. **Refill fuel as required;** these stoves can be refilled while the stove is burning. It is best to remove the pot/mug while refilling as this is the best way to judge how much fuel is in the stove.

Warnings and Safety

- Only use stove outside in an area clear of flammable material. Do NOT use the stove in enclosed spaces (tent or cabin). Use the stove under adult supervision.
- This is a denatured alcohol or isopropyl stove; no other fuels can be used!
- The flame is difficult to see, use caution when removing the pot or checking the flame.
- In operation, all components of cooking system are hot and should not be touched.
- Alcohol stoves are one of the safest forms of heating food, however; all stove carry some risk. Proper operation is the key to safe operation



QR code for the Emergency Kitchen