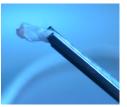


Instructions:

- Place the burner into the bottom of a bowl. Any vessel will suffice, regardless of whether it is flat or curved on the bottom.
- Cut a piece of wick, about 10 cm, and place the wick into the channel. Allow it to protrude about 5 mm over the top of the burner.





- Bend the top of the wick down into the U-shaped notch, until it lays almost horizontally.

Soak the wick in ordinary cooking oil.
Any kind of vegetable oil will do, such as canola or corn oil.

WARNING: Do *NOT* use combustible 'lamp oil' or any other petroleum products!

- Add oil, up to 2 cm above the burner's base.
- Light the wick. The wick may need to be warmed a little before it ignites.
- The lamp will burn with a bright flame, without smoke or soot, until the oil in the chamber has depleated.

If the flame begins to smoke:

– The wick is sticking too far out from the burner. Adjust with a match or a toothpick.

Make sure that the portion of the wick that is burning lays almost horizontally in the U-shaped notch.



If the flame begins to 'climb' down the wick:

- The oil in the chamber is running low.
- The oil in the wick has become stale and viscous. Soak the wick with fresh oil, and light again.
- The wick is not sticking out far enough from the tip of the burner. Pull it up a little with a match. Make sure that the burning portion of the wick lays almost horizontally in the U-shaped notch.
- The lamp has been in strong drafts.
- Switch to a fresh wick.

If the light begins to diminish:

- Check if the wick is laying flat against the gutter, and sticking up enough from the burner's top. Adjust with a match or toothpick.
- The oil in the chamber is running low.
- Soot may have formed around the tip of the wick. If so, flatten it with your fingers, or with a piece of kitchen paper.

If the wick yarn ends:

 Buy more in a hobby shop or in a handicraft shop. Flat wick used for thick candles is recommended.
Or order from our website: www.vishram.com