



Kifaru Stove Assembly

Note: you should use the gloves provided with your stove until you become skilled at assembling the stovepipe so as not to cut your fingers on the edges.

Parts included:

1 length tubing	4 legs	2 cinder screens
Retainer rings (figure 8 shaped wire cables)	2 side pieces	1 pipe collar (pipe and stove connector)
2 Man pipe = 5 rings	2 end pieces	5 wing nuts (4 plus 1 extra) for stove legs
4 Man pipe = 7 rings	1 top and 1 bottom piece	
6 Man pipe = 8 rings	5 top leg caps (4 plus 1 extra)	1 allen wrench for caps
8 Man pipe = 9 rings	3 sets screws with wing nuts	1 pr. gloves
12 Man pipe = 11 rings	[1 ea. for pipe, collar and 1 extra]	

Pipe Assembly

1. Remove the small tube of stovepipe from its sleeve in the stove bag and place on a level surface long enough to contain its rolled out length:

2 Man: 48 in.	6 Man: 92 in.
4 Man: 81 in.	8 Man: 104 in.
	12 Man: 124 in.

Disconnect the retainer strap and allow the rolled up pipe to unfurl to its full length.

2. Lay the stove bag in handy location for access to the retainer rings

3. One person can roll a new 2 or 4 person pipe into its proper form.

Two people are best when assembling an 8 or 12 Man stovepipe for the first time. Each person should begin about a third of the way from each end of the rolled out pipe. Roll in tandem as described next.

Start in the middle of the laid out pipe and "over roll" it around itself far enough so that you can slip retainer rings over the pipe about 15 in. apart along its length. The pipe will now hold its tubular shape. Your stovepipe has extra retain rings in case of loss. Note the orange cordage on the retainers; this will greatly enhance finding the retainer in case you drop it in grass or snow.

4. Insert a wing nut through the holes in one end of the pipe. This is the TOP of the stovepipe. The threads should be on the INSIDE of the pipe so as not to tear the fireproof fabric of the pipe port when inserting the assembled pipe through it.

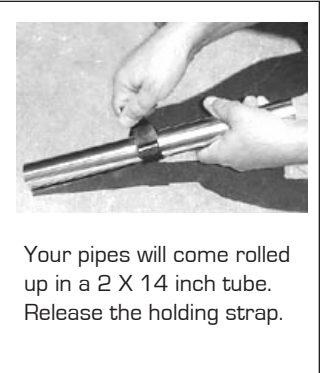
5. IMPORTANT: steps 1 through 4 should be done the first time on a flat surface, such as the floor at home. You'll learn quickly to keep track of your retainer rings, and generally the dynamics of how the process works. DON'T DO THIS MORE THAN A COUPLE OF TIMES BEFORE YOU ACTUALLY BURN THE STOVE IN THE FIELD. The pipe can become malformed otherwise. Once you actually field burn the pipe, it will take a "set" in the tubular position and when you roll it out form its tight "carrying roll" position thenceforth, it will curl nicely in a tubular shape for quick, one person assembly. The less you "play" with the pipe prior to burning it, the less rumples its final "set" shape will be. Again, the less you manipulate it prior to this initial burn, the more symmetrical its final post-burn shape will be. If you can burn it the first time you roll it into shape, perhaps in a nice flat place and with some helpers, taking a bit of care to smooth and squeeze out the little "flat" places along its length, then so much the better. Don't panic - we've stepped on them, even bent some 90 degrees, and they still function just fine.

6. Take the assembled pipe into your erected Tipi and insert it through the stovepipe opening near the top of your Tipi.

REMINDER: use the gloves provided with your stove until you become skilled at assembling the stovepipe to avoid cuts from the edges.

Install the bolt and wing nut in the pipe top so that the bolt tip and wing nut are on the INSIDE of the stovepipe before you insert the pipe through this exit port - you risk tearing the grey fireproof material otherwise.

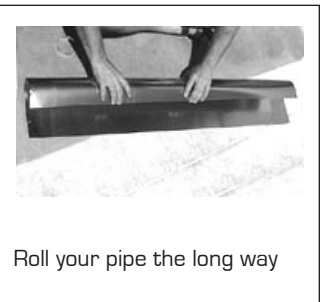
Lower the pipe onto the stove's collar (see below) and slide the lowest retainer ring downward til the pipe is well secured to the collar (you will need to have the lowest ring pushed up onto the pipe in order to spread the pipe wide enough to lower onto the stove collar).



Your pipes will come rolled up in a 2 X 14 inch tube. Release the holding strap.



Carefully roll out your pipe



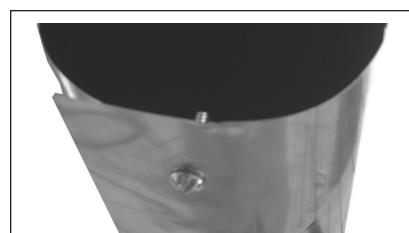
Roll your pipe the long way



Slide on the retainer ring about one inch above cinder screen slots



Peg firmly with the bolt and nut provided, and slide your pipe onto stove surface (next page)



Stovepipe top with bolt and wing nut INSIDE pipe so as not to damage fireproof fabric when inserting end of stovepipe through the pipe port.

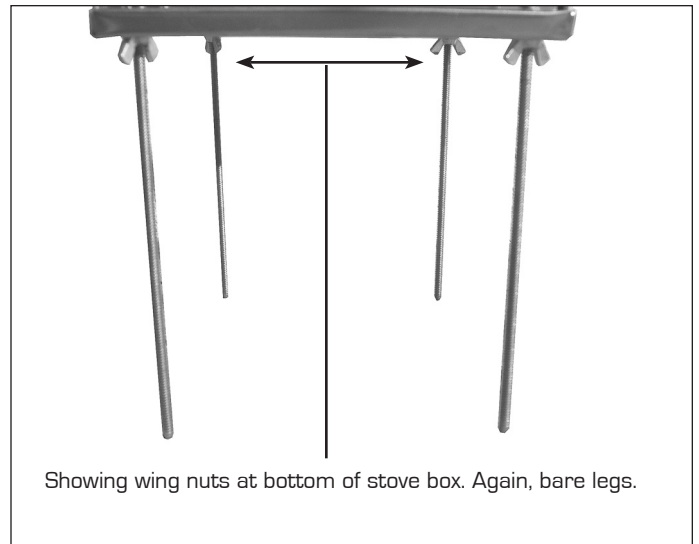
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Box Assembly

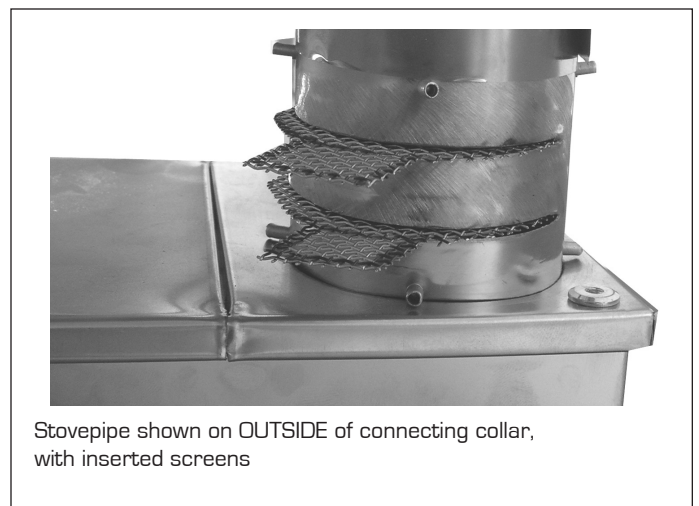
- 1) Slip together the sides, front and back pieces using the slots provided. Make sure the side piece with the door latch on it is adjacent the door. Also make sure the little tabs for our optional warming tray are facing up.
- 2) Set this "open box" into the bottom piece.
- 3) Set the top piece on, making sure the stovepipe hole is on the opposite side of the box from the door.
- 4) Holding the whole "box" from the top and bottom, set it on its side, and gather the stove legs.
- 5) Remove the top caps from the legs and thread one thru one corner of the stove from the bottom 'til the the top of the leg is peeking out the top of the stove. Hand snug one leg cap onto this leg, and then hand snug the legs' wing nut against the bottom of the stove. Do all the legs like this.
- 6) Curl the stove "collar" (the remaining piece of flat metal with the parallel slots and rivets in it) 'til the holes line up and secure with wing nut. Your collar is slightly adjustable to accommodate a good fit with the bottom-most retainer wire, which you will be sliding down toward the collar after slipping the stovepipe on it. NOTE: The ELONGATED hole should be to the OUTSIDE when you roll the collar. Start with the smallest-diameter collar position and see how that works. The wing nut should be on the outside of the collar so you can adjust to perfection by reaching your hand thru the stove and expanding the collar with your fingers, if it's necessary. You can even do this prior to putting the stove together, using just the assembled stovepipe, the collar and the stove top. Insert collar into stove top, with the wing nut oriented at the top of the collar.
- 7) Insert at least one spark screen into one of the slots in the collar.
- 8) Lower stovepipe onto collar per above stovepipe instructions.
- 9) Open stove draft in its door, build a fire in the stove and enjoy! Burn a good, serious fire for at least a half hour the first time to "set" the stovepipe.



Caps are visible on top of the legs. Legs are naked at bottom for pushing into the ground, increasing stove stability and making it easier to level (you can do this very accurately using a pot of water).



Showing wing nuts at bottom of stove box. Again, bare legs.



Stovepipe shown on OUTSIDE of connecting collar, with inserted screens

