

*PORTABLE  
KEROSENE-HEATER*  
**“OWNER’S MANUAL”**

**Dyna-Glo<sup>®</sup>**

**MODEL : RMC- 95C6  
RMC- 95C6B**



Before the first use of this heater, please read this OWNER'S MANUAL very carefully. This OWNER'S MANUAL has been designed to instruct you as to the proper manner in which to assemble the heater, maintain the heater, store the heater, and most importantly, how to operate the heater in a safe and efficient manner, please keep this manual for future reference.

**GHP Group, Inc.,  
Morton Grove, IL 60053-3207, USA  
TELEPHONE : 1-877-447-4768**

**NEVER LEAVE THE HEATER  
UNATTENDED WHILE BURNING!**

## **CAUTIONS - SAFETY GUIDE -**

### **WARNING!! RISK OF EXPLOSION / RISK OF FIRE**

- ! NEVER** use any fuel other than water-clear 1-K kerosene or red dyed 1-K kerosene.
- ! NEVER** use fuel such as gasoline, benzene, paint thinners or other oil compounds in this heater.
- ! NEVER** refill heater fuel tank when heater is operating or still hot.
- ! NEVER** use heater in areas where flammable vapors or gases may be present.
- ! NEVER** fill heater fuel tank in living space; fill tank outdoors.
- ! NEVER** store or transport kerosene in other than a metal or plastic container that is (1) acceptable for kerosene, (2) non-red in color, and (3) clearly marked "Kerosene". **NEVER** store kerosene in the living space; kerosene should be stored in a well ventilated place outside the living area.

**! The unit is EXTREMELY HOT while in operation. Due to high surface temperatures, keep children, clothing, furniture, and other combustible objects at least 36" away from top and front area.**

### **! RISK OF INDOOR AIR POLLUTION**

#### **USE HEATER ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED**

**AREAS.** People with breathing problems should consult a physician before using the heater. In a house of typical construction, that is, one that is not of unusually tight construction due to heavy insulation and tight seals against air infiltration, an adequate supply of air for combustion and ventilation is provided through infiltration; however, if the heater is used in a small room where less than 200 cubic feet (5.7 m of air space is provided for each 1,000 BTU per hour of heater rating (considering the maximum burner adjustment), the door(s) to adjacent room(s) should be kept open or the window to the outside should be opened at least 1 inch (25.4 mm) to guard against potential buildup of indoor air pollution. **DO NOT** use the heater in a bathroom or any other small room with the door closed.

**! NEVER** use heater to heat or boil water or use as a cooking appliance.

### **WARNING!!**

**FAILURE TO INSTALL, MAINTAIN, AND/OR**

**OPERATE THIS KEROSENE HEATER ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN CONDITIONS WHICH CAN PRODUCE BODILY INJURY AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.**

**NOTE:** The **WARNING** and **IMPORTANT** instructions appearing in this manual are not meant to cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. It must be understood that common sense, caution, and carefulness are factors which cannot be built into this heater. These factors must be supplied by the person(s) installing, maintaining, or operating the kerosene heater.

Always contact your dealer, distributor, service agent, or the manufacturer on any problems or conditions you do not understand.

**! NEVER** leave heater operating if you intend to leave for any period of time. Always make sure to turn heater off and inspect to insure that it is completely extinguished prior to going to bed.

**! NEVER** leave heater unattended.

**! NEVER** use as a source of heat for drying objects.

**! NEVER** place objects on the top plate.

### **WARNING!! RISK OF BURNS**

**! NEVER** operate the heater without the guard or grill completely attached.

**IF POOR QUALITY KEROSENE** is used a rapid accumulation of carbon and tar is likely. This may cause a strong odor and will destroy the wick. Additional heater damage may occur as the wick becomes more difficult to adjust. The use of poor quality fuel could also make the wick very hard to extinguish. Always make sure the fire is out. (See page 12, Extinguishing the Heater.)

**ADJUSTMENT OF ROOM TEMPERATURE** cannot be changed by adjusting the heater. A Kerosene heater is either on or off. There is no temperature adjustment. If heater output is reduced by lowering the wick in any way, improper combustion will occur producing odors and an accumulation of tar and carbon. If your room becomes too hot, open a door or a window or turn off the heater.

# **SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE!!**

**NEVER LEAVE THE HEATER  
UNATTENDED WHILE BURNING!**

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**INTRODUCTION**

Please read this OWNER'S MANUAL carefully. It will show you how to assemble, maintain, and operate the heater safely and efficiently to obtain full benefit from its many built-in features.

**FEATURES**

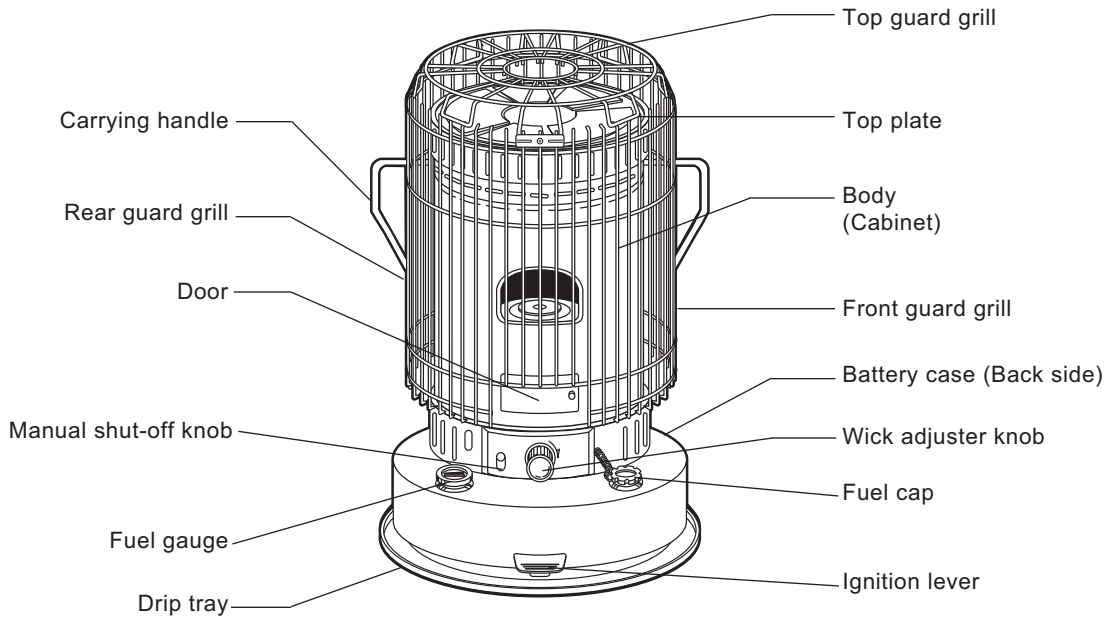


Fig.1

**NEVER LEAVE THE HEATER  
UNATTENDED WHILE BURNING!**

## UNPACKING AND ASSEMBLY

**CAUTION: "RISK OF BURNS"**

DO NOT OPERATE HEATER WITHOUT INSTALLING THE PROTECTIVE GUARD OR GRILL.

### 1. REMOVE THE HEATER AND ALL PACKING MATERIALS FROM THE BOX. (Fig.2)

**NOTE :** Save the shipping carton and packing materials for future storage.

- Heater.
- Top guard.
- Handle.
- Top plate
- 2 "C" cell batteries.
- Siphon pump.
- Bag of screws for top grill assembly.
- Owner's manual.
- Safety Tips Manual.

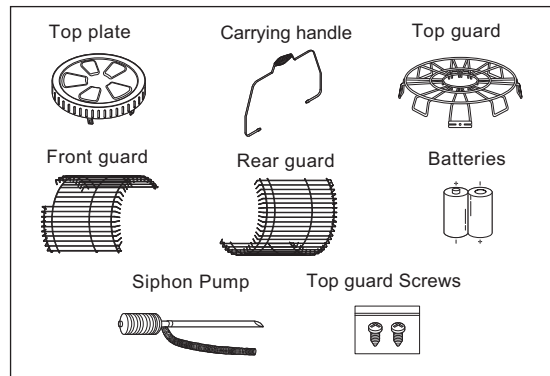


Fig.2

### 2. ASSEMBLING.

**A) Remove all packing materials from heater:** (Fig.3)

**B) MOUNTING TOP PLATE:** (Fig.4)

Align the arrow marking on the top plate with the carrying handle hole on the cabinet and place the top plate on the cabinet.

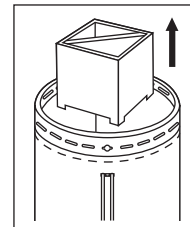


Fig.3

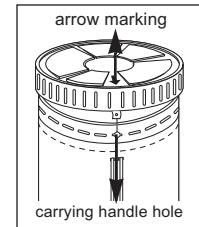


Fig.4

**C) INSTALLING FRONT AND REAR GUARDS:**

(Fig.5A and Fig.5B)

- Hang the upper portion of the front guard (notched to allow for the igniter door) on the Upper Grill brackets with the downward hooked grill rods. (Fig.5A)
- Snap the lower portion of the front guard into the holes in the Lower Grill brackets with the inward hooked grill rods. (Fig.5B)
- Install the rear guard in the same way.

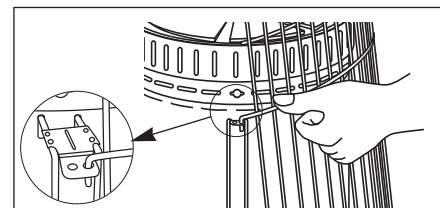


Fig.5A

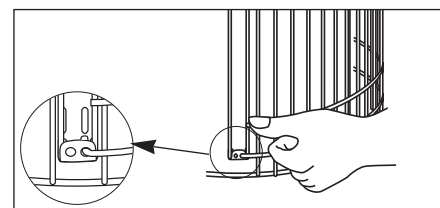


Fig.5B

**NEVER LEAVE THE HEATER  
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**D) INSTALLING CARRYING HANDLE:** (Fig.6)

Insert the carrying handle into the holes on the cabinet by aligning holes on brackets of top plate.

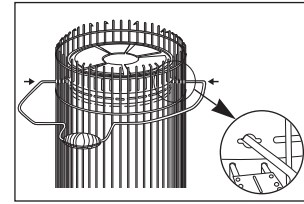


Fig.6

**E) INSTALLING TOP GUARD:** (Fig.7)

- Align the 2 brackets on the top guard with the 2 mounting brackets on the front and rear guards.
- Secure each bracket with a screw. Make sure that the brackets on the top guard are positioned outside the mounting brackets on the front and rear guards.

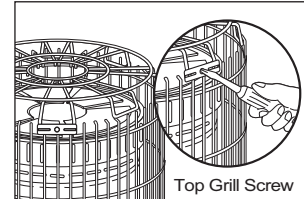


Fig.7

**F) INSTALLING BATTERIES:** (Fig.8)

- Battery holder is located on the back of the heater.
- Open the battery cover from the battery case.
- Insert two(2) "C" cell batteries according to the plus(+) and minus(-) markings inside of the holder.
- Replace the battery cover to the heater.

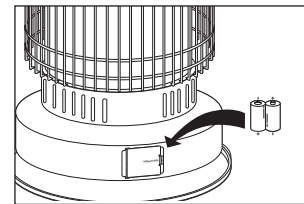


Fig.8

**G) Now your heater is completely assembled:** (Fig.9)

**KEROSENE (1-K ONLY)**

It is **EXTREMELY IMPORTANT** to the operation of this heater that you use the proper grade of kerosene. The proper grade of kerosene is identified as **1-K Kerosene**. **DO NOT OPERATE THIS HEATER WITH ANY FUEL OTHER THAN 1-K KEROSENE!** 1-K Kerosene has been refined to virtually eliminate contaminants such as sulphur, which can cause a rotten egg odor during operation of the heater.

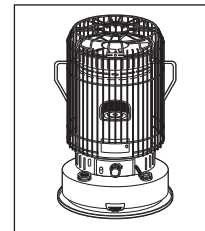


Fig.9

**KEROSENE SHOULD ONLY BE STORED IN A BLUE CONTAINER THAT IS CLEARLY MARKED "KEROSENE". NEVER STORE KEROSENE IN A RED CONTAINER.** Red containers are associated with gasoline.

**NEVER** store kerosene in the living space. Kerosene should be stored in a well ventilated place outside the living area.

**NEVER** use any fuel other than water-clear 1-K kerosene.

**NEVER** use fuel such as gasoline, benzene, alcohol, white gas, camp stove fuel, paint thinners, or other oil compounds in this heater. These are volatile fuels that can cause explosion or uncontrolled flames.

The best way to purchase kerosene is in a pre-packaged, metal or plastic, blue colored container.

The second choice would be to buy it from a dealer who stores it in a 55 gallon drum. The third choice is to buy kerosene from a dealer who stores it in a large underground (or above ground) tank. Kerosene that is contaminated with even a small amount of water will prevent a kerosene heater from functioning properly.

As you move from the first choice in purchasing kerosene (pre-packaged container) to the third choice (large storage tank), the likelihood of water being present from condensation increases.

If you purchase kerosene in bulk, know your dealer.

**NEVER LEAVE THE HEATER  
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It is normal for a kerosene heater to give off a slight odor upon start-up and shut-down. After 5-10 minutes of operation, the heater should have reached its normal operating temperature and any odor should be very slight.

**NEVER** store kerosene in direct sunlight or near a source of heat.

**NEVER** use kerosene that has been stored from one season to the next.

Kerosene deteriorates over time. **"OLD KEROSENE" WILL NOT BURN PROPERLY IN THIS HEATER.**

A variety of problems can result from using poor quality kerosene --- smoke, odor, low flame, difficult ignition, difficult shut-down, flame flickers and dies, excessive burning down of the wick, reduced wick life, wick adjuster sticking, excessive deposits on the wick, etc.. If you encounter any of the problems listed above, check your kerosene. If you discover that the kerosene is the problem, get a fresh supply of **WATER-CLEAR 1-K KEROSENE OR RED DYED 1-K KEROSENE** before using your heater again.

## **FUELING YOUR HEATER**

**NEVER FILL THE HEATER FUEL TANK IN THE LIVING SPACE:  
FILL THE TANK OUTDOORS.**

Before fueling the heater, take the heater, the kerosene, and the manual siphon pump outdoors. To use the manual siphon pump, tighten the cap on the top of the siphon, place the straight tube into the kerosene container, and insert the flexible tube into the opening of the fuel tank. By squeezing the bulb of the siphon pump, fuel will be transferred from the kerosene container into the heater tank (Fig.10). Carefully watch the fuel gauge on the base of the heater so that you will know when the tank is getting full. When you approach the full mark, loosen the cap on top of the siphon pump. This will stop the flow of kerosene. **DO NOT OVERFILL YOUR HEATER.** Allow the siphon pump to drain thoroughly before you remove it from the tank and the kerosene container.

To change wick before refilling fresh kero in case wick has been contaminated.

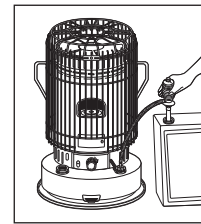


Fig.10

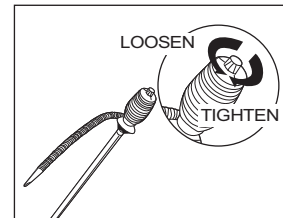


Fig.11

After fueling the fuel tank of the heater by using siphon pump, make sure that you loosen (counter clock wise) the cap on the siphon pump to drain thoroughly the remaining kerosene in the siphon pump. For the reuse of siphon pump, make sure that you tighten (clock wise) the cap on the siphon pump to transfer the kerosene into the fuel tank properly. (Fig.11)

**IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING FUELING OF THE HEATER :** When fueling your heater for the first time and any other time when the tank has been completely empty, as in "**Dry Burning**" (page 8) make sure to **allow the wick to soak a minimum 60 minutes** before you attempt to light the heater. Take note of the time you started to soak the wick or use a kitchen timer or wrist watch with an alarm feature. Failure to properly soak the wick can trap air pockets in the wick causing the heater to burn poorly. Premature ignition can destroy your wick.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE REGARDING FIRST IGNITION OF HEATER**

The first time you light your heater there may be some odor due to the burning off of oils used in the manufacturing process. To avoid this you may wish to burn the heater outside on a calm and windless day. If it's windy consider a porch or garage or other room where the windows can be open to disperse the odor.

**NEVER LEAVE THE HEATER  
UNATTENDED WHILE BURNING!**

## AUTOMATIC IGNITION SYSTEM

For safety and convenience, this heater features an automatic ignition system.

**2 "C"** cell batteries, included with the heater, provide the power for the igniter which lights the wick once it has been raised to its maximum height.

### **To use the automatic ignition system:**

- Make sure the batteries have been installed.
- Turn the wick adjuster knob clockwise until the wick has been raised to its maximum height. (Fig.12)
- Push the ignition lever (Fig.13) to bring the glowing igniter into contact with the wick. This will cause ignition to occur.
- As soon as you see that the wick has been lit, release the ignition lever. This will automatically lower the burn chamber back down over the wick.
- Rotate the burner knob from side to side a few times to make sure that the burner is positioned properly on the wick adjuster.
- Then begin following the steps outlined in "Adjusting the wick" (page 7)

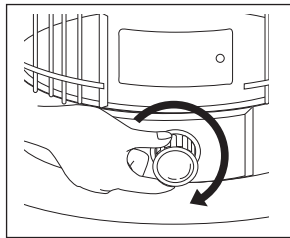


Fig.12

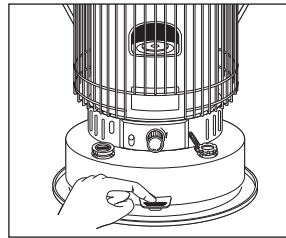


Fig.13

## **IGNITION VIA MATCH**

If you encounter a problem with the ignition mechanism, or if you have dead batteries, it is possible to light the heater with a match. (Fig.14)

### **The procedure is as follows:**

- Turn the wick adjuster knob clockwise until the wick has been raised to its maximum height.
- Lift the burn chamber by using the burner knob.
- Touch a lighted match to the exposed top edge of the wick.
- Once you see that the wick has been lit, lower the burn chamber back down over the wick.
- Rotate the burner knob from side to side a few times to make sure that the burner is positioned properly on the wick adjuster.
- Then begin following the steps outlined in "Adjusting the wick" (page 7)

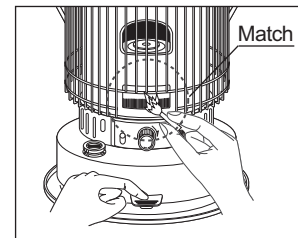
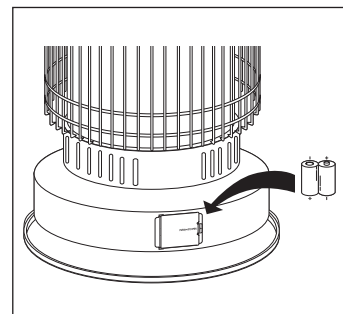
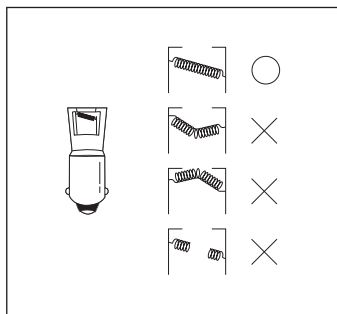
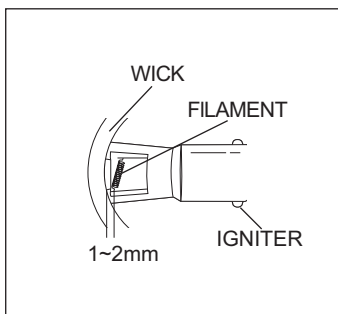


Fig.14

**CAUTION :** Make sure that you do not leave the match, or any portion of it (match head, etc.) in the burner area. Debris left from the match can cause an uneven alignment of the burner and may result in smoke, incomplete combustion, odor, or fire.



**NEVER LEAVE THE HEATER  
UNATTENDED WHILE BURNING!**

## CHECKING THE IGNITION SYSTEM

If the automatic ignition system fails to operate properly,

### perform the following checks:

- **BATTERIES -2 "C"** cell batteries are located at the rear of the heater. Replace with new batteries.
- **IGNITER PLUG** - If the automatic ignition system still doesn't work after replacing the batteries, check the igniter plug. If the glow coil filament is broken, bent, or doesn't glow when engaged via the ignition lever, it must be replaced.  
**CAUTION: Be sure igniter plug is Type "B", 2.5V DC, 1A only.**

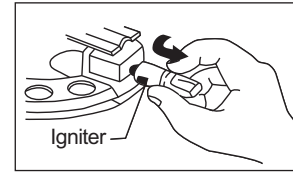


Fig.15

### To replace the igniter plug (Fig.15):

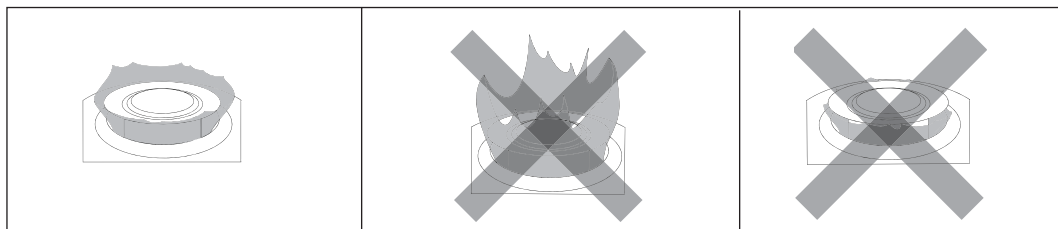
- Remove the batteries.
- Remove the 2 cabinet screws and lift off the cabinet and grill assembly.
- Pull the ignition lever to raise the igniter plug.
- Push the igniter plug in and turn in a **clockwise** direction to remove.
- Install a new igniter plug (Type "B", 2.5V DC, 1A only) by pushing it in and turning it in a **counter-clockwise** direction.
- Reassemble the heater and replace the batteries.
- **TEST IGNITION** - Using the wick adjuster knob, raise the wick to its maximum height. Pull the ignition lever. The igniter plug should be within 1~2mm of the wick when the ignition lever is fully engaged.

## ADJUSTING THE WICK

After lighting the heater, it is important to check the heater flame within the first 5-7 minutes of operation. During the first 5 minutes after ignition, the burner chamber warms up and flames will become visible at the top of burner. These flames will gradually build up. After 5-7 minutes of operation, you should use the wick adjuster knob to obtain the proper flame height. The proper flame height is a 1/2" flame above the center flame spreader disk, with even distribution of flame around the flame spreader disk visible through the clear window of the heater. See pictures below for reference.

As you continue to operate the heater, the temperature of the heater and the temperature of the room will continue to change. As the heater warms up, the kerosene in the tank will vaporize faster, and this could require adjusting the wick adjuster down in order to maintain the desired 1/2" flame height. Therefore, it is necessary to continue to monitor the flame height, and to make adjustments using the wick adjuster knob to keep the proper flame height. It is recommended that the heater be checked every 30 minutes in order to keep the proper adjustment because periodic adjustment is required.

Fig.16



**CORRECT FLAME**  
Proper combustion

**FLAME TOO HIGH**  
Can Produce smoke  
and soot

**FLAME TOO LOW**  
Can produce odor  
and carbon monoxide

### **IMPORTANT NOTE : NEVER LEAVE THE HEATER UNATTENDED WHILE BURNING.**

Always make sure to turn the heater off and inspect it to insure that it is completely extinguished prior to going to bed.

**NEVER LEAVE THE HEATER  
UNATTENDED WHILE BURNING!**

**NOTE :** During start-up, small adjustments to the flame can be performed by using the burner knob on the front of the burner and **MOVING THE BURNER FROM SIDE TO SIDE** until the flame at the top of burner is as even as possible. **DO NOT TOUCH THE BURNER KNOB ONCE THE HEATER HAS REACHED NORMAL OPERATING TEMPERATURE AND THE FLAME HAS STABILIZED. THE BURNER KNOB IS VERY HOT DURING OPERATION.**

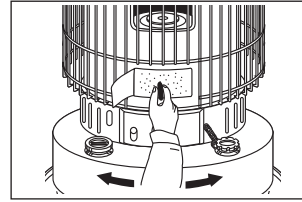


Fig.17

**IMPORTANT NOTE :** This heater is designed to operate with a flame height of a 1/2" above the flame spreader disk at the top of the burner. For proper combustion to occur, it is **very important** that the flame height be adjusted so that it is neither too high, nor too low. Operating the heater at a wick setting below the minimum recommended setting (the wick-stop setting) could result in the risk of fire and / or carbon monoxide poisoning.

**NOTE :** If you find that the wick will not raise, push the safety reset lever (see diagram on P.2) to engage the safety shut-off device. Then dial the wick up via the wick adjuster knob.

**WARNING : RISK OF INDOOR AIR POLLUTION AND FIRE, DO NOT OPERATE HEATER AT WICK SETTING LOWER THAN MINIMUM WICK-STOP SETTING.**

### **WICK MAINTENANCE / DRY BURN**

Wick maintenance is necessary to prevent soot production, low heat output and performance issues. Carbon and tar will build up on the top of the wick during regular use of this product. Wick maintenance is required within the first seven (7) days of your first use of the heater and every 2 tankfuls of fuel and/or every week during the heating season. If the wick feels hard and brittle, this indicates that wick maintenance is necessary in order to keep your heater performing accordingly.

#### **Check Your Wick Often!**

If the wick is hard to light.

If the wick is hard to raise or difficult to adjust by turning the wick adjustment knob.

If the wick fails to drop completely when you press the shut-off knob.

If the top of the wick is stiff and hard.

Note: Poor fuel or fuel contaminated with water will also turn the wick hard.

### **] PERFORMING WICK DRY BURN / REMOVING CARBON FROM THE WICK**

"Dry burning" your heater will cause a strong odor. For this reason it is best to "dry burn" your heater outdoors on a day that is completely calm and windless. If it's too windy outside you can consider a porch, breezeway or other room with all of the windows open to disperse the strong odor.

Step 1 With your fuel tank nearly empty, burn your heater (without refilling) until the flame starts to burn out then raise the wick to its highest possible setting and leave it there until it burns out completely. Wait 60 minutes, then re-light the wick (with a match if necessary) and allow it to burn out again. Once the heater is cool to the touch, remove the cabinet and brush the top of the wick with an old tooth brush or other stiff bristle brush to remove any remaining ash. A canister type vacuum cleaner may be a useful tool in removing this ash.

Step 2 The first step should remove most carbon and your wick should feel softer to the touch. If any part still feels hard, you can use small pliers to pinch these hard spots and break up the carbon into pieces. After doing this, replace the cabinet, add a small amount of fuel, wait at least one hour and then repeat step 1.

Carry out Carbon Removal / Dry Burning within (7) seven days after your first use of your new heater to reduce carbon build-up on the wick's burning surface, after every two tankfuls of fuel and/or every week during the heating season. Afterwards, dry burn your heater anytime the wick appears to be hard. CHECK YOUR WICK OFTEN! Dry burn your wick and remove all fuel from your heater at the end of the heating season.

**Note: Burn your heater dry, as noted above, weekly during the heating season or necessary thereafter. Check your wick often to see if CARBON REMOVAL / DRY BURNING is necessary. Carbon removal will NOT be effective if your fuel has been contaminated by water or any other liquid. In this case you must clean the fuel tank, replace the wick and soak it for 60 MINUTES in fresh, K-1 Kerosene.**

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### WICK ASSEMBLY- Check at least once a month!!

The burner assembly sits on top of the wick guide. Over time, tar deposits can accumulate on the wick guide, and this can prevent the burner assembly from seating properly. This can result in poor combustion, smoke, odor, etc.. To prevent this from happening, tar deposits on the wick guide can be removed as follows:

- Making sure that the heater is both cool and turned off, lower the wick to the "off" position.
- Remove the batteries (located at the rear of the heater).
- Remove the 2 cabinet screws. Lift off the cabinet and grill assembly as shown in illustration. (Fig.A)
- Using the wick adjuster knob, raise the top of the wick until it is even with the top of the wick guide. Using a flat-edge screwdriver, scrape off the tar deposits. Be careful not to allow any of the tar deposits to drop into the grooves of the wick guide. A small vacuum cleaner can be used to remove the tar deposits that have been scraped off. (Fig.B)
- Reassemble the heater and replace the batteries.

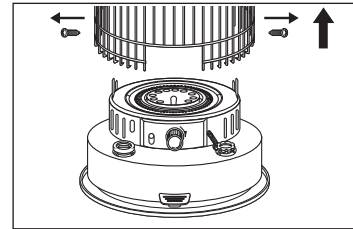


Fig.A

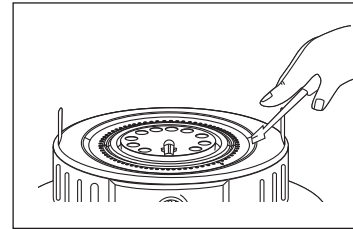


Fig.B

### WICK REPLACEMENT

The wick in your heater needs replacing if, after repeated cleanings, any of the following conditions still exist: slow to light, hard movement of the wick adjuster knob, kerosene odor while burning, low heat output, slow warm up, damaged wick.

**Use only a genuine replacement wick.**

**REPLACEMENT WICK NUMBER: Kero-World 32225, Dura Heat DH-145, Glowick 30856.**

If cleaning the Wick does not improve performance, you will need to replace the wick. Refer to the "TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE", see page 14, which outlines conditions under which the wick should be replaced.

**CAUTION :** Use ONLY a genuine Replacement Wick. Part Number : **Kero - World 32225, Dura Heat DH-145, Glowick 30856.** DO NOT attempt to substitute any other type of wick device or a wick designed for another brand or model heater. You could damage the heater and create a potential fire hazard.

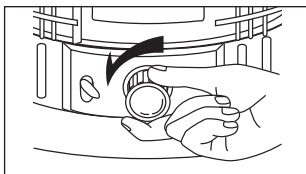
Call customer service at 1-877-447-4768, to order a wick.

**ATTENTION :** The only tools needed to replace the Wick are :

- A pair of pliers
- A flat blade screwdriver
- A plastic bag with a twist tie

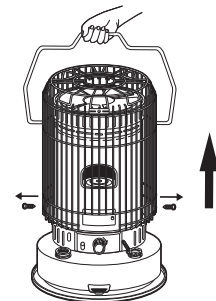
Visit our website at: [www.ghpgroupinc.com/heaters/faqs.aspx](http://www.ghpgroupinc.com/heaters/faqs.aspx) and select RMC-95C6 /RMC-95C6B for a link to a detailed video demonstrating wick replacement.

1. Push down the manual shut-off knob and turn the wick adjustment knob COUNTERCLOCKWISE in the direction of "OFF".

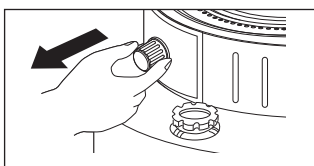


2. Use a screwdriver to loosen and remove cabinet screws on either side of the heater cabinet.

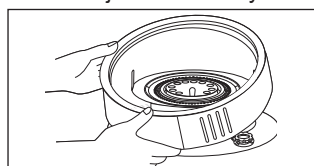
3. Use the carrying handle to lift the cabinet straight up and away from the heater.



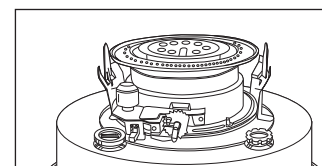
4. Gently pull the wick adjustment knob off the heater.



5. Remove the cabinet base by lifting it from the back and tilting it forward to clear the wick adjuster assembly.



6. Trip the pendulum on the automatic safety shutoff system to lower the wick.



**NEVER LEAVE THE HEATER UNATTENDED WHILE BURNING!**

