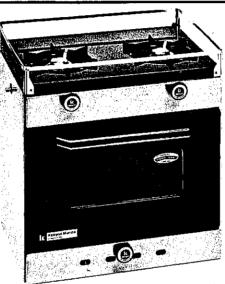


ALCOHOL STOVE MODEL 550, MODEL 555

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS and PARTS LIST



The Kenyon Model 550/555A Series stoves are compact gimbal mounted alcohol fueled stoves with integral oven, using the famous Kenyon alcohol burner throughout. The Model 550 stove has two top burners, while the Model 555 has three. The stoves are designed to operate from an external source of alcohol fuel

such as the Model H-1000 fuel tank. Standard equipment includes all mounting hardware, flexible fuel connecting hose, and oven thermometer. The cook top is entirely surrounded by a strong sea rail to help keep cooking utensils secure.

SPECIFICATIONS

FUEL: Denatured 95% ethyl alcohol stove fuel or 91% isopropyl alcohol stove fuel containing less than 0.003%

by weight non-volatile matter.

FUEL: SUPPLY PRESSURE: 10 psig nominal, 35 psig max.

BURNER OUTPUT: 2800 BTU/hr. (Ethyl Alcohol) 3000 BTU/hr. (Iso-propyl Alcohol)

	H550	H555
TOP AREA:	12¼ 20½	15½ Deep 20½ Wide
OVEN CAPACITY:	11¼ 15 9½	14¾ Deep 15 Wide 9½ High
RANGE OUTLINE:	16½ 22 207/8	19½ Deep 22 Wide 207/8 High
SHIPPING WEIGHT:	60 7.5	65 lb. 7.5 cu. ft.

MEMO PAGE

INSTALLATION

Select a location for your Model 500 stove which permits adequate ventilation and yet which is sheltered from excessive exposure to wind or rough handling. The ranges are normally mounted facing athwartships in a counter recess. Installation should be in accordance with applicable sections of NFPA Code, No. 302 or ABYC Standard A-3.

Copies of the code may be obtained from — National Fire Protection Association, 470 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, 02210 or American Boat and Yacht Council, Inc. P.O. Box 806, Amity-ville, N.Y. 11701 as applicable. The stove must be permanently and securely fastened, and surrounding materials must be protected from fire.

CUTOUT

Prepare the counter as shown in the Figure #1. The dimensions shown in the accompanying table are determined from the dimensions of the range with an allowance for a 45° swing either side of vertical. Note that at 45°, the rear edge of the stove extends back 12 inches from the vertical position and the forward edge extends 13 inches forward of the vertical position. The cutout must be sheathed with fireproof material for safety, ease of cleaning, and to prevent pressure differentials from communicating through cabinetry into the stove.

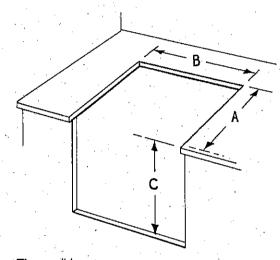
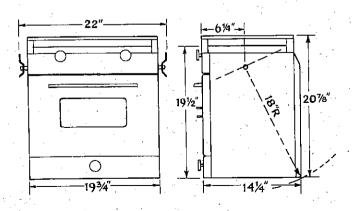


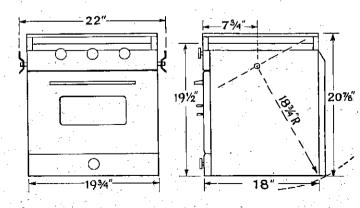
Figure #1

·	Α	В	<u> </u>
Model 550		22"	22"
Model 555		22"	23"

RANGES MODEL 550 Shipping Weight 50 lbs.



MODEL 555



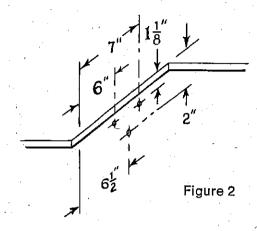
MOUNTING

Attach Gimbal Brackets to the Range using "E" Rings P/N 063-009. Mounting holes are to be positioned upward and outboard from range.

Block Range into counter cut out (see Figure #1) at desired position. Locate Mounting holes in Gimbal Bracket and drill using 1/6" dia. drill approx. 1" deep. (See Figure #2). Secure the Brackets to the counter using (6) #14 x 11/4" long wood screws P/N 069-301.

The Range may also be mounted with the Range top even to or above the counter top by mounting the Gimbal Bracket so that the mounting screw holes are below the Gimbal Pins. In this case mount the Brackets to the counter with the Gimbal Pin Hole 2½" below desired location of Range.

Then mount the Range onto the Brackets and insert "E" Rings.



FUELING

Connect one end of the flexible fuel hose to the distribution block at the rear left top corner of the stove. Experimentally determine the mounting position for the other end which allows free swing of the stove without binding or abrasion. Connection to

the remote alcohol supply may be direct, or through 1/4" OD tube using 45° SAE flare fittings. Secure the flexible hose with a suitable clamp to prevent fatigue damage to the copper tubing if used.



EXCERPTS FROM NFPA NO. 302 - 1972

CHAPTER 4. COOKING, HEATING AND AUXILIARY APPLIANCES

40. Open flame devices are more liable to promiscuous, unskilled or ignorant operation than any other boat equipment involving fire risk. It is therefore imperative that such items be selected and installed with the aim of minimizing personal and physical hazards.

41. Cooking Equipment.

411. Galley stoves shall be manufactured, approved and labeled for marine use. Printed instructions for proper installation, operation and maintenance shall be furnished by the manufacturer. A durable and permanently legible instruction sign covering safe operation and maintenance shall be provided by the manufacturer and installed on or adjacent to the consuming appliance, where it may be readily read.

(a) Stoves shall be installed in adequately ventilated areas to comply with Paragraph 113.

(b) Stoves shall be securely fastened when in use and when stored.

(c) Any burner system that may affect safety by reason of motion of the boat shall not be used.

(d) All woodwork or other combustible materials above stove tops and all woodwork or combustibles immediately surrounding stoves shall be effectively insulated with noncombustible materials or sheathing.

413. Alcohol, Fuel Oil and Kerosene Stoves.

- (a) Either pressure or gravity fed burners are permissible.
 - (b) Fuel supply tanks shall be constructed of

corrosion resistant metal with welded or brazed joints and fittings.

(1) Pressure tanks integrally installed with stoves shall withstand a test pressure of at least 200 pounds per square inch gage.

(2) Pressure tanks integrally installed with stoves shall be effectively protected from the heat of the burners.

(3) Pressure tanks for remote installation shall be approved and be able to withstand a test pressure of at least 100 pounds per square inch cage.

(4) Pressure tanks remotely installed shall be rigidly secured in an accessible location permitting convenient filling and pump operation.

(5) Gravity tanks shall be substantially secured and should be remote from stoves. In any event, they shall be so located or shielded that under continuous operation at maximum output, the temperature of contained fuel will not be substantially raised by heat from burners.

(6) No gravity tank shall have a capacity exceeding 2 gallons. Tanks of larger capacity shall be in accordance with Section 31.

(7) Gravity tanks should have provision for filling and venting outside galley space.

(c) When fuel tanks are remotely located, as is preferred for gravity feed systems, approved stop valves shall be installed close to tanks and fuel lines shall be installed with as few fittings as practicable between valves and stove connections.

(d) If solidified fuel is used, the containers shall be properly secured on a fixed base to prevent sliding or overturning in a sudden roll of the vessel.

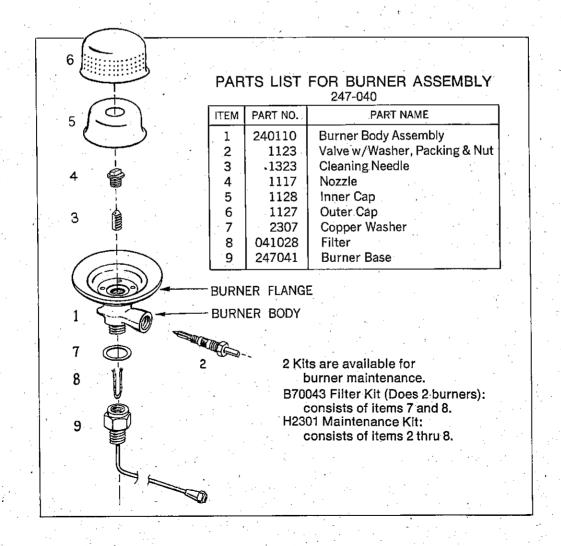
THEORY OF OPERATION

Model 500 burners use alcohol vapor for fuel. This gaseous fuel is produced by boiling liquid alcohol in the base of the burner by diverting some of the heat from the flame through the burner body.

In order to start a cold burner, it must first be heated above 180°F in order to produce the required vapor. This is usually done by burning a small amount (about 1/4 oz.) of liquid alcohol in a special priming cup under the base of the burner. As the burner heats up, the liquid alcohol trapped in the burner boils, causing a flame to appear at the burner cap. If the priming cup is too full, the rising temperature also causes the priming alcohol to boil which produces a relatively high flame around the burner before it boils away. These conditions, usually termed "flare-up" are a natural consequence of the priming process and are usually not serious. A little practice will show the correct amount of alcohol necessary to produce the required temperature. Too much alcohol will produce "flare-up" and too

little will not bring the burner to a high enough temperature. A hot burner will produce a hissing sound when turned on. A cold burner will be silent or produce a squirting sound, and liquid alcohol will flow down into the priming cup. After priming, the burner must be lit before it cools off, or re-priming will be necessary.

When operating, liquid alcohol is delivered under pressure from the supply tank to the burner base. The liquid makes contact with hot Burner Base (9), and boils, producing alcohol vapor, which travels through the body (1), through the metering valve (2), and through the orifice (4). Air is drawn up through the air holes in the flange, mixes with the vapor and passes through the outer cap (6), where it burns. As the metering valve opens, a cleaning rack (3) moves up toward the orifice (4). The arrangement is such that about ½ turn after opening, the clearing passes through the orifice, clearing out the hole.



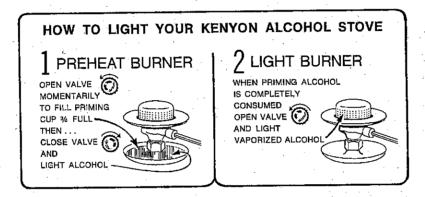
OPERATION

PREPARATION

Alcohol for the Model 550A/555A stoves is supplied from a remote pressurized tank. Before operating the stove, check that all top burners and oven burner are closed (fully clockwise). Close the alcohol vent cap and pressurize the tank to approximately 10 pounds.

TO LIGHT A BURNER

The burner must be primed (heated) to operating temperature before use. After hot it operates like a regular gas burner. If allowed to cool, the burner must be re-primed.



CAUTIONS

- 1. Do not put utensils over the burner until it is operating.
- 2. Do not try to fill the burner flange. The priming cup is located at the bottom of the burner.
- 3. If too much priming alcohol is used, the flame will flare up. If too little is used, the burner will not get hot enough.

TO SHUT OFF A BURNER

Turn control knob all the way to the clockwise position. The burner may be used again without priming if hot enough. Otherwise it will have to be primed.

TO CLEAN A BURNER

The burner orifice may be cleaned by rotating the burner control to the extreme counter-clockwise position, and then returning to the clockwise position.

OVEN OPERATION

The oven heat is generated by an alcohol burner located under the baffle plates at the bottom of the oven. Operation of this burner is the same as described above, except that the baffles must be raised to prime the burner. Temperature control is by manual adjustment of the burner flame with the control under the oven door.

CAUTION

Care should be taken not to let the burner go out while adjusting because of the difficulty of relighting it.

IN CASE OF FIRE

USE WATER TO PUT OUT ALCOHOL FIRES.

SMOTHER GREASE FIRES OR USE BAKING SODA
OR A CLASS B FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

STOVE PARTS LIST

MODEL 555

	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	PART NO.
	1	Left Side Panel	1	142-108
		Right Side Panel	1	142-107
	2	Top	. 1	142-065
	3	Grate	3	H2162
	4	Grate Clip	9	H1018-4
* *	5	Drip Pan	1	142-106
	6	Knob, Front Burner	2	H2020
	7	Knob, Rear Burner	1	H2021
	8	Knob, Oven	1	H2023
	9	Spring	4	H2017
	10	Retainer	4	H2016
	11	Liner	3	H1699
	12	Washer	1	H2049
	13	Oven Shelf	1	H2120
	14	Oven Burner Cover	1	H2121
	15	Oven Air Baffle	1 .	H2098
**	16	Oven Window	1	H2160
	17	"E" Ring	2	063-009
	18	Gimbal Bracket	2	141-081
^	–19	Left Utensil Holder	1	H2009
Optional -		Right Utensil Holder	1.	H2026
	20	Burner	4	247040
	21	Hose	1	H2047-1

MODEL 550

	ITEM	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	PART NO.	-
-	1	Left Side Panel	1	142-068 142-067	-
	2	"E" Ring	2	063-009	
`	$\bar{3}$	"E" Ring	. 2	141-081	
	Ž	Top Pan Ass'y	1.	240-146	
Ontinual	 5	Right Utensil Holder	1	H2378	
Optional -		Left Utensil Holder	• 1	H2377	
	6	Grate		H2162	
	. 7	Grate Clip	6	H1018-4	
	8	Burner Ass'y	3	247040	
	. 9	Drip Pan	1	142-066,	
	10	Liner	2	H1699	
	11	Retainer	3	H2016	
	. 12	Spring	3	H2017.	
	13	Knob, Front Burner	2	H2020	
	14	Knob, Oven	1	H2022	
	15	Washer	1	H2049	
	16	Oven Window	1 .	H2160	
	17	Oven Shelf	1	H2118	
	18	Oven Burner Cover	1	H2119	
	19	Oven Air Baffle	· 1	H2097	
	20	Hose	1	H2047-1	

