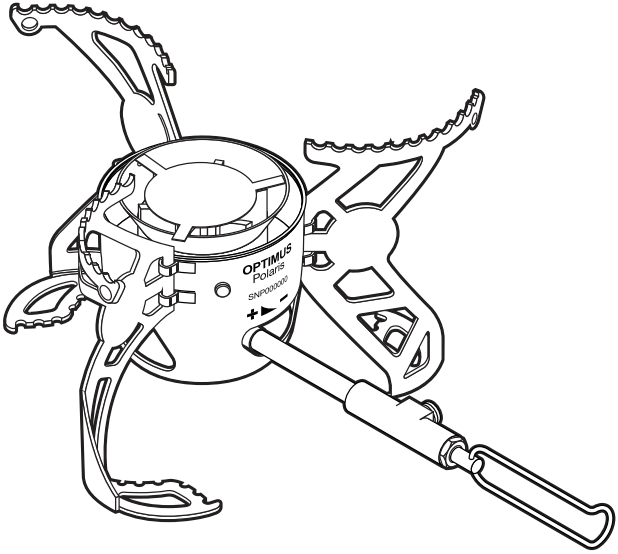
OPTIMUS

Polaris Optifuel ™

Universal fuel stove for outdoor use



FUEL GAS

OPTIMUS | CLEVER COOKING SINCE 1899™

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FIGURE [1]

O-ring Art. No. 8017867

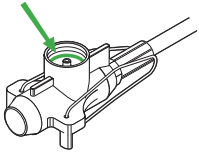
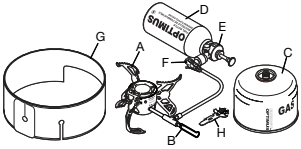


FIGURE [2]



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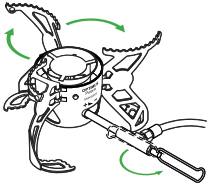

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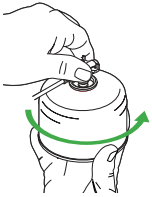

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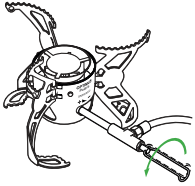

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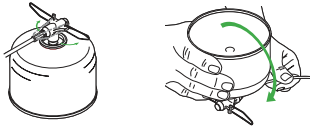

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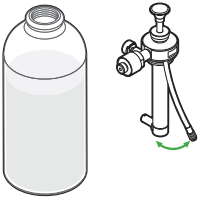

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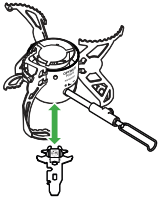
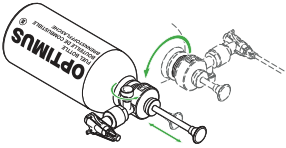


FIGURE [9]

FIGURE [10]



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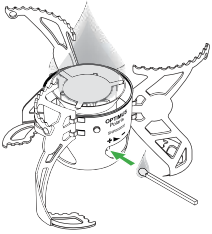

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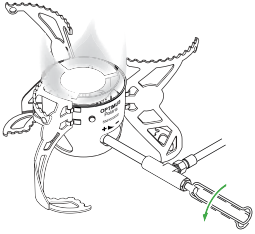

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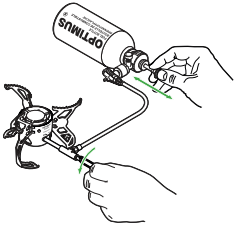

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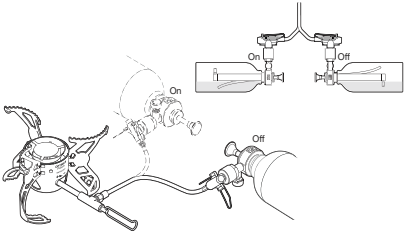


FIGURE [15]

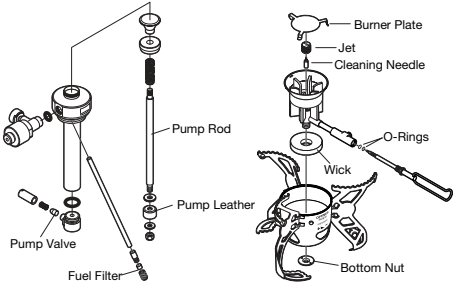
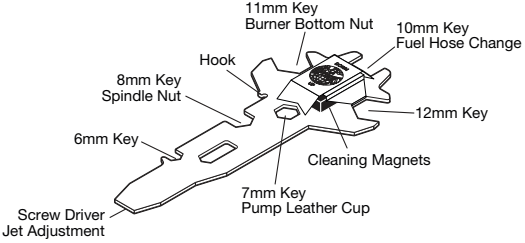


FIGURE [16]

Service Functions of the Magic™ Multitool



This stove is designed for sports enthusiasts for outdoor cooking and boiling water only – never use it for any other purpose.

IMPORTANT: This manual uses the terms **DANGER, WARNING** and **CAUTION** to indicate possible safety hazards. Please read these messages carefully and follow the safety precautions. Please make sure you understand the contents of this manual before using the stove. Never let children and individuals with diminished mental capacity use this stove.

⚠ WARNING

IF YOU SMELL GAS:
- Do not attempt to light stove
- Extinguish any open flame
- Disconnect stove from fuel supply

⚠ WARNING - FOR YOUR SAFETY

Do not store or use gasoline or other liquids with flammable vapors in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

DANGER	CARBON MONOXIDE HAZARD
	This appliance can produce carbon monoxide which has no odor. Using it in an enclosed space can kill you. **Never use this appliance in an enclosed space such as a camper, tent, car or home.**

WARNING CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65:

The fuel and byproducts of combustion of this fuel contain chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

FUEL GAS SAFETY FIRST

DANGER

If the stove is used incorrectly, it could cause fire, explosion or carbon monoxide poisoning.
Please keep these instructions in a safe place for future reference.

- If you have any questions, call Katadyn Products Inc. in Switzerland at +41 44 839 21 11; customerservice@katadyn.ch
- US customers contact Katadyn North America at +1-800-755-6701; outdoor@katadyn.com

⚠ DANGER

This stove can be used with liquid pressurized gas (LPG) canisters or liquid fuels which are highly flammable and explosive. Improper or unsafe use can result in accidental fire and explosions which can cause serious injury or possible death.

- Use outdoors only.
- The Optimus Polaris is designed for optional use with Optimus gas canisters with a threaded valve certified to the EN 417 standard (max. 450g). It may be hazardous to attempt to fit other types of gas canisters.
- Listen and smell for leaking gas. LPG is invisible and may be odorless, as its strong odorant can fade over time. As a result, leaks are not always detectable by smell.
- If you suspect that there is a leak, do not use the stove or canister. To locate and stop the leakage, move stove to a well-ventilated area outdoors away from any ignition source. Check that the stove and fuel canister connection is secure and tight.
- Move the stove away from any spilled fuel.
- Do not use the stove if damaged or if it does not operate properly.
- Use extreme caution when using stove in temperatures below freezing. In freezing temperatures, O-rings can stiffen and leak fuel.
- Always check for fuel leaks before and after lighting the stove.
- Keep children more than 3+ meters (10 feet) away from stove and fuel.
- Keep highly flammable fabrics away from stove, such as outdoor clothing, sleeping bags, tents etc.
- Never leave a burning or hot stove unattended.
- Do not use for space heating.
- Always store fuel bottle tightly closed and gas canisters in cool, well ventilated areas away from heat or ignition sources, such as water heaters, stoves, pilot lights, furnaces, and electric devices. Use extreme caution when storing stove fuel.

⚠ WARNING

Risk of fire and explosion when using fire to detect fuel leaks.

- Only check for leaks using soapy water. Do not try to detect leaks using a flame.
- Always check the fuel connector O-ring before connecting a new fuel canister or fuel bottle to the stove. Do not use the stove if O-ring is damaged or worn. **FIGURE [1]**

⚠ WARNING

If you expose the gas canister or fuel bottle to high heat, it could explode or leak.

- Keep stove, fuel canister and fuel bottle away from other heat sources.
- Follow all warnings on fuel canister regarding use and storage.
- Do not attach or remove canister near high heat, open flames, direct sunlight, other ignition sources or where temperature of canister exceeds 50°C (120°F).

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

Before using your Optimus Polaris, read the entire manual. To minimize any risk of serious injury or possible death, follow the instructions and safety precautions in this manual. Only use the stove as described in this manual.

FIGURE [2]

A: Pot Supports
B: Control Valve
C: Gas Canister
D: Fuel Bottle
E: Fuel Pump
F: Fuel Connector
G: Windscreen
H: Multitool

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS (STOVE ONLY):
Fuel: Butane / Propane gas canister, certified to the EN 417 standard (max. 450g), common liquid fuels (White gas, Gasoline, Kerosene, Diesel, Jet fuel) **Weight:** 475 g (16.75 oz) **Measurement folded:** 140 mm (5.52 in) x 80 mm (3.2 in) x Ø 65 mm (2.56 in) **Rating:** Canister gas 3300 W / 11267 BTU ; White gas 4200 W / 14340 BTU **Burn Time:** Canister gas (230g): up to 105 min; White gas (0.4 l): up to 100 min. depending on climate, altitude, etc. **Injector Size:** 0.32mm **EN521:2006:** Category direct pressure – butane / propane mix

CE-845CP-0025

SET UP STOVE

1. Lay out hose to full length and make sure that it is not twisted in any place.
2. Fold out the control valve handle and make sure that it is fully closed (turned fully clockwise). **FIGURE [3]**
3. Fold out pot supports. **FIGURE [3]**
4. It gets very hot under the stove, so remember to place it on a firm base which is not flammable. It is compulsary to use a floor shield when using this appliance on a combustible surface.
5. **Keep stove area clear and free from combustible materials, gasoline and other flammable vapors and liquids.**
6. Allow plenty of free space around the stove and keep solid combustibles at least 1.5 m (4.5 feet) away from the top and on each side of a burning stove or a stove which you are in the process of lighting.
7. Keep flammable liquids and vapors at least 8m (25 feet) away from the top and sides of a burning stove, or a stove which you are in the process of lighting.

8. We recommend using the windscreen for optimal results. Make sure that the gas canister / fuel bottle is placed outside the windscreen. Adjust windscreen to pot diameter and allow a gap of 2.5 cm (1 inch) between pot and windscreen for sufficient air intake. Always place the windscreen carefully AFTER the stove is lit.

GAS OPERATION OF THE OPTIMUS POLARIS WITH GAS CANISTERS

GAS 1. CONNECT STOVE TO GAS CANISTER

1. Hold onto the fuel connector of the stove and screw the canister counterclockwise tightly. Tighten by hand only and be careful not to damage the threads when you connect the gas canister. **FIGURE [4]**
2. Always keep the gas canister in upright position while connecting to the stove. **FIGURE [4]**
3. Make sure the stove and canister are in a stable horizontal position so they do not tip over.

⚠ WARNING

Risk of burning or serious injuries due to gas leakage hazard.

- Never light the stove if you detect a hissing sound or the smell of gas after tightening the canister to the stove. The gas has an additive with a foul smell. Never use a stove that smells of gas.
- Never overtighten the fuel canister when connecting it to the stove. Overtightening can damage stove or canister causing fuel to leak.

GAS 2. USE THE STOVE TO COOK

1. Always light your stove with the canister in upright position (vaporized gas mode) to avoid large flare ups.
2. Open the control valve approximately one turn counterclockwise and bring a powerlighter (blue flame); e.g. Optimus Burny close to the top of the burner to light it. **FIGURE [5]** When using a match or a normal lighter (yellow flame) it is easier to light up the stove from the side via one of the holes in the cup. **FIGURE [11]** The flame ring should be complete, mostly blue and non-pulsating in normal operation.
3. Adjust the control valve to get the flame you want.

4. If the output is weak, it could mean that the gas is running out or that the canister is too cold. Turn off the stove and let it cool down. When a canister change is necessary, please follow steps 3 & 1 of this manual carefully. Make sure there is no open flame nearby when changing the canister.
5. Accessible parts may become very hot. Keep out of reach of children, people with diminished mental capacity and pets.

TIPS FOR OPTIMAL USAGE:

- Use the stove in **vapor gas mode** in normal conditions and for optimal simmering results.
- Use the stove in **liquid gas mode** when cooking in colder conditions, when a shorter boil time is needed or when pressure in canister is low. Fold out the canister support legs on the fuel connector and turn canister over slowly. Keep canister low when inverting it and hold the fuel hose with one hand in position to avoid movement of the stove. **FIGURE [6]** Take extra care that the canister is standing stable and continue cooking in liquid gas mode.
- For better performance keep the gas canister warm inside your jacket or in your sleeping bag at night.

⚠ WARNING

Risk of burning or serious injuries due to flare up hazard when lighting up the stove in liquid gas mode.

- Let the stove burn for 30 seconds before inverting the canister for preheating.
- Never hold your face or any other part of your body above the burner while lighting the stove or cooking.
- Never shake a canister when the stove is lit as you risk big flare-ups.

⚠ WARNING

Overheating and explosion hazards

- Never allow a canister inside the windscreen perimeter.
- Never attempt to light a stove if control valve has been left open. If control valve is left open, close it immediately and thoroughly ventilate the area before lighting the stove. Failure to ventilate the area can result in an explosion.
- Never use cookware with a diameter larger than 220 mm (8.5 inches). The pan plus food must not weigh more than 4 kg (8.8 lbs) combined.
- Never place and operate 2 or more stoves together.
- Never operate stove with empty or dry cookware.
- Never use non-Optimus heat reflectors or windscreens.

GAS 3. TURN OFF, COOL AND PACK STOVE

1. Make sure the canister is standing in upright position (vapor gas mode) before turning off the stove.
2. Turn off the stove by turning the control valve handle fully clockwise and double check that the flame is completely extinguished.
3. Allow stove to cool for at least 10 minutes before moving it.
4. Disconnect the gas canister.
5. It is normal for a small amount of gas to fizz out when you unscrew the gas canister.
6. Fold in pot supports and place stove in stuff sack.

⚠ CAUTION

Risk of burning due to incorrect handling and storage

- Do not turn off the stove with the canister being in liquid gas mode, as more gas will fizz out when the fuel connector is disconnected from the canister.
- Never move a burning or hot stove.
- Storing gas canisters near any heat or ignition source, or where temperatures exceed 50°C (120°F) can result in the canister exploding.

FUEL OPERATION OF THE OPTIMUS POLARIS WITH LIQUID FUEL

FUEL 1. PREPARE FUEL BOTTLE

1. Do not fill fuel bottle to the top; only to the maximum filling line indicated on the fuel bottle. You must leave space for the pump and the air which is needed to compress when you pressurize the bottle.
2. Make sure the fuel intake hose is bent away from the pump. The brass tip of the intake hose should touch the interior wall of the fuel bottle once the pump is inserted. **FIGURE [7]**
3. Check that the seal is positioned correctly in its groove before you turn the pump into position. It must be flat and smooth.
4. Screw on the pump until it is tightly sealed and wipe off any spilled fuel.
5. Read more about the performance and the handling of various fuels in the FUELS section.

⚠ WARNING

Risk of burning or serious injuries due to fuel leakage hazard.

- Use only Optimus fuel bottles. Non-Optimus fuel bottles may leak fuel.

FUEL 2. CLEAN BURNER JET

- All fuels contain contaminants that can block the jet in the burner.
- The Optimus Polaris has a built-in cleaning needle. Slide the multitool a few times underneath the burner to operate it (using magnetic power) before and after each use. **FIGURE [8]**

FUEL 3. CONNECT STOVE AND PUMP

1. Make sure that the fuel feed valve is fully closed (turned fully clockwise). **FIGURE [9]**
2. Connect the black fuel connector to the pump by screwing it onto the thread of the pump coupling. To do so, turn the black pump coupling counterclockwise. **FIGURE [9]**

⚠ WARNING

Risk of burning or serious injuries due to fuel leakage hazard.

- Screw fuel connector tightly, all the way down to the end of the thread to ensure complete sealing and avoid leaking of fuel.

FUEL 4. PRESSURIZE FUEL BOTTLE

The fuel in the bottle is not pressurized, so you must pump up pressure before the stove can be lit and used.

1. Place the bottle in the ON position (ON on top) **FIGURE [10]** when you want to use the stove.
2. If fuel bottle is full (3/4 is full), you will need to pump around 25 strokes. Pump about 40 strokes if the bottle is half full or less. There must be firm resistance in the pump when you reach the stove's working pressure. **FIGURE [10]**
3. Open the fuel feed valve fully. **FIGURE [10]**
4. The air pressure in the fuel bottle is crucial to the heat of the stove. While operating the stove you may have to do some more pumping in order to maintain maximum heat.

However, if you pump up too high a pressure, the fuel flow will be too great, resulting in an inefficient yellow flame.

⚠ WARNING

Risk of burning or serious injuries due to fuel leakage hazard.
Check visually for any fuel leakage after having opened the fuel feed valve. Never light a stove that is leaking fuel.

FUEL 5. PREHEAT STOVE

Risk of burning or serious injuries due to fuel leakage hazard.

1. Start by opening the control valve for two seconds to release fuel, then close the control valve. It is difficult to see how much fuel has run out onto the wick, but as time goes by you will get a feel for this. Proceed with caution as you familiarize yourself with your stove.
2. Light the fuel at the wick using a match or a lighter. The wick is the white pad in the bottom of the cup. This is accessed from the side via one of the holes in the cup.
   FIGURE [11]
3. If the stove cannot be lit, you might not have released enough fuel. If this is the case, repeat the preheating process.
4. The fuel will burn with a yellow, flaring flame and heat the burner. Wait a short time until the fuel has almost burned out and the flame has become small.
5. The preheating time varies depending on what type of fuel you are using. For example, white gas is vaporized more readily than kerosene and requires less preheating.
6. Preheating takes longer when it is cold and if the stove is not protected from the wind.

⚠ DANGER

Risk of burning or serious injuries due to flare-up hazard when preheating the stove with liquid fuel

- Never attempt to light a stove if the control valve is left open. Leaving the control valve open while lighting can result in a large flame that can cause serious injury, possible death and property damage.
- Never preheat your stove in an enclosed space and remove all combustible and flammable material from the area beforehand.

6. USE STOVE TO COOK

1. Once the preheating flames are almost out, open the control valve again by a quarter turn. If the burner is hot enough, vaporization of the fuel takes place. The flame ring should then be complete, turn blue and hiss gently. **FIGURE [12]** If the vaporized fuel does not ignite, light it carefully with a match.
2. A yellow, flaring flame means that the burner is not hot enough or that the control valve is opened too far. To avoid that, close the control valve slightly. If the flame does not turn blue after 10 - 15 seconds, the burner is not hot enough and you have to preheat the stove longer. In this case, close the control valve one more time, wait until the flames are almost out and then open the control valve again.
3. When the stove is properly burning, you can gradually open the control valve and increase power. Maximum power is reached when the control valve has been opened by about two turns. If you open it by more than two turns, you will use up more fuel without making the stove any hotter.
4. If the flame flares up and turns yellow, turn down the control valve slightly and wait until the flame has turned blue again.
5. Once the stove is burning for a while, maintain pressure in the fuel bottle with additional pumpstrokes. Too little pressure will result in poor performance. Too much pressure will lead to a yellow, flaring flame. With some practice, you will learn how often to pump in order to maintain an effective flame.

DANGER

Risk of burning due to incorrect handling
Make sure to arrange the pump head and the control spindle before you in a safe and ergonomic way **FIGURE [13]**, so that you are not getting too close to the flame during operation of the stove.

7. TURN OFF, COOL AND PACK STOVE

1. Turn the fuel bottle to the OFF position while the flame is burning. OFF will then be visible from above on the pump. **FIGURE [14]** The fuel in the hose will now burn up and the remaining pressure in the bottle will be released.
2. The flame will not go out immediately, but will burn for a few minutes depending on which fuel you are using and how far the control valve is open.
3. If the stove is to be used again without being moved, you can switch off the stove using the control valve. Allow the stove to cool properly before lighting it again.
4. Allow stove to cool for at least 10 minutes before packing it.

5. Leave the control valve open when you have shut off the stove by turning the bottle to the OFF position. If you close the valve when the stove is hot, it may be hard to open the next time you use the stove.
6. Close the fuel feed valve fully.
7. Disconnect the fuel connector from the pump. Sometimes, there may be some pressure left in the bottle, which could release fuel when you disconnect the fuel hose. Turn your face away from the stove to protect your eyes and be sure not to disconnect the fuel hose near open flames.

⚠ WARNING

Risk of burning or serious injuries due to incorrect fuel pressure release.

- If you turn off the stove by closing the control valve only, you can only release the pressure in the bottle by unscrewing the pump head from the bottle. This is potentially dangerous as fuel could spill on you and your equipment.
- Do not remove pump from fuel bottle near a hot stove or open flame. Fuel may splash on the hot burner and ignite causing serious injury, possible death and property damage.
- Be very careful when lighting a stove that has just been used. A hot burner can vaporize the fuel. Vaporized fuel is very difficult to see. There is a risk that the fuel will ignite explosively causing burns.
- Never move a burning or hot stove.

FUEL FUELS

- When liquid fuels are used, the Optimus Polaris can only be operated with petroleum-based fuels (not with alcohol-based fuels).
- For optimal performance and less risk, we recommend to use chemically pure white gas or high-quality kerosene.
- Under no circumstances should you handle fuel near an open flame, lit stove or in your tent.
- Use a filter funnel when filling the bottle to avoid dirt and foreign contaminants getting into the fuel bottle.
- Never mix different kinds of fuel. Empty the bottle entirely before putting in a different fuel.

GASOLINE

- Gasoline is highly flammable, volatile, burns explosively and preheating occurs quickly. Only use with utmost caution.
- Ordinary automotive gasoline contains additives which will contaminate your stove and are hazardous to your health. If you have to use automotive gasoline, use unleaded wherever possible.

KEROSENE (PARAFFINE)

- Kerosene has a similar energy value as gasoline, but is considerably less hazardous.
- Preheating takes slightly longer with kerosene than with gasoline and is slightly sooty, but there is not much of a risk of explosion.
- Cleaning the burner is required more often.
- Use kerosene, as it is primarily designed for use in stoves and heaters. We do NOT advise the use of lamp oil or fire lighting fluid (charcoal lighter).
- In extreme cold, there is a risk of kerosene solidifying, which makes the stove unusable.

DIESEL

- Diesel is similar to kerosene, but preheating takes longer and it produces even more soot.
- We recommend that you only use diesel as a last option. If you do so, use diesel for cars. Avoid marine diesel entirely.

FUEL

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

1. CLEANING THE JET

- If you operate the cleaning needle while the stove is burning, the flame may go out. Keep a match or lighter at hand to relight the stove if necessary. **FIGURE [8]**

2. CHECKING THE O-RINGS

- It is important to ensure that the O-rings of the control valve spindle and the fuel connector are complete and undamaged in order to avoid fuel leakage.
- Get into the habit of occasionally checking the two O-rings by unscrewing the control valve and spindle.
- Replace the O-rings if you suspect that they are damaged by teasing them out with a tool such as the blunt end of a sewing needle. Never use a sharp or pointed object that can damage the seal surfaces. Fit the new O-rings with care to avoid damaging them.

3. LUBRICATING THE PUMP LEATHER

- Lubricate the pump leather using Optimus silicone lubricant so the pump will function correctly. It is particularly important to check this if the stove has not been used for a long time. The pump leather is located at the far end of the pump rod. This is accessed by unscrewing the pump rod and pulling out the pump rod entirely from the pipe. **FIGURE [15]** Lubricate the leather using a small amount of lubricant (butter can be used in an emergency).

ADVANCED STOVE MAINTENANCE

REPLACING THE FUEL FILTER

If you are still having problems with the stove, the fuel filter may need to be replaced. The fuel filter is located at the end of the plastic tube on the fuel pump. Unscrew the patterned part of the filter holder and push the filter out using a pointed object. Make sure the filter holder is clean before inserting the new filter. If you are without a replacement fuel filter, the stove can be used without one until one can be acquired. It will be more sooty than usual and will require more cleaning. Some fuels also tend to flare more if no filter is fitted. Replace the filter as soon as possible. **FIGURE [15]**

CLEANING THE JET AND CLEANING NEEDLE

If the stove is not functioning satisfactorily and the steps above do not help, the jet and cleaning needle may need to be cleaned. Remove the burner plate, use the tip of the multitool as a screwdriver and unscrew the jet. Remove the cleaning needle from the burner. Wipe clean the cleaning needle body and the inside of the jet. Clean the jet hole by carefully pushing the cleaning needle through the jet and reassemble all parts to their initial operating position. **FIGURE [15]**

CLEANING THE FUEL GROOVES OF THE CONTROL VALVE

If the stove is still not performing, the spindle's fuel grooves may need to be cleaned. Unscrew the control valve (+) as far as it will go. Use the multitool to unscrew the spindle nut. Unscrew the control valve fully and then pull it out together with the spindle. Clean carefully the grooves running the length of the spindle close to the tip using a fingernail for example. Take care not to damage the spindle threads. **FIGURE [15]**

⚠ WARNING

- Do not disassemble stove or pump beyond what is described in this manual. Disassembling or modifying the stove or the pump in any manner not consistent with these instructions voids the warranty and can result in an unsafe situation where fire, burns, severe injury or death can occur.
- Do not use stove or pump if parts are missing or broken, or with replacement parts not specific to your stove model. Use of stove with missing, broken or incorrectly specified parts can result in an unsafe situation where fire, burns, severe injury or death can occur.

Only qualified individuals are allowed to do additional service. For major repairs, send the stove back to Katadyn Group.

TROUBLESHOOTING

FUEL IS LEAKING OUT

- **Between the bottle and the pump**
  Check that the pump is screwed on securely.
  Check the rubber gasket, and replace it if it is damaged.
- **At the fuel connector**
  Check the O-ring in the housing of the connector and replace it if it is damaged, worn or missing.
- **At the control valve**
  Unscrew the control valve and check the O-rings. Replace them if they are damaged.
- **Between the fuel hose and the control valve**
  Dismantle, clean and reassemble.
- **From the hole where the pump rod enters the pump**
  The pump's valve is leaking and has to be replaced. This is also evident by the pump rod slowly coming out of the pump pipe.

THE FLAME IS YELLOW AND FLARING

- **Insufficient preheating**
  Allow preheat flame to reduce in size (approximately 2 minutes). When flame turns blue preheating is complete.
- **You have opened the control valve too far**
  Turn down the control valve.
- **Impure fuel**
  Use only petroleum based fuels such as gasoline, kerosene and diesel. Do not mix different types of fuel.
- **Poor oxygen supply**
  Make sure that your stove has free access to air.
- **The jet is loose**
  Let the stove cool down, then screw the jet into position.

THE FLAME IS LOW

- **Bottle pressure too low**
  Pump a few times to increase the pressure in the bottle. If this does not help, check whether the pump leather is dry or damaged. Soften it with your fingers and lubricate it with oil or replace it if required. Also, make sure that the pump valve is not stuck open. Finally, make sure that the pump is screwed together properly.
- **Jet blocked**
  See Advanced Stove Maintenance.

- **Fuel filter clogged**
  If output increases when the fuel bottle is turned to the OFF position, then the fuel filter is clogged. Replace the fuel filter. See Advanced Stove Maintenance for details.
- **Fuel grooves on the control valve spindle blocked**
  Unscrew the control valve spindle and clean the grooves. See Advanced Stove Maintenance for details.

SPARE PARTS

For simple pump maintenance of your Optimus Polaris stove, the Optimus silicone lubricant Art. No. 8018276 is included with the purchase.
We recommend that you perform regular maintenance in order to enhance the life and reliability of the stove. For this purpose, Optimus provides a Regular Maintenance Kit Art. No. 8016305.
If you are going off on longer trips, we recommend that you take along Extensive Repair Kit Art. No. 8017632 for your Optimus Polaris stove. This will allow you to perform advanced maintenance measures in the field.

SERVICE FUNCTIONS OF THE MULTITOOL FIGURE [16]

1. 10 mm key for fuel hose change
2. Cleaning magnets
3. 12 mm key
4. Screw driver for jet adjustments
5. 6 mm key
6. 8 mm key
7. 7 mm key for pump leather cup
8. Hook
9. 11 mm key for burner bottom nut

If you have any questions about these instructions, your stove, replacement parts, or repairs, please contact:

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LIMITED WARRANTY
Optimus provides a 2-year limited warranty against manufacturing defects for the original stove purchaser. Proof of purchase is required for this warranty to be valid. This warranty does not cover damage due to accident, improper use or modifications.

If you have any problems with your Optimus Polaris, return it to your dealer or contact Katadyn. Clean food and dirt from the stove before returning it. For more information, contact your dealer or Katadyn Products Inc. in Switzerland at +41 44 839 21 11 or e-mail us at customerservice@katadyn.ch. US citizens please contact Katadyn North America at +1-800-755-6701 or outdoor@katadyn.com.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may have other legal rights which vary from state to state.

Please visit our website for additional information about our other products:
www.optimusstoves.com

For clean water visit www.katadyn.com; for dehydrated food visit www.trekneat.com / www.alpineaire.com (not all of the products are available worldwide).