How To Properly Start Your Torch Kit

Do this every time you start your torch kit!

There is a safety valve located in the P.O.L. fitting that connects your hose to your propane tank. This feature is there to restrict propane in the event of an accident such as a damaged hose or fitting leak. If the kit is turned on too quickly the safety valve is activated and will restrict the flow of propane resulting in a very small, flickering, unusable flame.

Follow these steps ***AFTER*** you have assembled your torch kit and performed the leak test outlined in your Operating manual.

1. Starting with everything off and closed (Propane tank and needle valve) SLOWLY crack the knob of your propane tank about 1/8 to 1/4 of a turn. This will provide plenty of propane flow, depending on the level of propane in your tank, to provide a large useable flame while using your torch kit. You will not need to turn the propane tank on any further.
2. Next, you need to WAIT 10 seconds for the propane to fill the hose. This will prevent the safety feature from engaging.
3. Then slowly crack your adjusting needle valve about ¼ of a turn just until you hear gas passing through the torch kit.
4. Proceed to light the torch with a spark lighter. The spark lighter is used by squeezing the unit, causing the flint to rub together, creating a spark. A spark lighter is not included in the VT21/2-24CE model. Please visit our website at www.flameeng.com or your local hardware store to purchase a spark lighter.
5. After you have lit your torch kit, you can turn your torch flame up or down using the adjusting needle valve. If you have a squeeze valve on your unit, be sure to depress and release the lever as slowly as possible so as to not engage the safety P.O.L. valve.

Following this procedure will prevent the safety valve from engaging and prohibiting your use. If you find that you have turned your kit on too quickly and are only getting a weak flame upon start up, shut off tank, wait for flame to go out, turn off needle valve, wait 30 seconds and try again slower.

HINT: Neither the tank valve nor the needle valve on the torch needs to be opened all the way to get a strong useable flame.

***Your torch kit comes with everything necessary to safely operate your torch. Adding anything to your tank or torch assembly such as gauges, regulators, or other appliances could affect the performance and operation.*

Troubleshooting Your Torch Kit

For more info go to our Website FAQ questions at www.FlameEng.com

I have only a weak/wimpy flame?

You are probably turning on your propane tank and torch kit too quickly. There is a safety valve located in the P.O.L. fitting that connects your hose to your propane tank. This feature is there to restrict propane in the event of an accident such as the hose being cut or damaged. If the kit is turned on too quickly the safety valve is activated and will restrict the flow of propane resulting in a very small, flickering, unusable flame. *See your instruction manual for instructions on properly starting and operating your torch kit.*

Last time I used my torch kit it worked great, now it will not light?

There is an orifice located inside your torch that may be plugged. In the Mini Dragon™ torch, there is an orifice at the bottom of the torch where the flame comes out, as well as in the fitting that screws into your handle. In other torch kits, the orifice is located at the bottom of the torch only. The orifice is the pin sized hole in the middle of the fitting. If this hole is restricted, the propane cannot properly flow through the torch. With the torch kit turned off and the hose disconnected from the propane tank, locate the orifice and clear the area of debris such as cob webs, rust and dirt. You may use a small piece of wire, or compressed air to clear the orifice. NEVER use water as this may disrupt the performance of your torch kit. See also instructions for properly starting your torch kit.

Cont. on next page

I am experiencing flame out when I am trying to flame my weeds.

If your flame goes out when you try to flame your weeds, you may be holding the torch to close to the ground and/or weeds. Fire needs oxygen to burn so it is easy to snuff out the flame if you get to close, especially for smaller flame weeding models. Try holding your torch kit farther away.

What is the small white pill/packet for?

This is your pipe thread sealant to be applied to all connections of your propane torch kit, except the P.O.L. Excess Flow valve to your propane tank. See your instruction manual for instructions on properly testing your torch kit for leaks. Also see for assembly instructions.

My hose P.O.L. fitting does not seem to fit into the propane tank?

The fitting that screws into the propane tank (P.O.L. Excess Flow Valve) has a left hand thread therefore will screw into the tank to the left, instead of most threads that screw to the right. It will screw into the inside of the propane tank valve. This P.O.L. fitting will fit any *standard* propane tank, however may not screw all the way into the tank depending on the style of tank that you have. Be sure that the P.O.L. fitting fits snug into the propane tank if there are threads exposed. We recommend tightening the connection to the tank with a wrench (The Weed Dragon® model is hand tighten only, do NOT use a wrench). See operation manual for assembly instructions.

More FAQ can be found on our website and in your instruction manual.

Flame Weeding 101

How to properly flame your weeds

When flame weeding, the most effective method is to catch weeds early, **from 1-4 inches.** At this small stage, flaming is nearly 100% effective

You only want to ***heat*** the leaves of the weed in need of removal. If the weed is "burned to a crisp", the plant will shut down its photosynthesis system (process in which a plant produces its energy to survive and thrive), only to grow back from the unharmed root a few days later. The flaming process is a slow kill. By ***heating*** or ***wilting*** the leaves, you disrupt the structure of the cells therefore killing the plant and the roots from which it grows. It will take only a few days for weeds to dry up.

By *destroying cell structure* in the plant leaf, the weed will no longer put energy toward growth, so even big weeds will be stunted and even killed, depending on how established the root system is and how long the plant was exposed to heat.

On smaller weeds a slow walk is usually the best pace - just a split second of heat should kill unwanted weeds and grasses - *don't burn them to a crisp*. By nature, some grasses will return following a flaming. Repeat applications, however, will usually do the trick.

It is important to remember when flaming in and around desirable plants *that heating those leaves can cause damage as well*, so be careful around flowers and shrubs - particularly evergreens. ***Conifers are very flammable and should be avoided.*** **Poison ivy, oak or any poisonous plant should be *avoided* also - the smoke from flamed leaves will cause a rash to your skin, eyes and lungs!**

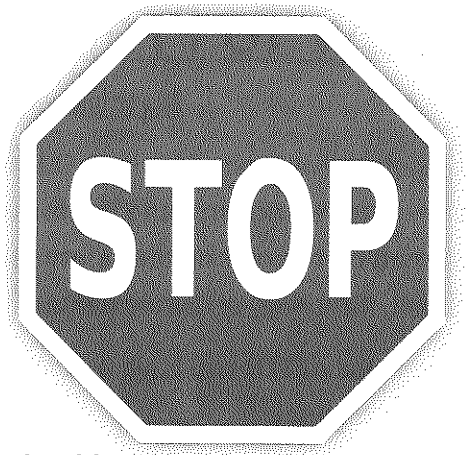
What's the best advice we can give you? If in doubt, don't. Always allow a safe distance between the flame and desirable plants, shrubs and trees. Always keep a fire extinguisher and water supply close in case of an emergency.

Register Your Torch Online at:

www.FlameEng.com

Click Register at bottom of homepage

1-800-255-2469



Should you encounter any problem

DO NOT RETURN THIS PRODUCT TO THE STORE

If you need assistance

CALL 1-800-255-2469

Si vous recontrez un quelconque problème

NE RETOURNEZ PAS CE PRODUIT AU MAGASIN

Si vous avez besoin d'assistance

Appelez le 1-800-255-2469

Si usted encuentra un problema

NO REGRESE LA MERCANSIA A LA TIENDA

Por favor llame 1-800-255-2469

Flame Engineering, Inc.

Quick Start Guide

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