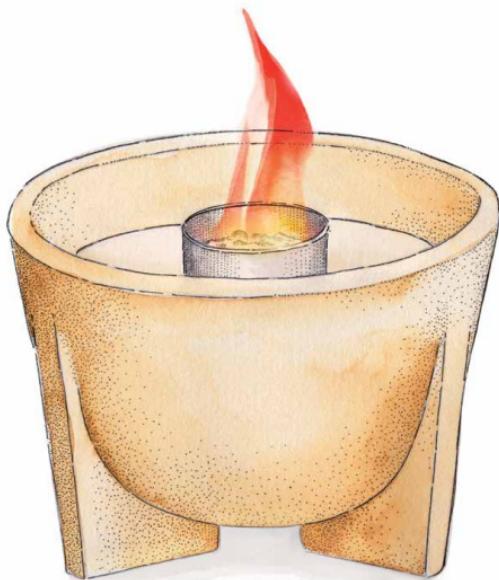


OUTDOOR WAXBURNER

Instructions for use



DeNK

UNIQUE CERAMICS
SINCE 1964

The Outdoor Waxburner

The *Outdoor Waxburner* is a technical device. Please read the instructions for use carefully before using it for the first time.

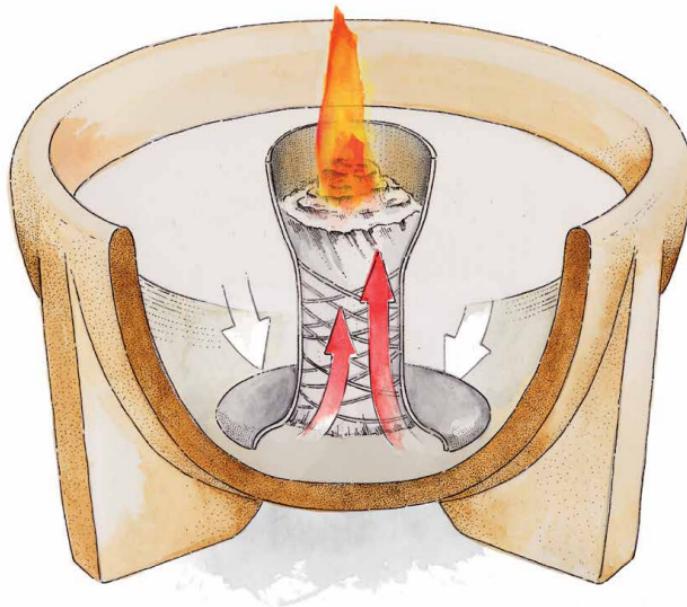
Our Waxburners are exclusively handmade in our workshops in Germany.

You can find more information and tips on our website www.wax-burner.com.

How it works

Our Waxburners are supplied ready for use, for around 36 hours of continuous burning. The aluminium burner stands in a recess incorporated into the ceramic bowl. Inside the aluminium burner is the permanent wick, which is arranged lengthwise and wrapped with brass wire. This fibreglass wick has been impregnated with wax and does not burn like normal cotton wicks.

The flame in the burner gives off light and heat. The heat is transferred to the aluminium burner and slowly liquifies the wax in the bowl from the inside out. The wick sucks up the liquid wax from the bottom and transports it up to the top where it burns with an attractive flame.

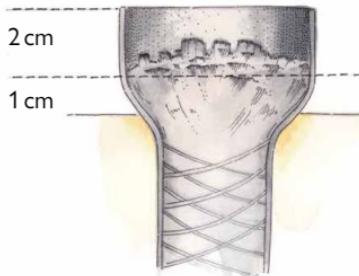


Lighting & burning time

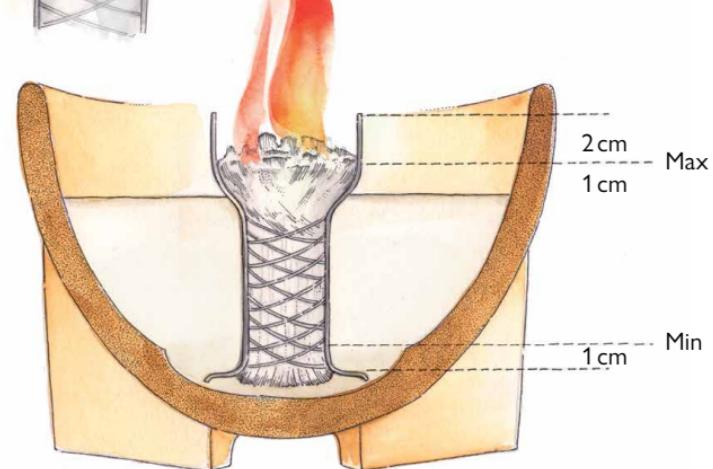
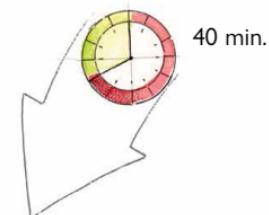
The best way to light the *Waxburner* is by using a conventional stick lighter. Matches are not really suitable. The ignition temperature of the fibreglass wick is slightly higher than for a cotton wick. An attractive flame will become established within a short time.

To begin with, only the wax bound in the wick burns. It takes around 40 minutes for the melting cycle to become fully established. Please always leave your *Outdoor Waxburner* burning for at least this length of time. If the melting cycle has not become established, the *Waxburner* will quickly go out when next lit. Melted wax must then be poured over the wick again and the wick must be reactivated.

Wick height



Minimum burning



Recycling old candles

The Waxburner is eminently suitable for recycling old candles. That is the idea behind the invention. Small pieces of leftover candles can be added to the bowl. You do not need to remove the wicks as they sink to the bottom and can be removed as required, e.g. by fishing out with a pair of tweezers. When recycling candles, it is important to not just put coloured candle remains into the *Waxburner*. Adding only coloured candles will cause large amounts of soot to form that can quickly clog up the surface and also the inside of the wick. You should therefore mix white and coloured candles in a ratio of 50:50. The quality and ingredients of your leftover candles will determine the correct function of your *Waxburner*. Due to the organic components of beeswax, it should not be used in the *Waxburner*. Using beeswax will result in increased clogging and soot formation.

We supply wax pastilles in 2 kg and 4 kg bags for convenient refilling and optimum burning.



Adding essential oils and insect repellent

You can drop pure essential oils into the liquid wax or even onto solid wax. The essential oil will evaporate very gently in the hot wax, creating a long-lasting aroma. Please use pure essential oils only. Artificial essential oils can affect and damage the wick fibres and the ceramic bowl.

We offer pure essential oils that are specially intended for use in the Waxburner, e.g. an effective anti-insect oil.

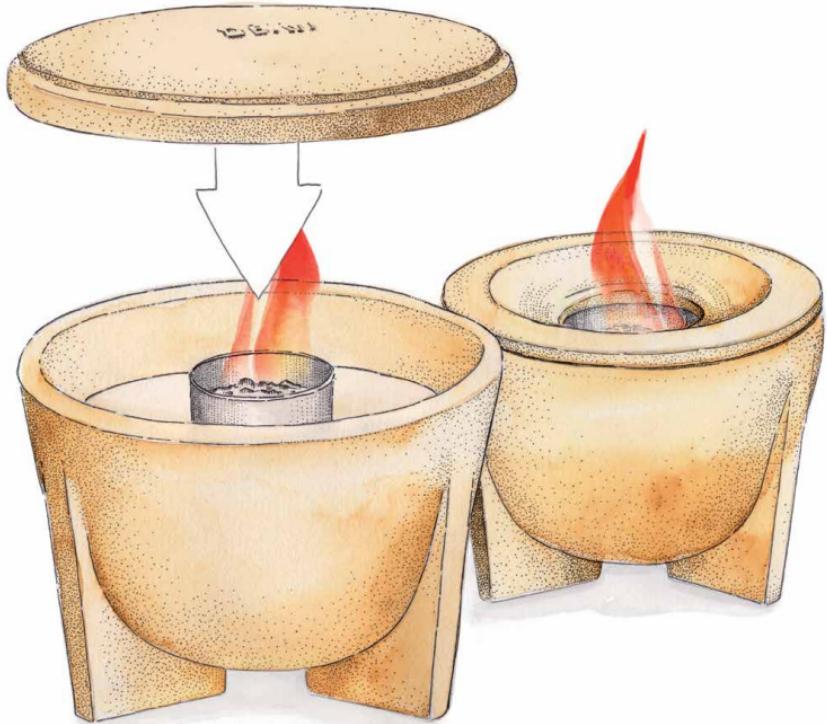


Extinguishing the flame

The flame is so strong that it cannot be blown out. However, the flame will go out as soon as a non-flammable object is placed over the burner. We offer suitable snuffer lids for extinguishing the Waxburner. They also protect against rain, snow and dirt.

Winter Hood & Protective Hood

At temperatures of 0°C and lower, only wax bound in the wick will burn and the Waxburner will go out. The melting cycle will then not be able to start. The optionally available Winter Hood prevents the wax from cooling down. Wax circulation remains active down to around minus 20°C. During summer the hood can be used to protect against dirt. You can still use the snuffer lid for extinguishing the flame.



De-sooting the wick

If the Waxburner is difficult to light, you need to de-soot the wick. It is best to do this when the Waxburner is cold.

The soot that has become stuck to the wick can be scraped off using a pointed object (screwdriver, blunt knife or similar). You can safely do this with some force without damaging the wick. This will unclog the glass fibres that have become stuck together by soot. You should remove the soot particles that have become detached.

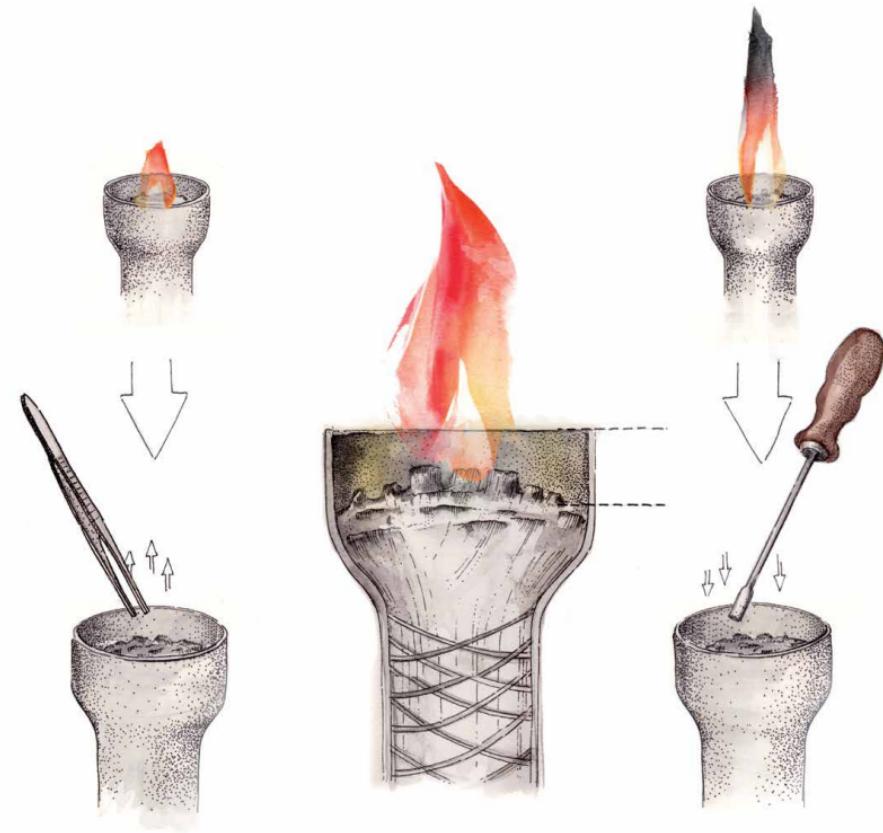
The fibres of the wick should sit freely again after this treatment and be stringy. After cleaning, reactivate the wick with a little liquid wax (one tea light full).



Adjusting the wick

The Waxburner can only work perfectly if the wick is correctly adjusted. The wick regulates the size of the flame and the melting effect. After lengthy use and after soot has been removed, or if a new wick is inserted or external circumstances make it necessary, you might need to readjust the wick.

The wick can only be adjusted when it is warm. Using a pair of tweezers, slightly pull up the fibres of the wick (to form a peak). The fibres on the outside of the wick must simultaneously remain approx. 2 cm below the edge of the burner. If the fibres in the centre are too high, the flame will become too big. If this happens, just push the fibres down slightly. If the entire wick is too far up in the burner, the melting cycle will not be able to start. You should then push the wick down slightly. If the wick is too low in the burner, the flame will be small and very unsteady, with a tendency to soot formation. You will then need to pull the entire wick up slightly.



Tips & tricks

There is not enough wax in the wick and/or in the bowl

Pour liquid wax (approx. 4 tea lights' full) onto the wick. If necessary, you should also top up the bowl with liquid wax.

There is too much liquid wax in the bowl

The liquid wax drowns the flame. Please ensure that the liquid wax only reaches up to approximately 1 cm below the wick. To remove the wax, place the Waxburner in an oven at a maximum temperature of 100°C until the wax becomes liquid, and then scoop it out.

You are using low-quality wax

Low-quality wax produces little energy when it burns and produces more soot. Colour pigments in candles interfere with burning and also cause a lot of soot to be produced. You should therefore mix white and coloured candles at a ratio of 50:50. For mixing or if you do not have enough leftover candles

we can supply original wax for topping up your Waxburner. The quality and ingredients of your leftover candles will determine the correct function of your Waxburner. You can find tips at www.wax-burner.com/service

Moisture has soaked into the wick

Air or moisture can penetrate the wick and stop it from working properly. Heat up the Waxburner in the oven at a maximum temperature of 100°C until all of the wax has liquified. This will allow air and water to escape. Then, pour liquid wax (approx. 4 tbsp.) onto the wick. The Waxburner is reactivated.

The ambient temperature is too low

At temperatures of 0°C and lower, only wax bound in the wick will burn and the melting cycle will not be able to start. If you use our optionally available Winter Hood, the melting cycle will still be active down to around minus 20°C.

The wick needs to be replaced

This is rare and only occurs if the maintenance work described above is unsuccessful. We can supply replacement wicks if required. Please follow the steps below: Heat up the Waxburner in the oven at a maximum temperature of 100°C until the wax has liquified. You can now remove the aluminium burner from the bowl. Push the used wick out of the burner and insert a new wick. Insert the new wick into the aluminium burner so that it is close to its bottom edge. Then adjust the wick on the burning side as described under "Adjusting the wick". Now put the burner back into the bowl and pour liquid wax over it (approx. 10-12 tbsp.) until it is fully covered. Your Waxburner is now ready for reuse. You can find more help with this at www.wax-burner.com/service

Cleaning the bowl

The aluminium burner and wick, along with the set wax, are really easy to remove from the ceramic bowl when they are cold. You can then remove the soot from the empty bowl with cleansing milk and put it in the dishwasher. Then put the burner and the wax back in. The bowl is as good as new.

Safety information & instructions for use

- Only use the Outdoor Waxburner outside.
- Only use candle wax in the Waxburner. The reliable function of your Waxburner depends on the quality and ingredients of the wax used. You can find tips at www.wax-burner.com/service
- The Waxburner must be positioned on a secure surface during use.
- Only move the Waxburner when it is not in use and the wax has hardened.
- The wax becomes hot and runny during use, and can cause injuries if it comes into contact with the skin.
- Please do not allow children to play with the Waxburner.
- Keep the Waxburner away from highly flammable, heat-sensitive and scratch-prone objects.
- Do not leave the lit Waxburner unattended.
- Extinguish the flame if you are going to leave it unattended.
- Only use the Waxburner if it is protected from rain and water.

Accessoires



Wax pastilles refill
SFP2 2 kg
SFP4 4 kg



Spring oil
SFD-FR | 10 ml



Aroma of Gold oil
DS-AG | 10 ml



Summer oil
SFD-SO | 10 ml



Relax oil
SFD-RE | 10 ml



Autumn oil
SFD-HE | 10 ml



Winter Dreams oil
SFD-WD | 10 ml



Winter oil
SFD-WI | 10 ml



Swiss Pine oil
SFD-ZI | 10 ml



4 seasons multipack
SFD-4J | 4 x 10 ml



Anti-insect oil
SFD-AI | 30 ml



Lid for Outdoor Waxburner Granicum®
SFG-DE | Ø 21.5cm | 0.8kg



Protective Hood for Outdoor Waxburner L Granicum® and Outdoor Waxburner Granicum
SFG-WH | Ø 19.5 cm | 0.7kg



Lid for Outdoor Waxburner CeraNatur®
SFD-DE | Ø 21.5cm | 0.75kg



Protective Hood for Outdoor Waxburner CeraNatur®
SFD-WH | Ø 20cm | 0.7kg



Lid for Outdoor Waxburner CeraLava®
SFC-DE | Ø 21.5cm | 0.75kg



Protective Hood for Outdoor Waxburner CeraLava®
SFC-WH | Ø 19.5cm | 0.7kg



Stand for round Waxburner
H 60cm | Ø 30cm | 1.6kg
SFD-STE made of stainless steel
SFD-ST steel, powder coated

Natural materials

—
Unique handmade pieces

—
Lasts for decades

—
Respect for people
and nature

—
Resource-efficient
manufacture

—
Made in Germany

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