

Three Things—

to do which will help this Coleman Lantern give you better service and longer service:

1. Always use a good grade of fresh, clean, water-white gasoline. **Do not use any of the doped, colored or anti-knock gasolines in any Coleman product.**
2. Read and carefully follow instructions given in this directions folder. If you will do this, you will avoid difficulties that result from improper operation and which are due to no fault of the lantern.
3. Clean out the fount of the lantern every few months. This keeps the residue which collects in the bottom of the fount from stopping up the generator (see Par. 9, inside).

This Directions folder is written for your convenience. It is worth while to follow instructions carefully step by step.

Always Use Genuine High Power Coleman Mantles



1. They are made without side seams and are pleated or gathered across the bottom, thus reinforcing them at the point where they are subjected to the greatest gas pressure.

2. They are made especially for Coleman Lamps and Lanterns. They are just right in size, shape and texture. They are given just the right chemical treatment. They work perfectly with the gas tip and air intake in producing the splendid brilliance for which Coleman Lamps and Lanterns are famous.

This is why we can not guarantee either the quality or quantity of light produced by any Coleman Lamp or Lantern if an inferior low-grade mantle is used on it. So take no chances. Always insist on having Genuine Coleman Mantles.

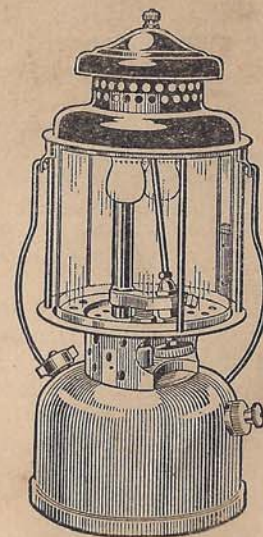
DIRECTIONS

For Operating

Coleman

Instant-Lite

LANTERNS



Model No. L220

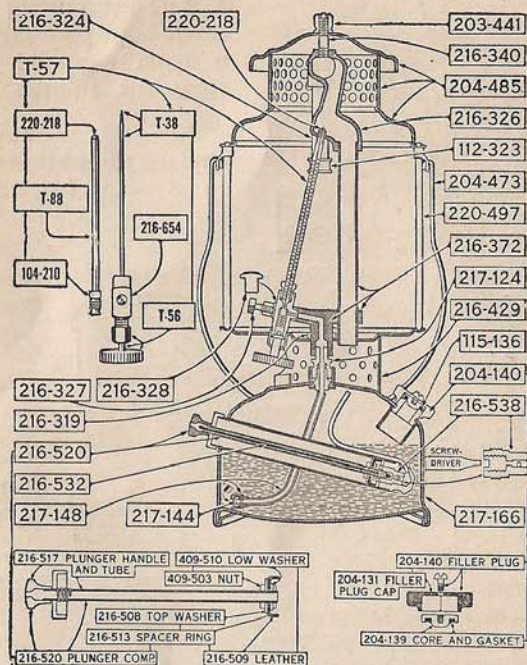
The Coleman Lamp & Stove Co.
Formerly The Coleman Lamp Company

General Offices: WICHITA, KANSAS
Branches: Philadelphia, Chicago, Los Angeles
Factories: Wichita, Chicago, and Toronto, Can.

Form No. F401A—40M-9-28 McAP

Printed in U. S. A.

PRICE LIST OF PARTS FOR Coleman Instant-Lite Lanterns



PRICE LIST OF PARTS

BURNER PARTS

112-323 Burner Cap and Screen.....	\$.15
216-324 Burner Tube.....	.15
216-326 Mixing Chamber.....	.90
216-340 Ventilator Rod.....	.06
216-372 Air Intake and Bracket.....	.90
216-399 Burner with Generator and Valve, complete.....	3.60

GENERATOR AND VALVE PARTS

104-210 Jamb Nut.....	\$.03
220-218 Gas Tip.....	.06
T-88 Generator complete.....	.36
216-327 Valve Set Screw.....	.03
T-38 Needle and Tube.....	.15
216-654 Valve Body and Nipple.....	.36
T-56 Valve Stem complete with Needle and Tube.....	.60
T-57 Valve and Generator complete.....	1.35
216-328 Set Screw Plate.....	.03

SUGGESTIONS

About the Use and Care of Coleman Lanterns

1. If Lantern blazes up and smokes when you light it—

Cause—Lighting lantern in half-hot condition. This is nothing serious as the flame will burn out in a few seconds and will be followed by full brilliance. **Remedy**—Read and follow directions given in Paragraph 4 inside.

Cause—Enlarged opening in gas tip. **Remedy**—Put in new tip, or complete new generator (216-289).

Cause—Air Intake (216-372) may be stopped up. **Remedy**—Clean intake.

2. If Lantern doesn't light at all—

Cause—No fuel, lack of air pressure. **Remedy**—See that fount contains clean fuel and then pump in 20 to 25 strokes of air.

Cause—Gas tip (220-218) may be clogged. **Remedy**—Clean gas tip as instructed in Paragraph 7 on inside of this folder.

Cause—Generator (216-289) may be stopped up by dirt or carbon. **Remedy**—Put in complete new generator (216-289 see Paragraph 8 on inside of this folder).

3. If light grows dim rapidly or goes out suddenly—

Cause—Fount may leak air. **Remedy**—Pump up lantern and place fount in bucket of water to test for leak. If bubbles come from filler plug (204-140), put in new gasket (115-136) or get a new plug. If bubbles or gasoline come from around the bushing where connecting nipple (217-124) screws into fount, remove connecting nipple. If threads are not damaged, rub

soap on them, replace, tighten it securely and retest. If leak continues, get new fount and nipple.

4. If a leak develops at lower end of Generator (216-289)—

Cause—Generator not seated properly in valve (216-654). **Remedy**—Close valve stem (216-656). Then tighten nut at bottom with wrench. If leak continues, put on new generator. If new generator fails to stop leaking, then trouble is with valve (216-654), which should be replaced by new one.

5. If generator (216-289) lasts only a short time—

Cause—May be dirty gasoline. **Remedy**—Strain gasoline when filling fount (see Paragraph 1 on inside of folder.)

6. If mantles turn black—

Cause—Air intake tube (216-372) or mixing chamber (216-326) may be stopped up. **Remedy**—Clean air intake or mixing chamber.

Cause—Dirty screens in burner cap (112-323). **Remedy**—Unscrew burner caps and clean screens, or replace with new ones with wires of each screen placed diagonally with the other.

Cause—Hole in tip (220-218) may be enlarged. **Remedy**—Put on new tip.

Cause—Mantles used may be of inferior quality. **Remedy**—Always use Coleman Mantles.

7. If pump does not work—

Cause—Plunger leather may be dry. **Remedy**—Remove plunger leather and soften leather with oil.

Cause—Plunger leather worn out. **Remedy**—Put in new leather.

Cause—Check ball not seating. **Remedy**—Unscrew air stem (216-532) by turning pump plunger (216-517) to left—then unscrew pump cap and pull out plunger and air stem. Insert screwdriver in pump barrel, unscrew and remove check valve body (216-538). Wash body thoroughly in gasoline and replace. Insert air stem shank and plunger in barrel and screw on cap. If pump yet does not work, replace the check valve body with a new one.

8. If water gets mixed with the fuel—

Clean fount as outlined in Paragraph 9.

9. On one filling of two pints of fuel—

The lantern will provide an average of from 10 to 12 hours' brilliant service, if directions for lighting and using are followed.

PRICE LIST OF PARTS—Continued

FRAME PARTS

216-319 Base Lock Nut, 2 for \$.09
216-429 Base Rest.....	.18
204-473 Bail (for Model 220).....	.12
227-473 Bail (for Model 228).....	.12
220-497 Frame Less Bail.....	.90
203-441 Ball Nut.....	.06
204-485 Ventilator (small, for Model 220).....	1.50
227-480 Ventilator (large, for Model 228).....	1.95

FILLER PLUG PARTS

115-136 Gasket only.....2 for	.06
204-131 Filler Plug Cap only.....	.30
204-139 Core, Gasket and Screw.....	.15
204-140 Filler Plug complete.....	.48

PUMP AND FOUNT PARTS

216-504 Pump Cap.....	\$.15
409-503 Nut.....	.03
409-510 Lower Washer.....	.03
216-508 Top Washer.....	.03
216-509 Leather.....2 for	.09
216-513 Spacer Ring.....	.03
216-517 Plunger Handle and Tube.....	.30
216-520 Plunger complete.....	.60
216-532 Air Stem.....	.24
*216-538 Check Valve complete.....	.18
217-118 Intake Tip.....	.06
104-905 Pick for cleaning intake tip.....	.06
217-124 Nipple (connects Fount to Air Intake).....	.24
217-144 Screen and Holder for Feed Tube.....2 for	.09
217-148 Feed Tube complete.....	.54
217-166 Fount, Pump and Nipple, complete.....	5.70
362-950 Wrench.....	.15
*Remove check valve from bottom of pump barrel with screw driver.	

Read and Carefully Follow These Directions

And Your Coleman Lantern Will Reward You
With Years of Good Service

1. TO FILL—

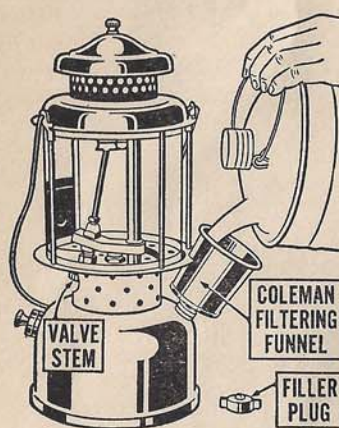


Fig. 1

Do not use doped, colored or anti-knock gasolines.

Be sure valve stem (Fig. 1) is tightly closed to right. Then remove filler plug (Fig. 1) and fill fount with two pints of fresh, clean, untreated, water-white gasoline (also known as "Petrol," "Motor Spirits," or "Essence.")

It is a good plan when filling the lantern

fount to strain the gasoline through several thicknesses of finely woven cloth. Or better still, use the new Coleman (Schuyler Patent) Filtering Funnel, No. 0, which removes water and other impurities from the fuel. Your dealer has these funnels or can get one for you.

As soon as fount is filled, replace filler plug and tighten firmly with fingers.

2. TO PUMP—

See that valve stem is closed. Then open air valve inside of pump barrel by turning pump plunger one turn to left. Place ball of thumb over small hole in end of plunger rod and pump 25 full strokes of air into fount (see Fig. 2). Now turn plunger to right until air valve is closed, and push plunger back into

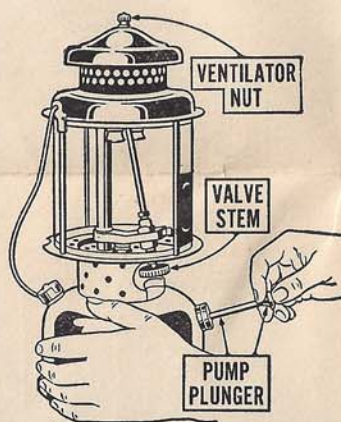


Fig. 2

CAUTION

WHEN LANTERN IS USED IN HEN-HOUSES to increase winter egg production the burner parts should be thoroughly cleaned occasionally (especially the burner caps and screens) to remove the dust and dirt that may collect caused by the hens scratching. A good time to do this is when changing mantles. By keeping the air mixing chamber, burner tubes, burner caps and screens clean, your Lantern will give more and better light and longer service.

4. TO LIGHT—

Hold a lighted match just below mantles.

Then open generator valve quickly as many turns as possible, (Give it the gas.) and mantles will light instantly just like gas.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

—When lantern is warm (as it will be after mantles are burned off, or when lantern is relighted shortly after it has been used) better lighting results will be obtained by preheating generator with two lighted matches for a few seconds before opening fuel valve by turning valve stem. Under

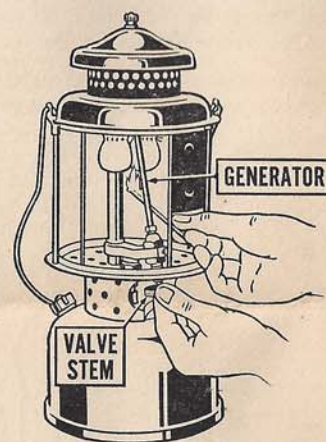


Fig. 5

8. TO CHANGE GENERATOR—

First remove filler plug. Take it clear off. This releases air pressure in fount. Remove ventilator and chimney. Loosen set screw (Fig. 6). Remove set screw plate. This releases valve and generator unit which now lifts down and out. This may be done easily and quickly without striking mantles. Now loosen jamb nut (104-210 Fig. 7)

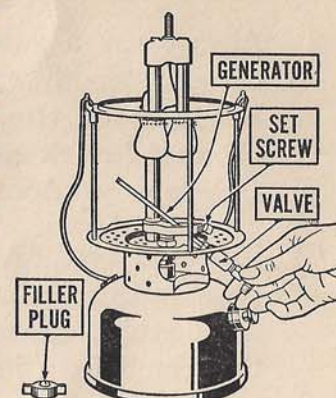


Fig. 6

and lift generator (T-88) from valve needle (T-38).

To put on new generator, simply reverse above process. When you put the generator (T-88) on over needle and tube (T-38), use care so as not to damage the needle. Be sure that this wire needle protrudes through the gas tip (220-218 Fig. 7) when the generator is finally in place and the valve is closed.

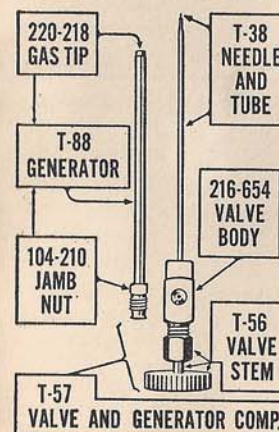
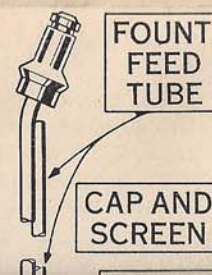


Fig. 7

9. TO CLEAN FOUNT FEED TUBE—

Dirty fuel and sediment may stop up the screen and tip in the fount feed tube and cause poor light. To remedy this condition remove and clean as follows:

Unscrew lantern burner and frame from fount. The connecting nipple (217-124. See cross sectional illustration of



tighten firmly with fingers.

2. TO PUMP—

See that *valve stem* is closed. Then open air valve inside of pump barrel by turning *pump plunger* one turn to left. Place ball of thumb over small hole in end of *plunger* rod and pump 25 full strokes of air into fount (see Fig. 2). Now turn *plunger* to right until air valve is closed, and push plunger back into pump barrel.

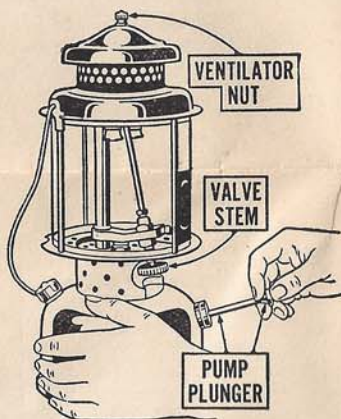


Fig. 2

3. TO PUT ON MANTLES—

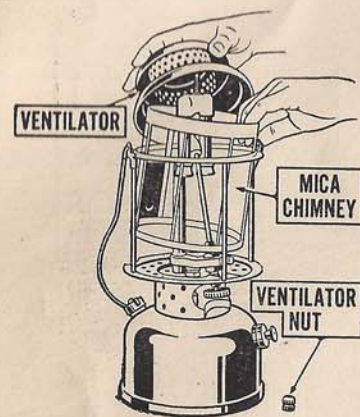


Fig. 3

Distribute folds of *mantles* evenly at top and cut off surplus string.

Then light *mantles* at bottoms with a match and allow them to burn until only a white ash remains—be careful not to jolt or touch *mantles* after they are burned out.

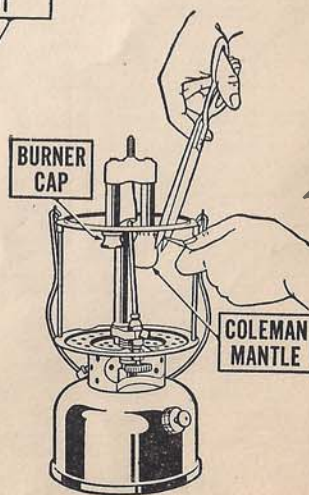


Fig. 4

4. TO LIGHT—

Hold a lighted match just below mantles.

Then open generator valve quickly as many turns as possible, (Give it the gas.) and mantles will light instantly just like gas.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

—When lantern is warm (as it will be after mantles are burned off, or when lantern is relighted shortly after it has been used) better lighting results will be obtained by preheating generator with two lighted matches for a few seconds before opening fuel valve by turning valve stem. Under normal conditions, however, the lantern can be lighted instantly as per instructions given above.

If the mantles burn with a weak light it indicates that:

1. Not enough air pressure is in fount. Pump in additional pressure.
2. Or valve not opened wide enough.
3. Or tip partially clogged (see paragraph 7).

5. TO TURN OUT LIGHT—

Turn *valve stem* to right until closed. The light will dim and go out in a few seconds.

6. TO KEEP LIGHT AT FULL STRENGTH—

When light begins to dim, pump more air into fount in order to keep light burning brightly. Be sure valve is open wide (see Paragraph 4).

7. TO CLEAN GAS TIP—

Small particles of dirt or carbon may partially stop up the gas tip occasionally and cause poor light. To remove the obstruction: First, hold a lighted match under the *mantles*.

Now open and close the generator valve several times, thus working the needle cleaner back and forth through the tip.

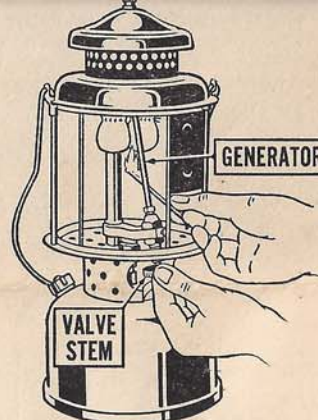


Fig. 5

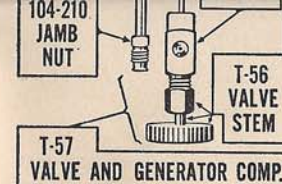


Fig. 7

9. TO CLEAN FOUNT FEED TUBE—

Dirty fuel and sediment may stop up the screen and tip in the fount feed tube and cause poor light. To remedy this condition remove and clean as follows:

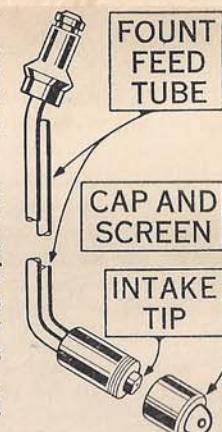


Fig. 8

Unscrew lantern burner and frame from fount. The connecting nipple (217-124. See cross sectional illustration of lantern on reverse side of this sheet) will generally unscrew with frame. In case it does not, unscrew with wrench. Now lift out the exposed feed tube (217-148).

Unscrew cap (217-144) on lower end and clean screen. Then unscrew the small tip in the end of the tube and clean with wire pick furnished with each lantern. After cleaning screen and tip reassemble and replace feed tube. Replace burner and frame. Be sure all fittings are securely tightened.

It is a good plan to clean the fount while cleaning the feed tube. See paragraph 10.

10. CLEAN THE FOUNT OCCASIONALLY—

As long as you get satisfactory service from your lantern generators, the fount is reasonably clean. However, as soon as the generator begins to clog up it is time to clean the fount.

This may be done with a siphon but is best done by the use of the Coleman Suction Pump, which is designed especially for this purpose. Your dealer, no doubt, has one that he can use to clean your lantern fount for you.

After the dirty fuel is removed from the fount put in some fresh, clean gasoline, rinse thoroughly and siphon out again. Fill fount with fresh, clean fuel. A clean fount and a good grade of clean, untreated gasoline will do much toward eliminating generator trouble.