

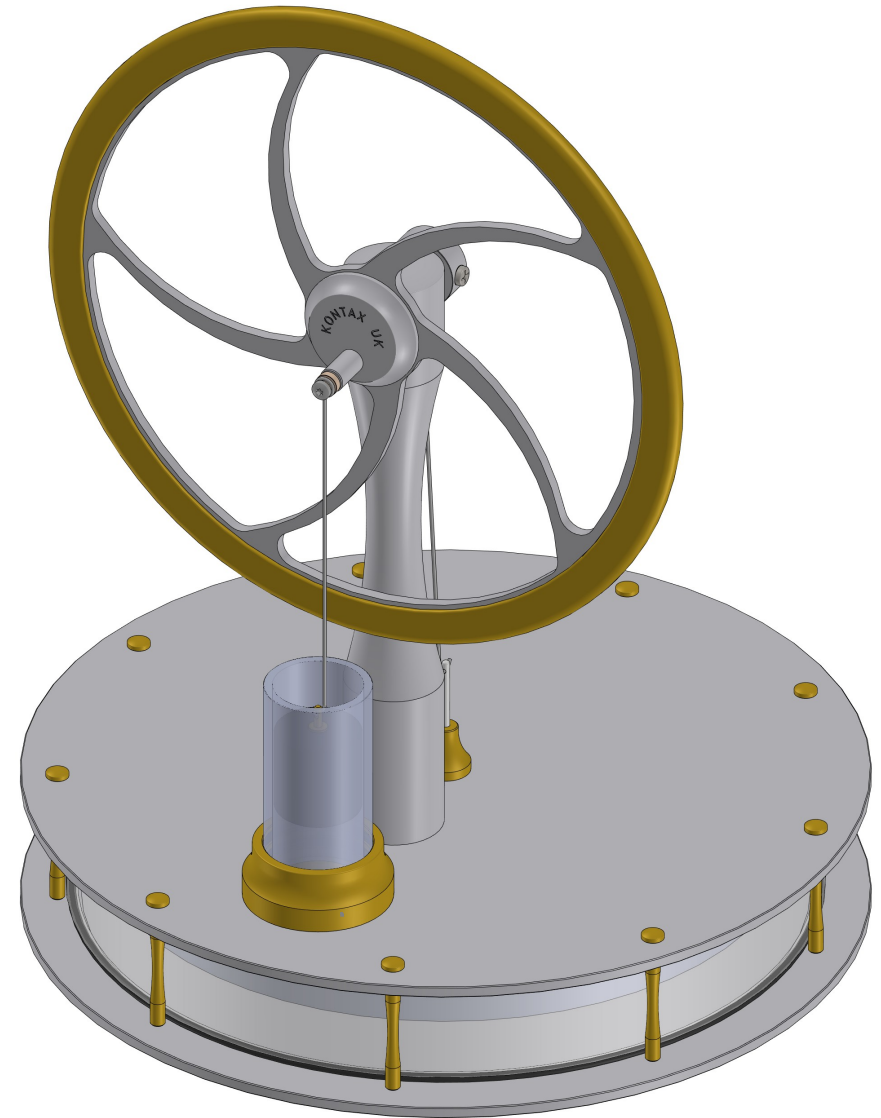
Kontax KS160 operation and maintenance instructions

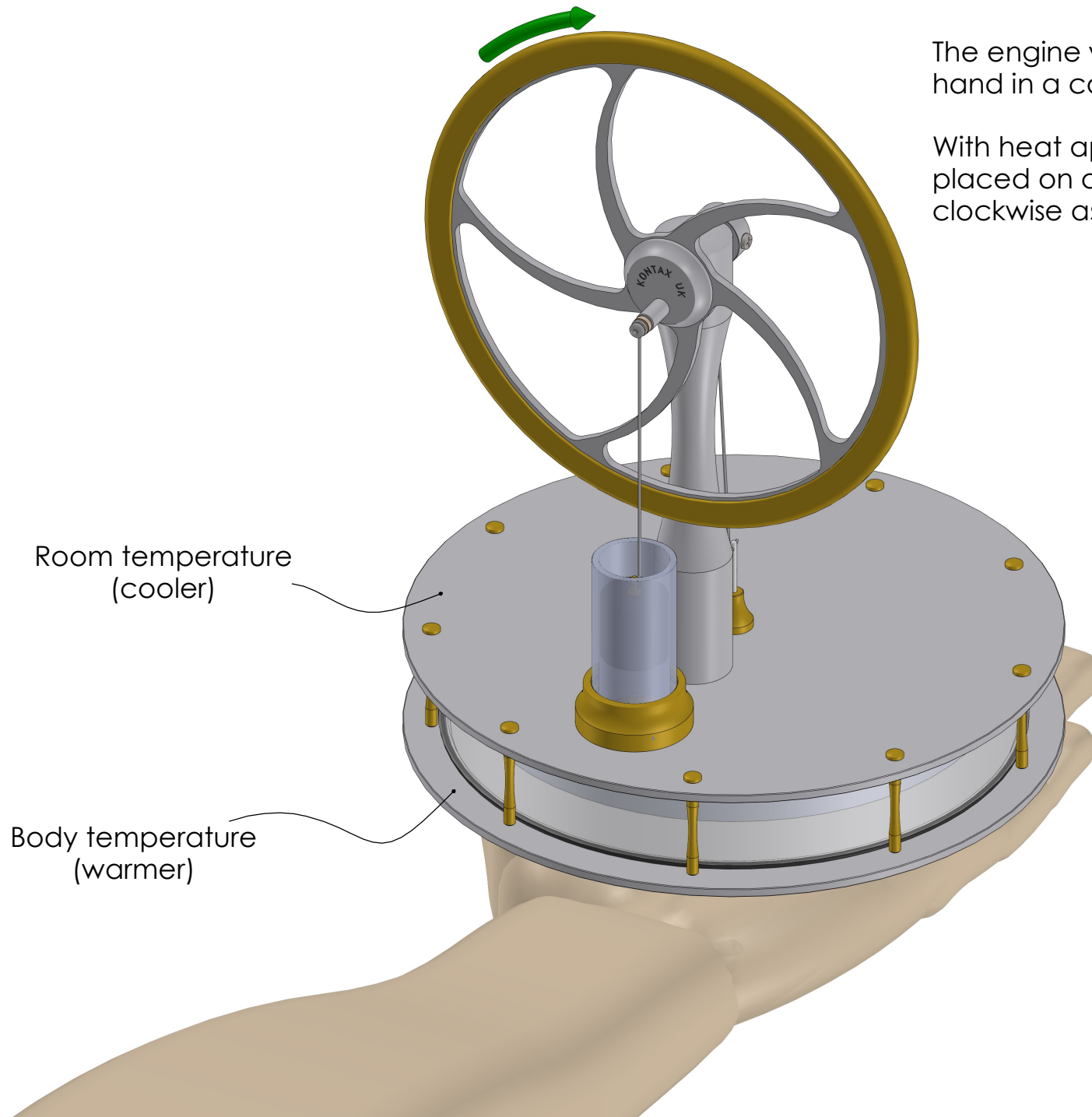
This document covers operation and maintenance instructions for the Kontax KS160 Low Temperature Stirling engine.

The engine is a low temperature differential device and requires only a very small temperature difference between the bottom and top plates for operation. Typical heat sources include a human hand, hot water, sunlight, router etc.

Do not use anything hotter than hot tap water to run the engine, and do not use any kind of naked flame.

If you have any problems with your KS160 engine you can contact us on support@stirlingengine.co.uk



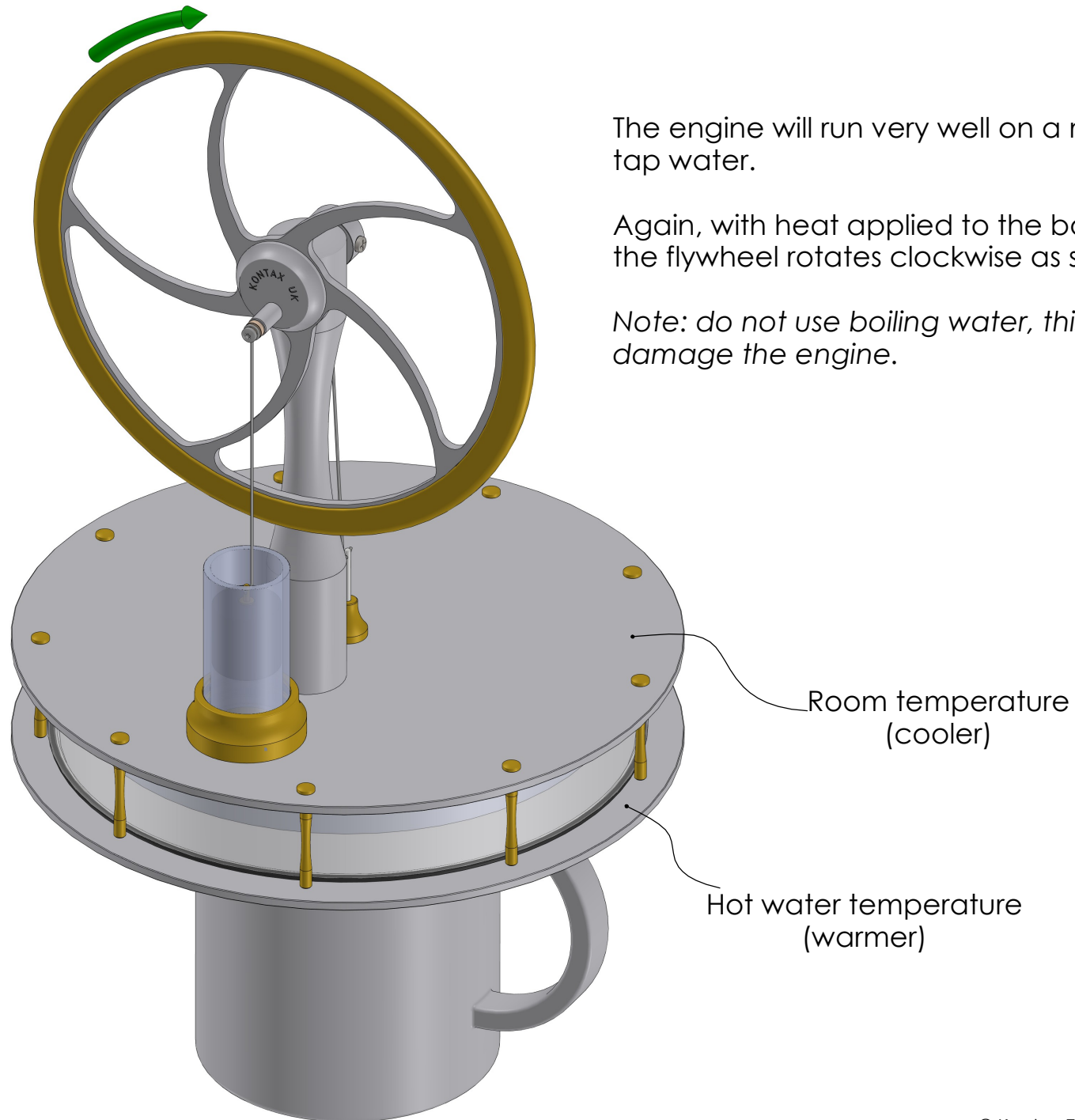


The engine will run comfortably on a warm hand in a cool room.

With heat applied to the bottom plate, as when placed on a hand, the flywheel rotates clockwise as shown.

Room temperature
(cooler)

Body temperature
(warmer)



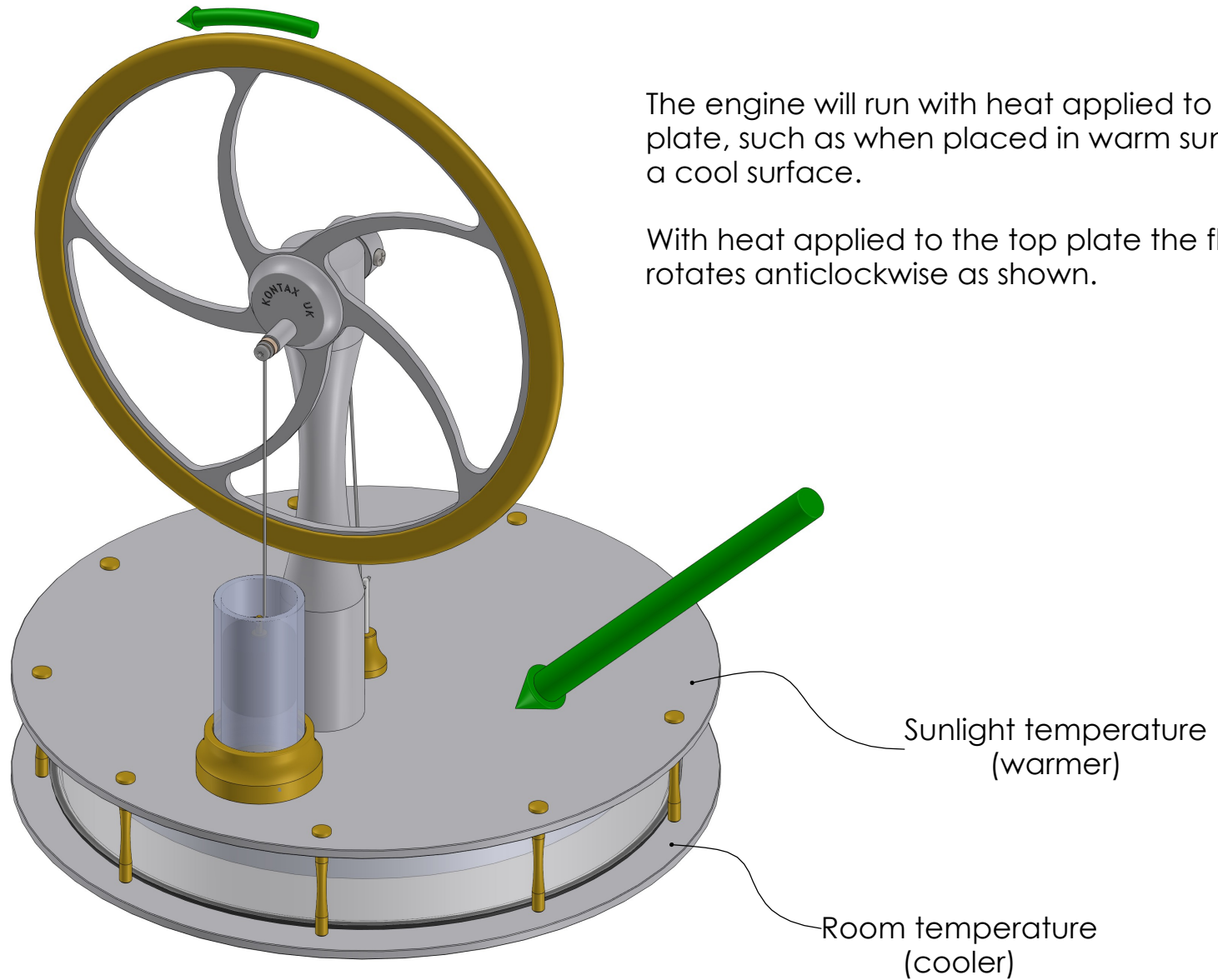
The engine will run very well on a mug of hot tap water.

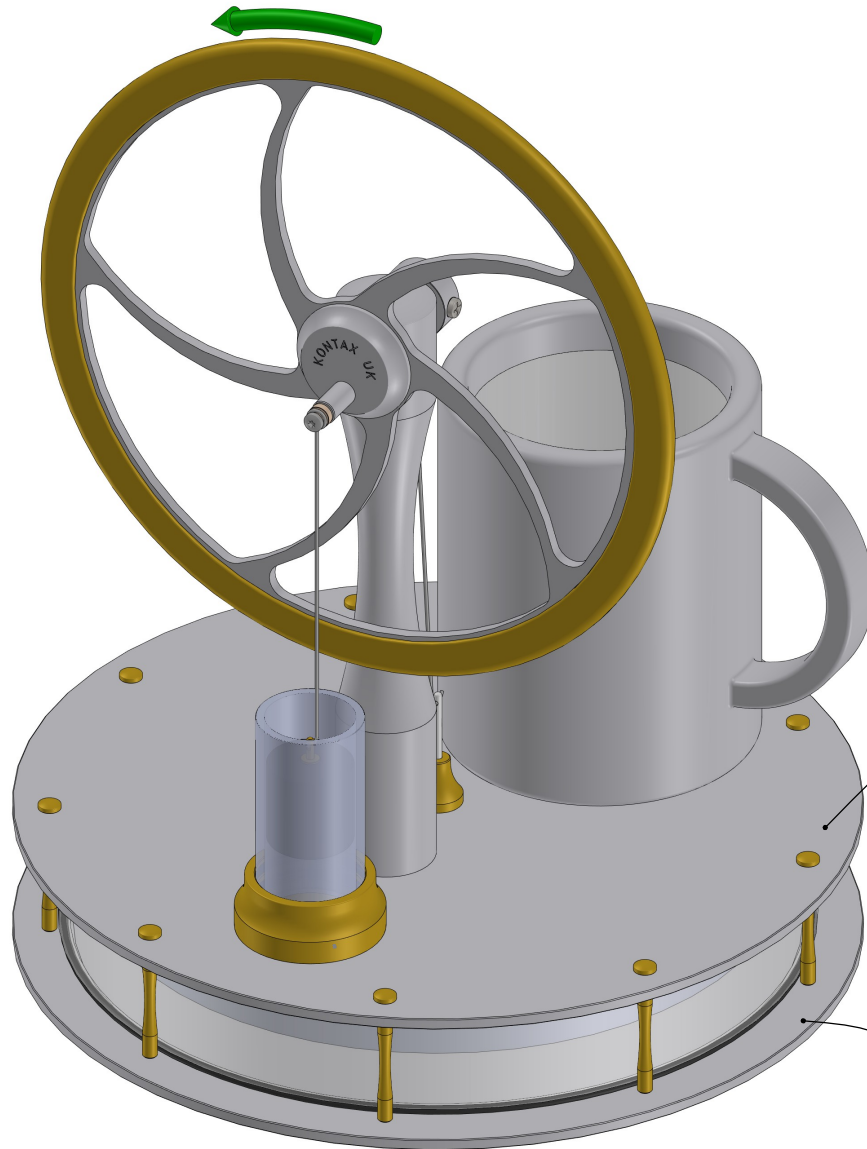
Again, with heat applied to the bottom plate the flywheel rotates clockwise as shown.

Note: do not use boiling water, this can damage the engine.

Room temperature
(cooler)

Hot water temperature
(warmer)





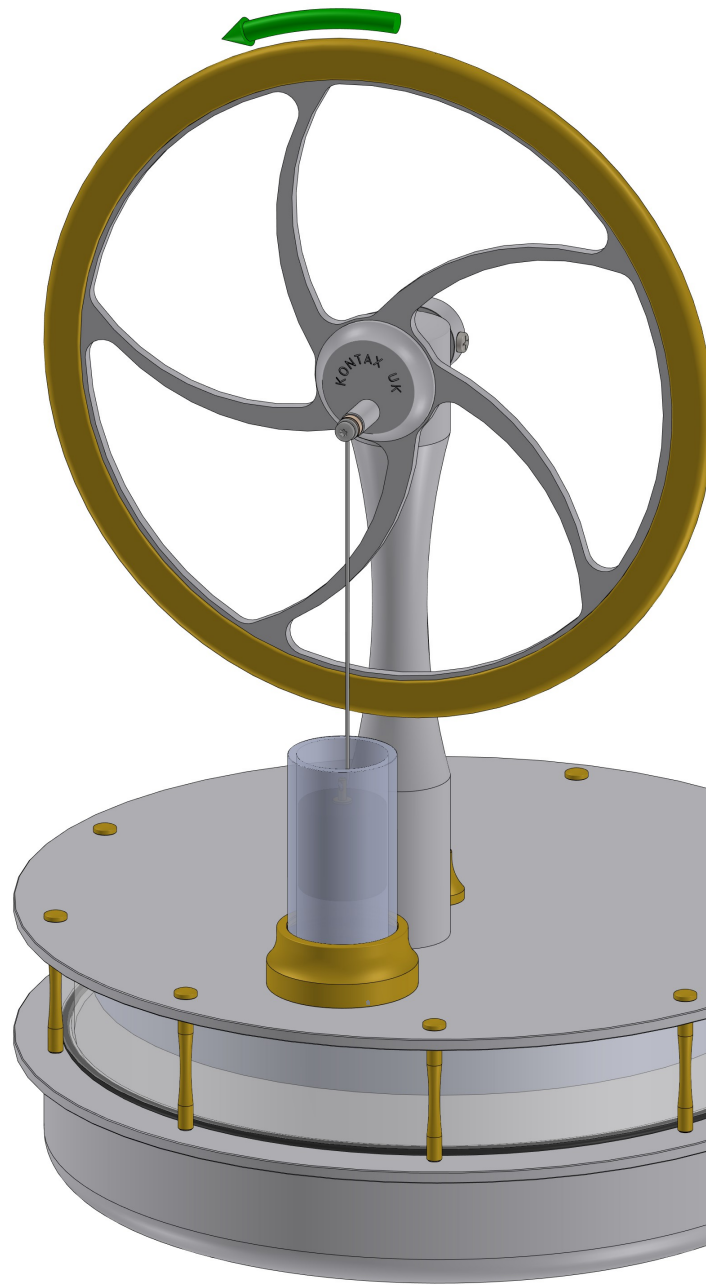
The engine will run with a mug of hot tap water placed on the top plate.

Again, with heat applied to the top plate the flywheel rotates anticlockwise as shown.

Note: do not use boiling water, this can damage the engine.

Hot water temperature
(warmer)

Room temperature
(cooler)



The engine will run when placed on a bowl or saucer of ice.

With ice running, the temperature difference is created by the top plate being at room temperature and the bottom plate being chilled. In this situation the flywheel rotates anticlockwise as shown.

Room temperature
(warmer)

Ice temperature
(cooler)