



Member's Mark™

# Smokeless\* Wood Fire Pit



## User Guide



### Safety First

The Members Mark Smokeless fire pit is for outdoor use only. Never use indoors or in any enclosed area.

Always place your fire pit on a level, fireproof surface such as concrete, rock or stone. Never use on wooden or composite surfaces.

Do not touch any part of your fire pit when in use. It will be extremely hot. Children and pets should always be supervised when around your fire pit. Exercise extreme caution just like you would with any live fire.

Never leave your fire pit unattended and always keep children and pets a safe distance away. All surfaces of your fire pit will be extremely hot during use. Always use heat resistant gloves. Do not touch any part of the fire pit until it has cooled down to ambient temperature.

Only move or store your fire pit after all embers, coals and ashes have completely extinguished and all surfaces have cooled to the ambient temperature. Never touch embers, coals and ashes to test if they are still hot. All surfaces of your fire pit will be extremely hot during use.



To extinguish the fire, simply allow it to go out on its own if possible. However, if extinguishing can't wait, use a small amount of water to drench the fire. Remove water and wet ashes from the ash pan to avoid rusting. Wait until your all embers, coals and ashes have completely extinguished before removing ashes with a hearth shovel or scoop. Always remove ashes after each use and before storage



#### Clean-up Tips

Lift the log plate from your fire pit and remove ashes with a small hearth shovel, scoop or metal can after each use and before storage. If log plate vent holes or bottom primary vent holes are obstructed by ash accumulation, more smoke will be generated.

\*Produces little or no smoke compared to a traditional wood burning fire pit by following the included instructions.



# Building the Best Fire

1



**TENDER**  
Something easily ignitable like newspaper

2



**KINDLING**  
Very small sticks that can be ignited by tender

3



**WOOD**  
Hardwood that is about 18" in length and less than 4" wide will be your ideal fuel

4



**LIGHT**  
Start with the tender as that lights move to kindling and then to the wood.

5



**BUILD**  
Arrange wood in the shape of a Teepee or log cabin for best results

**PRO TIP**



Push hot coals to the edges close to the inner wall to help with secondary combustion and less smoke.

## How does it work?

Double wall construction and unique airflow system work together to create a burn that is more complete than traditional fire pits. Air is supplied to the fire from below and air is also superheated in the double walls of the fire pit. The fire in the bottom of the fire pit is well ventilated and any smoke coming from that fire is then reignited by the superheated air coming from the top vent holes, aiding in a more complete combustion. The more complete the combustion the less smoke produced.

Secondary combustion reduces smoke

Super heated air secondary combustion

Primary air holes

Log plate

Cool air for primary combustion

Ash collecting bottom

## Smokeless Tips



Use only completely dried hardwoods such as maple, oak, hickory, ash, and birch. They help insure the hottest fire.



Using wet, green or soft woods such as cedar, cypress, fir, pine and spruce will generate excessive smoke



Inner side and bottom walls need to be as hot as possible. The hotter the fire, the less smoke.



Don't use grates inside your fire pit. Keep fire on log plate to superheat and help airflow.



After fire pit heats up and smoke dissipates. Try adding one stick of wood at a time to retain more heat.