# **How To Design a Rocket Stove**

# Sizing the combustion chamber to the pot size

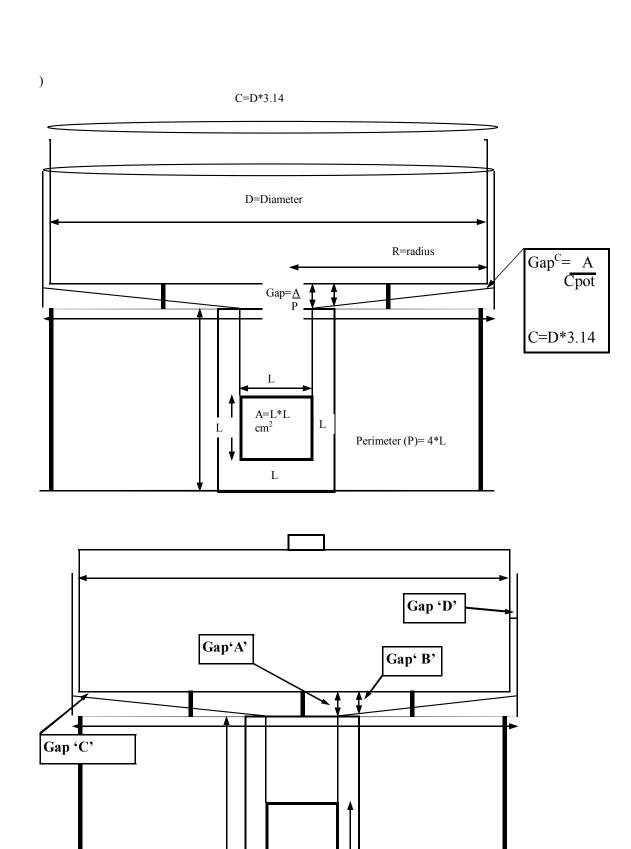
| Pot   | Entrance to  | Cross           | Inner      | Outer                 | $Gap^{a} = A/P_{inner}$ | Gap b =A/ Couter  |
|-------|--------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|
| size  | combustion   | sectional       | Perimeter  | circumference         | Distance between        | Distance between  |
|       | chamber      | Area of         | of         | of                    | the pot and the         | the pot and the   |
|       | L            | entrance        | combustion | combustion            | inner perimeter of      | outer edge of the |
|       | cm           | $L^2 = A$       | chamber    | chamber               | the combustion          | combustion        |
|       |              | cm <sup>2</sup> | Pinner     | (assuming 5 cm        | chamber                 | chamber           |
|       |              |                 | cm         | thick bricks)  Couter | cm                      | cm                |
| 1-15L | 11cm by      | 121             | 44         | 87.9*                 | 2.75                    | 1.37              |
|       | 11cm         |                 |            |                       |                         |                   |
|       |              |                 |            |                       |                         |                   |
|       | or           |                 |            |                       |                         |                   |
|       | 12.5         | 122             | 39.2       | 87.9*                 | 3.1                     | 1.37              |
|       | cylindrical  |                 |            | 07.5                  |                         |                   |
| 15-   | 15 by 15     | 225             | 60         | 78.5                  | 3.75                    | 2.86              |
| 50L   |              |                 |            |                       |                         |                   |
|       |              |                 |            |                       |                         |                   |
| 50-   | 16.5 by 16.5 | 272.25          | 66         | 83.2                  | 4.12                    | 3.27              |
| 100L  |              |                 |            |                       |                         |                   |
|       |              |                 |            |                       |                         |                   |
| 100-  | 20 by 20     | 400             | 80         | 94.2                  | 5                       | 4.24              |
| 150L  |              |                 |            |                       |                         |                   |
| 200   | 22.1 22      | 40.4            | 0.0        | 100.5                 |                         | 4.01              |
| 200-  | 22 by 22     | 484             | 88         | 100.5                 | 5.5                     | 4.81              |
| 250L  |              |                 |            |                       |                         |                   |
|       |              |                 |            |                       |                         |                   |

(\*This is based on a common size single pot rocket stove that has a 28cm diameter stove body. Obviously a stove body with a larger diameter would require an even smaller Gap<sup>b</sup>

The numbers that are given for Gap <sup>A</sup> and Gap <sup>B</sup> are minimums. If flow problems exist with these dimensions then the gaps can be increased by 5 mm.

The thickness of the insulation under the pot is equal to the **height of the pot supports minus the required Gap**.

Take the 20cm by 20cm combustion chamber as an example. If 6 cm pot supports are used and we require a 4.24 cm Gap <sup>B</sup> then we need to fill the stove with 1.76 cm of insulation. Notice that in the plans a 1.7 cm square mould is welded on the stove at Gap <sup>B</sup>



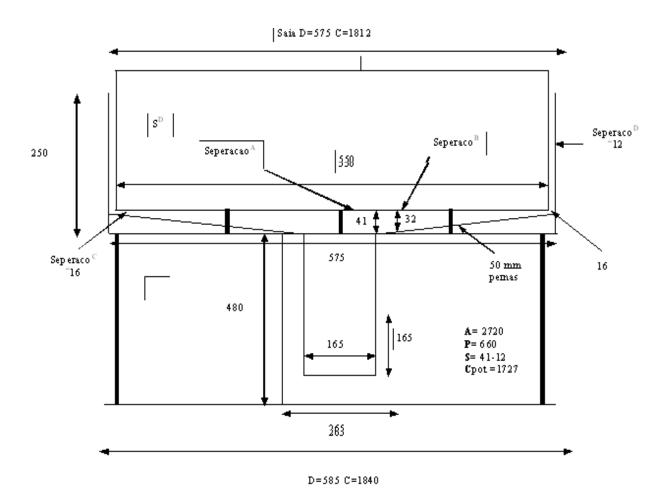
To calculate  $\operatorname{Gap}^{A}$  ( the distance between the pot and the inner perimeter of the combustion chamber) use the equation:

To calculate Gap <sup>B</sup> (between the pot and the outer edge of the combustion chamber) use:

Gap B = 
$$\frac{\text{Area}}{\text{Circumference}}$$
 =  $[(L+7-10 \text{ cm}] *3.14)$ 

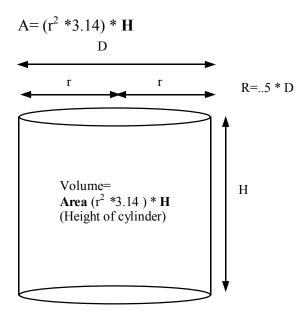
To calculate the  $Gap^{C}$  (under the outer edge of the pot and the stove body) use  $Gap^{C} = \underbrace{Area}_{Circumference}_{Pot}$ 

To calculate Gap  $^{D}$  (between the sides of the pot and the stove body) use  $Gap^{D} = Gap^{C} * 0.75$ 



#### Determining the volume of a pot or of a stove body

Volume= A (Cross sectional Area of cylinder) \* (H) Height of cylinder



## To determine the circumference of the pot skirt

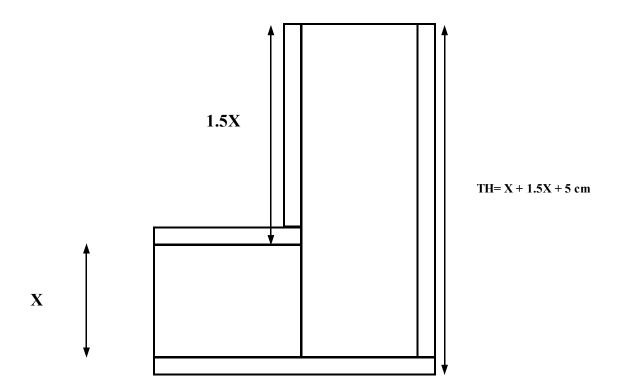
C= D \*3.14  
C = D [Pot diameter + Gap 
$$^{D}$$
 + gap  $^{D}$  + 1t (thickness of metal)] \* 3.14

## To determine the height of the combustion chamber use

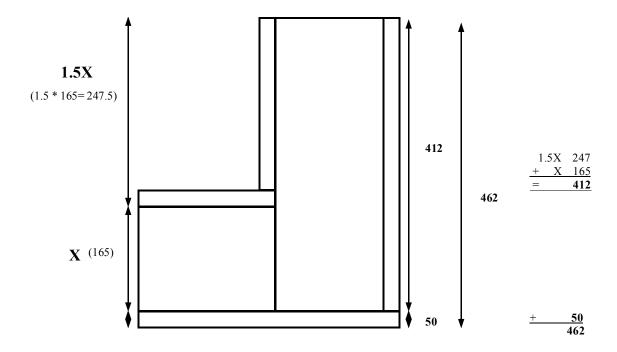
Height of stove entrance = X

Height of combustion chamber above stove entrance = 1.5X

Total Height of combustion chamber (TH) = X + 1.5X + 5cm (for thickness of insulation)



For example, the 60L institutional stove has these approximate dimensions



TO determine the height of the shelf above the bottom of the combustion chamber use Shelf height ( $\mathbf{SH}$ ) = 0.3X

