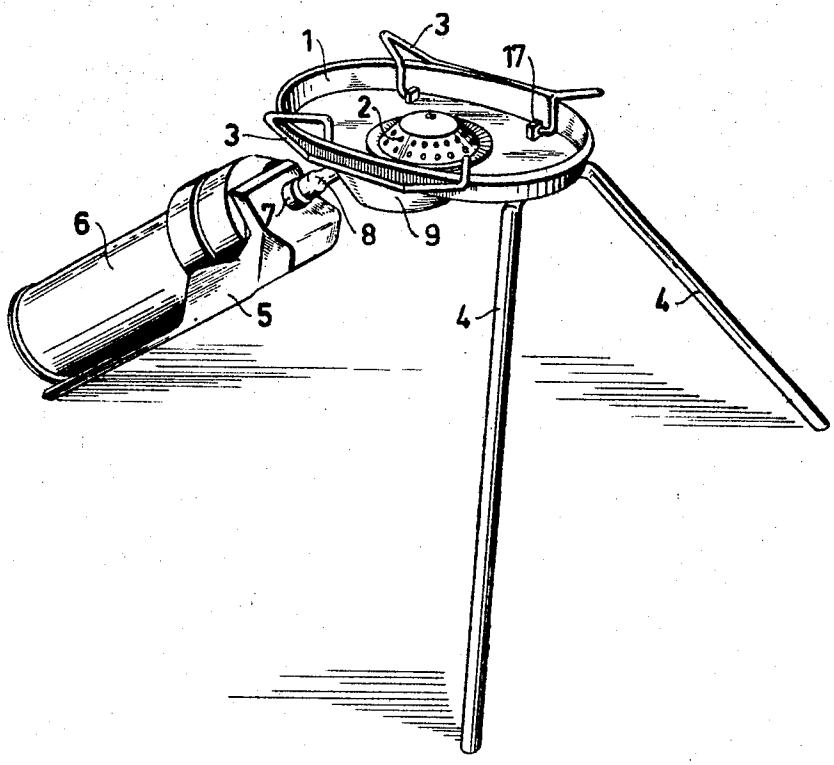
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PORTABLE STOVE

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Fig. 1



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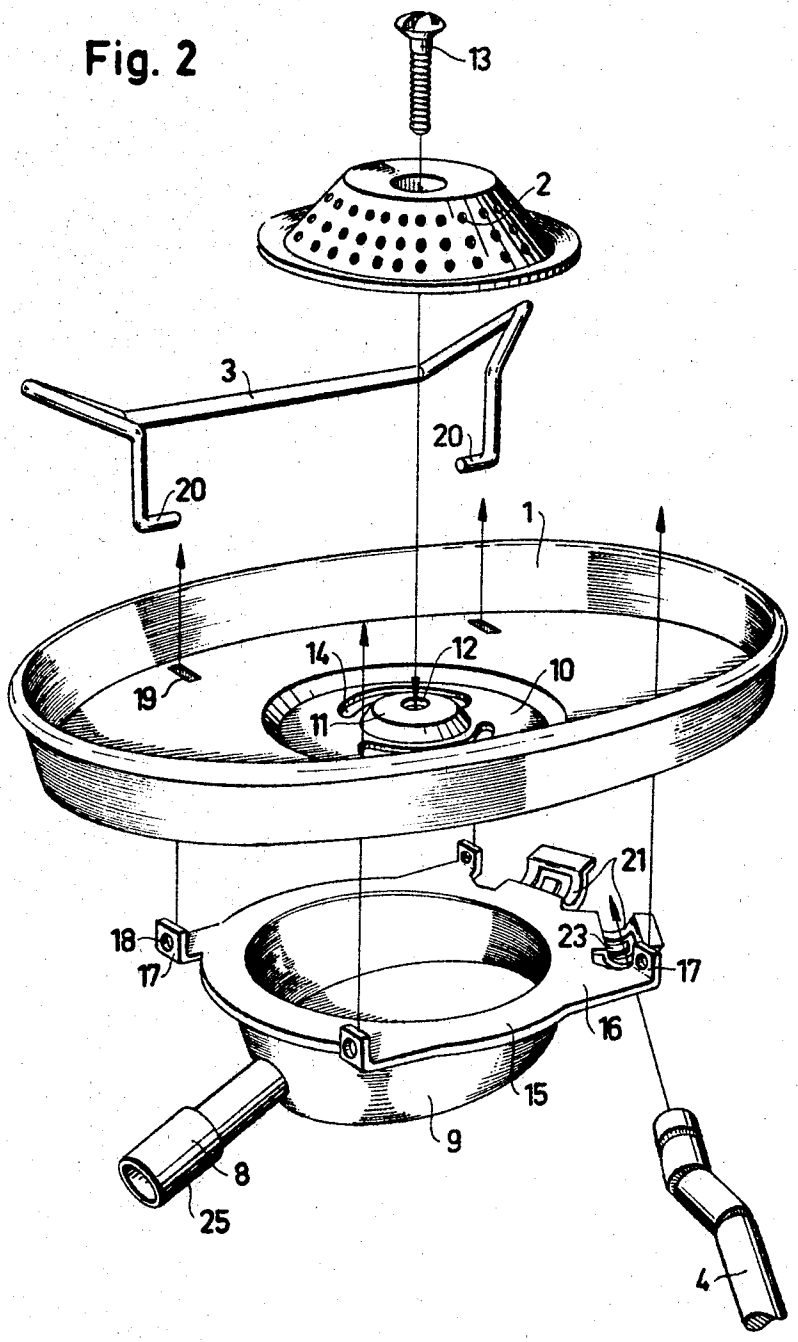
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PORTABLE STOVE

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Fig. 2



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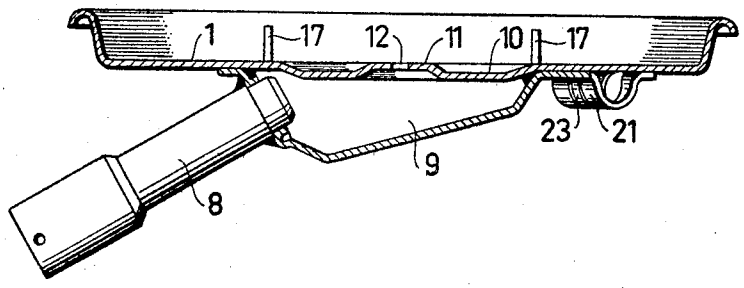
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PORTABLE STOVE

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Fig.3



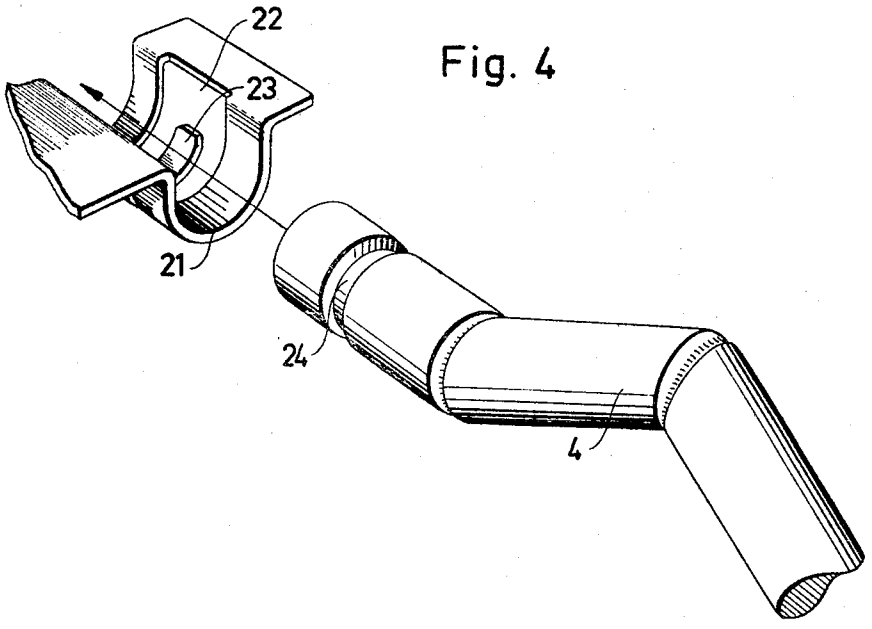


Fig. 4

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PORTABLE STOVE

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Claims priority, application Sweden, Oct. 25, 1965, 13,777/65
2 Claims. (Cl. 126—38)

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A portable stove having a burner cup, a stove plate mounted on the burner cup, and having pivotable legs and utensil supports. The legs and utensil supports are connected to the burner cup by attachments integrally formed with the cup.

The present invention relates to a portable stove of the so-called pocket stove type, i.e., a small collapsible light weight stove intended to be used on picnic excursions, fishing trips or the like. Besides being light and of small volume such stoves must also be relatively cheap since their life is short when compared with conventional portable stoves. Manufacturing costs must therefore be kept as low as possible.

The present invention relates to a stove of the above mentioned type including a stove plate, on the bottom of which is mounted a burner cup and two pivotable legs and on the top a pivotable support for cooking utensils and a burner head. The object of the invention is to simplify the manufacture and assembly of the stove plate and associated members.

This is achieved in that the burner cup is made integral with attachment points mounted on the bottom face of the stove plate, and intended for the pivotable legs and with attachment points for the pivotable utensil supports, the latter projecting up through corresponding holes in the stove plate. The advantage of this design, in addition to simplifying the manufacture, made possible by combining several members into one single unit, lies in the fact that the upwardly projecting attachments for the utensil support when spot welding the burner cup to the stove plate fix the position of these two members relative to one another so that it becomes unnecessary to use any fixture for the said spot welding. In this way the manufacturing costs are reduced considerably.

The invention will be more closely described with reference to accompanying drawings.

FIG. 1 shows a stove according to the invention in perspective.

FIG. 2 shows the stove plate together with associated members, in an exploded view and enlarged scale.

FIG. 3 is a cross section through the stove plate and the burner cup.

FIG. 4 is a detailed view in enlarged scale, showing how the legs are secured.

As can be seen from FIG. 1 the shown pocket stove comprises a stove plate **1** in the center of which is mounted a burner head **2**, two pivotable utensil supports **3** made of suitably bent wire, two pivotable legs **4** and a support **5** for the bottle of gas, the support **5** simultaneously serving as a third leg. The bottle **6** of gas mounted on

the support **5** communicates via a valve **7** (not shown in detail) and a mixer pipe **8** with a burner cup **9** secured to the bottom of the stove plate **1**.

As can be seen more clearly from FIGS. 2 and 3 the stove plate **1** is designed as a metal bowl-shaped portion having an annular recess **10** around a central raised portion **11**, in the center of which is arranged a hole **12**. This serves to secure the perforated burner head **2**, by means of a screw **13**. Disposed in the recess **10** are openings **14** for communication with the burner cup **9**.

The burner cup **9** is similarly made of metal plate and provided with a peripheral flange **15** intended to abut the bottom of the stove plate **1**, as can be seen from FIG. 3. The flange **15** is designed with four outwardly projecting metal portions **16**, the ends of which are bent upwards to form flaps **17** in which are disposed holes **18**. Four holes **19** are arranged in the stove plate **1** corresponding to the flaps **17** so that when the bowl **9** is mounted under the stove plate **1** the flaps **17** project up through the bottom of the stove plate, through the holes **19** as can be seen from FIGS. 1 and 3. The opposing ends **20**, of the utensil support **3** are inserted in the holes **18** of the flaps **17** whereby the said support **3** is pivotally mounted on the stove plate.

The flange **15**, furthermore, has two outwardly projecting portions **21** which are partly U-shaped and bent downwards to form the attachments for the ends of the legs **4**, made of bent rod material. A U-shaped recess **22** is punched out of the portion **21**, before it is bent, leaving a small lip **23**. Arranged in the end of the leg **4** is a groove **24** the width of which corresponds to the width of the lip **23** and after the leg has been mounted the lip **23** is forced into the groove **24** whereby the leg **4** is held fast but can be rotated.

The aforementioned mixer pipe **8** is secured in the burner cup **9** and provided with air intake holes **25**.

The burner cup **9** is secured to the stove plate **1** by passing the flap **17** through the holes **18**, after which spot welding and soldering are carried out. No fixtures are required for the spot welding process since the mutual position of the two members is fixed by the flaps **17**. The utensil support and legs can then be assembled, the lips being pressed downwards to secure the legs.

We claim:

1. A portable stove of the pocket type having a burner cup, a stove plate mounted on said burner cup and a burner head mounted on said stove plate, and having a plurality of pivotable legs, in which said burner cup is provided with integrally formed attachments for said legs, a pivotable utensil support, and attachments for said utensil support formed integrally with said burner cup.

2. A stove as claimed in claim **1** in which the attachments for the legs each comprises a U-shaped downwardly pressed portion surrounding the end of the attached leg, each leg having an annular groove adjacent its end, the leg attachment being formed with a lip which is pressed into the groove in the leg.

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CHARLES J. MYHRE, *Primary Examiner.*