ABSTRACT: A small device comprising a truncated pyramidal wall of very thin sheet fire resistant material, such as aluminum, the ends of which are united and the entire device bent into folds forming a small, flat, pocket-size package adapted to be conveniently carried by hunters, hikers, skiers and soldiers so that when an emergency is faced requiring the building of a camp fire, said device can be readily unfolded into the form of a small truncated pyramid capable of shielding flammable means provided with said device for generating a fire within said device, the device having means for permitting a draft of air from beneath against the flame generating material within said device.
3,589,353

POCKET SIZE CAMP FIRE GENERATING KIT

This application is a continuation of application Ser. No. 649,405, filed June 5, 1967 and now abandoned.

This invention relates generally to small foldable camp fire generating kits which can be set up quickly to produce almost instant fire and other objects and advantages of the present invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art upon consideration of the following detailed description of the preferred embodiment thereof, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a preferred form of the ready fire survival unit of the invention set up for instant use;

FIG. 2 is a partial elevational view of one form of projectable leg element;

FIG. 3 is a schematic view of the pocket pouch contained folded survival kit with self contained match and instant fire material;

FIG. 4 is an enlarged partial sectional view showing one mode of splicing the foldable flame shielding unit end; and

FIG. 5 is an elevational view showing the manner of folding and unfolding the pocket-type survival kit flame shielding unit.

The pocket pouch contained survival unit of FIGS. 1 to 5 is disposable and is spliced initially and is foldable at the corners and sides as shown in FIG. 1. The projectable legs and instant lighting material may have various forms without departing from the inventive theory and novel results. A plastic-type pouch or otherwise may be used.

The disposable survival ready-fire pouch-contained kit 35 of FIGS. 1 to 5 has three wall sections 40 which are formed of a very thin sheet 41 of easily bendable fire resistant material such as sheet aluminum. In fact, sheet 45 may be folded not only on the three corner edges but also in the middle of each section 40 as at 42 as clearly seen in FIG. 1. Considering that the free ends 44 and 46 of sheet 41 (FIG. 4) may be initially spliced at 48 in the manner shown or any other desired manner it becomes obvious that a completely folded small flat pocket unit 49 will result. This small, folded unit may be quickly unfolded as shown in FIG. 5 to its final useful position of FIG. 1. The folded unit 49 is packaged in a plastic pouch 50 together with suitable instant fire material such as matches 52 and paraffin impregnated elements 54, and the pouch 50 may be sealed to exclude moisture from contacting the enclosures. Projectable feet or leg members 56 may be contained in grooved openings 58 in the foldable sections 40 but this is a matter of choice of construction. It is merely necessary to elevate the wall sections 40 from the ground for draft purposes.

The operation of the disposable survival kit 35 is believed entirely obvious. It is pocket transported. It is ready for immediate use under any condition of weather and otherwise. The instant fire produced will of course be augmented by additional fuel of any sort manually disposed over and around the kit after it gets to blazing so that a sizeable hot camp fire will be quickly generated. In fact the very thin sheet material of which wall sections 40 of kit 35 are made are such as to be normally consumed in the flames of the camp fire it has been used to generate.

1. In a pocket size camp fire generating kit, the combination of:

an unbroken wall unit formed of a sheet of very thin aluminum,
said wall unit having transverse primary bends dividing the same into not less than three approximately like flat sections connected end-to-end in a continuous sequence by said bends,
each of said sections having a transverse secondary bend at a midpoint therein to divide the same into two flat half sections,
the half sections adjacent each primary bend being folded together face-to-face about said primary bend to form double half sections or leaves,
said leaves being then folded together about the thus closely grouped secondary bends to bring said leaves into close compact superimposed relation and form a package of the same,
one of said secondary bends being reversely bent in said folding operation, and causing the adjacent half sections to combine in forming an outside cover for said package;

the means being provided on said wall unit at the lower ends of said primary bends to admit an air draft into said unit from beneath when the same is expanded to flatten out said secondary bends,
said expanded unit tapering upwardly to concentrate, at the upper end of said unit, hot air and flames travelling upwardly through said unit;

a flexible sheet of paraffin impregnated material and matches sealed within a waterproof envelope and enclosed between said leaves of the aforesaid package; and

a waterproof plastic envelope enclosing said package and holding it in compact form readily fitting into a hip or coat pocket.