July 28, 1959 K. G. ROSS ET AL 2,896,606

TRANSPORTABLE STOVES OR RANGES

Filed Aug. 16, 1954 3 Sheets-Sheet 1

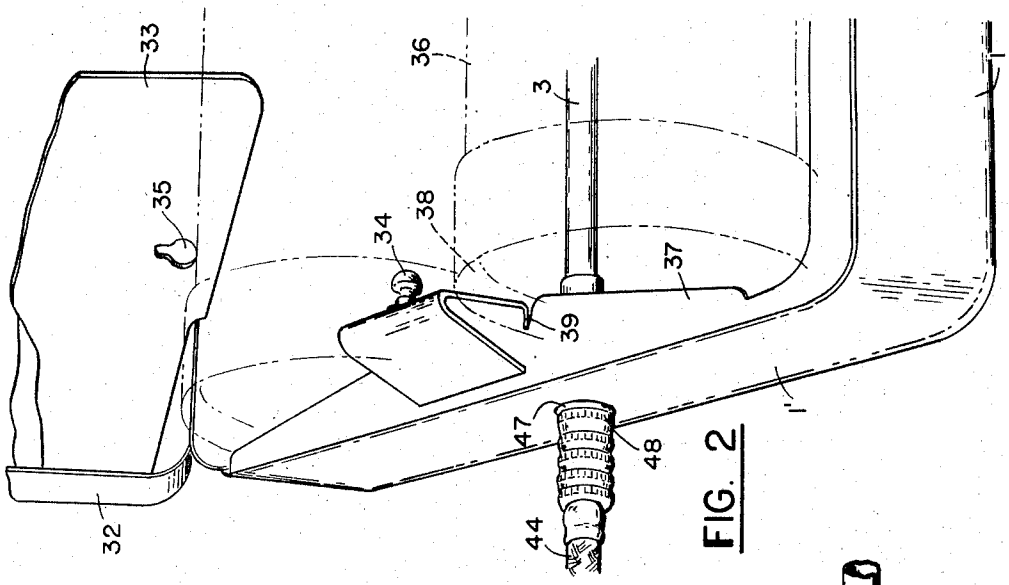


FIG. 2

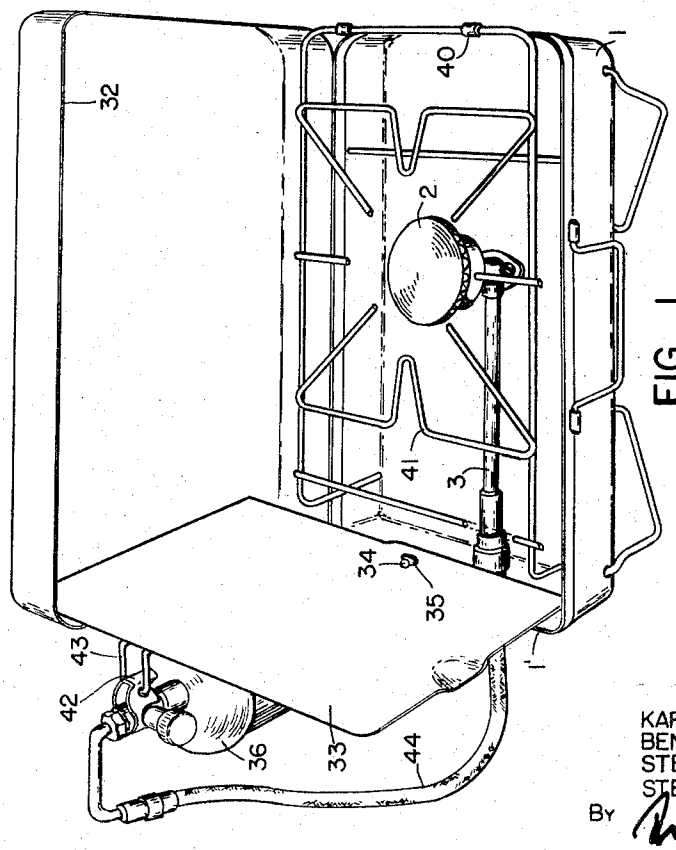


FIG. 1

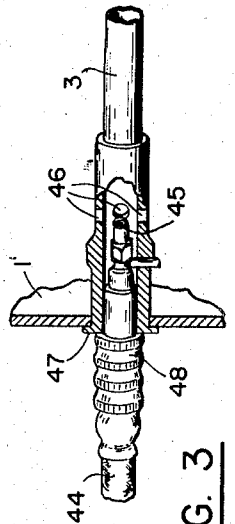


FIG. 3

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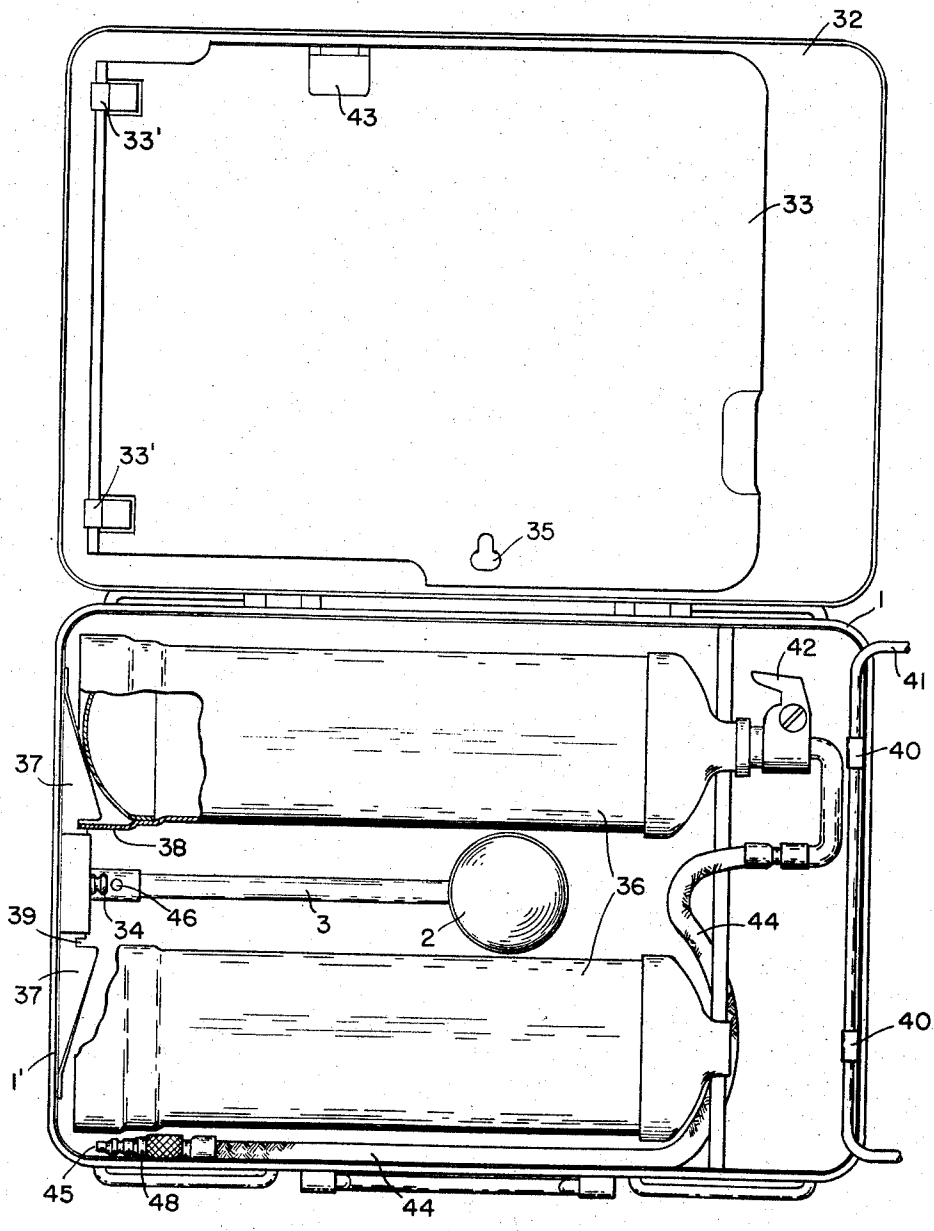


FIG. 4

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TRANSPORTABLE STOVES OR RANGES

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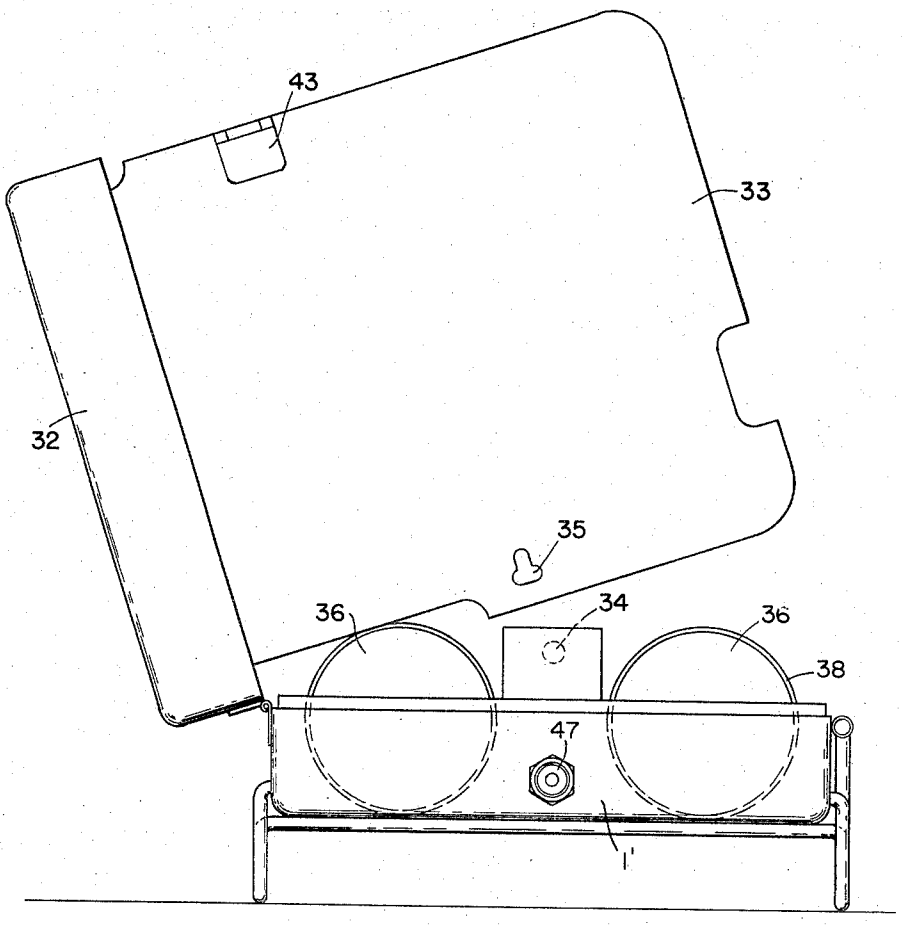


FIG. 5

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TRANSPORTABLE STOVES OR RANGES

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Application August 16, 1954, Serial No. 450,138

Claims priority, application Sweden August 19, 1953

3 Claims. (Cl. 126—38)

The present invention relates to stoves and, more particularly, to a portable stove or range in which gaseous fuel containers are adapted to be stored in a box-shaped member forming the base of said portable stove. A rigid gas supply pipe is secured at one end to a side wall of the box and the burner is connected to the other end of said pipe to be disposed in said box. Notched guide plate means are provided at said side wall of said box, the notches being adapted to cooperate with bottom flanges on said containers so that each container can be placed in the box only with its outlet, to which a flexible conduit is connected, in the direction opposite to that of the inlet end of the burner gas supply pipe, each flexible conduit being of such length that in the storage position of the container it does not reach the connecting end of the gas supply pipe.

Furthermore, the device may also include a pivotally mounted windshield adapted, when swung up or out to be secured to said side wall of the box. When the windshield is so disposed the containers may be removed from the box and one of the containers may be attached in upright position to mounting means on the windshield and by means of the flexible conduit be connected to the gas supply pipe leading to the burner. The outlet end of the flexible conduit has a nozzle which is adapted to be inserted into the burner gas supply pipe, which adjacent its inlet end has air inlet ports. The flexible conduit adjacent its outlet end has locking or stop means cooperating with the inlet end of the gas supply pipe, said means being so disposed that the nozzle of the flexible conduit is automatically correctly positioned relative to the air inlet ports, when the flexible conduit end is inserted into the gas supply pipe.

Other features characteristic of this invention will be described in detail below with reference to the embodiment shown by way of example on the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 illustrates a stove according to the invention in open position, showing one gas container attached to a windshield, while the other gas container, if any, is removed.

Figure 2 illustrates how the windshield is prevented from being attached to the side-wall of the box, if a gas container remains in the box.

Figure 3 is a detail view showing the connection of the flexible conduit with the fixed gas supply pipe of the burner.

Figure 4 is a top plan view of certain parts of the stove in a partly open position.

Figure 5 is an end view of the stove in a further partly open position.

In the stove illustrated in Figures 1 to 5, the numeral 1 denotes the box which contains a burner 2 to which leads a gas supply pipe 3 rigidly secured to the box 1 and opening towards one short side wall 1' of the box. 32 is the lid and 33 is a windshield pivotally connected by means of strap hinges 33' to one short side of the lid

32. Windshield 33 is adapted to be locked to the box 1 by means of a pin 34 affixed to the box 1 and cooperating with a corresponding hole 35 adjacent the lower edge of the windshield.

The gas containers are designated 36 and are shown in phantom in Fig. 2 placed in the box with their bottom walls facing the short side wall 1' at which the gas supply pipe 3 opens. When the containers are disposed in the box, as shown in Figures 1 and 5, they prevent rotation of the windshield between its operative and its inoperative positions so that the windshield cannot be secured to the pin 34.

To enable the containers to be placed in the correct position in the box, the latter has a guide plate 37 having notches 39, each corresponding to the bottom flange 38 of one container. The bottom flanges 38 of the containers must be fitted into the notches 39 in order that the containers may be placed in the box without preventing the cooking vessel support 41, which is hinged at 40, from being swung down into the box. When the containers are so disposed, rotation of the lid 32 between its operative and its inoperative positions is permitted.

Figure 1 shows the lid 32 swung up, the windshield 33 swung out and locked to the box by means of the pin 34 and the gas containers removed from the box. One gas container 36 is shown suspended in a bracket 43 at the upper edge of the windshield 33 by means of a hooked member 42. In this position, the flexible tube 44 connected to the container 36 is of sufficient length to permit connection of the free end of the flexible tube to the gas supply pipe 3 opening at the short side wall 1' of the box 1 and leading to the burner 2. To enable a proper connection of the flexible conduit 44, which at its end has a nozzle 45, with the gas supply pipe 3, so that the nozzle 45 is correctly positioned relative to the air inlet ports 46 of the pipe 3, the flexible conduit 44 has a stop 48 cooperating with the inlet end 47 of the pipe 3, as seen in Figure 3.

Having now particularly described the nature of our invention and the manner of its operation what we claim is:

1. A portable gaseous fuel burning stove comprising, in combination, a rectangular box, a lid hingedly connected to one longitudinal side of said box for rotation between an operative open and an inoperative closed position relative to said box, said lid when in said operative position lying in a plane perpendicular of the longitudinal central plane of said box, said box defining a compartment for removably supporting the gaseous fuel burner and at least one gaseous fuel storage container having a circular bottom flange, a guide plate secured at one longitudinal extremity of said box for releasably positioning said container within said box, said guide plate including a transversely extending flange lying substantially parallel to said longitudinal central plane of said box and tapering toward each side thereof, said plate having at least one centrally disposed notch for receiving said circular bottom flange of said container to maintain releasably said container in a predetermined position within said box, a windshield hingedly connected for rotation about a transverse axis between an inoperative position parallel to said lid and an operative position perpendicular thereto to the inside of one longitudinal extremity of said lid adjacent to said one longitudinal extremity of said box, a bracket secured to said guide plate extending upwardly beyond the upper edge of said box into the path of movement of said windshield, said bracket having securement means for releasably engaging the adjacent edge of said windshield when rotated to said operative position to maintain said windshield and said lid in said respective operative positions.

2. A portable gaseous fuel burning stove as set forth in claim 1, wherein said container when disposed within said box prevents rotation of said windshield between said operative and said inoperative positions, said container when engaged with said notch permitting rotation of said lid between said operative and said inoperative positions.

3. A portable gaseous fuel burning stove as set forth in claim 2, wherein said windshield further comprises mounting means for removably supporting the fuel storage container in an uprightt operative position, and a flexible supply line for supplying fuel from said fuel storage container to said gaseous fuel burner within said box.

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