May 11, 1937. M. J. BRENNAN 2,080,109

CAMP STOVE

Filed July 10, 1936

Fig. 1.

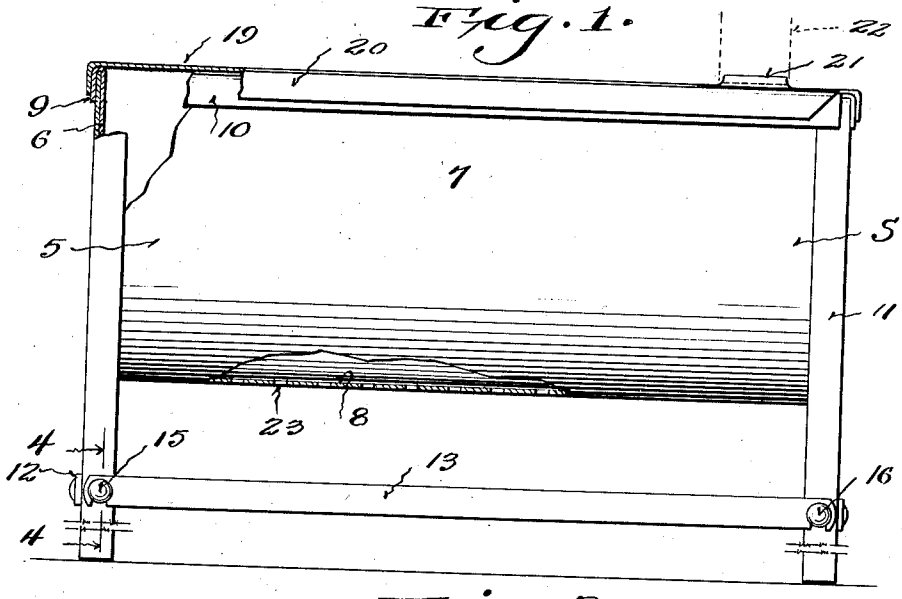


Fig. 2.

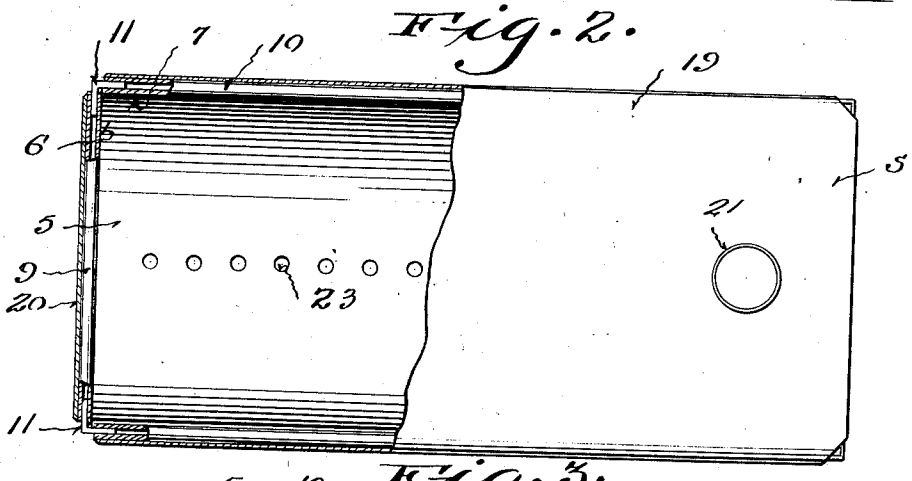


Fig. 3.

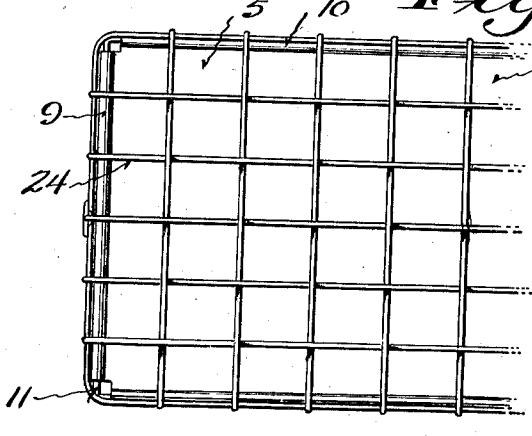
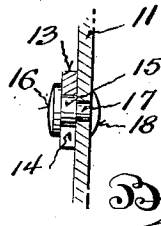


Fig. 4.



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2,080,109

CAMP STOVE

Martin J. Brennan, Milwaukee, Wis.

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2 Claims. (Cl. 126—29)

This invention appertains to cooking devices, and more particularly to an improved device especially susceptible for use as a camp stove for picnics and other outdoor gatherings.

One of the primary objects of my invention is to provide a light, portable camp stove so constructed and arranged as to permit the convenient use of either a grate therewith for broiling steaks, chops, etc., roasting frankfurters, ears of corn, etc., or with a flat top plate for frying, boiling, etc.

Another salient object of my invention is to provide a camp stove which can be readily knocked down, and the parts so positioned that the entire device will occupy a minimum amount of space for storage and transportation.

A further object of my invention is to provide a stove embodying a sheet metal body portion for receiving solid fuel, such as charcoal, coke, wood, and the like, with corner supporting legs or standards therefor, novel means being provided for detachably associating the legs with the body and for bracing the legs by detachable reenforcing bars.

A further important object of my invention is the provision of downturned reenforcing flanges on the upper edges of the side and end walls of the body, said flanges forming means for detachably receiving the angle iron corner legs or standards of the body.

A still further object of my invention is to provide an improved stove of the above character, which will be durable and efficient in use, one that will be simple and easy to manufacture, and one which can be placed upon the market at a reasonable cost.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and formation of parts as will be hereinafter more specifically described, claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved stove with parts thereof broken away and in section to illustrate structural details;

Figure 2 is a top plan view of my improved stove with parts thereof broken away and in section to illustrate the formation thereof;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary top plan view of my improved stove showing the top plate removed and the grate substituted therefor;

Figure 4 is an enlarged fragmentary detailed section taken substantially on the line 4—4 of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrow, illustrating the means of detachably connecting the brace bars with the corner standards or legs.

Referring to the drawing in detail, wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the letter S generally indicates my improved camp stove, which includes a main body portion 5. This body portion 5 is preferably formed from sheet metal of the desired gauge, suitably treated to prevent deterioration.

As illustrated, the body of the stove 5 includes end walls 6, longitudinally extending side walls 7, and an arcuate connecting bottom wall 8.

In accordance with my invention, the end walls 6 have formed on their upper edges outwardly and downwardly bent reenforcing flanges 9. The side walls 7 have formed thereon similar flanges 10. These flanges 9 and 10 are slightly spaced from their walls for a purpose which will be more clearly set forth.

In order to efficiently support the body 5 above the ground or floor I provide corner standards or legs 11. These legs or standards 11 are preferably formed from angle iron and are made separable from the body, so that the stove can be knocked down for shipping and storing.

In assembling the legs with the body 5, the legs are fitted close against the corners of the body and the upper ends of the legs are slipped in between the end and side walls 6 and 7 of the body and the depending flanges 9 and 10. This limits the downward movement of the body on the legs, and engagement of the flanges 9 and 10 with the legs prevents the accidental displacement of the legs.

It is also preferred to provide means for bracing and connecting the lower ends of the legs together. Hence, I provide transverse and longitudinally extending brace bars 12 and 13. These brace bars 12 and 13 are detachably associated with the legs, and the brace bars can have their terminals provided with hooks or slots 14 for receiving pins 15 secured to the legs. These pins 15 are provided with heads 16 arranged in spaced relation to the legs, so that the heads will overlay the brace bars and hold the same in position. Each of the pins is provided with a reduced shank 17, and these shanks are inserted through openings formed in the legs, and the ends of the shanks are upset as at 18 to hold the ends in place.

A sheet metal top plate 19 can be provided for the stove and the ends and sides of the plate can have formed thereon depending flanges for engaging over the sides and ends of the body.

The top plate adjacent one end thereof can be provided with a collar 21 for detachably re-

ceiving a smoke pipe 22, and the arcuate bottom wall 8 of the body can have formed therein draft openings 23. If desired, the body can be provided with any other preferred type of draft or ventilating means.

The stove is particularly adapted for use with solid fuel, such as charcoal, wood, or the like, and the fuel is placed directly within the body. The inclined sides of the bottom wall tend to reflect and direct the heat rays up against the top wall 19 so that efficient cooking can be had.

If preferred, the top plate 20 can be removed, and a grate 24 substituted therefor. This grate is adapted to rest upon the upper edges of the end and side walls of the body, and forms a convenient means for permitting the broiling of steaks, chops, etc.

Obviously, the brace bars 12 and 13 can be conveniently and quickly removed from the legs 11, and the legs can also be quickly and conveniently detached from or associated with the body. The legs and the brace bars are adapted to fit within the body when the stove is not in use, so as to facilitate the convenient transportation of the stove and the storage of the stove when the same is not in use.

From the foregoing description is can be seen that I have provided an especially simple and durable form of camp stove, which will permit the convenient cooking of all types of food without undue hardship on the part of the user.

Changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of this invention, but what I claim as new is:

1. A camp stove comprising a sheet metal body including longitudinally extending side walls, end walls, and a bottom wall, outwardly and downwardly extending flanges formed on the side and end walls in spaced relation thereto, angle iron corner standards snugly engaging the corners of the body with the upper ends thereof snugly received between the flanges and the side and end walls of the body.

2. A camp stove comprising a sheet metal body including longitudinally extending side walls, end walls, and a bottom wall, outwardly and downwardly extending flanges formed on the side and end walls in spaced relation thereto, angle iron corner standards snugly engaging the corners of the body with the upper ends thereof snugly received between the flanges and the side and end walls of the body, and removable brace bars detachably engaging the legs adjacent to the lower ends thereof.

MARTIN J. BRENNAN.