Dec. 20, 1938. P. SATHER, JR 2,140,924

FOLDING CAMP STOVE

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Fig. 1.

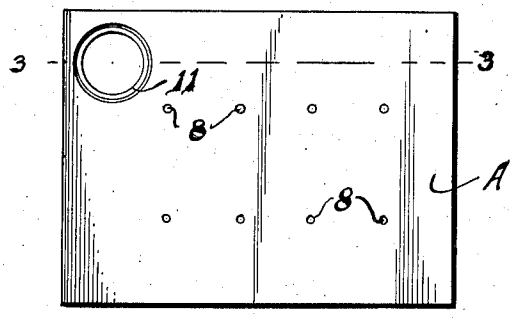


Fig. 2.

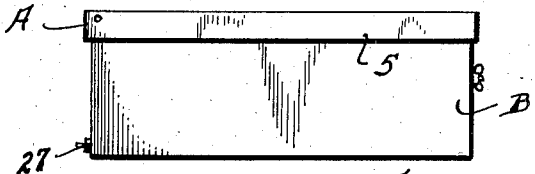


Fig. 3.

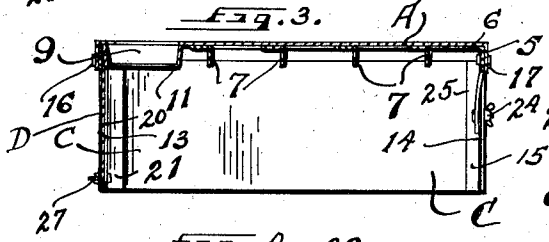


Fig. 4.

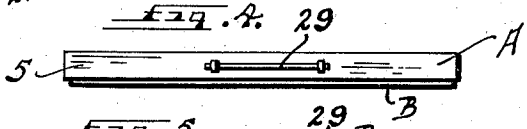


Fig. 5.

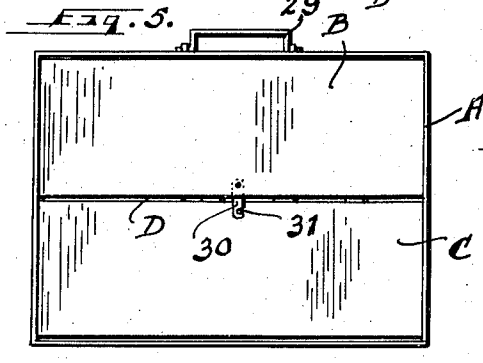


Fig. 6.

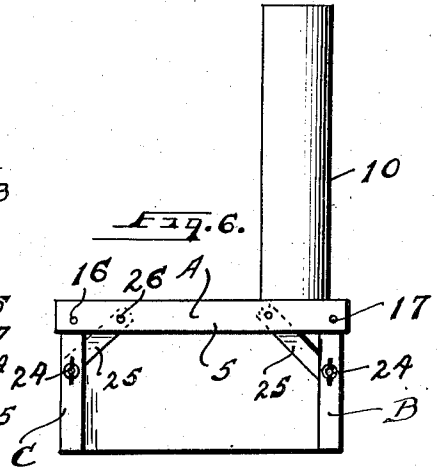
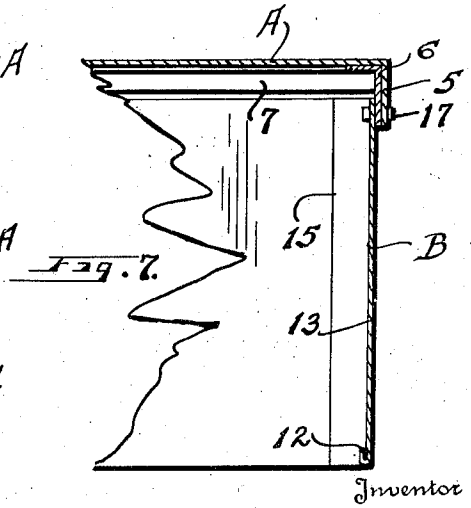


Fig. 7.



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Fig. 8.

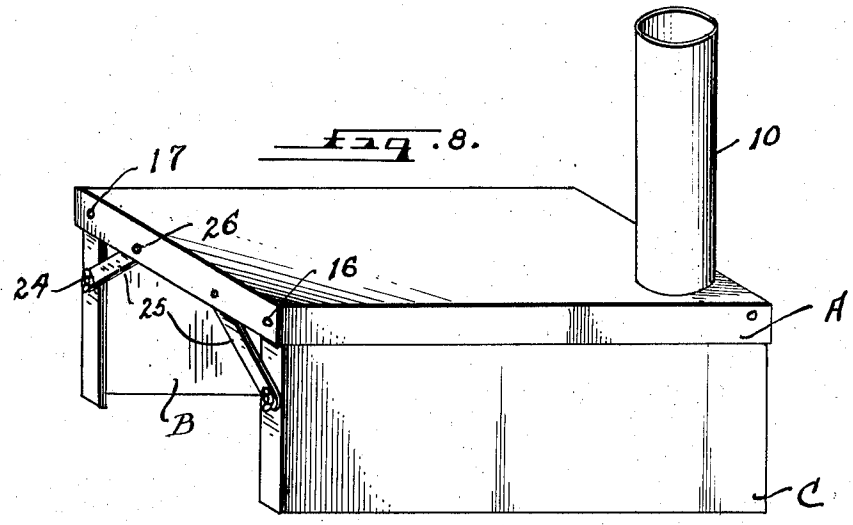
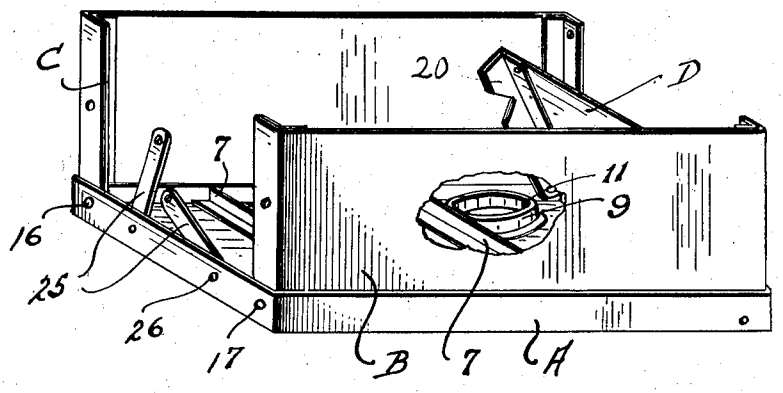


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,140,924

FOLDING CAMP STOVE

Peter Sather, Jr., Salt Lake City, Utah

Application May 14, 1937, Serial No. 142,549

2 Claims. (Cl. 126—9)

My invention relates to stoves and more particularly to camp stoves which are to be used either on the ground or in a sand box.

A further object is to provide a folding, light weight but strong camp stove which may be used for cooking and heating as desired.

A still further object is to provide a folding portable camp stove having few parts to be actuated when folding and being so constructed as to give long life and high efficiency at low cost.

A still further object is to provide a light weight sturdy camp stove which may be built of sheet metal with very low manufacturing costs and a few parts and which may be folded for carrying in a small space but which when in use will present a large cooking area.

A still further object is to provide a stove having no bottom therein and therefore dispensing with the necessity of emptying out ashes and unburned fuel when packing the stove away after use.

These objects I accomplish with the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which similar numerals and letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views and as described in the specification forming a part of this application and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a plan view of the stove with the pipe removed.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the stove set up for use.

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is an edge view of one of the stoves folded for carrying.

Figure 5 is a side elevation of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is an end view of the stove set up for use with the pipe shown in use.

Figure 7 is an enlarged section of one side and a portion of the top of the stove.

Figure 8 is a perspective view of the stove set up.

Figure 9 is a perspective bottom view of the stove partially folded up, parts cut away.

In the drawings I have shown my stove as made of a top A, sides B and C and an end D. The top A is provided with a flange 5 around its entire perimeter to make a tray like top which when used is inverted with the flanges down and these flanges 5 are reinforced by an angle metal 6 being secured therein. The under or inner side of the top is also reinforced for strength and rigidity by cross brackets 7 or angle irons of light weight metal secured transversely across and held by rivets 8 or by spot welding as desired. In one rear corner of the top A there is provided a depending socket 9 in which the stove pipe 10 is to be placed when the stove is in use. The bottom end of this socket is flanged inwardly at 11 to hold the pipe in position.

The two sides B and C are identical in form being made only as opposites and the lower edge of each is rolled or bent back upon itself at 12 to strengthen this edge and each end of each side is formed with an angle flange 13 and 14 said flange being reinforced by an angle 15. This provides each side with stiffening and strips or flanges and makes the sides more rigid. The flange 13 is secured to the depending flange at one end and corner of the top A by the hinge pin 16 and the flange 14 is secured to the depending flange 5 at the other end by a pin 17 thereby pivoting the top corner of each end of the two sides to the depending flange of the top A to provide means for folding the sides down flat into the top. The stove is only provided with one end D and this end has its ends provided with angles 20 and angle braces 21 and these braces and angles are pivoted to the top A at each end to allow the end to fold down into the top before the sides are folded. The feeding open end of the stove is that space between the flanges on each side B and C of the stove. The sides B and C of the stove are braced at the feeding end of the stove by brace bars 25 pivoted to the end flange 5 of the stove top A by pivot pins 26 and each bar is provided with a notch in the end thereof to engage over a stud bolt which bolt is carried in the flange at the end of the sides B and C. The notch in the brace bar is engaged over the bolt and is secured in place by a thumb screw 24 being screwed onto the stud bolt.

The two sides are secured to the end by passing a thumb screw 27 through the abutting flanges thereof and securing them together by a thumb nut.

A handle 29 is secured to one side of the top A for convenience in carrying the stove when folded and a locking bar 30 is secured to one side adapted to engage over a bolt 31 on the other side to lock the stove in the folded position for carrying it.

It will be obvious that modifications may be made in the construction of the device in the manner of building and securing the various parts together without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the claims.

Having thus described my invention I desire to secure by Letters Patent and claim:—

1. In a folding camp stove of the class described the combination of a flanged tray like top; a stove pipe flange formed near one corner of said top with the flange extended inwardly; transverse angle iron braces secured across the inside of said tray like top at spaced intervals to give rigidity to said top; sides formed identical with their ends flanged inwardly and reinforced; an end for said stove pivotally secured to the flanges at opposite sides of said top; means to secure the flanges of the sides to the end when unfolded to form the closed end of said stove; brace bars pivotally attached to the flange of the top at the open end, said bars adapted to be secured to the flanges of the two sides to hold the stove rigid and supported for use; a lug on the lower edge of one of said sides; and a locking bar pivoted to the edge of the other side, said bar being adapted to engage said lug when the end and sides have been folded down into the space within the flanges of the top to lock the stove in the folded position.

2. In a stove of the class described the combination of a top formed of one piece of metal having all edges turned down to form flanges around the entire area said flanges adapted to depend from the top when in use; reinforcing angles secured within said top and flanges to hold them rigid; transverse angle irons secured across the top within the flanges to brace the top; an end pivotally secured between the flanges along the sides of the top; two sides identical in form pivotally secured to the top between the end flanges of the top whereby said end may be folded parallel to the top and the sides may be folded over the end; means to lock the sides together when folded; means to lock the end and the two sides together when unfolded for use; braces pivotally connected to the flanged end of said top and adapted to be secured to the flanged ends of said sides to lock them in the open position when using the stove, substantially as described.

PETER SATHER, JR.