

No. 641,775.

Patented Jan. 23, 1900.

G. E. HUGHES.
KIT STOVE.

(Application filed Sept. 20, 1897.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

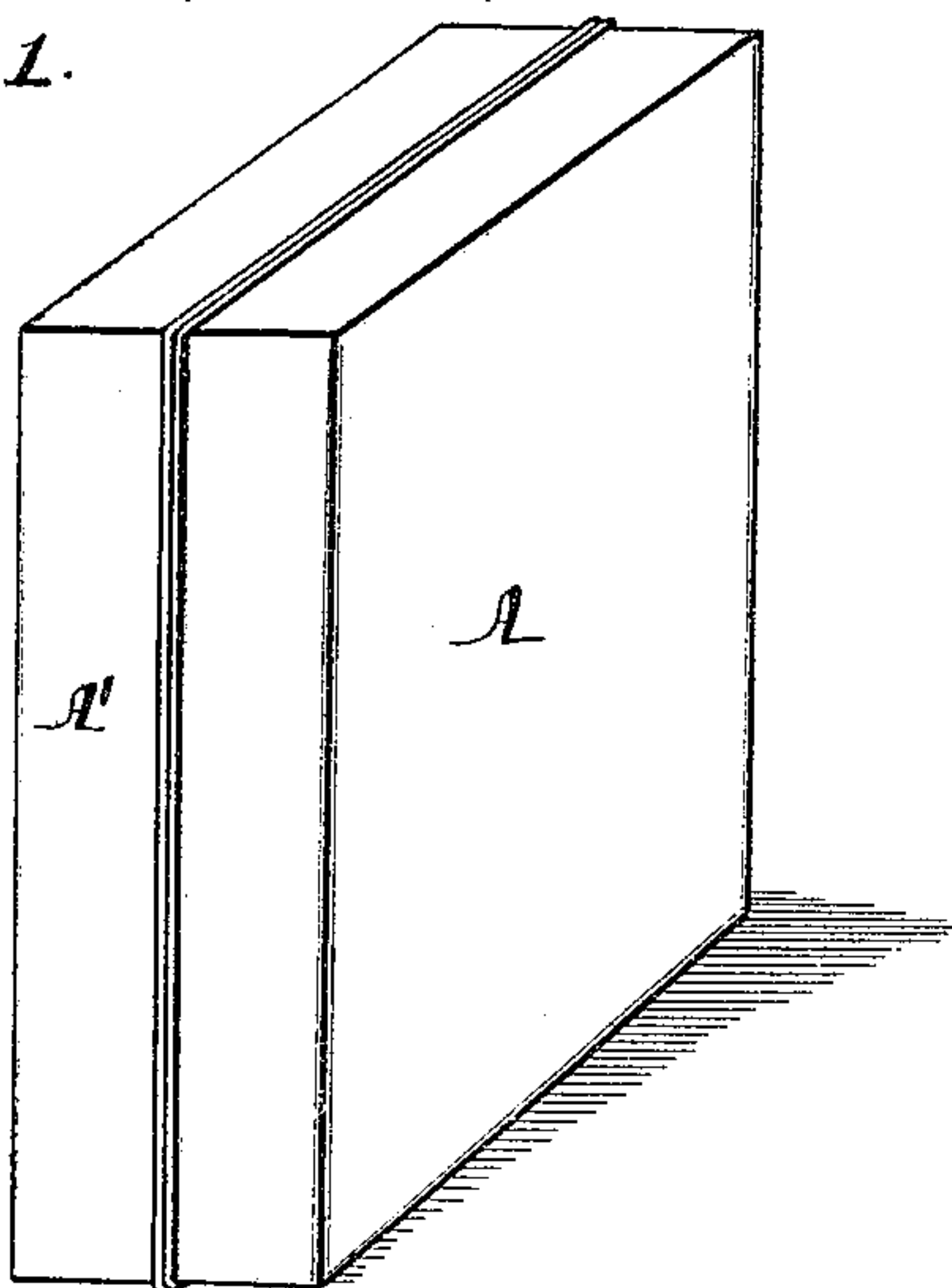
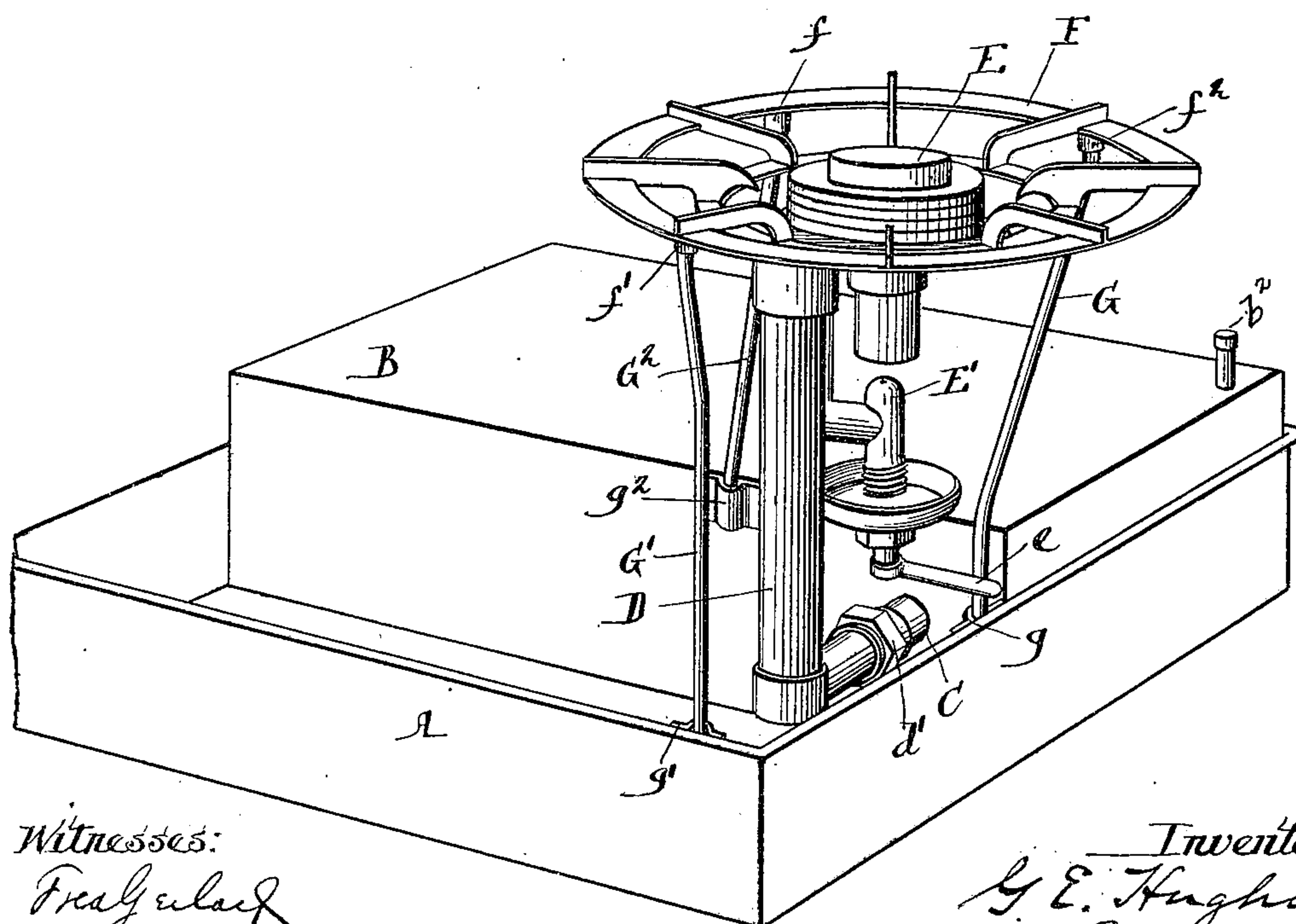


Fig. 2.



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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 3.

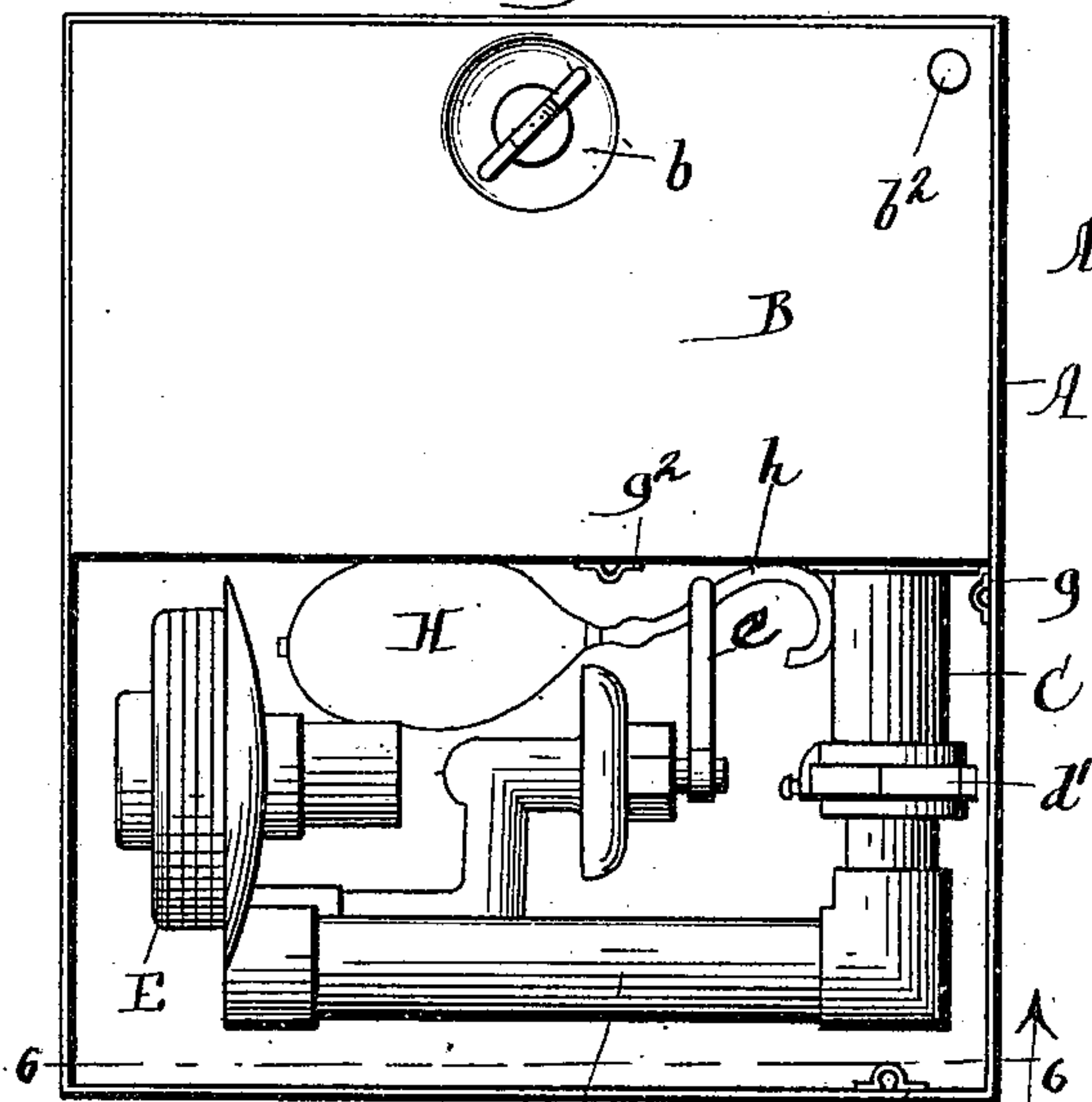


Fig. 4.

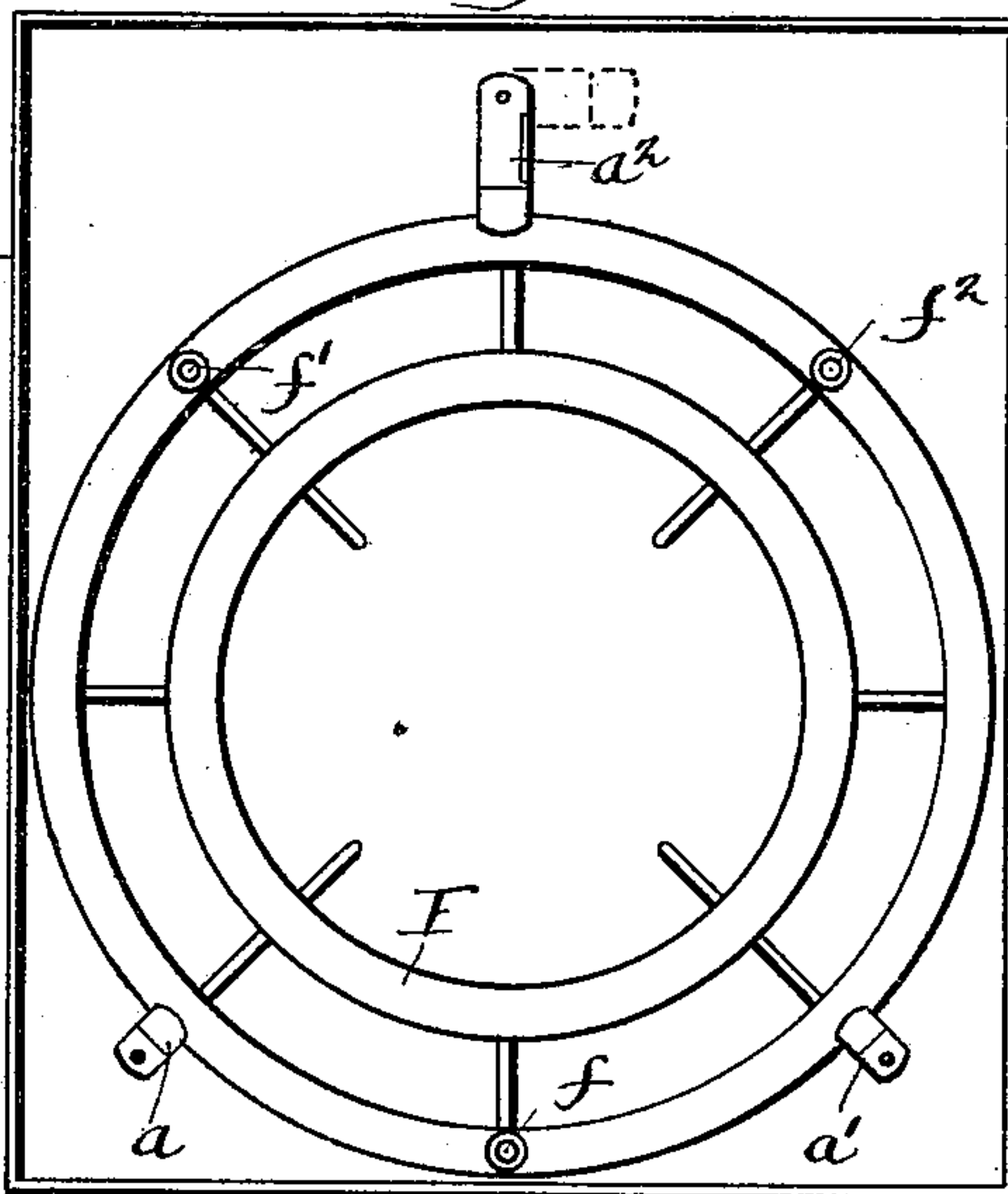


Fig. 5.

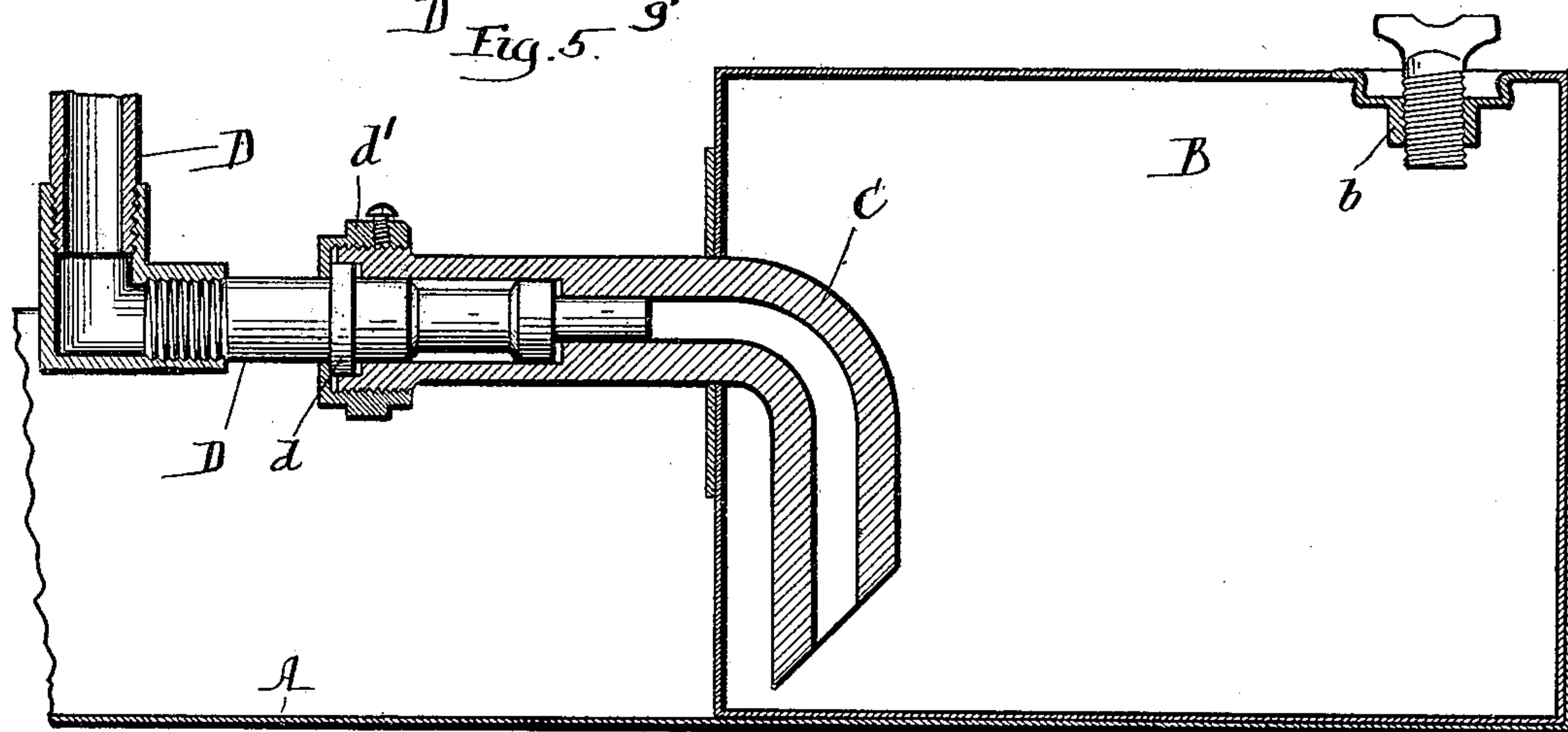
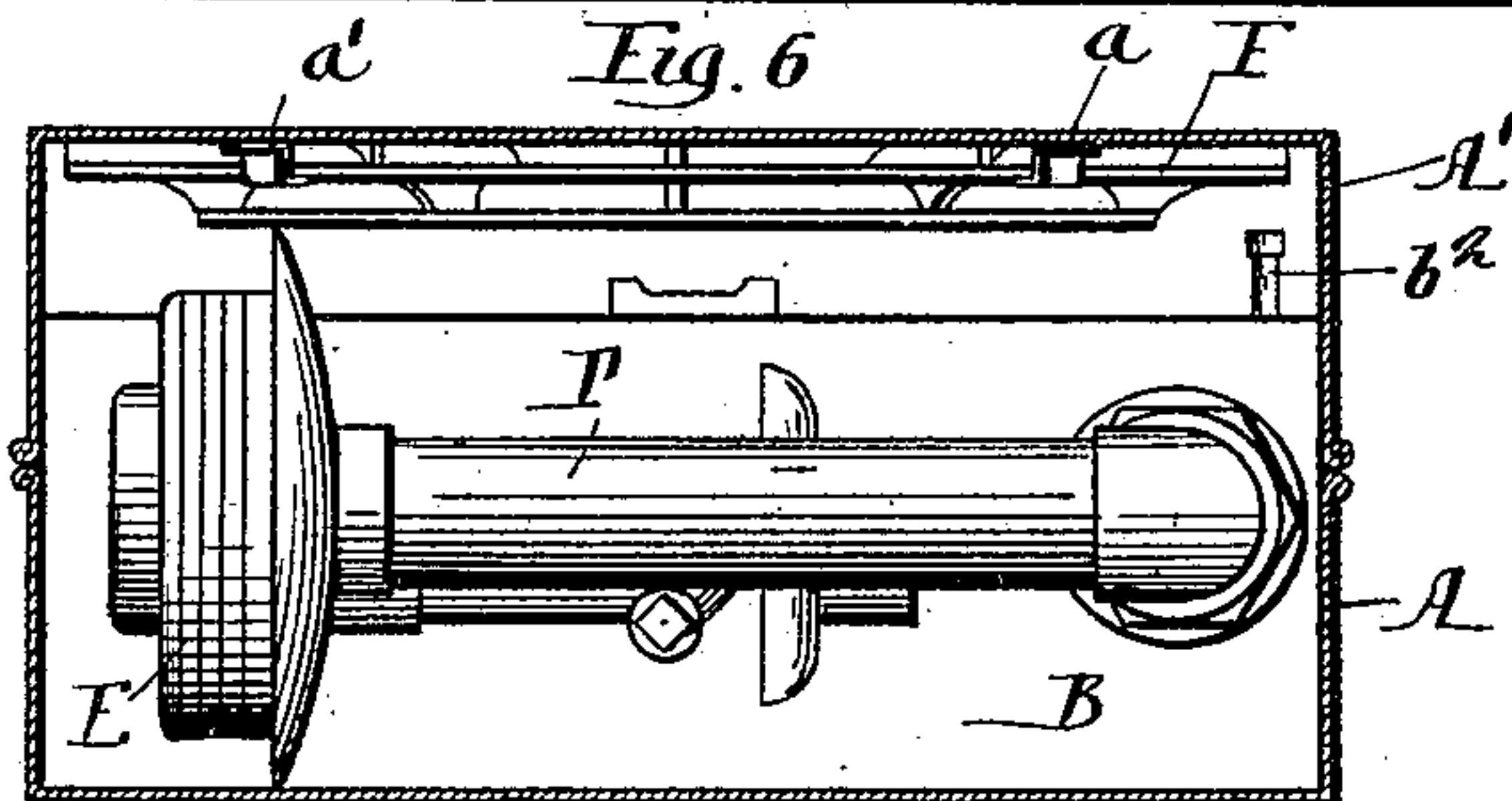


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. HUGHES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE MIGHTY MITE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

KIT-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 641,775, dated January 23, 1900.

Application filed September 20, 1897. Serial No. 652,224. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. HUGHES, a resident of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kit-Stoves, of which I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same.

10 The present invention has for its object to provide a simple, cheap, and effective construction of kit-stove—that is to say, a stove the various parts of which may be compactly arranged within a suitable receptacle, thus
15 forming a portable kit, so that the parts when not in use will occupy but little space and can be readily set up when it is desired to use them.

20 The invention consists in the various novel features hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

25 Figure 1 is a perspective view of the box or receptacle containing my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the stove with the parts in position for use. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the invention, the cover of the box or receptacle being removed. Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view of the cover of the kit, showing the skeleton top attached thereto. Fig.
30 5 is a view in vertical section through the tank and oil-delivery pipe leading therefrom. Fig. 6 is a view in vertical section on line 6 6 of Fig. 3. Figs. 1, 3, 4, and 6 of the drawings are upon a somewhat smaller scale than Figs. 2 and 5.

40 A denotes the body of the inclosing box or casing of the kit, and A' designates the cover thereof, this cover A' being removable from the body or being suitably hinged thereto. Within the body A is located a reservoir B for gasolene or like fuel, this reservoir being shown as provided with a filling-orifice *b* and
45 with a delivery-pipe C, that leads from the lower part of the reservoir to the outside, where it is connected by a swivel-coupling with a burner-pipe D. The swivel-coupling that unites the pipes C and D may be of any
50 suitable construction adapted to secure a suitable union of the pipes, one simple form of

coupling being illustrated more particularly in Fig. 5 of the drawings, in which the pipe D is shown as entering the pipe C and as provided with annular offsets to afford means
55 for packing the joints, one of the offsets *d* of the pipe D being engaged by a sleeve *d'*, having an interior thread to receive the threaded outer end of the pipe C. The burner E, that connects with the upper end of the
60 burner-pipe D, may be of any suitable construction, one familiar type of burner commonly employed for gasolene being shown in the drawings. Beneath the burner E is the delivery jet-pipe E', this jet-pipe being pro-
65 vided with a suitable valve, that will be controlled by a handle *e*. The purpose of employing a swivel-coupling for connecting the burner-pipe D with the reservoir B is to enable the burner-pipe and burner to be turned
70 downward within the body of the receptacle A, so that the cover can be placed thereon.

In order to hold the skeleton top F in position above the burner, I prefer to provide this skeleton top with detachable or collapsible
75 supports G, G', and G², the lower ends of these supports being set within sockets *g*, *g'*, and *g*² and the upper ends of the supports setting within corresponding sockets *f*, *f'*, and *f*²,
80 formed on the skeleton top F.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that when the burner-pipe D is turned to vertical position, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and the supports or standards G, G', and G² have been set within their respec-
85 tive sockets, so as to support the skeleton top F, the stove is in condition for use, and the top F will support the cooking utensils in position above the burner E. When, however, it is desired to carry or store the parts, the
90 top F will be removed from the support and will be placed within the cover A', as shown in Figs. 4 and 6 of the drawings. In order to enable the skeleton top F to be held within the cover A', the under side of the cover is
95 furnished, preferably, with two fixed lugs *a* and *a'* and with a pivoted lug or turn-button *a*², the offset ends of these lugs serving to engage and retain the skeleton top F in place. The supports or standards G, G', and G² will
100 then be removed from the sockets *g*, *g'*, and *g*² and will be placed within the body A of the

receptacle. Preferably the reservoir or tank B is provided with an air-delivery pipe b^2 , to which will be attached the rubber pipe h of a suitable air-pump H, that is shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. This air-pump H may be such a pump as is commonly used for inflating the tires of bicycles or may be simply a rubber bulb having valves like the bulbs of an ordinary atomizer. By means of this pump or bulb H gasoline or oil within the reservoir or tank B will be put under pressure, thereby causing it to flow freely to the burner.

I do not wish my invention to be understood as restricted to the details of construction above set forth, as these may be varied within wide limits without departing from the spirit of the invention. Thus, for example, any suitable form of oil or vapor burner may be employed instead of that shown, the manner of connecting the burner-pipe D to the tank or reservoir B can be modified, and the construction of the uprights G, G', and G² and the manner of collapsibly attaching them can be varied within wide limits by the skilled mechanic. So, also, if desired, the tank C may have its walls formed in one piece with the body A of the receptacle or may be formed separate therefrom, as shown.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A kit-stove comprising an inclosing casing or receptacle containing a reservoir and a burner-carrying pipe hinged or swiveled to said tank and adapted to be folded into the receptacle, substantially as described.

2. A kit-stove comprising an inclosing casing or receptacle, a reservoir within said casing or receptacle, a pipe leading from said reservoir, a burner-pipe swiveled or hinged to said pipe that leads from said reservoir and

a burner connected to said burner-pipe, said burner-pipe and burner being adapted to be folded into the body of the casing or receptacle, substantially as described.

3. A kit-stove comprising an inclosing casing or receptacle and a cover for the same, a reservoir or tank for fuel, a burner swiveled so as to permit said burner to assume a vertical position for use and to be turned downward to permit the top of the casing to be closed by its cover, a top plate and means for movably holding said top plate adjacent the burner when the latter is in position for use.

4. A kit-stove comprising an inclosing receptacle or casing, a reservoir or tank within said casing, a burner-pipe swiveled or hinged to said reservoir or tank and adapted to be folded into the body of the receptacle, a skeleton top and supports for said skeleton top and sockets for holding said supports in place, substantially as described.

5. A kit-stove comprising an inclosing receptacle or casing and its cover, a burner pivotally sustained within said casing and adapted to be folded into the casing when not in use and to be turned to a vertical position when in use, a removable top plate and movable supports for sustaining said top plate adjacent the burner.

6. A kit-stove comprising an inclosing casing or receptacle, a reservoir or tank within said casing, a burner-pipe and burner hinged or swiveled to said reservoir or tank whereby it may be folded within the casing, a movable top plate of a size adapted to fit within the casing and movable supports for said top plate whereby it may be held adjacent the burner when said burner is turned to position for use.

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Witnesses:

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