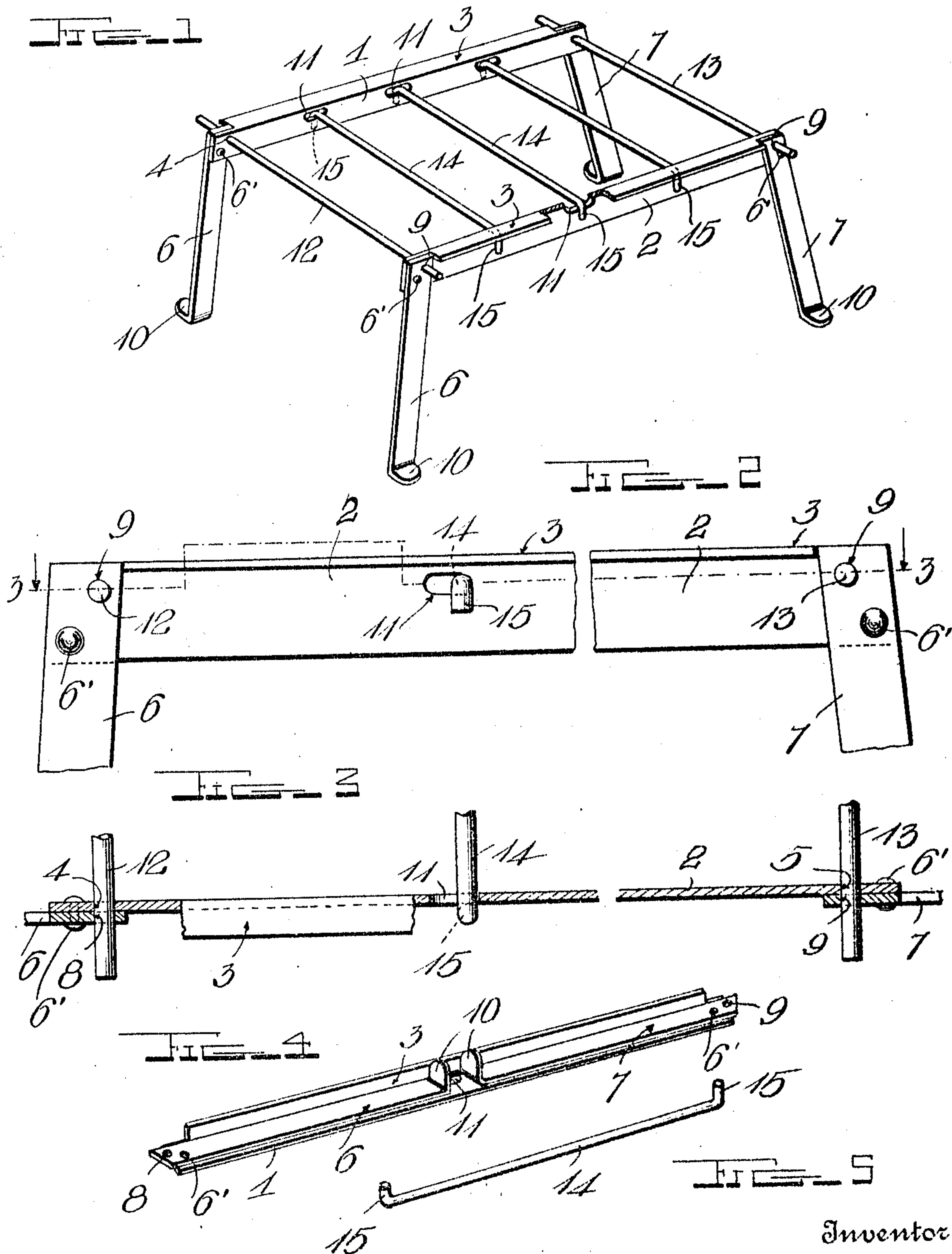


A. KURT.
 COLLAPSIBLE CAMPING STOVE.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 23, 1909.

970,342.

Patented Sept. 13, 1910.



Witnesses

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ALFRED KURT, OF PIOCHE, NEVADA.

COLLAPSIBLE CAMPING-STOVE.

970,342.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED KURT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pioche, in the county of Lincoln and State of Nevada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collapsible Camping-Stoves; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improved collapsible camping stove.

The object of the invention is to provide a simply constructed collapsible stove or rack for camping purposes, which, may be readily set up and knocked down when desired and which, when folded, will occupy a very small space.

Another object of the invention is to provide a stove of this character having foldable legs provided with an eccentric lock for securely holding them in operative position.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of this improved stove in operative position; Fig. 2 is a side elevation on an enlarged scale of a portion thereof; Fig. 3 is a detail horizontal sectional view; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one side member of this improved stove in collapsed or folded position; Fig. 5 is a similar view of one of the article supporting rods.

In the embodiment illustrated, two side members 1 and 2 are shown, preferably composed of angle iron, having the flange, as 3, thereof arranged on its upper edge and extending outwardly. Each of these members is an exact counterpart of the other and therefore, one only will be described in detail. The flange 3 is cut off on the opposite ends of the member and apertures 4 and 5 are formed adjacent the upper edge of said unflanged ends, for a purpose to be described. Supporting legs 6 and 7 are pivotally connected near their upper ends to the ends of the member 2 at a point below the apertures 4 and 5 therein, the pivotal connections being disposed eccentrically in rela-

tion to said apertures. The upper inner edges of these legs 6 and 7 are arranged to engage the ends of the flange 3 which form stops for limiting the movement of said legs in one direction. Apertures 8 and 9 are also formed in the upper ends of the legs 6 and 7 in position to register with the apertures 4 and 5 in the side member 2 to receive one end of connecting end rods, hereinafter to be described. These legs 6 and 7 are preferably provided at their lower ends with outwardly projecting laterally extending feet, as 10, which are designed to flatly engage the ground or other supporting surface and hold the stove in operative position without necessitating the driving of said legs into the ground, such as is usual in stoves of this character. This side member 2 is provided with a plurality of longitudinally spaced elongated openings, as 11, arranged at suitable intervals apart to receive article supporting rods, hereinafter to be described. The other member 1 is constructed exactly the same as the member 2 just described and these members are connected at their opposite ends by means of rods 12 and 13, the opposite ends of which extend through the apertures 4 and 8, 5 and 9, respectively, formed in the ends of the members 1 and 2 and in the upper ends of the pivoted legs, and the movement of these legs in either direction securely locks these rods in adjusted position. A plurality of rods, as 14, are mounted in the apertures or openings 11 formed in the side members and these rods are preferably provided at their opposite ends with laterally extending lugs or hooks 15, which are designed to be turned downwardly into engagement with the outer faces of the side members to hold said members against separation. These rods 14 are designed to support the articles to be cooked which may be suspended therefrom for roasting or may be placed in pans which will be supported on said rods for frying or other purposes. The side members 1 and 2 may be adjusted toward or from each other to vary the space between them, their outward limit being regulated by the rods 14, the end rods 12 and 13 being preferably made slightly longer than the rods 14.

When it is desired to knock down this stove for transportation or other purposes, the rods 14 are first removed and then the end rods 12 and 13 are released by turning the legs, as 6 and 7, to cause the apertures

in their upper ends to exactly register with the apertures in their side members, whereby the rods may be readily removed. The legs are then folded inwardly into the position shown in Fig. 5 when these members may be stored in any suitable receptacle and when desired, again for use, may be set up as above described.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention, as defined in the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A knock down camping stove comprising two side members having registering apertures in their opposite ends, legs pivotally connected at one end to the opposite ends of said side members at a point eccentric to the apertures therein, said legs having apertures in their upper ends arranged to register with the apertures in said side members, and end rods adapted for insertion within the registering apertures in said side members and legs.

2. A knock down camping stove comprising two side members having registering apertures in their opposite ends, legs pivotally connected at one end to the opposite ends of said side members at a point eccentric to the apertures therein, said legs having apertures in their upper ends arranged to register with the apertures in said side members, end rods adapted for insertion within the registering apertures in said side members and legs, and a plurality of longitudinally spaced article supporting members detachably mounted in said side members.

3. A knock down camping stove comprising two side members having registering apertures in their opposite ends, legs pivotally connected at one end to the opposite ends of said side members at a point eccentric to the apertures therein, said legs having apertures in their upper ends arranged to register with the apertures in said side members, end rods adapted for insertion within the registering apertures in said side members and legs, said side members being provided with a plurality of longitudinally

spaced elongated apertures and article supporting rods mounted in said apertures and provided at their opposite ends with laterally extending lugs.

4. A knock down camping stove comprising two side bars having apertures formed in their opposite ends near their upper edges, legs pivotally connected with said ends at points below and in advance of the apertures in said side bars, said legs having apertures in their upper ends arranged to register with the apertures in said side bars, rods having their opposite ends inserted in the apertures in said side members and legs, whereby said legs are locked in operative position.

5. A knock down camping stove comprising two side bars having apertures formed in their opposite ends near their upper edges, legs pivotally connected with said ends at points below and in advance of the apertures therein, said legs having apertures in their upper ends arranged to register with the apertures in said side bars, rods having their opposite ends inserted in the apertures in said side members and legs, whereby said legs are locked in operative position, and stops formed on said side members for limiting the movement of said legs in one direction.

6. A knock down camping stove comprising two side bars having apertures formed in their opposite ends near their upper edges, legs pivotally connected with said ends at points below and in advance of the apertures therein, and having apertures in their upper ends arranged to register with the apertures in said side bars, rods having their opposite ends inserted in the apertures in said side members and legs, whereby said legs are locked in operative position, said side members having laterally extending flanges at their upper edges arranged on their outer faces and terminating at opposite ends at the rear of the apertures in said side members, and operable to form stops for limiting the inward movement of the upper ends of said legs.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALFRED KURT.

Witnesses:

JOE EARL,
C. H. BARNUM.