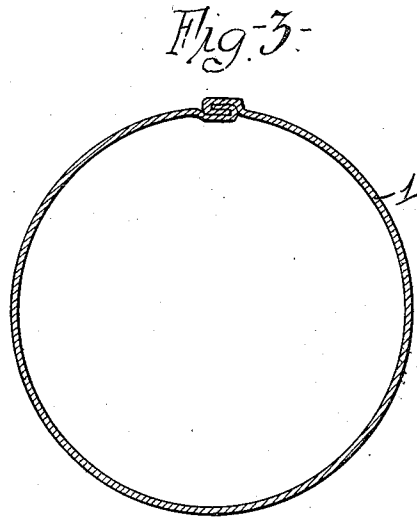
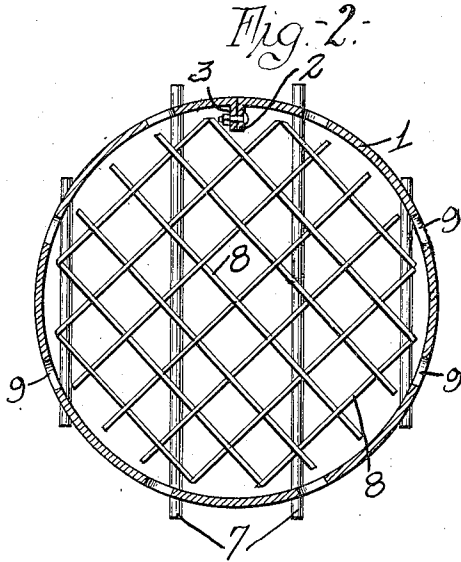
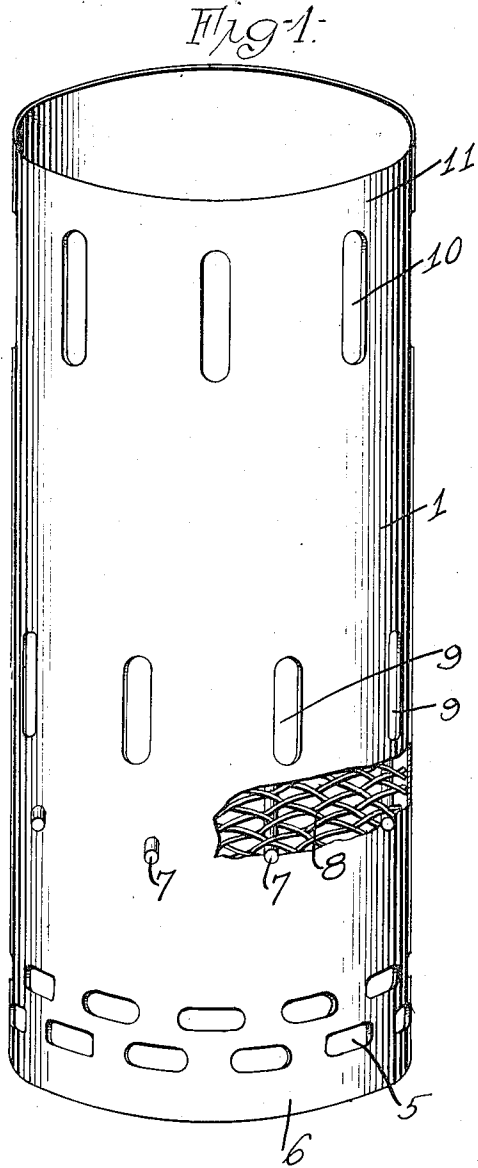


J. S. MILLIGAN.  
CAMP STOVE.  
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 15, 1917.

1,298,762.

Patented Apr. 1, 1919.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CAMP-STOVE.

1,298,762.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 1, 1919.

Application filed June 15, 1917. Serial No. 174,827.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES S. MILLIGAN, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Detroit, county of Wayne, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Camp-Stoves, and declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to camp stoves, and its object is a very cheap and simple device for use in military camps and by campers or others that desire a light heating and cooking stove, and one of such cheapness that may readily be discarded after a short period of use. Another object of the invention is a device of the character stated, adapted to use wood or charcoal as fuel. A peculiarity of the invention is in the adaptation for use of both fuels. Another object of the invention is a stove of the character stated formed of sheet metal and adapted to be disassembled and nested for transportation, or secured in a cylindrical form for use.

These and other objects and the several novel features of the invention in its preferred form are hereinafter more fully described and claimed and shown in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a stove embodying my invention in its preferred form.

Fig. 2 is a cross section thereof showing the grate and method of supporting the same.

Fig. 3 is a cross section showing an alternative form of the device.

The stove is preferably formed of sheet metal body 1 similar in character to that of stove pipe iron, and the two edges are turned to a substantially right angle to the body portion, as shown at 2 and 3 in Fig. 2, and secured together by the ordinary stove bolt at the top and bottom of the device. By this arrangement the screws may be readily removed and the device nested for transportation or secured in a cylindrical shape as shown in the drawing. It is also to be understood within the spirit of this invention to form the device with a locked seam as indicated in the alternative form in Fig. 3, and several different methods may be used

to secure the device in a cylindrical form. The device is formed with a series of apertures 5 extending about the lower end 6; another series of apertures about midway between the two ends, and another series at the upper end. Immediately under the middle series is a series of small holes in which may be inserted pins 7 for supporting the wire mesh grating 8 adapted to lie loosely thereon, the grating being in a single piece and readily removed for packing. The fuel is to be placed on the grate and a short distance above the grate is also a series of apertures 9 preferably extending longitudinally of the device as shown, and at the upper end is a series of oblong apertures 10 adjacent the end 11.

The device is adapted to stand upright on either end, and when standing on the end 6 it may be used with wood as a fuel and the large apertures are provided to allow an ingress of air to aid combustion and egress of smoke and gases of combustion when a utensil is placed on the top 11. By placing the grate about one-third of the distance from one end as shown, if a wood fire is to be used, the grate may be placed as indicated in the drawing, and if a charcoal fire is desired the grate may be placed on the other side of the bar 7 and the end 11 used to rest on the ground. This brings the live charcoal nearer the cooking utensil increasing the efficiency of the fire. With a wood fire the apertures 9 provide air over the top of the fire to aid the combustion while the apertures 5 provide means for a draft beneath the grate. When the charcoal is used there is no need of allowing air to flow over the top of the fire and the apertures 9 and 10 provide air to flow through the fire on the grate and the apertures 5 provide means for egress of combustion gases and smoke.

The device is very inexpensive to manufacture, and the metal is preferably rust proofed to withstand moisture and prevent oxidization thereof.

As heretofore stated, the device may be formed with a lock joint 12 indicated in Fig. 3, if so desired, but preferably is provided with a joint shown in Fig. 2 allowing it to be opened out for transportation in the nested form, but it is considered within the spirit of the invention to use any form of joint adapted for the purpose.

Having thus briefly described my invention, its utility and mode of operation, what

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is—

1. A stove of the character described consisting of a single piece of sheet metal arranged in cylindrical form and adapted to stand with equal facility on either end, a series of apertures formed in the body adjacent either end, and a grate positioned between the apertures and nearer one end of the body than the other.

2. A stove of the character described consisting of a single piece of sheet metal adapted to be releasably secured in cylindrical form, the body thus formed being adapted to stand with equal facility on either end and having a series of apertures formed in the body adjacent either end, a grate positioned between the apertures and nearer one end of the body than the other, and a series of apertures adjacent the grate on the longer side of the body.

3. A stove of the character described consisting of a single piece of rust proofed sheet metal cylindrical in form and adapted to stand with equal facility on either end, said

body having a series of apertures of considerable area formed in the body adjacent one end, a series of apertures considerably less in area formed adjacent the opposite end, a grate positioned nearer the smaller apertures, a series of removable rods for supporting the grate, and a series of apertures adjacent the grate on the longer side of the body.

4. A camp stove formed of a single sheet of metal adapted to be rolled to cylindrical form and detachably secured in said form, the said cylinder thus formed being adapted to stand on either end and having a series of apertures formed in the body adjacent each end, a grate positioned nearer one end of the body than the other, the said body having a series of alined apertures, a series of rods in the said apertures for supporting the said grate, and the body further having a series of apertures adjacent the grate on the longer side.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification.

JAMES S. MILLIGAN.