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COOKING TOP OF A COOKSTOVE ✓

This invention relates to a cookstove, more particularly to a cooking top of a cookstove with a member for accommodating utensils.

5 Referring to Fig. 1, since there is no any utensil receiving member disposed on a conventional cookstove 10, the utensils 11, such as a ladle and a spatula, are usually displaced on the cooking top 14 between two burner bases 12, 13 during cooking, thereby resulting in soiling of the
10 cooking top 14 due to liquid dripping from the utensils 11.

The object of the present invention is to provide a cooking top which has a utensil receiving member retained detachably on a top surface thereof for receiving
15 utensils.

According to this invention, the cooking top of a cookstove includes a top surface, at least two burner bases disposed on the top surface and spaced apart from each other in a longitudinal direction, and a utensil
20 receiving member detachably disposed on the top surface between the burner bases. The utensil receiving member includes a base portion with a lower wall and an upper wall opposite to the lower wall in an upright direction, and an annular surrounding wall extending in the upright
25 direction from a periphery of the upper wall and having an inner peripheral portion which cooperates with the upper wall to confine an accommodating space for receiving

utensils. The inner peripheral portion has front and rear ends which are disposed opposite to each other in a direction transverse to both the longitudinal and upright directions when the utensil receiving member is retained on the top surface. The upper wall is formed with a slope surface which is inclined gradually and downwardly with an angle relative to the lower wall from the front end to the rear end so as to confine with the rear end a collecting groove for collecting liquid dripping from the utensils. In addition, a retaining member is disposed between the lower wall and the top surface so as to restrict the utensil receiving member from moving relative to the top surface in a direction parallel to the plane of the top surface.

Other features and advantages of the present invention will become apparent in the following detailed description of the preferred embodiment of the invention, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a conventional cookstove on which a utensil is displaced;

Fig. 2 is an exploded view of a preferred embodiment of a cooking top of a cookstove according to this invention;

Fig. 3 is a top view of a utensil receiving member of the preferred embodiment;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the utensil receiving member;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the preferred embodiment; and

Fig. 6 is a schematic view of a retaining member of the preferred embodiment.

5 Referring to Fig. 2, the preferred embodiment of the cooking top of a cookstove according to the present invention is shown to comprise a top surface 26 which is disposed on a plane, at least two burner bases 27 which are disposed on the top surface 26 and which are spaced
10 apart from each other in a longitudinal direction, and a utensil receiving member 20. With reference to Figs. 3, 4 and 5, the utensil receiving member 20 is detachably disposed on the top surface 26 between the burner bases 27, and includes a base portion 21 which has a lower wall
15 211 and an upper wall 210 opposite to the lower wall 211 in an upright direction, and an annular surrounding wall 22 which extends in the upright direction from a periphery of the upper wall 21 and which has an inner peripheral portion 221 that cooperates with the upper wall 210 to
20 confine an accommodating space 28 for receiving utensils (not shown). The inner peripheral portion 221 has front and rear ends 2211, 2212 which are disposed opposite to each other in a direction transverse to both the longitudinal and upright directions. The front end 2211
25 is formed with two concave portions 24 and a convex portion 23 between the concave portions 24, thereby making it convenient to displace the ends of the utensils. Moreover,

the upper wall 210 is formed with a slope surface which is inclined gradually and downwardly with an angle relative to the lower wall 211 from the front end 2211 to the rear end 2212 so as to confine with the rear end 2212 a collecting groove 29 for collecting liquid dripping from the utensils. Therefore, during cooking, the utensils can be displaced in the accommodating space 28 and the ends thereof can be supported on the concave portions 24 such that the liquid on the utensils will flow along the slope surface and into the collecting groove 29.

Referring to Figs. 2 and 6, a retaining member 25 includes a plurality of recesses 250 which are formed in the lower wall 211 of the utensil receiving member 20, and a plurality of protrusions 260 which are formed on the top surface 26 and which are press-fitted into the recesses 250 respectively so as to restrict the utensil receiving member 20 from moving relative to the top surface 26 in a direction parallel to the plane of the top surface 26. When it is desired to clean the utensil receiving member 20, the utensil receiving member 20 can be detached from the top surface 26 by forcing the former to disengage the protrusions 260 from the respective recesses 250.

CLAIMS:

1. A cooking top of a cookstove, including

a top surface disposed on a plane, and

5 at least two burner bases disposed on said top surface and spaced apart from each other in a longitudinal direction, characterized by:

a utensil receiving member detachably disposed on said top surface between said burner bases, and including a base portion having a lower wall and an upper wall opposite to said lower wall in an upright direction, and an annular surrounding wall extending in the upright direction from a periphery of said upper wall and having an inner peripheral portion which cooperates with said upper wall to confine an accommodating space adapted for receiving utensils, said inner peripheral portion having front and rear ends which are disposed opposite to each other in a direction transverse to both the longitudinal and upright directions when said utensil receiving member is retained on said top surface, said upper wall being formed with a slope surface which is inclined gradually and downwardly with an angle relative to said lower wall from one of said front and rear ends to the other one of said front and rear ends so as to confine with said other one of said front and rear ends a collecting groove for collecting liquid; and

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a retaining member disposed between said lower wall



and said top surface so as to restrict said utensil receiving member from moving relative to said top surface in a direction parallel to the plane.

- 5 2. The cooking top as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said retaining member includes a plurality of recesses formed in said lower wall, and a plurality of protrusions formed on said top surface and press-fitted into said recesses respectively to retain said utensil receiving member on said top surface.

