

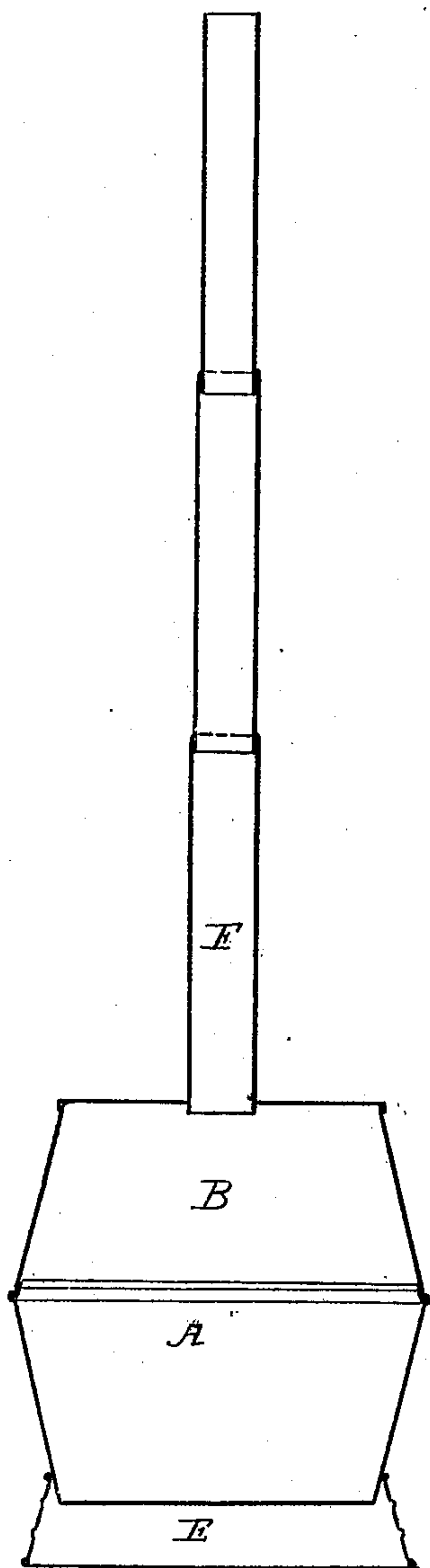
S. D. WOODBURY.

Camp Stove.

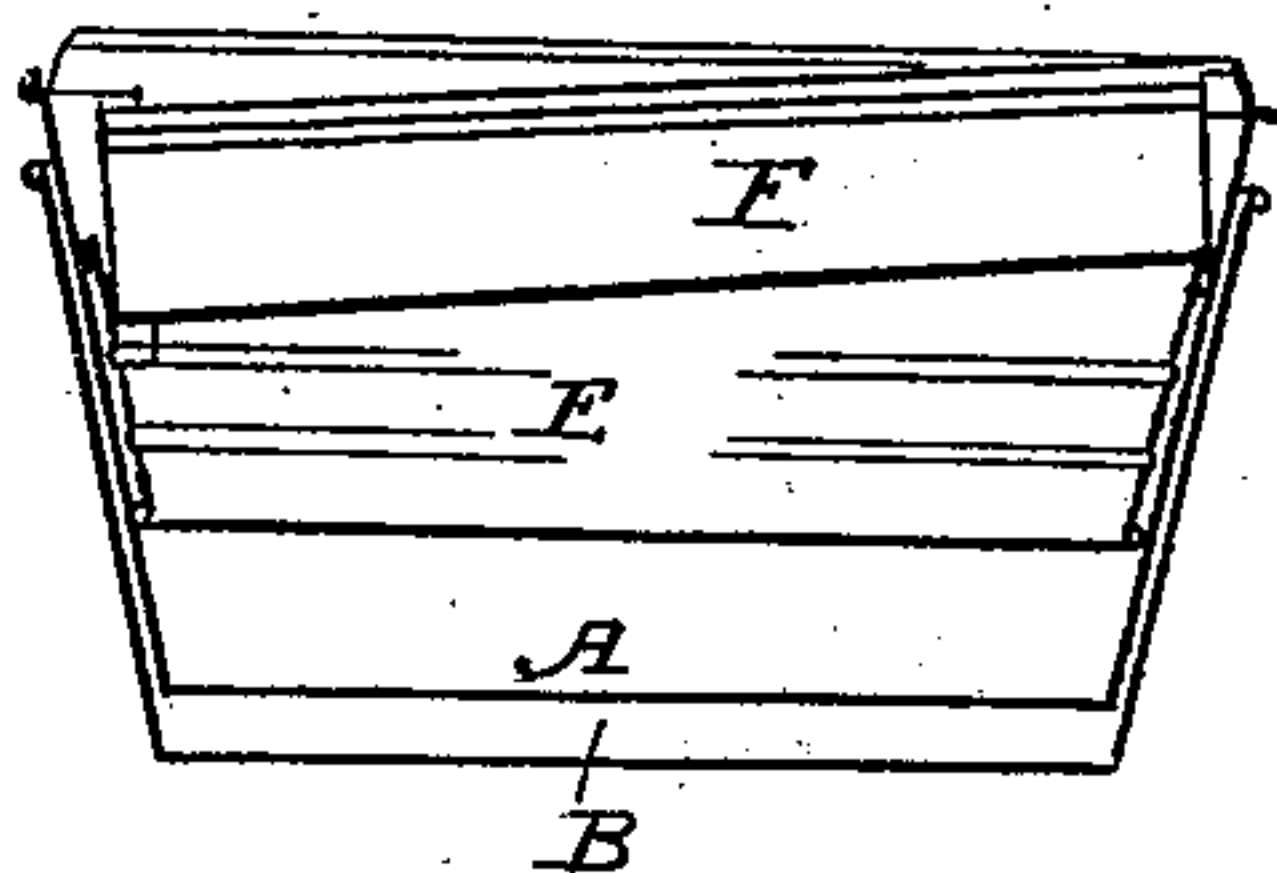
No. 34,457.

Patented Feb. 18, 1862.

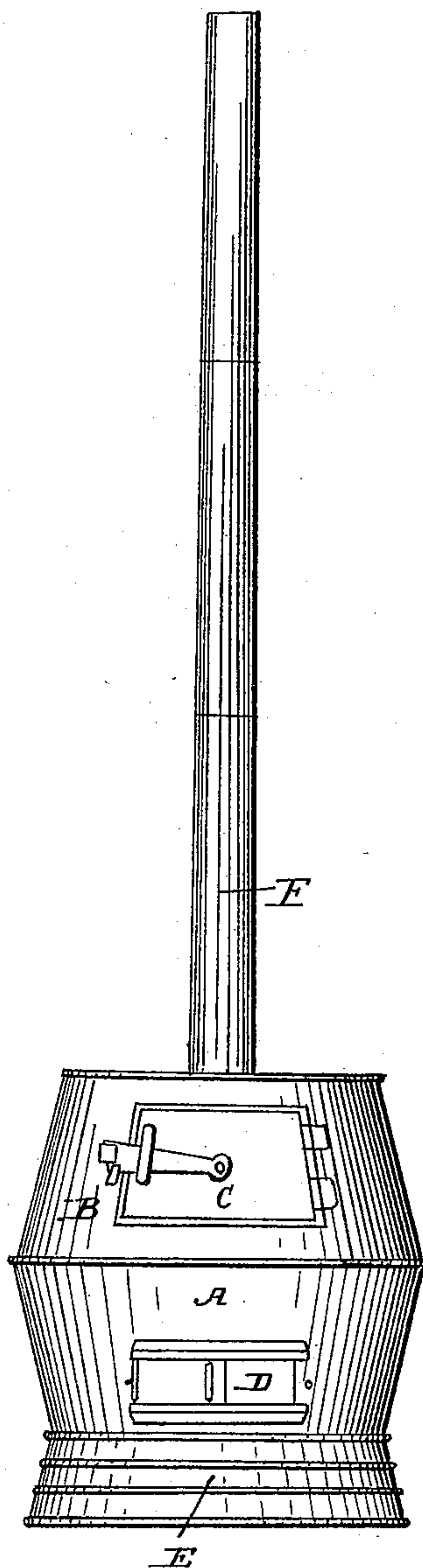
*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 1.*



Witnesses:

*Wm. B. Hibbard*  
*James A. Woodbury.*

Inventor:

*S. D. Woodbury*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SETH D. WOODBURY, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CAMP-STOVES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 34,457, dated February 18, 1862.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SETH D. WOODBURY, of Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Camp-Stove; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation thereof taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation; Fig. 2, a vertical section, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the parts of the stove when taken down and packed together for transportation.

The subject-matter of my invention relates to the manner of constructing a stove designed to be used in tents, which is made with particular reference, first, to making it of light weight; second, to be readily taken apart and set up, and, third, to being packed in small compartments for transportation.

My improvement consists in the first place in making the body of the stove in two sections, each of the form of a frustum of a cone or pyramid closed at the smaller end, which are placed with their larger and open ends together to make the fire-chamber of the stove, which conical form is for the purpose of enabling the parts to be packed together one within the other in small compass, as is shown in the drawings. Several stoves may be packed one within the other in this manner.

My improvement consists in the second place in making the funnel with several joints or lengths placed one within the other and all uniformly tapered, so that when they are extended the large end of each internal joint will wedge into the small end of the joint next exterior to it and make a rigid tapering pipe, and when they are shoved together, after being started the several joints are loose and free and are all contained in the largest one.

A and B in the drawings represent the two conical parts or sections of the fire-chamber, which are made of sheet iron or other metal and shut together at their larger diameters like a box, as is shown in Fig. 2. The lower one A is provided with a hole D for the draft, and is fitted with a shutter, and the upper one B is provided with a door C to receive the fuel. As the stove is arranged for burning wood, no grate is required or represented; but one may be applied in the usual manner, if desired.

E is a base-piece, upon which the stove rests, which is also made conical so as to pack into the other parts, as is shown in Fig. 3.

F is the funnel, which is made of any desired number of joints, one placed within the other, and all tapered, so that when they are drawn out, as seen in Fig. 2, they wedge into each other and form a rigid pipe, and when pushed together, as is shown in Fig. 3, they lie loosely within the largest joint and occupy no more space than that occupies. I prefer to make the joints of such a length that they may be packed within the sections of the fire-chamber, as shown in Fig. 3; but they may be made longer, if desired.

Although the sections of the fire-chamber are represented and described as made of a conical form, because it is easily made and is a good form for strength, I do not confine myself to that exact conical form especially as other conical forms analogous thereto may embody the essential characteristic of this part of my invention, which is that the sections shall be of such form that they may be packed in an inverted position from that occupied when the stove is set up one within the other, so that a number of stoves may be packed together in this manner.

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

1. Forming the fire-chamber of two sections of a conical or other tapering form, that enables one section to be placed within the other, substantially in the manner and for purpose described.

2. I do not claim making the funnel "telescopic," so called, or having the sections or joints slide into each other, as that has been done; but I claim forming a sectional stove-pipe of tapering pieces, when said tapering pieces are susceptible of being dismembered from each other and from the stove itself, and the parts held together by the wedging of the pieces themselves when the stove-pipe is drawn out or erected, substantially as above described.

November 3, 1861.

SETH D. WOODBURY.

Witnesses:

WM. C. HUBBARD,

JAMES A. WOODBURY.