

C. W. HOBBS.
Camp-Stove.

No. 227,107.

Patented May 4, 1880.

Fig. 1.

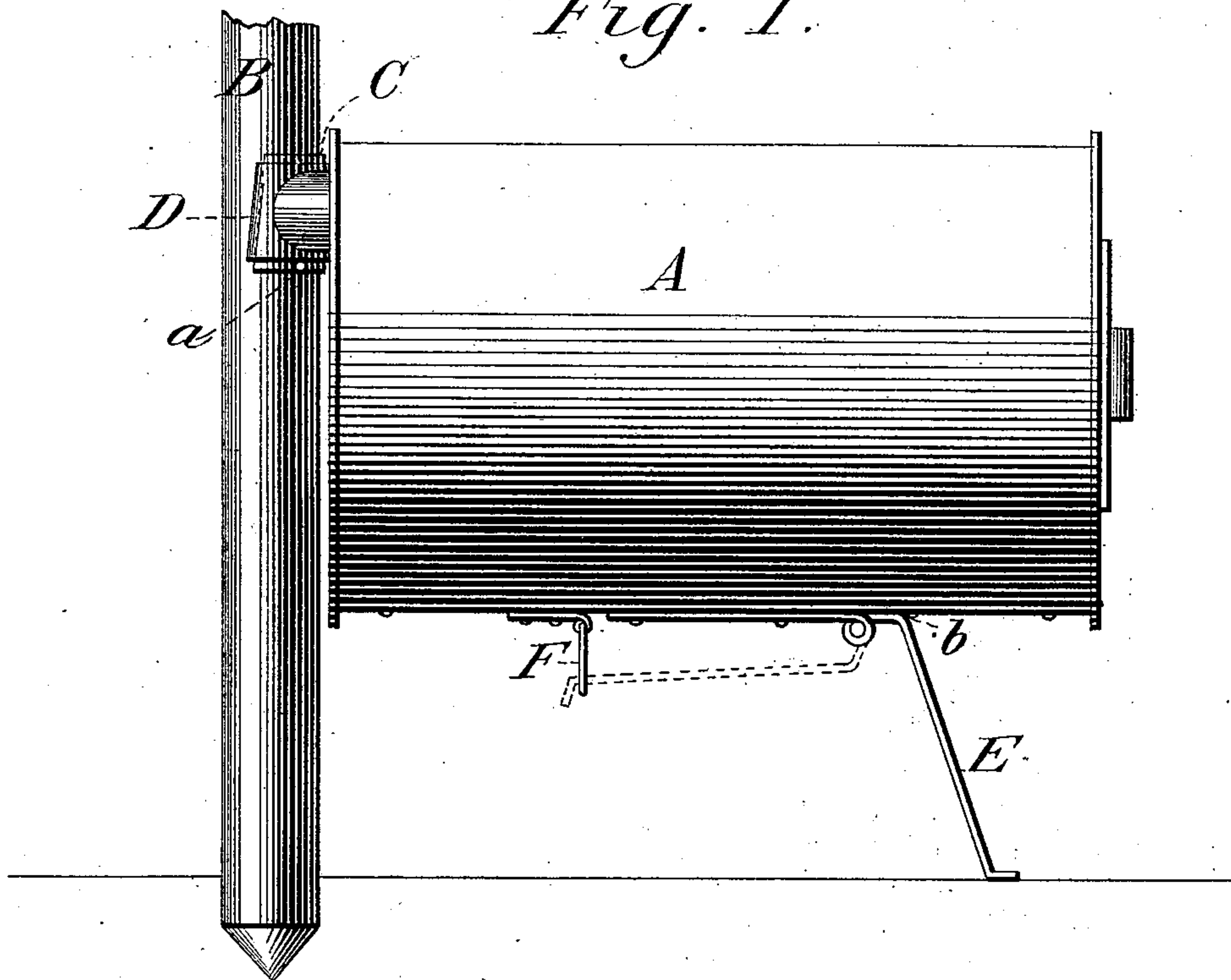
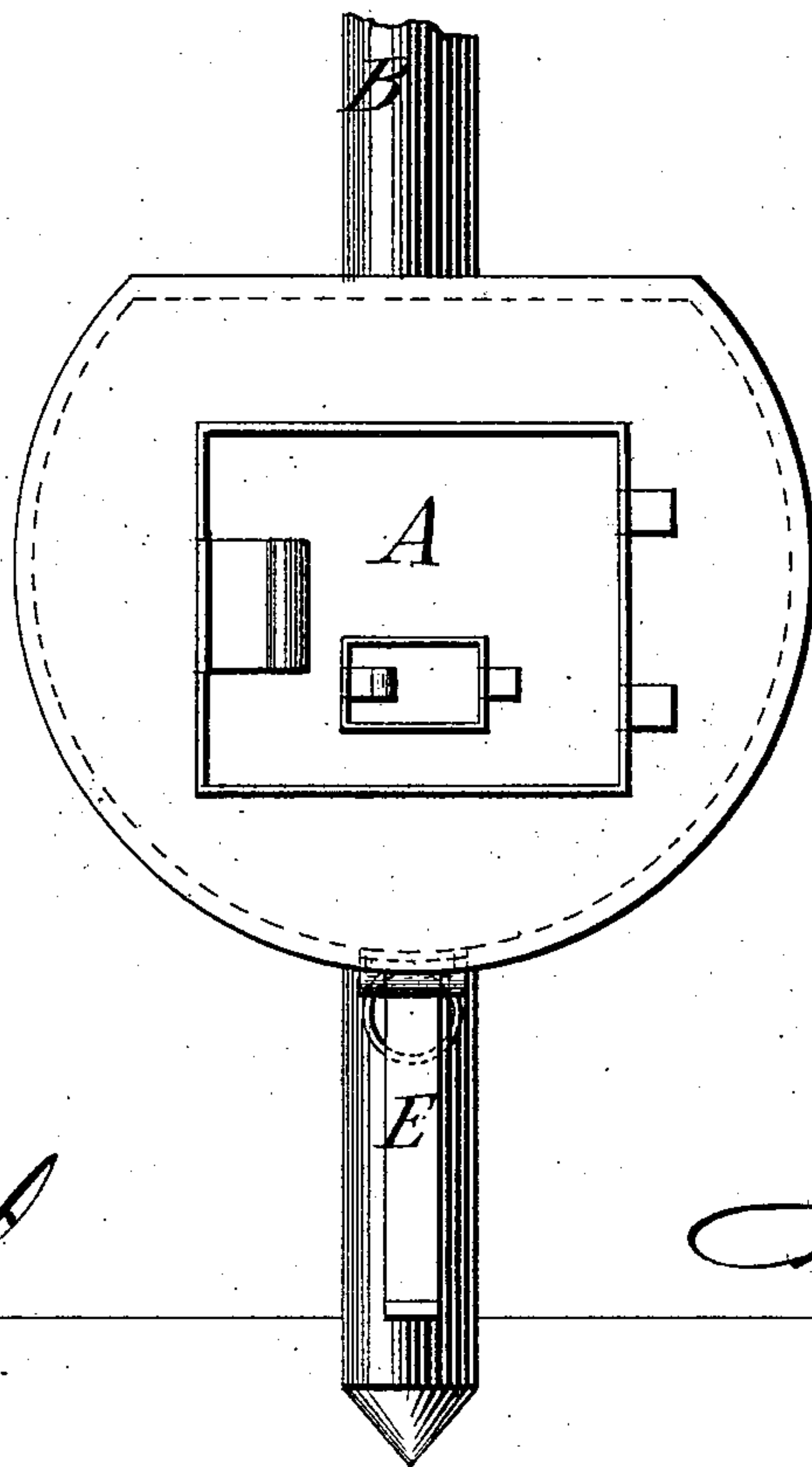


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Levin Smith
Wm. W. Gibson

Inventor

Charles W. Hobbs

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. HOBBS, OF UNITED STATES ARMY.

CAMP-STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,107, dated May 4, 1880.

Application filed February 4, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. HOBBS, of the United States Army, temporarily residing at Plattsburg Barracks, in the county of Clinton and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Camp-Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to camp-stoves for use in connection with stove-pipe tent-poles, as described in Letters Patent No. 215,610, granted to me May 20, 1879.

Heretofore no suitable stove has been provided for the purpose stated.

An ordinary stove having its supports independent of its pipe, and then being connected with the latter, is, particularly in a tent, when affected by the wind, not easily kept in such connection, but is liable to be shaken loose therefrom; or, if means are used to retain the pipe and stove in connection, the shaking of the pipe is communicated to the stove, and the latter is liable to be disturbed in its position and steadiness, and to have its legs or supports shaken loose, thus causing the stove to fall. Also, an ordinary stove is not easily set up on uneven ground, such as is commonly found in camping, but more or less difficulty is encountered in supporting the several legs—usually four in number—so as to fix the stove in its proper level position.

The object of my invention is to improve and perfect my improvement in tents, patented May 20, 1879, under Letters Patent No. 215,610, and to provide a stove more particularly for use with said improvement in tents, that is readily placed and retained in proper position for use on any ordinary ground, and at the same time accompanies and accommodates itself to the vibratory motion of the tent, as when shaken by the wind, and thus remains undisturbed in its functions, having no detachable legs or parts to be lost in transportation, and being provided with a convenient means of lifting and carrying it by hand when not in use.

The invention consists in certain details of construction hereinafter described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts,

Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 is a front elevation, of a camp-stove embodying my invention.

A is the body of an ordinary camp-stove, constructed of sheet metal, and detachably connected with the hollow metal tent-pole B by means of a coupling, the two parts of which are marked C and D, whereby the stove and hollow pole are firmly connected together in such a manner that the hollow pole will form one of the supports of the stove, and at the same time admit of the stove being readily detached when desired.

Any device accomplishing these objects is claimed; but the construction illustrated in the drawings and hereinafter described is preferred.

The part D is riveted or otherwise permanently attached to the stove.

C is a metal plate, bent to the form of and fitted to the hollow metal tent-pole, to which it is riveted or otherwise attached. It has an aperture corresponding to an aperture in the hollow pole for draft and escape of smoke. This plate envelops the hollow pole for half its circumference, and then projects slightly to the rear on each side of and tangent, or nearly so, to the hollow pole. These projecting rear edges are preferably constructed forming an angle with the axis of the hollow pipe, or, in other words, sloping slightly upward and to the front, as shown. This latter construction facilitates the placing and removal of the stove. The plate also re-enforces the hollow pole at the point which would otherwise be weakened by the smoke-hole. One or more studs or stops, *a*, are provided. The connection D has its rear edges doubled inward, so as to clasp the rear edges of C.

The stove is connected with the hollow pole by raising the former, bringing the coupling in connection, and sliding the stove down into place. It is detached by inverse means, as is apparent.

E is an ordinary hinged leg with a shoulder at *b*, by which it is stopped in position for supporting the stove. It also folds down, as shown, for convenience in packing or for use as a handle, for which purpose the swinging ring F engages the foot, as shown.

What I claim is—

1. A camp-stove having two supports the
points of rest of which are in or near the axis
of vibration, one of these supports combining
5 the further uses of a stove-pipe and a tent-pole,
substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of a camp-stove having
a single hinged leg with a hollow metallic
tent-pole, substantially as and for the purpose
10 set forth.

3. In a camp-stove, the combination of the
hinged leg E and the swinging ring F, sub-
stantially as and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES W. HOBBS.

Witnesses:

LEWIS SMITH,
WM. W. GIBSON.