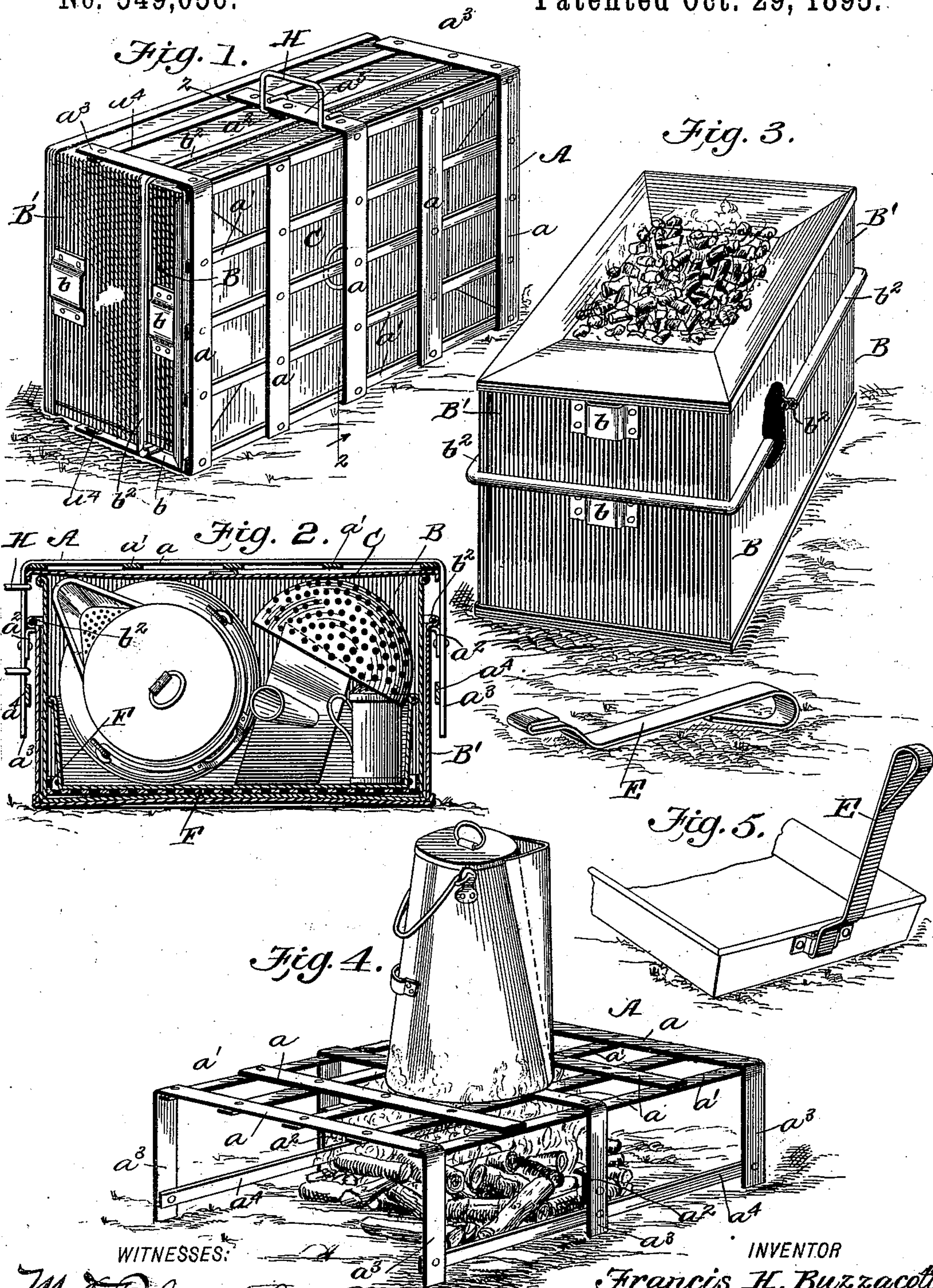


(No Model.)

F. H. BUZZACOTT.
COOKING OUTFIT.

No. 549,056.

Patented Oct. 29, 1895.



WITNESSES:

M. J. Blondel
Edw. W. Byrne

INVENTOR

Francis H. Buzzacott

BY *Munn & Co.*

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS H. BUZZACOTT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

COOKING OUTFIT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,056, dated October 29, 1895.

Application filed June 12, 1895. Serial No. 552,531. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS H. BUZZACOTT, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Military or Camp Cooking Outfits, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, compact, complete, practical, and easily-portable camp cooking outfit in which shall be included an open stove or grating, a bake-oven, and the various pans, pots, and kitchen utensils, and the whole so organized that the oven and skeleton stove form the packing-case for the kit or outfit in a very simple and practical way, as hereinafter more fully described.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the outfit when packed and ready for transportation. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the same, taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional perspective view of the oven arranged for baking. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the skeleton stove or grating as disposed over a fire for conducting any of the operations of cooking food, either boiling, stewing, frying, roasting, baking, broiling, or heating water; and Fig. 5 is a view showing the application of the handle E.

In the drawings, A represents the skeleton stove or grating. This is formed of metal cross-bars a and parallel longitudinal bars a' , which are firmly riveted together. The end cross-bars and also the middle cross-bars are made longer than the others and are bent down at right angles from the body of the grating to form legs a^3 , which are connected near their bottom ends by longitudinal stay-bars a^4 . The middle legs and the end legs, too, are provided with rigidly-attached and inwardly-projecting lugs a^2 , which serve to hold the kit together when packed for transportation, as hereinafter described. This grating simply forms an elevated support above the fire in the nature of a skeleton stove for sustaining the various articles used in cooking foods or heating water. It also forms a broiler.

B B' constitute the two pan-sections of the oven for roasting or baking. One of these pan-sections B' is made larger than the other, so as to receive said other section B when they

are "nested" together for compact packing, as in Fig. 2, and said larger section is formed with a flared marginal flange b^2 , which forms a joint with the rim of the other section when the two are fitted with their hollow sides together to form a closed oven, as in Fig. 3. The section B is made smaller than B', as stated, in length and width, but its margin is preserved sufficiently near the dimension of the margin of the larger section B' to form a joint with it when placed together. Either section B or B' of the oven may be used for a boiler for heating water, cooking, or for a dish-pan, or for a tent-stove for warming the interior of a tent. For the latter purpose a rectangular pit is dug in the earth in the tent and filled with live coals, (from which no smoke arises) and one of the oven-sections is then inverted over the pit, and the earth packed all around its edges, so as to tightly inclose the fire, which latter, being kept airtight, will radiate through the oven-section a gentle heat through the night without smoke or gas, or any attention or danger whatever. The two sections of the oven (and also the other utensils) have metal straps or keepers b to receive a long-handled lifter E, which is so arranged as to form a handle to frying-pan, coffee-pot, oven, or stove, and by which they are manipulated when hot. A perforated detachable false bottom F is arranged in one of the sections of the oven to prevent the contents of the oven from burning. When used, the oven is either placed upon the skeleton stove or upon live coals on the ground, and coals and hot ashes are also placed on the top of the same, or a small fire is built thereon, as shown in Fig. 3. In packing these principal parts of the kit the section B is nested in B', and all the pans, coffee-pot, and smaller utensils are nested inside of B, and a cover C placed on top of the same, and the whole together are slid longitudinally into one end of the skeleton stove with the lugs a^2 a^2 , hugging the flange b^2 of the larger outside section B', which lugs, when the oven sections are wholly within the legs, occupy a position about the middle of said flange on each side, and firmly hold all the parts together and form a tight inclosure for all the smaller utensils which are contained in the oven-section B beneath the cover C. The legs of the skeleton stove

are made with a slight spring to them, so that they tightly hold all the parts together without rattling, liability to damage, or the incumbrance of a special case in transportation.

5 The skeleton stove is a rather stout grating of wrought-iron, and when thus secured about the oven and sheet-metal parts or utensils within, forms a strong reinforced frame or protecting-cage which prevents the sheet-
10 metal ware within from being accidentally bent or damaged.

For conveniently transporting the outfit a metal hand-hold H is secured to one of the middle legs of the stove.

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

1. The combination with one or more pan sections, of a metal grating having sides projecting at right angles to its body portion and embracing said pan sections and forming both a skeleton stove and a protective cage or inclosure for the pan sections, and locking devices on the sides of the stove for securing
25 the parts in this relation substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A stove, consisting of a top portion and two sides projecting at right angles to the top portion said sides having inwardly projecting lugs; in combination with one or
30 more pan sections having outwardly project-

ing marginal rims adapted to be received between the sides of the stove and to have its rim engaged by the lugs on said sides substantially as and for the purpose described. 35

3. A stove, consisting of a top portion and two sides projecting at right angles to the top portion, said sides having inwardly projecting lugs; in combination with two pan sections of different sizes so as to nest but of substantially the same marginal dimension the larger one of said pan sections having a marginal flange, arranged to be engaged and locked by the lugs on the sides of the stove substantially as shown and described. 45

4. A stove consisting of a top portion and two sides projecting at right angles to the top portion, said sides having inwardly projecting lugs; in combination with two pan sections forming an oven and nesting one within the other, one of said pan sections having a marginal projecting flange adapted to be engaged by the lugs on the sides of the stove, and a detachable cover arranged between said pan sections and the stove to form a tightly inclosed casing for the reception of camp cooking utensils substantially as and for the purpose described. 55

FRANCIS H. BUZZACOTT.

Witnesses:

A. A. OGDEN,
H. G. BRADY.