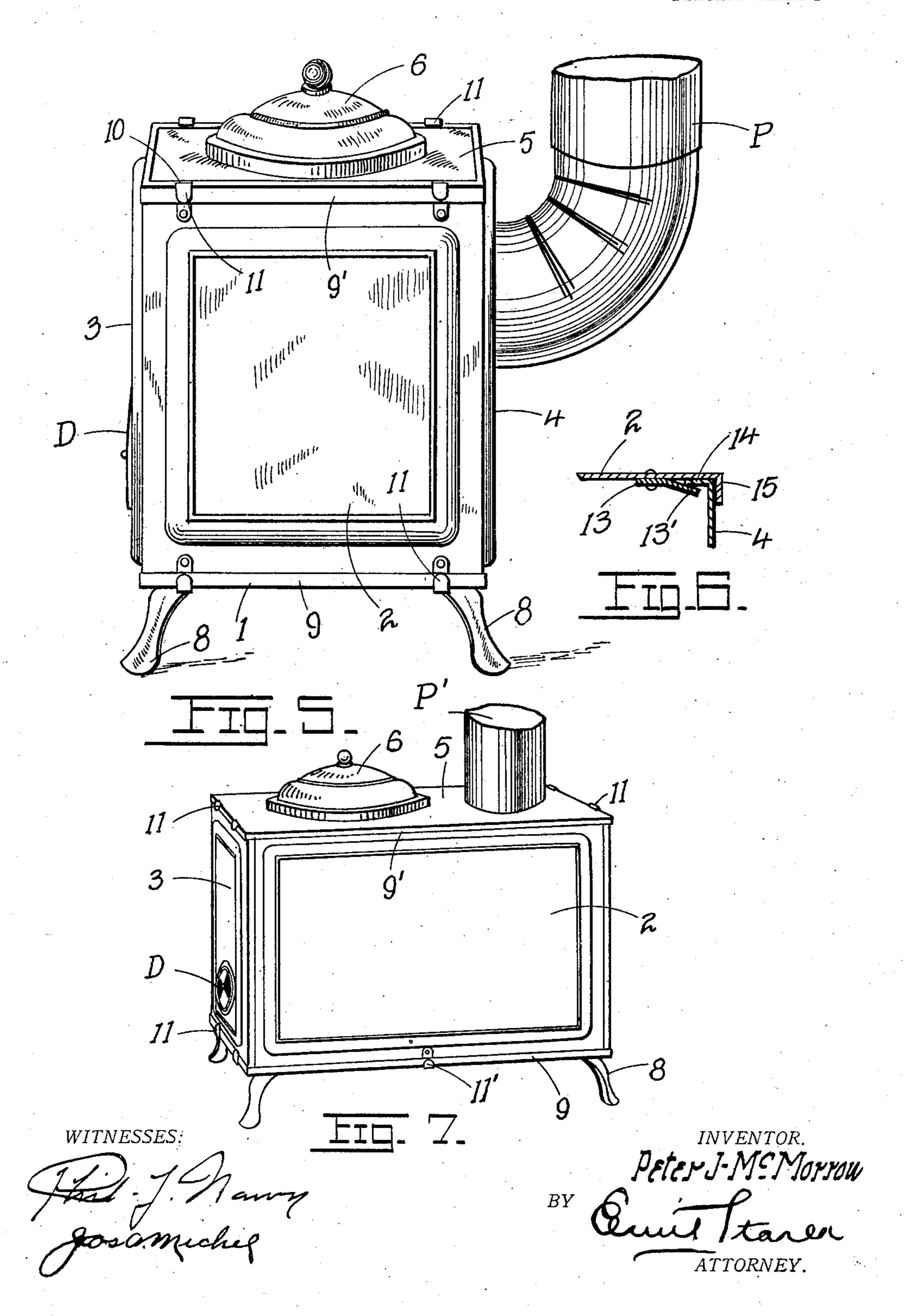
P. J. MoMORROW. KNOCKDOWN STOVE. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 13, 1908.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1. WITNESSES: INVENTOR.

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER J. McMORROW, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR TO A. GEISEL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, A CORPORATION OF MISSOURI.

KNOCKDOWN STOVE.

No. 889,254.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 2, 1908.

Application filed February 13, 1908. Serial No. 415,682.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Peter J. McMorrow, citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented cer-5 tain new and useful Improvements in Knockdown Stoves, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in knock-down stoves; and it consists in the novel construction of stove more fully set forth in the specification and

pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of one form of my stove; Fig. 2 is a side elevation with parts broken away; Fig. 3 is a top plan with part of cover removed; Fig. 4 is a perspective broken in parts showing 20 manner of assembling the several walls of the stove; Fig. 5 is a general perspective of the assembled stove; Fig. 6 is an enlarged cross-section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2 showing the manner of connecting the side wall 25 to one of its adjacent walls; and Fig. 7 is a general perspective of a modified form of stove.

The object of my invention is to construct a portable stove whose several parts may be 30 readily assembled or taken apart, special consideration being had to reduce the number of shipping parts to a minimum so as to correspondingly reduce the bulk of the pack-

age in shipment.

A further object is to so design the parts as to facilitate the packing thereof preparatory to shipment.

The advantages of the construction will be better apparent from a detailed descrip-

40 tion thereof which is as follows:

Referring to the drawings, and for the present to Figs. 1 to 6 inclusive, 1, represents the bottom of the stove, 2, 2, the sides, 3, the front, 4, the back wall, and 5 the top. 45 The central feed opening of the top is surmounted by a hood 6 and the rear opening of the back receives the lower end of a stovepipe P. The lower portion of the front wall is provided with a damper D. The bottom 50 has disposed adjacent to the corners thereof sockets 7 for the reception of the legs 8.

The bottom 1 is provided with an upturned marginal flange 9 which overlaps the

outer faces of the several vertical walls, 2, 2, 3 and 4, the side flanges having formed 55 along the line of fold with the body of the bottom 1, elongated slots or openings 10 through which are passed the tongues 11 swiveled to the side walls adjacent the lower edges thereof on the outer faces of the walls, 60 the tongues when once passed through the slots being bent back against the flanges 9 and against the walls 2, 2. The upper ends of the walls 2, 2, are likewise provided with swiveled tongues 11 which are passed 65 through corresponding slots in the cover of top 5, and subsequently bent against the flanges 9' of such top and against the walls 2 which the flanges 9' engage. The opposite ends of the walls 2, 2, are provided with in- 70 wardly turned flanges 12, 12' which bear against the inside faces of the bottom and

top respectively.

Disposed along the inner faces of the side walls 2, 2, adjacent the side or vertical edges 75 of said walls are limiting strips 13, having free resilient edges or portions 13' spaced a suitable distance from the inner faces of the walls, and disposed at an acute angle thereto, said strips terminating suitable distances 80 from the upper and lower ends of the side walls. The portions 13' thus form suitable ways or grooves with the walls 2, which grooves receive the lateral marginal flanges 14 of the front and rear walls of the stove, 85 the resiliency of the portions 13' insuring a tight joint with the portions 14. The vertical edges of the side walls on the other hand are provided with marginal flanges 15 which close over the outer faces of the front and 90 rear walls, once the latter have been inserted with their flanges 14 between the walls 2 and strips 13' and behind the flanges 15. To facilitate the assembling of the parts, the several flanges of the various walls have small 95 sections removed therefrom at the corners of the walls as clearly shown in the drawings.

The manner of assembling the stove is as follows: The legs 8 may first be inserted into their sockets on the bottom member or wall 100 1, whereupon the side walls 2, 2, are set on top of the bottom adjacent the side marginal flanges 9, the bottom tongues 11, 11, being first passed through the slots 10, 10, formed along the fold line or bases of the flanges. 105 In this position the basal flanges 12 of the

sides rest on the bottom 1. The sides 2, 2, being held perfectly true, the front and rear walls are inserted into proper interlocking position therewith, this being accomplished 5 by slipping the side flanges 14 of the said front and rear walls, between the side walls and the resilient strips 13', the insertion being accomplished from the top downward, in which insertion care is taken to bring such 10 front and rear walls inside the vertical flanges 15 of the side walls, the insertion being always facilitated by the spaces resulting from the removal of portions of the respective flanges at the upper corners of the 15 several walls. With the side, front and rear walls in place, the cover or top is then placed in position, the tongues 11 at the upper ends of the side walls being passed through the slots 10 of the cover and then clenched or 20 bent against the marginal flange 9' of such cover. The tongues 11 at the lower ends of the side walls may be bent against the flanges 9 of the bottom either after the remaining parts are assembled, or when the 25 sides are first set on the bottom as previously described. The stove pipe is then finally coupled in position to the stove, and the fuel may be then inserted through the opening of the top which is subsequently closed by the 30 hood 6.

In the modification shown in Fig. 7, which represents a longer stove, the stove-pipe opening is in the cover instead of the rear wall, but in other respects it is the same stove 35 similarly assembled and operating in the same way. In this modification the front and back walls carry the strips 13, 13' and tongues 11, corresponding as they do dimensionally to the side walls of the main form. 40 The large size of the side walls in the modified form necessitate an intermediate locking tongue 11' at the lower end to engage a corresponding slot formed in the bottom wall. In other respects however, it is the same stove 45 and it may be said to differ from the main form only in dimensions. The stove-pipe P' in said modification is straight instead of elbow form.

In the shipment of the stove, the several 50 pieces are laid flat and the stove is thus packed within a very narrow compass. The tongues which are riveted and yet free to swing are turned to within the compass of the wall 2 carrying the same, so they are protected from accidental bending or injury. It will be seen that the placing of the limiting strips 13,13' and the tongues 11, on the same wall or section, confines the location of all detail pieces to one and the same wall, and 60 hence reduces the time and cost of manufacture materially. It may be stated in passing that the front and back walls are provided with inwardly bent flanges 16, 16' resting respectively on the bottom 1 and bearing

against the under side of the top 5 when the 65 parts are assembled. (Figs. 2, 4.)

Having described my invention, what I

claim is:

1. In a knock-down stove, a bottom wall having up-turned marginal flanges, a top or 70 cover having depending marginal flanges, slots formed at the bases of the flanges of two opposite and corresponding sides of the top and bottom respectively, vertical walls having upper and lower inwardly turned 75 flanges bearing against the top and bottom respectively, parallel disposed limiting strips secured on opposite sides of the inner faces of said vertical walls and having resilient portions deflected at an angle to said faces, 80 and complementary walls having vertical side flanges engaging the spaces between the resilient portions and their respective walls, the latter having vertical marginal flanges overlapping the complementary walls 85 aforesaid, and tongues at opposite ends of the first mentioned vertical walls for engaging the slots of the top and bottom walls, the tongues being bent against the flanges of the respective walls, substantially as set 90 forth.

2. In a knock-down stove, a bottom having up-turned marginal flanges, a top having depending marginal flanges, slots formed at the bases of the flanges of two opposite 95 and corresponding sides of the top and bottom respectively, vertical side walls interposed between said top and bottom, parallel disposed limiting strips secured on opposite sides of the inner faces of the side 100 walls and having resilient portions deflected at an acute angle to said faces, front and back walls having vertical flanges inserted between the resilient portions of the strips aforesaid and the side walls, the latter hav- 105 ing vertical marginal flanges overlapping the front and back walls, and swiveled tongues secured at the upper and lower ends of the side walls for engaging the slots of the top and bottom, said tongues being bent 110 outwardly against the flanges of said top and bottom and against the side-walls, substantially as set forth.

3. In a knock-down stove, a bottom having up-turned marginal flanges, a top hav- 115 ing depending marginal flanges, slots formed at the bases of the flanges of two opposite and corresponding sides of the top and bottom respectively, vertical side walls having terminal inwardly-turned flanges bearing 120 against the top and bottom respectively, parallel-disposed limiting strips secured on opposite sides of the inner faces of the side walls and having resilient portions deflected at an acute angle to said faces, front and 125 back walls having terminal inwardly-turned flanges bearing against the top and bottom respectively, and having side vertical flanges

inserted between the resilient portions of the strips aforesaid and the side walls, the latter having marginal flanges overlapping the front and back walls, swiveled tongues secured at the upper and lower ends of the side walls and passed through the slots of the top and bottom and bent against the flanges thereof and against the side walls, the stove having a pipe-opening leading from

the upper portion thereof, substantially as 10 set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

PETER J. McMORROW.

Witnesses:

EMIL STAREK, Jos. A. MICHEL.