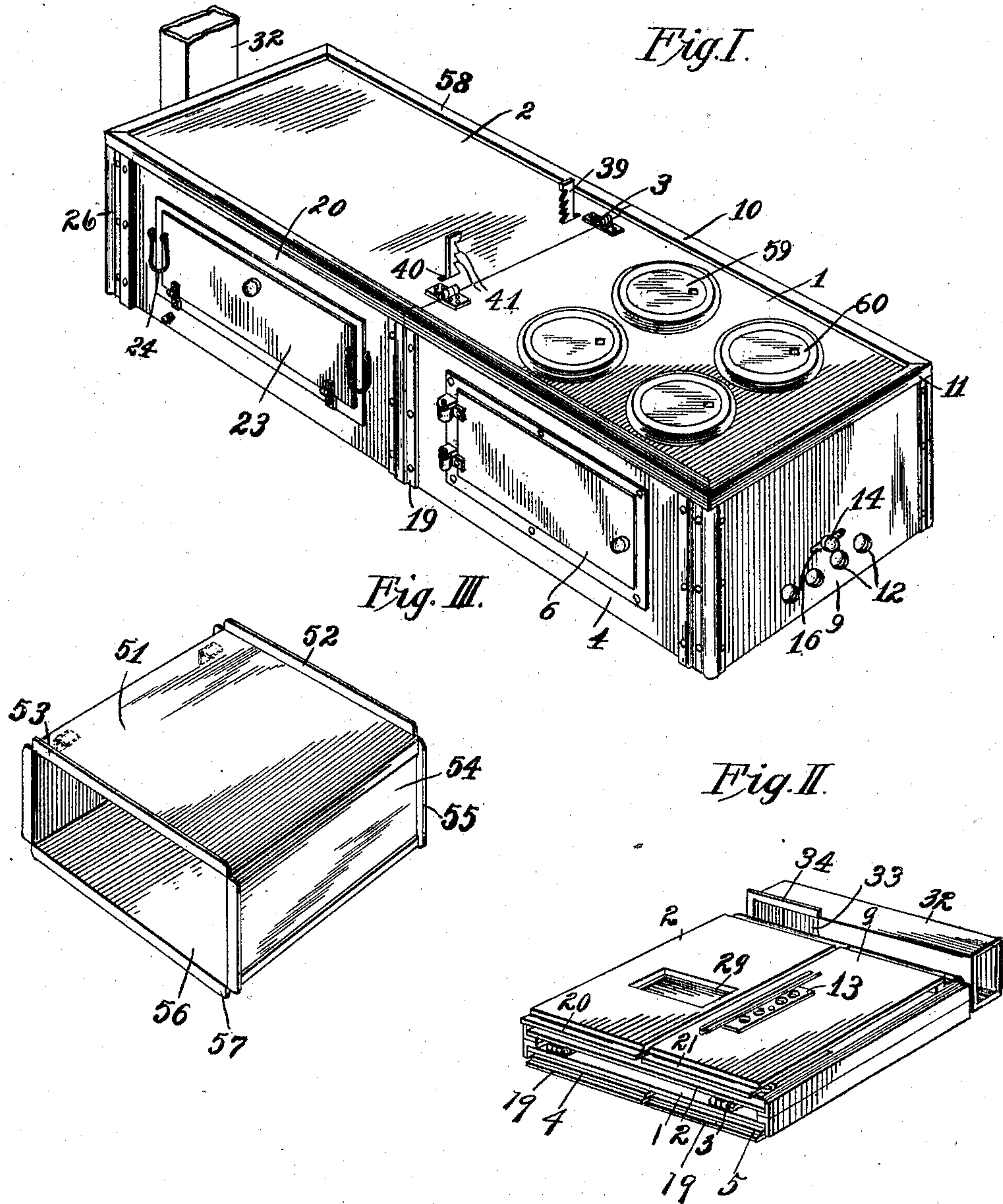


R. SCHMIDT.
CAMPING STOVE.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 4, 1908.

967,447.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:
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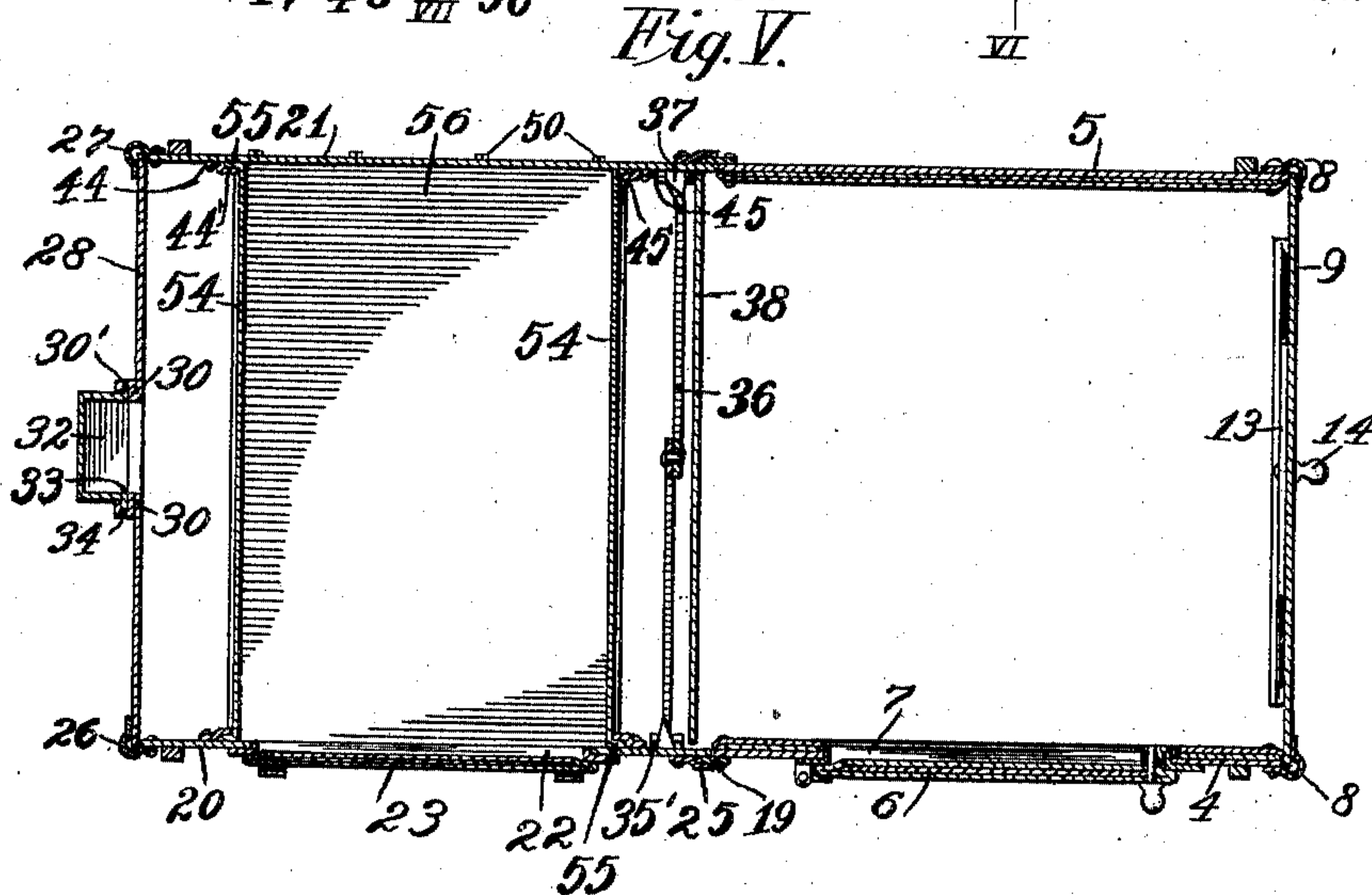
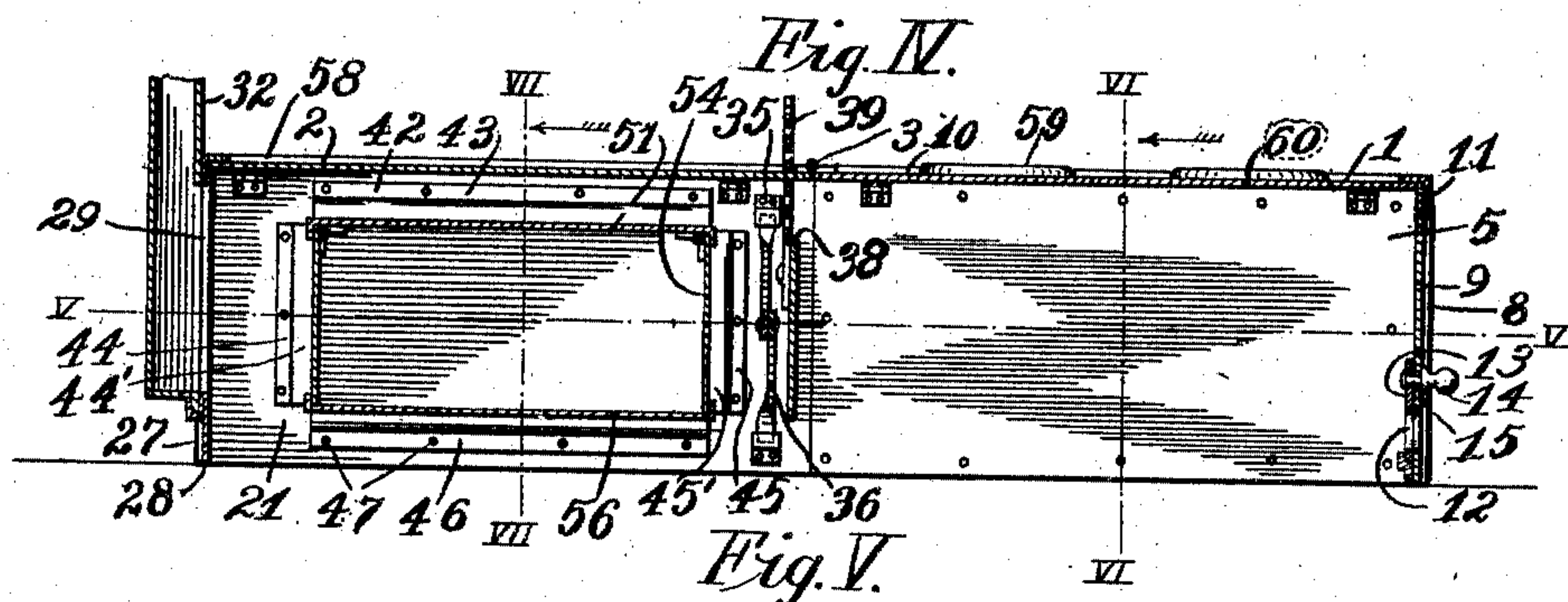
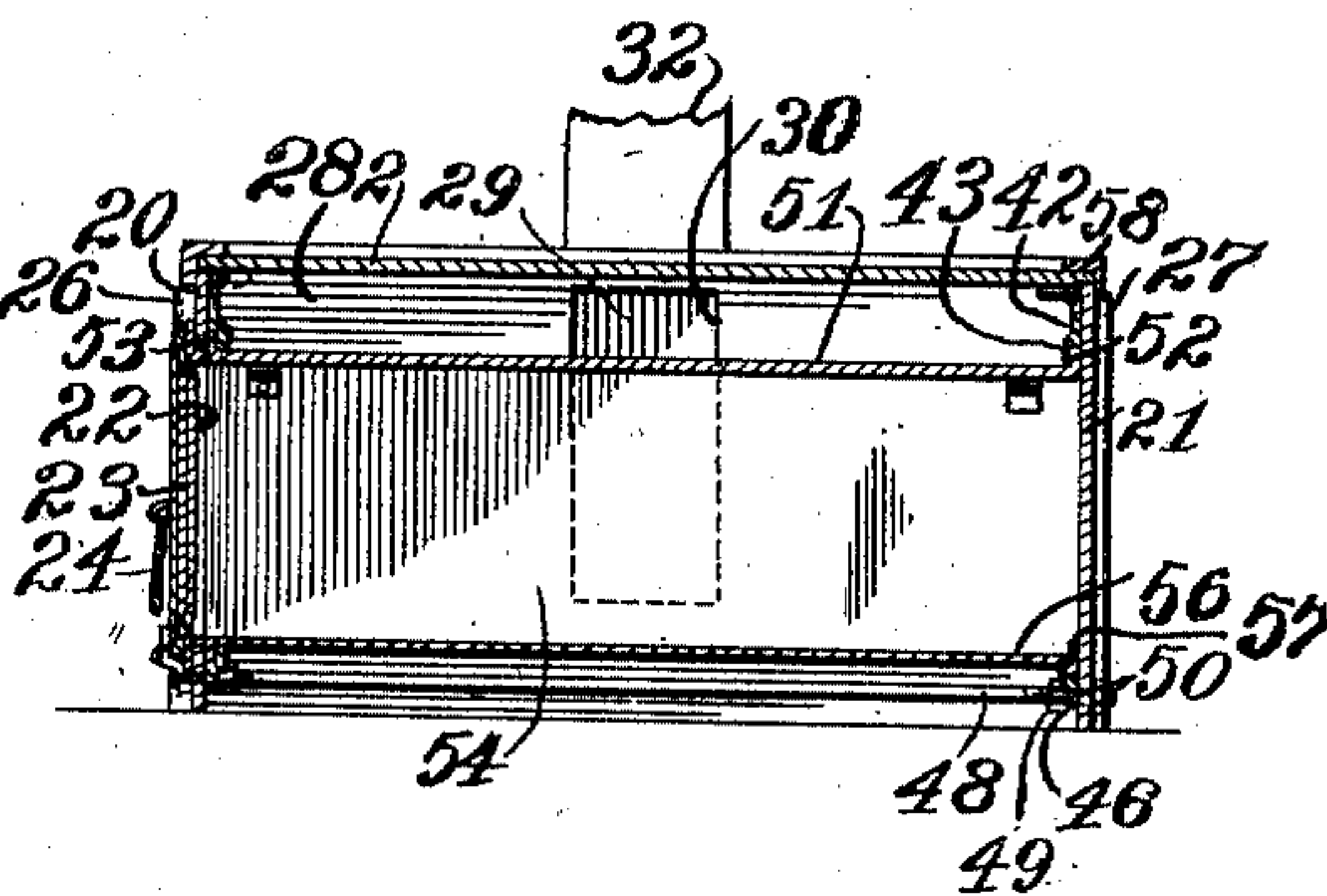
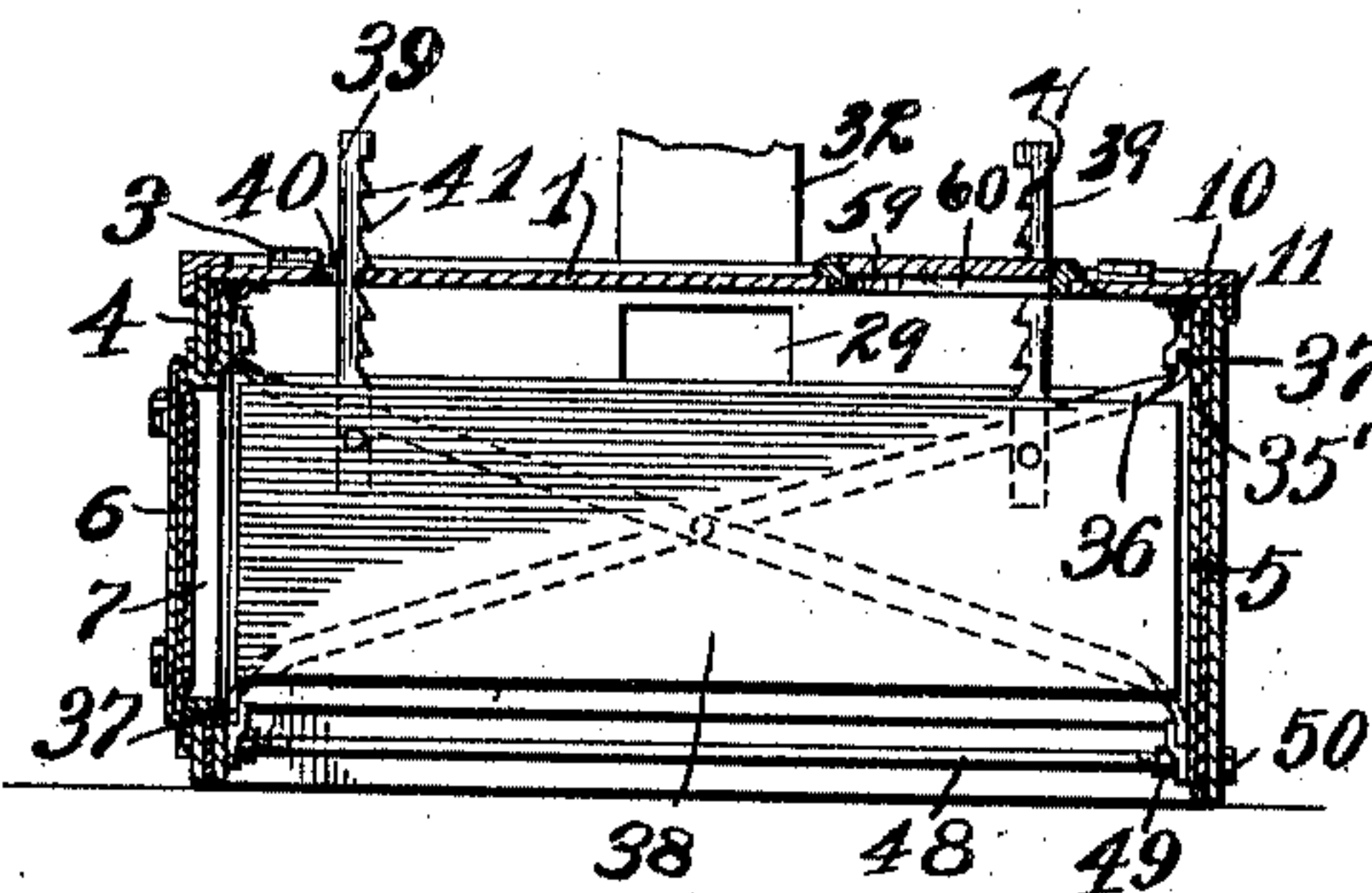


Fig. VI.

Fig. VII.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH SCHMIDT, OF ROSEDALE, KANSAS.

CAMPING-STOVE.

967,447.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH SCHMIDT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rosedale, in the county of Wyandotte and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Camping-Stoves; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a folding camp stove, and has for its object to provide a device of that class which may be folded in a limited space for transportation, but when in use, may be held in rigid operative condition.

A further object of my invention is to provide a folding oven adapted for combination with the main stove parts, and improved means for regulating the draft between the combustion and oven chambers.

A further object of my invention is to provide other improved details of structure which will presently be fully described and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which,—

Figure I is a perspective view of a folding camp stove, constructed according to my invention, shown in set up condition. Fig. II is a similar view of same when knocked down. Fig. III is a perspective view of my improved oven. Fig. IV is a central longitudinal section of Fig. I. Fig. V is a horizontal sectional view on the line V—V, Fig. IV. Fig. VI is a cross sectional view on the line VI—VI, Fig. IV. Fig. VII is a similar view on the line VII—VII, Fig. IV.

Referring more in detail to the parts:—1 designates the top plate of the front stove section, and 2 a similar plate of a back section, which parts are hinged at 3, so that they may fold upon each other and are, as are the other parts of the stove, constructed of sheet metal.

4 and 5 designate the side plates of the front stove section, both of which are hinged at the top, to the under side of the top plate 1, and are adapted to fold inwardly beneath

the under surface of said plate, the dimensions of the parts being such that when the side members are folded, as described, they may lie flat beneath the top plate as illustrated in Fig. II.

6 designates a door which is adapted to close an opening 7 in the side plate 4, which, as the section inclosed by the top and side plates 1, 4 and 5 is adapted for use as the combustion chamber of my stove, is adapted for the admission of fuel. At the forward edge of each of plates 4 and 5 is a socket bracket 8, preferably of spring metal, and 9 designates an end plate which is adapted to fill the space between the side members 4 and 5 when the stove is in its set up condition, and is held in proper relation thereto by the brackets 8, the edges of the plate 9 fitting between the bracket lips and the ends of the side plates.

10 designates a binding strip which is carried on the top plate 1 and has a depending flange 11 that assists in maintaining the proper relation between the top, side and end plates and adds to the appearance of the stove.

12 designates damper openings in the front plate 9 the admission of air through which is regulated by a slide damper 13, which is manipulated by a handle 14 on a shank 15, the latter being mounted on the damper plate and projected through a slot 16 in the plate 9.

Each of the side plates 4 and 5 is provided at its rear edge with a key flange 19 which is adapted for coöperation with mating parts on the rear stove section, in the manner presently set forth.

Hinged to the longitudinal edges of the top plate 2 of the rear stove section are the side members 20—21, the former of which is provided with an opening 22 adapted for closure by a door 23, which is preferably hinged at the bottom and provided with hanger wires 24, so that a pan or the like may be supported by the door, when the latter is open. At the forward edges the side members 20—21 are provided with the out-set keeper flanges 25, between each of which and the body of its side member, the key flange 19 on the relative side plate 4—5 of the front stove section is adapted to fit, when the stove is in its set up condition. To

the back edge of each of the sections 20 and 21 is secured a clamp bracket 26—27 of spring metal, between the lips of which and the edges of the side plates the back plate 28 is adapted to fit, such back plate being provided with the flue opening 29 and with laterally projecting flanges 30, the latter having inwardly facing keeper slots 30 at the sides and bottom of said opening for receiving and supporting a flue section 32. The flue section 32 is provided with an opening 33 which is adapted to register with the opening in the back stove plate and has the projecting lips 34 which are adapted to fit within the slots in the keeper flanges 30 in the back plate 28.

35 designates keeper brackets which are secured to the side plates 20—21 near the opposite longitudinal edges and are provided with inwardly facing sockets 35'.

36 designates a spreading frame, the arms of which are pivoted together at the center and are provided with the laterally turned end lips 37 which are adapted to fit within the sockets in the keeper brackets 35, when the stove is in its set up condition and the frame is spread, as illustrated in Figs. IV and VI.

38 designates a deflector plate, which is suspended near the forward end of the back stove section by means of hangers 39, which project through openings 40 in the top plate 2 and have the teeth 41 which are adapted for engagement with such top plate, the arrangement of the parts being such that each hanger is tensioned toward one end of its opening 40, so that the toothed portion of the hanger will be pressed over the top plate to retain the toothed ledges in their supporting positions. The deflector plate 38 extends between the side plates 20—21 with only sufficient space, at the ends, to permit free vertical movement thereof, and is of such width that a free draft opening may be provided, either thereabove or below, the object of the deflector being to direct products of combustion from the combustion chamber to a desired elevation in the rear or baking section of the stove. Plate 38 has vertical movement only.

For convenience in baking, I have provided my stove with an improved oven and means for connecting same with the rear stove section, such parts being arranged and constructed as follows:—

42 designates a keeper member, the base of which is rigidly attached to the side plate 21 and has a flange 43, offset therefrom, in a manner to provide a slot between same and the body of the side plate. 44 and 45 designate similar members having the flanges 44'—45' adapted for inclosing grooves similar to that located between the flange 43 and plate 21, the only difference

between these parts being, that the first named slot extends horizontally and those last named vertically, when the stove is in its set up condition.

46 designates keepers which are of the same structure as the keepers 42, 44 and 45, but which are not permanently connected with the stove side plates. The base portion of each of the keepers 46 is provided throughout its length with perforations 47 which are adapted to register with like perforations in the side plates 20 and 21, and 48 designates spreading rods, the ends of which are adapted for projection through the perforations in the keepers 46 and the stove side plates, and are threaded to carry the nuts 49 and 50; the nuts 49 being adapted to engage the inner surfaces of the keepers in order to spread the side plates apart and retain the keepers in proper relation thereto, and the nuts 50 being adapted to tighten against the outer surfaces of the side plates and retain the rods and the parts, with which they are connected, in their proper relations.

Referring now to the oven structure, 51 designates the oven top which is provided with the upturned flanges 52—53 at its respective ends, which are adapted to fit within the grooves, formed by the keeper flanges 43, on the side plates 20—21. Hinged to each longitudinal edge of the oven top is a side member 54, the ends of which are provided with the lateral flanges 55, which are adapted to fit within the grooves formed by the keeper flanges 44'—45', on the keepers 44—45.

56 designates the oven base which is separate from the top and side members and has the down-turned end flanges 57 which are adapted to fit within the grooves formed by the flanges on the bottom keepers 46, previously described, each longitudinal edge of the base 56 being upturned to form an abutment for the oven sides, when the oven is being set up.

58 designates a binding strip on the top plate 2 which is similar to the strip 10 on the plate 1, and 59—60, ordinary stove lids and lid openings.

When the stove is knocked down ready for shipment, the top plate of the back section will be folded over onto the top plate of the forward section, and the side plates of both folded inwardly against their top members, the end plates fitting on these parts to form a compact mass that will occupy a minimum space when packed or shipped.

When it is desired to use the stove, the side plates of the rear section are unfolded, the back plate 28 fitted into the socket brackets 26 and 27 and the spreading frame placed in position with its keeper lips in the sockets in bracket 35. The oven body

is then unfolded and the flanges 52 and 53 of its top piece 51 fitted into the grooves formed by the keepers 42. The bottom keepers 46 are then connected with the sides 20 and 21 by placing the keeper bases against the side plates, so that the perforations in the two parts will register and by extending the threaded ends of the rods through such perforations and tightening the nuts 50 against the outer sides of the outer surfaces of the side plates, such arrangement not only holding the keeper pieces firmly in position, but also tending to retain the oven sides in their proper spread position. When the oven supports are so placed, the side members 54 are unfolded until their flanges 55 project into the grooves formed by the keeper flanges 44'—45'. When the parts of the baking section of the oven have been assembled, as described, such section is opened outwardly until it is supported by its side and end plates in the position shown in the Figs. I, IV, VI and VII. The side plates of the forward or combustion section of the stove are then turned to their extended position and the front plate 9 fitted into the keeper brackets 8, when this section will be held rigidly in its set up condition. The flue section 32 is then positioned on the end plate 28 over the flue opening, and the stove is ready for use.

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

1. A folding camp stove comprising top plates, hinged to fold one upon the other, side plates hinged to opposite edges of said top plates and each adapted to fold upon the top plate to which it is attached, and end plates adapted for clamping to said top and side plates to form a stove chamber.

2. A folding camp stove comprising top plates, hinged to fold one upon the other, side plates hinged to opposite edges of said top plates and each adapted to fold upon the top plate to which it is attached, socket members on the outer ends of each of said side plates, and end plates adapted to fit within the sockets in said socket members, for the purpose set forth.

3. A folding camp stove comprising top plates, hinged to fold one upon the other, side plates hinged to opposite edges of said top plates and each adapted to fold against the top plate to which it is attached, a bracket attached to each side plate and having a spring lip forming a socket between same and the end of its side plate, and an end plate adapted to fit within the sockets in opposite side plates, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a folding camp stove, a top plate, side plates connected with said top plate, an end piece adapted for inclosing one end of

the chamber formed by said top and side plates, socket brackets mounted on said side plates, and a spreading frame comprising centrally pivoted arms, each having end lips adapted for insertion into the bracket sockets when the stove and frame parts are spread, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. A folding camp stove comprising top plates, hinged to fold one upon the other, side plates hinged to opposite edges of said top plates and each adapted to fold against the top plate to which it is attached, clamp brackets on the free ends of said side plates, loose end pieces adapted to fit within said clamp brackets and close a stove chamber, socket brackets mounted on opposite side plates, and a spreading frame comprising arms pivotally connected and provided with end lips adapted for insertion into the sockets in said socket brackets, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

6. In a folding camp stove, top and side plates, keeper members carried by said side plates and comprising fixed top and side members and removable bottom members, each having a socket forming flange, an oven comprising a top piece, side pieces hinged to said top piece, and an independent base member, said base member having stop rails at its sides adapted for engagement by said side pieces, and each oven piece being provided with flanges adapted for projection into the sockets in adjacent keeper members, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

7. In a camp stove, top and side plates, top and side keeper members fixed to said side plates and forming sockets therewith, oven supporting members removably connected with said side plates and forming sockets corresponding to the sockets in said top and side members, and an oven comprising a top member, side members hinged to and adapted to fold against said top member, and a separate bottom plate, each of the oven pieces being provided with flanges adapted for projection into a side socket, and said bottom plate being provided with upper stop rails, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

8. In a folding camp stove, top plates hinged to fold one upon the other, side plates hinged to said top plates and adapted to fold thereagainst, removable end pieces adapted for application to said top and side plates, means on opposite side plates for supporting an oven, and a collapsible oven adapted for support by said means.

9. A camp stove comprising a combustion chamber formed of a top plate, side plates hinged thereto, and a removable end plate carried by the side plates; a baking chamber of similar construction, the top

plate of the baking chamber being connected
by hinges to the top plate of the combustion
chamber; said two chambers opening
into each other; and an oven removably
5 mounted within the baking chamber, said
oven comprising top plates, side plates and
a removable bottom member.

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

RUDOLPH SCHMIDT.

Witnesses:

MYRTLE M. JACKSON,
E. A. CAHILL.