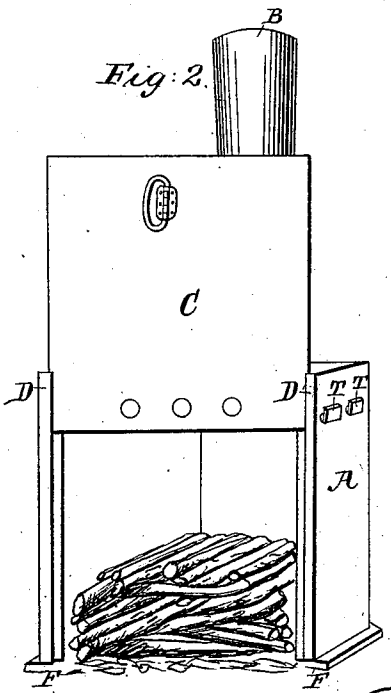
O. FOOTE.

Camp Cooking Stove.

No. 44,175. Patented Sept. 13, 1864.

Fig: 2.



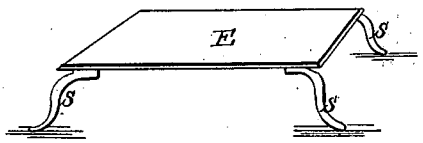


Fig: 1.

Witnesses.
R. L. McCleary
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OBED FOOTE, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

IMPROVED CAMP COOKING-STOVE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **44,175**, dated September 13, 1864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it know that I, OBED FOOTE, of Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Construction and Arrangement of Camp Cooking-Stoves, of which the following is a full and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and the letters marked thereon.

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the general arrangement of the stove and the operation of the same. Fig. 2 shows the front slide or door open, showing the interior of the stove.

A is the body of the stove.

B is the smoke pipe.

C is the front slide or door.

D are the projecting cleats forming grooves to receive the slide or door C. To the bottom plate are attached feet *s*. The bottom plate, E, operates sliding in the grooves F, so as to be drawn out when required.

G and H are reflectors or bakers with the windows R covered by the hinged cap Q, and are attached by means of the hinged hooks U being placed in the sockets T. The hinged leg K is designed to support the reflectors when not attached or hung to the stove.

L are camp kettles.

M and N are frying-pans.

W is a pan fitted to the interior of the reflector resting upon ledges, so as to be taken out when required.

The following is the operation of the stove: The fire being placed in the same, the frying and boiling is done upon the top, using the pans M N and the kettles L. The reflecting-bakers G and H, when that which is to be roasted is placed in the pan W, are attached by placing the hooks U in the sockets T, and by looking through the glass or window R, the progess of the cooking may be ascertained The bottom plate, E, being withdrawn from the grooves F, the body of the stove is placed down so that the fire is built upon the ground, thus avoiding the destruction of the bottom plate. When the cooking is over, the smoke-pipe B is taken off and placed the one joint in the other, which may be done from its tapering form, it increasing as it goes up, and increasing the force of its draft thereby. The reflectors are placed the one with the other, the pans W having been removed; then the feet *s*, having been drawn out from the bottom plate, and, with all the other utensils, packed snugly in the stove with reflectors, pipe, and all, the bottom slide, E, is placed in the groove F, and the slide or door C closed; it all forms a snug box to be packed for transportation.

The advantages of this arrangement are that it is cheaply constructed and can be packed in a very small space for transportation, and can be operated to cook for a large company, and that the fire can be built directly on the ground at the same time that baking and roasting are being done.

Having described my improvement in portable camp cooking-stoves, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of the stove with sliding or portable bottom plate operating in the grooves F and sliding front or door, the whole being combined with the reflectors G and H having the window R and cap Q and the hinged leg or foot K, in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

OBED FOOTE.

Witnesses:

R. L. MCCLUOT,

WILLIAM PRAY.