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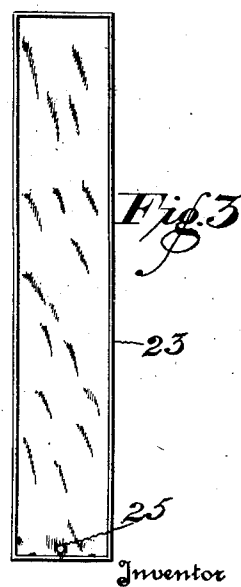
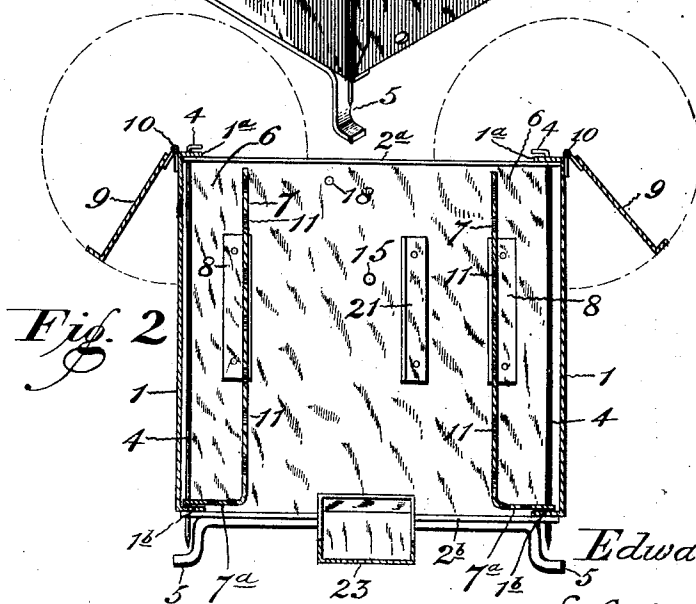
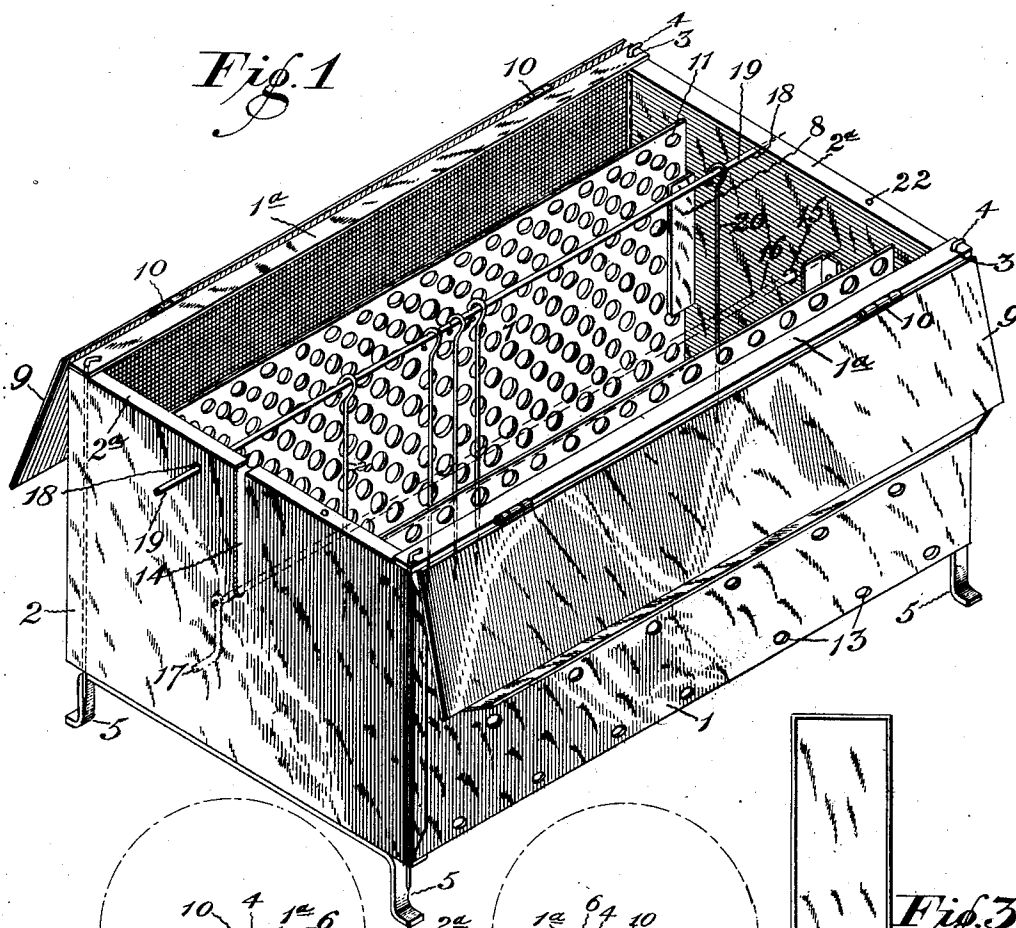
E. B. BEDIGIAN

1,836,894

CAMPING STOVE

Filed May 20, 1931

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor

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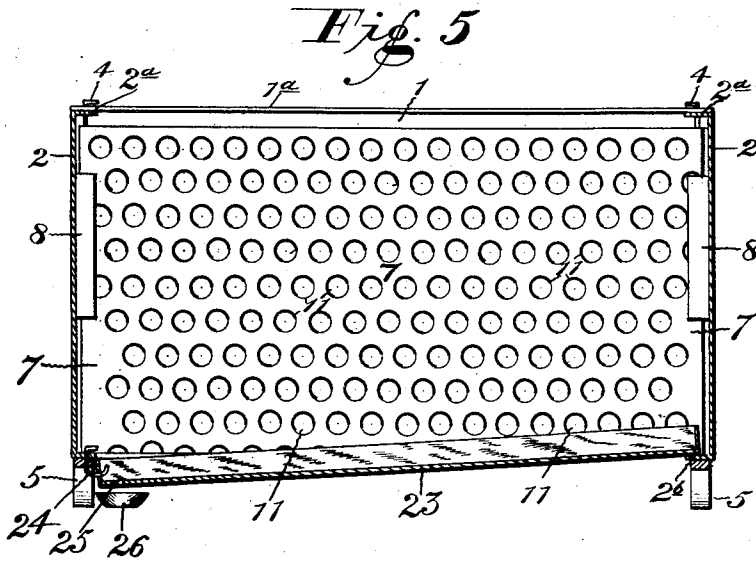
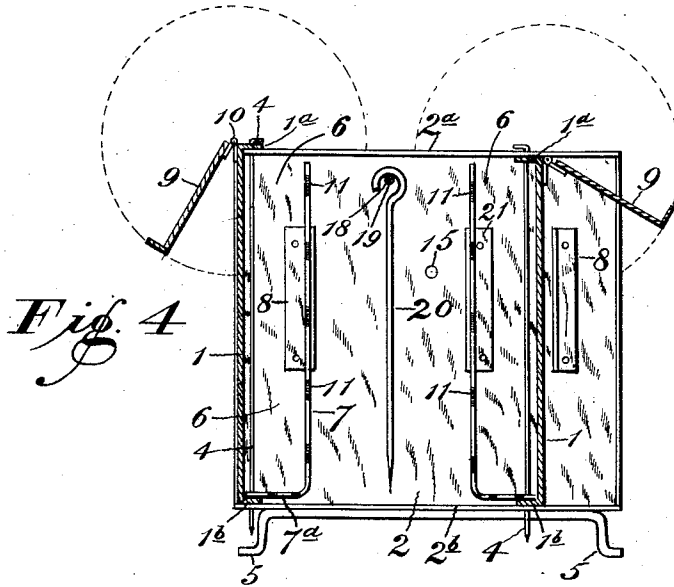
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CAMPING STOVE

Application filed May 20, 1931. Serial No. 538,836.

My invention relates to cooking apparatus, and more particularly to a roaster or broiler specially adapted for use by camping parties, though by no means limited to that particular use.

My object is to provide a light, collapsible device of this character, formed of few and simple parts, which can be easily assembled and disassembled; and when disassembled can be packed in a very small and compact bundle adapting it for easy transportation from place to place.

Another object is to provide a device of this character specially adapted for roasting meats of various kinds, vegetables, etc., where it is desired that the articles, whatever they may be, shall be evenly and thoroughly roasted all over in clean, dry heat, free from smoke from burning grease or juices.

A further object is to provide a device of this character having means for catching and collecting in a receptacle therefor all the escaping fat, juices, etc., from the articles roasted.

Minor objects will appear in the subjoined description. A leading feature of the invention consists of a collapsible stove formed, for the most part, of light sheet metal, such as block tin, galvanized iron, or the like, and provided on either side with a compartment for either solid or gaseous fuel, with a space between the two fires for suspending, and if need be rotating, the article to be roasted, so that said article is continuously exposed to the action of fire on either side of it, with only the radiant heat rays in actual contact therewith; and an inclined drip pan underneath the roasting chamber for collecting the dripping grease and juices and delivering them to a suitable receptacle, so that all wastage of the same is avoided.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, as will now be described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of my improved camp stove.

Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the drip pan.

Fig. 4 is a transverse section showing one of the fuel compartments moved up closer to the other fuel compartment than in Fig. 2, and;

Fig. 5 is a longitudinal vertical section, showing particularly the inclined drip pan in operative position at the bottom of the device.

Referring further to the drawings, the numeral 1 indicates the side sections of the device, and 2, the end sections. These side and end sections are provided at their upper edges with inwardly-bent flanges 1a and 2a respectively. At the top of the device the flanges 1a of the sides may overlap the flanges 2a of the ends, and at the bottom the flanges 1b of the sides may overlap the flanges 2b of the ends. It is apparent that this is only one of the ways in which the flanges may lap each other. These pairs of lapping flanges are provided at the top and bottom corners of the device with registering perforations 3 into which are received pins 4 which secure the device together at its four corners.

Suitably secured to the bottom flanges 2b of the end sections are the foot sections 5 which support the device above the ground or floor.

The fuel compartments 6 at the two sides of the device are formed by the vertical perforated sheets 7 provided at their lower ends with the outwardly-turned right angled sections 7a which rest at their outer ends on the inturned flanges 1b of the sides, and are held in place thereon by the long corner pins 4, as is clearly indicated in Figs. 2 and 4 of the drawings.

The perforated sheets 7 are held in their vertical position by the angle irons 8 which are riveted to the inner faces of the end sections 2 of the device, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4.

The device is provided at either side with a lid 9 connected by hinges 10 to the top edges of the side sections. These lids close inwardly toward each other, but are usually made of a width not to overlap each other, but on the contrary lack something of meeting when closed down on the top of the de-

vice. The object of this is to leave a space between the two doors when they are closed, so as to permit the free passage of air up through said space, in order to promote the better combustion of the fuel in the compartments 6 of the device.

The vertical inner walls 7 of the fuel compartments are provided with perforations 11 which permit the easier escape therethrough of the heat from the fuel into the central roasting chamber 12 which occupies the space between the two fuel compartments 6.

Of course, the vertical walls 7 may be formed of wire screen or other reticulated material instead of perforated sheets, if preferred.

The lower portions of the sides 1 of the device are provided with perforations 13 to permit the entrance of air through said sides into the fuel compartments to aid in combustion.

Midway of one of the end sections 2 of the device I provide a slot 14 leading downwardly from the top of said end section, as clearly shown in Fig. 1; and in the opposing end section 2, I provide a bore 15 of a diameter corresponding to the width of the slot 14; and into this slot and opening I insert a square skewer 16, provided with a crank 17, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

The end sections 2 are also provided with small bores 18 which carry a rod 19 from which is suspended a number of small skewers 20.

In Fig. 4 of the drawings, I have shown the flange 1a at the upper edge of the right side of the device placed underneath the end flange 2a, which can easily be done, due to the resiliency of the light sheets of metal out of which the device is formed. (For the sake of clearness many of the sheets are shown much thicker in the drawings than they really are.) When arranged in the way just described, and with the pins 4 withdrawn, the fuel compartment at the right side of the device can be moved inwardly closer to the other fuel compartment, so that the rod 19 with its small skewers 20 is just midway between the inner vertical walls 7 of the fuel compartments. When in this position the angle iron 21 forms a stop and a lateral support for the vertical wall 7 of said right fuel compartment. It will also be seen, especially from Fig. 1 of the drawings, that the intumed flanges of the end sections 2 of the device have small bores 22 for the reception of the pins 4 at the right side of the device, so as to secure the right fuel compartment in its adjusted positions as just described, and as illustrated in Fig. 4.

Of course it would be an absolutely immaterial variation of the construction to make the top flanges 2a of the end sections normally overlap the top flanges 1a of the side sections; or to make the left fuel compartment also adjustable inwardly; or to make the lids 9 wide

enough to overlap each other when in their closed position.

Attention is now called to another feature of my device, which though very simple is yet important and valuable, namely; the drip pan 23 which is supported underneath the skewers and at the bottom of the device being downwardly inclined from its rear end to its forward end, as more clearly illustrated in Fig. 3 from which it will be seen that the rear end of the pan is supported on the intumed flange 2b of the rear end section 2 of the device, and the forward end of the pan is held nearer to the ground than the rear end, being suitably supported by a hook 24 which hangs from the intumed flange 1b of the forward end 1 of the device. The drip pan is provided at the forward end of its bottom with a small opening 25, and underneath this opening is placed a small pan or dish 26 on the ground or floor to catch the drippings, so that they are not lost or fouled in any way, but may be used when desired for basting or other purpose.

The operation of my device is very simple. When the corner pins or rods 4 are withdrawn, the device can be collapsed, and the main pieces laid in side to side engagement with each other. When the parts are assembled as shown in Fig. 1, the angle-pieces 8 hold the perforated walls 7 of the fuel compartments in a vertical position, and the large square skewer 16 is thrust through a chicken or a turkey, or a ham of meat, the sharp end of the skewer is thrust through the hole 15 in the rear end 2 of the device, and the other end of the skewer is dropped down into the slot 14 in the forward end, and the skewer is thus held in a horizontal position midway between the two fuel compartments, so that it is attacked by heat from both sides; and the skewer can be rotated by means of the handle 17. In the mean time the lids 9 are closed so as to prevent too free escape of the heat from the top of the device.

When the device is adjusted to bring the two fuel compartments closer to each other, as illustrated in Fig. 4, the angle iron 21 holds the perforated wall 7 of the adjusted fuel compartment in vertical position with the openings 18 in the two ends of the device midway between the two fuel compartments. The rod 19 carrying the small skewers 20 in these two openings. These small skewers are several in number and are each provided with a hooked upper end so that they can be easily hung on the rod 19. They are specially useful for roasting small articles of every description, such as steaks, roasting ears, apples, potatoes, etc.

The greases and juices from meats, fruits, vegetables, etc., drop down into the inclined drip pan 23, and eventually find their way through the opening 25, at the forward and lower end of the pan, into the bowl 26, so

that it is all collected there, clean and pure, and nothing wasted.

Charcoal is the fuel that is intended to be more commonly used with my device on camping trips; but when it is desired to use the device in homes, one or more perforated gas tubes can be laid in each fuel compartment, and thus gas can be used as well as other fuel for operating the device.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:—

1. A device of the character described, comprising a rectangular receptacle having flat sides and ends with flanges at their top and bottom edges, said flanges being arranged to lap each other at the corners of the device, and provided with registering apertures; rods taking through said apertures for uniting the sides and ends of the device at its four corners; a fuel compartment at each side of the device formed of open material and comprising a main section and a narrow section at right angles thereto; means on the ends of the device for holding said main section parallel with its respective side of the device, and having said narrow section resting on the flange at the bottom of said side, and having an aperture at each end in registration with the registering apertures of said bottom flange, whereby said rods are also adapted to take through said apertures in said narrow bottom section of the fuel compartment to hold the same against lateral movement; one end of the device having a bore midway of its longitudinal extent, and the other end having a vertical slot extending downwardly from the top edge thereof midway of its longitudinal extent; and a skewer with its pointed end adapted to be passed through said bore and its other end to drop down into said slot; whereby the skewer is held midway between the two fuel compartments; and a crank on the outer end of the skewer adjacent said slot for manually rotating the skewer.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a rectangular receptacle having flat sides and ends with flanges at their top and bottom edges, said flanges being arranged to lap each other at the corners of the device and provided with registering apertures; rods taking through said apertures for uniting the sides and ends of the device at its four corners; a fuel compartment at each side of the device formed of open material and comprising a main section and a narrow section at right angles thereto; means on the ends of the device for holding said main section parallel with its respective side of the device, and having said narrow sections resting on the flange at the bottom of said side; one end of the device having a bore midway of its longitudinal extent, and the other end having a vertical slot extending downward-

ly from the top edge thereof midway of its longitudinal extent; and a skewer with its pointed end adapted to be passed into said bore and its other end to drop down into said slot; whereby the skewer is held midway between the fuel compartments; and a drip pan extending longitudinally central of the device at its bottom, and inclined downwardly from one end to the other, and provided with an opening at its lower end, whereby the drippings will drain by gravity through said opening.

3. A device of the character described, comprising a rectangular receptacle having flat sides and ends with flanges at their top and bottom edges, the end flanges being arranged to lap the side flanges, and one of said sides of the device being arranged to move toward and from the other side; said lapping flanges being provided with openings arranged to be brought into registration with each other; rods arranged to be received into said openings when brought into registration with each other, whereby to hold the sides and ends in assembled relation when brought into their different relative positions corresponding to the positions of the registering openings in any given arrangement of the sides and ends of the device; a fuel compartment at each side of the device formed of open material and comprising a main section and a narrow section at right angles thereto; means on the ends of the device for holding said main section of the fuel compartment parallel with its side of the device, and having narrow sections resting on the flange at the bottom of said side; one end of the device having a bore and the other end having a vertical slot extending downwardly from the top edge thereof; and a skewer adapted to have its pointed end passed into said bore, and its other end to drop down into said slot, whereby the skewer is supported between the two fuel compartments; and means underneath the skewer for collecting the drippings and delivering the same by gravity into a receptacle therefor.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

EDWARD B. BEDIGIAN.