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R. H. MOON ET AL

2,484,239

GARDEN GRILL

Filed Aug. 16, 1946

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

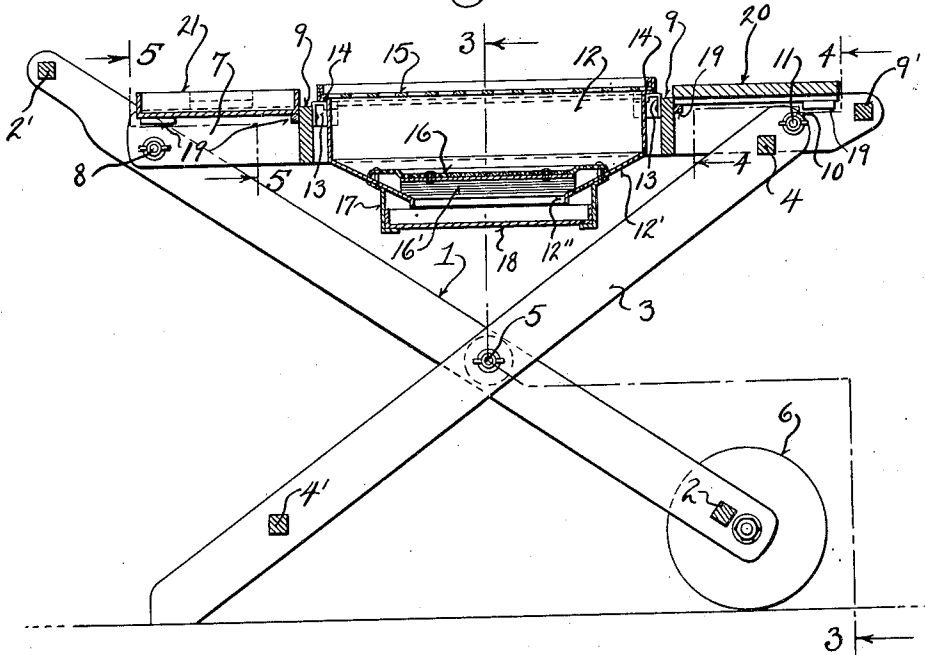
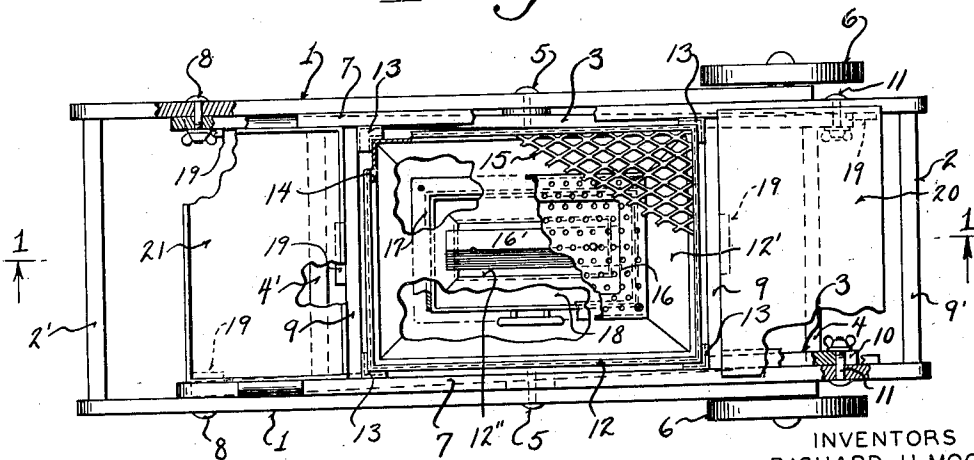


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

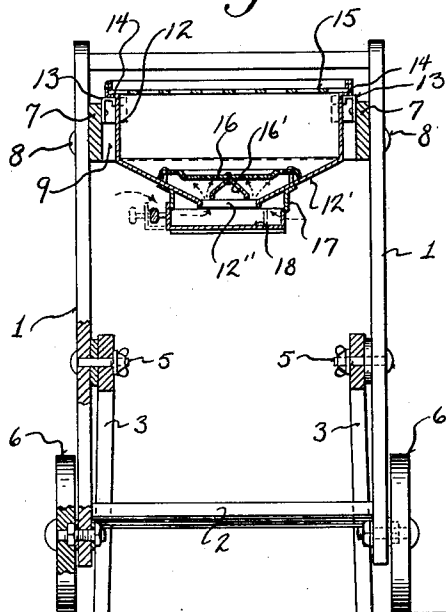


Fig. 4.

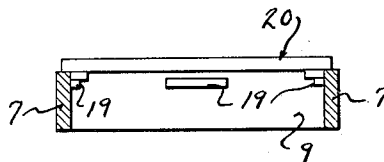


Fig. 5.

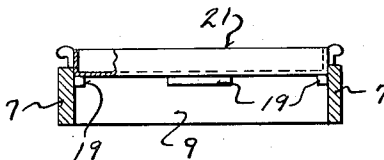
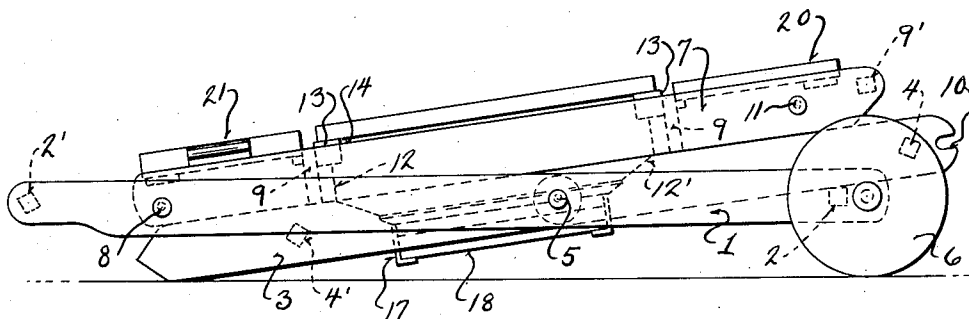


Fig. 6.



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GARDEN GRILL

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1 Claim. (Cl. 126—25)

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Our invention refers to garden grills and it has for its primary object, to provide a simple, foldable grill for convenience in storage and shipment. A further object of our invention is to provide a pair of hingedly connected leg-frames, one of which, at its upper end, carries a handle-bar and at its lower end a pair of supporting wheels for convenience in transporting the same from place to place.

A further object is to provide means, at the free end of a pivoted fire box supporting frame, for securely locking said free end to the upper ends of a second leg frame, the said pair of leg frames being pivotally connected, whereby the device may readily be collapsed or distended in its assembled position for functioning.

A still further object of our invention is to provide a support for a metallic fire box assemblage, in conjunction with a horizontally positioned frame, the same being provided with air spaces between the fire box unit and horizontal frame slats, to eliminate damage through burning the parts.

A still further object of our invention is to provide a fire box having a bottom grate in the form of a perforated plate, over a bottom opening in the fire box and a transversely disposed slidable drawer thereunder, adapted to serve as a damper and also as an ash tray in conjunction with the fire box, it being understood that an offset flange about the mouth of said fire box serves as a support for a grid sheet of wide mesh, it being also understood that the horizontal frame carries metallic brackets in engagement with the corners of the fire box flanges whereby the same is suspended.

With the above and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts, substantially as hereinafter described, and more particularly defined by the appended claims, it being understood that such changes in the precise embodiment of the herein disclosed invention may be made as come within the scope of the claim.

In the accompanying drawings is illustrated one complete example of the physical embodiment of the present invention constructed according to the best mode so far devised for the practical application of the principles thereof.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 represents a sectional elevation of a grill embodying the features of our invention, the section being indicated by line 1—1 of Figure 2.

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Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with parts broken away and in section to more clearly illustrate structural features.

Fig. 3 is a cross section of the grill, the section being indicated by line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Fig. 4 is a detailed cross sectional view through the fire box supporting frame illustrating a cleat supported work board, the section being indicated by line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Fig. 5 is a cross sectional view through the horizontal frame particularly illustrating a cleat supported tray.

Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the grill in its folded position.

Referring by characters to the drawings, 1, 1, indicates strips of a front leg frame, the said strips being connected by a bottom brace-bar 2 and an upper handle-bar 2'.

A similar rear leg frame includes strips 3, 3 connected by upper and lower brace-bars 4 and 4', respectively. These frames are crossed intermediate therein and connected by pivot bolts 5, 5, to the front leg sections, the last mentioned frame being provided with coaster wheels 6, 6, while the ends of the rear legs rest upon the ground to hold the grill in any desired position.

The upper ends of the frame strips 1 have pivoted thereto parallel strips 7 of the horizontally disposed fire box supporting frame, the said strips being secured by pivot bolts 8, 8. The strips 7 of the fire box supporting frame are connected by transverse strips 9, 9, and also the free ends of the fire box frame strips are further secured by a brace-bar 9', as best indicated in Figure 6 of the drawing. The upper ends of the leg frame 3 are provided with slots 10 for the reception of bolts 11, which bolts are carried by the horizontal frame strips 7.

Thus, when the grill is open or distended, as shown in Figure 1, the free ends of the fire box supporting frame, are rigidly connected to the upper ends of the rear supporting leg frame 3, forming a tie connection.

The cross strips 9 in conjunction with the strips 7 of the horizontal frame form a pocket for the reception of a rectangular metallic fire box 12 and secured to the corners are metallic brackets 13, 13, as indicated in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawing.

The side walls of the fire box have offset flanges 14 at their upper edges, which flanges engage the brackets, whereby an air space between the associated frame members and the walls of the fire box is obtained.

The frame members, for simplicity in con-

struction, are all fabricated from wood strips and hence, in such cases, the air vents about the fire box prevent scorching or damage to the parts.

A grid plate 15 is removably seated upon the fire box flange 14, the same being formed with coarse meshed screen opening for full distribution of heat thereto. The vertical walls of the fire box 12 have extending from their lower edges an inwardly inclined bottom 12', which bottom terminates with an elongated air intake opening 12" therein. The bottom has secured thereto a grating plate 16 preferably formed with a series of perforations therein through which air is introduced into the fuel bed stacked thereover.

The lower face of the inclined bottom has secured thereto an inwardly flanged apron 17 for the reception of a drawer 18, which is slidably mounted upon the apron flanges, of the said drawer. When adjusted outwardly, as indicated in dotted lines of Figure 3, the drawer forms an air intake draft opening. It will also be noted that the bottom face of the grate 16 has centrally secured thereto an inverted U-shaped air deflector 16', which deflector serves to distribute the air uniformly through the apertures of said grate for the purpose of developing high cooking temperatures.

It should be noted that the air deflector 16' and associated parts not only serve to uniformly distribute the air but it also serves as a deflector, whereby ashes falling through the grid plate will be divided in two mounds as they settle upon the bottom of the pan. Between these mounds there is developed a clear air channel for distributing the same in the fire part.

The tendency to choke the air opening is avoided, which choke would occur in the event a single mound of ashes were piled into the pan.

As indicated, in starting a fire, the drawer 18 is pulled full out. After a cooking fire is developed, the drawer may be fully closed to conserve fuel and to decrease temperature of the cooking fire.

Referring especially to Figure 1 of the drawings, the horizontally disposed fire box carrying frame is provided at either end with a series of cleats 19, 19, each of which series serve as a support for a work board 20 and a tray 21, it being understood that these parts may be interchangeable for convenience in cooking.

When it is desired to store the grill or to ship the same, the nuts of the clamping bolts 11, which serve to tie up the entire assemblies, are loosened whereby the centrally pivoted leg frames will collapse or fold together, as illustrated in Figure 6 of the drawings. If so folded, the vertically disposed fire box frame will also fold down upon its

pivotable connection 8, whereby the parts are closely nested as shown.

When it is desired to position the folded parts for use, the handle-bar 2, in conjunction with the pivoted fire box frame, are lifted whereby the leg elements will assume their proper supporting position and the free end of said fire box frame is then locked to the upper ends of the leg 3 by means of the clamping bolts 11.

It will be noted that the upper sections of the front leg frame are of materially greater length than the upper sections of the rear legs, whereby a convenient clearance for a handle-bar is developed for conveniently manipulating the assembly.

We claim:

In a portable stove supporting frame having a fire box mounted therein, the same comprising rectangular wall sections terminating with inwardly inclined wall sections the ends of which form a rectangular air opening, a grating plate secured to the inclined wall sections above the air opening, a flange apron extending downwardly from the inclined walls about the air opening, an ash receiving drawer mounted upon the apron flanges, a grid mounted upon the top edge of the fire box, and an inverted U shaped centrally disposed deflector plate secured to the grating plate having its lower ends in juxtaposition and spaced from the edges of the air intake opening of said fire pot to provide the incoming air for combustion, thereby providing distribution of the air to the grate, whereby ashes are deflected in the pan in separate mounds to develop a clear channel for air into the fire box.

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