W. H. ROBINSON.

KNOCKDOWN STOVE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 8, 1919.

1,327,115.

Patented Jan. 6, 1920.

FIG. 1.

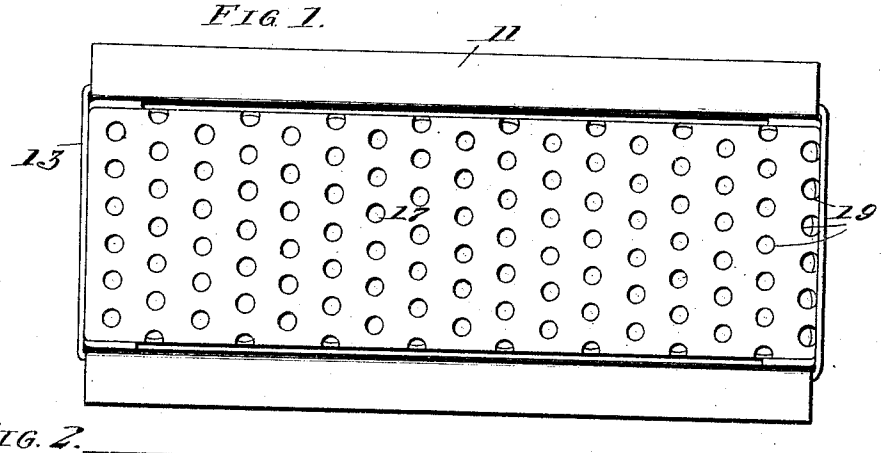


FIG. 2.

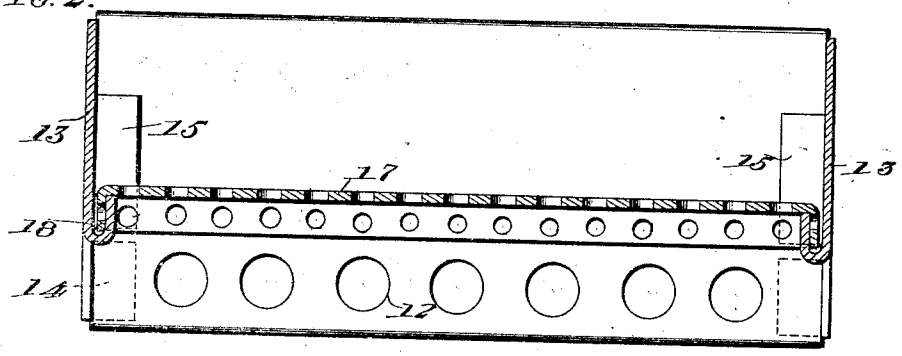


FIG. 3.

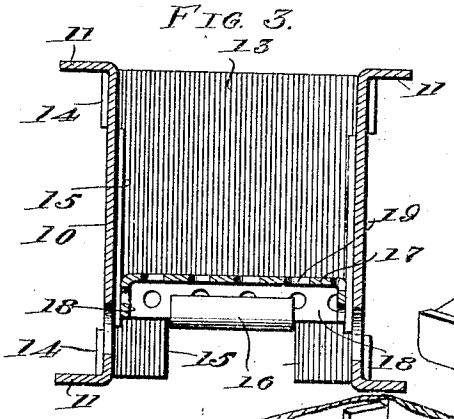
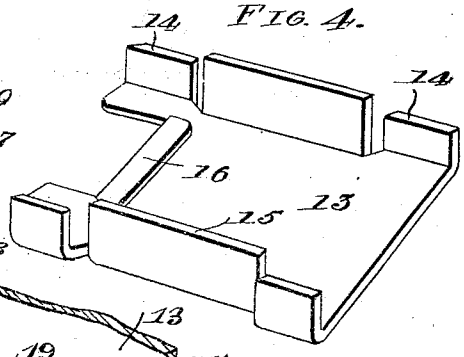


FIG. 4.



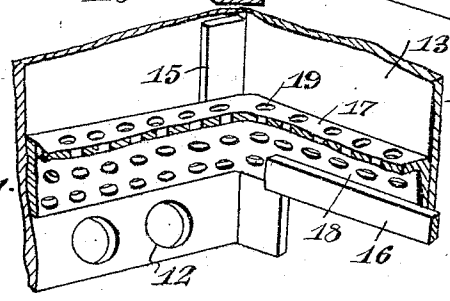


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES

L. O. Mankin.

INVENTOR

W. H. ROBINSON,

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HORACE ROBINSON, OF SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK.

KNOCKDOWN STOVE.

1,327,115. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Jan. 6, 1920.**

Application filed August 8, 1919. Serial No. 316,199.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. ROBINSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Schenectady, in the county of Schenectady and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Knockdown Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to stoves, particularly to stoves adapted for use by camping parties and the like and has for its object the provision of a stove, the parts of which may be readily knocked down to occupy the minimum space in transportation or storage or readily assembled ready for use.

An important object is the provision of a knock down stove of this character in which the parts when assembled are held together merely by their inter-engagement without the use of any bolts, screws, or other securing members and in which the parts are formed by cutting and stamping sheet metal.

An additional object is the provision of a stove of this character which will be very simple and inexpensive in manufacture, which will be convenient in use as requiring no special or elaborate fuel, which will be efficient and durable in service, and a general improvement in the art.

With the above and other objects and advantages in view the invention consists in the details of construction to be hereinafter more fully described and claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the stove set up,

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view therethrough,

Fig. 3 is a cross sectional view, and

Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the end plates.

Fig. 5 is a fragmentary perspective view showing one inside corner of the stove in set-up position.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, I have shown the stove as comprising a pair of side plates 10 which are similar and each of which is provided at its upper and lower edges with outwardly extending flanges 11. Adjacent their lower edges the plates 10 have formed therein draft holes 12. The stove also comprises end members 13 each of which has formed at its side edges spaced lugs 14 and with other lugs 15 arranged between and extending inwardly of the lugs 14. Each end member is cut upwardly from its lower edge, as shown at 15, to provide a tongue 16 which is bent to extend upwardly along and in spaced relation to the inner face of the end member.

The stove further comprises a grate member 17 which is provided at its sides and ends with downwardly extending flanges 18 and this grate member is provided throughout its area with a plurality of perforations 19.

The stove is assembled as follows:

The side members 10 are arranged in spaced relation with the flanges 11 extending outwardly and with the holes 12 disposed at the bottom. The end members 13 are then disposed against the ends of the side members with the lugs 14 engaging against the outer faces of the side members and the lugs 15 engaging against the inner faces thereof. The upwardly extending tongues 16 are of course on the inner faces of the end members. The grate member 17 is then inserted within the rectangular inclosure formed by the side and end walls. The grate member is inserted from the top and is so disposed that the flanges 18 thereof extend downwardly so that the end flanges will hook over the tongues 16 and consequently prevent outward movement of the end. The grate member thus serves not only as a fuel support but also as means for holding the other parts of the device against separation.

In the use of the stove, any suitable fuel, such as wood or charcoal, is placed upon the grate 17 and ignited, and the pans or kettles containing the articles to be cooked are placed upon the top of the stove and bear upon the flanges 11.

When the use of the stove is not desired, it is merely necessary first, to remove the grate, after which the end members 13 may be readily disengaged from the side members 10, after which the end members may be disposed between the flanges 11 of one of the side members, the grate member be disposed between the flanges on the end members, and the other side member be disposed over these assembled parts whereby to form a neat and compact package which will occupy but very little room in transportation or storage.

While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of my invention it is of course to be understood that I reserve the

right to make such changes in the form, construction, and arrangement of parts as will not depart from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the subjoined claim.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

A knock down stove comprising a pair of side walls provided at their upper and lower edges with outwardly extending flanges, said side walls being provided adjacent their lower edges with a series of draft holes, a pair of end walls detachably connected with said side walls and provided at their side edges with spaced lugs frictionally engaging against the outer faces of the side walls and being further provided between said spaced lugs with other lugs frictionally engaging against the inner faces of the side walls, said end walls being slit upwardly from their lower edges to provide tongues, said tongues being bent to extend upwardly in spaced relation to the inner faces of the end walls, and a grate member perforated throughout its area and disposable within the rectangular inclosure formed by said assembled side and end walls, said grate member being provided with depending flanges engaging over said tongues whereby to hold said side and end walls against separation.

WILLIAM HORACE ROBINSON.