

April 27, 1926.

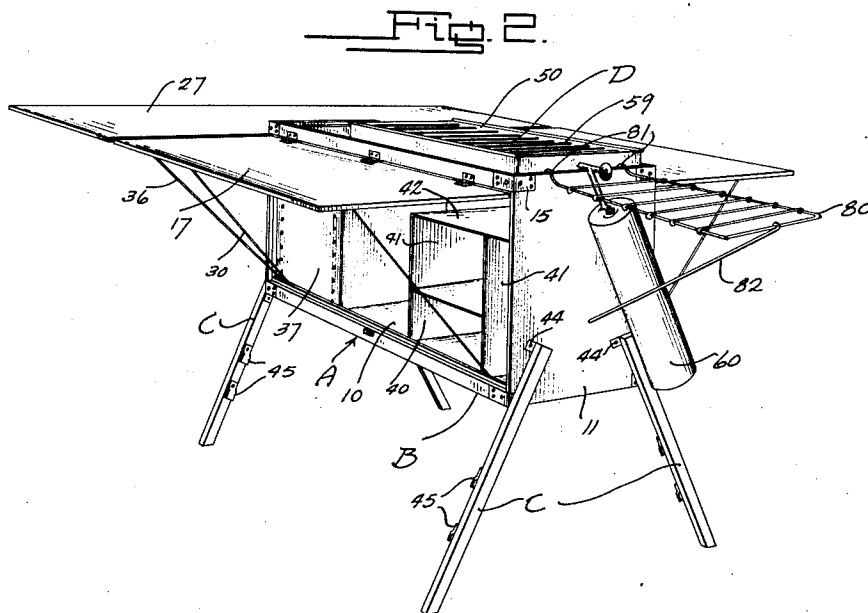
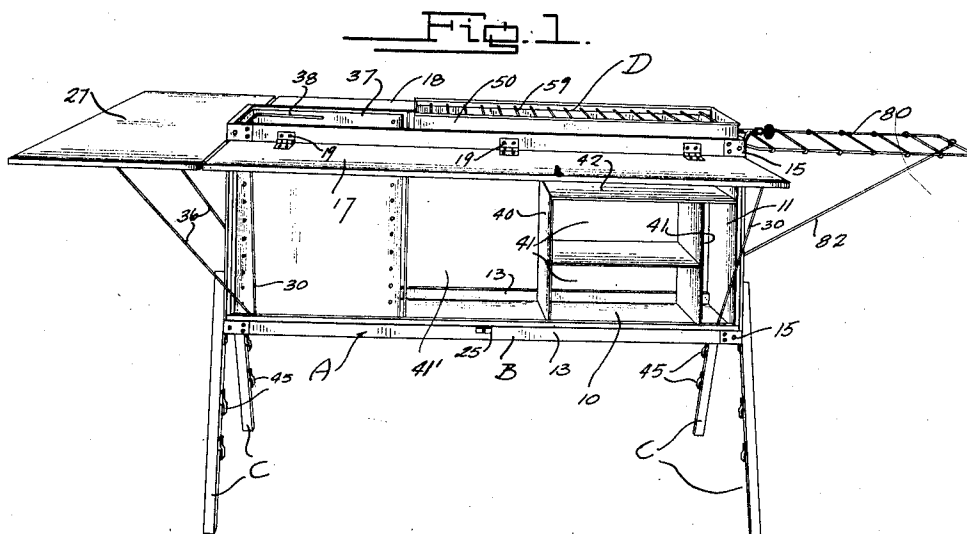
M. C. OSTER

1,582,346

COMBINATION STOVE, TABLE, AND SUPPLY CABINET

Filed June 25, 1923

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



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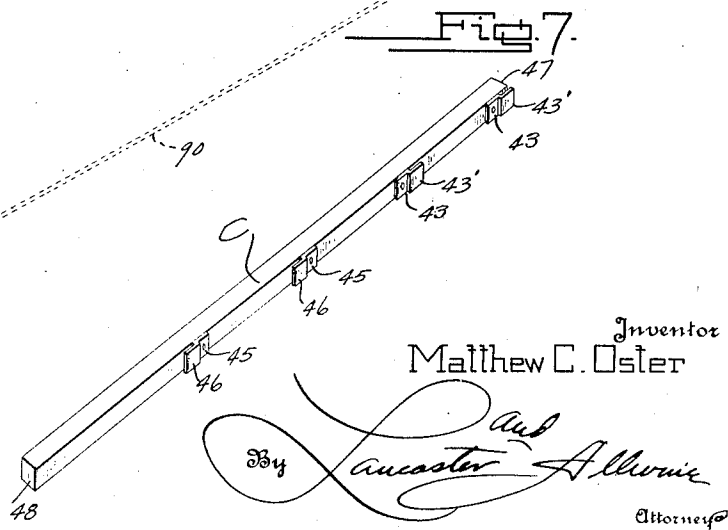
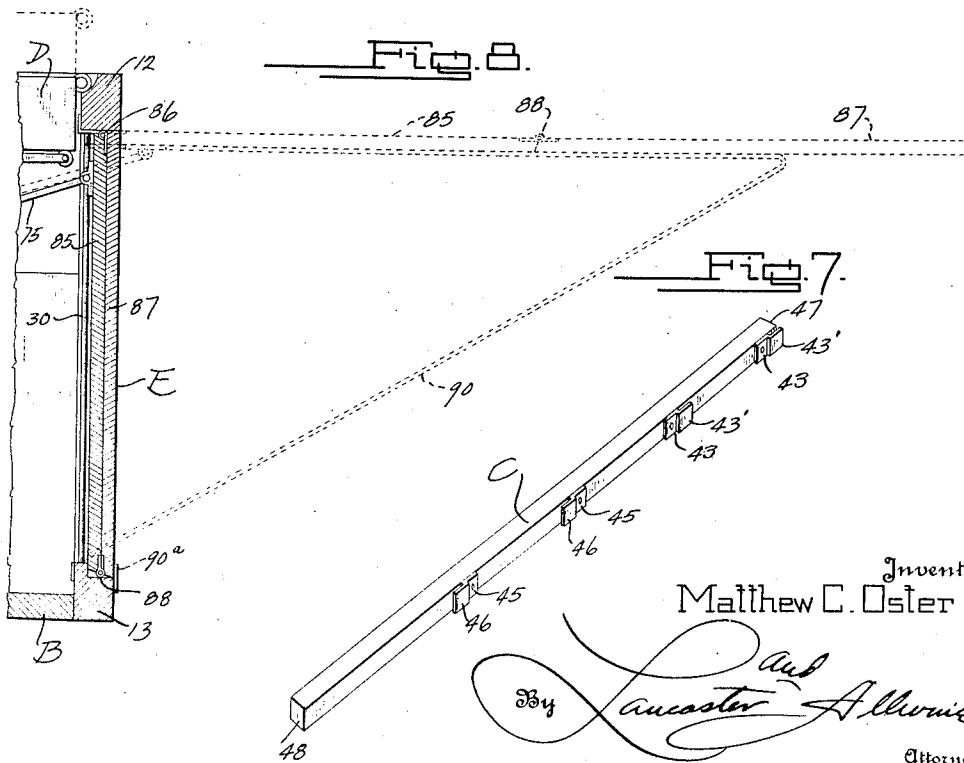
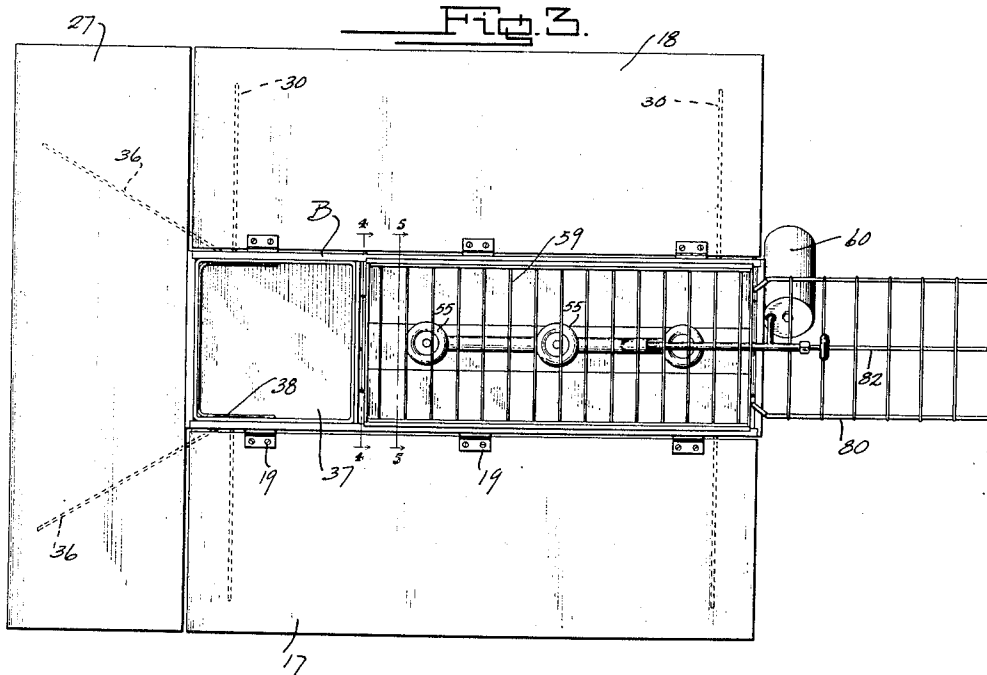
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COMBINATION STOVE, TABLE, AND SUPPLY CABINET

Filed June 25, 1923

3 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATTHEW C. OSTER, OF ROY, MONTANA.

COMBINATION STOVE, TABLE, AND SUPPLY CABINET.

Application filed June 25, 1923. Serial No. 647,686.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHEW C. OSTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Roy, in the county of Fergus and State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Stoves, Tables, and Supply Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a cabinet particularly well adapted for use by campers, tourists, and picnickers, embodying simple and compact features which readily enables the same to be used as a stove, table, or supply cabinet, and which embodies means for folding the same into box like compartments for transportation.

A further object of this invention is the provision of a cabinet of the above mentioned character, which embodies an adjustable leg arrangement, whereby the same may be supported at various elevations.

A further object of this invention is the provision of a cabinet of the above mentioned character, which includes a stove arrangement susceptible of being elevated when in use to prevent damage to the other parts of the cabinet from heat thereof.

A further object of this invention is the provision of a cabinet having certain sides thereof detachable or swingable and embodying a novel bracket means which will permit of the support of the sides and other closures to provide a table.

Other objects and advantages of this invention will be apparent during the course of the following detailed description.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved cabinet showing the same in extended position for use, this view being taken more particularly from a side of the cabinet.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the cabinet with the parts extended similarly to that shown in Figure 1, this view, however, being taken more from the end of the cabinet.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the improved cabinet extended.

Figure 4 is a transverse cross sectional view, taken through the improved cabinet in collapsed condition showing more par-

ticularly the means by which the stove compartment of the cabinet may be elevated.

Figure 5 is a transverse cross sectional view, taken through the improved cabinet, showing the stove compartment thereof elevated.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary view, partly in cross section, taken substantially on the line 6—6 of Figure 4.

Figure 7 is a perspective view of a novel type of leg or supporting member which may be used in connection with the support of the body of the cabinet.

Figure 8 is a fragmentary view, partly in cross section, showing a modified form of cabinet construction.

In the drawings, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown mainly the preferred and a part of the modified form of this invention, the letter A may generally designate the improved cabinet, which may include a body portion B; supporting legs C; and a novel stove construction D.

Referring to the cabinet body B, the same is preferably of rectangular formation, including a bottom 10 having end walls 11 fixedly secured with respect thereto. Upper and lower side strips 12 and 13 respectively are placed at each side of the cabinet, which may be appropriately secured to the end walls 11 as by means of angle clips 15 attached to the exterior of the end walls and said strips. The lower strips 13 may be also secured to the bottom 10 at the side edges of the latter. Side walls 17 and 18 are hingedly connected, as at 19, to the top strip 12 at the side of the body B; said side walls 17 and 18 when opening, preferably swinging outwardly, and when in closed position resting against suitable shoulders 20 provided as part of the lower strips 13. The side walls 17 and 18 may be held in closed relation by means of suitable catches 25 of any construction.

A top wall 27 is preferably provided for the body B, which is removable, and which is preferably provided with pins 28 depending adjacent the margins thereof which may fit within suitable recesses inwardly of the side and end walls of the body B, so that the top wall 27 may be accurately placed as a closure upon the body B.

Brackets 30 are provided in connection with the hinged sides 17 and 18, for the support of the same in a horizontal plane when

it is preferred to use the cabinet sides as a table. Each of the brackets 30 includes a horizontal rod portion 31, which at its inner end 32 is upturned substantially at right angles thereto, and pivotally disposed upwardly within a side strip 12. From the outer end of the rod portion 31, a second rod portion 33 extends substantially at an acute angle thereto, downwardly inclined to be pivotally disposed at its end 34, in a lower strip 13. The ends 32 and 34 of each bracket 30 are preferably in axial alignment so that the plane of each bracket 30 may be swung into the compartment provided by the body B, or may be extended therefrom through a side opening, so that the side leaf 17 or 18 with which it cooperates may rest upon the horizontal rod portion 31, substantially as is illustrated in the drawings. It is preferred that two of the swinging brackets 30 are provided in connection with each of the hinged sides 17 and 18. Similarly, the hinged brackets 36 are provided, of similar construction to the brackets 30 above mentioned, and which are pivotally mounted in the upper and lower strips 12 and 13 on each side of the cabinet, and adjacent one end 11 thereof, and which may swing outwardly in diverging relation from the end wall 11 with which they are adjacently disposed, so that the cover 27, when detached, may rest thereon, substantially as is illustrated in Figures 1, 2, and 3 of the drawings. The sides 17 and 18 and the removable top 27 when opened and used as a table, are all disposed in the same plane, being supported in such plane by the brackets 30 and 36, as above mentioned.

The interior of the body B may be divided into any suitable number of compartments. A particularly desirable arrangement is that of disposing, in detachable manner, a water or ice container 37, at one end of the cabinet B, which is open to the cabinet B and may be removed by a bail 38, attached to the container 37 within the same. Beneath the stove arrangement D, and adjacent an end wall 11, a frame work 40 may be disposed, providing a plurality of smaller compartments 41 for the reception of provisions and pans, and above this frame work 40 upon a shelf 42, disposed just below the stove arrangement D, cutlery may be supported. An intermediate compartment 41' may be provided below the stove arrangement D for the reception of cooking utensils, dishes and the like.

Referring to the construction of the supporting legs C, each of the same is of any approved length and upon one side thereof is preferably provided with brackets 43, with offset extensions 4 adapted to fit within the sockets of suitable straps 44 which may be attached on the exterior surface of the end walls 11 of the body B. On this same

side of the leg C, other brackets 45 may be attached, at their ends 46 offset in opposite direction from the offset ends 43'. It will be noted that while the brackets 43 are disposed very closely adjacent the end 47 of the leg C, that the other brackets 45 are disposed at a point more remote from their nearest end 48 of the leg C. The straps 44 are so located upon the end walls 11, that the supporting leg C at each end of the body B is disposed in diverging relation from the body B toward a supporting or ground surface. When the legs C are attached to the straps 44 by means of either of the brackets 43, the legs C are utilized at their greatest lengths in supporting the cabinet B at the highest elevations. Upon the application of the legs C so that the brackets 45 engage the straps 44, it is obvious that the body B will be supported by said legs at a lesser elevation. This provision of adjusting the legs C in the body B enables the cabinet A to be used for cooking or eating purposes at various elevations. It should be noted that the legs C may be detachably connected with the straps 44 in a relation which will stably support the cabinet A against liability of vibrating or tipping.

Referring to the stove arrangement D, the same includes a container 50, movably supported at the upper part within the body B as by elevating mechanism 51. A container 50 is so constructed as to provide a lowermost floor portion 52; the highest floor portion 53; and a floor portion 54 supported at an intermediate elevation. The floor portion 54 is adapted to support the burners 55, and the regulating valves 56 for the burners 55 extend transversely thru the side portion 57 of the container 50, beneath the highest floor portion 53. The container 50 at its top supports a grate 59 of any approved construction, which is readily detachable to permit access to the interior of the container 50. A fuel tank 60 is preferably provided, which when the device is in use, may be supported at an end wall 11 of the cabinet, substantially as is illustrated in Figures 2 and 3 of the drawings. When not in use and the cabinet A is collapsed, the fuel tank 60 may be placed within the stove container 50 beneath the grate 59, resting upon the lowermost floor portion 52. The legs C, when the cabinet A is not in use, may be supported within the stove container 50 upon the shelf 53, and of course, below the grate 59.

Referring to the elevating and supporting mechanism 51, it is preferred that a pair of bell crank levers 63 and 64 be pivotally supported, as at 65 and 66 respectively, at each end of the stove container 50 and upon a side wall 11 of the cabinet D, and a partition wall 67 appropriately mounted within the cabinet B. A connecting rod 70 may

be employed for connecting the pivotally mounted bell cranks 63 and 64 at each end of the container 50 for synchronous movement. The bell cranks at their outer ends each have a roller 72 thereof which extends beneath the container 50 for rolling over the floor or bottom thereof for supporting and elevating the container 50, in accordance with this invention. It is preferred that the elevation of the container 50 will be effected by the opening of the side wall 18. To this end, each of the mechanisms 51 is preferably connected to the inside of the hinged side 18, as by means of a connecting lever 75. When the side 18 is closed, as is illustrated in Figure 4 of the drawings, the bell cranks 63 and 64 are in such position that the container 50 resting on the rollers 72 thereof will be disposed below the top margins of the side and end walls of the cabinet body B, so that the cover 27 may be placed over the body B. However, when the side 18 is swung outwardly to horizontally position the same, the levers 75 connected thereto will pull outwardly upon the connecting rods 70 of the mechanisms 51 and which will of course rock all of the bell cranks connected thereto and uniformly elevate the stove container 50. The advantage of elevating the stove arrangement is apparent, since thereby the heat from the burners 55 may radiate in such manner as to not prove destructive to the body construction of the cabinet A. The elevation of the stove arrangement also facilitates the handling of cooking utensils, etc.

It is preferred to provide a tray or shelf 80, of any approved type, which may be supported at the end wall 11 adjacent the stove end of the cabinet; this tray 80 preferably being of wire and having hooked ends 81 adapted for gripping the upper edge of the wall 11, and at its other end being provided with a supporting bar 82, which may extend for engaging the side wall 11 in an inclined position, substantially as is illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings. Upon this shelf 80, dishes and cooking utensils may be supported, during cooking operations, and when it is not desired that the side wall 17 be raised.

Referring to Figure 8 of the drawings, wherein is illustrated a modified type of side wall, which may be employed in connection with the improved cabinet, this side wall 12 preferably contemplates the provision of a section 85, which may be hinged, as at 86, to an upper side strip 12 of the cabinet B; the section 85 at its lower swinging edge, having a second section 87 hingedly connected thereto, as at 88. The sections 85 and 87 are collapsible upon each other and in connection with the extension of the sections in stable plane, a relatively long bracket 90 is provided, similar in con-

struction to the brackets 30, although longer than the same, which when extended outwardly from the body B is disposed beneath the sections 85 and 87 for supporting the same substantially as is illustrated in the dotted lines in Figure 8 of the drawings. The operating lever 75 of the stove elevating mechanism 51 may be connected to the wall section 85 substantially as is illustrated in Figure 8 of the drawing, and which will operate in the same manner as above described for the preferred embodiment of this invention. A catch 90^a may be employed at the lower strip 15 of the cabinet B, for the closed positioning of the sections 85 and 87 as a side wall.

In lieu of the mechanism 51 above described, any approved type of operating means may be employed, which may or may not be automatically operated upon opening of a side wall. It is, however, preferred that a system of bell crank levers be employed, and in this connection it will be possible to have the pivot points of all crank levers on the same horizontal plane, should it be preferred to attach trackways at the sides of the container 50.

From the foregoing description of this invention, it is apparent that a cabinet of the class described has been provided, which is absolutely of the simplest and most compact formation which could be devised to meet the requirement of such a type of cabinet. The number of parts employed, are few, and so cooperatively positioned and employed, both when in collapsed and in extended relation that there will be no confusion whatsoever in either extending or collapsing the cabinet, such as is the common fault of other types of collapsible cabinets heretofore provided. The elevation of the stove is a safety factor which can not be ignored, as it has been generally found impossible to employ a stove in connection with an inflammable cabinet frame. With this type of cabinet, however, the frame may be of inflammable material, notwithstanding the provision of a stove in connection with a cabinet. When the cabinet is collapsed for transportation, the side, end, bottom and top walls enclose all of the details of the cabinet, including stove details, supporting legs, cooking utensils, provisions, and other apparatus.

Various changes in the shape, size and arrangement of parts may be made to the form of invention herein shown and described, without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the claims.

I claim:

1. A cabinet of the class described comprising a body portion, straps carried by the body portion, and legs having a plurality of brackets supported thereon for detachable connection with the straps of the body por-

tion, whereby the body portion may be supported at various elevations by said legs.

2. A cabinet comprising a body portion having end walls, straps supported by said end walls, supporting legs having brackets connected thereto in oppositely extending relation and disposed at different distances from the ends of said legs whereby the legs may be connected to said straps for supporting the body at different elevations, said legs at each end of the body when supporting the latter being disposed in a diverging relation toward a supporting ground surface.

3. As an article of manufacture, a supporting leg including an elongated body portion having a series of brackets attached to but one side thereof, the brackets adjacent one end of the leg having offsets extending toward said end of the leg and in proximate relation therewith, and the remaining brackets having offset ends disposed in facing relation with the opposite end of the leg, at a greater distance with respect to said opposite end of the leg than the first mentioned brackets are disposed with respect to their proximate end of said leg.

4. A cabinet of the class described comprising a body open at its top and sides, closure panels for the open sides movable outwardly and upwardly from a vertical closure forming position to a horizontal shelf forming position, supports movable through the open sides of the body into position for supporting the panels in the shelf forming position, a removable cover for the open top of said body adapted to be removed and disposed beyond one end of the body in transverse relation thereto to provide a shelf section and supporting

means movable outwardly through the open sides of the body into position for supporting the cover in the shelf forming position with its upper face in the plane of the horizontal side panels.

5. A cabinet comprising a body including hingedly connected side walls, an end wall, and a detachable closure for the top thereof, brackets swingably connected from within the body and adapted to be extended therefrom when the side walls thereof are open for supporting said side walls in a horizontal plane, and brackets swingable from within the body through openings provided when the side walls are opened adapted to extend outwardly from an end wall of said body for supporting said detachable cover on the body thereof in the same plane with said extended sides.

6. A cabinet of the class described comprising a substantially rectangular shaped body including a bottom wall, fixed end walls, side walls hingedly connected at their upper ends for outer swinging, a detachable top cover, bracket means for supporting the side walls in a horizontal plane, bracket means for supporting the detachable cover in the same horizontal plane at one end of the body, means for supporting said body in an adjustable elevation, means providing a series of compartments within the body, a container within the body, means connected with one of said side walls whereby the container may be elevated upwardly through the body upon opening of said side wall, burners within the container, and a collapsible tray for support at the end wall of said body opposite to that end wall adjacent which the cover may be supported.

MATTHEW C. OSTER.