

C. D. WILSON.
 REMOVABLE OVEN.
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 19, 1917.

1,336,058.

Patented Apr. 6, 1920.

FIG. 1,

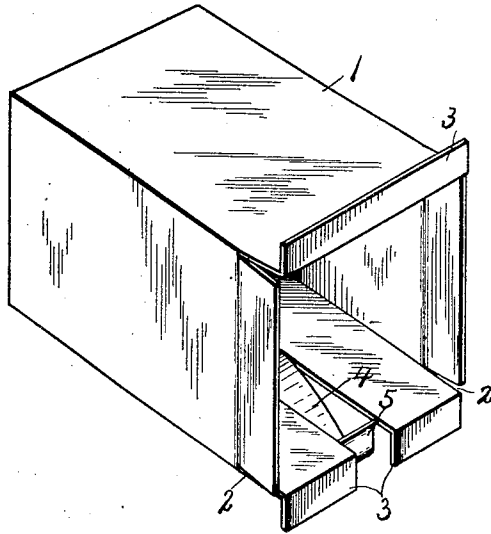


FIG. 2,

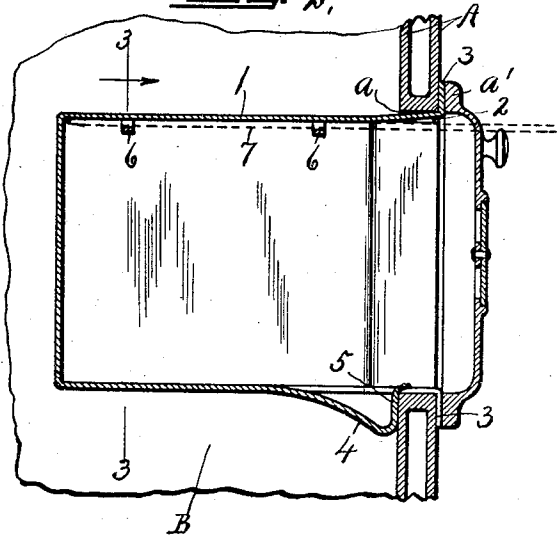
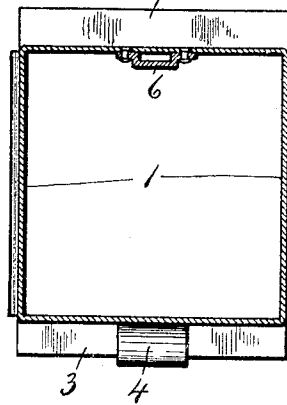


FIG. 3,



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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REMOVABLE OVEN.

1,336,058.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 6, 1920.

Application filed December 19, 1917. Serial No. 207,366.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES D. WILSON, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Removable Ovens, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improvements in removable ovens for heaters adapted to be inserted into and removed from the fuel openings for baking and cooking purposes.

The main object is to provide a simple and comparatively inexpensive device of this character by which a part of the heat used for heating the rooms of a building may be utilized for baking and cooking purposes, thereby conserving the fuel and in many instances avoiding the necessity for running an extra cook stove or range.

Other objects and uses relating to specific parts of the device will be brought out in the following description.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the detached oven.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same oven and a portion of a heater showing the fuel opening and door therefor.

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view taken in the plane of line 3—3, Fig. 2, exclusive of the heater.

As previously stated, the oven is adapted to be used in connection with a furnace or similar heater, as —A—, having a fuel opening —a— and a door —a'— therefor, the portion of the furnace at the rear of the front wall constituting a combustion chamber —B—.

The oven preferably consists of a sheet metal shell —1— of longitudinal cross section closed at its rear end, but open at its front end to receive the materials to be baked or cooked or the receptacles containing the same, the external size and form of the shell being made to conform as nearly as possible to that of the fuel opening through which it is adapted to be inserted when adjusted for use or may be readily removed when placing fuel in the combustion chamber.

In order that the oven may be fitted to

fuel openings of different sizes, its front end is preferably made expansible by slitting the corners at —2— a short distance inwardly to permit the intervening portions to be spread or contracted at will so as to engage the walls of the opening —a—.

The front ends of the lower and upper walls are provided with outturned flanges —3— constituting limiting stops for engaging the front face of the front wall of the furnace —A— above and below the fuel opening —a— to limit the inward movement of the oven into the combustion chamber, and at the same time permitting the door —a'— to close against said flanges to additionally support the oven when adjusted for use, and at the same time to close the open end thereof as well as the fuel opening.

One side of the oven, preferably the lower side, is provided with an integral tongue —4— having an upturned end —5— constituting a spring catch spaced apart from the adjacent lower flange —3— approximately the thickness of the front wall of the furnace to engage the inner face thereof for temporarily preventing outward displacement of the oven and also assisting in holding it in a horizontal position.

One of the other sides, preferably the upper side, of the oven is provided with a pair of inwardly projecting loops —6— for receiving a suitable member —7—, shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, whereby when the fuel door is opened and the catch —4— is released or sprung outwardly above the lower wall of the fuel opening —a—, the entire oven may be easily withdrawn, it being understood that the member —7— would then project outwardly through and upwardly beyond the fuel opening to form a handle sufficiently removed from the heat to permit it to be safely engaged by the bare hand without injury to the operator.

Any materials which may be placed in the oven may be inspected from time to time by simply opening the fuel door —a'—.

When it is desired to place fuel in the combustion chamber through the fuel opening —a—, the oven —1— may be readily removed by simply springing the catch —4— upwardly by inserting the end of a poker or similar tool under the end of the catch —4— and prying the same upwardly until the catch is above the lower wall of the fuel opening, whereupon the member —7— may

be inserted in the loops —6— and the oven withdrawn forwardly through the opening thereby.

When replacing the oven, the use of the member —7— is unnecessary, since the oven may be readily inserted through the fuel opening until the catch —4— is registered with the inner face of said opening, whereupon it readily springs into operative position to retain the oven against forward displacement, the flanges —3— serving to hold it against undue inward movement.

When the oven is thus adjusted, the greater portion thereof overhangs the combustion chamber and is, therefore, surrounded entirely by the heat therein, it being understood that the fuel opening, however deep it may be, is regarded as a part of the combustion chamber.

What I claim is:

1. The combination with a heater having a fuel opening, an oven removably inserted in the fuel opening and having an expansible and contractile outer end to fit fuel openings of different sizes.

2. The combination with a heater, an oven removably inserted in the fuel opening of the heater and having the outer ends of its opposite sides normally flared outwardly and yieldable laterally to engage the side walls of fuel openings of different widths.

3. The combination with a heater, an oven removably inserted in the fuel opening of the heater and having the outer ends of its top and bottom walls free to yield vertically to engage the lower and upper walls of fuel openings of different heights.

4. The combination with a heater, an oven of substantially rectangular cross-section removably inserted in the fuel opening of the heater and having the outer ends of its side walls free to yield laterally to engage the adjacent side walls of fuel openings of different widths.

5. The combination with a heater having a fuel opening, of an oven slidable in said opening and provided with a bottom wall, and opposite side walls, the front portions of the side walls being separated from the bottom wall and movable toward and from each other to engage the side walls of fuel openings of different widths.

6. The combination with a heater having a fuel opening, of an oven slidable in said opening and provided with a bottom wall, a top wall, and opposite side walls, the front portions of the bottom and top walls being separated from the corresponding portions of the side walls and movable toward and from each other to engage the bottom and top walls of fuel openings of different heights.

7. The combination with a heater having a fuel opening, of an oven slidable in said opening and provided with a bottom wall, a top wall, and opposite side walls, the front portions of one of said walls being separated from the adjacent portions of the remaining walls and movable toward and from its opposite wall to cause it to engage the corresponding wall of the fuel opening when said opposite wall is engaged with its corresponding wall of the fuel opening.

8. The combination with a heater, a sheet metal oven of rectangular cross section removably inserted in the fuel opening of the heater, the corners being slit inwardly from the outer end of the oven to allow the outer ends of opposite sides to be moved toward and from each other to fit fuel openings of different sizes.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of December, 1917.

CHARLES D. WILSON.

Witnesses:

H. E. CHASE,
ALICE M. CANNON.