(No Model.)

S. HALL.

INSIDE OVEN.

No. 257,001. Patented Apr. 25, 1882.

Fig. 1.

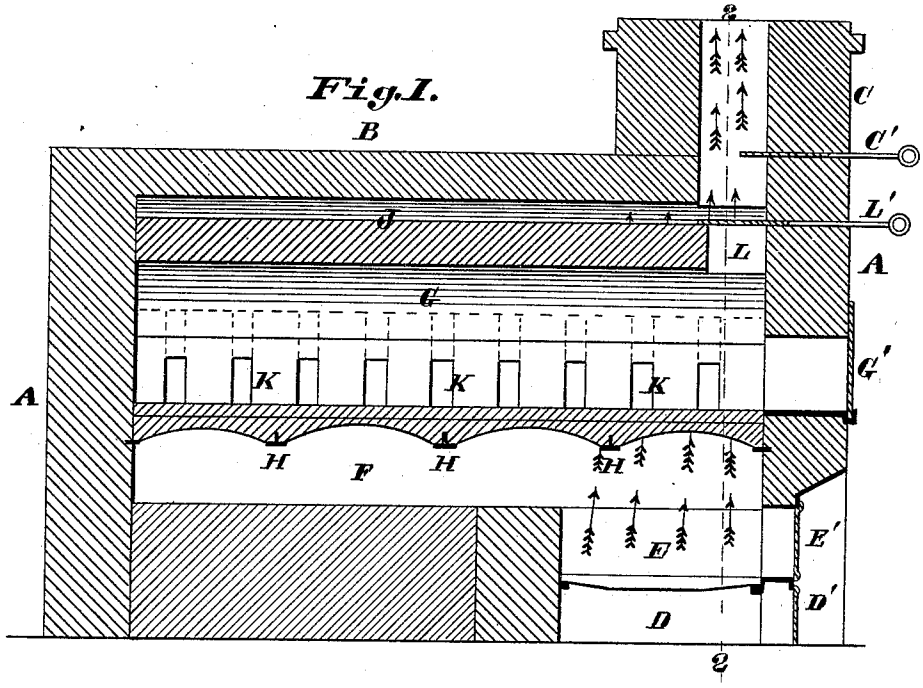
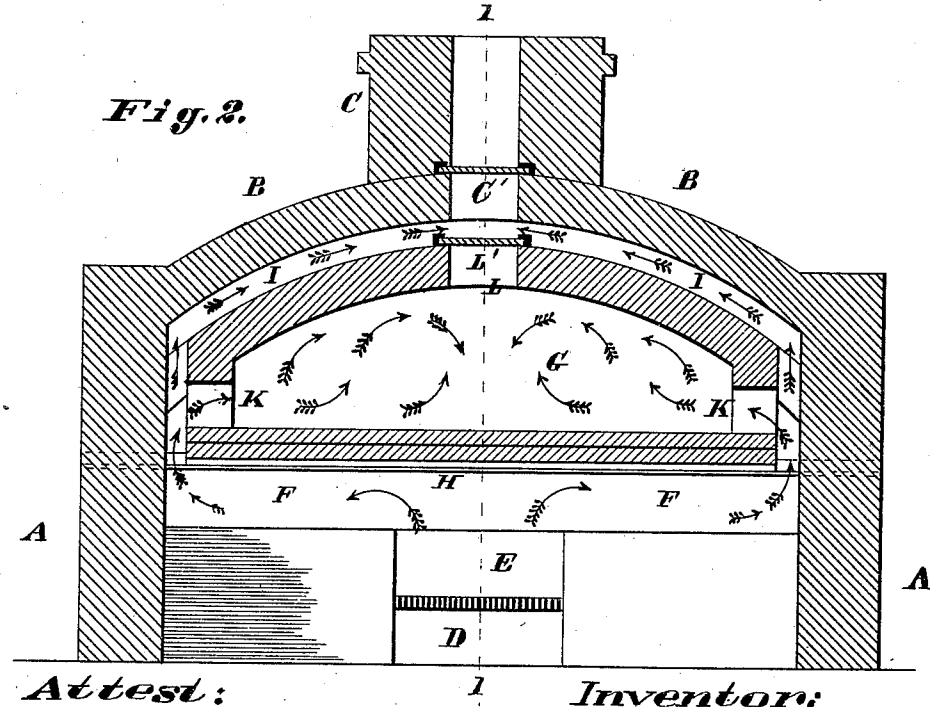


Fig. 2.



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N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL HALL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

INSIDE OVEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 257,001, dated April 25, 1882.

Application filed March 3, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL HALL, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Inside Ovens, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to a baker's oven; and it consists in the construction hereinafter described, whereby, after the fire has reached a red heat, so that there are no gases or foreign matter to injure the stuff being baked, a thorough circulation of heat throughout the interior of the oven is attained.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a longitudinal section at 11, Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a cross section at 2 2, Fig. 1.

A represents the outer vertical walls of the oven, B the dome, and C the chimney or flue.

D represents the ash-pit, E the fire-box, and D′ E′ their respective doors.

F represents a chamber, beneath the inside oven or baking-chamber, which communicates with the fire-box.

G represents the inside oven, and H supporting rails or bars.

I represents ducts or passages forming communications between the chamber F and the flue C by means of a chamber, J, in the dome.

K represents openings forming communications between the inside of the baking-oven and the ducts I.

L is an opening in the top of the baking-chamber, beneath the opening of the flue C, which can be closed, or partially so, by a damper, L′. The opening in the flue C can likewise be regulated by a damper, C′.

G′ is the oven-door.

The operation is as follows: When the fire is first made the damper L′ would be closed and that C′ opened, thus forming a direct draft between the fire and the flue or chimney. When the fire has attained a red heat the damper L′ would first be slightly opened to allow the escape of any gases or foreign matter that may have entered the baking-chamber through the openings K on their passage from the fire to the flue. Then both dampers are closed, and it will be seen, as shown by the arrows, that the heat will circulate evenly through the various passages, the chambers, and the inner oven.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of chamber F, communicating with the fire-box, baking-chamber G, chamber J, flue C, ducts I and K, opening L, dampers L′ and C′, and outer wall, A B, all made substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

SAMUEL HALL.

Witnesses:
GEORGE WOODLAND,
F. J. O'CONNELL.