

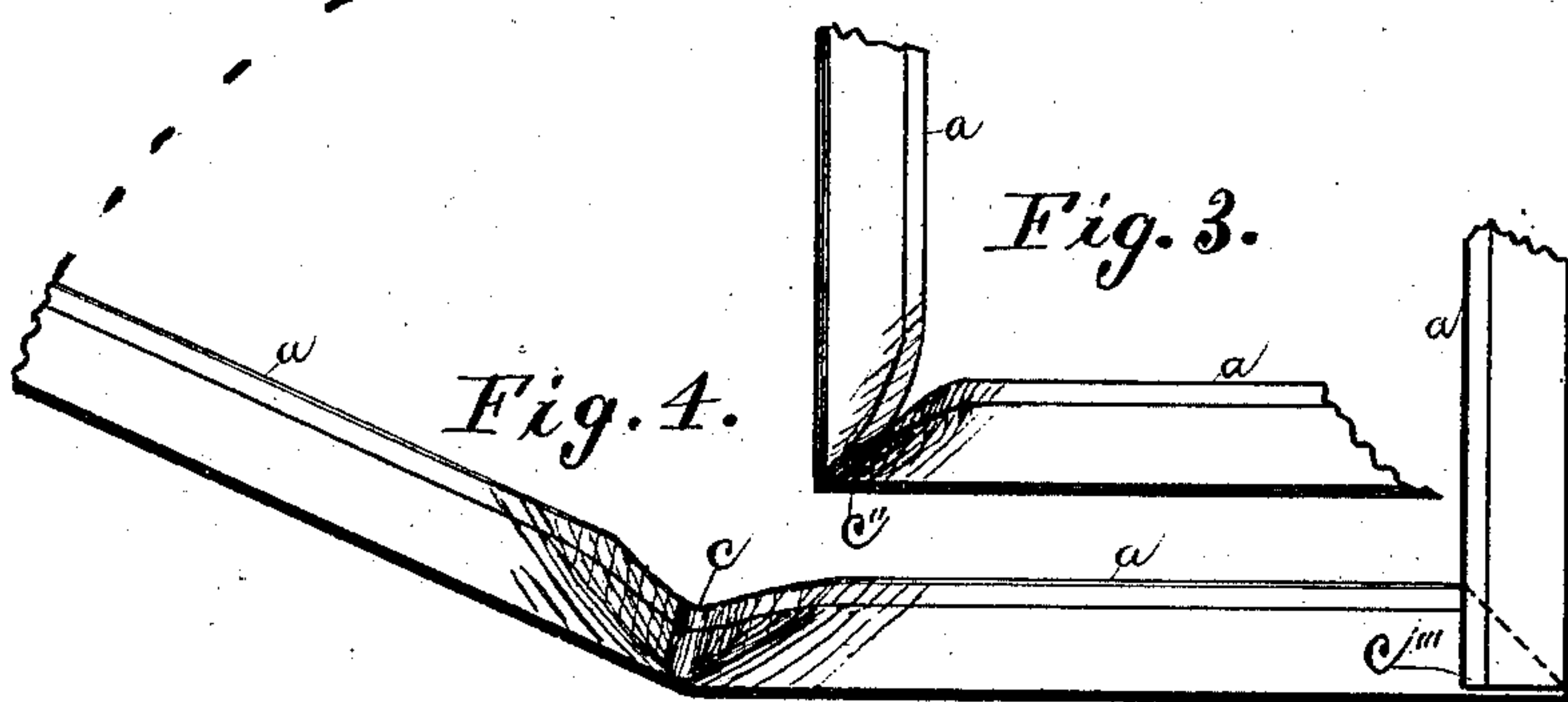
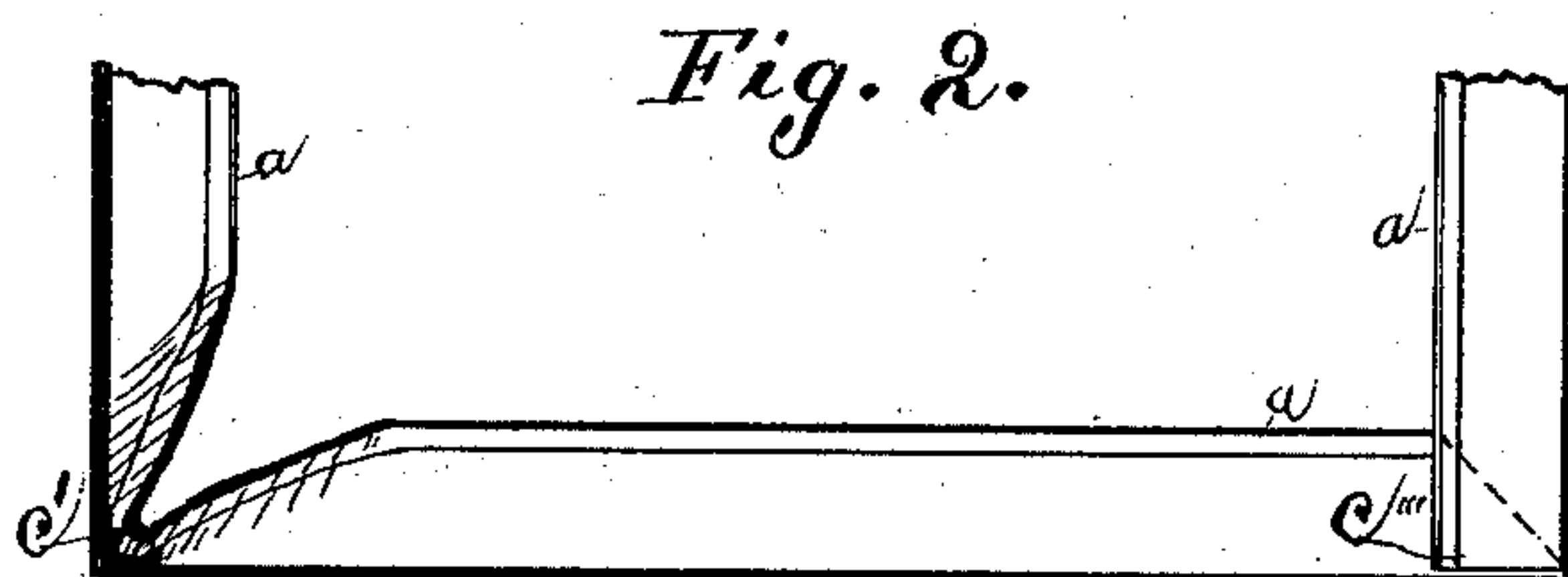
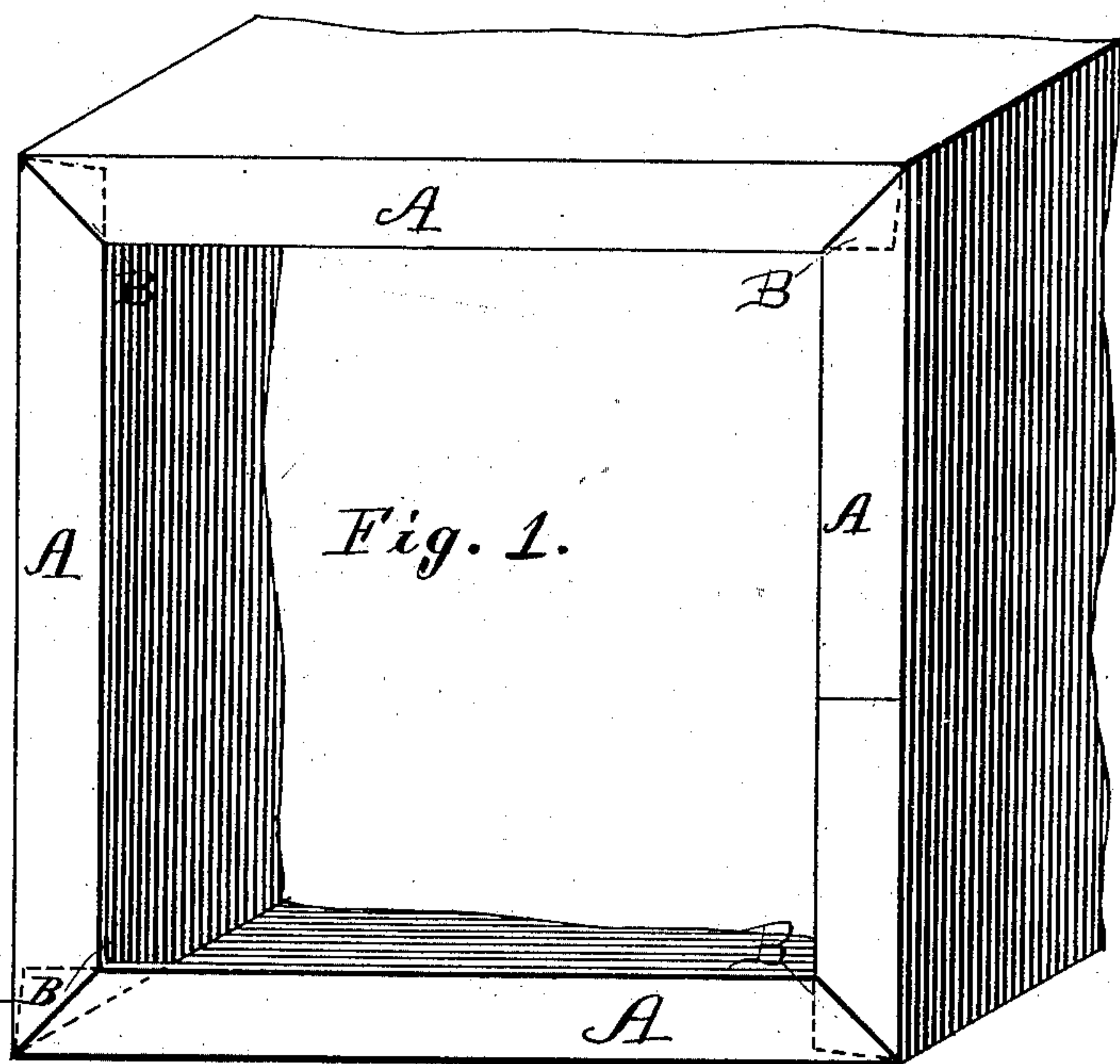
(Model.)

J. L. MORGAN.

PORTABLE OVEN.

No. 257,364.

Patented May 2, 1882.



Witnesses:
John B. Birby,
Chas P. Monahan

Inventor,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONATHAN L. MORGAN, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

PORTABLE OVEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 257,364, dated May 2, 1882.

Application filed January 14, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONATHAN L. MORGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Decatur, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Door-Fronts for Portable Ovens, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in door-fronts for portable ovens; and it consists in forming the corners by folding the inturned edges of the sides, top, and bottom of said oven to produce a locked corner, whereby the inturned edges are securely held in position and the oven is materially strengthened, and thus dispensing with the employment of rivets, screws, or solder, as heretofore. I attain these objects by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents the door-front of an oven made according to my plan, with folded or locked corners. Fig. 2 is a broken section, showing the interior of one of its corners, shown before swaging down. Fig. 3 is an interior view of a broken section, showing the fold partially swaged down. Fig. 4 is also an interior view of a broken section, one of its corners swaged down flat, while the other corner is represented as it appears when the bend first forms, as the side is brought around as indicated by the dotted lines.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents the inturned edges of the sides, top, and bottom. B is the folded locking-corner, and is formed in the following manner: After the edge of the sheet of metal designed to form the body of the oven is folded or turned over in the manner common to the art, as shown at *a* in each figure, the edge is then bent up at right angles to the body the required depth to form the interior rim, while the sheet of metal is yet flat. The sheet is

then laid off according to the square the oven is designed to be, then each point designated for a fold is bent at right angles, and by bending the sheet to form a square the inturned edge A assumes the shape shown at *c*, Fig. 4. The bend is continued in the direction indicated by dotted line, Fig. 4, until the fold assumes the shape shown at *c'*, Fig. 2, the outside or body then being square. The fold *c'* of the inturned portion is swaged or hammered down. After a few blows with a hammer the fold will appear as shown at *c''*, Fig. 3, and when finally swaged or hammered down flat it will appear on the interior of the oven, as shown at *c'''*, Figs. 3 and 4. Its external appearance will be as shown at all of the four corners in Fig. 1, each underlying fold being represented by dotted line, Figs. 1, 2, and 4.

It is obvious that by folding the corners and swaging down the fold of the inturned portion in the manner shown no metal is cut out or wasted, and no extra strips of metal are required to form the front. No rivets, screws, or solder are used to secure the corners, as each of these inconveniences is obviated by the folding locking-corner herein set forth, by the use of which a much cheaper and more durable oven is produced.

Having thus fully described my improvement, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A portable oven having a door front or opening formed of the extended turned-down portion of the sides, top, and bottom of said oven, the overlapping corners of the said turned-down portion being formed by folding the corners and swaging down the fold, substantially in the manner shown and described.

JONATHAN L. MORGAN.

Witnesses:

C. L. WAGGONER,
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