

(No Model.)

W. DALTON.
OVEN.

No. 507,110.

Patented Oct. 24, 1893.

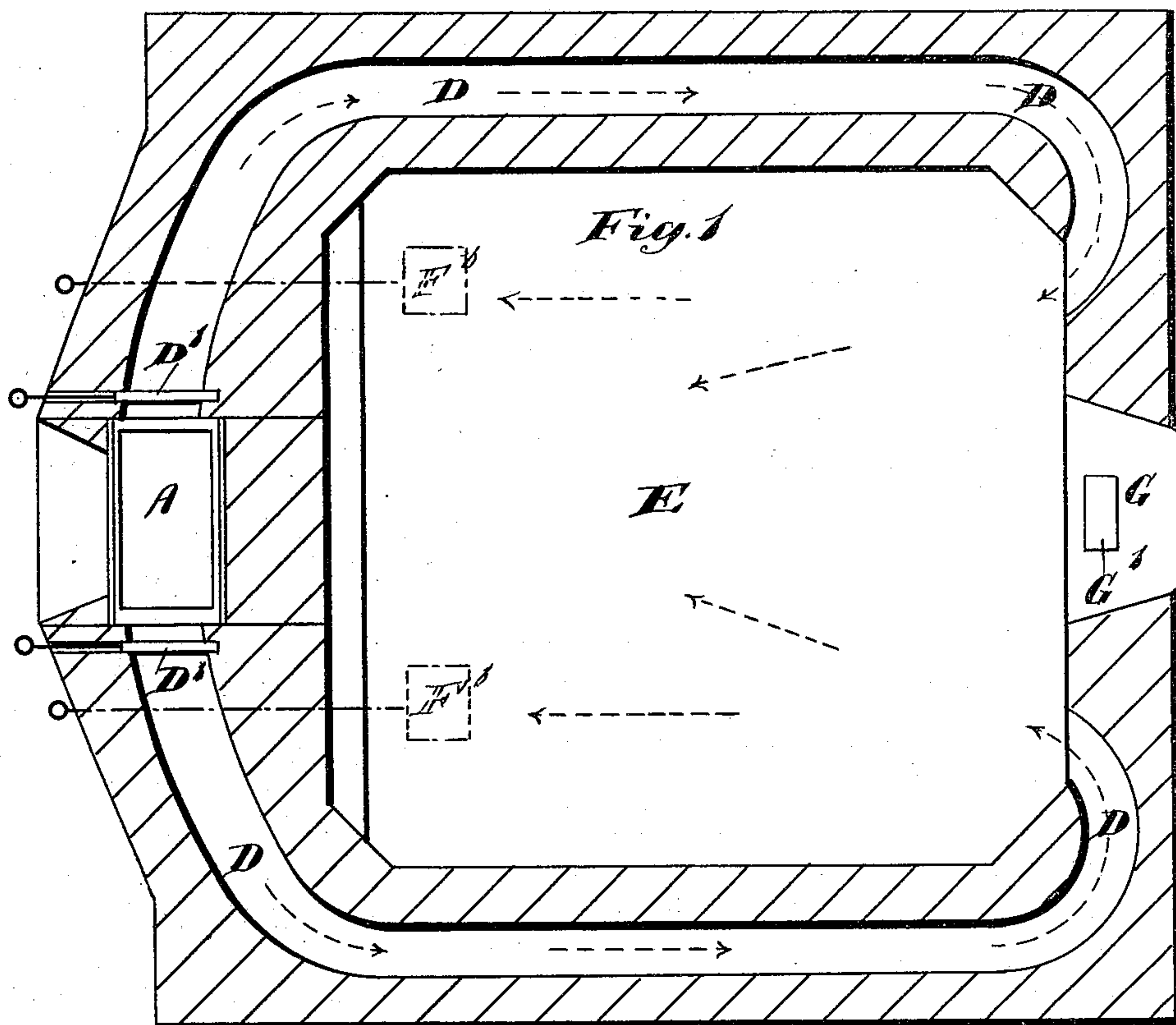
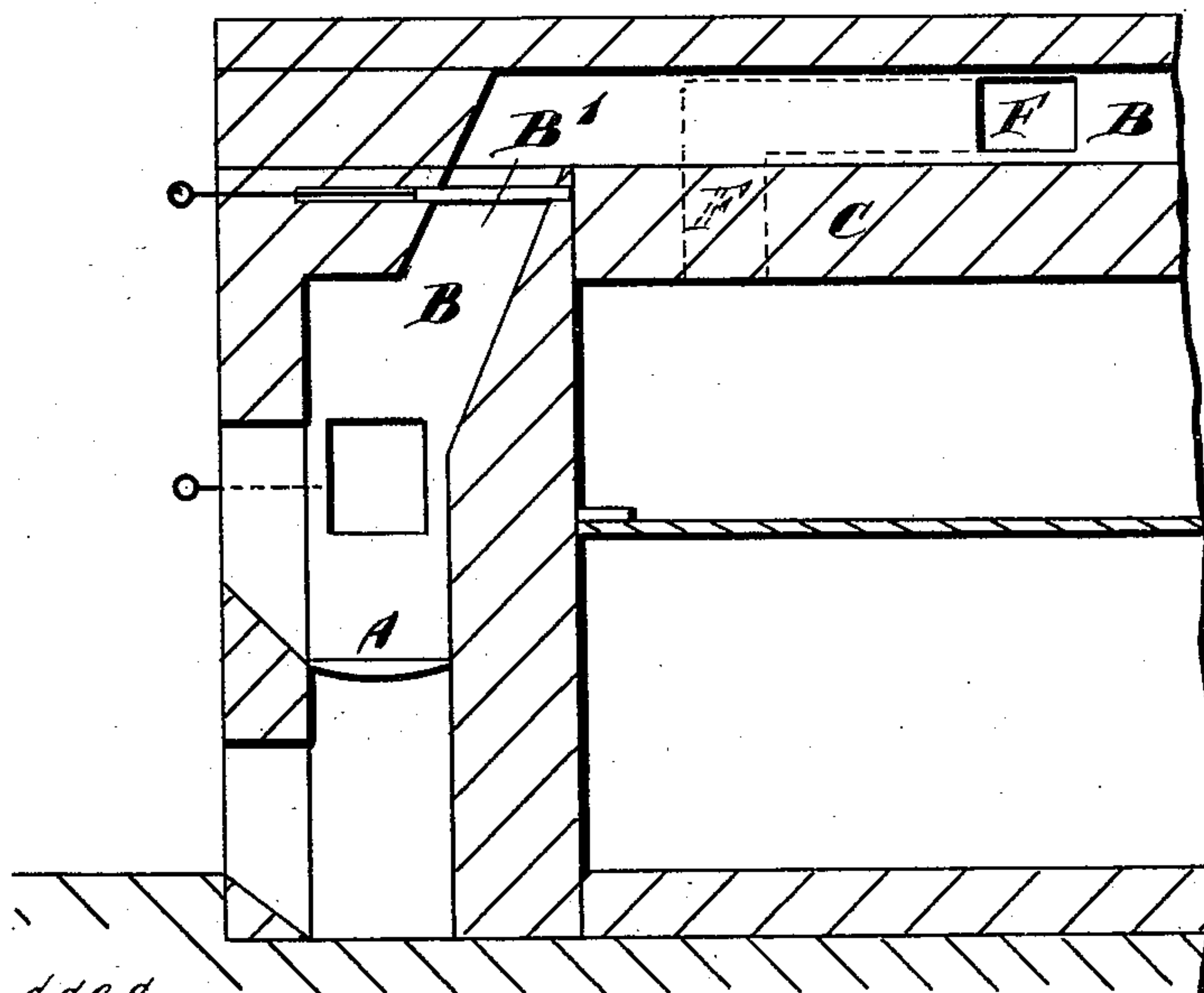


Fig. 2.



Witnesses
James Miller
Frank William Pattison

Inventor
William Dalton
George Henry Rayner
his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM DALTON, OF CORK, IRELAND.

OVEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 507,110, dated October 24, 1893.

Application filed March 9, 1893. Serial No. 465,368. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM DALTON, baker, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at 42 Prince's Street, Cork, Ireland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bakers' Ovens, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved construction of bakers' ovens, and has for its object to provide an oven in which the loaves will be baked more evenly and will be less liable to get burned than in ordinary ovens.

In ovens of the usual construction the bread frequently gets burned at the bottom, and there is sometimes delay in putting in fresh bread, owing to the overheating of part of the floor near the furnace.

According to my invention I construct the oven with a fireplace at one end and flues leading therefrom, one passing over the top of the oven, and one round one or each side. The upper one is a smoke flue and is furnished with a damper to regulate the draft. The side flue opens into the oven between the sole and crown and is for heated air, the damper being opened after the fire has been fairly started and the smoke taken off through the upper flue. Dampers are placed in the oven with flues leading into the smoke flue, so that the hot air passes through the oven from end to end and thence through the smoke flue. The heat can thus be regulated as desired and it will be more evenly distributed.

In order that the invention may be more clearly understood, reference is had to the accompanying sheet of drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional plan of a furnace according to my invention, and Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the main part of the same furnace, showing the arrangement of the flues.

A is the furnace or fireplace situated at one end or side of the oven, the smoke flue B leading from the top over the crown C of the oven to the chimney. The damper B' is placed in this flue, by which the amount of

draft can be regulated and the fire started. The damper B' is wholly or partially closed after the fire has been properly started, allowing a current of hot air to pass through the flue D, the damper D' being opened to the required degree. The side flues D open into the oven between the sole E and the crown C, and the hot air passes through the oven, escaping through a flue F in the crown leading into the smoke flue, the position of the dampers F' being shown in Fig. 1 in chain lines. The dotted arrows in the same figure show the direction of the current of air which proceeds from end to end or side to side of the furnace, the flue F' being placed at the opposite end to the openings of the flues D. G is the door of the oven placed at the opposite end to the furnace and provided with the damper G'. The heat can by this arrangement be regulated with great exactness by the various dampers, and the bread consequently baked more evenly than with the ovens heretofore employed.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A baker's oven having a furnace at one end, a smoke flue passing directly from the furnace over the top of the oven, and hot air flues extending horizontally along the sides, opening into the oven at the farther end, and passing out at the other end to the chimney, the flues surrounding the oven at the top and sides, and drawing the heated air through the oven from end to end, all the flues being furnished with dampers and arranged so that either smoke or air flues or both may be opened or closed partially, or completely to the furnace, substantially as described and shown.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, at London, this 13th day of February, 1893, in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM DALTON.

In the presence of—

ALBERT EDWARD ELLEN,
WILMER M. HARRIS.