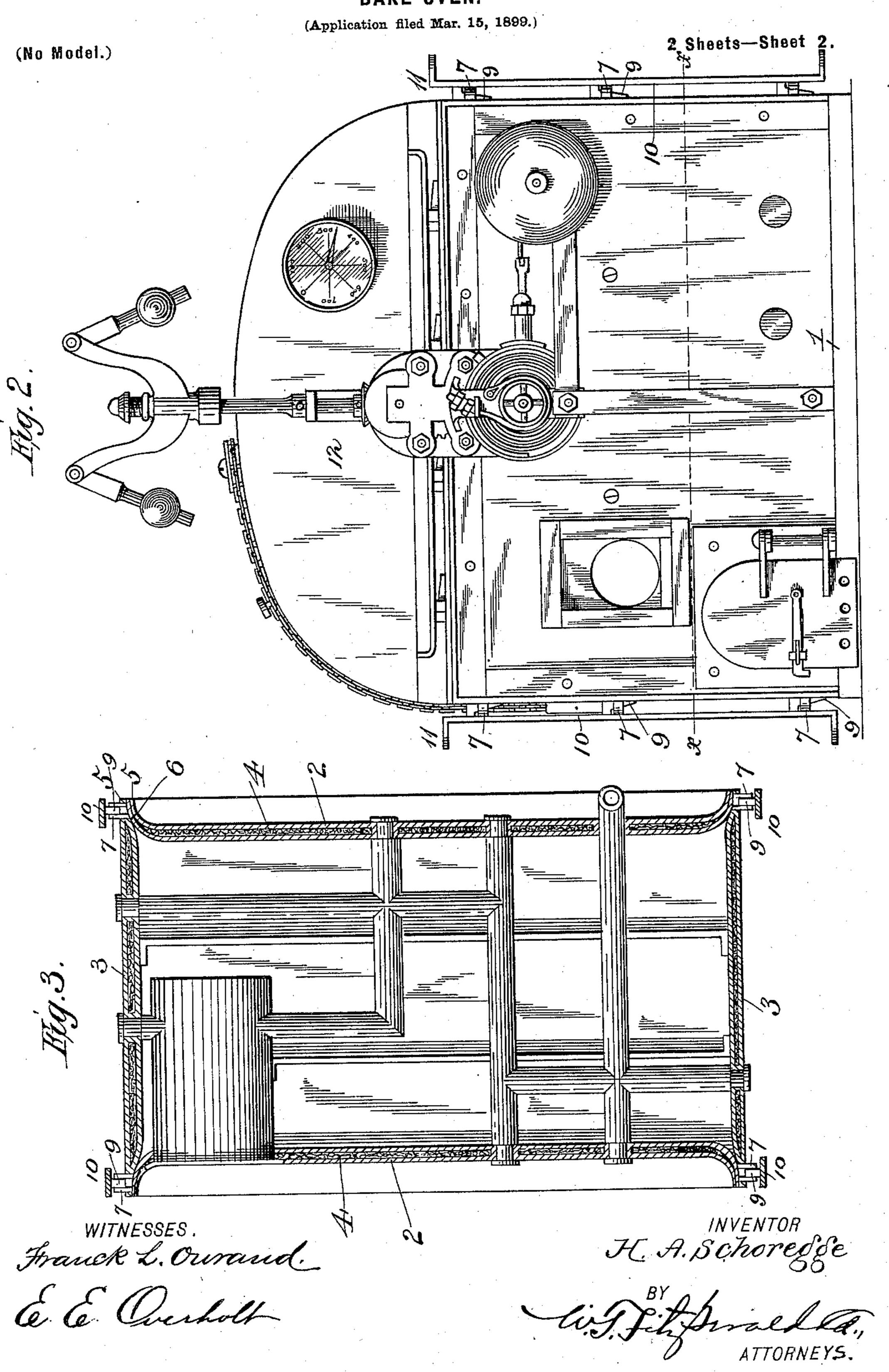
No. 639,099.

Patented Dec. 12, 1899.

H. A. SCHOREGGE. BAKE OVEN.

(Application filed Mar. 15, 1899.) (No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1. WITNESSES: Franck L. Ourand.
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H. A. SCHOREGGE. BAKE OVEN.



United States Patent Office.

HERMAN A. SCHOREGGE, OF WAKEFIELD, NEBRASKA.

BAKE-OVEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 639,099, dated December 12, 1899.

Application filed March 15, 1899. Serial No. 709,134. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, HERMAN A. SCHOREGGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wakefield, in the county of Dixon and State of Ne-5 braska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Bake-Ovens; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which ro it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, relates to certain new and useful improvements involved in 15 the construction of a bake-oven, and my invention is designed as an improvement upon the invention in bake-ovens as described in my Letters Patent No. 614,898. In view, therefore, of the fact that the present inven-20 tion is designed as a coöperating element of my invention as set forth in said Letters Patent I will confine my description in the following specification mainly to such improvements, deeming it unnecessary to again 25 describe many of the cooperating accessories, which are substantially the same as those illustrated and described in said patent.

The object of my invention, among others, is to make it possible to so construct my im-30 proved oven or the walls of any variety of oven that the several sections necessary to constitute the top, end, and side walls may be so bound together in their coöperating relative positions that they will be reliably 35 held to the performance of their office and yet render it possible to readily separate said parts from each other in order that the oven may be quickly dismantled and readily removed from the building in case of fire or 40 for other reasons and said parts again quickly assembled and restored to their operative positions without the necessity of unscrewing a nut or disengaging a rivet.

With the object in view, therefore, of ren-45 dering my oven readily separable into the several sections forming the top and bottom and the end and side walls I provide reliablyefficient means, as will be hereinafter specifically set forth, by the use of which all of 50 said parts may be disconnected with each other, and as each of said parts may be

promptly and easily removed the entire oven may under most circumstances be removed from the building, thus preventing the total loss thereof in case of fire, or the removal of 55 said oven is resolved into a very simple problem in case it is desired to set it up for use at another point.

The foregoing advantages will, it is thought,

be readily appreciated.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention complete, showing the top, bottom, and the end and side walls assembled in their respective operative positions and secured by my im- 65 proved locking device. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the complete oven shown in Fig. 1 on a slightly-enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of Fig. 2 on line x x, showing the parts on a slightly-reduced scale. Fig. 70 4 is a perspective detail view of a portion of the end and side walls ready to be secured together and also illustrating a portion of my locking device, the same being partly broken away in order to more clearly show 75 one of the keys or fingers. Fig. 5 is a perspective detail view of my improved locking device, showing three fingers carried thereon. Fig. 6 is a horizontal section showing the preferred manner of forming the juncture be- 80 tween the end and side walls and illustrating the preferred way of disposing of the packing.

The several details of my invention and the parts necessary to illustrate the same will be referred to by designating-numerals, 1 illus- 85 trating the base-plate, which may be formed of any preferred material, as two plates of suitable metal having interposed between them a packing of asbestos or the like, and upon the base thus or otherwise formed the 90 side and end walls are erected, the former being indicated by the numeral 2, while the latter are designated by the numeral 3. The side and end walls are each formed, preferably, of two parallel metallic plates suffi- 95 ciently separated to permit the disposition between them of a sufficient thickness of packing of some non-combustible material, as asbestos or the like, (indicated by the numeral 4,) it being understood that a greater or 100 less thickness, as preferred, of said material may be disposed between said side walls.

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In Figs. 3 and 4 I have shown the edges of the end and side walls as being drawn together in order that the tapered or reduced ends 5 may be provided, which will afford a 5 more convenient and reliable means for bringing said parts closely in contact with each other without producing an unsightly finish or appearance. The reduced edges of the parts may be readily formed in constructing ro the side and end walls by omitting the packing at this point and bringing the parallel plates into close contact with each other, in which relation they may be permanently held, as by a series of rivets or by setting up an in-15 cipient or a permanent weld between the plates. By properly shaping the reduced portions of the end walls, as by bending the inner plate outward in contact with the outer plate, a recess or shoulder is provided, against 20 which the curved face or end 6 of the side walls may snugly rest, or, as is obvious, the side walls may be shaped like the end walls, in which case the end walls should be provided with the curved terminals or faces, as

25 indicated by the numeral 6. It is clearly apparent that various methods for shaping the meeting edges of the end and side walls may be followed without departing from the spirit of my invention, it being un-30 derstood that said meeting edges should be of reduced thickness for convenience of assembling the parts together, and in order that the edges may be reliably locked into engagement I provide, as shown in Fig. 3, that the 35 side walls shall be provided with the permanently-attached or integrally-formed staples 7, which may be multiplied in number as desired, although I have shown but three in the accompanying drawings, as that number will 40 usually be found amply sufficient. The staples or keepers 7 are adapted to pass entirely through registering apertures 8, formed in the contiguous edge of the end or side walls, as the case may be, and extend sufficiently 45 beyond the outer face of said wall to receive one of the locking fingers or keys 9, carried by the securing-plate 10. Said retaining-plate 10 is preferably provided upon its upper and lower ends with an outwardly-50 curved terminal or extension 11 in order that a convenient vantage point may be afforded for the blow of a hammer or other convenient object, as by said means the series of fingers 19, carried by said plate, may be simultane-55 ously driven home within the projecting ends of their respective staples or keepers 7, and thereby lock the plates into close contact with

each other, it being understood that a more perfect joint may be insured by interposing 60 between the meeting edges of the walls a suitable packing of asbestos or other material, thus insuring against the escape of the heat within. It is also obvious that the said series of fingers may be instantly disengaged 65 from their respective keepers by a blow upon

the under side of the curved extension 11, thus instantly withdrawing all of said fingers

from their respective keepers, and thereby separating the walls of the oven, so that the same may be individually removed.

The entire top section 12, which is provided with the sliding doors described in my said Letters Patent and to which parts thereof I therefore deem it unnecessary to herein specifically refer, is also formed substantially the 75 same as the walls, being provided with an interior packing of non-heat-conducting material, the top section thus formed being provided with the outwardly-directed flange 13, which may, as shown in the drawings, con- 80 sist of a separate plate permanently attached to the end sections of the top, or said flange may be integrally formed therewith and should be provided with a series of apertures adapted to receive the staples or keepers 14, 85 which are attached to the top edge of the end walls, the top section being locked in engagement with the end wall by means of the securing-plate 10, which is substantially of the same construction employed to hold the end go and side walls together, except that it carries but two fingers, as more clearly shown in Fig. 2, that number being deemed amply sufficient in most cases.

In Fig. 6 I have shown the outer plate 15 of 95 the side wall as bent substantially at right angles near its outer end, while the inner plate 16 is also bent at right angles to correspond with the outer plate, thus throwing the extreme ends of said plate snugly in contact 100 with each other, where they may be secured, as by welding or riveting, and thus providing a space between them for the reception of the packing 17, while the outer plate 18 of the end wall extends outward without being bent, 105 and the inner plate 19 is bent sharply toward and into contact with the outer plate, thus providing the abrupt shoulder or offset 20, against which the inner plate 16 is closely disposed, thereby insuring a more perfect joint 110 against the escape of heat, inasmuch as said space between said parts presents a line of travel which is bent at right angles to itself.

Inasmuch as the oven is of the revolving variety illustrated in my said Letters Pat- 115 ent and the interior parts are substantially the same it is deemed unnecessary to specifically refer thereto or to the remaining exterior portions, and having thus described what I regard as my invention in this application 120 and believing that the use thereof has been made fully apparent I will dispense with further reference thereto.

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

1. A bake-oven having its side and end walls and top and bottom formed in separable sections, said end and side walls having cooperating staples and apertures and means to simultaneously engage the projecting ends 130 of said staples, and thereby hold the parts in a locked position, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. As an improvement in bake-ovens, the

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end and side walls formed of separate parts, each part consisting of an inner and outer plate having the outer edges thereof permanently secured together, and adapted to re-5 ceive between them a packing of asbestos or the like, and a series of staples carried by the side or end plates and receiving-apertures formed in the end of the adjacent plate, whereby said parts may be locked in union 10 with each other, in combination with a locking-bar having a series of fingers, each finger being so disposed as to take into the projecting end of one of said staples, as specified and for the purpose set forth.

3. In bake-ovens, the combination with side, end, top and bottom sections, of cooperating staples, and apertures provided for the edges of said parts, and a bar having a plurality of fingers adapted to engage the 20 projecting ends of said staples after the same have passed through apertures provided in the edge of the interposed walls, whereby said walls will be locked in engagement with each other until said fingers are withdrawn from 25 said staples in the manner specified and for

the purpose set forth.

4. The herein-described bake-oven formed of separable parts, the end and side walls consisting of two parallel plates of sheet metal 30 permanently secured together at their edges and having a filling of asbestos or the like

disposed between them, the ends of said plates being shaped to receive or fit into close contact with each other and a series of staples carried by one of the plates and a series 35 of apertures formed in the contiguous plate and a locking-bar having a plurality of fingers each of which is adapted to take through the projecting end of its respective staple and thereby hold the side and end walls into per- 40 manent engagement with each other, as and for the purpose set forth.

5. In a knockdown bake-oven, the combination with double-walled side, bottom and top sections lined with non-heat-conducting 45 material, of flanges or extensions secured to said sections and extending beyond the nonheat-conducting material within said walls, coöperating staples and apertures provided for said flanges and a bar having a plurality 50 of fingers adapted to secure said flanges into locked engagement with each other, whereby they may be again readily separated and the parts separately removed and afterward assembled, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

HERMAN A. SCHOREGGE.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. MERRETT, JOHN W. PEITZ.