No. 673,771.

Patented May 7, 1901.

W. FROHNE. OVEN.

(Application filed Sept. 17, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Rig. 1.

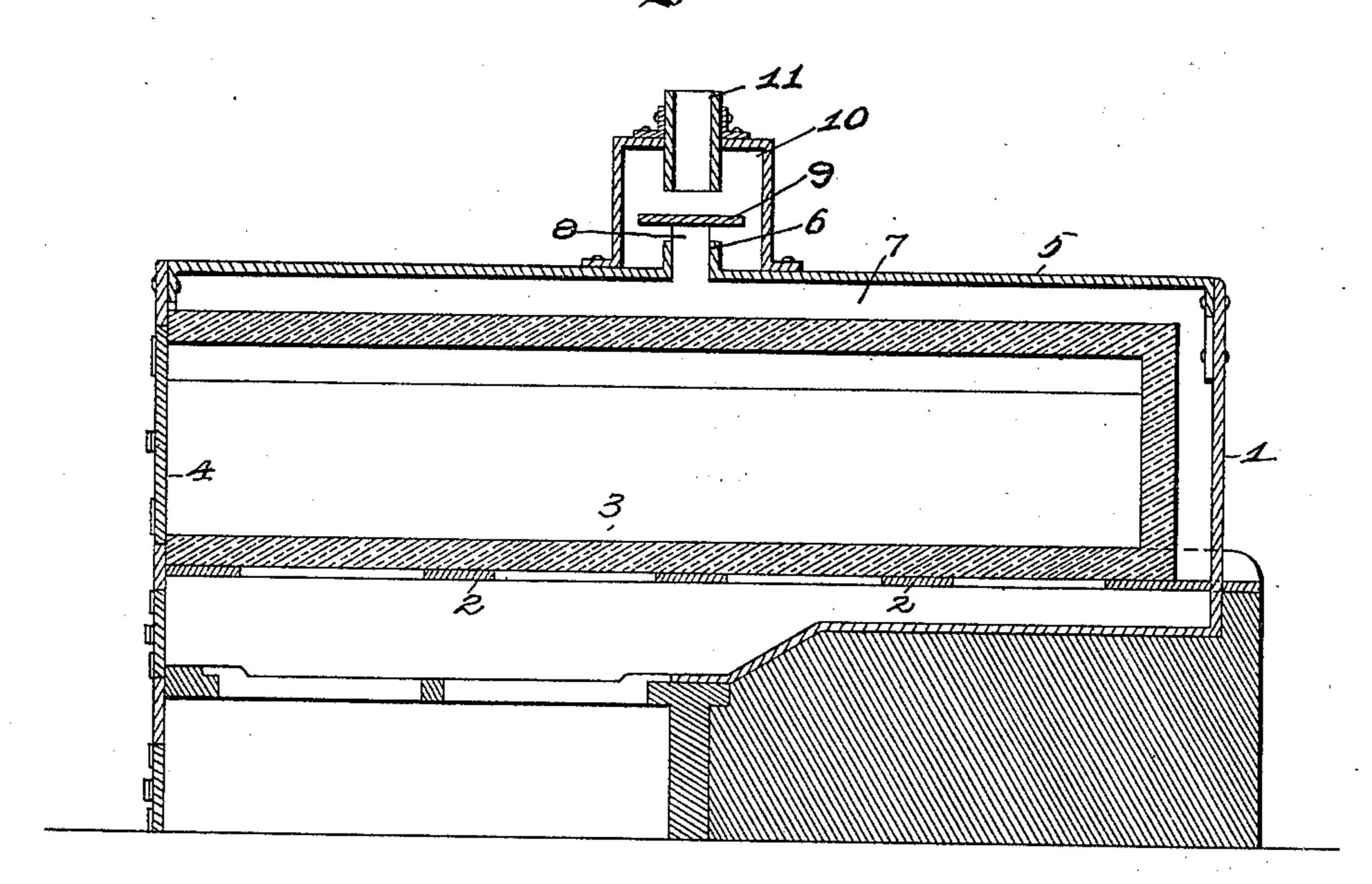
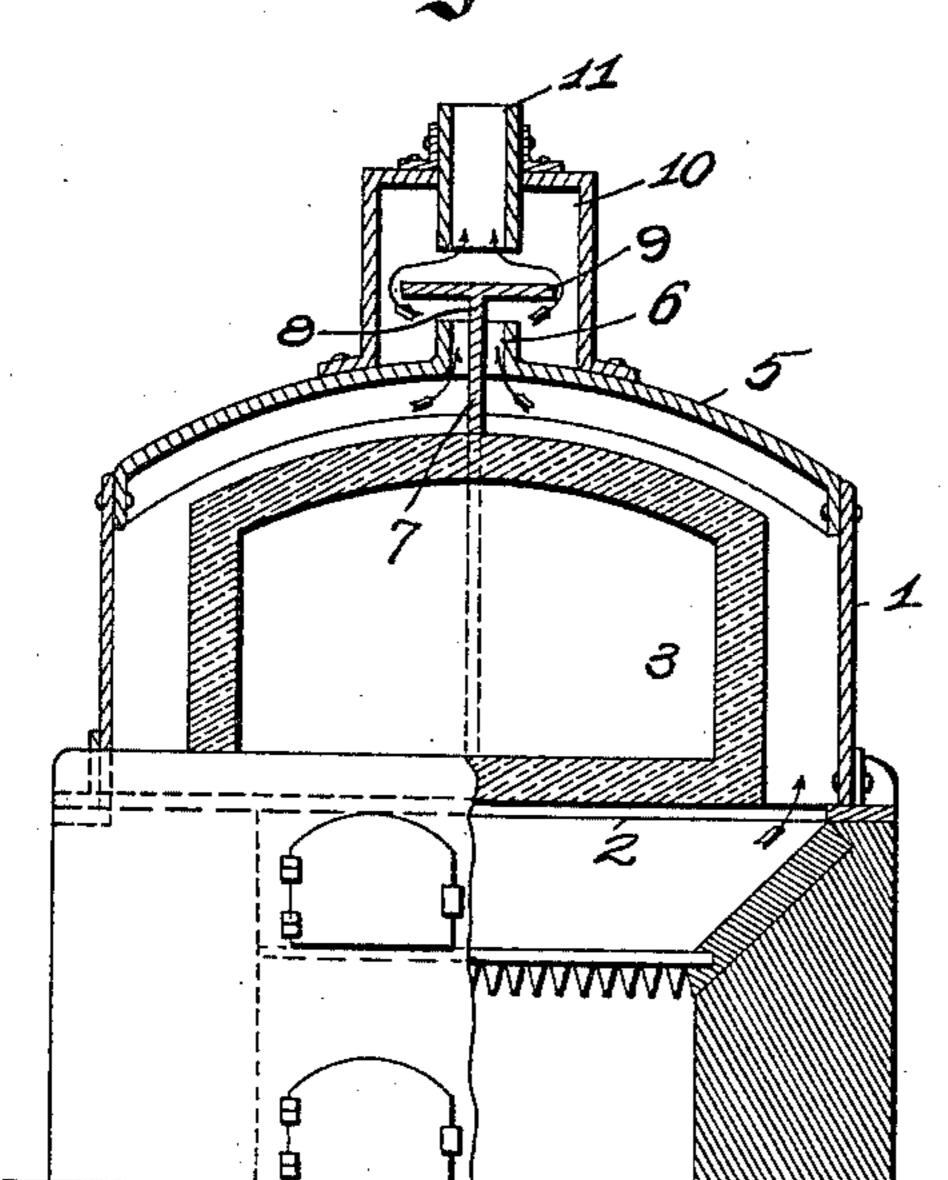
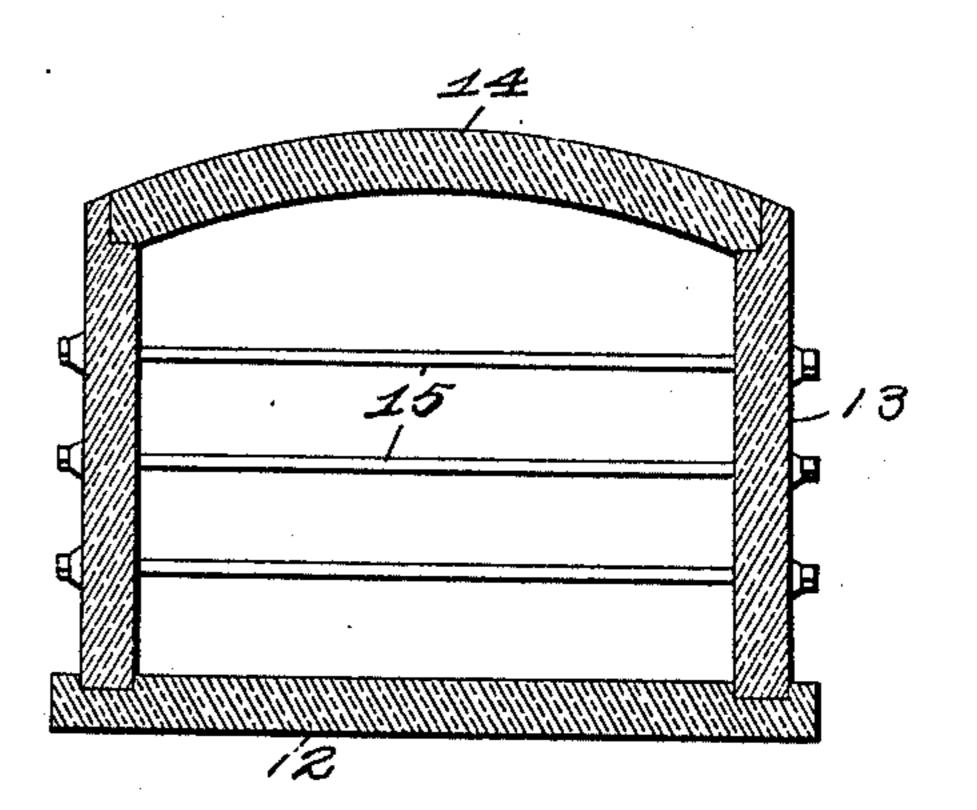


Fig. 2.



Richmosses: The Duckerkel. John Rippey

Rig. 3.



Intentor: William Frohne By Negdow Longon Attys

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM FROHNE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO AUGUST J. LAGER, OF SAME PLACE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 673,771, dated May 7, 1901.

Application filed September 17, 1900. Serial No. 30,327. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM FROHNE, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improve-5 ments in Ovens, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

This invention relates to ovens; and it conre sists of the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter shown,

described, and claimed.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view taken through the center and showing the con-15 struction and arrangement of my improved oven. Fig. 2 is a view looking to the rear, with parts shown in section. Fig. 3 is a de- | in separate castings and held together by tail sectional view showing a modified form of oven which may be used instead of the 20 form shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 1 denotes the outer walls, which are mounted upon the walls of the furnace, and supported above the furnace is a plurality of transverse strips 2.

An oven 3, constructed, preferably, of yellow clay, is supported on the strips 2, the forward end of the oven being open and bearing against the wall 1. By practical experience I have found that an oven constructed of yel-30 low clay possesses superior advantages over those of other materials, because of the fact that it retains the heat for a longer time than the materials commonly used in oven construction. By retaining the heat longer the 35 oven is better adapted to baking, and hence is more efficient for the object of its construction. The rear end of the oven is at a slight remove from the outer wall in order that the heat from the furnace may pass entirely 40 around the oven. Access may be had to the interior of the oven through a door 4, adapted to close an opening through the front of the wall 1. A rounded top 5 is supported by the walls 1 and is provided through its center with an opening 6, through which heat and the products of combustion from the furnace are allowed to pass. A division-wall 7 is car-

ried above the oven 3 and extends down the rear end of the oven to its lower edge, thereby causing the heat to pass equally on both sides 50 of the oven. A projection 8 is integral with the division-wall 7 and projects through the opening 6 and carries on its upper extremity a deflector-plate 9, whereby all moisture and falling substances are prevented from reach- 55 ing the top of the oven. A large encircling flue 10 surrounds the opening 6 and is provided through its top with an opening 11 of equal size to the opening 6.

In Fig. 3 is shown a modified form of oven 60 which may be made use of instead of the oven 3. It consists of the bottom 12, the vertical sides 13, and the rounded top 14, formed means of the transverse rods 15, whereby the 65 interior of the oven is divided into a number of compartments arranged one above the other. This construction of oven permits a number of articles to be placed therein at one time, the different articles being carried 70 on the transverse rods 15, whereby they are held out of contact with each other.

An oven constructed as described possesses advantages over those of ordinary construction. The heat from the furnace is passed 75 equally around both sides of the oven and up the rear end, and a strong draft is formed by means of the projections 8 and the deflector 9.

I claim—

In an oven, suitable outer walls mounted 80 above the furnace, a top carried by the outer wall, an opening through the said top, an oven supported within the outer wall, a division-wall carried above the said oven, and a deflector-plate supported above the opening 85 through the said outer wall, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM FROHNE.

Witnesses:

J. D. RIPPEY, ALFRED A. EICKS.