

No. 697,946.

H. O. KUEHNE.

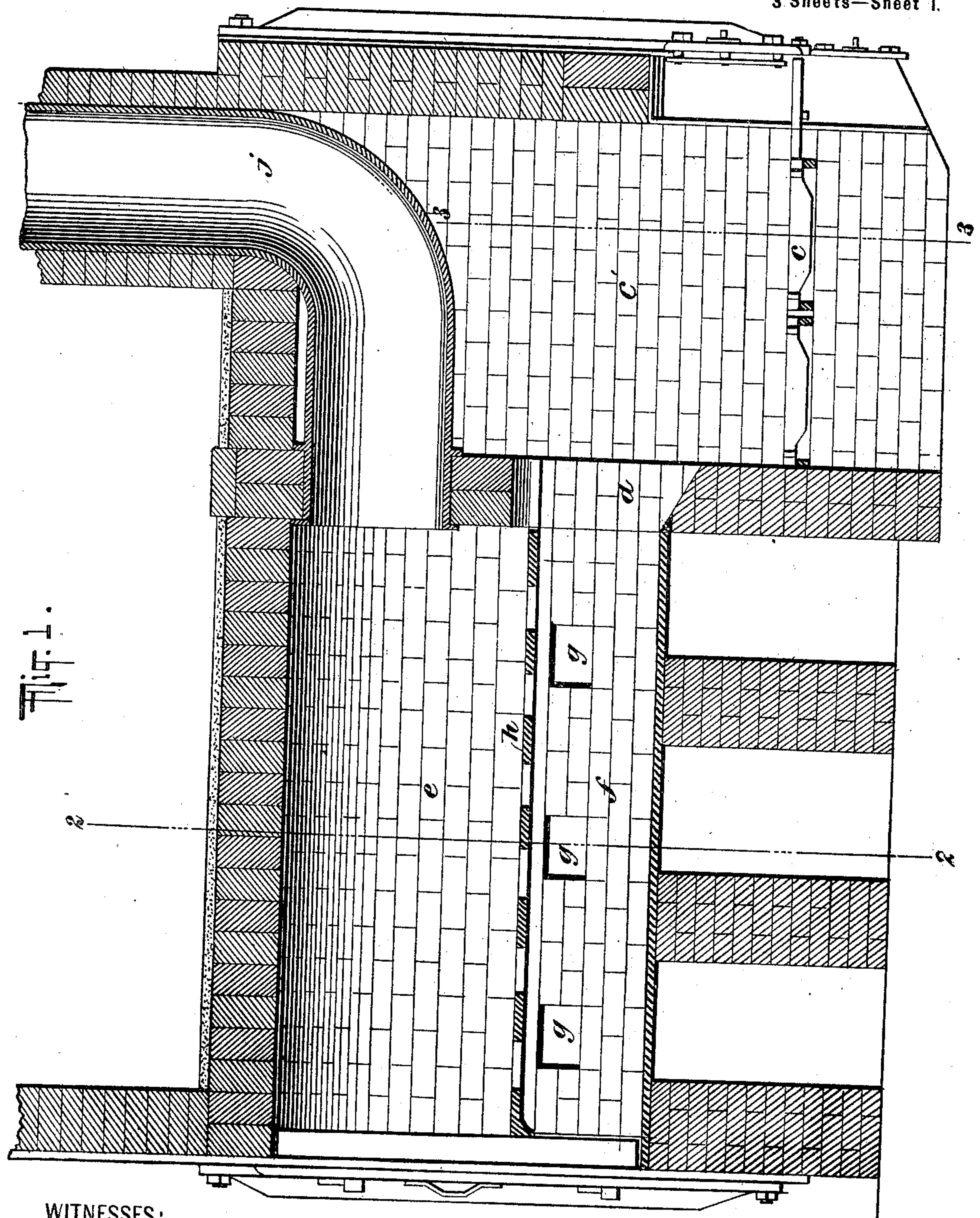
Patented Apr. 15, 1902.

FURNACE FOR CREMATING OR INCINERATING HUMAN BODIES.

(Application filed Mar. 19, 1901.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.



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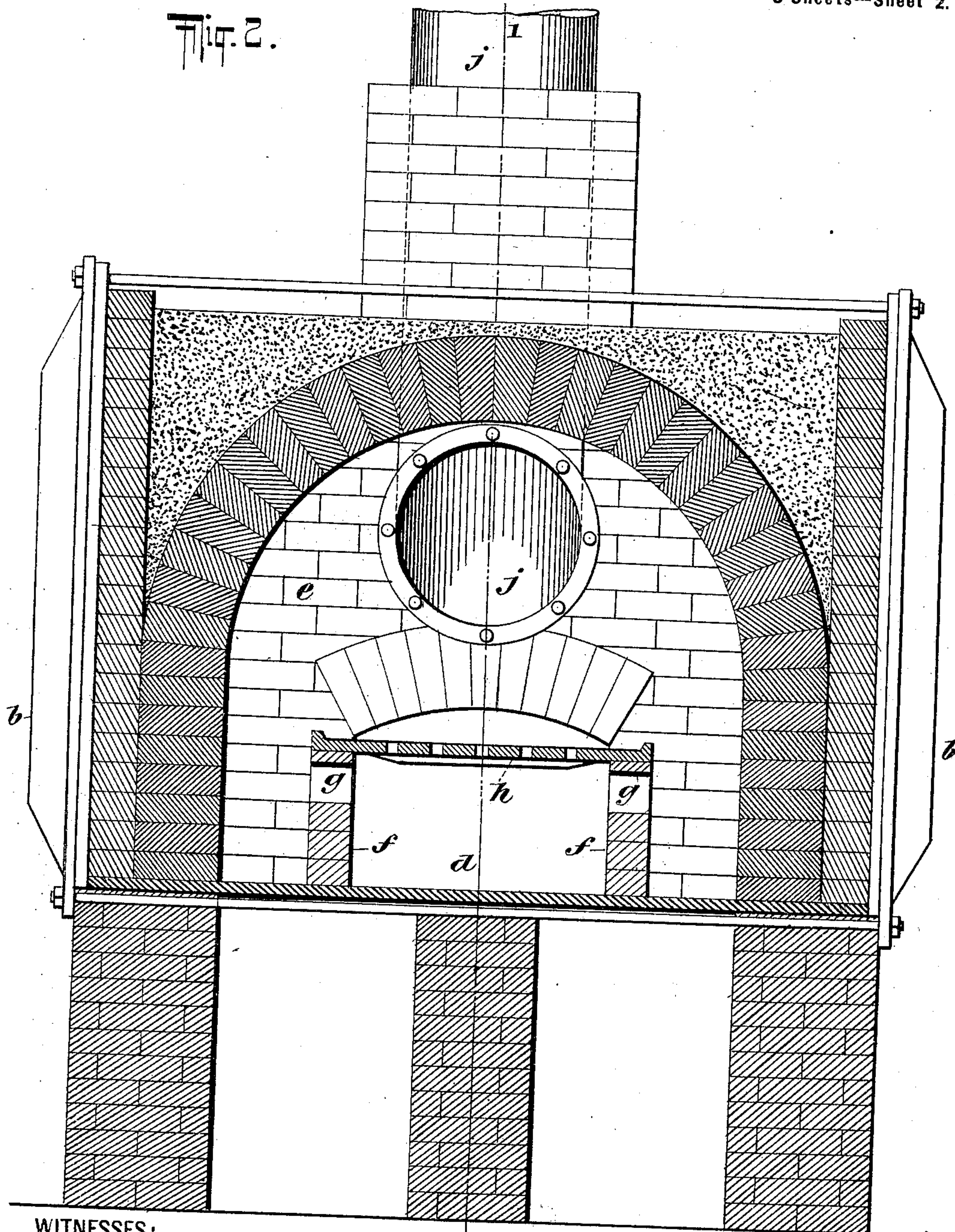
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Fig. 2.



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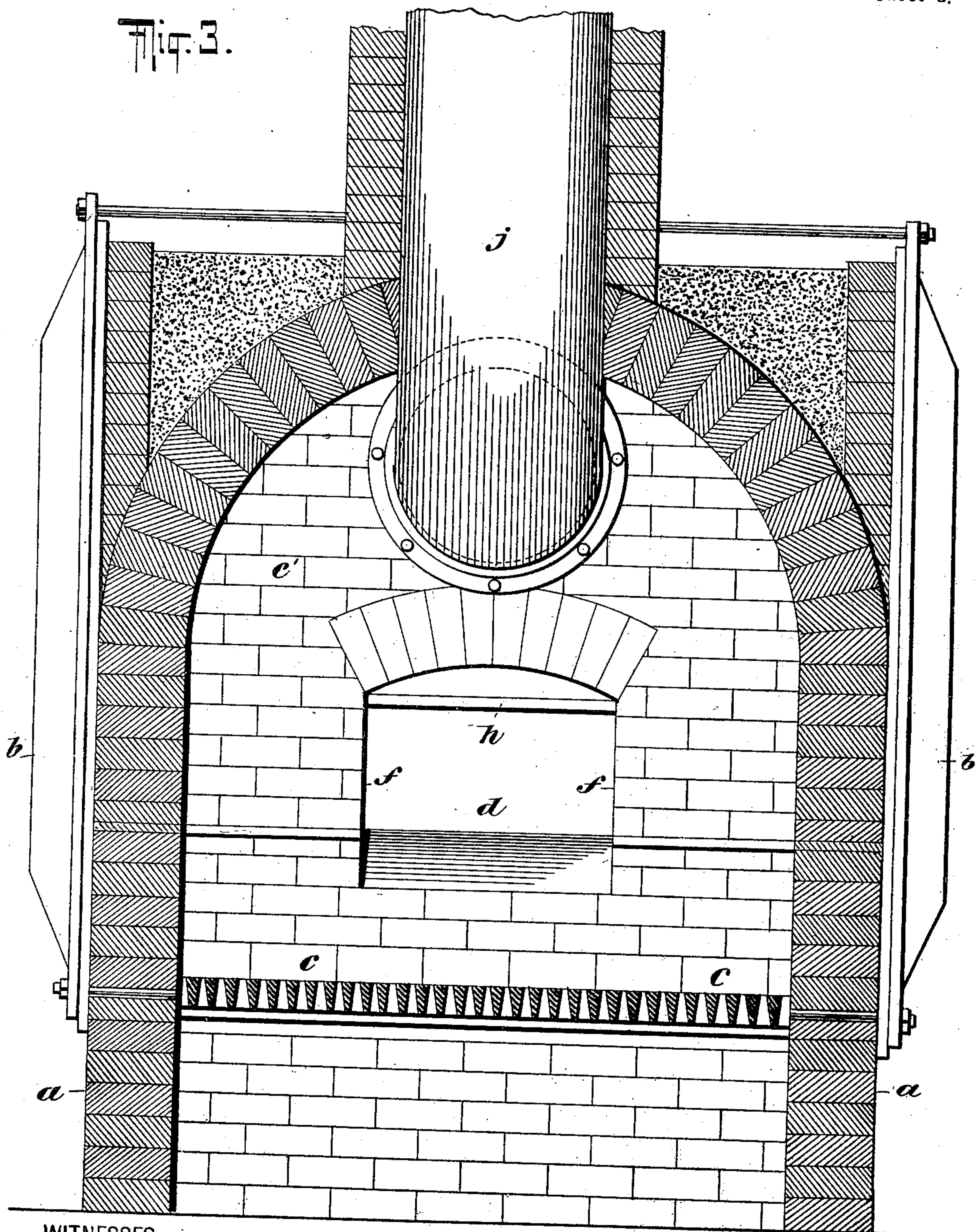
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Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY O. KUEHNE, OF MIDDLE VILLAGE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO CREMATORY COMPANY OF NEW YORK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

FURNACE FOR CREMATING OR INCINERATING HUMAN BODIES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 697,946, dated April 15, 1902.

Application filed March 19, 1901. Serial No. 51,859. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY O. KUEHNE, residing at Middle Village, Long Island, Queens county, New York, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Furnaces for Cremating or Incinerating Human Bodies, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a furnace for cremating or incinerating human bodies, and has
10 for its object to produce a furnace which will rapidly incinerate bodies in an economical manner.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown in detail a cremating-furnace in which
15 my invention is embodied. It will be understood, however, that these drawings are illustrative merely and that the construction may be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention.

20 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the furnace. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1, which figure also shows the section-line 1 1, upon which the section Fig. 1 is taken; and Fig. 3 is a section
25 in line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, *a* represents the side walls of the furnace, which are preferably braced together by a frame or buckstay *b*.

30 *c* represents a grate, and *c'* the combustion-chamber, from which leads a passage or flue *d*. This passage or flue *d* leads into the body or crematory-chamber *e* of the furnace.

Within the body of the furnace are two brick walls *f*, pierced laterally with apertures
35 *g*. Upon the walls *f* a perforated fire-resisting plate or support *h* is placed. This plate or support receives the body to be incinerated. The passage *d* leads under the support *h*. Leading from the upper portion of
40 the crematory-chamber *e*, at the same end as the passage *d*, is a suitable flue or stack *j*. This flue or stack *j* is preferably located in the front of the furnace over the grate *c*—that is, said flue extends through the com-
45 bustion-chamber *c'*. It will be understood that when the body has been placed upon the receiving-plate *h* the flame and hot gases pass from the fire-bed on the grate *c* through the flue *d*, and thus pass laterally through the
50 apertures *g* and lap over upon the body placed upon the plate *h* in the body of the furnace. The smoke and products of incineration pass forwardly and upwardly through the flue or

stack *j*, in which they are subjected to a high degree of heat, inasmuch as the flue is ex- 55 posed to the gases in the combustion-chamber *c'*.

I find that a furnace constructed in the manner described will very efficiently incinerate human bodies in a very thorough and rapid 60 manner and that by reason of the construction the incinerating flame and gases are efficiently brought into contact with the body. Further, the gaseous products passing out through the flue *j* are effectively heated, so 65 as to destroy any objectionable smell.

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

1. A cremating-furnace, comprising a struc- 70 ture forming a crematory-chamber closed at one end, a combustion-chamber located at the other end of the crematory-chamber, a support located in the crematory-chamber at a distance above its bottom and spaced from 75 the sides thereof, a passage leading from the combustion-chamber to the crematory-chamber below said support at the end of the crematory-chamber opposite to its closed end; and an outlet-flue leading from the crema- 80 tory-chamber above said support at the same end at which the said passage is located, whereby the combustion-gases will be caused to enter the crematory-chamber below the support, pass around the substance to be 85 cremated, and back over the substance into the flue.

2. A cremating-furnace, comprising a struc- ture forming a combustion-chamber and a crematory-chamber the inlet of which com- 90 municates with the outlet of the combustion-chamber, and an outlet-flue leading from the crematory-chamber through the combustion-chamber, said flue leading directly from the crematory-chamber and having imperforate 95 walls from the outlet of the crematory-chamber to a point beyond the combustion-chamber, so that the cremation products will not pass through the combustion-chamber on their way from the crematory-chamber to the 100 outlet-flue.

HENRY O. KUEHNE.

Witnesses:

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