

No. 751,445.

PATENTED FEB. 9, 1904.

G. S. BAKER.
DRAW PLATE OVEN.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 18, 1902.

NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

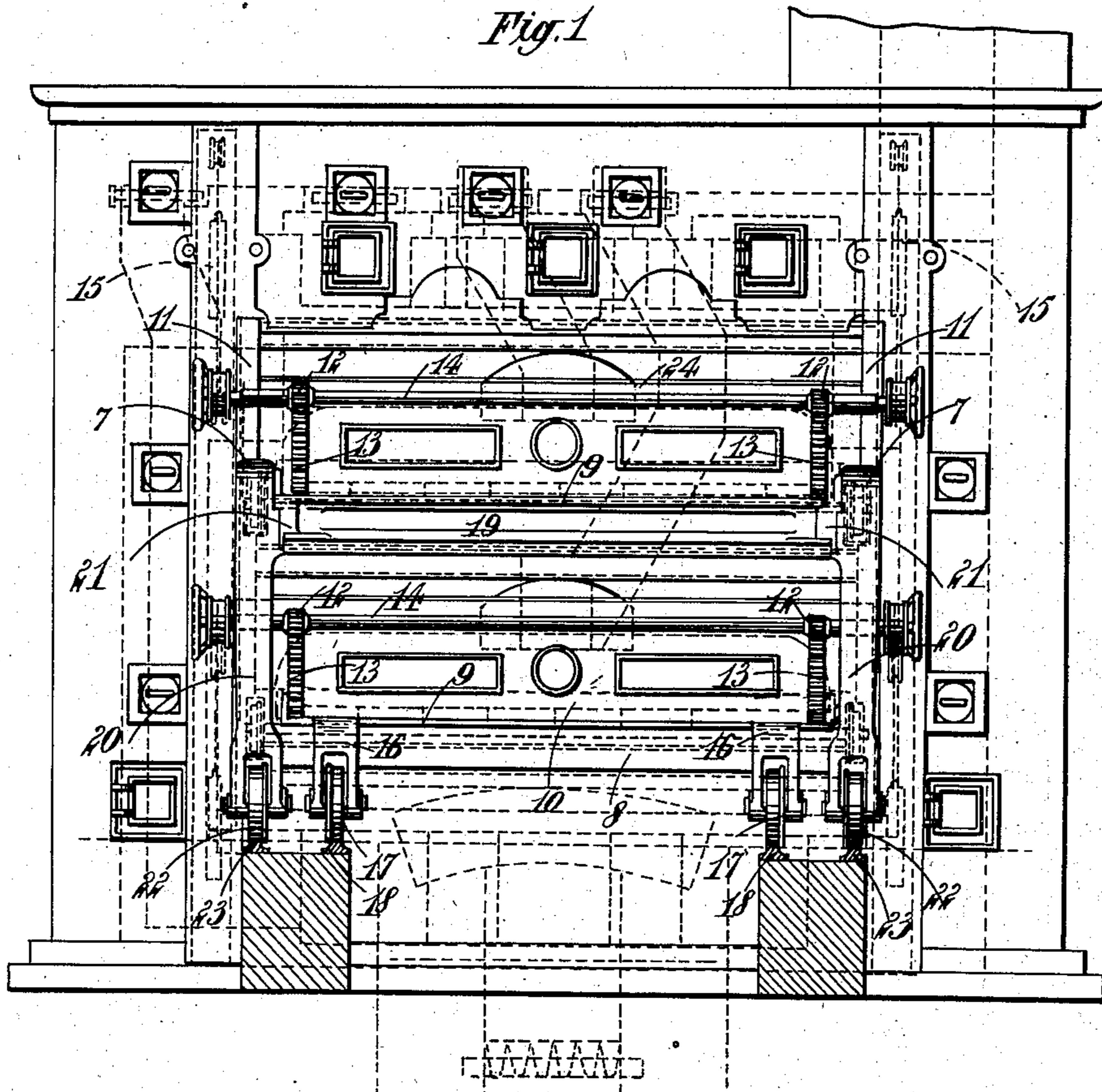
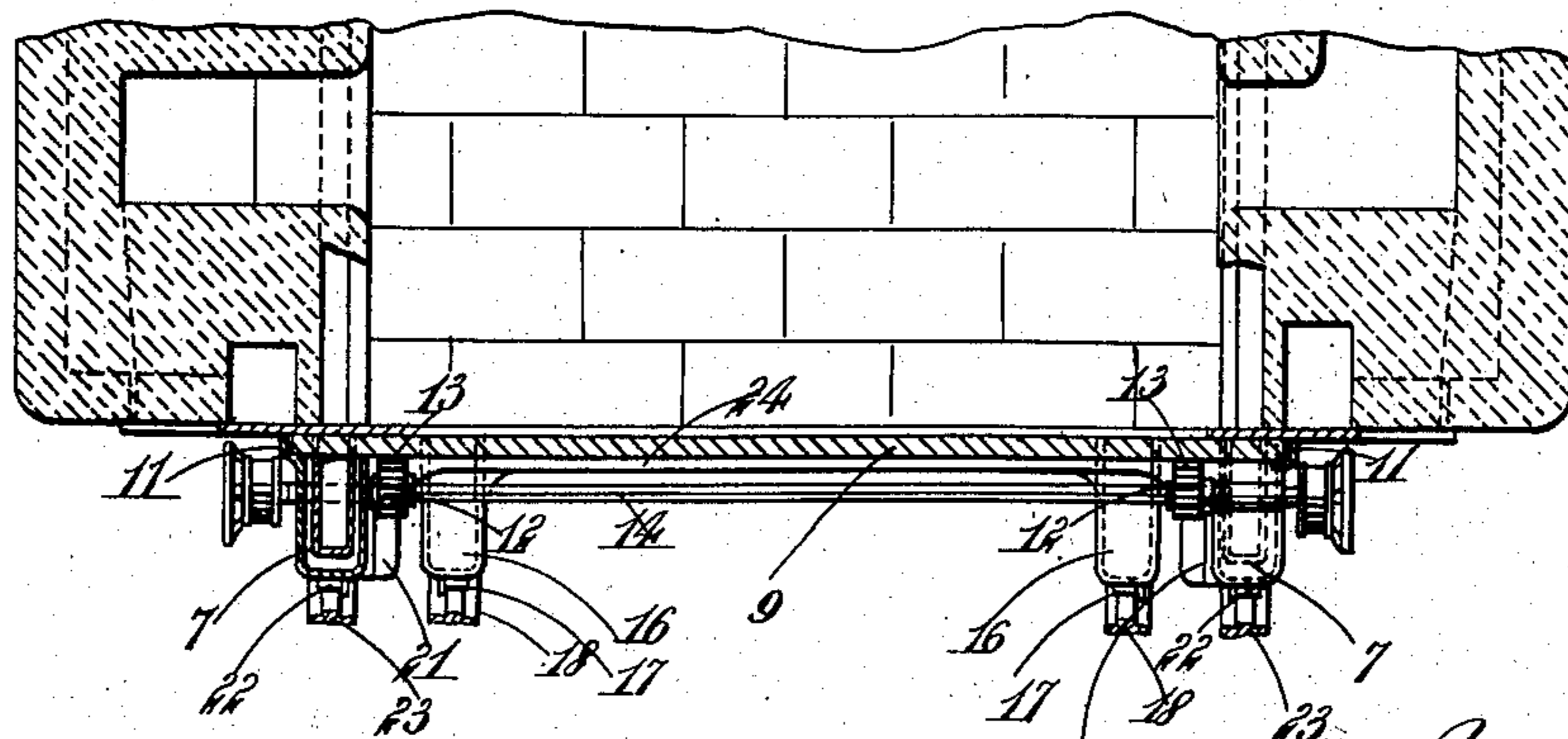


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

W. K. Bonell

[Signature]

Inventor:

George S. Baker,

By *[Signature]* Attorney

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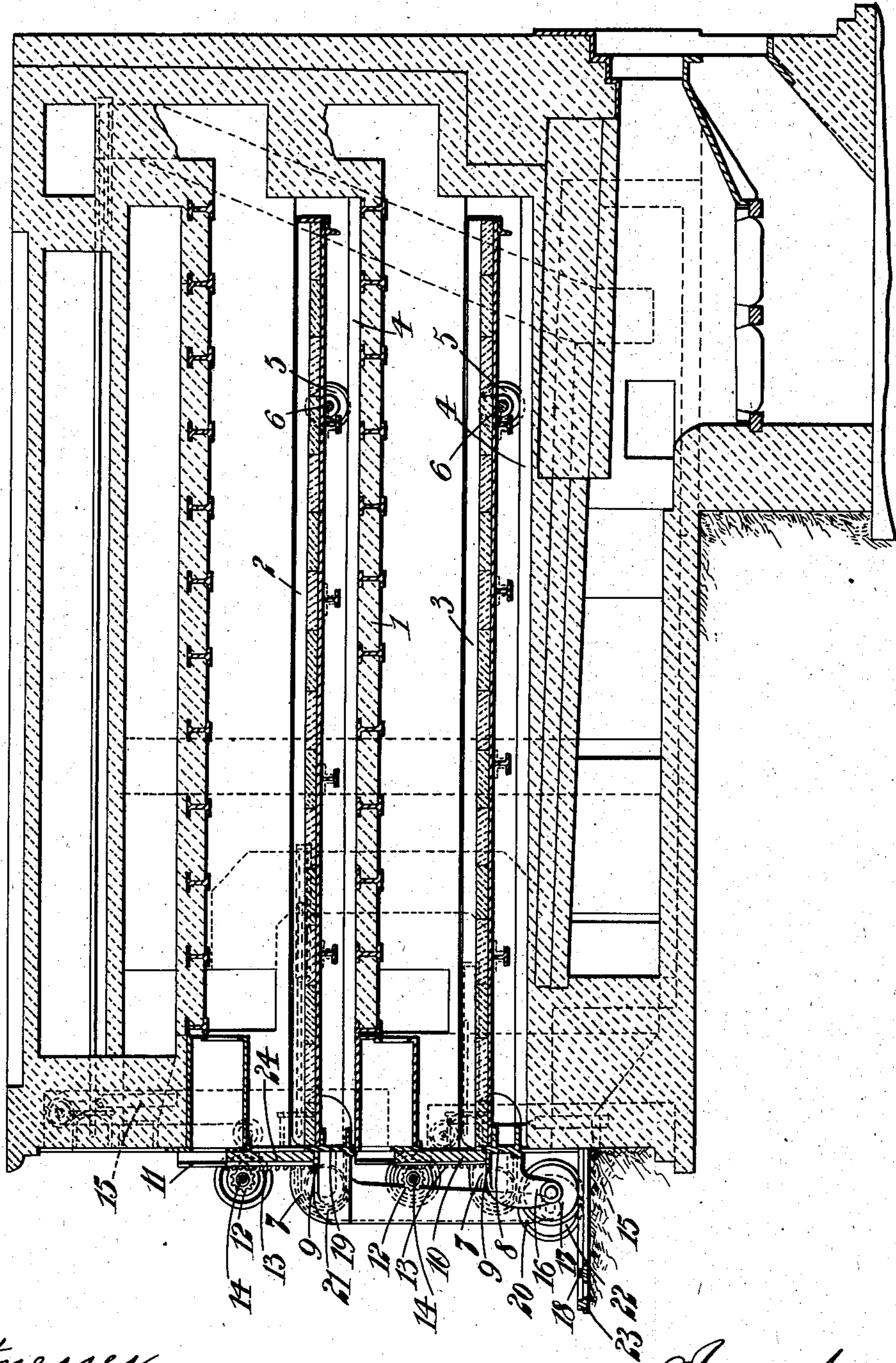
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.



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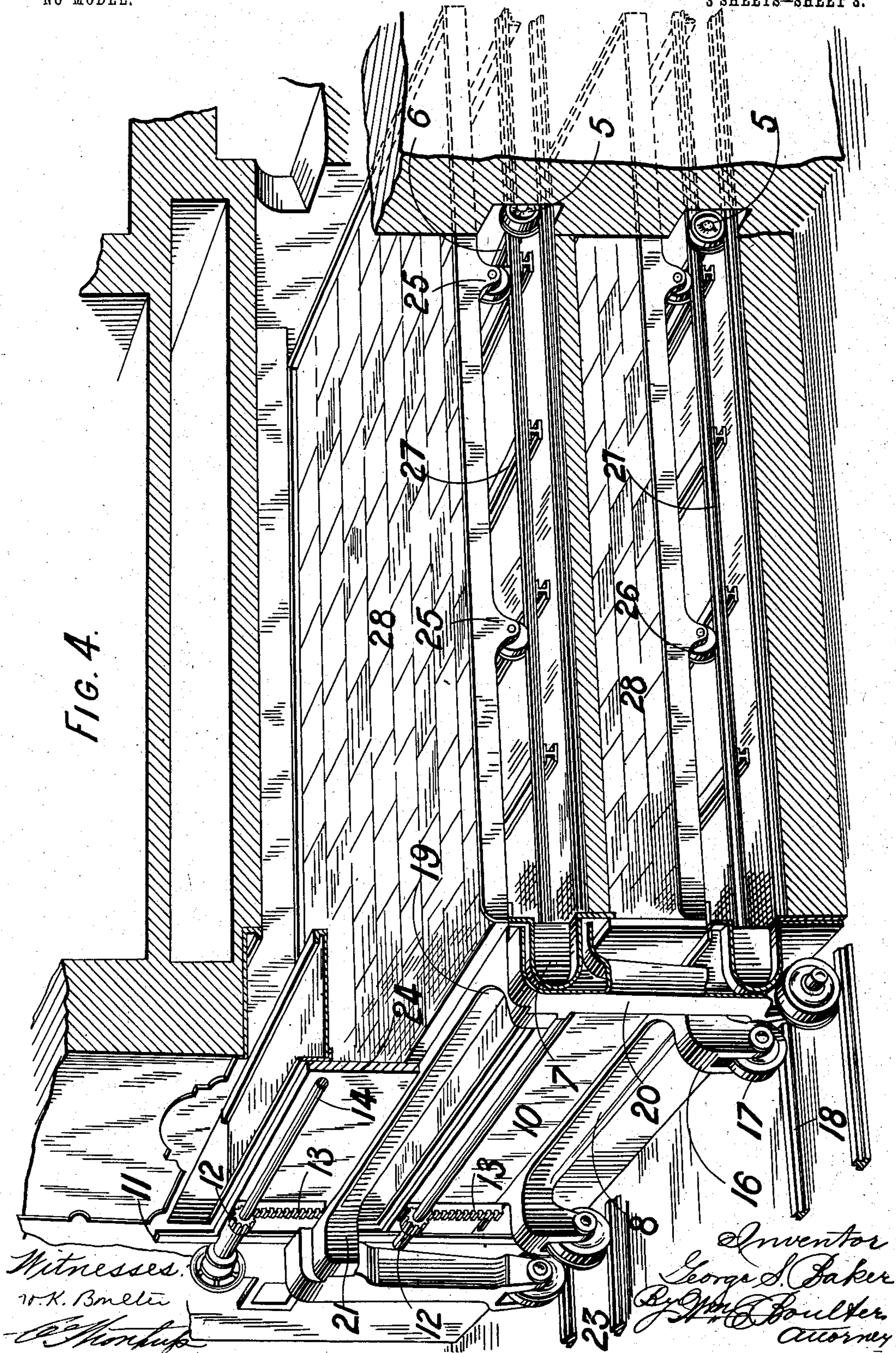
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE SAMUEL BAKER, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

DRAW-PLATE OVEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,445, dated February 9, 1904.

Application filed September 18, 1902. Serial No. 123,931. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE SAMUEL BAKER, a subject of the King of England, residing at London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Draw-Plate Ovens, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to draw-plate ovens having two decks; and it consists in certain improvements in construction for the purpose of facilitating the working and increasing the efficiency of the oven, hereinafter fully described with reference to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improved oven. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section on the line A A of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the front of the oven on the line B B of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of construction.

Like reference-numerals indicate like parts in all the figures.

The general form of the oven and of the flues is of known construction and arrangement and need not be particularly described for the purposes of this specification.

The oven is divided into two baking-chambers 25 26 by a horizontal partition 1. Each chamber has a draw-plate constructed in a known manner of a metal plate lined with fire-brick and strengthened by cross-girders, and each occupies the whole superficial floor area of its baking-chamber. They are numbered 2 and 3 in the upper and lower chamber, respectively.

The back end of each draw-plate rests on an axle 6, carrying a free wheel 5 on each end, these wheels running on rails 4, the wheels and rails being positioned in a chase or groove formed in each side wall of the chambers. These chases or grooves are continued beyond the front by hollow extensions 7, formed integral with or secured to the front frame of the oven, enabling the draw-plates to be drawn entirely outside the oven.

The front of each draw-plate is formed of a strong girder or plate.

Referring now to the lower draw-plate 3, its front frame 8 is formed with a ledge 9, which forms a rest for the door 10. The door

is arranged to slide in guides 11 and is operated by a pair of pinions 12, engaging vertical racks 13 and carried on a rod 14. The doors are provided with counterweights 15, and preferably these are carried, as shown, in recesses formed in the front of the oven. Near each end of the frame 8 is a leg 16, fixed on the front of the said frame and bent outwardly, so as to be free of the front of the oven, and having its free end forked to receive a wheel 17, running on a rail 18 on the bakehouse-floor.

The draw-plate 2 of the upper chamber has a frame 19 similar to that of the lower draw-plate, and the upper chamber has a sliding door 24 rack and pinion worked similar to that above described. The frame 19 is also provided with two supporting-legs 20; but each of these is carried on the outer side of an offset or lug 21, extending in front, one at each end of the frame. The legs are straight—that is, not curved athwart the boiler—and are so arranged that the distance between them is not less than the greatest width of the draw-plate. The free ends of the legs 20 are forked to receive wheels 22, running on rails 23 on the floor of the bakery. The legs 20 are made hollow and open at the back, so as to receive the hollow extensions 7, which fit into them.

In the above-described form (shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3) each draw-plate proper is integral with its front girder or plate. It is evident that the latter might form part of a frame on which an independent draw-plate movably rests. Such a construction is shown in Fig. 4, in which the draw-plates 28 are provided with short legs 25, having wheels 26, running on rails 27, which are rigidly secured to the front plates 8 and 19, respectively and are connected by cross-girders forming a frame, the back end of which rests on the running axles 6.

By the construction and arrangements of parts above described while the whole available baking-space of each chamber is occupied by its draw-plate these can be withdrawn completely out of the chambers either separately or together.

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

In a two-decker oven and in combination,
two baking-chambers of equal width one above
the other, a traveling carriage and a draw-
plate for each chamber, the draw-plates being
5 of equal width, means to support the carriage
within the oven, and two legs with wheels
supporting each carriage outside the oven,
each leg of the upper carriage being carried
on a lateral offset formed on the front plate
10 of the said carriage, each leg being straight,
that is not curved athwart the oven and with

a distance between the two legs at any point
not less than the greatest width of a draw-
plate, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name 15
to this specification in the presence of two sub-
scribing witnesses.

GEORGE SAMUEL BAKER.

Witnesses:

GEO. J. W. FRANKLIN,
T. J. OSMAN.