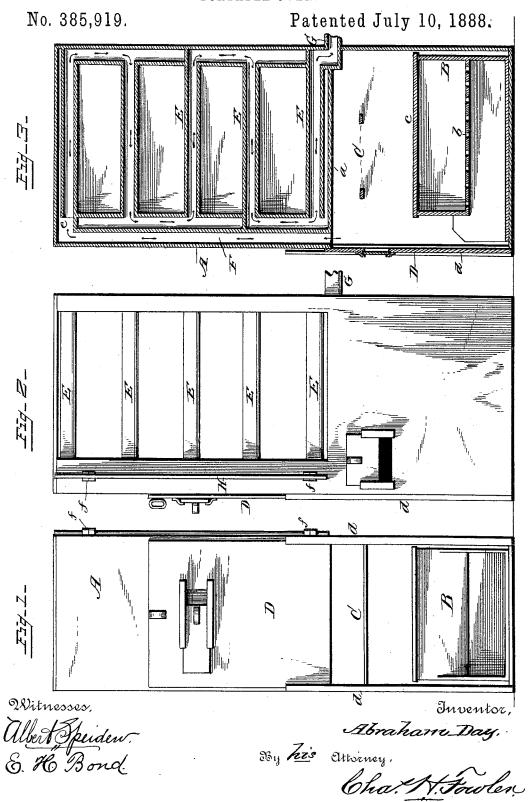
A. DAY.
PORTABLE OVEN.



United States Patent Office.

ABRAHAM DAY, OF BLOOMFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

PORTABLE OVEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,919, dated July 10, 1888.

Application filed February 23, 1888. Serial No. 265,010. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM DAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bloomfield, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Ovens; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in portable ovens, and the novelty resides in the peculiar combinations and the construction, arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then specifically pointed out in the claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the

20 accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is an end view of my improved oven. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same with the door shown open to disclose the shelves, and Fig. 3 is a central vertical section of the 25 same.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the oven entire divided into two compartments—an upper and a lower one—by means of the partition *a*, preferably of fire-brick.

B is the heater, made removable and designed to be placed in the lower compartment, as shown. This heater has a perforated partition, b, above the ash-pan, and preferably provided with a cover, c, as shown.

C are transverse slats or bars secured within the lower compartment above the heater, and are designed to support a broiler when desired.

D is a door sliding in suitable guides, d, and is designed to be raised to disclose the interior of the lower compartment. It is provided with a transverse sliding door to admit cool air into the lower compartment when neces-

Within the upper compartment are arranged a plurality of shelves, E, which are constructed as shown in Fig. 3. Each shelf is composed of two thicknesses with a space between them, 50 and are so arranged that the heated air is forced to pass upon four sides of the space between each two shelves, as indicated by the arrows in Fig. 3. Upon one side of the upper compartment, between the ends of the shelves 55 and the outside wall of the oven, is a flue, F,

communicating with the lower compartment and with the space e at the top of the upper compartment, so that the hot air from the heater in the lower compartment will pass up through said flue and around the sub-compartments in the upper chamber, and finally out of the stove pipe G, as clearly indicated by the arrows in Fig. 3. At the top and bottom of the upper compartment the double thickness of the material prevents much loss 65 of heat.

H is a door to the upper compartment, hinged at f.

It will be observed that by the construction shown and above described the various sub- 70 compartments can be readily heated, and will retain the heat for a long time.

What I claim as new is—

1. A portable oven consisting of two compartments, the lower one provided with a 75 heater and with transverse slats C above said heater, and the upper one subdivided by hollow shelves communicating with the lower compartment and with each other, substantially as described.

2. In a portable oven, hollow shelves arranged within the same above the heater, communicating with each other, and a flue, F, between one end of the shelves and the outer wall of the oven, and affording communication 85 between the heater-compartment and the uppermost of the shelves, substantially as shown and described.

3. The portable oven described, consisting of the shell or case, the partition a, dividing 90 the same into an upper and lower compartment, a plurality of hollow shelves arranged within the upper compartment, the flue F upon one side of the upper compartment, and communicating with the lower compartment 95 and with the space e at the top of the upper compartment, and the pipe G at the lower end of the upper compartment, the said shelves communicating with each other and with the flue F and pipe G, and having a space for hot 100 air on all sides thereof, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ABRAHAM DAY.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM J. KINZS, GEORGE W. MAXWELL.