S. AXFORD.

BAKING-OVENS.

No. 195,249. Patented Sept. 18, 1877.

Fig. 1.

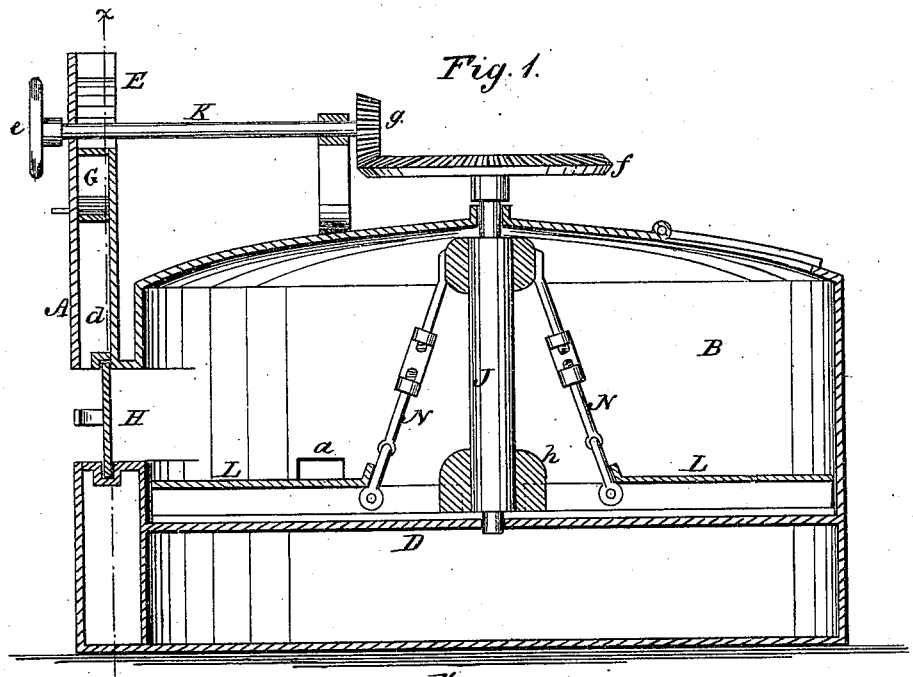
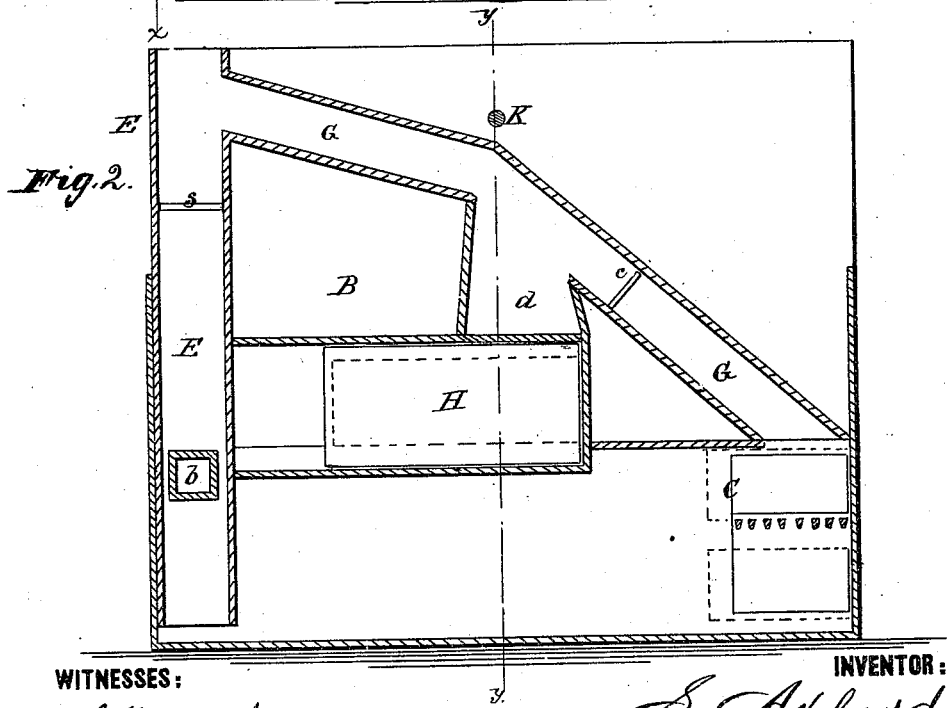


Fig. 2.



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SAMUEL AXFORD, OF FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN BAKING-OVENS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **195,249**, dated September 18, 1877; application filed June 25, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL AXFORD, of Freeport, in the county of Stephenson and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Baking-Oven; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to baking-ovens; and it consists in a baking-oven of circular form, having a revolving shelf or table, and constructed with a furnace outside of the main wall, and with three flues leading one each from the furnace-door, the oven-door, (outside thereof,) and the body of the oven, as will be hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical section taken centrally through the furnace from front to rear on line *y y* of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken in the plane indicated by dotted line *x x* on Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

The letter A designates the front wall of the oven B, which latter is of circular form, and constructed with a dome-shaped roof and a furnace, C. Opposite to the furnace C is an opening, *a*, leading from the interior of the oven into a flue, *b*, which communicates with a chimney, E, below the damper, *s*. Directly above the furnace C is a flue, G, which communicates with the chimney when a damper, *c*, is opened. This flue G gives a direct draft, and is used when starting a fire in the furnace. Directly above the oven-door H is another flue, *d*, which communicates with the chimney, and carries off gases and steam from the oven when the door of the same is open, so as to prevent the gases and steam escaping into the baker's face or into the room. J designates a vertical shaft, which is centrally arranged in the oven and stepped on the floor D. This shaft extends through the roof of the oven, and has a beveled wheel, *f*, on its upper end, which engages with a pinion, *g*, on a horizontal shaft, K. This shaft K extends through the front wall A, and bears a hand-wheel, *e*, by means of which the shaft J can be rotated. L designates a horizontal table for supporting the articles to be baked, which table is arranged above the floor D, and secured to a hub, *h*, on the shaft J. The table is the segment of a circle, and is prevented from sagging by means of braces N N, provided with turn-buckles, as shown in Fig. 1.

In practice I shall use a number of bread-tables arranged around the shaft J, and attached to it, so that they can be removed at pleasure, and adjusted higher or lower, as circumstances may require.

When the fire is first started the damper *c* is opened and the damper *s* closed; but as soon as the fire is well under way the position of the dampers should be changed—that is, the damper *c* closed and the damper *s* opened. The heat and unconsumed products of combustion then pass into the oven through an opening in the furnace side thereof, thence out, through opening *a* and flue *b*, into the chimney.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In combination with the oven B and the furnace C, arranged as shown, the flues *b G d*, communicating with the chimney E, substantially as specified.

2. The bread-table L, attached to the hub *h*, and made adjustable by means of turn-buckles or braces N N, as specified.

SAMUEL AXFORD.

Witnesses:

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