

Aug. 16, 1960

R. SCARIONI  
BAKING FURNACE

2,949,524

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2 Sheets-Sheet 1

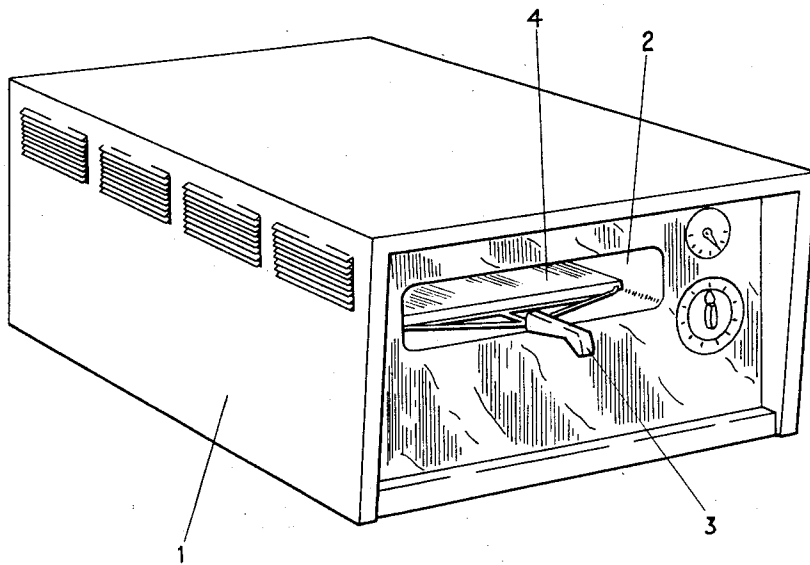


Fig. 1

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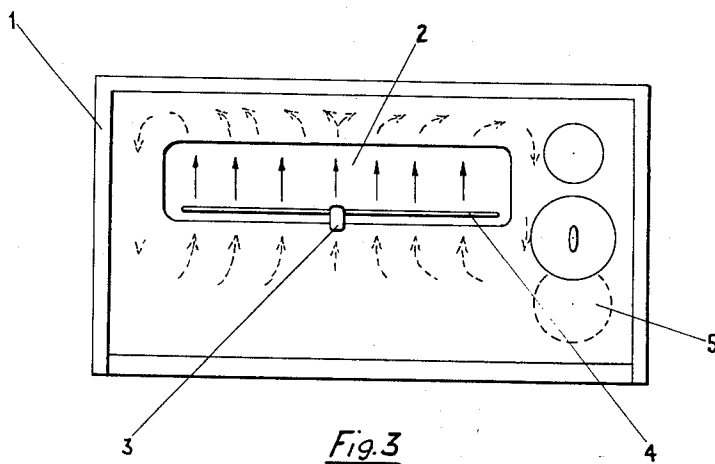
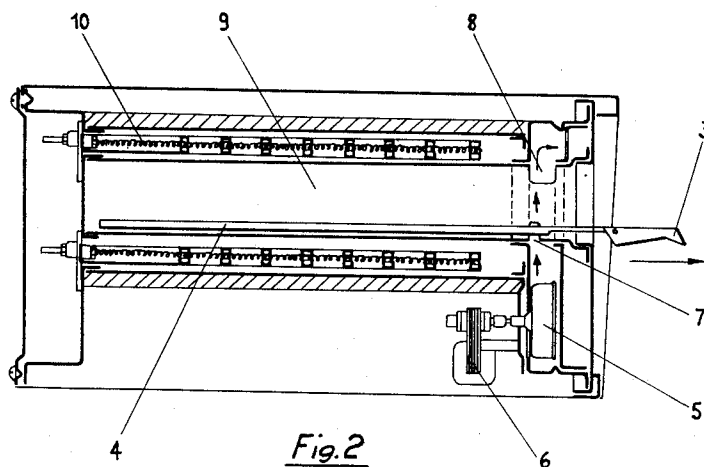
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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**BAKING FURNACE**

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1 Claim. (Cl. 219—35)

The present invention relates to a small electric furnace for the baking of pizzas, as oilcakes or the like.

It is one object of the present invention to provide a small sized furnace expressly created for the baking of pizzas, namely oilcakes.

It is another object of the present invention to provide a furnace for the baking of pizzas which is extremely easy to handle.

It is yet another object of the present invention to provide a small sized furnace which is doorless at the stokehole and which is adapted to receive pizza-cake, and provided with a handgrip disposed outwardly of the furnace, whereby the plane or the baking plate may be quickly removed or replaced without any difficulty.

It is a further object of the present invention to provide a furnace wherein the thermal obturation comprises an air veil consisting of an air layer put into movement and creating a draught which is arranged in front of the stokehole and stops the passage to the heat.

The internal parts of the furnace and particularly the plate parts constitute the baking chamber, the air ducts provided therein cause the thermic obturation, the housing space of the resistors and hollow spaces for the heat insulation are free of any weldings.

It is a still further object of the present invention to provide a furnace which lacks any weldings and thus avoids the inherent drawbacks due to thermal expansion of the metal and allows, furthermore, a quick assembling of the furnace with appreciable advantages of construction, as well as of economy. The assembling is substantially reduced to the provider of the components and to their insertion into the external case or housing of the furnace.

It is yet a still further object of the present invention to provide a furnace of parallelepipedon-shape which permits of setting side by side or in superposition, or both, the formation of couples or series of furnaces, or the connection of the furnace to other kitchen equipments.

With these and other objects in view which will become apparent in the following detailed description, the present invention will be clearly understood in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective front view;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal section of the furnace; and

Figure 3 is a front elevation of the furnace with its outer stokehole.

Referring now to the drawings, the furnace is self-contained in an outer parallelepipedon-shaped case or housing I defining on its front end a stokehole 2 from which a handgrip 3 projects.

The handgrip 3 is formed integrally with a baking plate 4 and is adapted to handle the plate 4, allowing its quick and easy removal and reinsertion.

The stokehole 2 is continuously open, nevertheless, the escape of heat is prevented by an air veil, that is by an air layer subjected to a movement and forming a ver-

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tical heat baffle, which is disposed in front of the stokehole 2.

The air veil is composed of a rising air stream produced by a small fan 5 operated by a small electromotor 6 and thus produces a draft, as indicated by the arrows in Figs. 2 and 3, and ducts are provided for forward and backward and finally fed through louvers.

The lower louver 7 blows the air stream while the upper louver 8 operates by suction of the air in upward direction. Thus the same air stream is in circulation and prevents the loss of heat from the baking chamber 9.

The baking chamber 9 is equipped with one or a plurality of resistors 10 and presents heat insulating chambers, as well as corresponding layers of nonconducting material.

The baking plate 4 may slide on slides 9, particularly provided therefor or on small rollers (not shown) facilitating its sliding.

The metal sheets forming the furnace are equipped with flanges at their margin, which flanges engage each other and are merely inserted in the housing 1, which has front and rear plates secured to the main body by means of screws or any other suitable means. Thus no weldings are provided between the individual elements of the furnace.

While I have disclosed one embodiment of the present invention, it is to be understood that this embodiment is given by example only and not in a limiting sense, the scope of the present invention being determined by the objects and the claim.

I claim:

A baking furnace comprising a housing having a stokehole at one end, a plate supported in said housing and substantially horizontally removable therefrom through said stokehole, heating means disposed above and below said plate in said housing, a closed circuit conduit in said housing adjacent said stokehole for feeding an air stream upwardly passing the said stokehole and returning the air downwardly through laterally disposed portions of said conduit, thereby, providing a continuous air stream through said conduit and passing said stokehole, and means for moving said air stream at a predetermined speed through said conduit and across said stokehole, respectively, said moving means for said air-stream comprising a fan disposed in said conduit and causing higher than atmospheric pressure in the portion of said conduit moving said air stream upwardly and lower than atmospheric pressure in the portion of said conduit moving said air stream downwardly, and said housing comprising a plurality of horizontally disposed plates and a plurality of vertically disposed plates having horizontally disposed end flanges, said horizontally disposed plates resting on and engaging loosely corresponding of said end flanges, said horizontal plates defining a baking chamber and chambers receiving said heating means, respectively.

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