

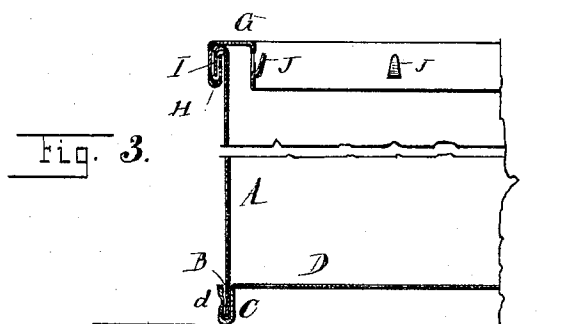
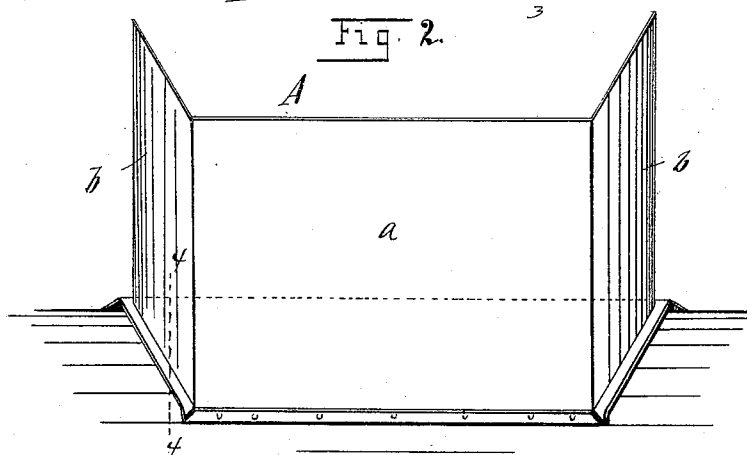
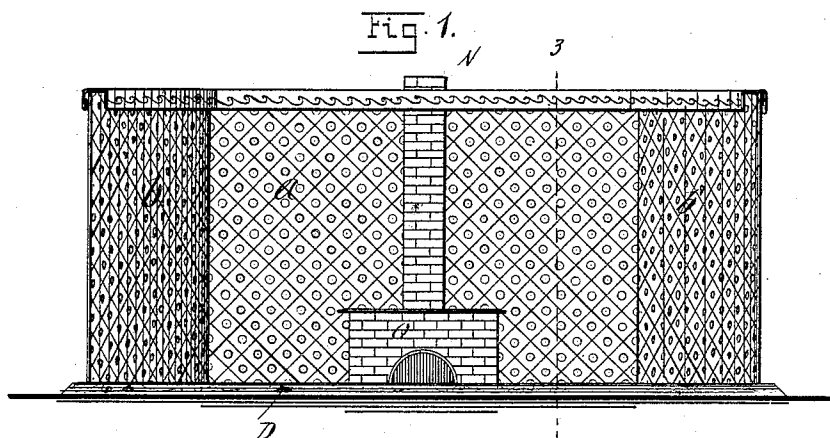
(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. JAEGER.
TOY KITCHEN AND STOVE.

No. 486,672.

Patented Nov. 22, 1892.



WITNESSES:

Charles Schneider

INVENTOR

J. Jaeger
BY *Goepel & Raegener*

ATTORNEYS.

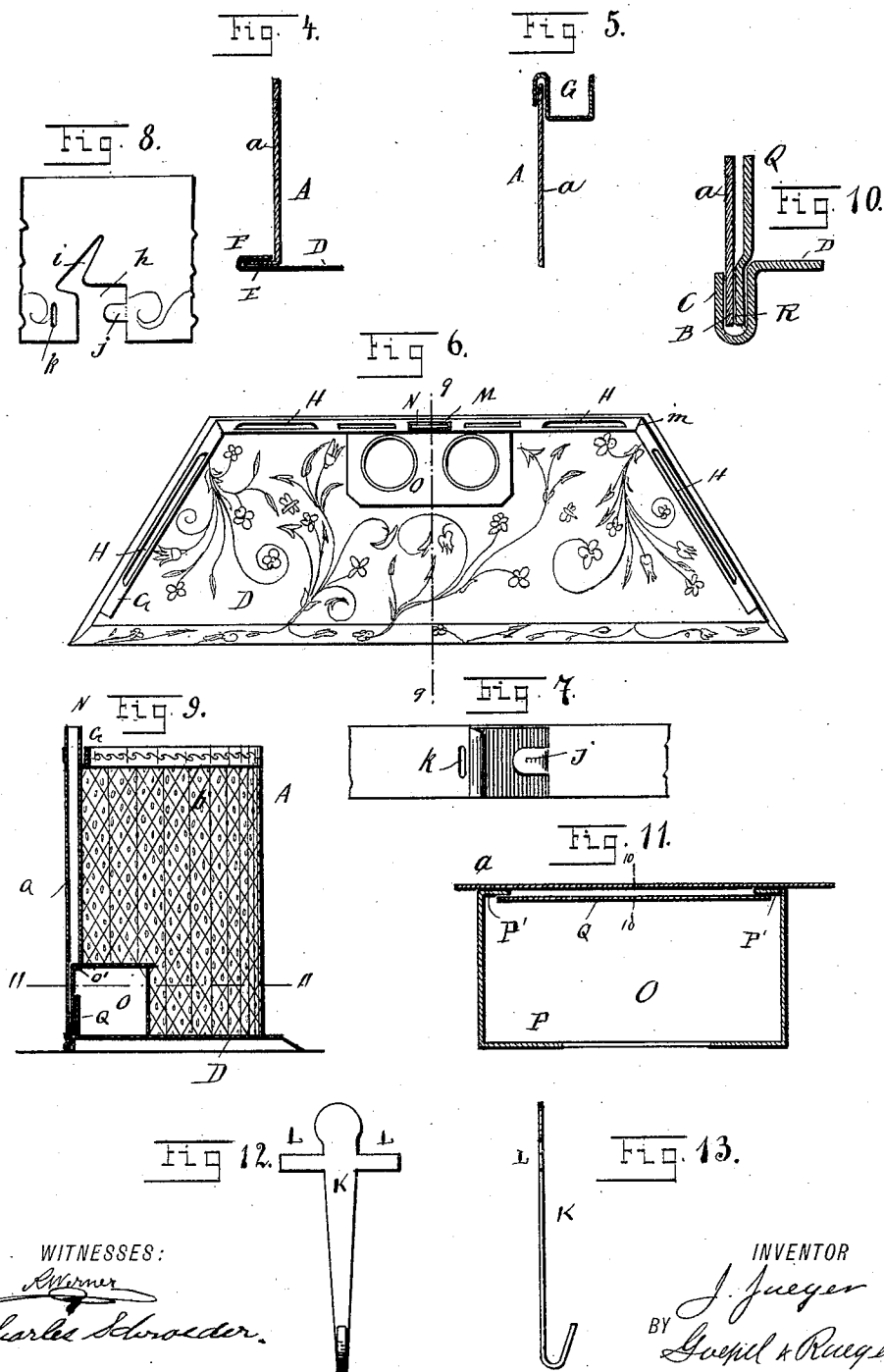
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WITNESSES:

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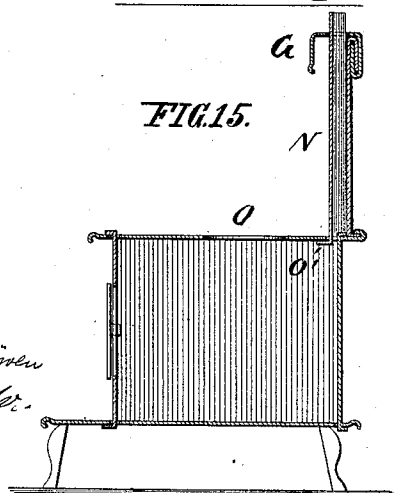
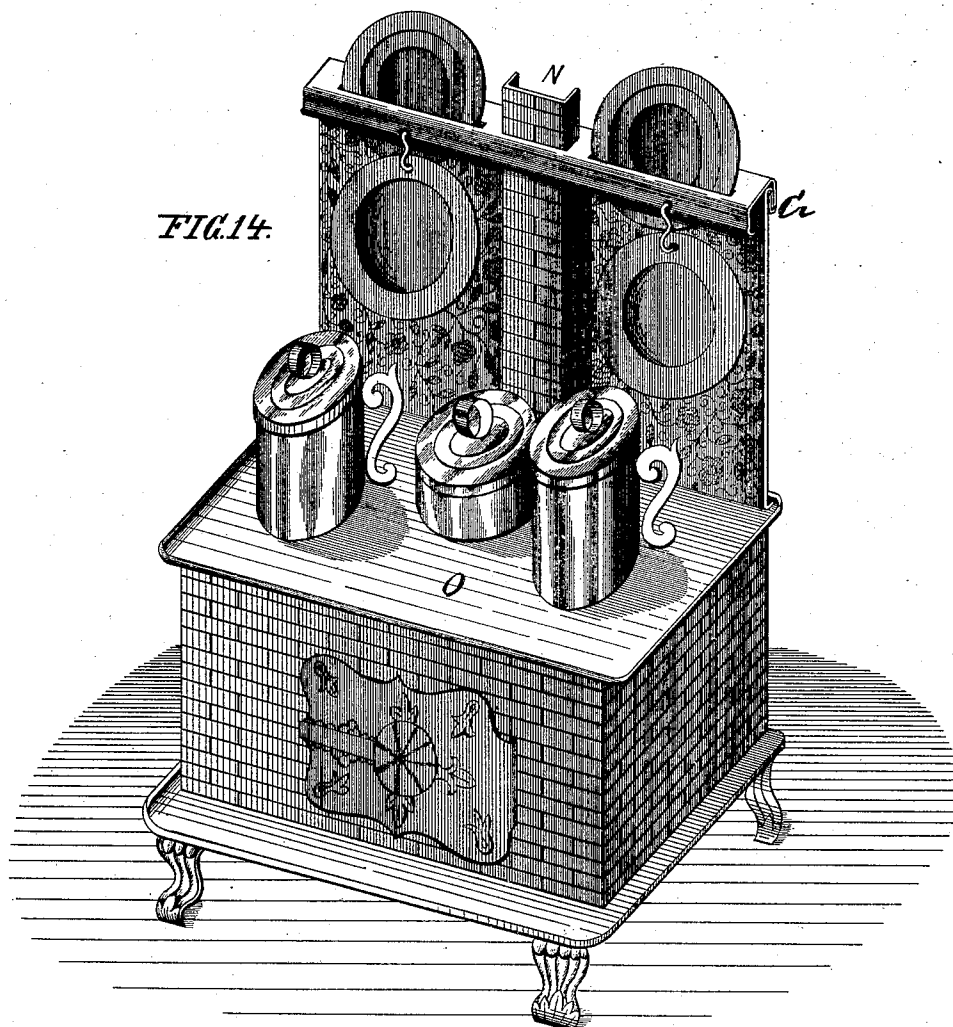
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J. JAEGER.
TOY KITCHEN AND STOVE.

No. 486,672.

Patented Nov. 22, 1892.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS JAEGER, OF RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY.

TOY KITCHEN AND STOVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,672, dated November 22, 1892.

Application filed December 15, 1891. Serial No. 415,116. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS JAEGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rutherford, in the county of Bergen, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Toy Kitchens and Stoves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to toy kitchens and stoves in which the floor, walls, &c., are colored and provided with a fanciful design. In making such ornamented tin kitchens and stoves the several parts cannot be soldered together, as the heat required to fuse the solder causes the discoloration of the previously-ornamented surfaces. The surface cannot be ornamented after the parts have been soldered together, for the reason that this would make the kitchens and stoves too expensive, and the ornamentation could not be made as handsomely.

The object of my invention is to provide a tin toy kitchen and stove in which some or all the surfaces are ornamented in colors, and in which several parts composing the kitchen and stove are firmly and securely united without the use of solder.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts and details, which will be fully described hereinafter, and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of my improved tin toy kitchen. Fig. 2 is a rear perspective view of the same, parts being omitted. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail vertical section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail sectional view on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail sectional view of the top of the kitchen, showing a modified construction of the plate-holding shelf. Fig. 6 is a plan view of the kitchen. Fig. 7 is a face view of the plate-shelf joint open. Fig. 8 is a plan view of the plate-shelf blank at the joint. Fig. 9 is a vertical transverse sectional view of the kitchen on the line 9 9 of Fig. 6. Fig. 10 is an enlarged detail cross-sectional view of the kitchen on the line 10 10 of Fig. 11. Fig. 11 is a sectional plan view through the kitchen-stove on the line 11 11 of Fig. 9. Fig. 12 is a face view of one of the hooks that can be used. Fig. 13 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 14 is a perspective view of a stove, and

Fig. 15 is a vertical transverse sectional view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The rear and side walls of the kitchen are formed of a sheet A of tin, having one face colored and ornaments produced in color on said colored face, which sheet or blank is bent into the shape shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 6. That part of said sheet forming the rear wall *a* of the kitchen is provided at its lower end with a tongue B, which is adapted to be passed in a grooved flange C, formed on the rear edge of the tin-plate forming the floor D of the kitchen. Indentations *d* are made in said grooved flange C for the purpose of holding the tongue B firmly in the same. The lower edge of that part of the blank A forming the side walls *b* of the kitchen is bent outward laterally to form a flange E, adapted to be passed into the grooved flange F, formed on the side edges of the tin-plate D forming the floor of the kitchen. (See Fig. 4.) Thereby the blank forming the rear and side walls of the kitchen is firmly and securely held on the base without requiring the use of solder and without in any way defacing the ornamented faces of the plates.

As shown in Fig. 6, the upper surface of the plate D forming the floor of the kitchen is also provided with ornamentations in imitation of oil-cloth. On the top edge of the kitchen a plate and spoon shelf G is usually provided, said shelf having longitudinal slots H, as shown in Fig. 6, into which the plates and spoons, &c., can be passed. As shown in Figs. 3 and 5, said shelf is formed of a U-shaped strip of metal provided with a tongue H, extending the entire length of the same, and adapted to be passed into a grooved flange I, formed on the back of the blank A along the top edge, said tongue H being clamped firmly in the grooved flange, when the flange is closed by suitable devices and whereby the plate-shelf is held firmly and securely on the top edge of the kitchen without requiring any soldering.

If desired, the plate-shelf may be reversed, as shown in Fig. 5. In this case the plate-shelf is provided with a grooved flange, into which the top edge of the blank A passes, the said grooved flange being then closed by com-

pression so as to hold the plate-shelf firmly and securely on the top of the blank A. Parts of the front face of the plate-shelves G are punched out to form hooks J, Fig. 3, from which cooking utensils can be suspended. In place of forming the hooks J by punching part out of the face of the shelf, sheet-metal hooks K may be used, which are provided with laterally-projecting wings L, said wings being bent at right angles to the face of the hook K and passed through suitable slots in the front of the plate-shelf and bent over on the back surface of said front. The plate-shelf shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 6 is formed of a blank or strip, part of which is shown in Fig. 8. Said blank is bent into U shape, and to permit of bending it to conform to the kitchen-walls it is provided with a recess *h*, from which an inclined notch *i* extends, a tongue *j* being formed in one edge of the recess *h* and a slot *k* in the blank at the other side of the recessed plate-shelf.

Fig. 7 shows a front elevation of the plate-shelf blank at the part shown in Fig. 8 after the same has been bent U-shaped. In bending this U-shaped blank to fit on the top of the blank A the edges of the notch *i* come in contact to form the joint *m*, Fig. 6. The tongue *j*, passing through the slot *k*, is bent over on the rear surface of the front of the plate-shelf, whereby the plate-shelf retains its shape without requiring any soldering and fits snugly on the top edge of the blank A. Said plate-shelf is also provided with a slot M, through which the chimney N of the fireplace or stove O can pass. Said chimney is provided at its lower end with a tongue O', which is passed through a slot in the top of the fireplace or stove O, and is bent over on the under side of said top plate for the purpose of holding the chimney in place, the upper end of the chimney being held in place by being passed through the slot M in the plate-shelf.

The toy stove O is formed of a piece of sheet metal bent, as shown in Fig. 11, and to the ends P' of said stove-blank a strip of metal Q is fastened before the stove is placed in the kitchen, which piece Q is provided at its lower end with a tongue R. Said tongue is placed with the tongue B of the blank A into the grooved flange C of the bottom plate D of the kitchen and the several parts clamped together, as shown in Fig. 10, whereby the stove is held firmly and securely in place in the toy kitchen.

All the several parts of my improved kitchen can thus be assembled and united firmly and securely without requiring any riveting or soldering, and the stove, chimney, the walls of the kitchen, and the plate and spoon shelf can all be highly ornamented, either by lithography or printing in any other way, and the said ornaments on the faces of the several parts forming the kitchen are not in any way destroyed, marred, or mutilated by assembling and uniting the parts. The

amount of labor required to assemble the several parts is reduced considerably, the cost of making the kitchen is reduced, and as the several parts are made to fit snugly, the improved toy kitchens have a much handsomer appearance than those in which the several parts are united by soldering.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a toy kitchen, the combination, with a blank forming the rear and side walls, which blank has a downwardly-projecting tongue at the lower edge of the portion forming the rear wall and a laterally-projecting tongue on the lower edge of each portion forming a side wall, of a base-plate having a grooved flange at the rear for receiving the bottom downwardly-projecting tongue of the blank and laterally-projecting grooved flanges at the ends for receiving the laterally-projecting bottom flanges of those parts of the main blank forming the side walls of the kitchen, substantially as set forth.

2. In a toy kitchen, the combination, with a body-blank having a downwardly-projecting tongue projecting at the bottom edge of its rear portion, of a floor-plate having a rear grooved flange for receiving the tongue on the rear portion of the body-blank, and a toy stove having a rear plate provided with a downwardly-projecting tongue adapted to pass into the same grooved flange at the back of the bottom plate that receives the downwardly-projecting tongue on the rear portion of the main body-blank, substantially as set forth.

3. In toy kitchen or stove, the combination, with a body-blank, of a plate and spoon shelf at the upper edge of the body-blank and projecting from the face of the same, which shelf has a series of slots in its horizontal portion, a toy stove, and a chimney resting on the front of the blank and extending from the top of the stove up through one of the slots in the plate or spoon shelf, whereby said chimney is held securely at its upper end by said shelf, substantially as set forth.

4. In a toy kitchen or stove, the combination, with a body-blank, of a plate and spoon shelf formed thereon and having a slot through which a chimney can pass, a chimney passed through said slot in the shelf and provided at its lower end with a tongue, and a stove having an opening in its top plate, through which opening said tongue on the lower end of the chimney is passed and which tongue is bent over on the under side of said stove top plate, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JULIUS JAEGER.

Witnesses:

OSCAR F. GUNZ,
CHARLES SCHROEDER.