

(No Model.)

J. JAEGER.
TOY KITCHEN AND STOVE.

No. 479,597.

Patented July 26, 1892.

Fig. 1.

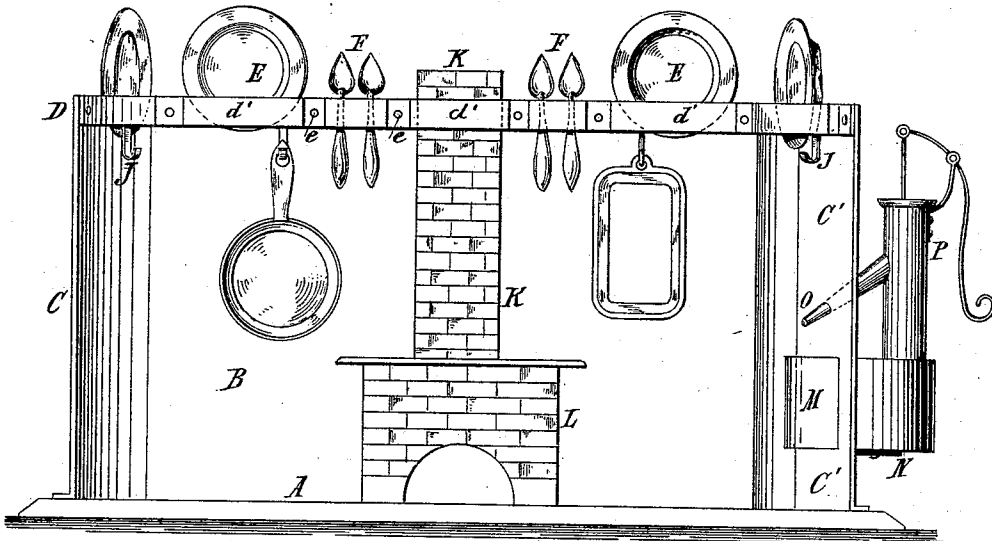


Fig. 5.

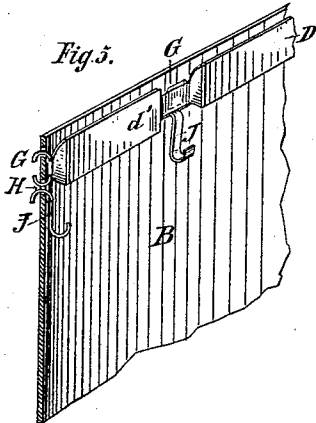


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

Marion Hall

Fig. 2.

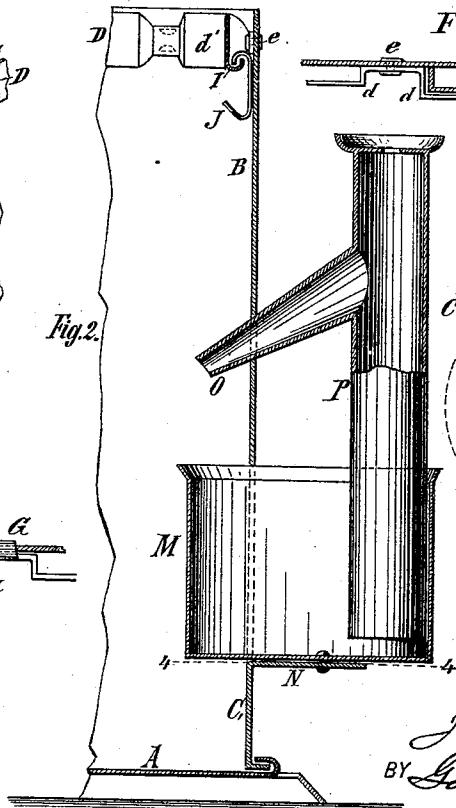


Fig. 3.

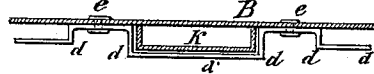
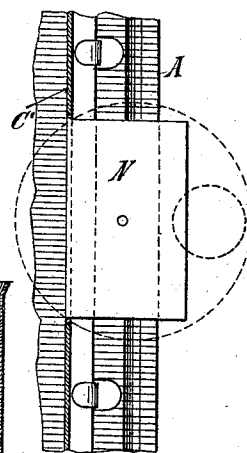


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR

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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. 479,597, dated July 26, 1892.

Application filed January 28, 1892. Serial No. 419,517. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS JAEGER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Rutherford, in the county of Bergen and 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, and especially to that class of toy kitchens and stoves that are made of sheet metal having enameled surfaces.

The object of my invention is to reduce the cost of manufacture of said toy kitchens and stoves, to enhance the appearance of said toy kitchens and stoves, and to avoid the use of solder, which defaces the enameled surfaces.

The invention consists in a toy kitchen or stove provided with tin rear and side walls, of a plate and spoon shelf formed by strips of metal bent to form pockets for receiving the plates and spoons and fastened in any suitable manner between said pockets to the inner surface of the rear and side walls of the kitchen.

The invention further consists in the combination, with said plate and spoon shelf and the body of the kitchen, of a stove and a chimney for said stove held at its upper end in one of the pockets of the plate and spoon shelf.

The invention further consists in the combination, with the side walls of said toy kitchen, of a water-receptacle inserted in an aperture formed by cutting or punching part of the sheet metal of the side wall, which cut or punched part is bent down to form a support for said water-receptacle.

The invention also 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 front view of my improved toy kitchen. Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view, on an enlarged scale, through one side wall of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view through the plate and spoon shelf at the chimney. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view on the line 4-4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the upper part of one of the walls, showing the plate and spoon shelf. Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view through the plate and spoon shelf.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The kitchen is made of sheet metal and is constructed with the base-plate A, on which the rear and side walls B C C' of the kitchen are fastened, the side and rear walls being provided with bottom flanges, which are clamped in any suitable manner on the base. To the inner surfaces of the rear and side walls of the kitchen a plate-shelf is secured at the top, which plate-shelf is composed of a strip or strips of metal bent to have offsets D, between which the pockets or recesses d' for the plates E and spoons F are formed. (See Fig. 6.) Between said pockets the strip D, forming the shelf, is fastened to the walls of the kitchen by rivets e.

In place of using rivets for fastening the strip D, metal tongues G may be formed from those parts of the strip between the pockets by cutting notches into the top and bottom edges of the strip, which tongues are then passed through slots H in the rear and side walls of the kitchen and are bent over, as shown in Fig. 5. Hooks J for suspending pans, plates, &c., can also be fastened to the walls of the kitchen by inserting their upper bent ends into the slots H. Their upper bent ends may be passed into pockets I, formed by bending the bottom edge of the strip D upward and inward, as shown in the upper part of Fig. 2. In all cases the strip is bent to form the pockets for the spoons and plates and is fastened to the walls either by rivets or by the bent tongues, and in no case is solder used, as this would deface the faces of the walls and strips D, especially when the same are made of enameled or painted tin. The chimney K for the stove L is also held in place at its upper end by being passed through one of the pockets d', formed by the strip D, as is shown in Figs. 1 and 6, so that there is no need of soldering said chimney to the rear wall for the purpose of holding it in place, as has been customary and necessary heretofore.

In case the kitchen is to be provided with a water-receptacle representing a sink, part of the metal of one of the side walls C' is cut or punched to form an opening through which part of said water-receptacle M can project, and that part of the metal of the side wall that has been cut to form such opening is bent

down at right angles to the outside to form the bracket N, upon which said receptacle M rests, and to which it is secured by a rivet or in any other suitable manner. A spout O projects
5 through the opening in the side wall C' above the water-receptacle M and is connected with a pump-barrel P, fastened in said receptacle outside of the walls of the kitchen, or to any other suitable water-supply. The water-re-
10 ceptacle is thus held firmly and securely in the walls of the kitchen without requiring any soldering.

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

1. The combination, with the walls of a toy kitchen or stove, of sheet-metal strips bent to have offsets forming pockets for plates or spoons, which strip is fastened to the inner
20 surfaces of the walls of the kitchen by mechanical fastening devices, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a toy kitchen or stove, of a sheet-metal strip bent to have off-
25 sets forming pockets for plates and spoons and provided with tongues projecting from the edges of those parts of the strips between the pockets, which tongues are passed through slots in the walls of the toy kitchen or stove
30 and bent over, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a toy kitchen or stove, of a sheet-metal strip bent to have off-
35 sets forming pockets for plates and spoons and provided with tongues projecting from the edges of those parts of the strips between the pockets, which tongues are passed through slots in the walls of the toy kitchen or stove

and bent over, and suspending-hooks passed through the same slots through which the
40 tongues are passed, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with a toy kitchen or stove, of a strip bent to have offsets between
45 which pockets for plates and spoons are formed, which strip is fastened to the upper edge of the rear wall of said toy kitchen or stove, and a chimney having its upper end
passed through one of said pockets, substan-
tially as set forth.

5. The combination, with a toy kitchen or stove having part cut in one side wall and
50 bent outward and downward to form a bracket, of a water-receptacle resting on said bracket.

6. The combination, with a toy kitchen or stove having part of one side wall cut to form
55 a bracket, of a water-receptacle part of which is projected through said opening into the interior of the kitchen, which water-receptacle rests upon and is connected with said bracket,
substantially as set forth.

7. The combination, with a toy kitchen hav-
60 ing part of one side wall cut and bent downward and outward to form a bracket, of a water-receptacle resting on said bracket and a spout passed through said wall of the kitchen
above said receptacle, substantially as set
65 forth.

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

JULIUS JAEGER.

Witnesses:

OSCAR F. GUNZ,
CHARLES SCHROEDER.