

M. HARRIS.
FURNITURE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 27, 1909.

983,709.

Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 2.

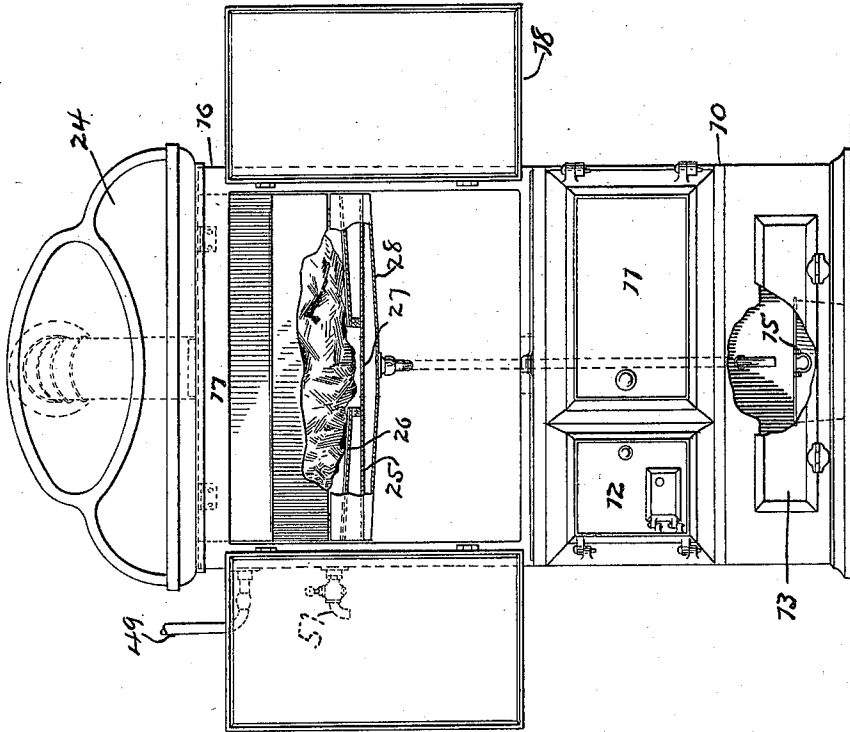
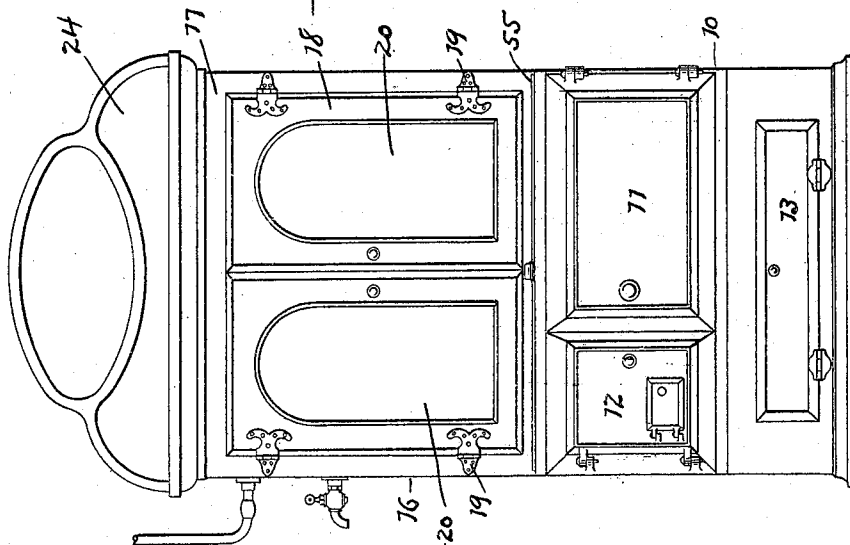


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

A. D. Serrell
Chas. H. Smith

Inventor:
Mayer Harris
By *Harold Serrell*
His Attorney.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

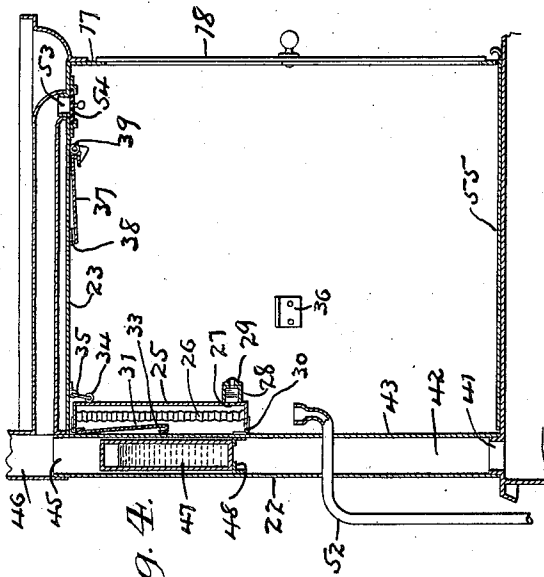


Fig. 4.

Fig. 6.

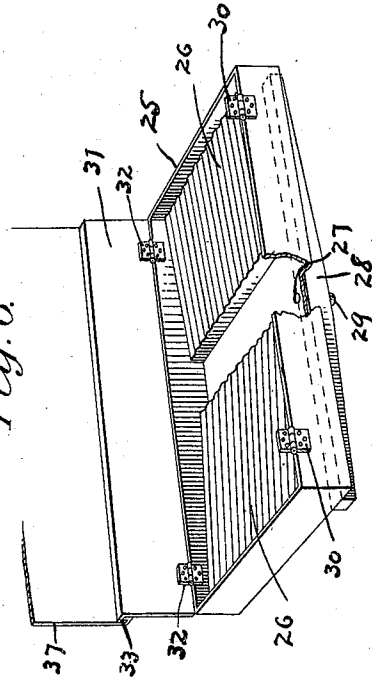


Fig. 5.

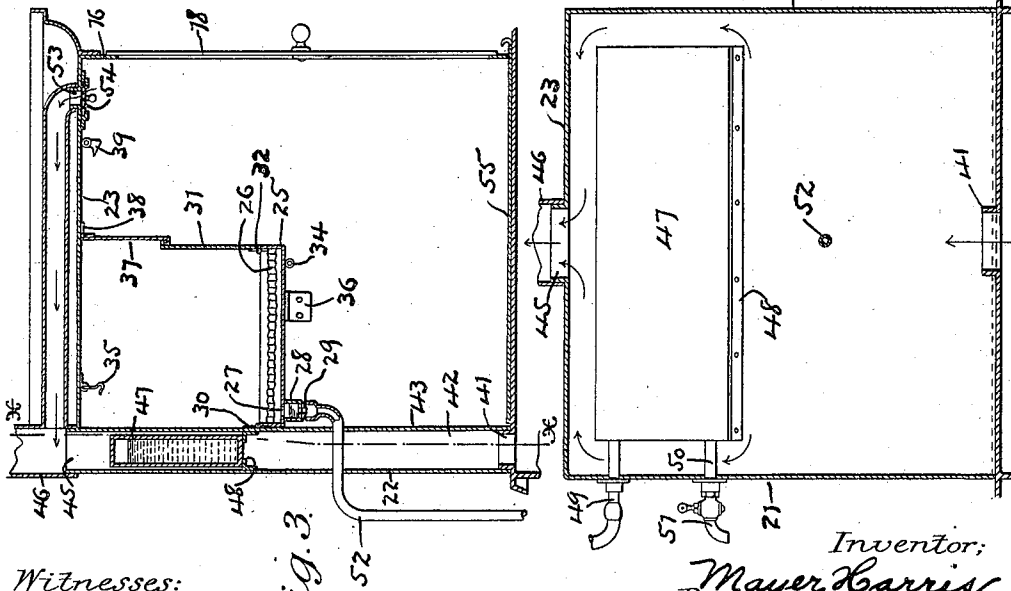


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:

A. J. Serrell
Char. A. Smith

Inventor;

Mayer Harris
By *Harold Serrell*
His Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAYER HARRIS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FURNITURE.

983,709.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

Application filed October 27, 1909. Serial No. 524,786.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAYER HARRIS, a subject of the Emperor of Russia, residing in the borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Furniture, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an article of furniture adapted for use in kitchens, and relates more particularly to what may be termed a cabinet-range.

The object of my invention is the provision of an article of furniture or an apparatus of the class to be described, which may be used when so desired and particularly in cold weather, as a cook stove or range and which is provided with a cabinet, forming a compartment in which dishes and food may be warmed when the apparatus is so used and one which when the fire is extinguished, as for instance in summer time,—may be used as a refrigerator.

In carrying out my invention, I preferably employ a range adapted to receive and support a cabinet, a cabinet adapted to fit upon and be supported by the top of said range, means for forming an ice-chest within the said cabinet, a vessel so placed within the cabinet that the contents thereof are heated by the products of combustion when the apparatus is used as a range and are cooled by the ice in the ice-chest when the apparatus is used as a refrigerator, and means for carrying off the waste water from the ice-chest, as will be hereinafter more particularly described.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a front elevation of an apparatus embodying my present invention. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the doors of the cabinet open and a portion of the front of the range broken away to disclose the space beneath the oven. Fig. 3 is a transverse section through the cabinet portion of the apparatus. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, showing the parts forming the ice-chest folded up into the position of non-use. Fig. 5 is a cross section on line *x, x*, Fig. 3, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the members employed to form the ice-chest.

Referring particularly to the drawing, 10 designates a cook stove or range which as customary is provided with an oven with a door indicated at 11 and a fire place pro-

vided with a door indicated at 12 and the space beneath the oven and fire place, including the ash pit which is provided with an ash pit door 13.

As indicated in Fig. 2, I provide a pan or vessel indicated at 15 to be placed within the compartment or ash-pit beneath the oven for the purpose hereinafter described.

I also employ a cabinet indicated at 16. This cabinet preferably conforms in sectional outline with that of the range and is adapted to be placed upon and supported by the top of the range 10.

17 indicates the front of the cabinet, which as illustrated, may be provided with doors 18 mounted on suitable hinges 19 and fitted in the faces of the doors, there may be mirrors indicated at 20, or these doors may be provided with any other suitable ornaments.

21 designates the side members of the cabinet and 22 the back, and 23 the top thereof, all of these parts being made of sheet metal or other suitable material. Surmounting the cabinet 16 there may be provided a hood 24 for the purpose of ornamentation. Within the cabinet I employ a tray indicated at 25; this is preferably rectangular in outline and the length thereof is approximately equal to the inside length of the cabinet 16, whereas the width of the tray 25 is materially less than the width of the cabinet.

Within the tray 25, I prefer to secure corrugated plates of sheet metal indicated at 26 and which as plainly shown in Fig. 6, incline from the opposite ends of the tray toward its center. In the bottom of the tray and approximately centrally and adjacent to the back thereof, is an aperture 27 and secured to the bottom of the tray is a hollow rib 28, secured thereto in such a position as to cover the aperture 27. This hollow rib 28 may also be made of sheet metal and the bottom member thereof is also preferably inclined from the opposite ends to its center where it is provided with a nipple indicated at 29 for the purpose hereinafter described.

The hereinbefore described tray 25 is secured within the cabinet by means of hinges 30 or otherwise, and 31 is a plate of sheet metal or other material which is secured to the front member of the tray 25 by means of

the hinges 32 or otherwise, and the outer or free edge of the plate 31 is outturned as indicated at 33.

In a suitable position in the bottom of the tray 25 there is an eye 34 and secured to the top member 23 of the cabinet is a hook 35. Now the plate 31 is adapted to turn down on its hinges 32 against the edges of the end members of the tray 25, and the tray 25 to be swung from the position shown in Fig. 3 to that shown in Fig. 4, whereupon the hook 35 may be passed through the eye 34 and the tray 25 and its plate 31 maintained in the latter position.

37 also designates a plate of sheet metal or other suitable material secured by hinges 38 or otherwise to the top member 23 of the cabinet, to which in a suitable position is also secured another hook indicated at 39, and the plate 37 is adapted to swing on its hinges 38 and to be maintained in the position shown in Fig. 4 substantially parallel with the top of the cabinet by means of the hook 39.

The side members 21 of the cabinet are provided with brackets 36 which as will be understood, assist in supporting the tray 25 when in the position shown in Fig. 3, and when in this position, the plate 31 may be swung up to the position shown in Fig. 3 and the plate 37 swung down to the position shown in this figure and the edges of the plates 37 and 31 caused to engage each other as indicated in this figure, so as to form a compartment whose front wall is the plates 31, 37; whose side walls are parts of the sides of the cabinet; whose rear wall is the wall 43 hereinafter to be described; whose top is a portion of the top of the cabinet, and whose base is the tray 25, these parts forming an ice-chest in which ice may be received and supported upon the corrugated plates 26.

At the rear of the cabinet there is a compartment indicated at 42. This compartment 42 is formed by the wall 22 of the cabinet, the wall 43 running substantially parallel with the wall 22, and also by portions of the side and top walls of the cabinet. The orifice 41 of the flue from the fire place in the range opens into the said compartment 42.

In the top of the cabinet and leading from the compartment 42, is an aperture 45 provided with a flange adapted to receive the smoke pipe 46 by means of which as is customary, the products of combustion are conveyed to the chimney.

Within the compartment 42 is a tank 47 supported therein upon suitable brackets 48 or otherwise and leading to and from this tank 47 and passing through one side of the cabinet, there are supply and draft pipes indicated at 49, 50 respectively, and in the draft pipe there is a faucet 51. 52 indi-

cates a drain pipe, which passes substantially vertically back of the apparatus, extending at its upper end through the compartment 42 and terminating in such a position that when the tray 25 is in use, the nipple 29 on the hollow rib 28 will enter the upper end of this drain pipe 52, which at its lower end passes into the range 10 at the back thereof and terminates in any suitable position above the pan 15 so as to deliver thereto the waste water from the tray 25.

In the upper or top member of the cabinet, I also provide an aperture 53 communicating with the pipe 46 leading to the chimney and normally covered by a sliding or other door indicated at 54. Within the cabinet I may also employ a range cover 55 adapted when the fire is extinguished to cover the top of the range and to be removed from the cabinet when the apparatus is used as a refrigerator.

Now in the use of the hereinbefore described apparatus, in cold weather for instance, when the same is used for a cook stove, the tray 25 and associated parts are turned back to their positions of non-use as indicated in Fig. 4. In this use of the apparatus the products of combustion are passed from the fire place of the range through the compartment 42 around all sides of the tank 47 to the pipe 46 and thence to the chimney, whereby the water or other material contained in the tank 47 is heated. As will be apparent, in this use of the apparatus, the cabinet portion thereof may be employed as a warming chamber and in preparing food on the top of the range, the same is cooked within the cabinet and by opening the door 54, all the odor of cooking may be passed to the chimney. In hot weather, when the fire is extinguished and the apparatus used as a refrigerator, the tray 25 and associated parts may be let down to form an ice-chest as indicated in Fig. 3, in which instance the water or other liquid contained in the tank 47 will be cooled. As will also be apparent, the cabinet doors may be closed when the apparatus is used as a range, in order to completely conceal cooking operations on the top of the range.

I claim as my invention:

1. A piece of furniture comprising a cabinet adapted to fit upon and be supported by the top of a range, the said cabinet being provided with a passageway adapted to be brought into communication with a source of heat, a tank mounted in said passageway, inlet and outlet connections from said tank, a tray hinged to a portion of the said cabinet adjacent to said tank, corrugated plates secured within the said tray and inclined from the ends thereof toward its center, a plate hinged to the front of the said tray, a plate hinged to the top of said cabinet and

adapted to engage the last aforesaid plate, both of which with the said tray and portions of the walls of the cabinet form an ice-chest, and means for carrying away the waste water from the said tray.

2. A piece of furniture comprising a cabinet adapted to fit upon and be supported by the top of a range, the said cabinet being provided with a passageway adapted to be brought into communication with a source of heat, a tank mounted in the said passageway, inlet and outlet connections from said tank, a tray hinged to a portion of the said cabinet adjacent to said tank, corrugated plates secured within the said tray and inclined from the ends thereof toward its center, a plate hinged to the front of said tray,

a plate hinged to the top of said cabinet and adapted to engage the last aforesaid plate, both of which with the said tray and portions of the walls of the cabinet form an ice-chest, a hollow rib secured to the bottom of the said tray and communicating therewith by an aperture provided in the tray bottom, a nipple secured to the said rib, and means for carrying away the waste water from the said tray through the said rib and nipple.

Signed by me this 14th day of October, 1909.

MAYER HARRIS.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. COHEN,
HYMAN ROTHLEBY.