

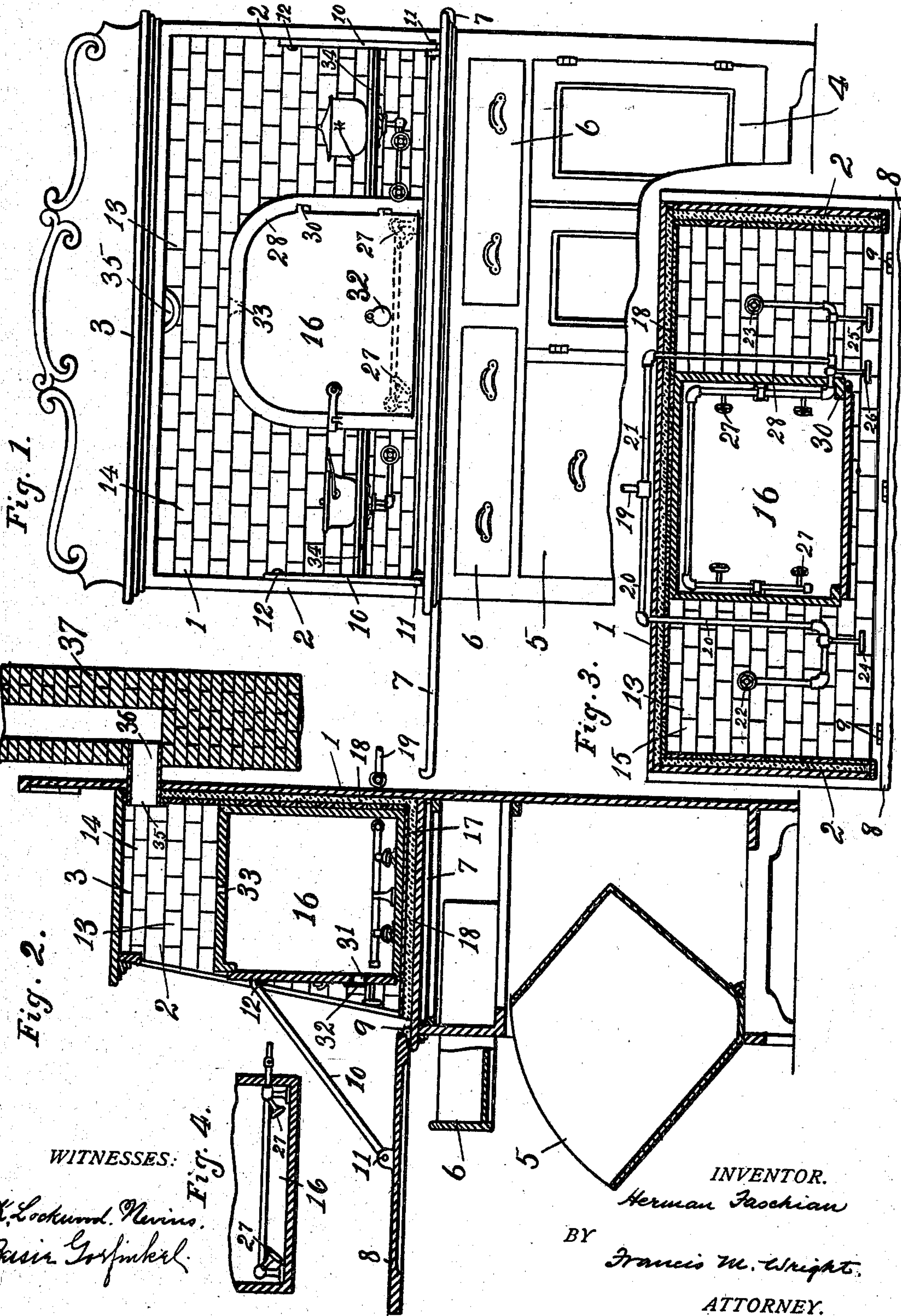
No. 709,476.

Patented Sept. 23, 1902.

H. FASCHIAN.
COOKING CABINET.

(Application filed Mar. 31, 1902.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:
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COOKING-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 709,476, dated September 23, 1902.

Application filed March 31, 1902. Serial No. 100,674. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN FASCHIAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cooking-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved cooking-cabinet, the object of my invention being to provide a cabinet which shall contain means for cooking in small quantities, which cabinet can be closed up and will then present the appearance of a writing-desk or the like, thus permitting the same to be used in the living-room of a single person or small family occupying only one or two rooms.

A further object of the invention is to provide an apparatus of this character which shall include an oven for baking, a convenient receptacle for flour, and convenient means for mixing the bread, all arranged as to be unnoticeable when not in use.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which while made of wood in order to simulate the appearance of a writing-desk shall be thoroughly protected from ignition from the fire used in cooking.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved cabinet, showing the same open. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section showing the lower portion of the center of the oven. Fig. 4 is a detail vertical section of the lower portion of the oven.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that my improved cabinet comprises a back 1, ends 2, and a top 3. The ends 2 in their lower portion are oblong and suitably paneled, while in their upper portion the front edges of said ends slope upward and backward, as shown, the better to simulate the appearance of a writing-cabinet. Between the lower portions of the ends are provided a closet 4, a flour-bin 5, and above them drawers 6. Through the ends of the cabinet intermediate between the upper and lower portion slide extension-boards 7, which may be drawn out when desired to provide supports for articles used in cooking or for other purposes.

The drop-front 8 of the upper portion of the

cabinet is pivoted at its lower edge, as shown at 9, and swings downward to obtain access to the cooking-chamber, being supported by hangers 10, pivoted at 11 to the drop-front, the ends of said hangers being hooked and passing over studs 12, secured on the ends of the cabinet.

13 represents the cooking-chamber, the rear and end surfaces of which are tiled, as shown at 14. The floor of the cooking-cabinet is also tiled, as shown at 15, on each side of and in front of the oven 16. Beneath the tiling is a layer of sheet metal 17, and beneath that again a layer of concrete 18. The gas is admitted from the back by a gas-pipe 19, which divides into two branches 20 21, said branches entering the cooking-chamber at the back, one on each side of the oven, one branch 20 going to a burner 22 and the other branch 21 dividing, one part going to a burner 23 at the other end of the cooking-chamber and the other part entering the oven at the side and passing around the sides and rear of the oven. Valves 24 25 26 control these pipes, respectively. The gas is burned in the oven by means of burners 27, which are directed downwardly onto the floor of the oven, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 7. Said floor is made of fire-clay or other non-metallic combustible material, as is likewise the main body of the oven, said fire-clay being inclosed in a metallic casing 28. The oven-door is pivoted at one side, as shown at 30, and has an opening 31 to admit air to supply the combustion, which may be closed by a shutter 32. The products of combustion escape through an opening 33 in the top of the oven.

34 represents shelves supported between the sides of the oven and the ends of the cooking-chamber, upon which to rest cooking vessels over the gas-burners.

The products of combustion pass off through an opening 35 in the rear of the cooking-chamber near the top thereof, which opening may be connected, if desired, by a pipe 36 with the chimney 37.

I claim—

1. As an article of manufacture, the cooking-cabinet comprising the top, the back, the ends, and the swinging front, all lined with incombustible material, the oven fixedly se-

- cured in said cooking-chamber, spaced at the side and top from the side and top of said cooking-chamber, a gas-pipe entering said cooking-chamber, and having a branch entering said oven, and having burners fixedly secured in said cooking-chamber and oven respectively, the burners of said latter pipe being directed downward upon the floor of the oven, substantially as described.
2. As an article of manufacture, the cooking-cabinet comprising the top, the back, the ends, and the swinging front, all lined with incombustible material, the oven fixedly secured in said cooking-chamber, having its body formed of non-metallic incombustible material, spaced at the side and top from the side and top of said cooking-chamber, a gas-pipe entering said cooking-chamber, and having a branch entering said oven, and having burners fixedly secured in said cooking-chamber and oven respectively, the burners of said latter pipe being directed downward upon the floor of the oven, substantially as described.
- In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.
- H. FASCHIAN.
- Witnesses:
BESSIE GORFINKEL,
FRANCIS M. WRIGHT.