A. E. GUIDAL.

COOKING CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1920.

1,375,148.

Patented Apr. 19, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

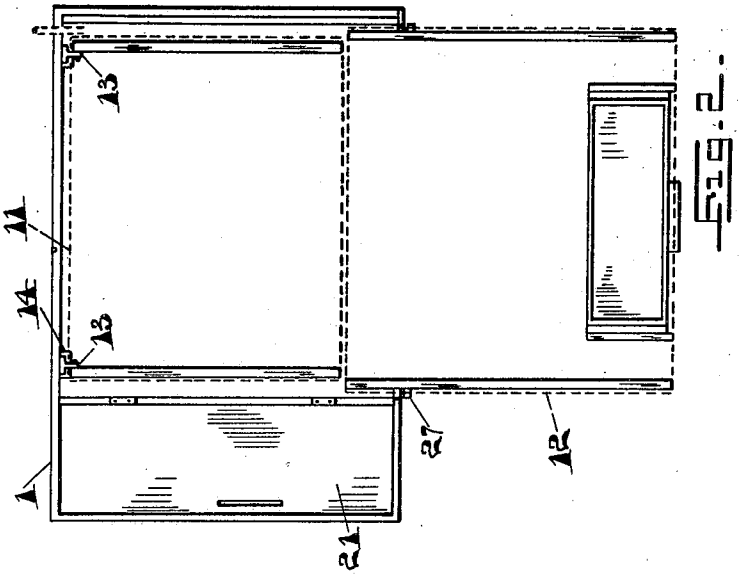



Fig. 2.

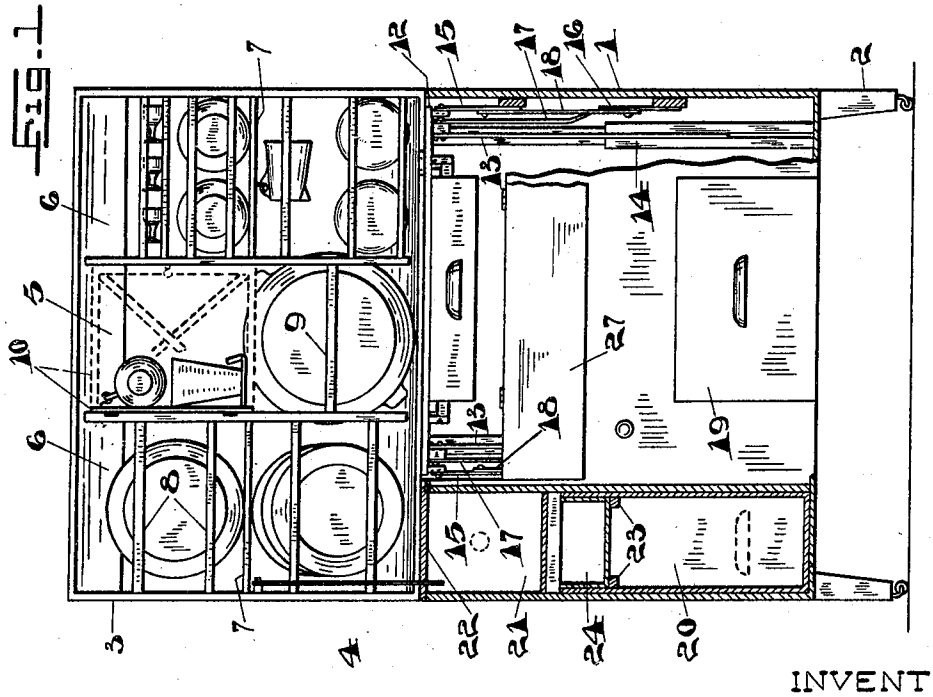



Fig. 1.

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BY J. Edward Maybee.

ATTY.

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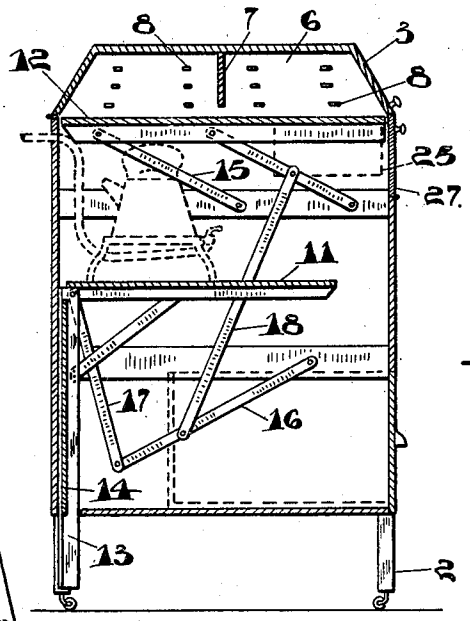



Fig. 3.

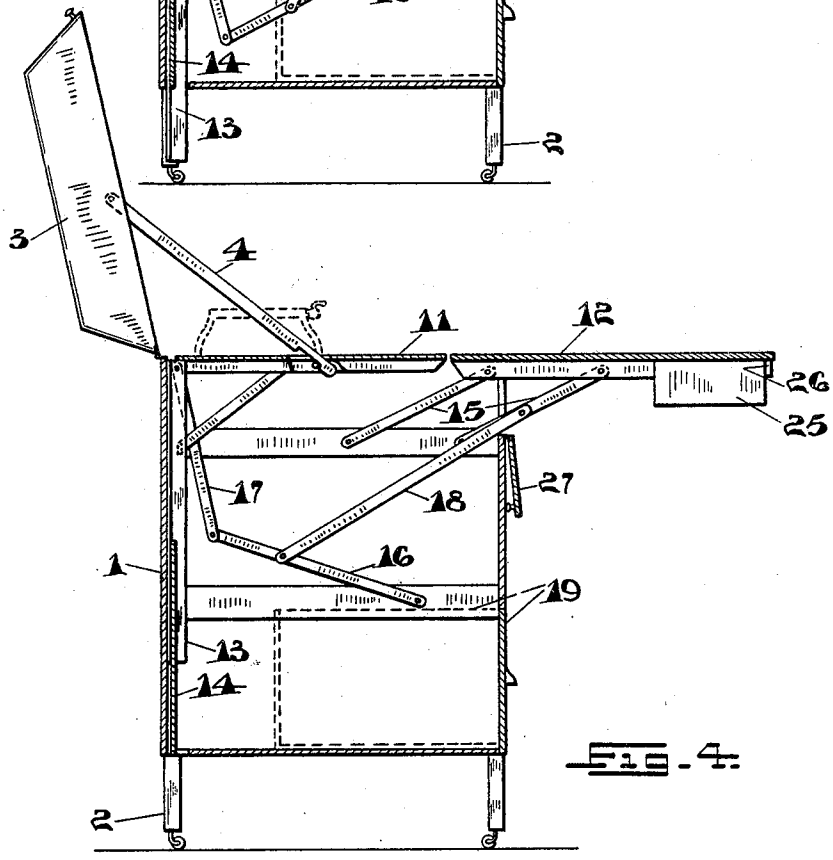



Fig. 4.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED E. GUIDAL, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

## COOKING-CABINET.

1,375,148. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 19, 1921.

Application filed June 10, 1920. Serial No. 387,966.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED E. GUIDAL, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cooking-Cabinets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices employed to contain in convenient condition for ready use various articles and commodities used in the preparation and serving of meals, and my object is to devise an article of this type particularly adapted for light housekeeping in limited quarters and more especially to include in the outfit a gas stove or equivalent cooking device.

I attain my object by means of the constructions hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of my improved kitchen cabinet, partly broken away and partly in section and with the cover raised;

Fig. 2 a plan view of the same;

Fig. 3 a vertical section with the cover closed; and

Fig. 4 a similar view with the cover open, with the table swung out and the stove board raised.

In the drawings like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures.

1 is the casing of the cabinet, preferably supported on legs 2. This casing is provided with a hollow cover 3 hinged to the casing at the back and provided with a brace 4 of ordinary construction by means of which it may be held in the upright position. This hollow cover is suitably constructed to contain various articles used in preparing and serving a meal. It will be noted that by suitable frame work the hollow interior of the lid is divided into three compartments, a central compartment 5 and two side compartments 6. The side compartments are preferably subdivided by transverse shelves 7, while the fronts of the compartments are formed of open framework 8. These lateral compartments open into the central compartment so that various articles may be introduced into these side compartments from the central compartment. Hence, as the cover is raised or lowered, any articles contained in the lateral compartments are suitably retained therein and will not fall out. These side compartments may be fitted in various ways to contain various articles.

The central compartment need not necessarily be entirely open at the front, as the lower part, for example, may be crossed by a bar 9 to assist in retaining a dish pan or other article in place. This does not interfere with the placing of articles in the side compartments. The upper part of the central compartment may be provided with a hinged door or frame 10 adapted to carry various articles and which must be opened to obtain access to the contents of the side compartments.

The body of the casing contains a stove board 11 adapted to carry a gas stove or its equivalent. At the top of the casing is normally located the table 12, which table, however, may be extended to a position in front of the casing as indicated in Fig. 2. The table and stove board are so connected that their movement is reciprocal, the stove board occupying the position shown in Fig. 3 when the table is in position at the top of the casing, and being raised to a position at the top of the casing in substantial alinement with the table when the latter is drawn forwardly as shown.

In the preferred construction the stove board is connected to slides 13 vertically movable in guides 14 within the casing. The table is supported on pairs of parallel pivoted links 15. To enable the table to actuate the stove board, I provide suitable connections, the preferred arrangement being as shown. In this arrangement swinging levers 16 are pivotally connected, one at each side of the casing, to a suitable part thereof, each lever at its other end being connected by means of a pivoted link 17 with the stove board. A pivoted link 18 connects the lever 16 with one of the parallel links 15.

There is sufficient space below the stove board and the operating mechanism therefor for a drawer 19. The stove board and table are preferably narrower than the full width of the casing so that at one side there is sufficient space for a drawer 20 and a receptacle 21 closed by a hinged lid 22. The drawer 20 has horizontal guides 23 secured therein on which a tray 24 is slidable. There is also space for a drawer 25 slidable in guides 26 secured to the under side of the front part of the table.

As it is desirable to have the front of the casing entirely closed when the device is not in use and as provision must be made for the outward extension of the parallel links carrying the table and for the passage of the drawer 25, I prefer to form the upper part of the front of the casing of a flap 27 hinged at its lower side. This flap will, of course, be provided with any suitable fastening. I have found by experience that a cabinet constructed substantially as described will contain substantially all the cooking and serving utensils needed for light housekeeping for from one to three people, and that everything is held in convenient position to give ready accessibility. It will be noted that the stove is readily brought into position for use at any time by drawing forward the table, and, if necessary, the stove with pots thereon can at a moment's notice be placed out of sight and the cover lowered. When the device is closed up, it will present a neat attractive appearance, and will not appear out of place in any room. It will be understood, of course, that many changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit of my invention.

It will be noted that the links 18 when the table is swung out and the stove board is raised have passed the lines of centers of the pivots of the links 15 to which they are connected so that any weight on the stove board has no longer any tendency to swing the table toward its normal position, consequently the contact of any part of the linkage or other movable part with any other suitable part which will prevent the depression of the table below its proper extended position will serve to retain the parts in position until the table is purposely lifted when it is desired to close the device. The preferred arrangement is to allow certain of the links to rest on suitable stationary parts. In the drawings I show the links 18 resting on the stationary part of the cabinet below the flap 27.

What I claim as my invention is:—

In a cooking cabinet, the combination of a casing; a stove board movable from a position at the top of the cabinet to a position below the top of the cabinet and vice versa; a table movable from a position at the top of the cabinet to a position in front thereof in substantially the same plane and vice versa; and supporting means and connections between the stove board and the table whereby their movements are reciprocal comprising vertical guides for the stove board, parallel pivoted links supporting the table, and link and lever connections whereby the table actuates the stove board.

Signed at Toronto, Canada, this 4th day of June, 1920.

ALFRED E. GUIDAL.