C. S. AVEDISIAN & J. J. DWYER.

KITCHENETTE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 6, 1914. RENEWED MAY 28, 1917.

1,244,407. Patented Oct. 23, 1917.

Fig. 2.

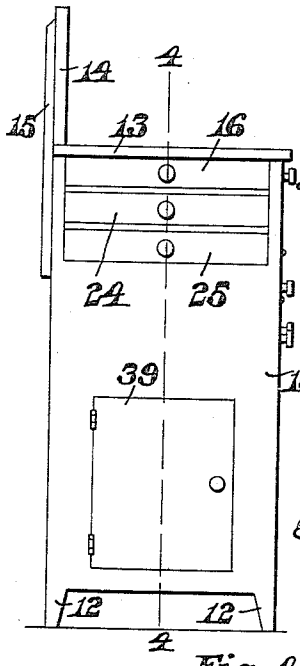



Fig. 1.

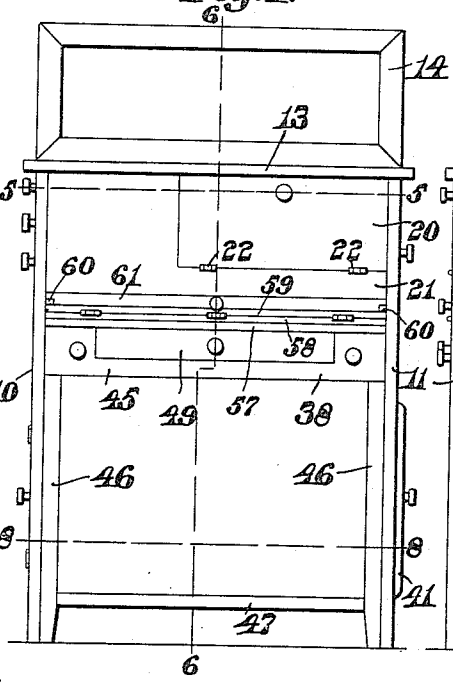



Fig. 3.

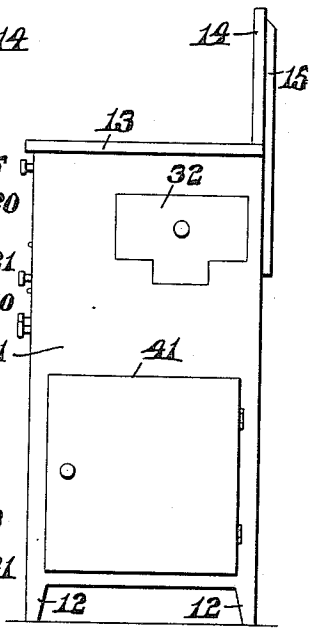



Fig. 4.

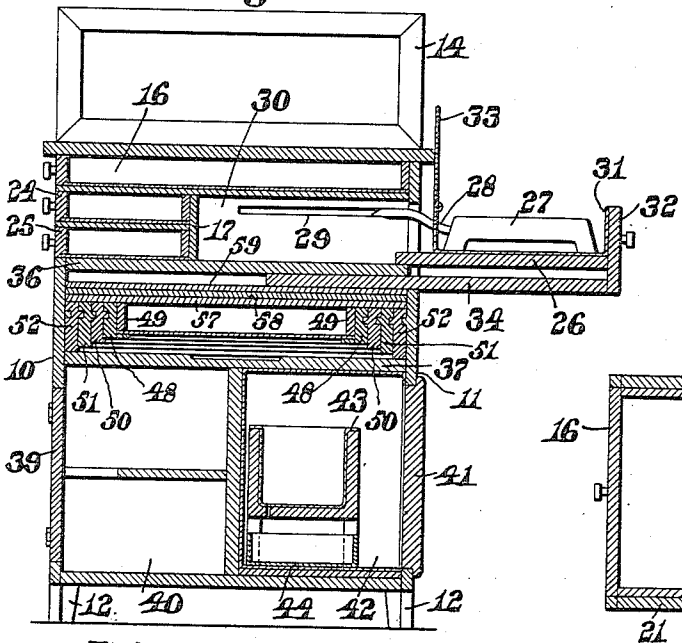
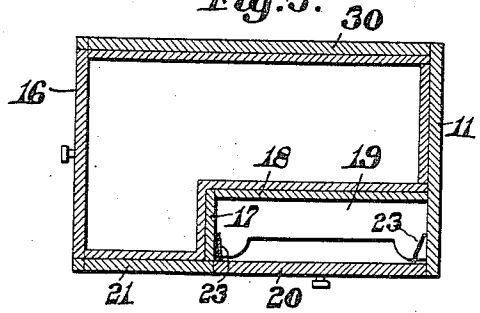



Fig. 5.




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. AVEDISIAN AND JOHN J. DWYER, OF DORCHESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## KITCHENETTE.

1,244,407. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 23, 1917.

Application filed March 6, 1914, Serial No. 823,255. Renewed May 28, 1917. Serial No. 171,582.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, CHARLES S. AVEDISIAN, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Dorchester, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, and JOHN J. DWYER, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Dorchester, in the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Kitchenettes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to kitchenettes, and has for its object the production of a cabinet of this nature particularly adapted for use in rooms used for other purposes, such, for instance, as bedrooms, the cabinet being designed to give an appearance when not in use in keeping with the chamber furniture.

The main object is to provide a cabinet which may contain all the necessary articles for light house-keeping, and with this end in view, compartments are provided for a stove, an ice-box, receptacles for cooking utensils and table-ware, and when the meal has been prepared, a table may be withdrawn from the cabinet and the meal served thereon.

The invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be fully understood by reference to the description of the drawings and to the claims hereinafter given.

Of the drawings:

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a kitchenette embodying the principles of the present invention.

Fig. 2 represents a left end elevation of the same.

Fig. 3 represents a right end elevation of the same.

Fig. 4 represents a vertical section of the same, the cutting plane being on line 4—4 on Fig. 2, and

Fig. 5 represents a horizontal section of the same, the cutting plane being on line 5—5 on Fig. 1.

Similar characters designate like parts throughout the several figures of the drawings.

In the drawings, 10 and 11 are respectively the left and right ends of the cabinet, each provided with a pair of legs 12. To the upper portions of the ends 10 and 11 is secured a top 13, above the rear end of which is positioned a mirror 14 secured to the back of the cabinet by cleats 15.

Beneath the top 13 is a long drawer 16 shaped in plan as indicated in Fig. 5, the rear end being narrower than the front portion as shown, and fitting against the inner faces of the walls 17 and 18 of a cupboard 19 adapted to be used for the storage of china.

The door 20 is hinged at the bottom to the front 21 of the cabinet as indicated at 22, and is adapted to be supported in horizontal position, when open, by the chains 23, thus forming a shelf upon which articles may be supported. Between the end of the cupboard 19 and the end 10 are the drawers 24—25 adapted to receive flat ware and table linen.

In the space in the rear of the cupboard 19 is normally positioned a sliding support 26 upon which may be disposed the cooking apparatus herein shown as a gas stove 27 connected to the usual gas supply by means of a flexible tube 28 passing through an elongated slot 29 in the rear wall 30 of the cabinet.

The support 26 is protected by a metal covering 31 extending over the upper surface thereof with one end extending upwardly over the inner face of the end wall 32 of said support. The opposite end of said metal covering 31 also extends upwardly and has hinged thereto the protecting plate 33 which normally rests on the stove 27 when said stove is positioned within the cabinet but is moved into the position shown in Fig. 4 when the stove 27 is in use, thereby preventing the heat therefrom from injuring the cabinet.

The wall 32 has also secured thereto the member 34 normally positioned between the guides 35 secured to the horizontal division wall 36. This member will give rigidity to the support 26 when withdrawn from the cabinet and assist in supporting the stove 27 and the cooking utensils placed thereon.

A short distance below the division 36 is a similar division wall 37, the space between these walls 36—37 forming a receptacle for the extension table 38 to be hereinafter described. The end 11 is also pro-

vided with a door 41 which gives access to the cold closet 42 in which is positioned an ice-box 43 having the usual pan 44 beneath it to catch the drippings.

The closet 42 is metal lined to retain the closet at a low temperature, thereby providing suitable means for storing butter, milk, meat, and other perishable articles. The end portion of the table 38 consists of the member 45 having legs 46 normally positioned in parallel vertical recesses in the front of the cabinet and communicating at their upper ends with the table receptacle. These legs are connected near their lower ends by the bar 47.

To the rear of the member 45 is secured the telescopic supports 48, 50, 51, 52, and between the side walls of the members 48 is positioned the drawer 49 in which the table cover may be stored. On the frame 48 is positioned the plates 57, 58, and 59.

Above the table and on guide rails 60 secured to the inner faces of the ends 10 and 11 is positioned an ironing board 61 which may be removed and placed on the table when partially withdrawn when it is desired to iron the table linen or other articles.

This makes a very compact cabinet which when not in use is in keeping with the chamber or other furniture of the room, but which may be very quickly put in service for the purpose of preparing and serving light meals.

It is believed that the operation and many advantages of this invention will be fully understood from the foregoing description.

Having thus described our invention, we claim:

1. A kitchenette cabinet provided with an open ended chamber extending within the cabinet and having a shallow compartment beneath the bottom of said chamber, a slidable member normally positioned in the shallow compartment and provided at its outer end with a vertical member, a stove supporting member secured to the vertical member and movable into and out of the chamber, guide members in said compartment or in opposite sides of the slidable member, and a foldable shield and stove carrier carried by the stove support.

2. A kitchenette provided with an open-ended chamber extending partly through the cabinet and a shallow compartment beneath the bottom and extending beyond the inner wall of said chamber; a slidable member normally positioned in said shallow compartment and provided at its outer end with a vertical member adapted to close the open end of said chamber; a stove supporting member secured to said vertical member and adapted to rest on the bottom of said chamber; and guide members in said compartment on opposite sides of said slidable member.

Signed by us at 4 Post Office Sq., Boston, Mass., this 3rd day of March, 1914.

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Witnesses:
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