2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. C. ZANETTI.
Toilet-Cabinet.

No. 221,383. Patented Nov. 4, 1879.

Fig: 1.

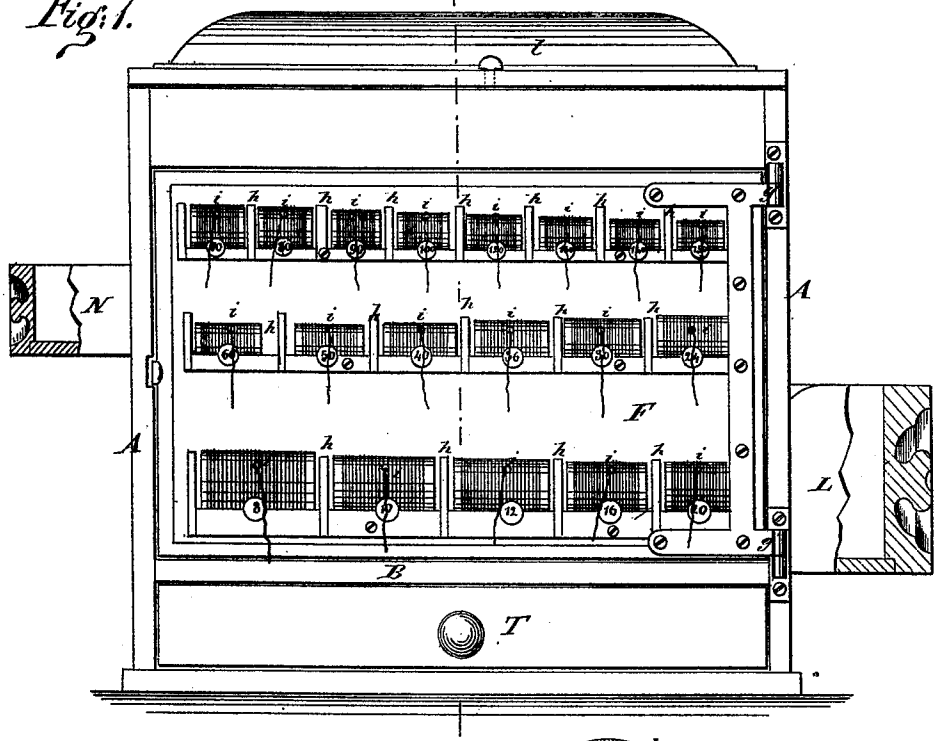
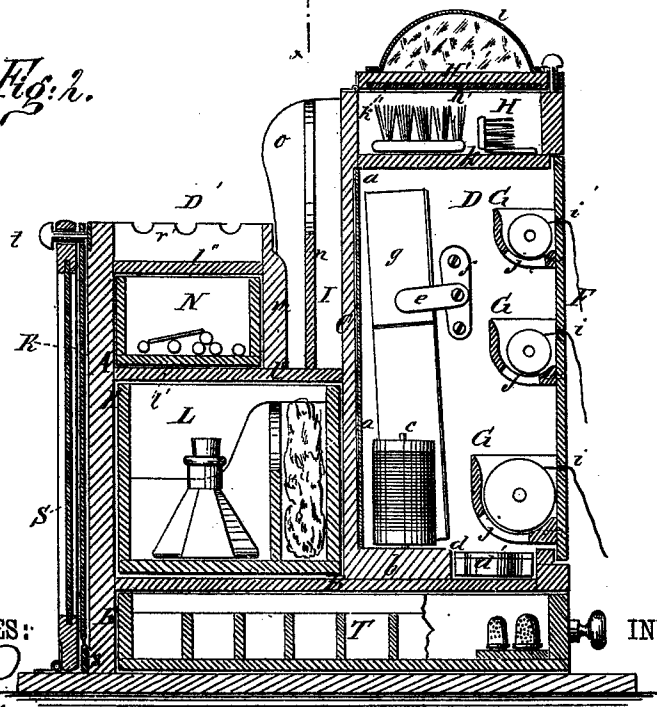


Fig: 2.



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C. Sedgwick.

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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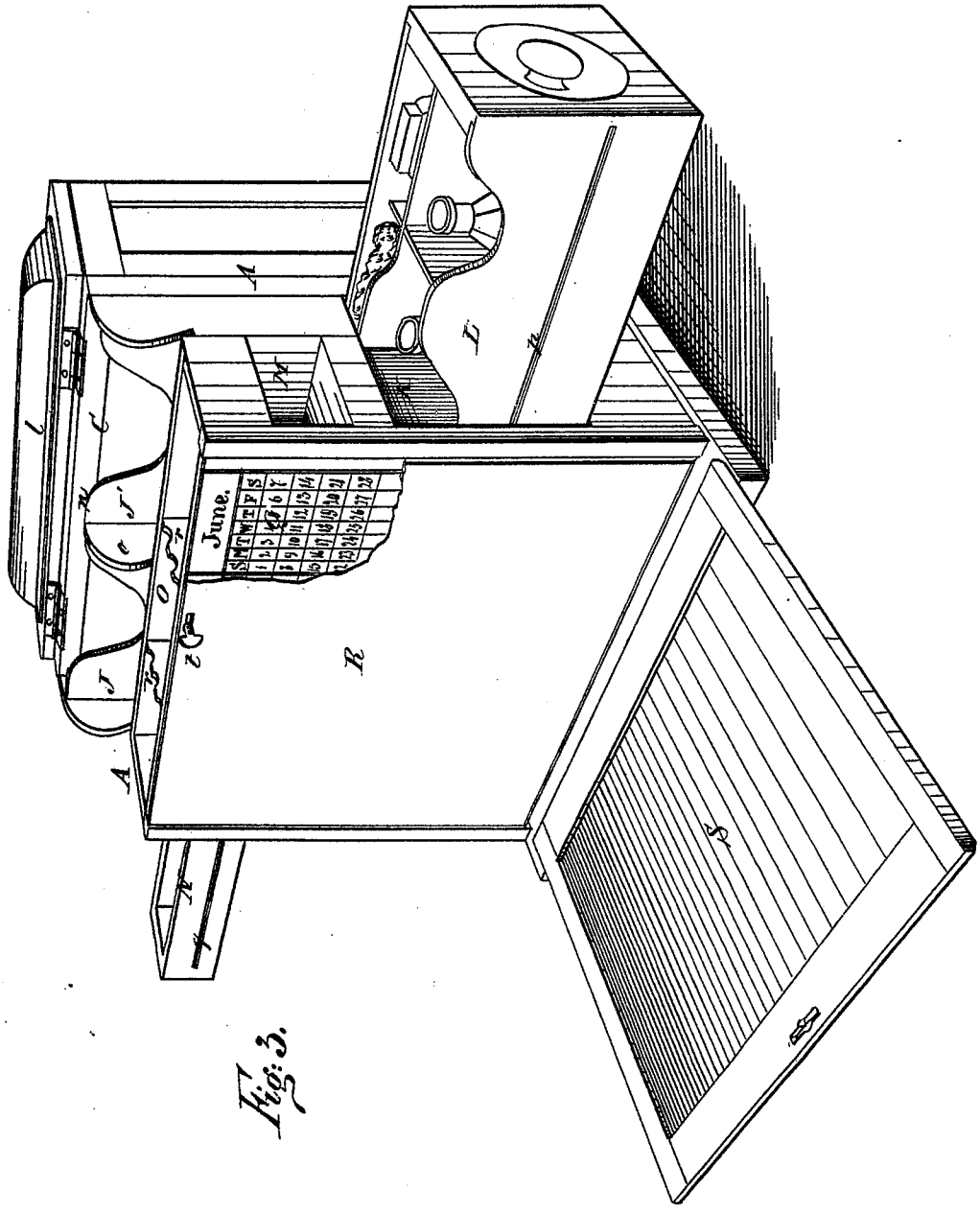


Fig: 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FORTONATO C. ZANETTI, OF BRYAN, TEXAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOILET-CABINETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **221,383**, dated November 4, 1879; application filed June 11, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FORTONATO C. ZANETTI, of Bryan, in the county of Brazos and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the construction and arrangement of cabinets for containing sewing, writing, and shaving materials and various other articles of domestic use in frequent demand.

The object of the invention is to provide a receptacle for these articles in which they can be arranged in an orderly and convenient manner, so that any one or more can be obtained, when needed, instantaneously and without trouble.

My invention consists of an outer case divided inside by horizontal and vertical partitions into three separate compartments. The first of these compartments, at the front of the cabinet, is provided with a mirror at the back, racks for spools, razor-cases, and razor-strop, and is closed by a glass door, on the inside whereof are fixed racks for spools, and through the glass, opposite each spool, are perforations, through which the ends of the threads are passed, so that the thread can be taken from the spools without opening the door. A subdivision of this compartment above serves as a receptacle for brushes and combs, and the cover of the receptacle has a mirror on its under side and a pin-cushion on the upper side. The second compartment is subdivided for the reception of drawers adapted to be drawn halfway out from each end, and envelope, card, and paper cases and pen-racks. The third compartment is provided with a drawer opening from the front of the cabinet, said drawer being subdivided into cells for the reception of various articles used in sewing and mending. Lastly, the invention consists in providing the back of the cabinet with a hinged and folding slate and writing-tablet and a place for a large calendar.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved cabinet. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same on line *x x*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the cabinet.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the outer casing of the cabinet. Near the bottom is placed a horizontal partition, B, and from this a longitudinally-placed vertical partition, C, rises midway of the depth of the cabinet. These partitions form two vertical compartments, D D, the former in front, and the latter at the back, of the cabinet, and a horizontal compartment, E, next to the floor.

In the back of compartment D is set a mirror, *a*, which can be used by opening the door F, which closes the compartment at the front. On the floor of this compartment, next to the mirror, is a stand, *b*, on which are arranged a line of rods, *c*, over which are placed spools of thread, as indicated in Fig. 2. On the floor, between this stand and the door-jamb, is a narrow receptacle, *d*, in which is placed a razor-strop, *d'*. At each end of this compartment are placed turn-buttons *e*, pivoted on cleats *f*. Between the cleats and the mirror or back of the compartment are placed razor-cases, as at *g*, and the button is turned over them, holding them securely in place, as shown in Fig. 2, where one such case is so confined.

The door F is made of glass, and is connected with the case by hinges *g' g'* on the right-hand edge. A rabbet is formed all around the outer edge of this compartment for the purpose of admitting the door, as more clearly shown in Fig. 2. On the inside of the door F are placed racks or trays G lengthwise thereof, one above the other, and these racks are secured by screws passed through holes in the door, or in any other convenient manner. These racks are divided crosswise by partitions *h*, forming thus pockets for the spools of thread, which are shown in the drawings arranged in the pockets in proper order. At each pocket a number is placed on the door, indicating the size of thread on the spool in the pocket, and through the door is made a hole, *i*, at every pocket, through which the end of the thread is passed, so that the thread can be drawn out as required without opening the door F or disturbing the spools in the racks. Under each pocket a hole, *j*, is made in the rack, through which the forefinger can be inserted to push the spool from the pocket after the thread is all used from it.

In the upper part of compartment D is a partition, *k*, which divides off a shallow recep-

tacle, H, provided with a hinged cover, H′, the under side whereof has a mirror, *k*′, fixed to it, while on the upper side is a pin-cushion, *l*. This receptacle is designed to hold the toilet brushes and combs.

Compartment D′ is subdivided by horizontal partitions *l*′ *l*″, the former extending from the vertical partition C to the back of the case, while the latter extends from the upright partition *m* to the back. Between partitions *m* and C is a compartment subdivided by a vertical partition, *n*, forming next to partition C a paper-case, I, and on the other side a card-case, J, on one side of a cross-partition, *o*, and an envelope-case, J′, on the other side.

Below partition *l*′ is a draw-case, K, extending through and through the compartment, and in this case is placed a drawer, L. In one side of the drawer a groove, *p*, is made, extending lengthwise, and in the adjacent side of the draw-case, at the middle of its length, is placed a pin, which projects into the groove *p*. This pin, striking against the ends of the grooves, limits the distance to which the drawer can be drawn out in either direction. This drawer is divided lengthwise by a partition into two compartments, that at one end being subdivided to form receptacles for two bottles of ink, a sponge, and a piece of india-rubber, as shown, while the opposite end is arranged to receive a shaving cup and brush.

Above partition *l*′ is another case, M, in which is placed, in the same manner, a smaller drawer, N, held in by a pin in the side of the case running in a groove, *q*, in the same manner as in the drawer L. This drawer is likewise divided into compartments for the reception of stamps, pens, pencils, pen-holders, penknife, &c. Partition *l*″ and the surrounding parts form a tray, O, with racks *r r* crossing it to support pens laid aside when writing.

The back of the case, outside, is arranged to receive a calendar, Q. Next to this is placed a tablet, R, hinged by its lower edge to a strip, *s*, attached to the case near the floor, and outside of this is a slate, S, hinged by its lower edge to the floor or bottom of the cabinet, as clearly shown. The slate can be lowered for use, as in Fig. 3, and when writing is to be done the tablet R is let down on the slate, forming a good support for the paper. The slate and tablet are held up by a pivoted latch, *t*, at the upper part of the back of the case, which passes through slots in the upper edge of the slate and tablet, and secures them by being turned at right angles to the slots.

In the bottom compartment, E, is placed a drawer, T, opening at the front of the cabinet, under glass door F. This drawer is subdivided into numerous cells for the reception of various kinds and sizes of buttons, needles, binding, pins, and buckles; and in one are cones and a stand for thimbles.

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

1. As an improvement in cabinets, the outer case, A, with hinged glass door F, forming the front, and having at the back hinged tablet R and slate S, in combination with the horizontal partition B, to form the lower compartment, E, for the reception of the drawer T, and the vertical partition C, to form the front compartment, D, for the reception of the various articles heretofore enumerated, and back compartment, D′, subdivided for the reception of drawers L N, and to form cases I J J′ and tray O, substantially as hereinbefore described.

2. In combination with compartment D, stand *b*, provided with rods *c*, for spools, turn-buttons *e*, for holding the razor-cases, and receptacle H, with hinged cover, for toilet brushes and combs, substantially as described.

3. The racks G, formed into pockets for the reception of spools of thread, and attached to the glass door F, in combination with the glass door provided with perforations *i* opposite each pocket for the end of the thread to pass through, substantially as described.

4. The cabinet provided with the compartment D′ and partitions *l*′ *l*″, to form cells for the reception of the drawers L N, partition *n*, to form card and envelope cases J J′ and paper-case I, and tray O, substantially as described.

FORTONATO CLEMENTE ZANETTI.

Witnesses:
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I. GILLESPIE.