J. D. HARRIS.

DRESSING CABINET.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 18, 1921.

1,408,731.

Patented Mar. 7, 1922.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

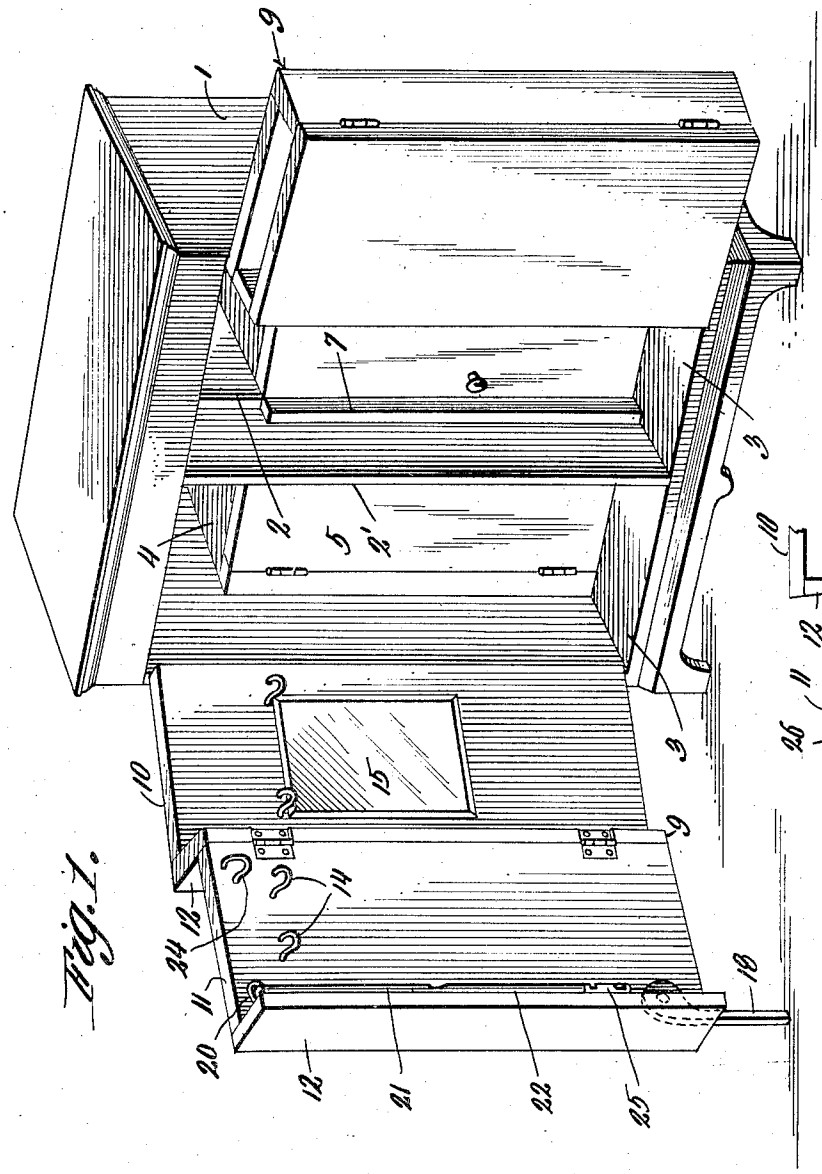


Fig. 1.

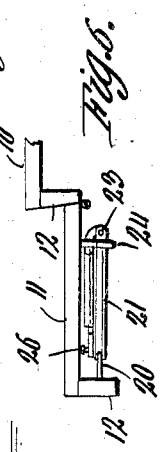


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

Guy M. Spring

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

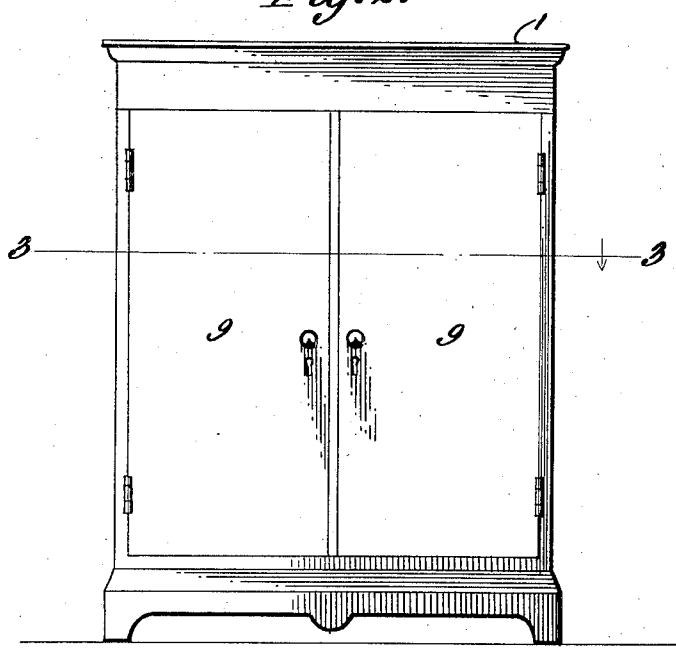
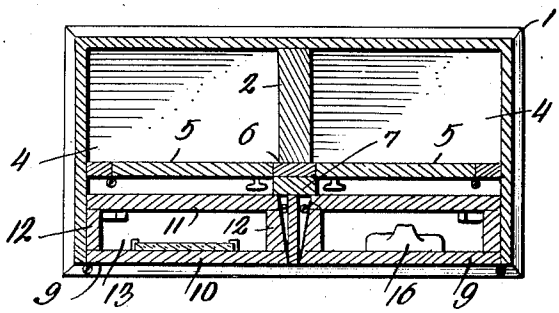


Fig. 3.



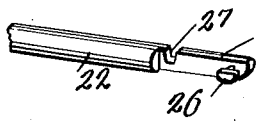
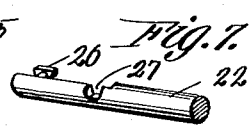


Fig. 7.



WITNESSES

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 4.

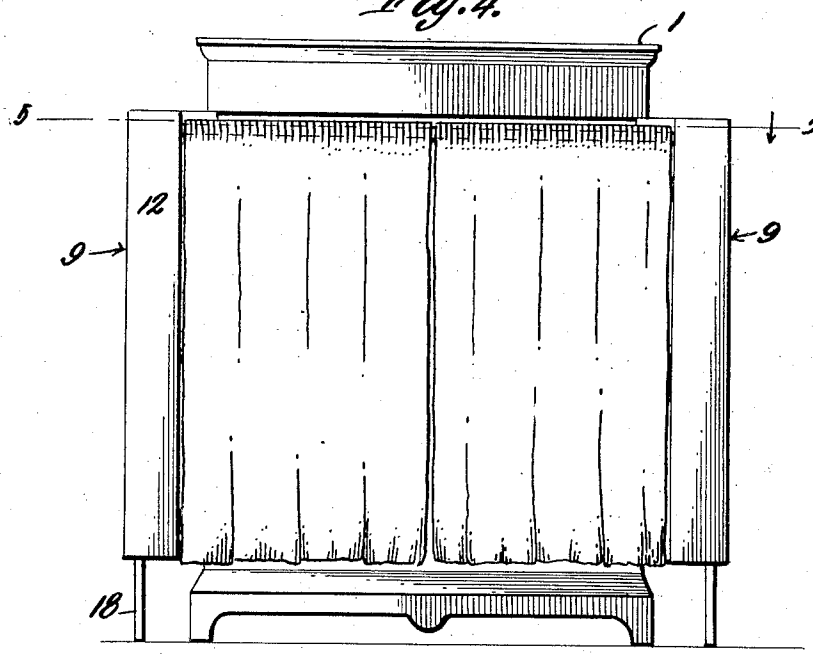
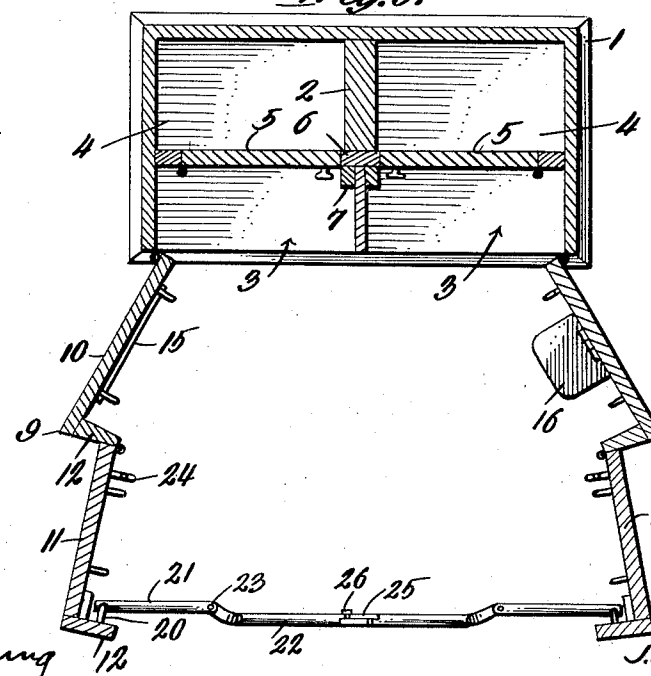


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEFFERSON D. HARRIS, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

DRESSING CABINET.

1,408,731. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 7, 1922.

Application filed April 18, 1921. Serial No. 462,287.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEFFERSON D. HARRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Dressing Cabinet, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a dressing cabinet and has for its principal object to provide means in combination with the cabinet for forming a dressing compartment immediately in front thereof.

Another object of the invention is to provide a cabinet of a nature so as to accomplish the above objects without sacrificing unnecessary space in the cabinet for storing clothing.

Another object of the invention is to provide a door for a cabinet of this nature which is formed in sections capable of being folded so as to form a compartment when the door is in a closed position.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a cabinet of this nature which will be of extremely simple, durable and inexpensive construction, one which is efficient and reliable in operation, and well adapted to the purpose for which it is designed.

With these and numerous other objects in view, the invention resides in certain novel features of construction, and the combination and arrangements of parts as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cabinet showing it in an open position,

Figure 2 is a front elevation of the cabinet showing it in a closed position,

Figure 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2 looking in the direction of the arrows,

Figure 4 is a front elevational view of the cabinet showing it in an open position, parts thereof forming a dressing compartment,

Figure 5 is a section taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 4 looking in the direction of the arrow,

Figure 6 is a fragmentary top plan view of one of the doors showing the curtain rod in a folded position, and

Figure 7 is a detailed fragmentary perspective view of the curtain pole showing same with its sections separated.

Referring to the drawing in detail it will be seen that 1 designates the cabinet which may be of any desired shape or construction and may be formed of any suitable material. In the present illustration this cabinet is provided with a central partition 2 dividing the cabinet into two main compartments 3. A closet 4 is formed in each compartment 3 and is provided with a suitable door 5 and it will be noted that these closets 4 are of such a height so that their tops will be spaced from the top of the cabinet 1 thereby forming shelves which may be used for suitable purposes. An extension 2′ is provided on the partition 2 which divides the forward portion of the cabinet. This extension 2′ is separated from the partition 2 by means of members 6 and 7 and it will also be noted that the extension is of a thickness much smaller than that of the partition 2. As will be seen later the member 7 acts as a stop for the doors 9.

Each compartment 3 is adapted to be closed by means of a door 9 which is constructed of two sections 10 and 11. Each section is provided with an extension 12 which extends at approximately right angles to the body portion of its respective section. The main section 10 is hinged to the cabinet 1 while the auxiliary section 11 is hinged to the extension 12 on the main section 10 as is shown to advantage in Figure 1. This auxiliary section, therefore, may be swung upon its hinges so that its extension 12 will abut against the body of the section 10 thereby forming the compartments 13 as is shown to advantage in Figure 3. Suitable hooks 14 are mounted upon the sections 10 and 11 so that clothing may be hung thereon when the door is folded so as to form the compartment 13. Suitable dressing auxiliaries such as a mirror 15, a seat 16 and the like may be fixed to the doors and used when they are in an open position. It will be noted that the seat 16 is hingedly mounted on the main section 10 of the door and of course when it is desired to close the door this seat will be folded so as to extend parallel and in abutment therewith.

In order to form a dressing compartment the doors 9 are opened as is shown in Figures 4 and 5. When in this position a leg 18 which is pivotally mounted upon the auxiliary section 11 of each door 9 adjacent its lower outer corner will be placed in engagement with the floor so as to support the door at its outer end thus relieving unneces-

sary strain from the hinges and preventing the accidental toppling over of the cabinet. A curtain pole may now be fixed to the outer and upper portions of the auxiliary sections 11 and a curtain hung therefrom thus forming a compartment. In the present illustration this is accomplished by the curtain pole shown which is formed in two portions one of which will be carried by one of the doors and the other one by the other door. These portions will preferably be loosely mounted on the members 20 fixed to the inner side of the extensions 12 on sections 11 of the doors. Each portion is formed from an inner section 21 and an outer section 22 hinged together at 23 so that each portion may be folded and engaged with the hook 24 for holding it in an inoperative position when not in use as shown to advantage in Figure 6. The free ends of the sections 22 are reduced as is shown at 25 and provided with lugs 26 adjacent their ends and notches 27 a spaced distance from their ends which receive the lugs 26 when the curtain pole is assembled.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the dressing cabinet will be readily understood without a more extended explanation. As numerous changes in form, proportion, and in the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of this invention, I do not wish to be limited to the construction herein shown and described other than as claimed.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new is:—

1. In combination, a cabinet, doors therefor, a curtain, and a curtain pole formed in sections, one section being carried by each door and means for holding the sections together for supporting the curtain.

2. In combination, a cabinet, doors therefor comprising a plurality of sections, a curtain, a sectional curtain pole carried by the doors and means for holding the sections of the curtain pole together for forming a dressing compartment with the curtain.

3. In combination, a cabinet, a plurality of doors therefor, each door comprising a plurality of sections foldable to form a compartment, dressing paraphernalia adapted to be contained in the compartment, a curtain, a sectional pole carried by the doors and means for holding the sections of the curtain pole together so as to form a dressing compartment by the cooperation of the curtain with the doors.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JEFFERSON D. HARRIS.

Witnesses:
EVA J. TURNER,
MARGARET PARKER.