

(No Model.)

W. S. STANLEY.
CABINET.

No. 503,444.

Patented Aug. 15, 1893.

Fig 1

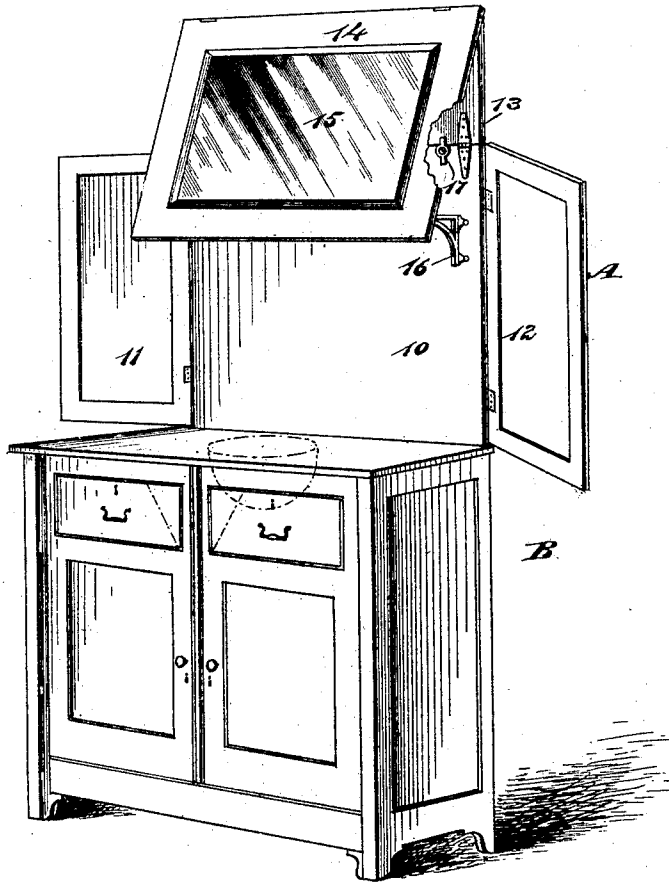
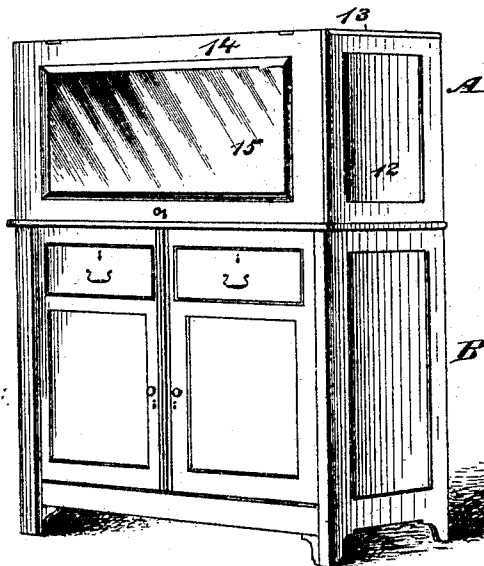


Fig 2



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. STANLEY, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,444, dated August 15, 1893.

Application filed March 2, 1893. Serial No. 464,391. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. STANLEY, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cabinets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an article of furniture, and has for its object to provide a cabinet or structure especially adapted for use as a chiffonier or chest of drawers, wash stand, or a commode or closet and wash stand combined.

The prime object of the invention is to so construct the cabinet that when it is not used as a wash stand or dresser the upper portion will be closed and will conceal all contained therein, having the appearance of a chiffonier.

A further object of the invention is to provide a means whereby the front panel may be a mirror panel, and when the upper portion of the cabinet is opened the mirror panel may be brought into an elevated and inclined position, exposing the wash-bowl and pitcher, and other articles for toilet use formerly inclosed by the upper portion of the cabinet, the mirror panel not interfering in the least with the manipulation of said articles.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the upper portion of the cabinet that the sides may be used as splash boards with or without mirrors when the cabinet is in use as a wash stand.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of these several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the views.

Figure 1 illustrates a perspective view of the cabinet, the upper portion thereof being open; and Fig. 2 is a similar view, the upper portion of the cabinet being closed.

In carrying out the invention the cabinet is preferably made in two sections A and B. The lower section B, may be made in the shape of a chest of drawers, chiffonier or cupboard of any description. The upper section is sup-

ported by the lower section, and the said upper section is likewise made in cabinet or closet form. The upper section A, comprises a backboard 10, attached in any suitable or approved manner to the lower section B and extending vertically upward therefrom. To each side of the backboard 10 a panel is hinged, which panels are designated respectively as 11 and 12. These panels are capable of folding out parallel with the backboard, or of being carried inward at a right angle thereto over the top of the lower section B, and the said panels when in the latter position constitute the sides of the cabinet upper structure. A top board 13, is hinged to the upper portion of the backboard 10, and to the front edge of this top board 13 the front panel 14 of the cabinet is connected by a hinge. The front panel 14 has fitted therein a mirror 15; in fact, the said front panel may be said to consist of a mirror and its frame. The backboard 10 has secured thereto brackets 16, the upper arms of said brackets being preferably made telescopic so that the said arms may be lengthened or shortened at will. When the upper portion of the article of furniture is used as a wash stand or as a dressing case, the front panel is carried upward until the top board 13, is perpendicular, and the top board is maintained in this position through the medium of buttons 17, or equivalent fastening devices. The back of the front panel 14 is then made to rest against the upper or horizontal arms of the brackets 16 whereby the said panel is given an inclined position, and the inclination of this mirror panel may be varied as desired by making the upper member of the brackets longer or shorter. After the mirror has been placed in the position above set forth, the side panels 11 and 12, are carried outward substantially to the position shown in Fig. 1, and when in this position they act in the capacity of splash boards, preventing the wall from being soiled.

This article of furniture is especially adapted for use in connection with folding beds, and is designed particularly to present a handsome appearance when not in use and to conceal necessary toilet articles employed in a bed room. If in practice it is desired to sink a basin in the top of the lower section of the

article of furniture as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, and the lower portion of the said article is utilized as a cupboard, the upper drawers at the sides facing the basin can be beveled, 5 as is likewise shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

In closing the top portion of the article of furniture, the side panels are carried forward at a right angle to the back and the buttons 17, are disengaged from the top board 13, 10 whereupon the mirror panel is carried downward to an engagement with the top portion of the lower section B, and the top 13 will assume the horizontal position shown in Fig. 2.

Having thus described my invention, I 15 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

An article of manufacture, consisting of a

suitable support, a backboard erected upon the support, provided with attached brackets, side panels adapted for use as splash boards, 20 hinged to the sides of the backboard, a top board hinged to the upper edge of the backboard, a mirror panel hinged to the front edge of the backboard and adapted at times to rest 25 against the brackets and be maintained thereby in an inclined position, and locking devices maintaining at times the top board in vertical alignment with the backboard, as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM S. STANLEY.

Witnesses:

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