Dec. 20, 1932. H. S. MELDAHL 1,891,680

VANITY DRESSER

Filed Dec. 11, 1929 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

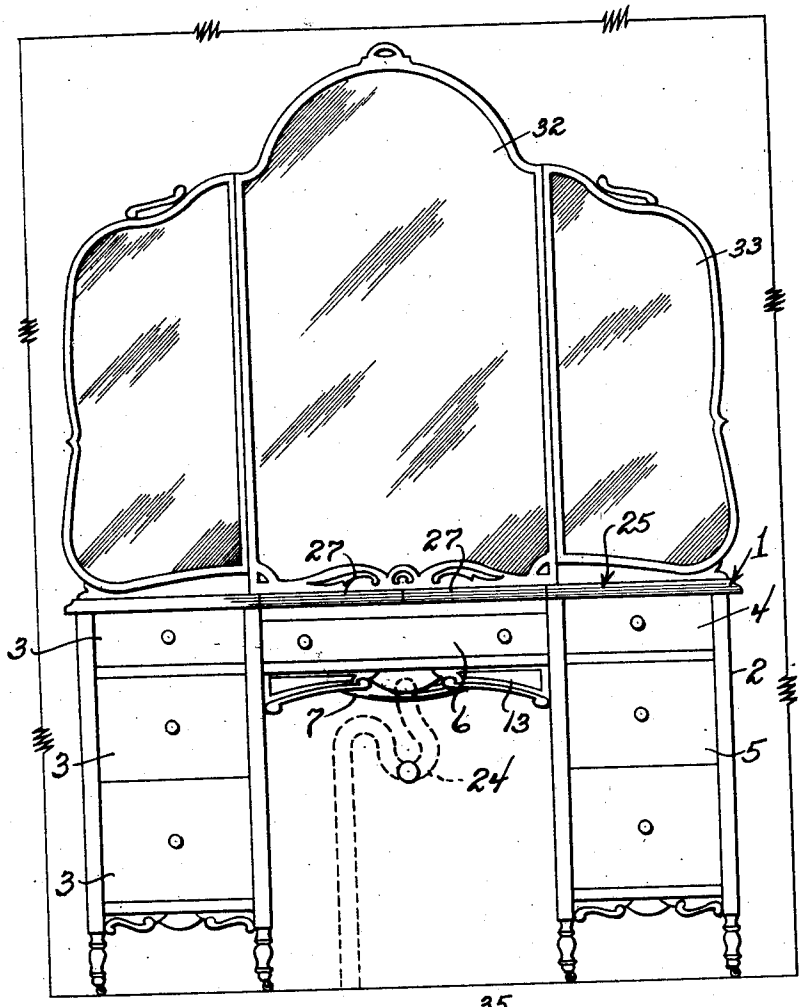
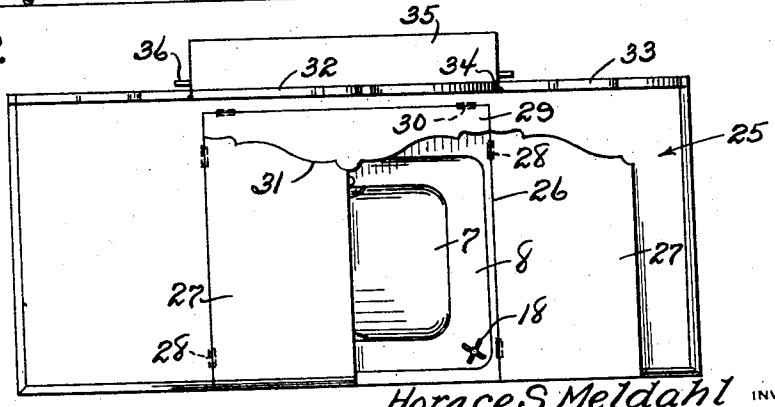


Fig. 2.



Horace S. Meldahl INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans

ATTORNEY

Dec. 20, 1932. H. S. MELDAHL 1,891,680

VANITY DRESSER

Filed Dec. 11, 1929 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

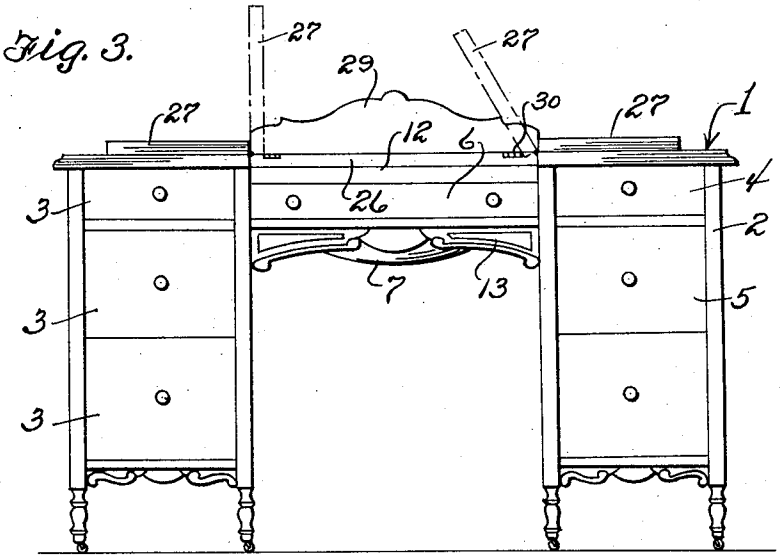


Fig. 4.

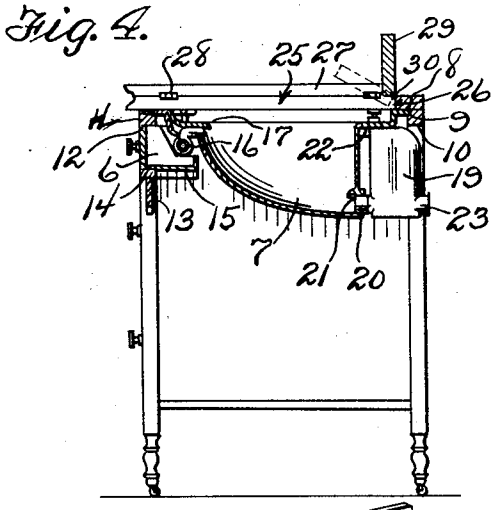


Fig. 5.

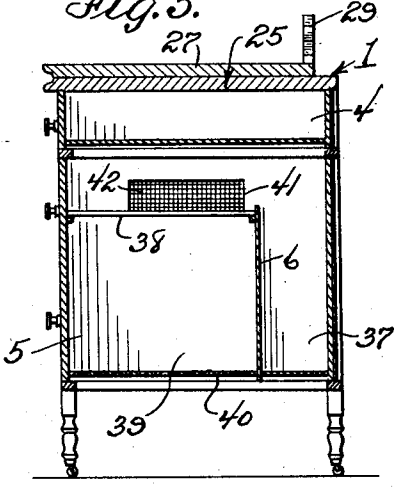
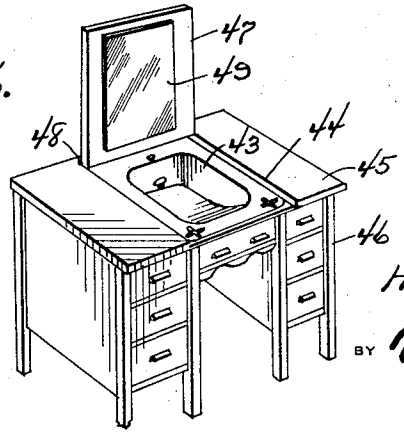


Fig. 6.



Horace S. Meldahl
INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans
ATTORNEY

Patented Dec. 20, 1932

1,891,680

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HORACE S. MELDAHL, OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

VANITY DRESSER

Application filed December 11, 1929. Serial No. 413,327.

This invention relates to a vanity dresser and has as one of its objects to provide a dresser which may be readily and conveniently adapted for use as a wash basin, thereby rendering it more convenient for one to wash one's face and hands and comb one's hair, prior to dressing, than is possible where the wash basin and dresser must be used in different rooms of the house or apartment.

Another object of the invention is to provide a combined dresser and wash basin in which the basin unit will be substantially invisible when not in use, so that the dresser when used, as such, may present its usual attractive appearance.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing my invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the vanity dresser embodying the invention.

Figure 2 is a top plan view thereof, one section of the top of the dresser being shown swung to open position to expose to view a part of the wash basin, and one of the fixtures therefor.

Figure 3 is a view in front elevation of a slightly different form of dresser, all of the hinged top sections thereof being illustrated swung to open position in full line, and, two of these sections, partly swung to open position, in broken lines.

Figure 4 is a vertical front to rear sectional view through the structure shown in Figure 3, one of the side sections of the top being shown swung to open position in elevation, and the intermediate or end section of the top being shown in section in open position, and in dotted lines in a partly lowered position.

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 4 taken in a different plane and illustrating the arrangement whereby towels may be suspended for drying, and the means provided for receiving soiled linen.

Figure 6 is a perspective view illustrating the invention embodied in a writing desk.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings, the dresser, which is indicated in general by the numeral 1, comprises the usual body 2 in the opposite sides of which, at one side, drawers 3 are arranged, and of course adapted to be slidably adjusted to open position, and a drawer 4 and a double drawer 5 are slidably mounted in the body at the other side thereof, a relatively shallow and relatively short drawer 6 being mounted in the front of the body between the side tiers of the drawers 3 and 4 and 5.

In rear of the drawer 6, there is mounted, beneath the top of the body a wash basin indicated by the numeral 7 which is preferably of the general contour shown most clearly in Figures 2 and 4 of the drawings. This basin is preferably of vitreous china or cast metal and therefore of a one piece structure, and is provided at its top with a marginal flange 8, which at the rear side of the basin is seated in a rabbet 9 formed in a horizontal frame member 10 which constitutes a part of the rear wall of the dresser, and at the forward side of the basin is seated in a similar rabbet 12 comprising a part of the front of the dresser.

A scroll piece 13 of ornamental or fanciful design is preferably mounted below the entire horizontal cross piece 14 of the front structure of the dresser, and the drawer 6 is slidable over the upper edge of the cross piece 14 and, when closed, will seat at its front between this cross piece and the cross piece 11, the ends of the drawer resting at their lower corners upon cleats 15 secured to the inner walls of the dresser body between which and the outer or end walls thereof the drawers, above referred to, are arranged.

Water is supplied to the basin 7 through a water supply pipe 16 leading from any suitable source of supply and preferably there will be two of these pipes connecting with a branch 17, the outlet end of which is located at the front and near the top of the basin 7, one of the pipes leading from the hot water source

of supply and the other from the cold water source, and hand valves 18 are mounted in the front corners of the flange 8 of the basin, it being preferable to form this flange of substantially rectangular marginal contour. Means, which will now be described, is provided for draining the waste water from the basin 7, and also providing for overflow of water from the basin if the faucets controlled by the valve handles 18 are carelessly left open. The means referred to comprises a hollow, relatively narrow chamber 19 which is provided at its lower forward end with a nipple 20 which is fitted into an opening 21 formed in the rear wall of the basin 7 at the bottom thereof, and a similar nipple 22 is provided at the front of the chamber 19 at the upper end thereof, and communicates with the basin 7 by being fitted into the rear wall thereof and constitutes an overflow nipple, the nipple 20 constituting the equivalent of the ordinary drain nipple. An outlet nipple 23 is provided at the rear side of the chamber 19 at the lower end thereof, and both drain water and overflow water delivered into the casing may flow through this nipple and through a drain pipe 24, which will be installed in the wall of the room adjacent which wall the dresser is arranged.

In order that the basin 7 may be normally concealed from view the top of the dresser body, which top is indicated in general by the numeral 25, comprises a fixed section, which is cut away through its forward edge to provide a rectangular recess 26, and top sections 27 which are hinged at their relatively remote edges as at 28 to the opposite sides of the recess 26, another section indicated by the numeral 29 being hingedly mounted as at 30 upon the rear wall of the recess. The forward edge of the section 29 of the top which edge is indicated by the numeral 31 may be suitably curved as clearly shown in Figure 2 of the drawings, and the rear edges of the two sections 27 will be similarly formed so that the edges of the sections 29 will match with the corresponding portions of the edge 31 of the section 29, when all of the sections are in closed position. When the basin 7 is to be used, all of the sections 27 and 29 will be swung upwardly so as to expose the entire basin top, it being understood that when the sections 27 and 29 are folded down to closed position and to cover the basin top, the basin will be effectually concealed from view, and inasmuch as the entire structure will be accurately finished, as regards its component parts, the lines of hinged connection of the sections with the fixed section of the top and the lines of division between the margins of the sections will not be particularly noticeable.

In any event the cover which is ordinarily employed upon the flat top of the dresser will conceal the hinges and the margins of the top sections. For the purpose of ornamentation, a main or intermediate mirror 32 may be mounted in a manner, to be presently explained, at the rear of the top 25. A side mirror section 33 may be hingedly connected as at 34, with the opposite sides of the intermediate or main section 32, so that the sections 33 may be swung as shown in Figures 1 and 2 of the drawings or the section 33 may be swung forwardly to any desired angle to suit the user.

The drawer 6 may be employed to contain various articles for use in shaving, and in fact, any small toilet articles. In order that the mirror 32 may, and with it the mirrors 33, be supported at the rear of the top of the dresser, and likewise in order that a medicine cabinet may be made available, such a cabinet, which is indicated in Figure 2 by the numeral 35, is provided at its ends with eye members 36 for securing brackets which may be mounted upon the room wall surface adjacent which the dresser is positioned and the dresser may be so positioned that the mirror 32 and mirrors 33 will occupy such a position with respect to the dresser top as to be, apparently mounted thereon, and, where such an arrangement of mirrors is employed, the section 29 of the top of the dresser, when swung to upright position as shown in full lines in Figures 3, 4 and 5 of the drawings, will serve as a means for preventing splashing of the mirrors 32 and 33 with water, the sections 29 being at such time directly in front of the lower portion of the mirror 32.

In order that the structure may be utilized in drying wet towels and in temporarily storing soiled linen, the double drawer 5, above referred to, is preferably provided with a sheet metal partition 6 which extends transversely therein between the side walls thereof and in somewhat spaced relation to the rear wall of the drawer thus providing a compartment 39 into which soiled linen may be introduced, when the drawer is pulled to nearly full open position. Suspension rods 38 are mounted in a series extending between the front wall of the drawer 5 and the upper portion of the partition wall 6, and it will be observed that the partition wall is of a height somewhat less than the depth of the drawer 5 so that wet towels may be draped over the rods 38 and depend into the compartment which is indicated in Figure 5 by the numeral 39. In order that this compartment 39 may be ventilated as well as the space occupied by the drawer 5 in its entirety, the drawer is formed with a rectangular opening in its bottom between its front wall and the partition wall 6 and a wire screen 40 is stretched in this opening, but the screen may be omitted if desired, inasmuch as this part of the bottom of the drawer is not intended to support any article or articles, and, likewise, the inner side wall of the drawer 5 is

provided with a rectangular opening 41, and a wire mesh screen 42 is arranged within this opening, the opening being located above the plane of the rods 38.

Figure 6 of the drawings illustrates a modified form of the invention, in which form the basin, which corresponds to the basin 7, is indicated by the numeral 43 and is mounted in a rectangular opening 44 formed in the top 45 of a flat-top desk 46, and a top section 47 is provided, of the same dimensions as the opening 44 and is hinged at its rear edge as at 48 to the fixed top 45 of the desk at the rear side of the opening 44 and is provided upon its under side with a mirror 49, it being understood that the section 47 constitutes, normally, a closure for the opening 44, so that the basin 43 will be concealed from view, but that it may be raised to the elevated position shown in Figure 6 so as to expose the basin and mirror 49 for use in preparing one's toilet.

The invention is susceptible of various changes in its forms, proportions, and minor details of construction, and the right is herein reserved to make such changes as properly fall within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:—

A vanity dresser comprising a supporting structure having a chamber beneath the top wall thereof, a basin in said chamber and having laterally extending flanges secured to the supporting structure and providing drains to the basin to direct the splashed water back into the basin, mirrors on the supporting structure, hinged covers on said structure and concealing the basin and chamber from view when in a closed position and when in an open position adapted to provide shields to prevent the splashed water from the basin from engaging the mirrors.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HORACE S. MELDAHL.