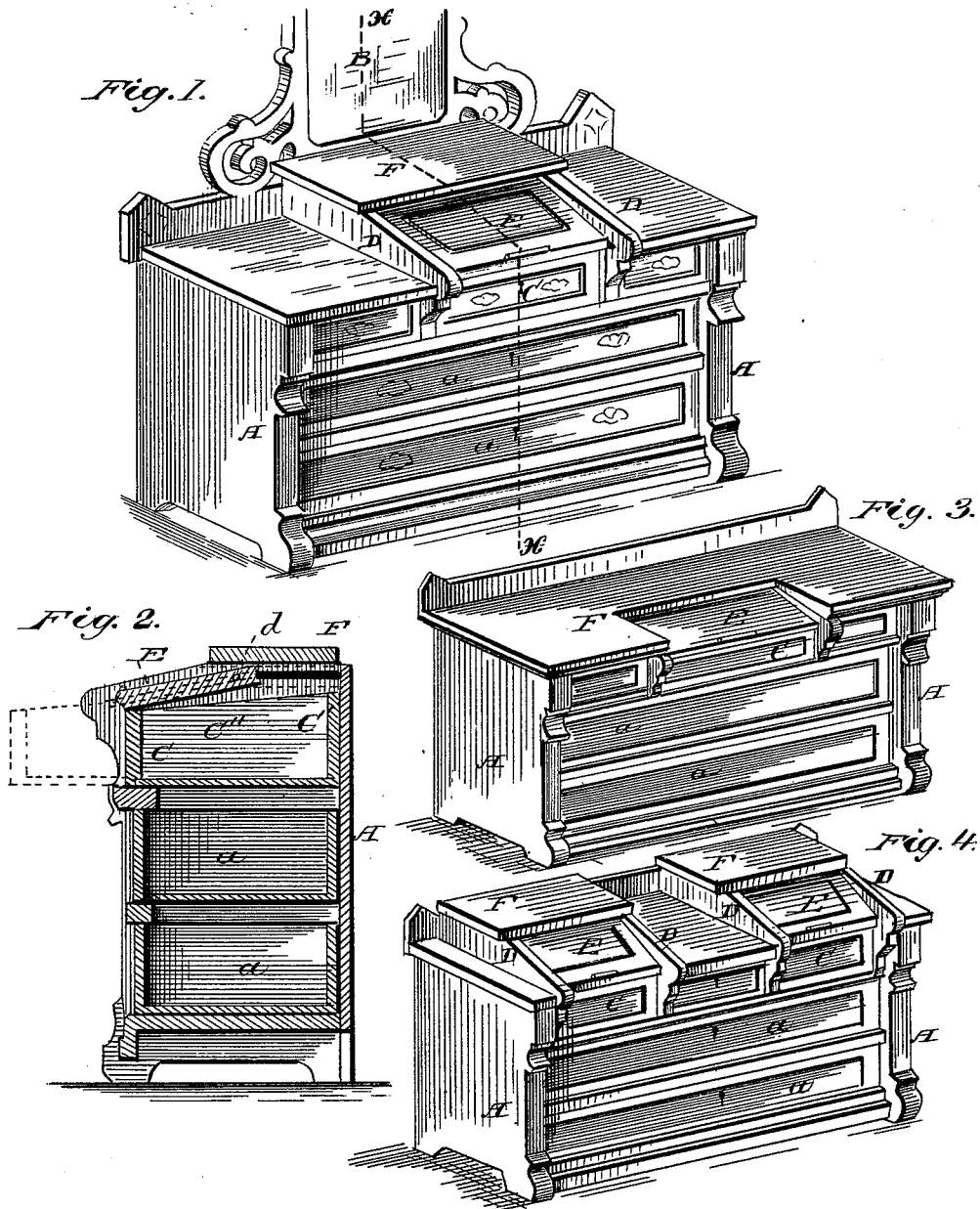


F. KOSKUL.
Dressing-Case.

No. 221,582.

Patented Nov. 11, 1879.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK KOSKUL, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO THE
BERKEY & GAY FURNITURE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN DRESSING-CASES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 221,582, dated November 11, 1879; application filed
April 22, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK KOSKUL, of Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dressing-Cases; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line *x x*, Fig. 1; and Figs. 3 and 4 represent modifications in the form of my improvement.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

This improvement relates to that class of furniture known as "dressing-cases;" and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, A is the body of the dressing-case, which is provided, as usual, with a set of drawers, *a a*, and a mirror, B. The middle top part of case A is made with a recess to receive a smaller drawer, C, which is set between raised side pieces or guides, D D, grooved on their inner side to receive the tongues or pins *d* of the sliding cover E. The rear part, *O'*, of the drawer C is higher than its front, and its sides *C''* are made slanting, as shown more clearly in Fig. 2.

The raised side pieces or guides, D D, are united by a flat top piece, F, which forms a stationary half-cover for the rear part of the drawer when pushed back into its recess, while the sliding cover (or, more properly speaking, half-cover) E projects over its front part.

To get access to the articles placed in the drawer C, it is only necessary to push the sliding half-cover E back in under the station-

ary top piece, F; but, if desired, (to reach conveniently articles placed in the back part of the drawer,) this may be pulled out under its half-cover E, so that all of its contents will be exposed to view.

Instead of arranging the drawer C with its sliding half-cover in a recess in the top part of the dressing-case, it may be sunk entirely under the upper flat surface or top of the case, as shown in Fig. 3; or the dressing-case may be made with two of these drawers with sliding covers, one on each side of the central flat part, as shown in Fig. 4.

I prefer, however, (as being most convenient,) to arrange the drawer in a sunken recess in the middle top part of the case, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

By this improvement toilet articles and similar necessities are always ready and handy for use when placed in the drawer C, while at the same time the arrangement, as described, of the partially-projecting drawer, with its half-cover, gives a very ornamental appearance to the case.

Having thus described my improvement, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

A dressing-case, cabinet, or analogous piece of furniture, provided with a recess formed by the sides D D and stationary top piece, F, and drawer C, sliding in the said recess, and having a half-cover, E, sliding in ways or grooves in the stationary sides D D, and adapted to be pushed up under the top piece, F, substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK KOSKUL.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM HENRY BEAL,
WILBERT ROBERT ADAMS.