

(No Model.)

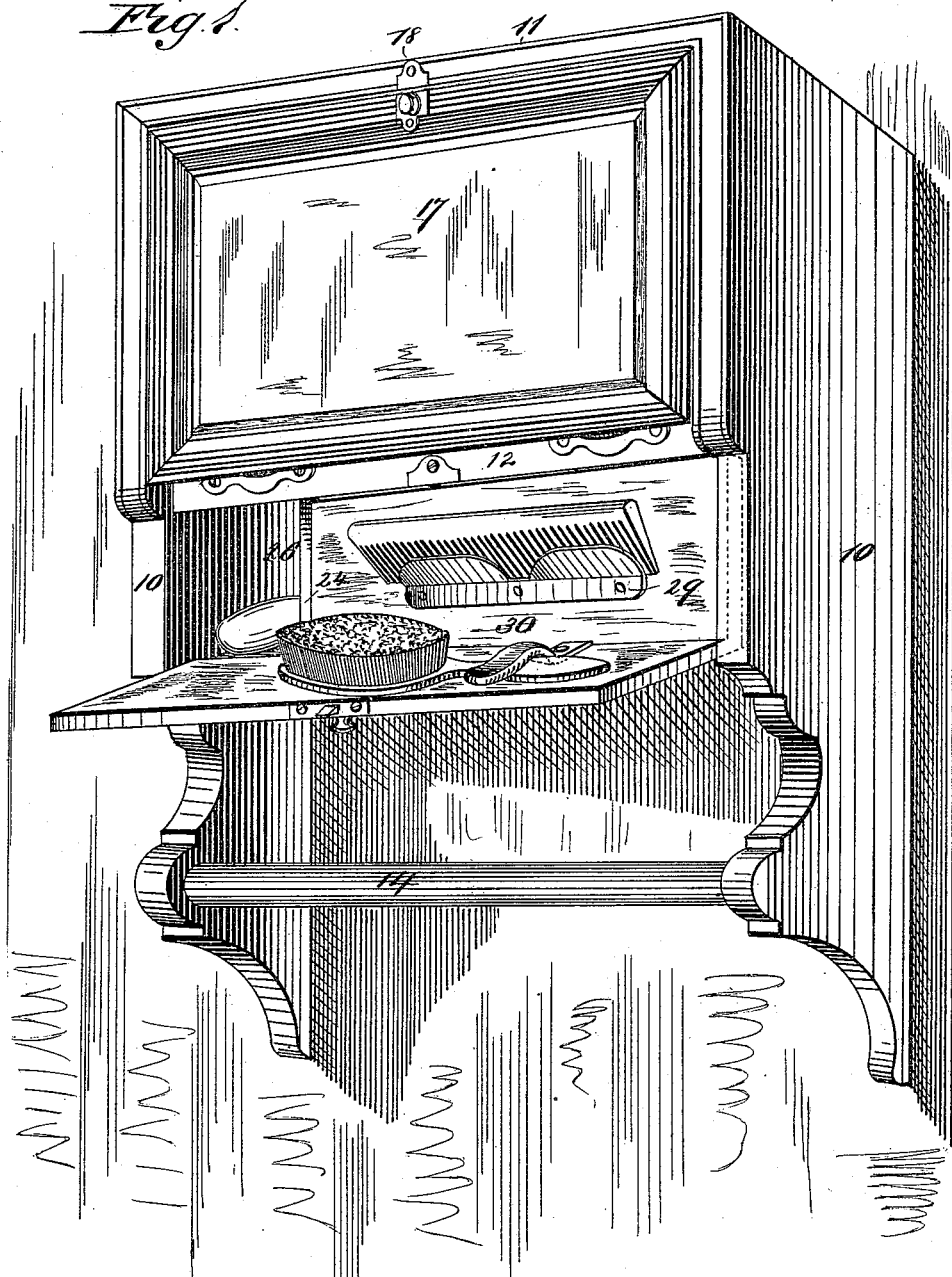
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J. E. GRIFFITHS.
TOILET CABINET.

No. 457,270.

Patented Aug. 4, 1891.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES:

Francis McArdle
Edgewick

INVENTOR
J. E. Griffiths
BY *Munn & Co.*
ATTORNEY

(No Model.)

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Fig. 2

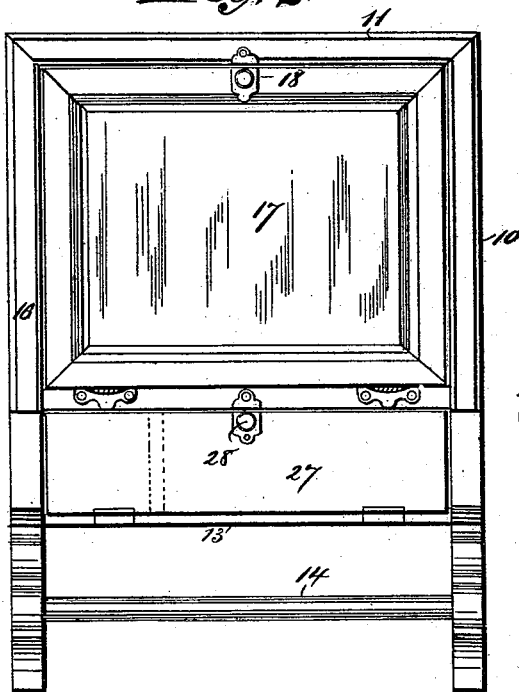


Fig. 3

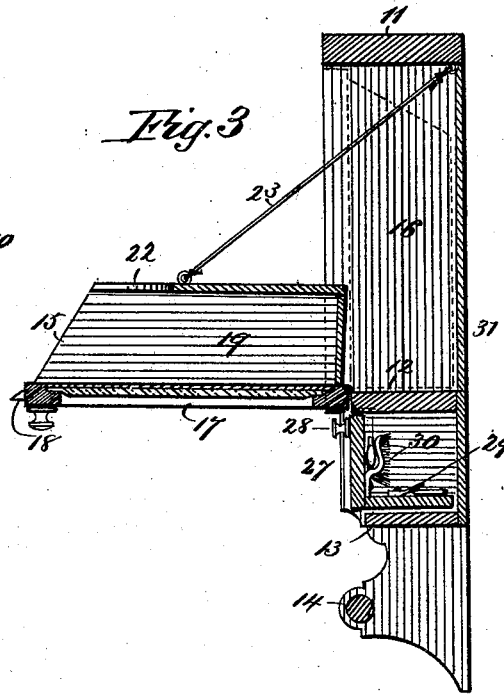
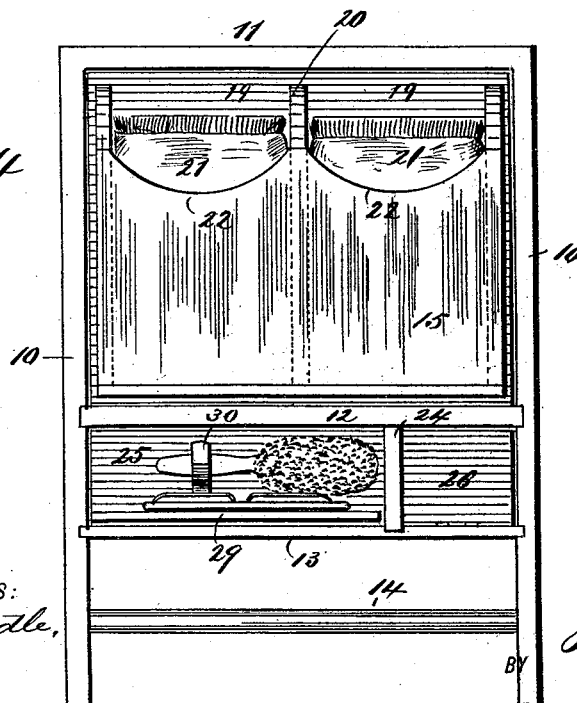


Fig. 4



WITNESSES:

J. M. Ardle,
W. Sedgwick

INVENTOR

J. E. Griffiths

Munn & Co.

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. GRIFFITHS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

TOILET-CABINET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,270, dated August 4, 1891.

Application filed January 30, 1889. Serial No. 298,060. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. GRIFFITHS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Toilet-Cabinet, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in toilet-cabinets, especially adapted for bathrooms, offices, or for any room containing a wash-stand.

The object of the invention is to provide a cabinet in which a stock of towels may be conveniently stored without being visible in the room, and also to provide a means whereby a comb and brush and other toilet articles may be detachably held within the cabinet, and may be conveniently and expeditiously exposed when desired for use, and, further, wherein when the said toilet articles are exposed a horizontal shelf will be formed upon the exterior of the cabinet.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter more 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 of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the cabinet, illustrating the towel-case as closed and the case containing the toilet articles as open, showing the formation of the shelf. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the cabinet, both cases being closed. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section illustrating the towel-case as open, and Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of the cabinet with the back removed.

The body of the cabinet consists of two side pieces 10, of any desired shape, connected by a head-piece 11, a horizontal partition 12, located preferably below the center, a second parallel and lower partition 13, and a transverse rod or bar 14, located near the bottom, preferably at or near the front, which rod or bar is adapted to serve as a towel-rack. Above the upper front edge of the intermediate partition 12 a case 15 is hinged in any approved manner, spring-hinges being ordinarily employed, as shown in Fig. 2, which case is of such dimensions that when brought to a perpendicular position it will neatly fit in the

upper compartment 16 of the body. The case 15 is preferably provided with a mirror-front 17 and a spring-latch 18, carrying a knob 55 purposed to enter a suitable recess in the head-piece 11 of the body-frame when the case is closed.

The case 15 may be provided with one or more compartments 19, two compartments, 60 however, being the preferred number, as illustrated in Fig. 4, the same being formed by dividing the case vertically at the center through the medium of a partition 20. Each of the compartments 19 is adapted to receive 65 a number of folded towels 21, and in order that the towels may be conveniently removed from the case the back board of the said case is of less height than the front, and at each compartment the said board at the top is concaved, as best illustrated at 22 in Figs. 3 and 4. 70

To prevent an accident to the case should it be carelessly allowed to swing of itself down to the horizontal position illustrated in Fig. 3, the springs of the hinges being weak 75 or ordinary hinges being employed, I provide a cord or chain or equivalent device 23, attaching one end of the cord to the back of the case 15 near the center and fastening the other end of the cord to the under face of the head-piece 11 of the frame at the back. I do not, however, confine myself to the use of the cord or chain for this purpose, as other equivalent devices may be employed.

The space intervening the intermediate 85 and lower partitions 12 and 13 is divided by a vertical partition 24 at one side of the center, whereby two compartments 25 and 26 are obtained, the compartment 26 being the smaller. In the compartment 25 an angle- 90 case 27 is located, said case consisting of a vertical member and an attached horizontal member, and it is hinged to the outer upper edge of the lower partition 13 in such manner that when folded up in the compartment 25 95 the vertical member will be essentially flush with the outer face of the frame and the horizontal member will rest upon the said partition 13, as best illustrated in Fig. 3. The case 27 is provided with a spring-latch 28, 100 adapted for engagement with the under face of the intermediate partition 12. Upon the face of the horizontal member of the angle-case, opposed to the vertical member, a

bracket 29 is rigidly secured, adapted to project outward at an angle to the said member in the direction of the free end. The bracket 29 may be constructed in any approved manner or made of any design, and is adapted to retain within the case a comb, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

Upon the inner face of the vertical member of the angle-case a clamp 30 is transversely attached at or near one end, which clamp is purposed to retain a brush in contact with the vertical member, this being usually effected by forcing the handle of the brush beneath the clamp, as is also illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4. If in practice it is found desirable, the clamp 30 may be covered with any soft yielding material, in order not to mar a highly-polished handle. The compartment 26 is purposed to receive soap or similar articles required for the toilet.

I have illustrated the body of the cabinet as provided with a back 31, extending from the top to the bottom partition 11; but if it is deemed desirable or advisable the back may be omitted or may be made to extend down flush with or even below the lower extremity of the side pieces.

The vertical member of the angle-case 27 is of sufficient length to extend from side piece to side piece of the body-frame, as

shown in Fig. 2. The horizontal member is shorter, being of a length equal to the length of the compartment 25.

In operation, if a clean towel is desired, the towel-case 15 may be opened and a towel taken therefrom and placed upon the rack 14, if so desired, and the case 15 may then be closed. When it is desired to use the soap or the comb or brush, the lower case containing the comb and brush is opened, whereupon the vertical member of the angle-case 27 is brought to a horizontal position outside of the case, thereby forming a shelf for the convenience of the person using the cabinet, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

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

In a toilet-cabinet, the combination, with a frame, of an angle-case hinged thereto to fold upward therein, provided upon one member with a bracket to sustain a comb and having a clamp upon the other member adapted to hold a brush within the case, all combined for operation substantially as shown and described.

JOHN E. GRIFFITHS.

Witnesses:

J. F. ACKER, Jr.,
C. SEDGWICK.