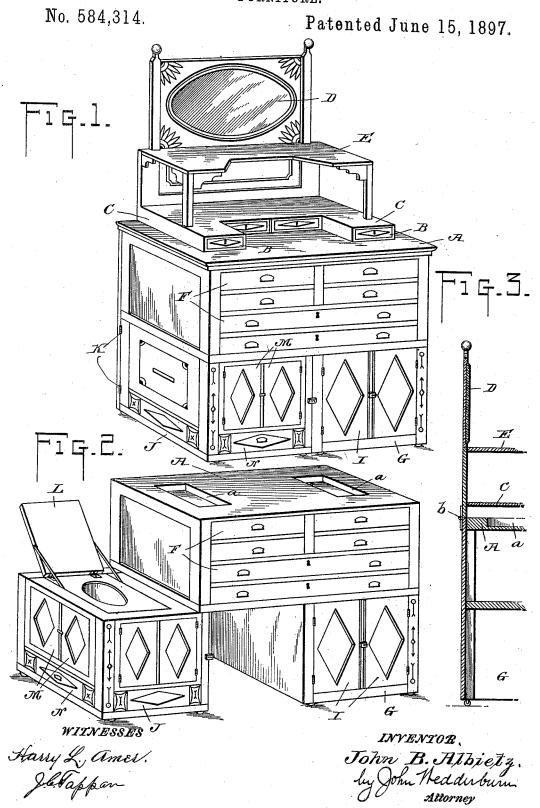
J. B. ALBIETZ. FURNITURE.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN B. ALBIETZ, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

FURNITURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 584,314, dated June 15, 1897.

Application filed August 29, 1896. Serial No. 604, 250. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. ALBIETZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Furniture; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-10 pertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in furniture of that class which is capable of being readily converted from one article of furniture to another. It 15 is of the class known as "convertible dresser

and invalid's chamber-cabinet;" and the invention has for its object, among others, to provide a simple and cheap device of this character which shall be easily operated and 20 in which there are secret boxes or receptacles in which a person may keep jewelry and valuables and have them perfectly safe and where they will not be found by burglars or others. These boxes or receptacles are concealed by

25 the drawers of the dresser, which are arranged to slide above the top of the same. The chamber-cabinet or commode portion is hinged at one corner, so as to swing out when desired for use, but when not in use it is swung back 30 under the body portion of the dresser. It is

provided with a drawer or receptacle for toilet supplies and may be made as ornamental in appearance as may be desired.

Other objects and advantages of the inven-35 tion will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claim.

The invention in this instance resides in the peculiar combinations and the construction, 40 arrangement, and adaptation of parts, all as more fully hereinafter described, shown in the drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the claim:

The invention is clearly illustrated in the 45 accompanying drawings, which, with the let-ters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved combination dresser and cabinet 50 closed. Fig. 2 is a view with the cabinet in its open position and the mirror and the top drawers removed. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view showing the mirror hinged to the top of the dresser.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts 55

throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the top of the dresser, which has the depressions a therein, which form pockets or receptacles or boxes, in which 60 may be placed jewelry or other valuables. These boxes are concealed by the drawers B, which are arranged to slide above the same on top of the dresser-top, the drawers being arranged to slide in the longitudinal boxes or cas- 65 ings C in the usual manner. The mirror D, to which these casings are secured and which may also be provided with the shelves E and made suitably ornamental in its appearance, may be removably secured in position in the 70 usual manner, or it may be hinged to the rear top edge or face of the top A, as shown at b, so that it may be swung down on said hinges when desired.

F are drawers in the front of the dresser, 75 and these may be more or less in number than herein shown and differently disposed, if desired.

One half G of the bottom portion of the dresser is formed to constitute a receptacle 80 for any desired articles and is provided with one or more doors I, as shown. The other half of the bottom portion is occupied by the invalid's chamber-cabinet J, which is hinged at one corner, as shown at K, to the rear wall 85 of the dresser, so as to swing out thereupon, as shown in Fig. 2. It is provided with a hinged cover L and at one end with hinged doors M, while upon the side is a drawer or receptable N for toilet-paper and other ar- 90 ticles.

When it is desired to use the cabinet, it is swung out, as shown in Fig. 2, and the edge thereof does not move beyond the end of the dresser, so that the latter has at all times a 95 support at said edge, as will be readily understood.

The size and shape of the dresser may be varied, and it of course can be constructed of any desired material.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What is claimed as new is—

The combination with a dresser having depressions in its top, of a mirror hinged to the rear top edge of the dresser and casings carried by the mirror-frame and drawers mounts ed to slide in said casings and to conceal said depressions, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN B. ALBIETZ.

Witnesses:

FRED GRAMMES, Jr., HERBERT H. PAYNE.