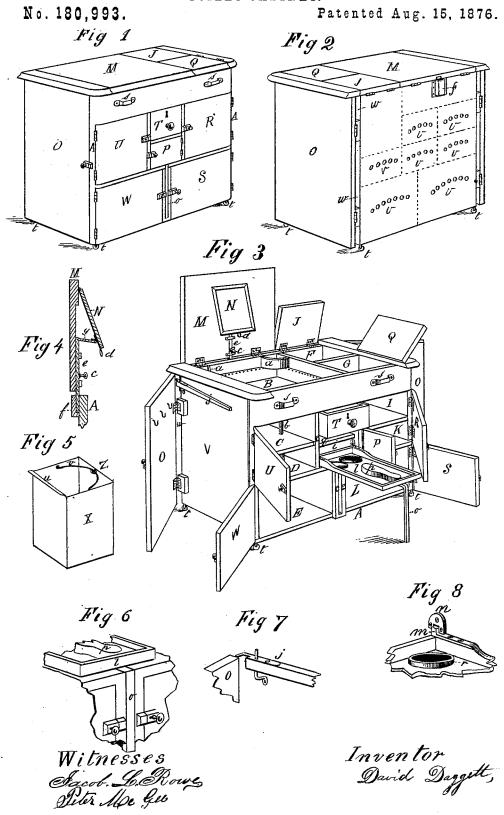
## D. DAGGETT. TOILET CABINET.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## IMPROVEMENT IN TOILET-CABINETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 180,993, dated August 15, 1876; application filed February 3, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID DAGGETT, of the city and county of Schenectady, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Toilet-Cabinets. The improvements are fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the ac-

companying drawings.

Figure 1 represents a side, front, and top elevation of my improved toilet-cabinet, washstand, bureau, and boot and shoe safe combined. Fig. 2 is a back view of the cabinet, showing the socket f, ventilating-holes v, and ventilating-space w, below and back of compartment V, in which the towel-rack j and hooks are, as in Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is an exposed open side, top, and front view of the cabinet. Fig. 4 shows a perspective view of the cover M, locking-glass N, rod e, arm g, loop d, thumbpiece c, socket f, and top of shell or case A, a combined mechanical arrangement to hold the cover M in a perpendicular position and the glass N in an elevated position for use, and in place when not in use. Fig. 5 shows cleanwater tank X, with flange u, bail v, stop z for bail to rest in. Fig. 6 shows sliding platform l, standard o, and foot-piece p. Fig. 7 shows towel-rack j and corner of doors O. Fig. 8 shows nibs m, and jaw-catch n, and blackingbox r.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

This invention relates to a new toilet-cabinet, of such arrangement that all surplus space is utilized for converting it into a wash-stand, bureau, and boot and shoe safe. The object is to produce a convenient piece of furniture, of pleasing exterior, for hotel, office, students' use, and private houses, and which will, though apparently a small bureau, also fulfil the offices of a toilet-cabinet, wash-stand, and boot and shoe safe.

The invention consists in the new and general arrangement of parts, and also in the combination of a sliding platform and standard for blacking boots and shoes on, and an elevated looking-glass, and cover-holder, and automatic towel-rack.

A in the drawing represents the case or shell of the toilet-cabinet. The interior of case A is, by vertical transverse partitions, divided nibs m m will be freed from the jaw-catches

into thirteen different compartments, to which seven different doors, three covers, and one sliding drawer allow access. The upper left-hand compartment B is lined with zinc or other metal, in which stands a wash-bowl, and two semicircular soap-boxes, a a, with perforated bottoms, are fastened at the extreme right and left hand corners of this compartment. A discharge-pipe, b, projects downward from compartment B, through compartments C and D, into the tank or slop-pail contained in compartment E.

When the wash-bowl is to be used, elevate the cover M to a perpendicular position; turn the thumb-piece e, and let the loop d off, which liberates the rod e, and it will descend into the socket f, and also liberate the arm g, which is connected by a pivot to the top of the rod e, and at the other end to the bottom of the looking-glass, as in Fig. 4; consequently, when the rod e slides down, the arm g will push out the bottom of the looking-glass N for use. The upper end of the glass being fastened to the inside of the cover M by two butt-hinges, it will swing out when the rod e goes down into the socket f.

When towels are needed, open either of the doors O, and an automatic towel-rack will come, with one or more rails. The door O also contains on its inner side three hooks for

towels, or sundry purposes.

The sliding platform l occupies compartment i, which is accessible by opening door P. When opened, draw sliding platform l and standard o until the nibs m m strike against the jaw-catch n n; then let the platform down until the standard o rests on the floor. While drawing out the platform it should be kept slightly elevated with the hand, so the nibs m will pass the first prong of the jaw-catch, and strike against the longest prong of the jaw-catch, when the motion will be arrested. When the standard o is then rested on the floor, the nibs m will be inserted in the jaw-catch n, and thus remain firm for use.

The foot-piece p and blacking-box r are on the platform l; the blacking-brushes are kept on the shelf q. To put the slide back in compartment i when done using it, it is necessary to elevate the standard o, when the nibs m m will be freed from the jaw-catches

n n on each side. If the sliding platform is wanted entirely out, elevate the standard sufficiently to free the nibs entirely from the jaw-catches, when it will come out readily. The standard o is fastened on the bottom of the sliding platform with screws.

Compartment F is for the clean-water tank X, with flange u and bail v, as in Fig. 5. The flange is to keep water from dripping down between the tank and partition when the water is being dipped into the wash-bowl, as it is when needed, with a hook-handle dipper. When the dipper is not in use it is hooked on the bail v of the tank, and hangs in the tank, the bail being kept in a horizontal position by the stop catch Z, as in Fig. 5.

If a tank is not used in compartment F a water-pitcher may be kept in it. In such case a zinc pan, one inch high, and fitting squarely in the bottom, should be kept in to catch the drippings from the pitcher.

Compartment G is for toilet-brushes and combs, and is accessible by raising cover Q.

Compartment I may be used for razor, shav-

ing-cup, sponge, and shaving-paper.
Compartment K is for boots and shoes. These compartments I and K are accessible by door R.

Compartment L is for boots and shoes, and is accessible by door S.

Compartment T is a sliding drawer, and is for clean towels and toilet articles.

Compartments C and D are for boots and shoes, and are accessible by door U.

Compartment E is for tank or slop-pail, and is accessible by door W.

The handles s s and rollers t are to wheel the cabinet to any part of the room. The ventilating holes v are to let any dampness escape. The ventilating-space w is to allow a circulation of air around and through the towels in compartment V.

Having thus described my toilet-cabinet, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, the four following claims:

1. The combination of the sliding platform l and standard o with the nibs m and jawcatches n, applied to the cabinet, for the purposes set forth, and substantially as specified.

2. The rod and socket arm and loop, and thumb-piece, connected with the cover M, and looking glass N, for holding the cover M in a perpendicular position, and pushing out the bottom of the looking-glass N to a proper position for use, both at the same time, and with one motion, as set forth.

3. The doors O, hinged to blocks in the main frame, in combination with the pivoted towel-racks j, connected by a finger to the rear edge of said door, as and for the purposes set forth.

4. The improved toilet-case, consisting of the bureau, having compartments, as shown, the brush and box holder, the end doors OO, and the automatic towel-racks, as and for the purpose shown.

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Witnesses:

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