

J. ISAKSON.  
BUREAU.

No. 181,445.

Patented Aug. 22, 1876.

Fig: 1

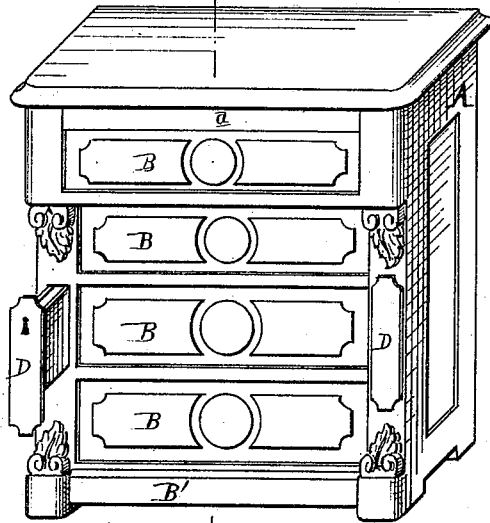


Fig: 2.

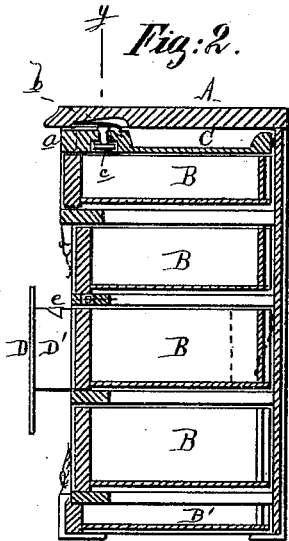


Fig: 3

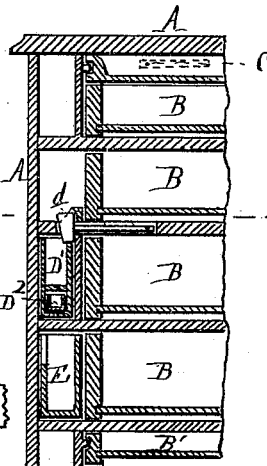


Fig: 4.

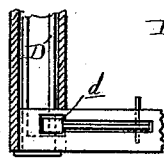
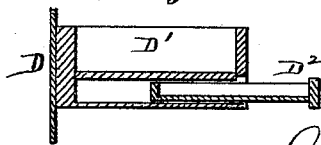


Fig: 5.



Witnesses  
C. R. Suley.  
Edmund Parthel.

J. Isakson Inventor

By

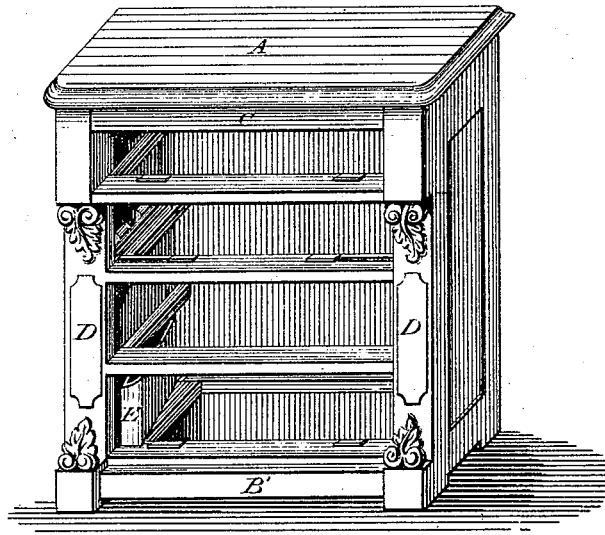
Thos S. Amoque Attorneys

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*Fig. 6.*



*Attest:*  
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P. D. Dyer

*Inventor:*  
Johannes Isakson  
by Geo. W. Dyer  
Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHANNES ISAKSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN BUREAUS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 181,445, dated August 22, 1876; application filed July 1, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHANNES ISAKSON, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented an Improved Bureau, of which the following is a specification:

The object I have in view is to construct a bureau with a number of secret drawers, which will not readily be discovered by burglars, sneak-thieves, or dishonest servants, and consists, mainly, in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the said drawers, and in the means for securing them in the closed position, as more fully hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a cross-section at *x x*. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section at *y y*. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan at *z z*. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal vertical section of one of the side drawers, as seen in Figs. 1 and 2, partly opened out, showing the secret pocket in the bottom thereof; and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the bureau, with the main drawers removed, showing one of the side boxes as partly withdrawn.

In the drawing, A represents the casing of the bureau, provided with the main drawers B, and a slipper-drawer, B', at the bottom, differing in no wise from the usual construction, except that the side stiles are flush-fronted, and may be a trifle wider than heretofore. Under the top cover is a shallow drawer, C, whose front serves to simulate the top stile *a*. It is locked closed by a leaf-spring, *b*, engaging with a notch in a block in the bottom of the drawer, which spring is released by pushing up a stud, *c*, against it from the under side of the said drawer when the main top drawer is opened. The sides of

the drawer C are rabbeted to slide on feathers inside the casing, as seen in Fig. 3. On each side stile will be noticed a raised panel, D, which forms the front of a secret drawer, D<sup>1</sup>, let into the same at the side of the third main drawer. A dog, *d*, is pivoted in a mortise in the stile above the said third main drawer, which drops into a notch, *e*, in the top edge of one side of said drawer D<sup>1</sup>, and locks it closed. When the third main drawer is open, the dog may be pushed up to release the drawer D<sup>1</sup>, when the latter is pushed by a leaf-spring behind it. (Shown in outline in Fig. 2.) This drawer has a false bottom, and upon drawing it out will be seen a pocket, D<sup>2</sup>, Fig. 5, which draws out only when said drawer is removed from the casing. Upon drawing out entirely the lower main drawer a pocket or box, E, Figs. 3 and 6, will be found at each side of it, directly under the drawer D<sup>1</sup>.

Leaf-springs may be placed behind each secret drawer, to throw it out when released.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination, with a bureau-casing, A, of the drawer C, spring *b*, and releasing-stud *c*, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with the casing of a bureau, of the drawers D<sup>1</sup>, and dogs *d*, as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The boxes E, arranged between the ends of the main drawers and side walls, and behind the side stiles of a bureau, substantially as described.

JOHANNES ISAKSON.

Witnesses:

WM. H. LOTZ,  
EMIL H. FROMMANN.