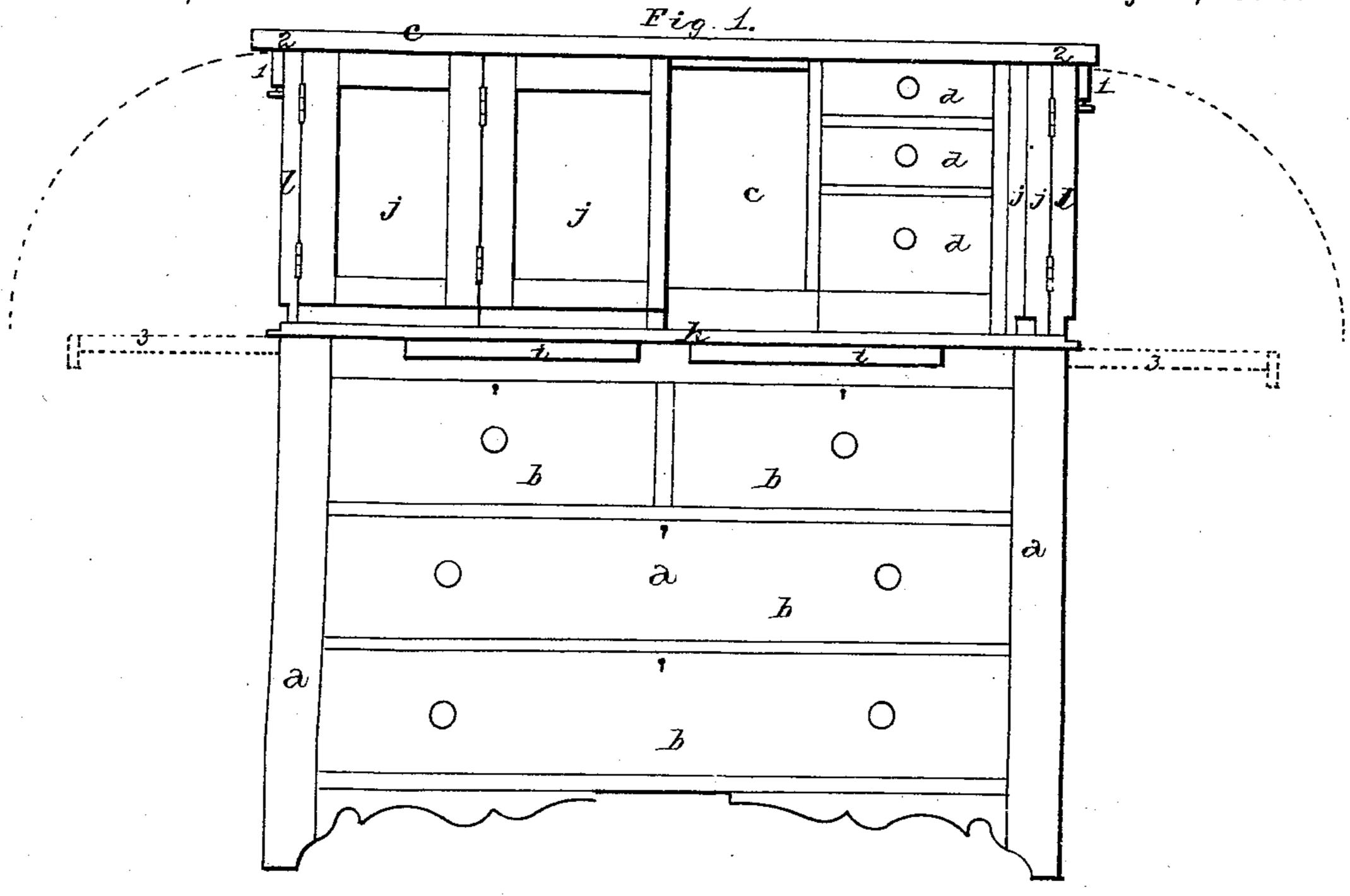
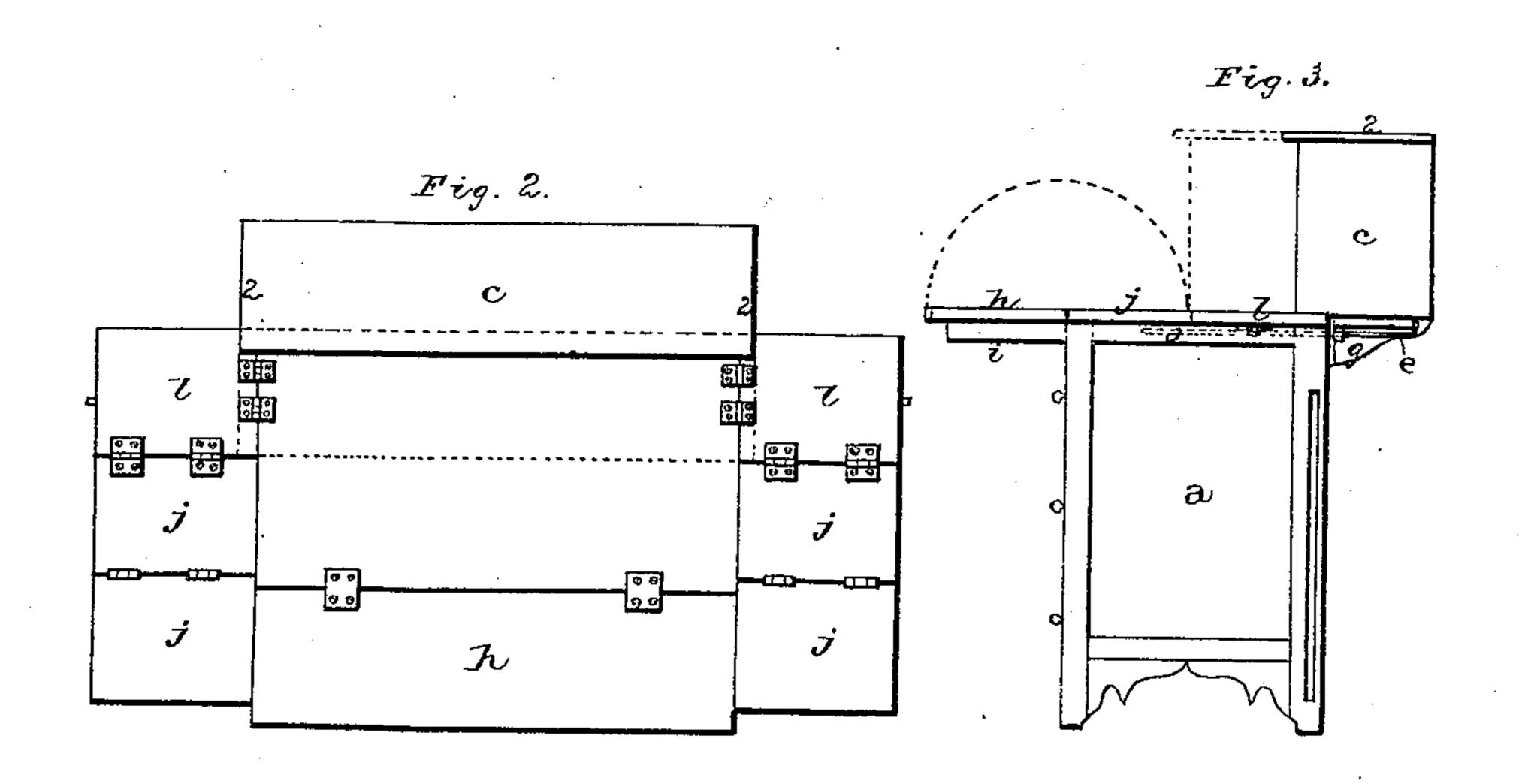
2 Sheets--Sheet 1.

MATTIE M. CRUMMER. Cabinets for Ladies' Use. Patented July 14, 1874. No.153,053.





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United States Patent Office.

MATTIE M. CRUMMER, OF GALENA, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CABINETS FOR LADIES' USE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 153,053, dated July 14, 1874; application filed May 23, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTIE M. CRUMMER, of Galena, in the county of Jo Daviess and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cabinets; 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which

form part of this specification.

The nature of my invention relates to an improvement in cabinets, intended especially for ladies' use; and it consists in the manner of enlarging the top of the table by means of the doors of the top of the cabinet. It also consists in the manner of attaching the top to the cabinet by means of rods, so that the top can be moved back and forth for the purpose of giving greater space on top of the table. It further consists in the arrangement and combination of parts, which will be more fully described hereafter.

The accompanying drawings represent my invention.

a represents an ordinary bureau-like cabinet, which is provided with any number of large and small drawers, b, for different kinds of work, these drawers being arranged in any manner desired, and one or more of them being divided by suitable partitions into compartments or pockets, as fancy or necessity may require. Upon the top of the cabinet a is placed the top c, provided with a number of small drawers, d, for small articles, such as spools, scissors, &c. This top, instead of being secured permanently to the cabinet, as is usual, is attached to it by means of rods e, which slide in grooves made in the under side of the top of the cabinet, as shown, entirely across the cabinet, when the top is resting on the cabinet. When desired to enlarge the top of the cabinet or table as much as possible the top c, by means of the rods e, can be moved back, as shown, so that only its front edge will rest upon the cabinet, the top being supported in this position by the two folding arms, g, hinged to the back of the cabinet. These arms are made to project slightly up above the level of the table, so | claim—

that as the top is moved back its bottom flange will strike against the front ends of the arms, and thus prevent the top from moving too far. To the front edge of the table is hinged the leaf h, which can be turned back at will, so as to form a writing-desk or to enlarge the size of the table, it being supported, when turned back, by the two pivoted arms i, placed in the top of the cabinet. The front of the top is closed by four or more hinged doors, j, which are hinged to a falling leaf, l, hinged to the table in such a manner that it can be held in a vertical position by means of a spring-catch, 1, which catches in a wide flange, 2, formed at each end of the top.

While in this vertical position the four doors swing horizontally around to close the front of the top; but when no longer needed for this purpose, they are folded back, the falling leaves l are dropped from a vertical to a horizontal position, the doors j turned over upon them, and then all three are raised vertically, when the two doors will be held under the projecting flanges between the leaves and the top. The width of the table, with the leaf h opened out, is just about the same as the length of two of the doors j and

a falling leaf, l.

When it is desired to increase the length of the table, the falling leaves are loosened from the flanges 2, and the leaves and doors are turned down to a horizontal position, where they are supported by the sliding arms 3, which can be drawn out of the cabinet, and the rabbets formed both in the ends of the table, leaf h, the falling leaves, and the doors. When the leaves and doors are thus spread out, as shown, the top is moved back, and an unusually large table is these rods being made long enough to reach | formed. To the back of the top are secured two hooks or catches, in which are held an ironing or smoothing board, 4, and through the side flange of the cabinet is cut a slot, into which is slipped the lap-board 5.

> I am aware that cabinets for sewing-machines have been provided with tops which move back and forth on top of the cabinet,

and this I disclaim.

Having thus described my invention, I

J. A. DAVIS. Car-Starters.

No.153,054.

Patented July 14, 1874.

Fig. 1.

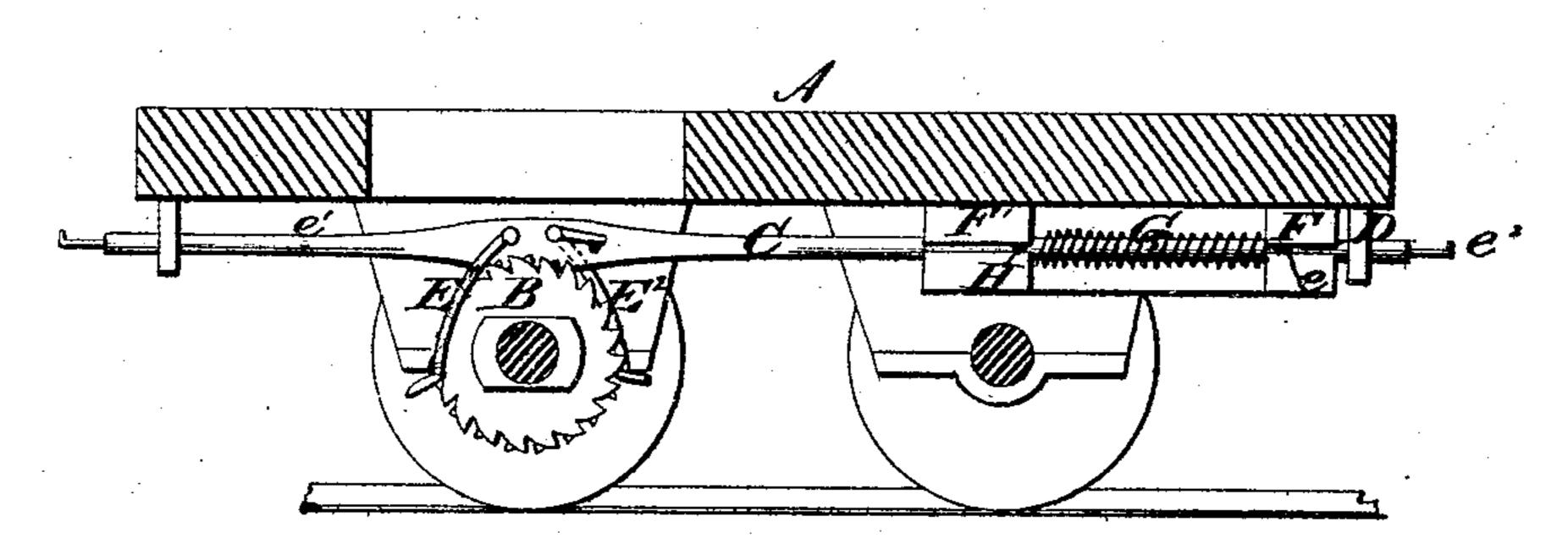
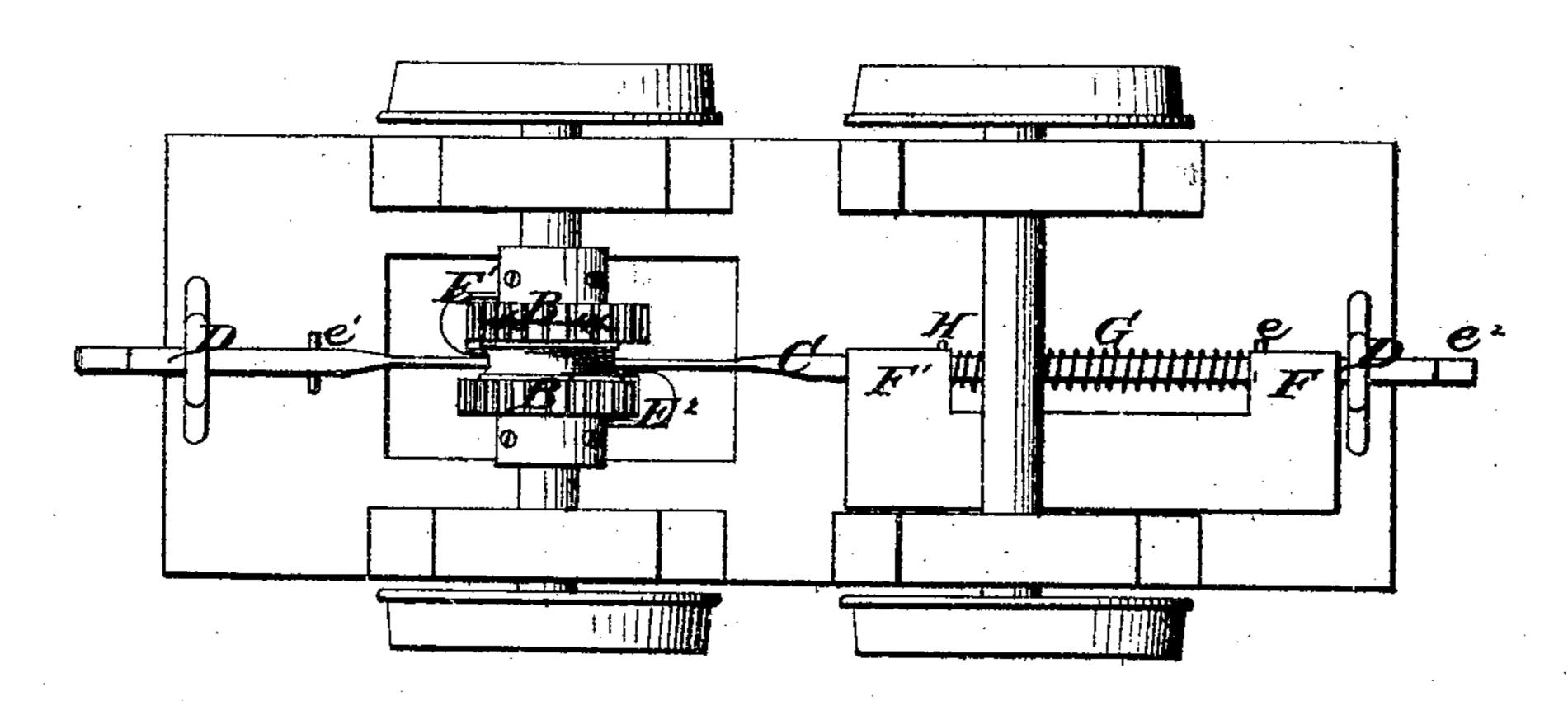


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

CF Zum Melville Church Inventor

By Nie & Eleannet

His Attorneys.