

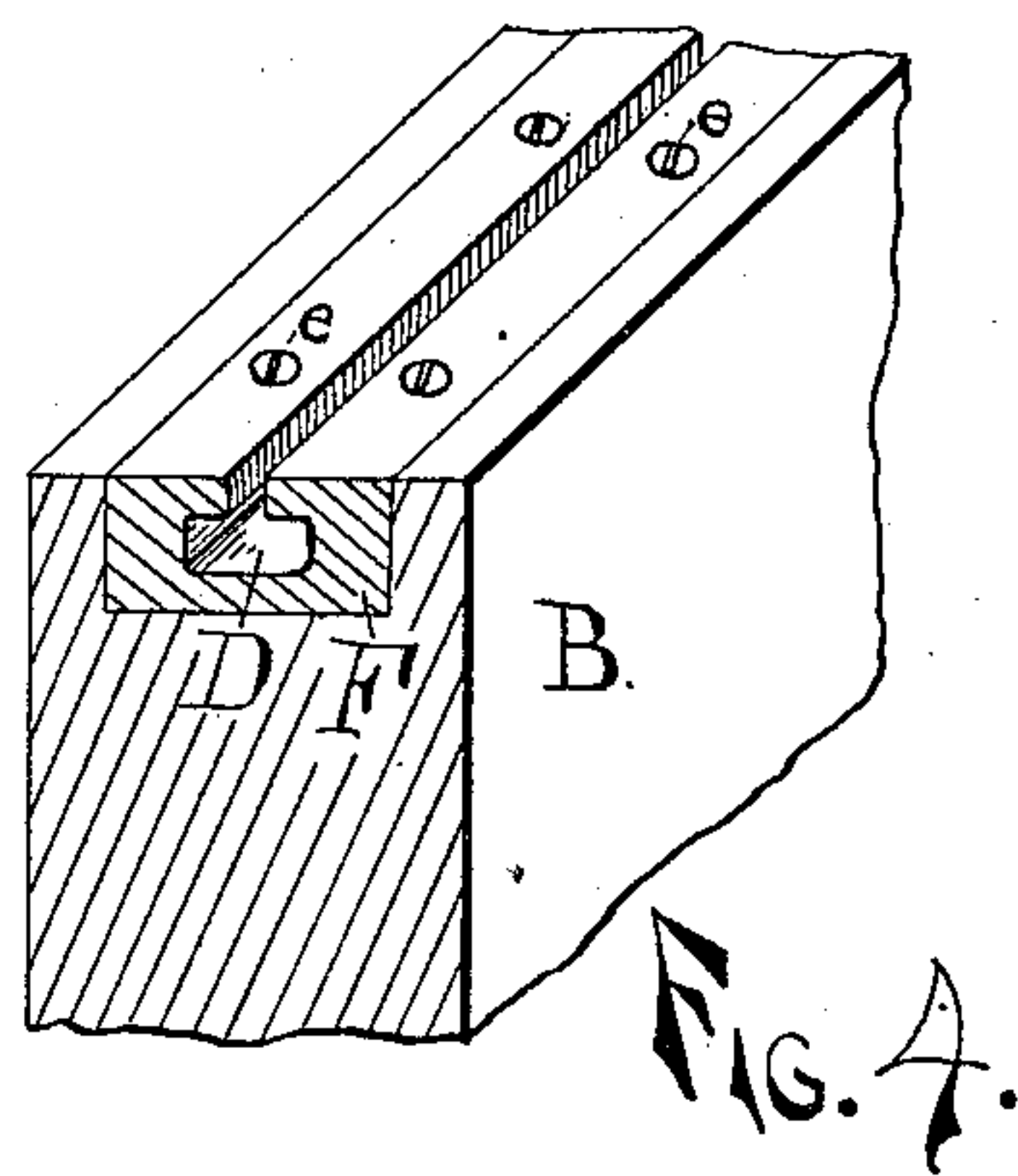
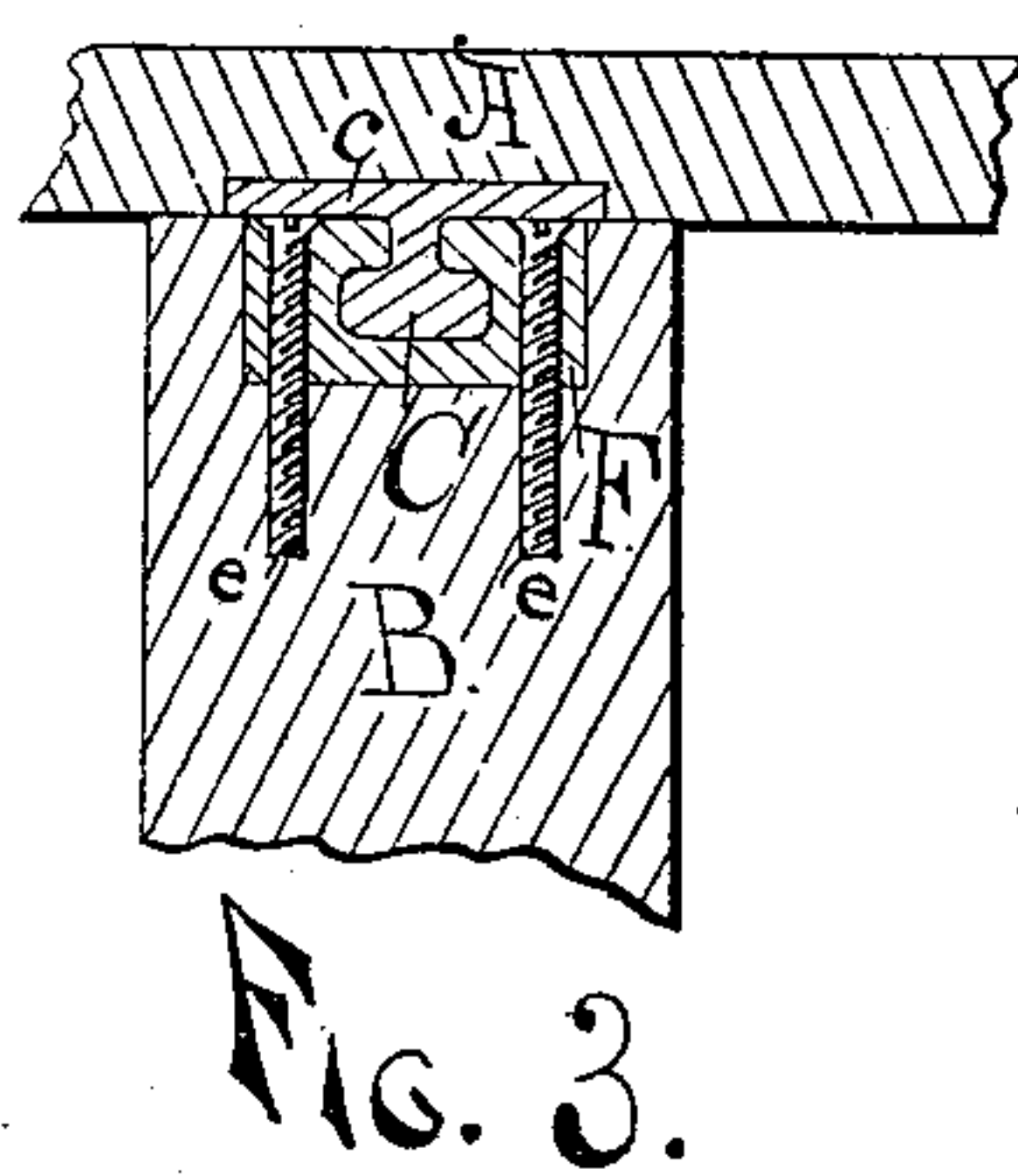
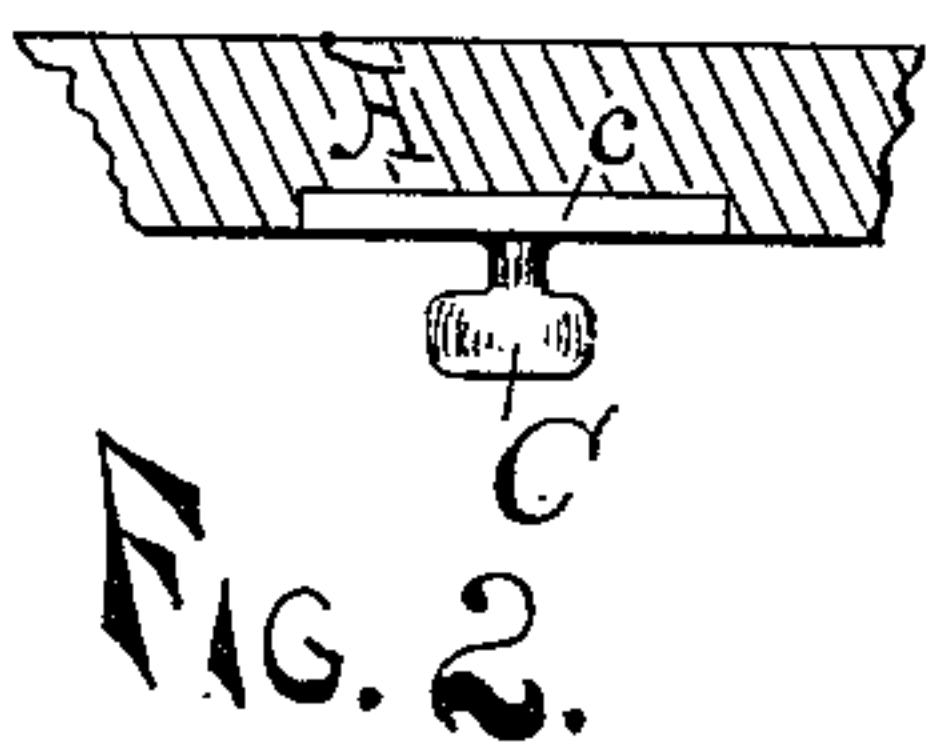
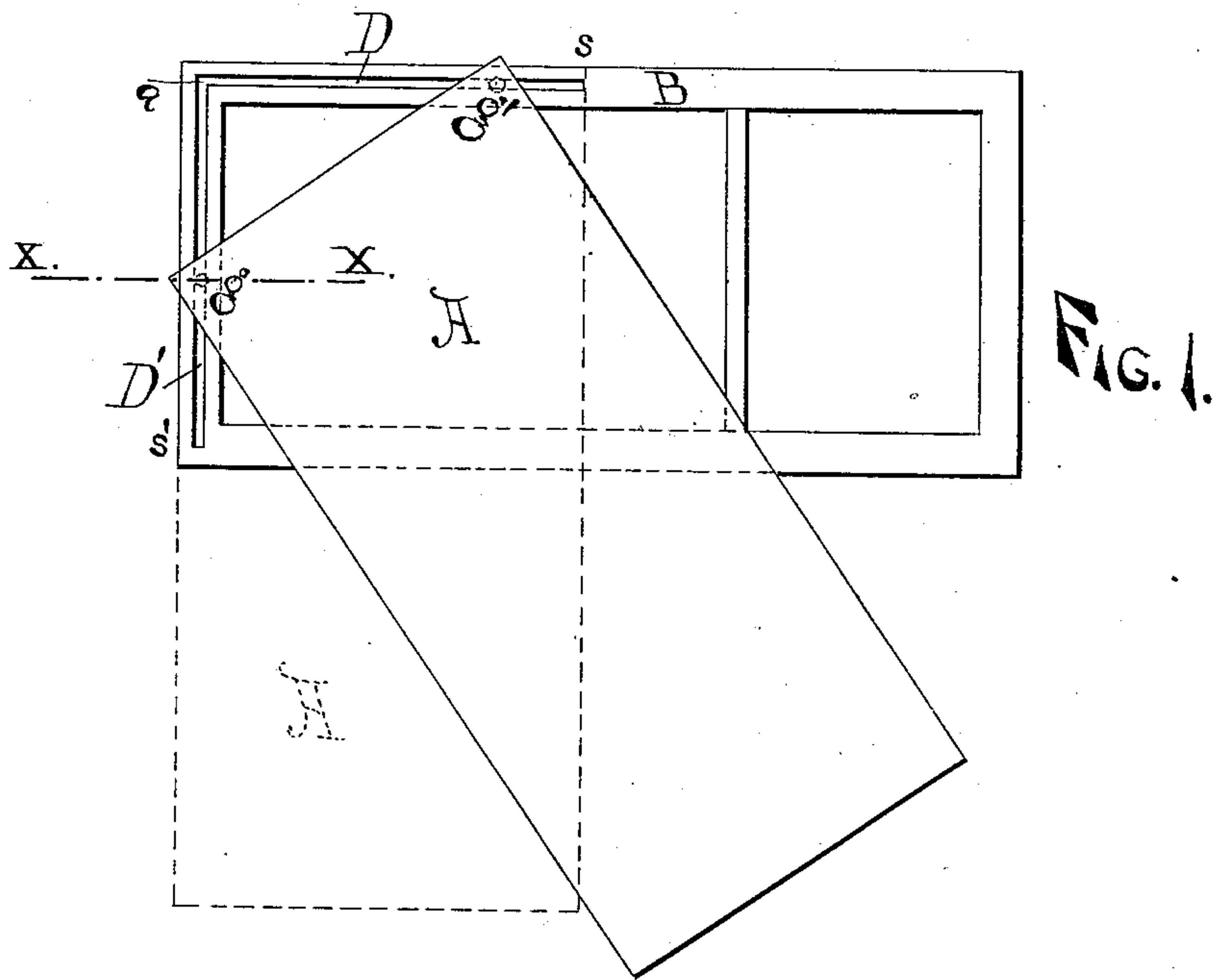
(No Model.)

J. PENNEY.

DESK, WASH STAND, AND OTHER FURNITURE.

No. 332,360.

Patented Dec. 15, 1885.



Witnesses:
Fred W. Stevens,
Arthur C. Levison.

Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH PENNEY, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

DESK, WASH-STAND, AND OTHER FURNITURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 332,360, dated December 15, 1885.

Application filed March 27, 1884. Serial No. 125,780. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH PENNEY, of Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Desks, Wash-Stands, and other Furniture, of which the following is a specification.

The particular aim of my invention is to provide a wash-stand or similar article of furniture requiring access to its interior through the top with a horizontally-movable top, so arranged that it may be turned out of position to give access to the interior without projecting rearward or outward beyond the body, to the end that the top may be thus moved when the body is placed in a corner or against a wall.

With this end in view my invention consists in a horizontal top combined with a body by means of two pins attached to one end of the top, and arranged to slide in two slots in the upper edge of the body, one slot being extended across the end and the other along the back of the body, as hereinafter more fully explained. This arrangement affords a secure connection between the top and body, permits the top to be turned out of position without projecting beyond the end or rear of the body, and maintains the top firmly in place upon the body without additional supports when turned out of its normal position.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a top plan view of a stand provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is an edge view of a portion of the top, showing the manner in which the studs are formed and attached thereto. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line *x x*. Fig. 4 is a perspective view, partly in section, of the upper edge of the body, showing the grooved strips or rails therein to receive the studs of the top.

A represents an oblong top, consisting simply of a board or slab having a flat under surface. B represents the oblong body or frame of the stand or other article of furniture having a compartment in its upper portion, constructed in the present instance of a rectangular form, and provided in its upper edge across one end with the groove *D'* and along its back with the groove *D*. These grooves

are made of a dovetail or inverted-T form in cross-section, and the top is provided, as shown, at one end with two depending studs or pins, *g g'*, made of a form corresponding with that of the slots, and seated therein, as represented in the several figures. These studs prevent the top from rising, but admit of its being turned horizontally through an arc of ninety degrees. They admit of the top being turned in position to cover the entire upper portion of the body, or of its being turned until it stands at right angles to its normal position, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1. It will be seen that when the top is thus turned it uncovers or exposes one end of the body, while at the same time it is maintained firmly upon the opposite end of the same, supported at its middle on the front of the body and secured at its rear end firmly to the back of the body, so that it is unnecessary to make use either of a supplementary support or a counter-balance to maintain it in position.

The studs and grooves may be of any suitable form in cross-section, and made of wood or other appropriate material. I commonly prefer to provide the body, however, with metallic grooved rails *F* seated therein, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and to provide the top with metallic plates *c*, having the studs formed thereon.

I am aware that a top has been attached to a body by means of a vertical pivot, so as to swing horizontally therefrom, and this I do not claim; but I believe myself to be the first to attach a horizontally-swinging top to a case or body by means of two sliding connections so applied that the horizontal movement of the top may be effected without causing its corners to project materially beyond the body at either end or the rear side.

My invention is particularly advantageous for use in connection with wash-stands and with dressing-cases in which a toilet-glass and other articles are mounted upon the top.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a wash-stand, toilet-case, or equivalent article of furniture, the combination of a stand or body provided in its top with two grooves, and a horizontally-swinging top at-

tached thereto at one end by studs arranged to slide in said grooves, substantially as described.

5 2. The body B, having a chamber or compartment in its top, and the grooves D D' in its upper edges, in combination with the horizontally-swinging top A, provided at one end with the two studs entering the respective grooves, as shown.

3. In combination with the oblong body, the oblong top attached thereto at one end by two horizontal sliding connections at right angles to each other.

JOSEPH PENNEY.

Witnesses:

FRED W. STEVENS,
ARTHUR C. DENISON.