(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. F. SCHMIDT.

COMBINED WARDROBE AND BOOK CASE.

No. 353,382. Patented Nov. 30, 1886.

Fig. 2.

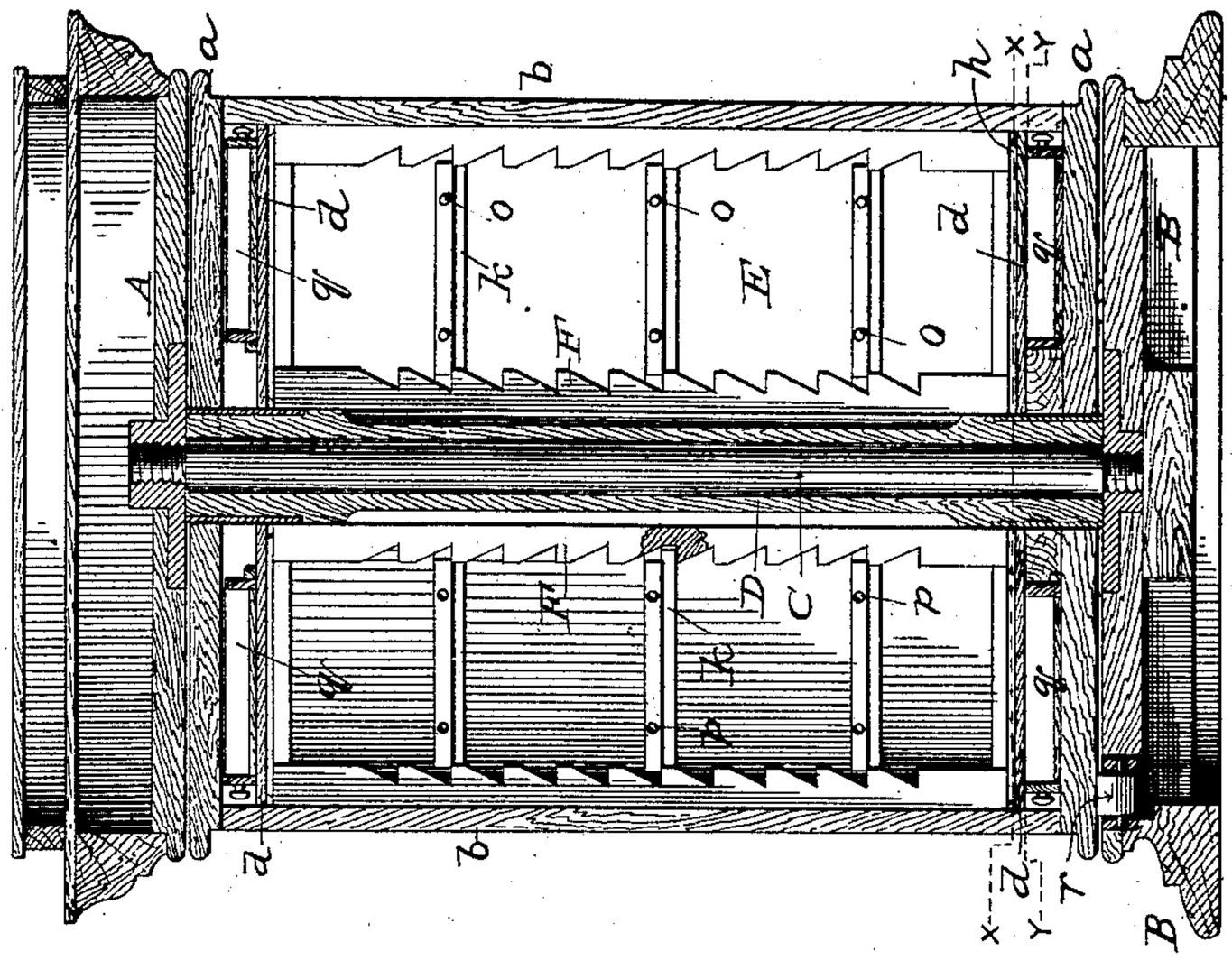
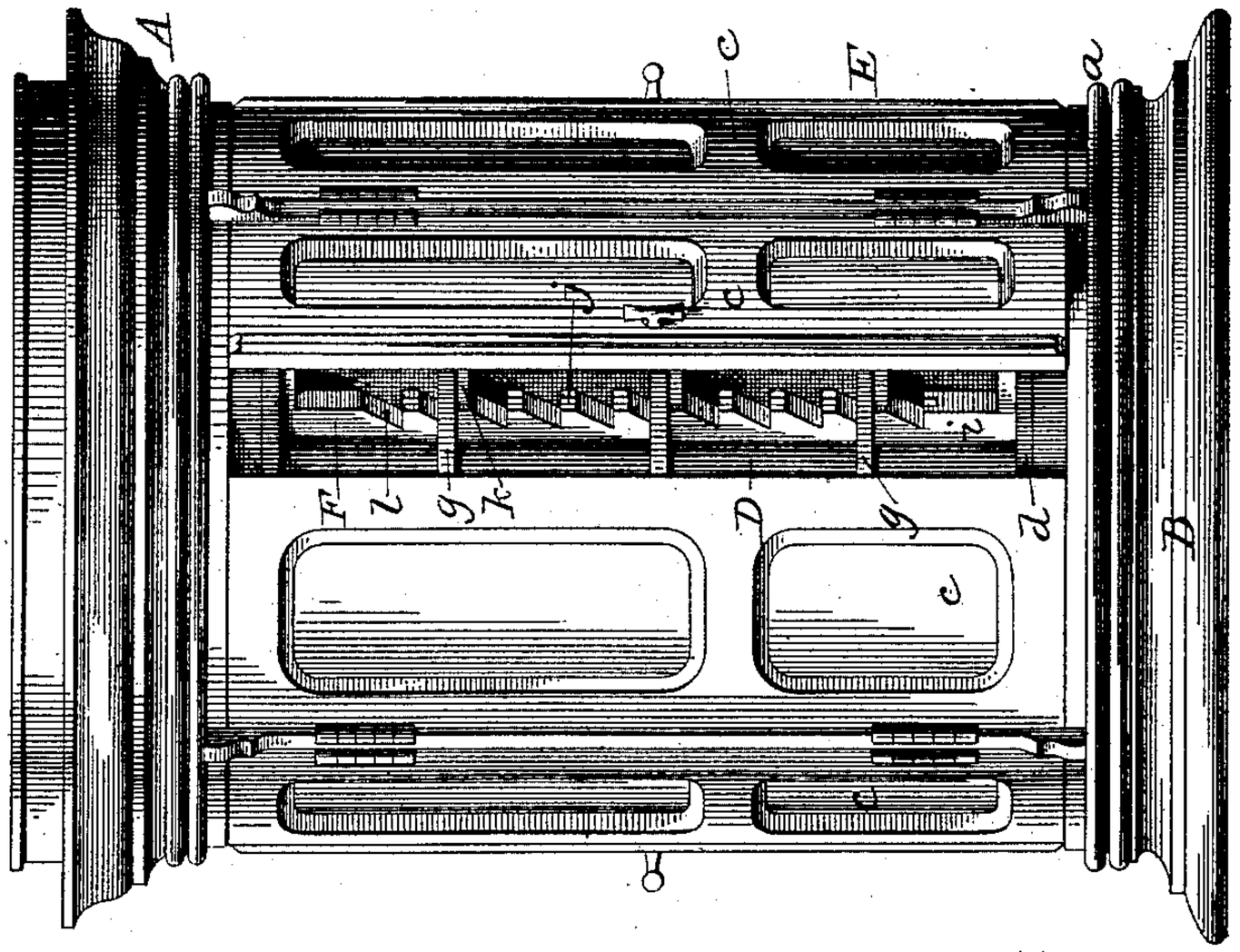


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
James F. DuHamel
Walter S. Dodger

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Inventor,
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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.
ON X-X.

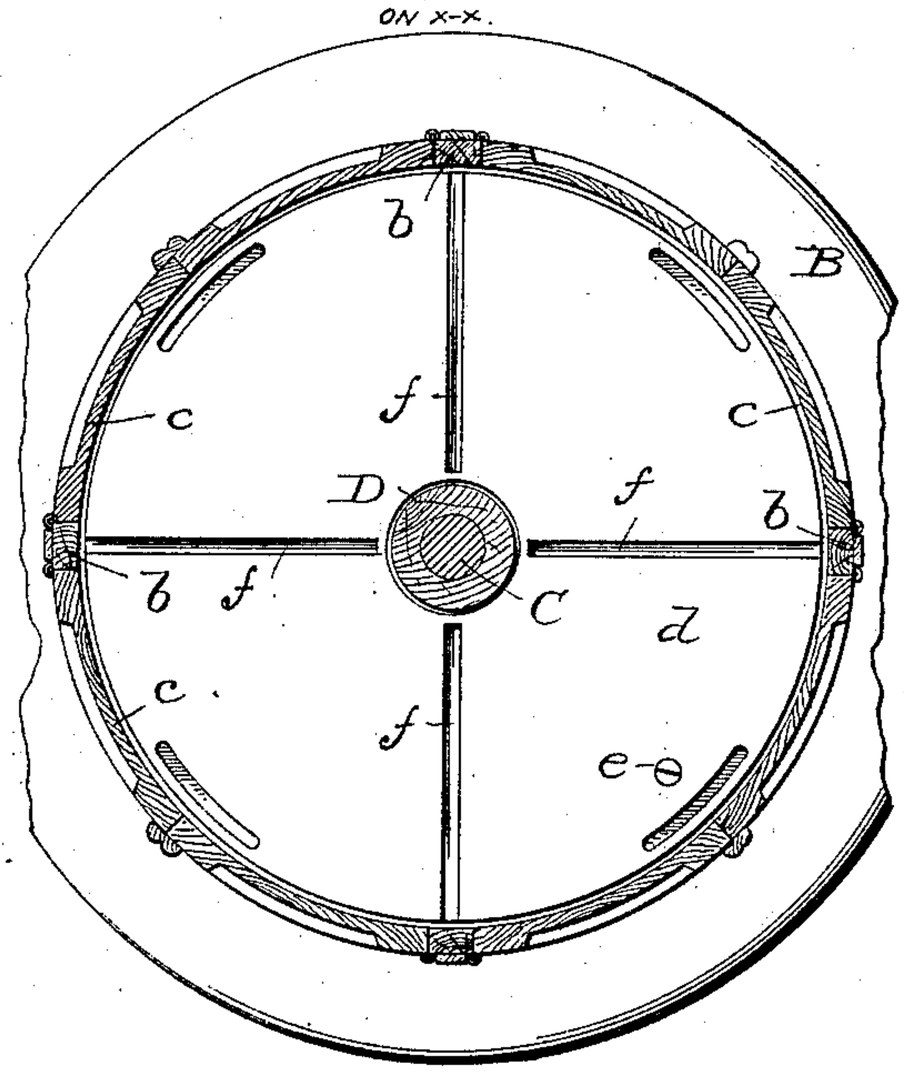


Fig. 4.
ON Y-Y.

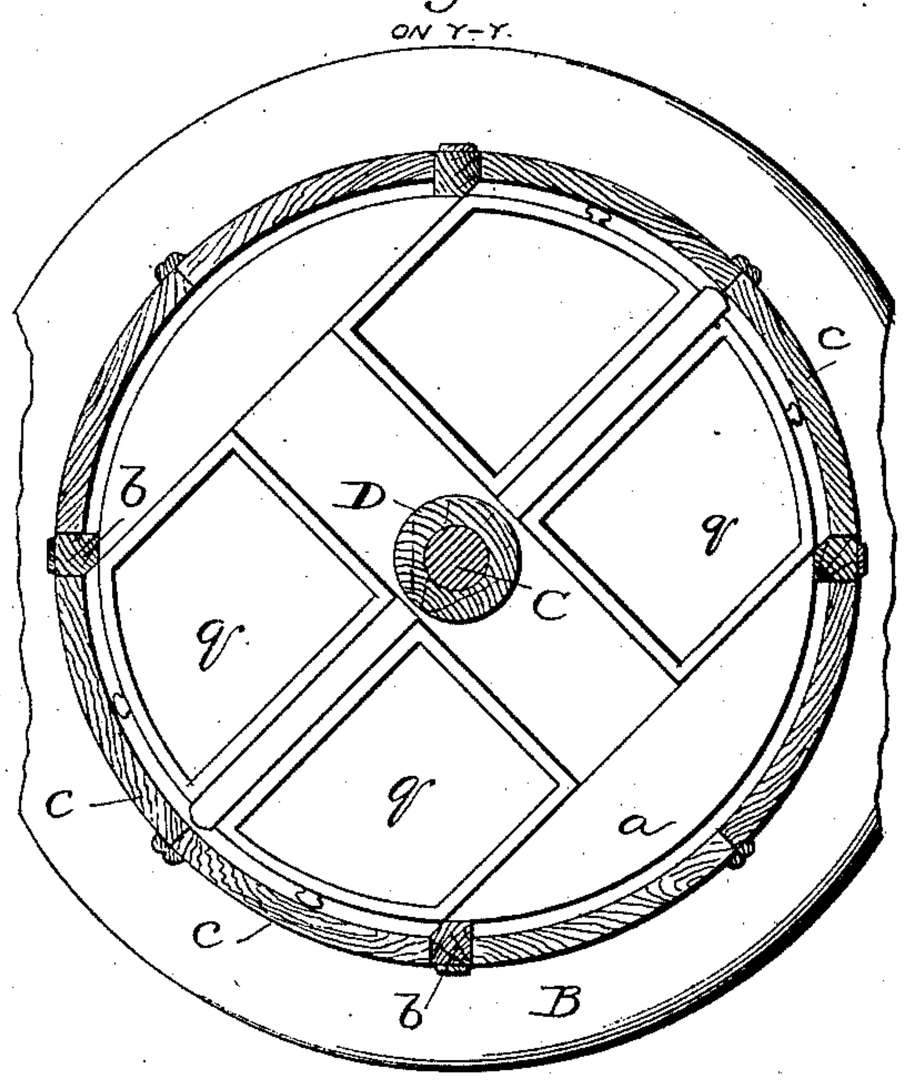


Fig. 5.

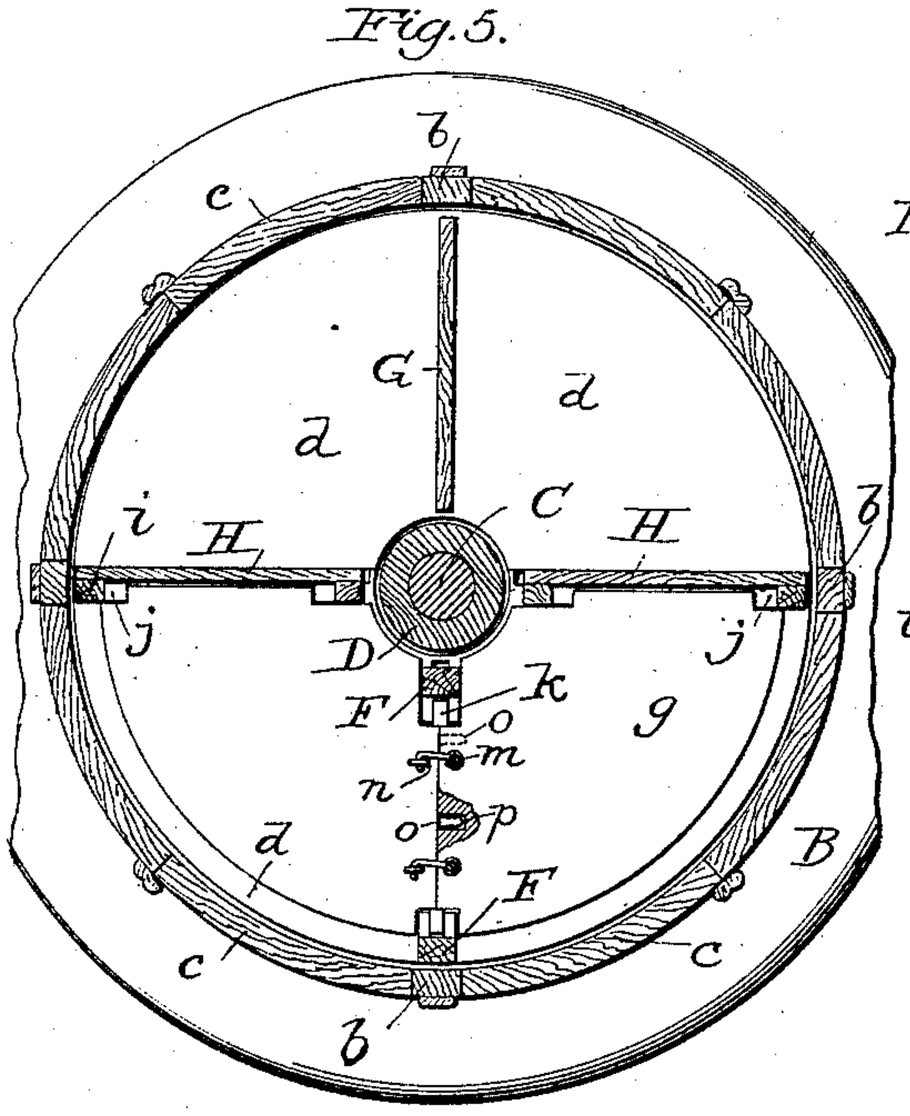


Fig. 6.

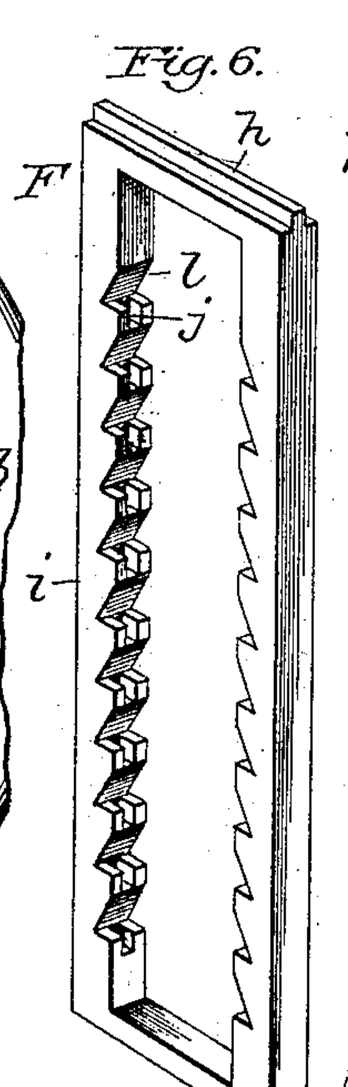


Fig. 7.

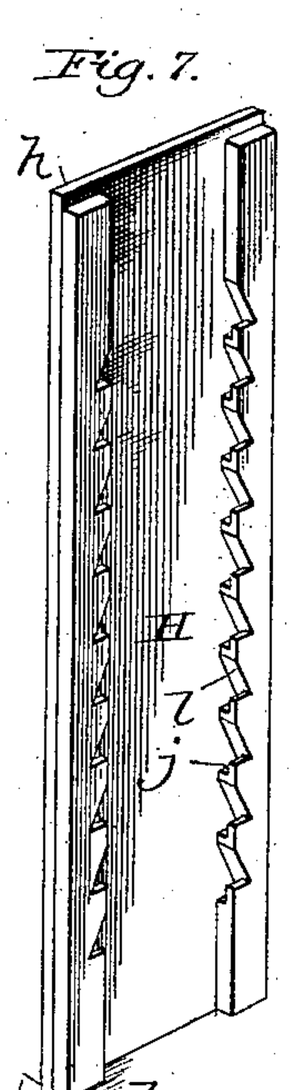
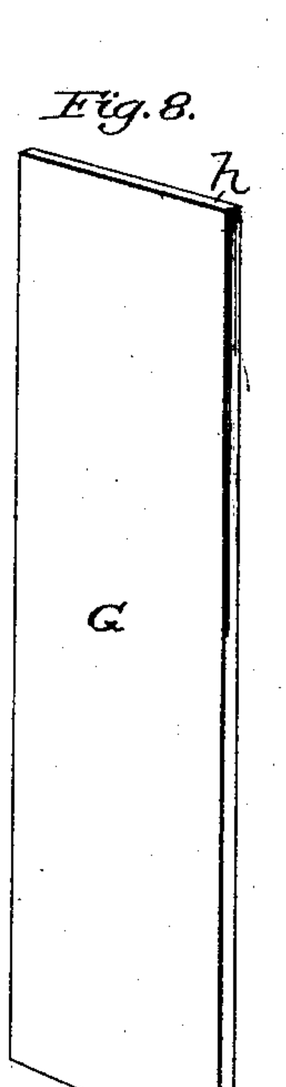


Fig. 8.



Witnesses:
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Walter S. Dodge.

Julius F. Schmidt
Inventor,
by Dodger Lee,
his Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS FRIEDRICH SCHMIDT, OF AUSTIN, TEXAS.

COMBINED WARDROBE AND BOOK-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,382, dated November 30, 1886.

Application filed June 1, 1886. Serial No. 203,749. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS FRIEDRICH SCHMIDT, of Austin, in the county of Travis and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Wardrobe, Book-Case, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to furniture; and it has for its object the construction of an article adapted for use as a book-case, wardrobe, or show-case at will.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved article of furniture; Fig. 2, a a vertical central section of the same; Fig. 3, a section on the line *x x* of Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a section on the line *y y* of Fig. 2; Figs. 5 to 8, views illustrating certain details.

B indicates the base, and A the cap, the two being connected by a central rod or stem, C, threaded at both ends and screwing into the parts A and B, or into threaded socket-pieces applied thereto. The stem or rod C is inclosed within a tubular post, D, more or less ornamental in appearance, and which is of a length to fit between the parts A B, as shown in Fig. 2, the purpose of the tubular post being to prevent articles winding around the stem C.

The broad idea of using two stems, one encircling the other, is not broadly new with me, however.

E indicates the revolving body comprising top and bottom boards or heads, *a*, and uprights *b*, to which latter are hinged doors *c*, as shown in Fig. 1. To the inner faces of the heads *a* are secured disks or heads *d*, the latter being held in place by screws *e*, which pass through them into the heads *a*, as shown in Fig. 3. The heads *d* are provided with radial grooves *f*, corresponding in number to the uprights *b*, the grooves terminating opposite to the uprights, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

F indicates the rectangular frames which support the shelves or brackets *g*, and which fit and slide in the grooves *f* of disks or heads *d*, the frames F being provided with tongues *h*, to guide them in their movements. It will be apparent that this arrangement may be reversed—that is to say, the frames may be provided with the groove and the heads or disks with the tongue. When the frames F are in place they are prevented from being removed by reason of their being in line with the uprights *b*. In order to remove them when, for reasons hereinafter stated, it becomes desirable to do so, it is only necessary to remove the screws *e* and turn the heads or disks *d* until the outer ends of the radial slots *f* are to one side of or out of line with the uprights *b*, whereupon the frames F may be slid out through the side of the case or body.

The upright bars *i* of the rectangular frames F are provided with a series of sockets, *j*, on their inner faces, adapted to receive the ends of a cross-bar or support, *k*, upon which the shelves *g* rest, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5. Immediately above each of the sockets the bars *i* are cut away or beveled, as at *l*, to facilitate the insertion and removal of the bars or supports *k*. The shelves *g* are in two semicircular parts, cut out or recessed to receive the frames F and the tubular post D, and provided with hooks and eyes or pins, *m* and *n*.

By making the shelves in two parts, as shown, I am enabled to remove them readily, as it is only necessary to unfasten the hooks *m*, move the outer edge of the shelf outward and upward, and remove the cross-bar *k*, which is immediately below the shelf, when the shelf may be removed out through the side of the case. One of the sections is provided with a pin or pins, *o*, to fit into a corresponding socket or sockets, *p*, in the adjacent edge of the other section, as shown in Figs. 2 and 5.

The drawings show the device ready for use as a book-case; but when it is desired to use it as a wardrobe and to divide it into compartments the frames F and shelves *g* are removed, as above explained, and plain solid partitions G inserted in lieu thereof. By this construction I am enabled to divide the revolving case or body E into as many compartments as I desire, it being only necessary to provide the heads or disks *d* with a sufficient number of radial grooves, *f*, to receive the partitions.

In some cases it is desirable to retain one portion of the case as a wardrobe and another portion as a book-case, in which case I insert a partition, H, of the form shown in Fig. 7. This partition, while being solid, has the notched bars *i*, so as to permit the insertion of

the shelves for books, &c., as shown in Fig. 7, the shelves in this case being a quarter of a circle.

It will be apparent that the form or shape of the revolving case in horizontal section may be varied as desired—for instance, it may be hexagonal, octagonal, or square, instead of circular, as shown. The heads *a* are recessed to receive drawers *q*, the outer faces of which correspond in form to the periphery of the heads. The drawers *q* are shown with parallel sides and only opening from one side of the case; but it will be seen that the sides of the drawers may extend in lines radial to the stem C, in which case the drawers could be provided for all the faces of the revolving case. If so made, a central guiding rib and groove should be provided. The doors *c* when shut close up against the drawers and prevent access to them. Said doors may be constructed with glass panels, if desired, and the case be used for the display of articles.

The base B is provided with anti-friction rollers *r*, upon which the case E revolves, as shown in Fig. 2.

I am aware that it is not new to provide a wardrobe with a series of partitions adapted to be disconnected from their support when the wardrobe is dismounted for packing or storage in compact form; but I am not aware that any one has heretofore provided a wardrobe with a series of partitions arranged so that they may be removed without dismounting the remainder of the article of furniture, and this feature I claim, broadly.

I am aware that it has been proposed to provide a provision-safe with a removable partition adapted to be used in connection with drawers, and so arranged as to permit the use of wide or narrow drawers; and to this I lay no claim. My invention is distinguishable from this in that my partitions enable me to change the nature of the divisions or chambers in the revolving case according to whether it is desired to use the article as a wardrobe, book-case, or both, and this I claim, broadly.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The herein-described article of furniture, comprising cap A, base B, stem C, connecting the cap and base, tubular post D, encircling stem C, and revolving case E, provided with heads *a a* between the cap and base, and resting upon the base B or rollers therein.

2. In an article of furniture of the class described, the combination, with cap A, base B, and stem C, of the revolving case E, mounted upon the base B and provided with two or more removable and interchangeable upright frames adapted to be removed without dismounting the body.

3. In an article of furniture of the class described, the combination, with cap A, base B, and stem C, of case or body E, provided with grooved heads *d*, adapted to turn independently of the body when desired, and a series of removable frames adapted to be inserted into the grooves in the heads *d*, substantially as shown.

4. In an article of the class described, the revolving case E, provided with heads *a*, and uprights *b*, connecting said heads, disks or heads *d*, provided with grooves *f*, terminating opposite said uprights, frames F, inserted in said grooves, and screws *e*, all arranged substantially as shown.

5. The combination, with case E, frame F, provided with upright bars *i*, the latter having sockets *j* and a beveled face, *l*, above each socket, cross-bars *k*, to fit said sockets and extending from one bar *i* to the other, and shelves *g*, resting upon the cross-bars *k*, substantially as shown.

6. In combination with revolving case E, shelves *g*, made in sections, and provided with pins *o* and sockets *p* in their adjacent faces.

7. In combination with the revolving case E, provided with heads *a a*, uprights *b*, and heads *d d*, drawers *q*, inserted between the heads *a* and *d* at the top and bottom of the case E, and doors *c*, hinged to the uprights *b* and adapted to close over the drawers.

8. The revolving case E, provided with a series of interchangeable partitions or frames, as F G H, whereby the device may be used as a book-case or wardrobe, or both.

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