

(No Model.)

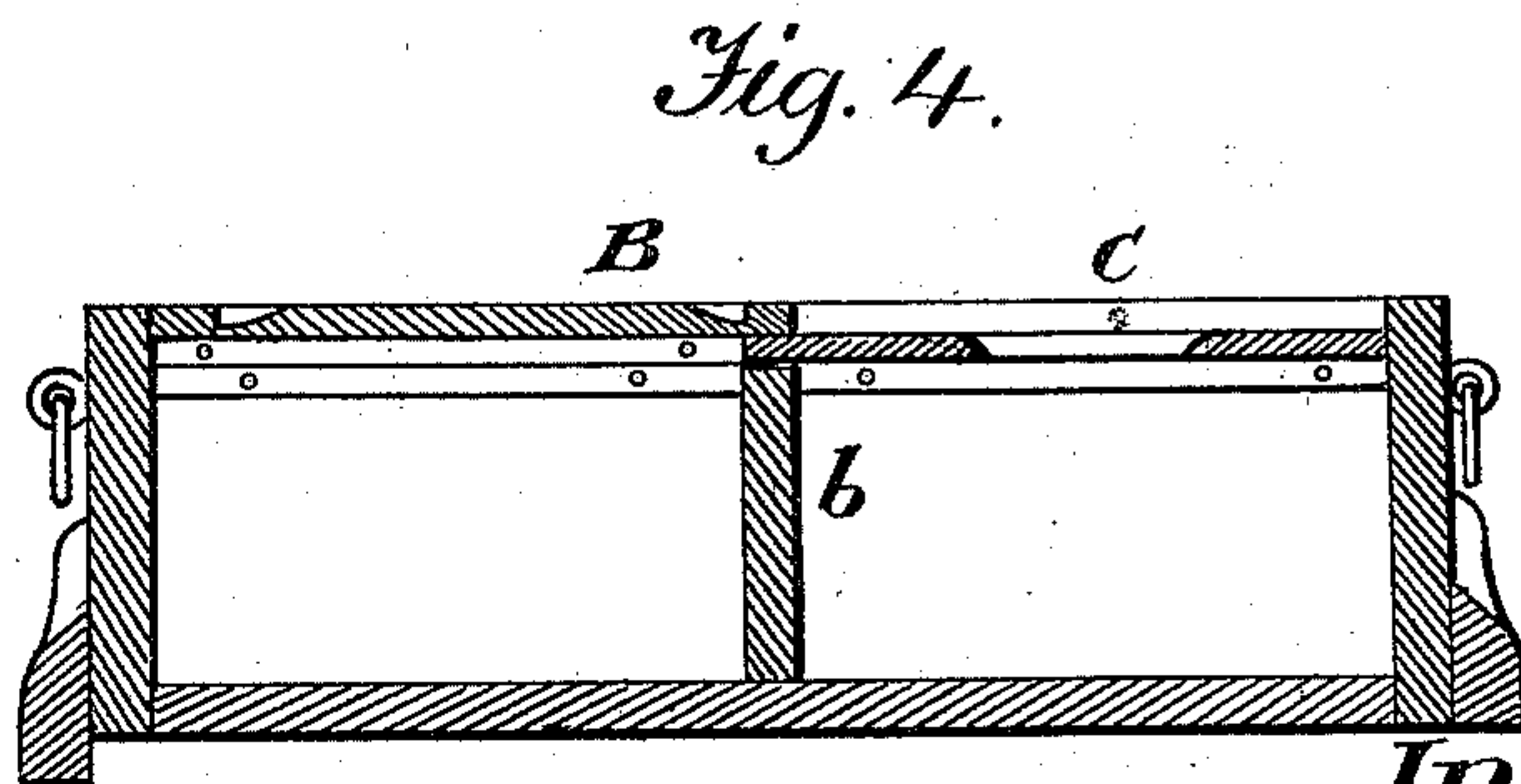
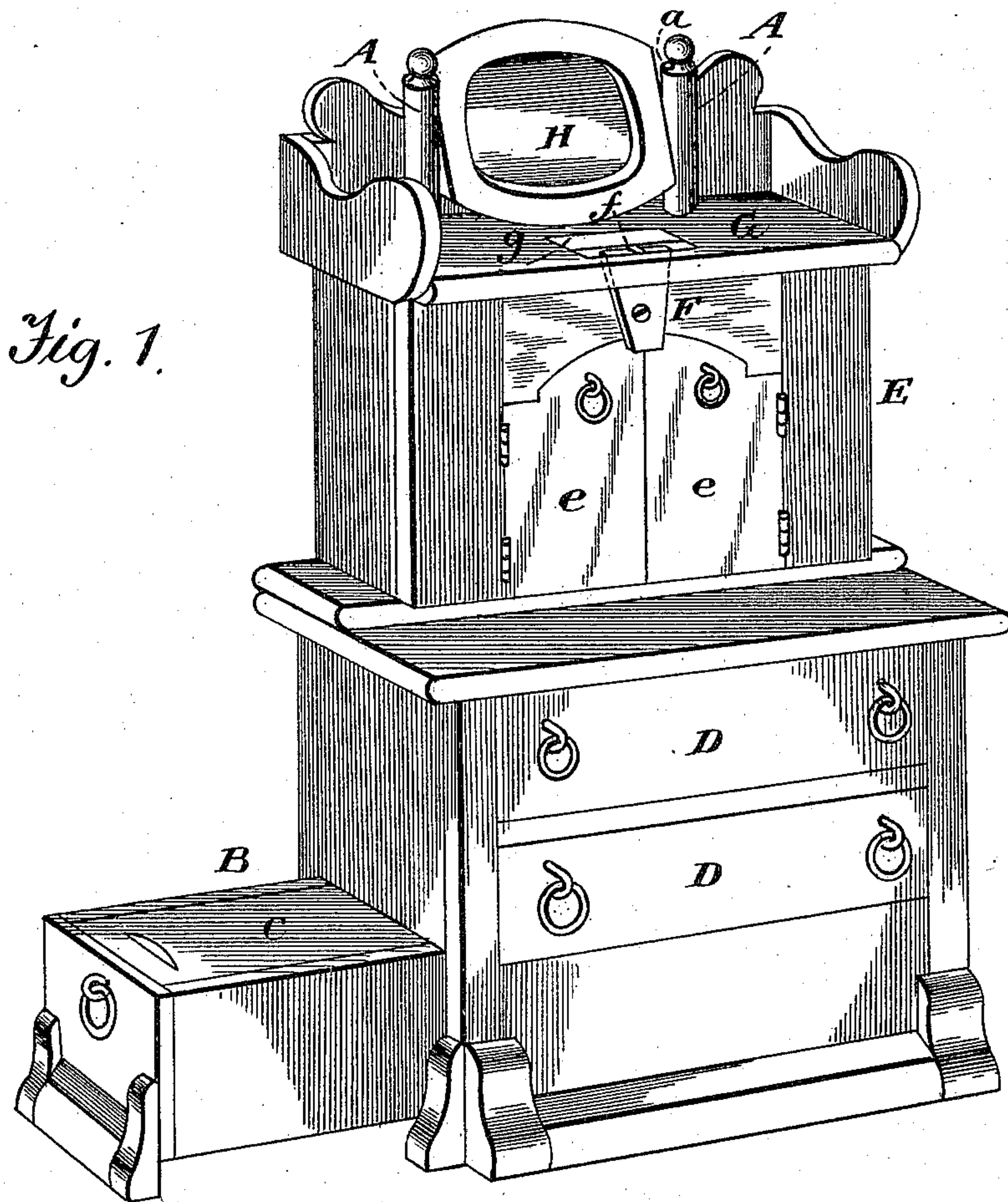
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. HAMBLIN.

COMBINED BUREAU, COMMODE, AND WRITING DESK.

No. 470,378.

Patented Mar. 8, 1892.



Witnesses.
A. Ruppert.
J. M. Copachover

Inventor:
Floyd Hamblin
by Franklin H. Hong
his attorney

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Fig. 2.

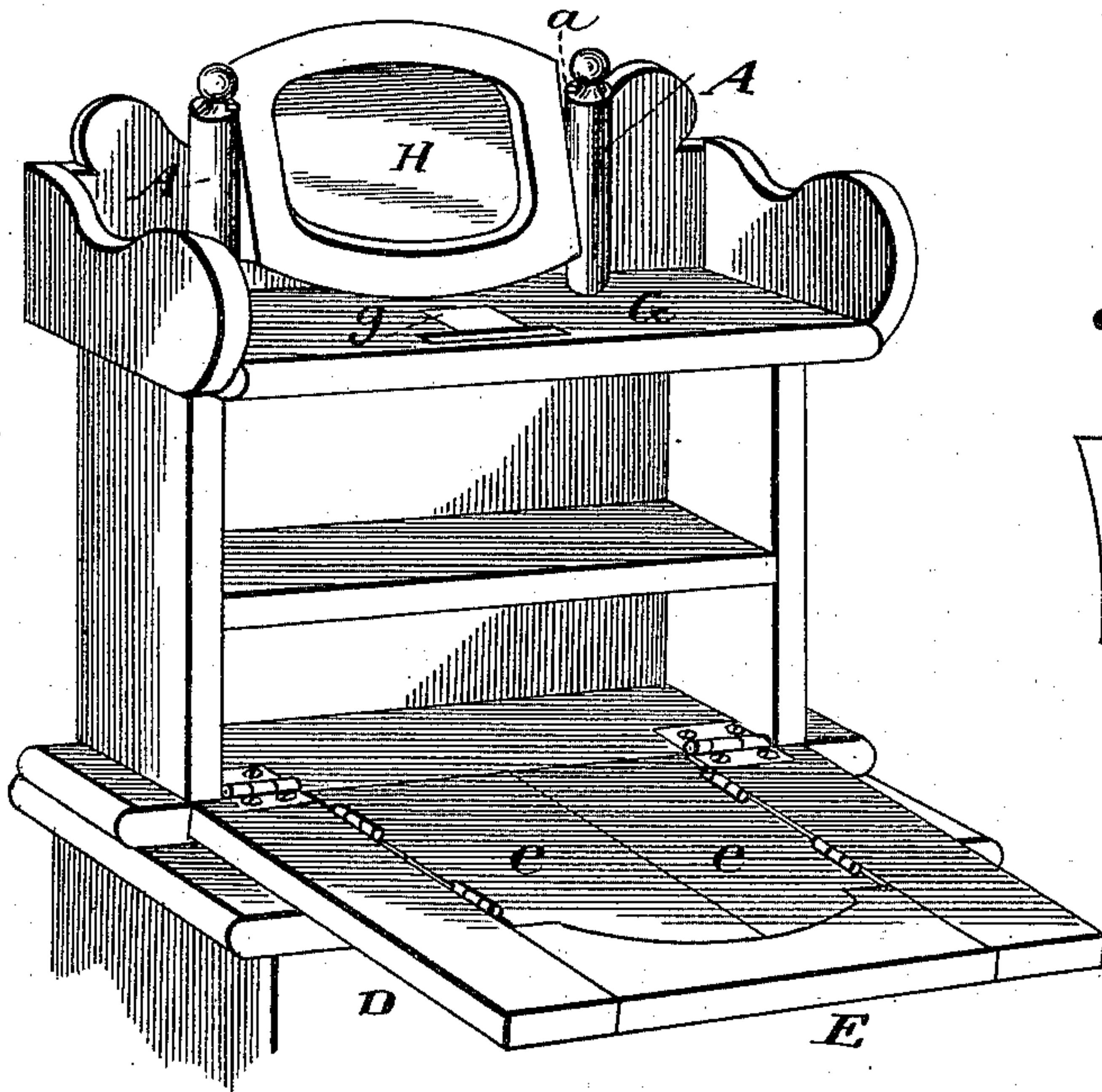


Fig. 6.

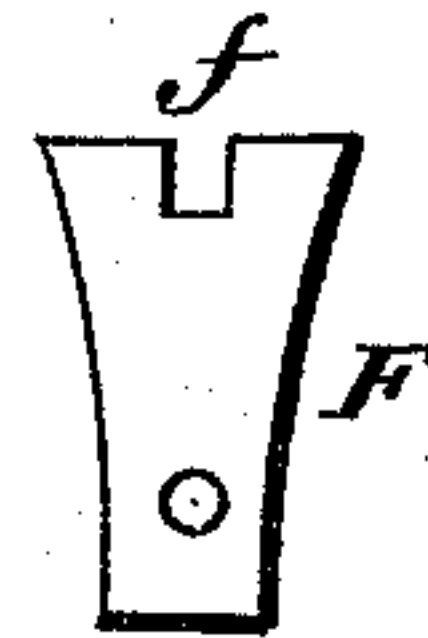


Fig. 3.

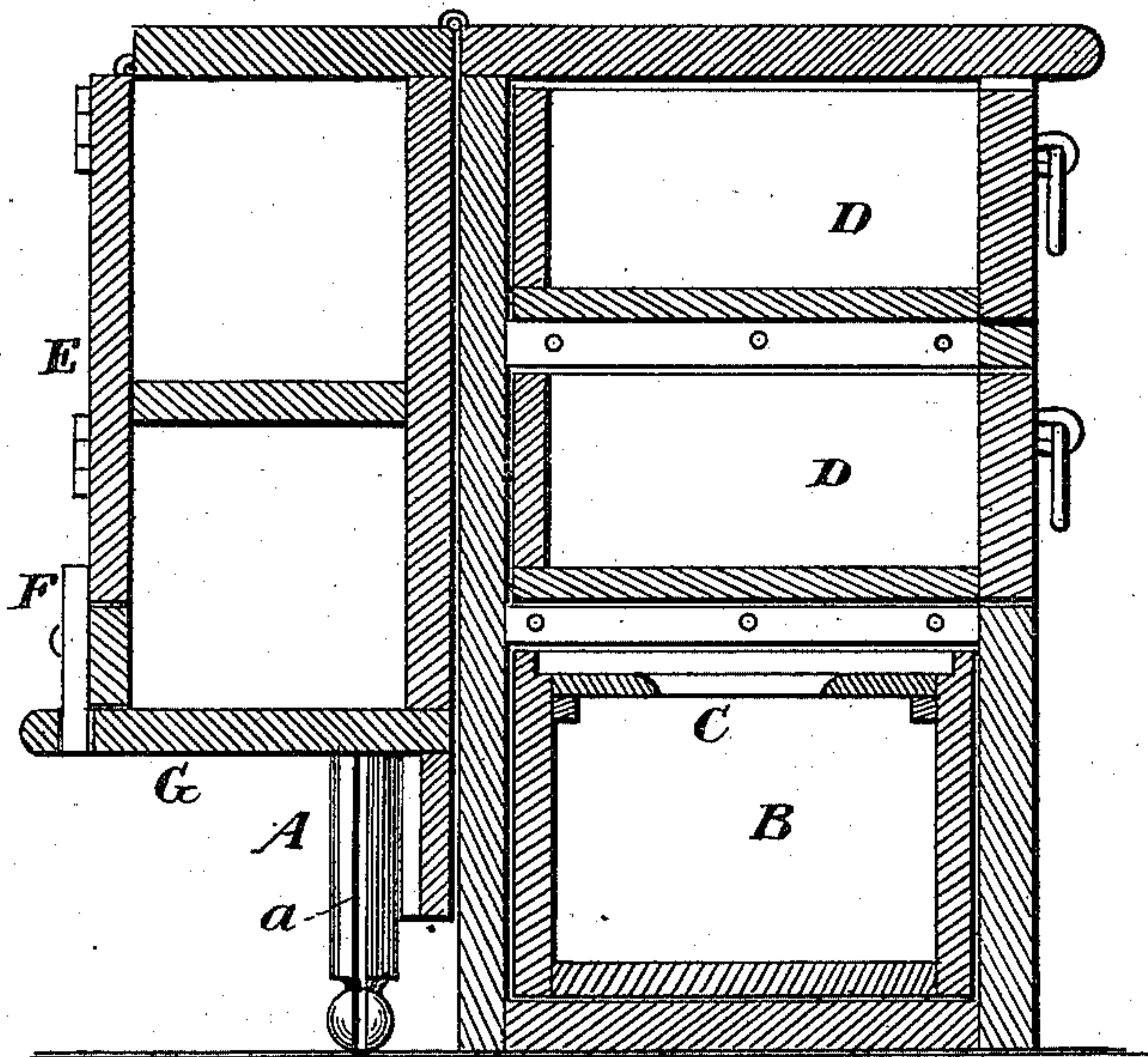
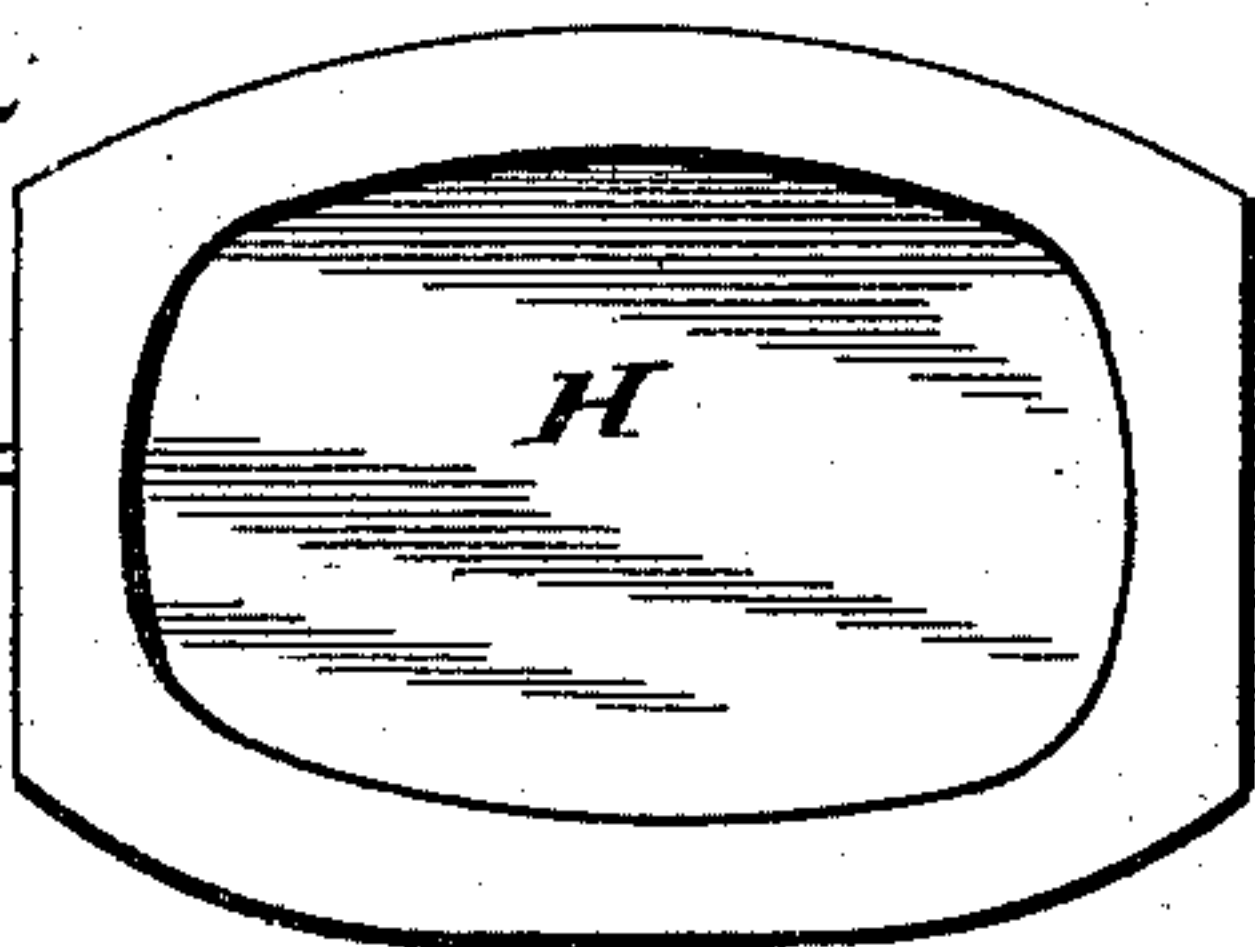


Fig. 5.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FLOYD HAMBLIN, OF MOHAWK, NEW YORK.

COMBINED BUREAU, COMMODORE, AND WRITING-DESK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 470,378, dated March 8, 1892.

Application filed June 26, 1891. Serial No. 397,636. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FLOYD HAMBLIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mohawk, in the county of Herkimer and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination-Bureaus; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a combined bureau, desk, and commode, and it aims to devise a single article of furniture which will embody the aforesaid features without interference of the one with the other and which will admit of the use of each with the same facility as if it were constructed for the specific purpose.

The improvement consists of the novel structure which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and which is clearly shown in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a combination-bureau embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the upper portion of the device, the front being lowered to form the writing-table. Fig. 3 is a vertical section showing the top folded back. Fig. 4 is a vertical longitudinal section of the commode-drawer. Fig. 5 is a front view of the mirror, and Fig. 6 is a detail view of the turn-buckle F.

For convenience of construction, storage, or transportation the device is made in two parts, which are hinged together midway of their ends. The standards or looking-glass supports A rest upon the floor and support the upper part of the device when the same is turned down.

In its reduced position the device can be used as a table, conveniently handled, and stored in a small space.

The drawer B in the bottom of the lower portion of the device is adapted to slide endwise through a suitable opening provided in each side of the structure and is divided by the vertical partition *b* into two separate com-

partments. This drawer B forms the commode and is provided at its upper edge with rabbets and cleats, which receive sliding seats C, having openings of various sizes to adapt the commode to persons of varying stature and build. The top cover is tight and close-fitting to prevent the escape of noxious odors.

The bureau-drawers D above the sliding commode or drawer B are constructed and arranged in the ordinary manner. The upper portion is provided with a series of shelves after the fashion of a secretary and is closed on its front side by a hinged cover E, which opens down and forms a writing table or desk. It is not always convenient and desirable to lower the cover E when it may be desired to gain access to the shelves, and to obviate this difficulty two doors *e e* are provided and hinged to and form a part of the frame of the cover. By opening either one or both of these doors *e* the shelves may be reached. The turn-buckle F is pivoted to the frame of the cover and is adapted to fasten one or both of the doors *e* to the said frame and also to fasten the said frame to the top G, and is provided with a depression *f* to receive the lock-bolt of a suitable lock *g*, provided on the top G, to lock the said turn-buckle.

The grooves *a* in the opposing sides of the standards A receive the journals *h* at the ends of the looking-glass H and admit of various adjustments of the said looking-glass, the latter resting on the said top G. Obviously, on changing the angle of the glass H the journals *h* will change their relative position.

By having the commode-drawer slide through either end of the structure access can be readily had to the said drawer, no matter which end is set next to the wall, provided sufficient room is left at the other end.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim to be new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The hereinbefore-described combined bureau, commode, and writing-desk, composed of two parts which are hinged together midway of their ends, the upper part having standards which form supports or feet when the said part is folded and which have grooves in their opposing sides to receive the journals

of the looking-glass and having shelves, a
cover closing the shelves, two doors provided
in the cover, a turn-buckle to fasten the doors
and the cover to the top of the said upper
5 portion, drawers D in the lower part, and a
commode-drawer adapted to slide through
either side of the said lower part and having
seat-sections provided with variable openings

and having a close-fitting cover, substantially
as set forth. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
presence of two witnesses.

FLOYD HAMBLIN.

Witnesses:

HOEL HAMBLIN,

EDWIN H. SHOREY.