No. 724,300. PATENTED MAR. 31, 1903.

J. L. LARSON.

DRESSER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1902.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

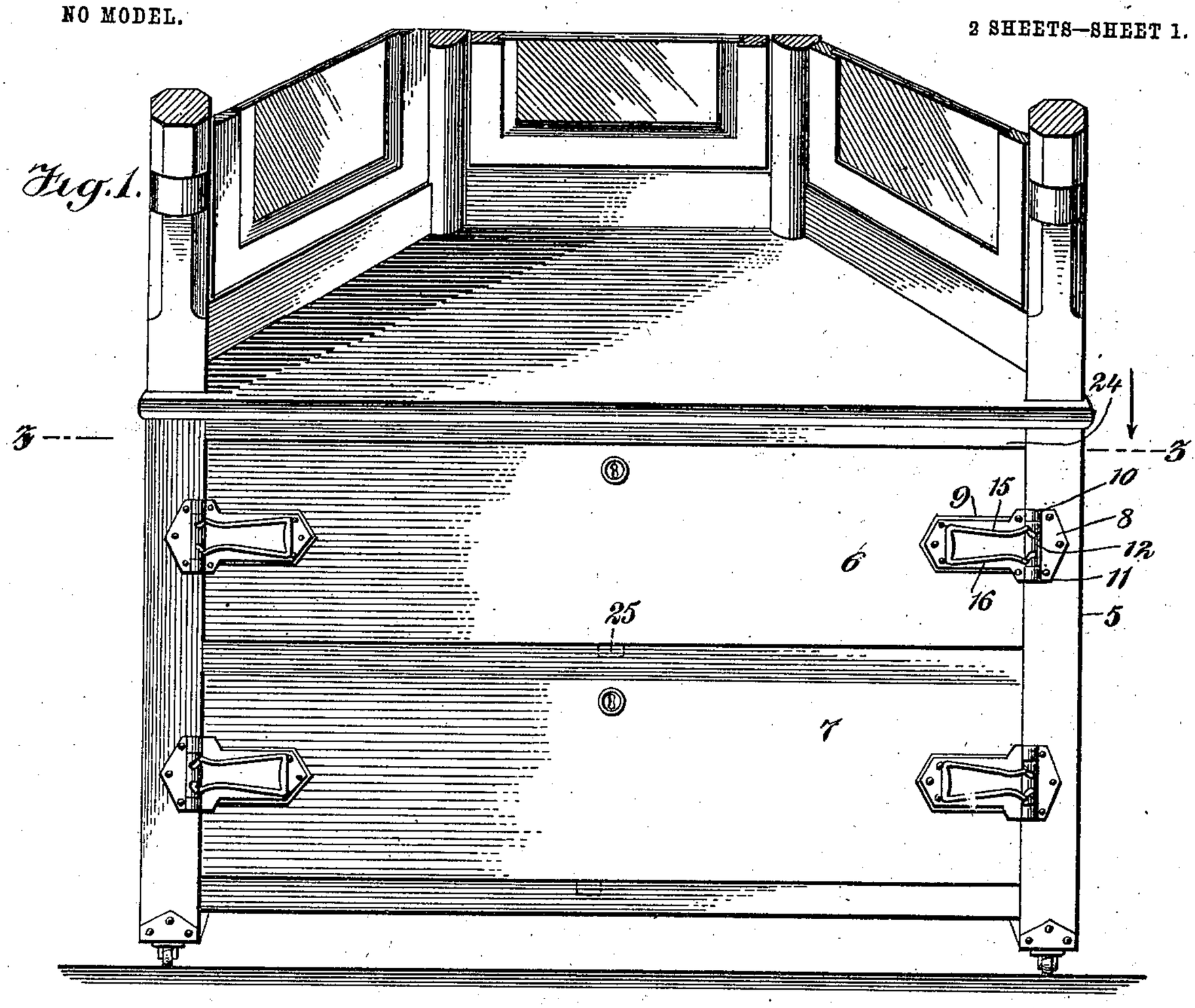
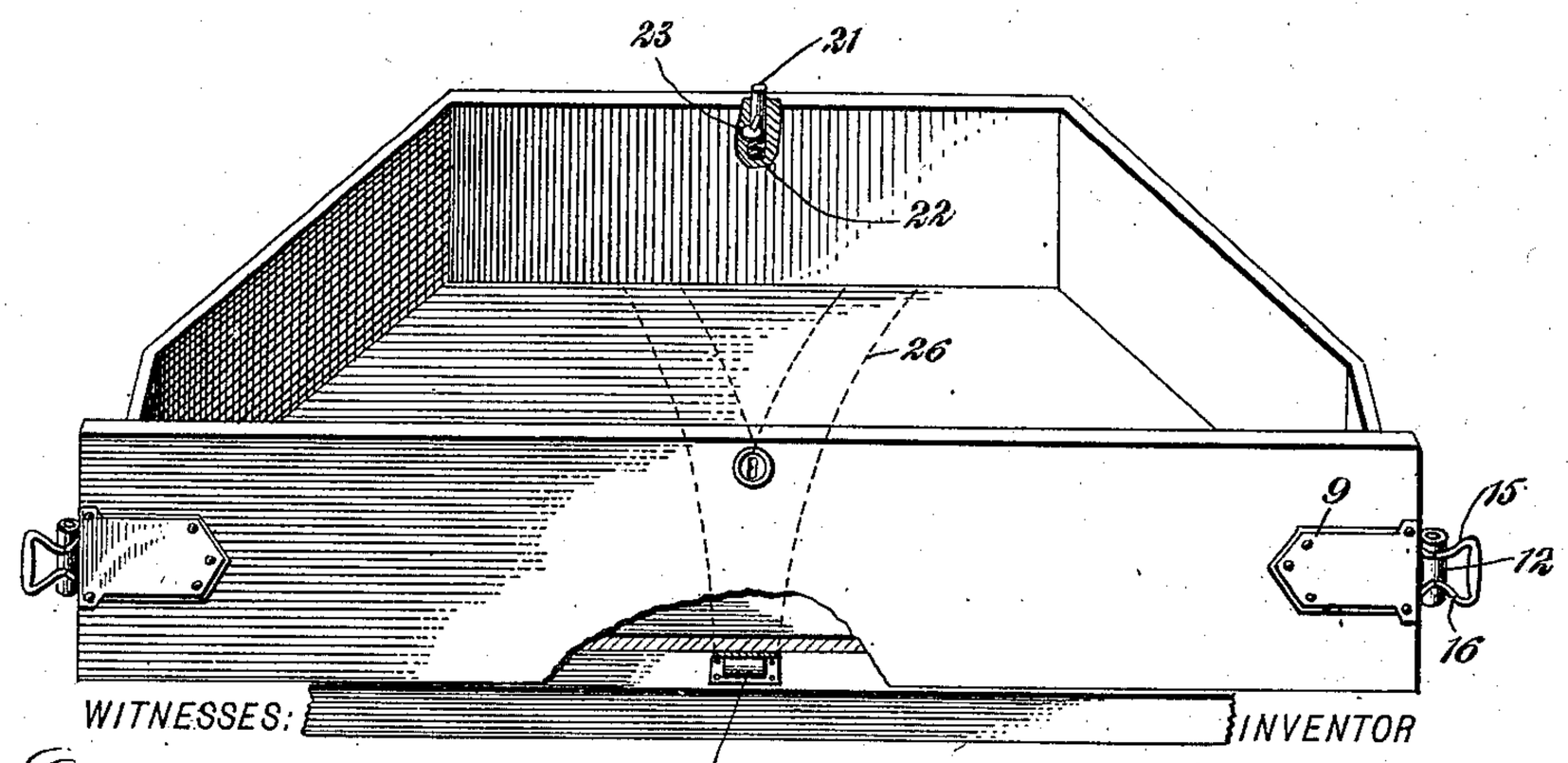


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

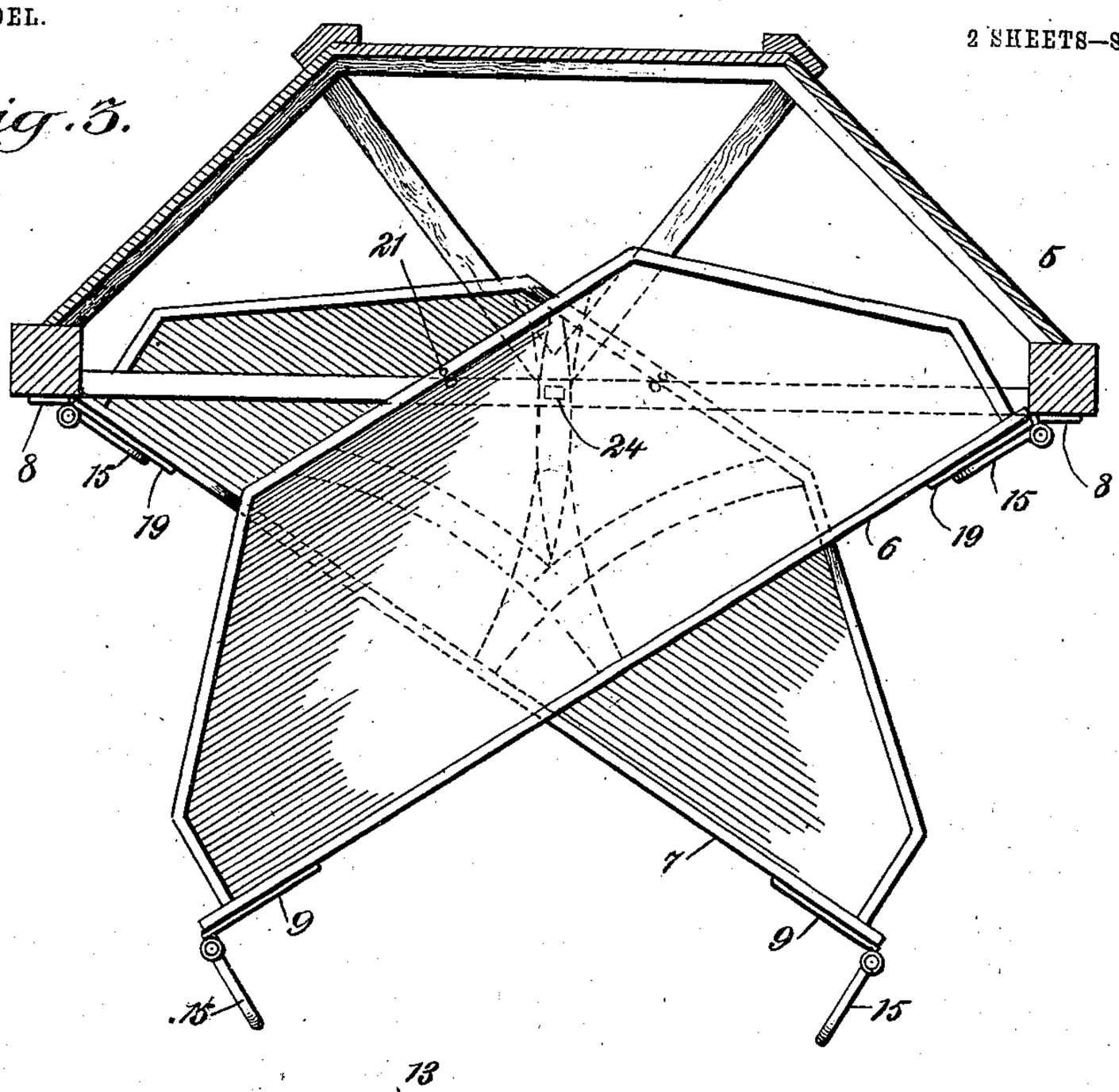


Fig. 4.

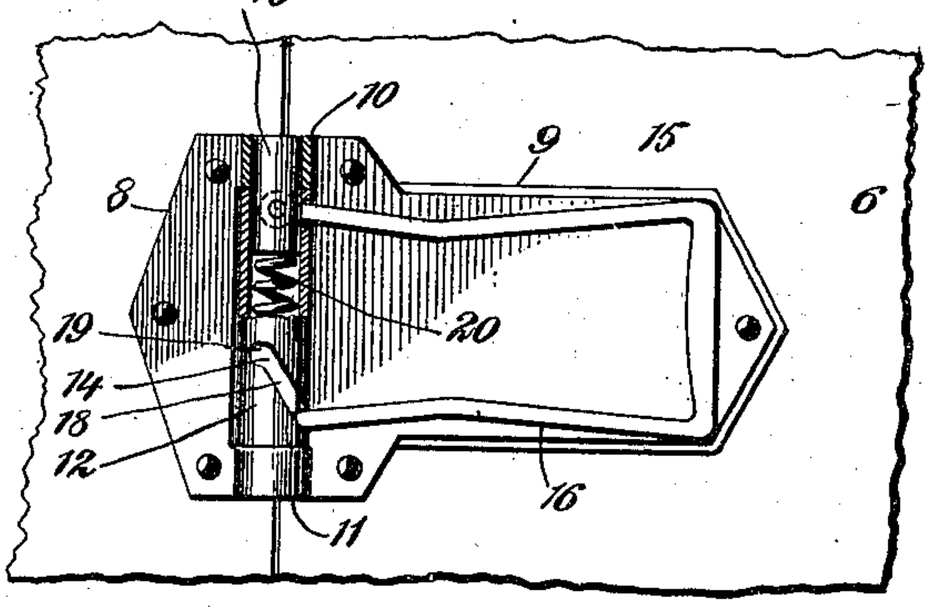
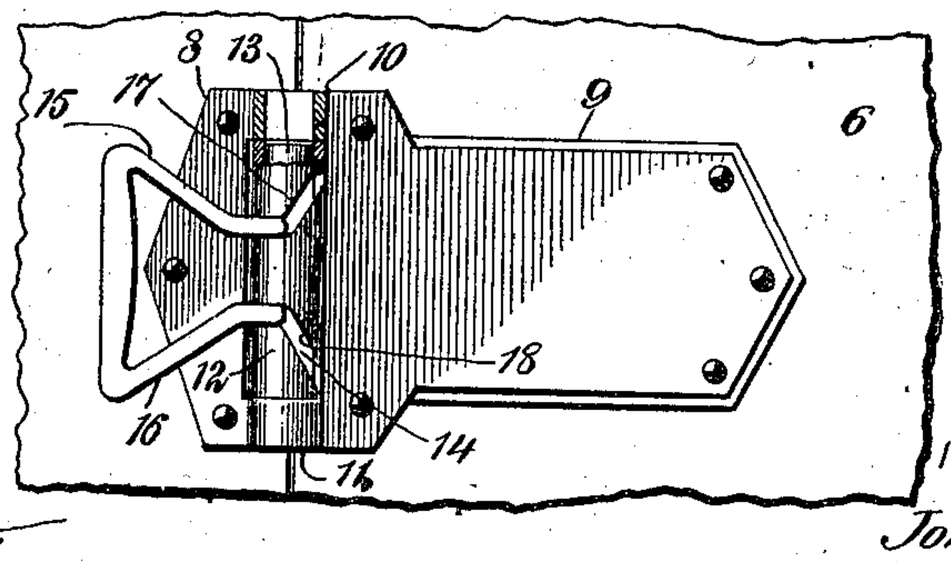


Fig. 5.



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JOHN LAWRENCE LARSON, OF BUTTE, MONTANA.

DRESSER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 724,300, dated March 31, 1903.

Application filed May 27, 1902. Serial No. 109,169. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LAWRENCE LARSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Butte, in the county of Silverbow and State of Montana, have invented a new and Improved Dresser, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates particularly to improvements in hinges or mountings for swinging drawers, doors, or the like for dressers, although the hinges may be employed for house-doors, cabinet-doors, and, in fact, for any swinging closure, the object being to provide hinges of novel construction by means of which a drawer or other device supported thereby may be swung to the right or to the left, as circumstances or convenience may require.

I will describe a dresser embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front view of a portion of the dresser, showing drawer-mountings embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a drawer. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1, illustrating two drawers as swung in opposite directions; and Figs. 4 and 5 are front views, partly in section, with the hinge members in different positions.

Referring to the drawings, 5 designates a dresser-case on which mirrors, as indicated, may be mounted. Arranged to move into and out of the case are drawers 6 and 7, although a greater number may be employed or only one need be employed. The dresser-case has parallel front and back portions and side portions at an obtuse angle to the back, and the drawers are correspondingly shaped, although it is to be understood that the case and drawers may be otherwise shaped—that is, semicircular or triangular—without departing from the spirit of my invention.

On each end of a drawer a hinge is employed. Each hinge consists of a member 8, which may be termed the "fixed" member, as it is designed to be secured to the front post of the case, and 9 is a swinging member, designed to be secured to the drawer. The fixed member has at its upper and lower portions tubular lugs 10 11, and the member 9 has a tubular portion 12, which engages between the lugs 10 and 11. Movable longitudinally in the tubular portion 12 are pintles 13 and 14. The pintle 13 is designed to engage in the lug 10, while the pintle 14 is designed to engage in the lug 11. As a means for moving the pintles toward each other to disengage them from the lugs I provide a handle consisting of two connected members 15 and 16, of spring material. The member 15 passes through a cam-slot 17, formed in the tubular portion 12, and is connected to the pintle 13, while the member 16 passes through a cam-slot 18 and is connected to the lower pintle 14. These cam-slots extend diagonally toward each other, and at their inner ends they have offsets 19, which extend practically in the circumferential direction of the tube 12. Arranged between the two pintles is a spring 20, which will serve as an auxiliary means for forcing the pintles outward and into the lugs.

In the operation when it is desired to swing a drawer outward from one end the handle for the hinge at the end to be released is to be swung to the position indicated in Fig. 5. The cam-slots will move the members 15 and 16 toward each other, and consequently move the pintles out of the lugs, and when in the extreme open position the members of the handle will engage in the offsets 19, thus preventing accidental reversing of the handle. The drawer may now be swung outward on the hinge at the opposite end, as clearly indicated in Fig. 3. Upon closing the door it is only necessary to move the handle forward until the members thereof are released from the offsets 19, when the members of the handle will spring apart, forcing the pintles outward into the lugs, and, as before stated, the spring 20 will serve as an auxiliary means for causing said movement.

To prevent the drawer from moving too far outward, a pin 21 is movable in an opening formed in the back wall of the drawer and is normally held outward by means of a spring 22. When the drawer is swung outward, as indicated in Fig. 3, this pin will strike against a front bar 24 at the rear side. Should it be desired to entirely remove the drawer, the

pintles of both hinges are to be disengaged from the lugs and then the pin 21 pressed downward, and for convenience in so pressing it downward the pin is provided with a finger-piece 23.

Arranged in the bottom front bar for each drawer is a friction-roller 25, and on the bottom of the drawer is a track 26, having divergent members for engaging on the roller.

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

1. A dresser comprising a casing, a drawer movable into and out of the casing, and hinge connections between both ends of the drawer and the casing, each of said hinges having members adapted to be released one from the other, whereby the drawer may be swung on the other hinge, substantially as specified.

2. A dresser comprising a base or casing, having its side walls arranged at an obtuse angle with relation to the front, a drawer and detachable hinge connections between the opposite ends of said drawer and the base or casing whereby the drawer may be swung on either of the hinges upon the releasing of the other hinge.

3. A dresser comprising a base or casing the side walls of which are at an obtuse angle with relation to the front, a drawer conforming to the shape of the base or casing, detachable hinge connections between the ends of said drawer and the base or casing, and a stop for limiting the outward movement of the drawer.

4. A dresser comprising a base or casing the side walls of which are at an obtuse angle with relation to the front, a drawer conforming to the shape of the base or casing, detachable hinge connections between the ends of said drawer and the base or casing, and a spring-pressed stop-pin for limiting the outward movement of the drawer.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN LAWRENCE LARSON.

Witnesses:

FRED KEMPER,

JOHN W. HAGGERTY.