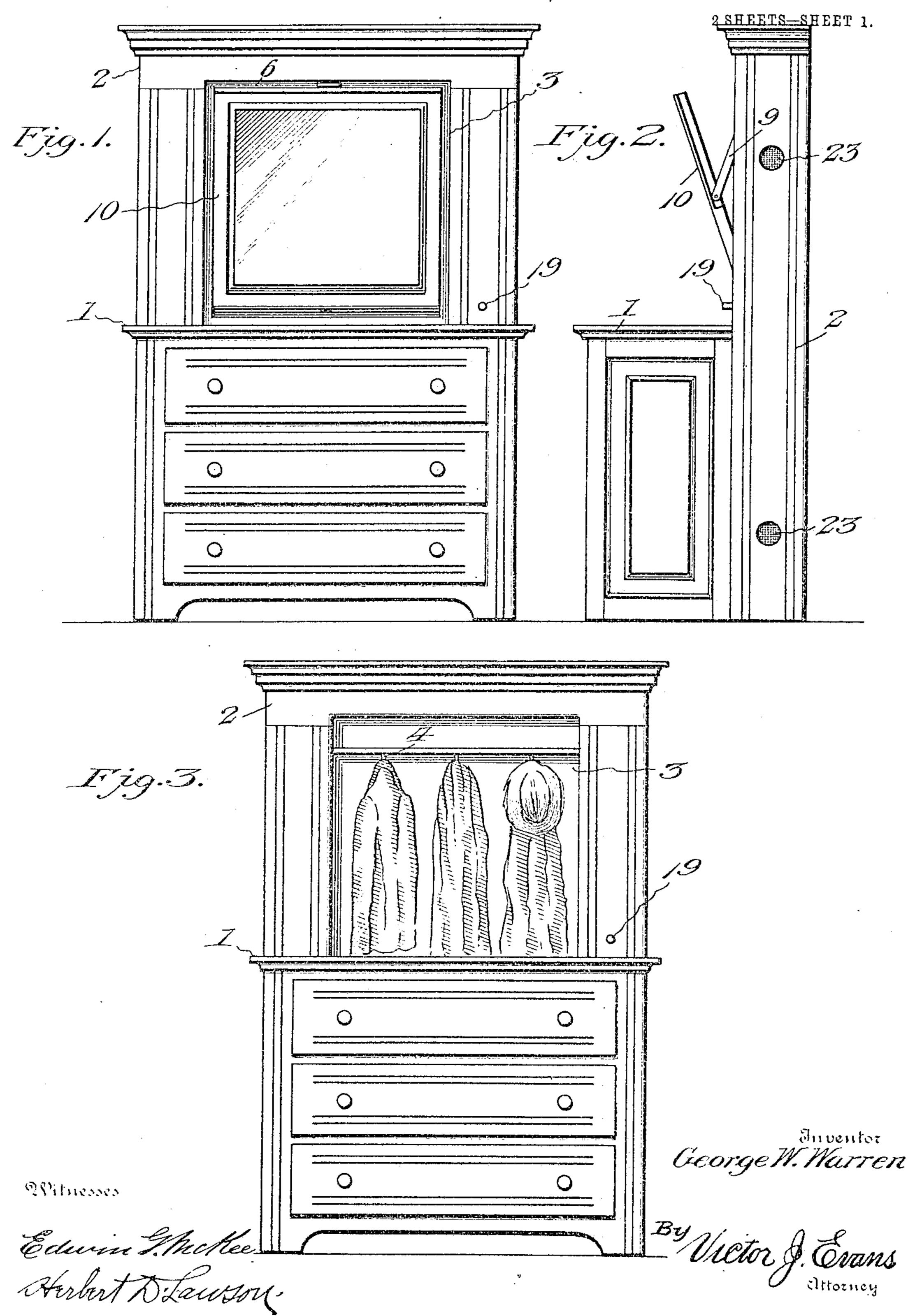
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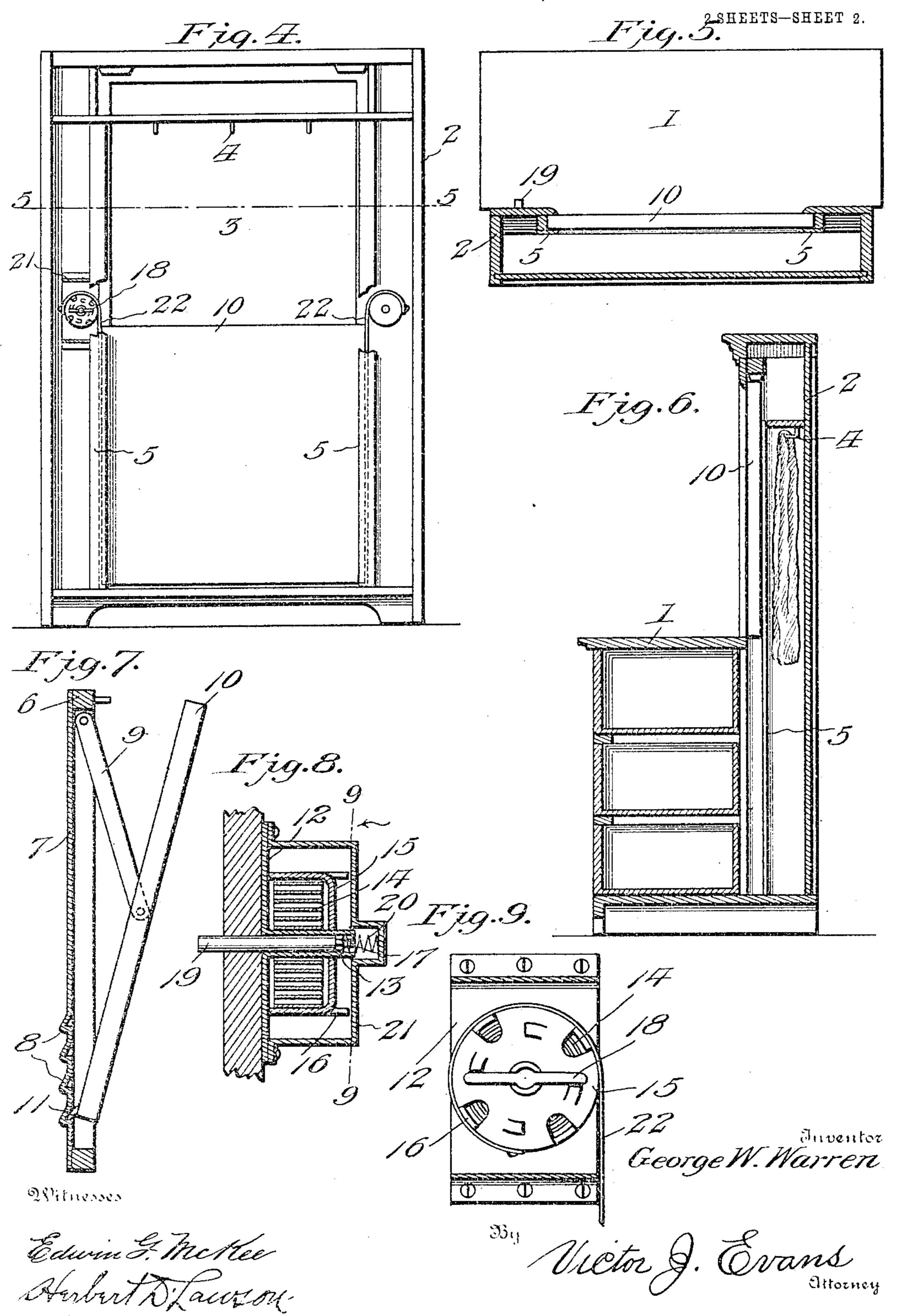
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1904.



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United States Patent Office.

GEORGE W. WARREN, OF HASTINGS, NEBRASKA.

WARDROBE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 787,243, dated April 11, 1905.

Application filed March 8, 1904. Serial No. 197,101.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George W. Warren, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hastings, in the county of Adams and State of Nebraska, have invented new and useful Improvements in Wardrobes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in furniture, and relates more especially to wardrobes; and its object is to provide a wardrobe which will present every appearance of a bureau, commode, or other article of furniture, but which is provided with means whereby access may be readily had to a compartment formed in rear of the article of furniture and which is adapted to be utilized as a wardrobe.

Another object of the invention is to provide means whereby the door of the wardrobe can be readily raised or lowered. With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of an article of furniture having a compartment formed in rear thereof and to which access may be had by moving from its normal position a door which forms a part of the back of the article of furniture.

The invention also consists in so mounting a mirror on the door as to permit it to be readily lowered or raised.

The invention also consists in the further novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, showing the preferred form of my invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a combined wardrobe and bureau constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof, showing the mirror tilted. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 with the mirror lowered, so as to reveal the interior of the wardrobe. Fig. 4 is a rear elevation of the bureau with the back thereof removed and showing the mirrow lowered and the guides thereof partly broken away. Fig. 5 is a section on line 55, Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a vertical section through the bureau. Fig. 7 is an enlarged section of the mirror and its slide. Fig. 8 is an enlarged section through one of the balance-

springs of the mirror; and Fig. 9 is a section 5° on line 9.9, Fig. 8.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 is a bureau of any suitable construction and having a casing 2 in rear thereof and extending from the bottom of the bureau to 55 a point thereabove, and this casing has an aperture 3 in the front face thereof, in which is adapted to be arranged a mirror. This aperture constitutes a means of access to the interior of the casing 2, and arranged within 60 this casing are hooks 4 or other suitable means whereby articles of clothing may be readily suspended. Arranged along the side edges of aperture 3 and within the casing are guidecleats 5, in which is mounted a slide formed 65 of a frame 6 and a back plate 7, having a vertical series of notches 8 therein. Arms 9 are pivoted within the slide near the upper edge thereof and also to the central portion of the sides of a mirror 10, and a lug 11 extends 7° from the center of the lower edge of the mirror and is adapted to be seated in any one of the notches 8. Arranged within the casing 2 at opposite sides of the aperture, and preferably slightly above the lower edge thereof, are 75 brackets 12, having tubular extensions 13 projecting therefrom. A spring 14 is secured at its ends to this extension and to a drum 15, respectively, said drum being revolubly mounted upon the extension and having lugs 16 ex-80 tending from the inner face thereof. One of the extensions 13 has longitudinally-extending slots 17 therein, and in these slots are slidably-mounted laterally-extending arms 18, projecting from the stem 19, which is slidably 85 mounted within said extension and extends through the front face of that portion of casing 2 which is above the body of the bureau. This stem is held normally projected by a spring 20, which is interposed between a cas- 9° ing 21, inclosing the bracket and drum, and the inner end of the stem 19. It will be understood that the arms 18 are thus held normally in the path of the lugs 16 and prevent the drum 15 from rotating. Straps 22 are se- 95 cured to the drums 15 and to the lower edge of the slide of the mirror.

When it is desired to place a garment within.

the casing 2, the slide is drawn downward and causes the drums 15 to rotate and wind the springs 14 upon the extensions 13. The interior of the casing 2 is thus exposed to view. 5 When it is desired to close the wardrobe-casing 2, the stem 19 is pressed inward. The springs 14 will raise the mirror, and after the mirror has been brought to its uppermost position the stem 19 is released and will auto-10 matically-lock the mirror in place. Ventilating-apertures 23 may be arranged within the walls of the casing 2, so as to permit a free circulation of air therethrough. The mirror 10 can be readily placed at a desired 15 inclination by swinging it upward with the arms 9 and placing the lug 11 into engagement with any one of the series of notches 8. While I have shown and described this invention as a combined bureau and wardrobe, it is 20 to be understood that the wardrobe can be combined with a commode or other suitable articles of furniture with equal advantage. It will be seen that the device is very attractive and simple in construction and constitutes 25 a very convenient article of furniture.

In the foregoing description I have shown the preferred form of my invention; but I do not limit myself thereto, as I am aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit of sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope of my invention.

Having thus described the invention, what

35 is claimed as new is—

1. In a device of the character described, the combination with a casing having an aper-

ture in one wall thereof, and guides within the casing and adjacent the aperture, of a slide mounted within the guides and normally 4° closing the aperture, a mirror adjustably carried by said slide, a bracket provided with a tubular extension having a slotted end, a drum revolubly mounted upon the extension, a spring inclosed by the drum and having its 45 ends connected to said drum and extension, a stem slidably mounted within the extension and provided with laterally-extending arms, spring means for normally retaining the arms within the slots of the extension to retain said 5° arms in the path of lugs on the drum, and a strap having one end secured to the mirror and its other end secured to the drum.

2. In a device of the character described, a slidable mirror, a bracket provided with an 55 extension having one of its ends slotted, a drum revolubly mounted upon the extension and provided with lugs, a spring housed within the drum and having one of its ends secured to the extension and its other end to the drum, 60 a stem slidably mounted within the extension and provided with laterally-projecting arms, a spring adapted to normally retain the arms within the slots of the extension to retain the arms in the path of the lugs, and a strap having one of its ends secured to the mirror and its other end secured to the drum.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. WARREN.

Witnesses:

W. R. ALEXANDER, WILL BROOKLEY.