

No. 818,458.

PATENTED APR. 24, 1906.

W. K. MALCOLM.

DRESSER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 8, 1904.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

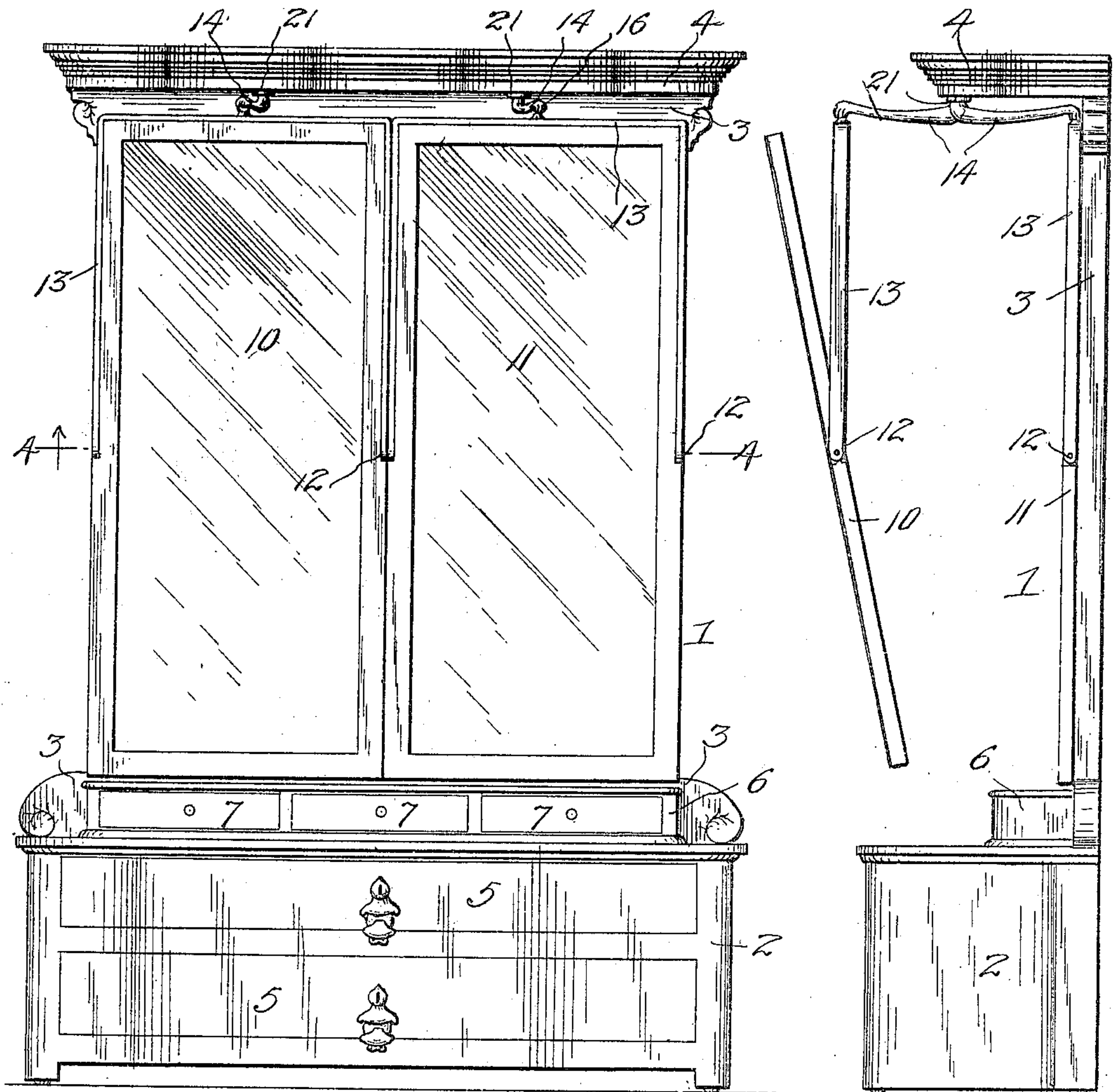


FIG. 1

FIG. 2

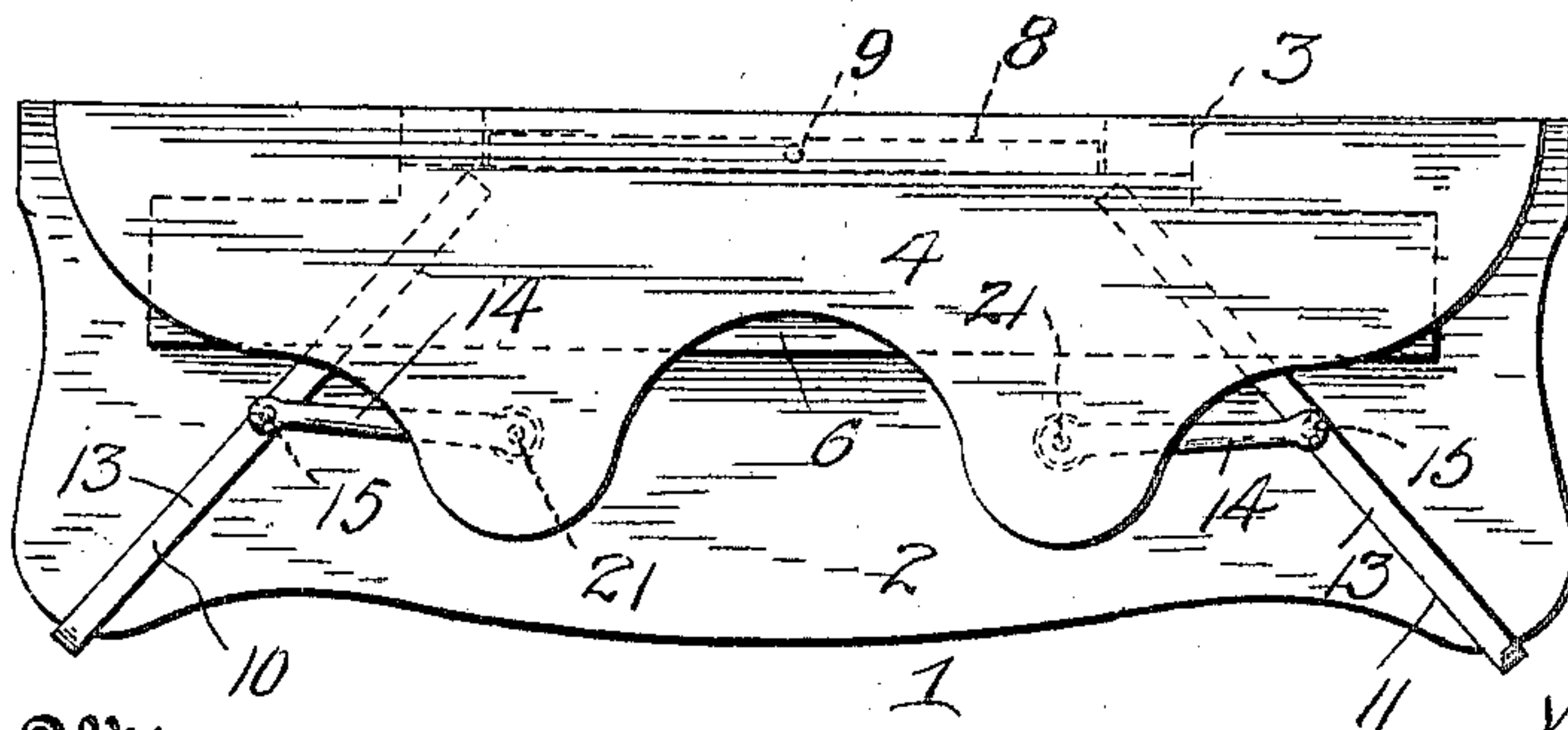


FIG. 3

Witnesses

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 4

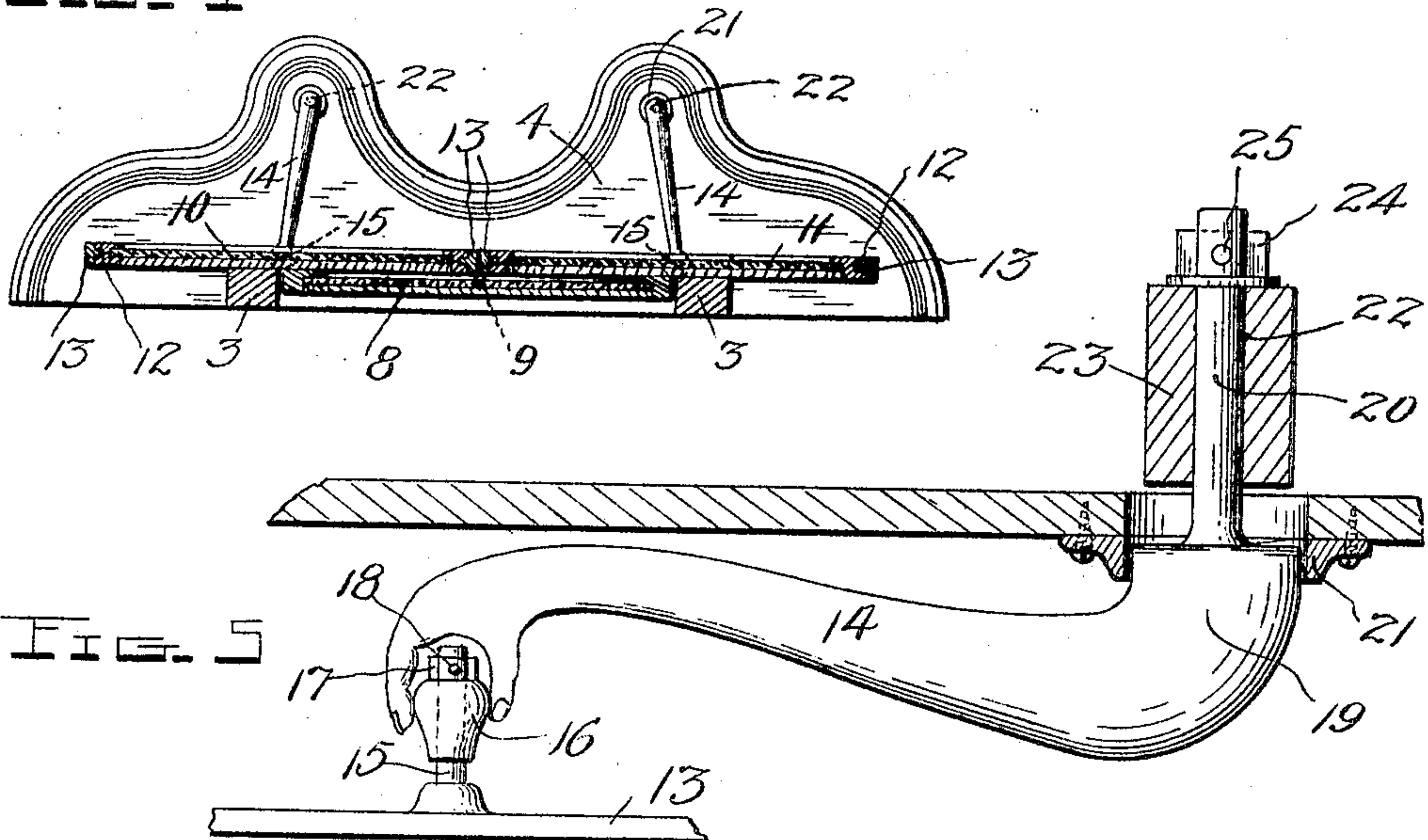


FIG. 5

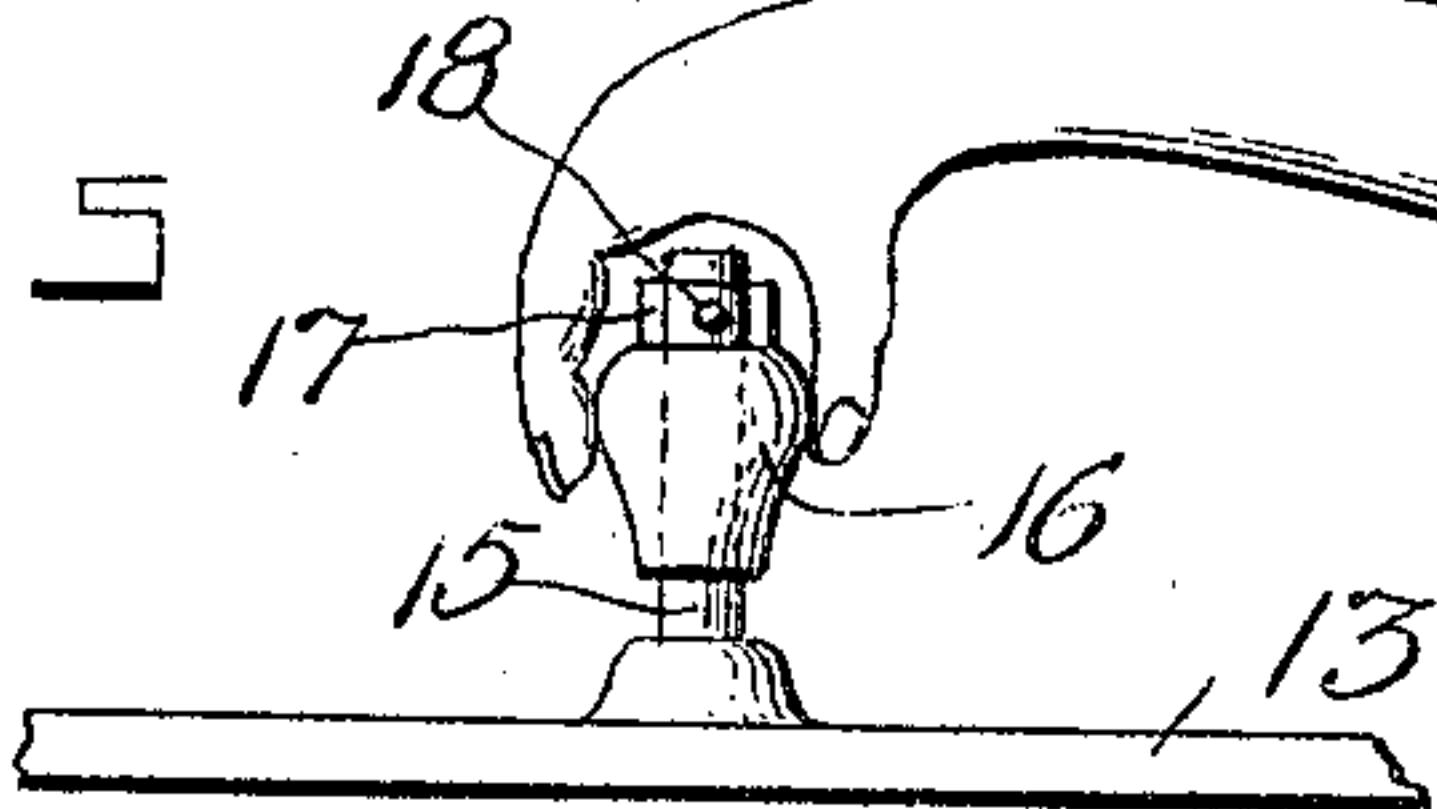


FIG. 6

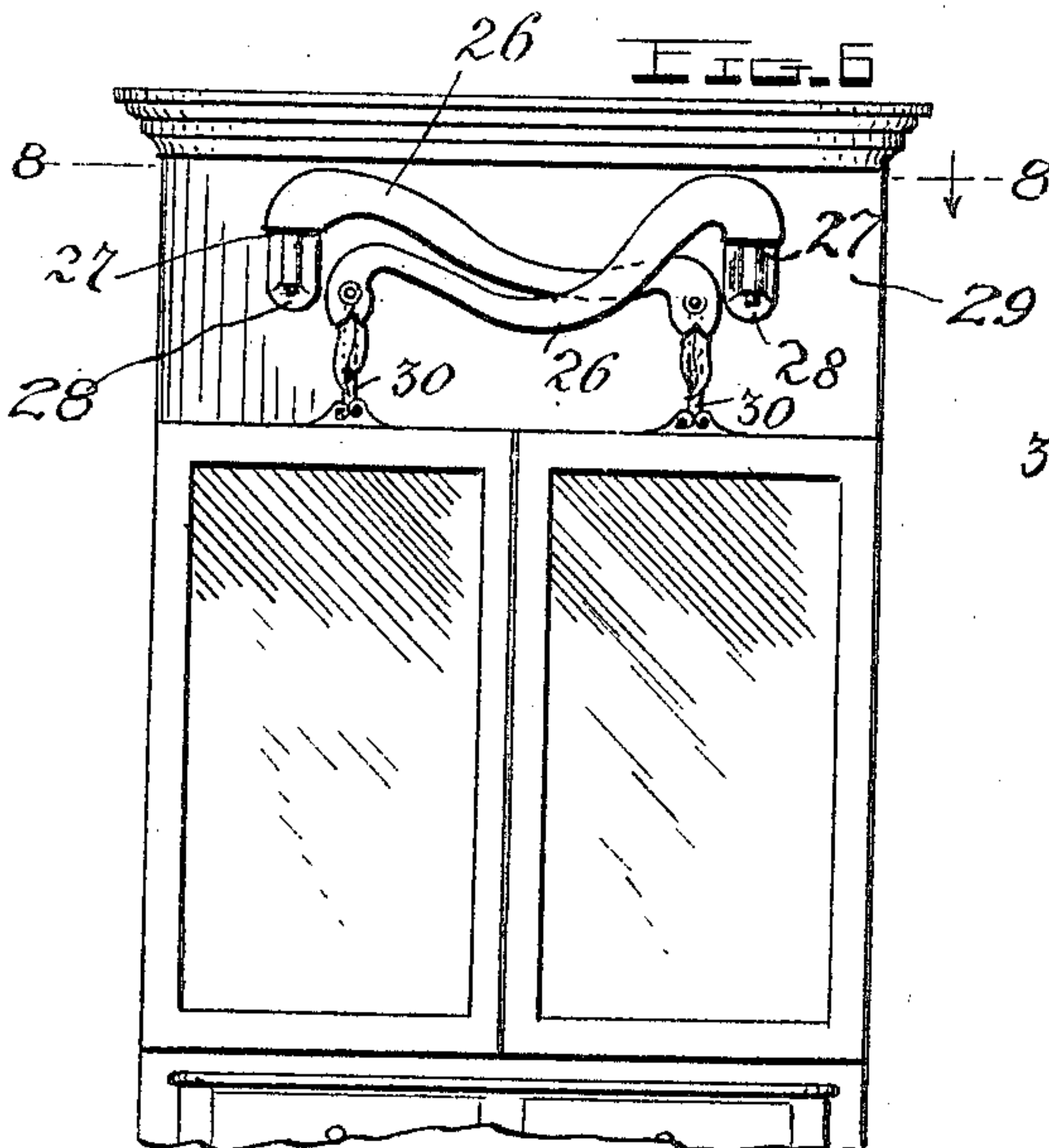


FIG. 7

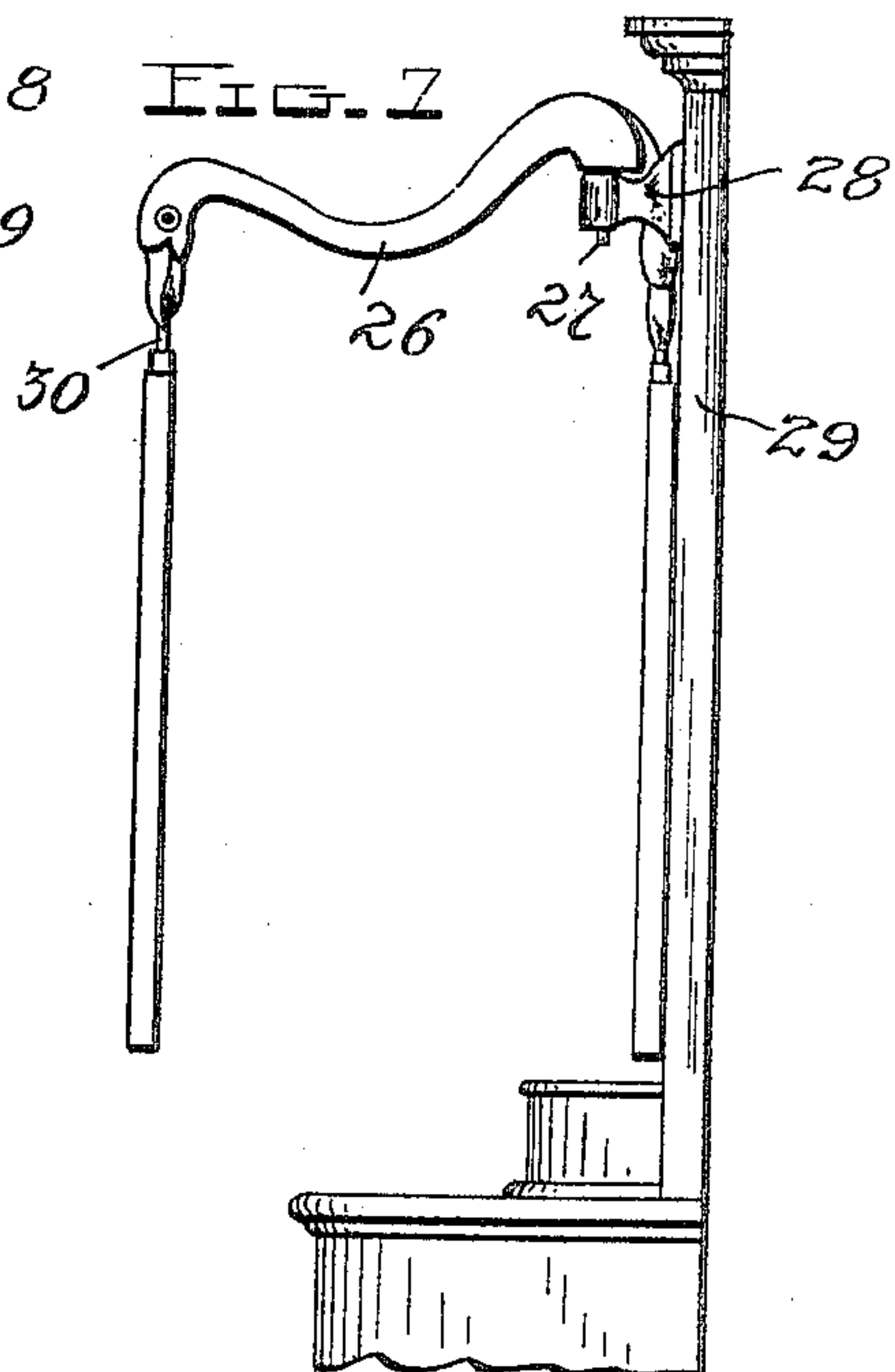
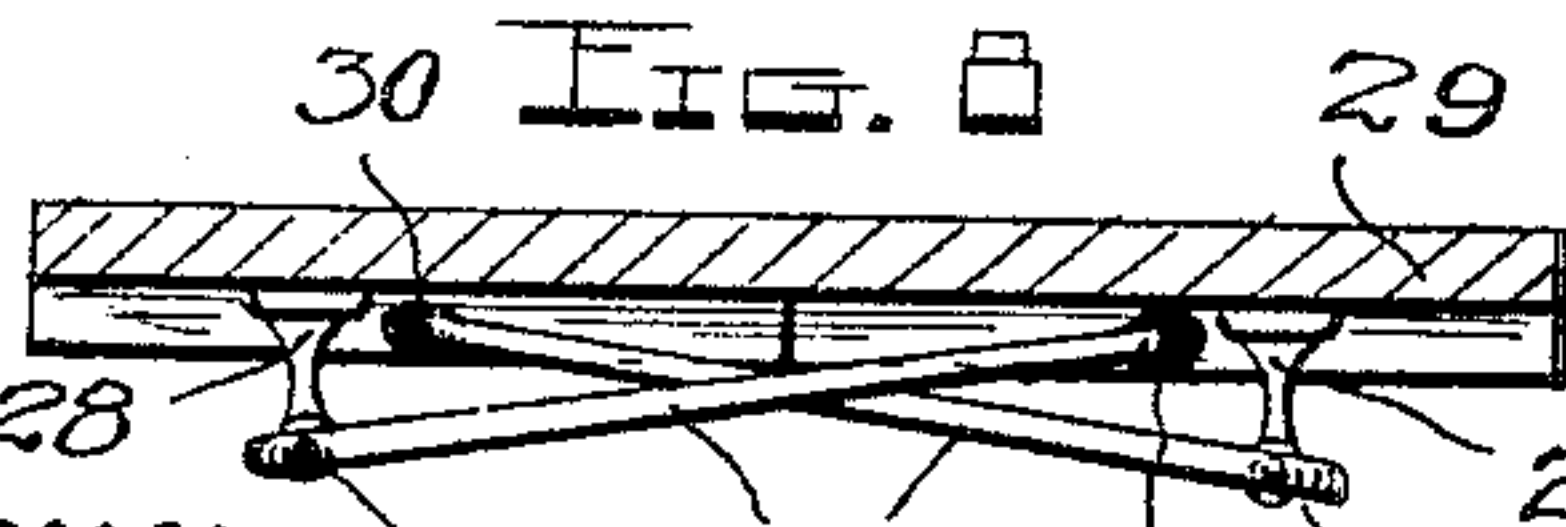


FIG. 8



Witnesses

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3

FIG. 9.

FIG. 10.

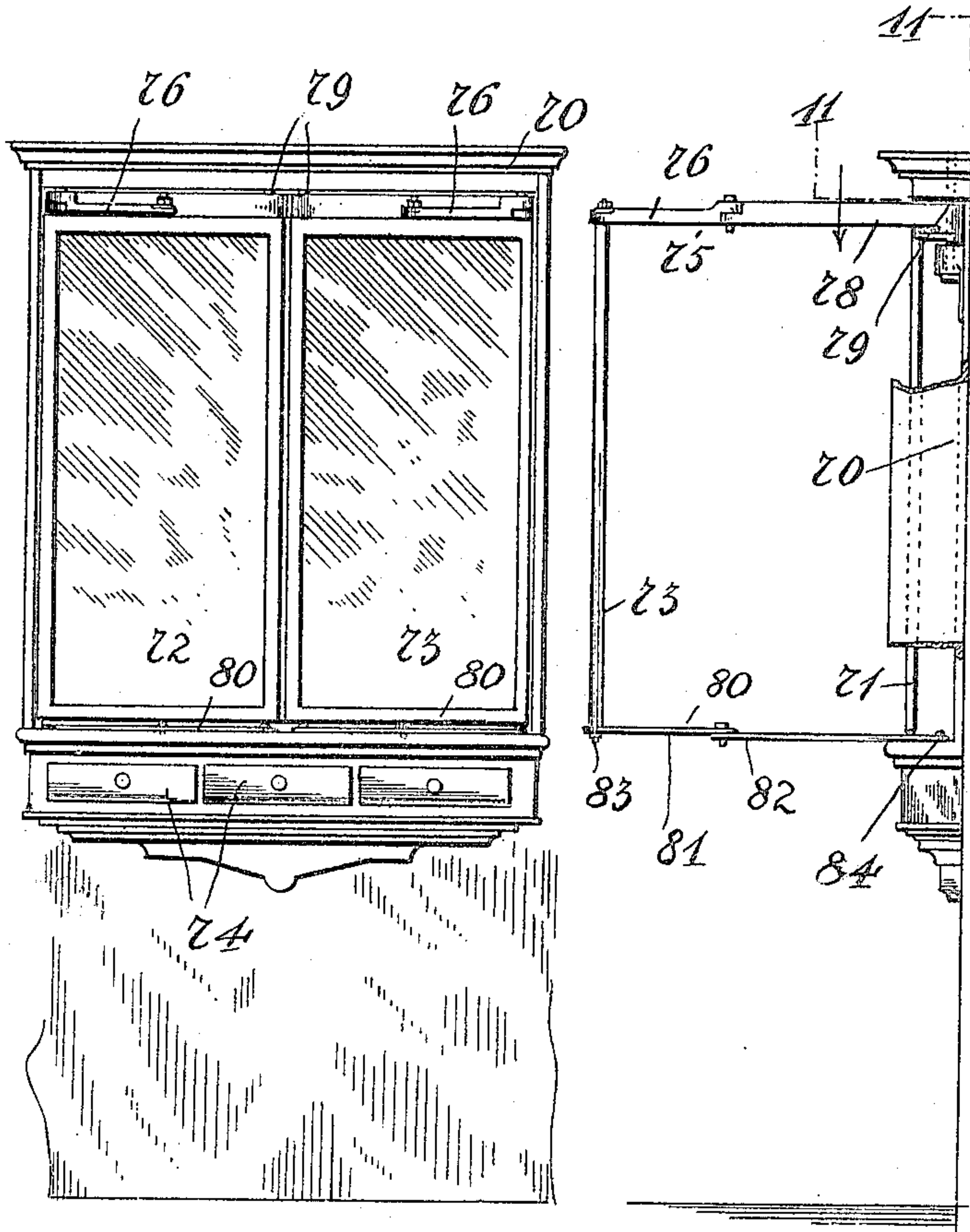
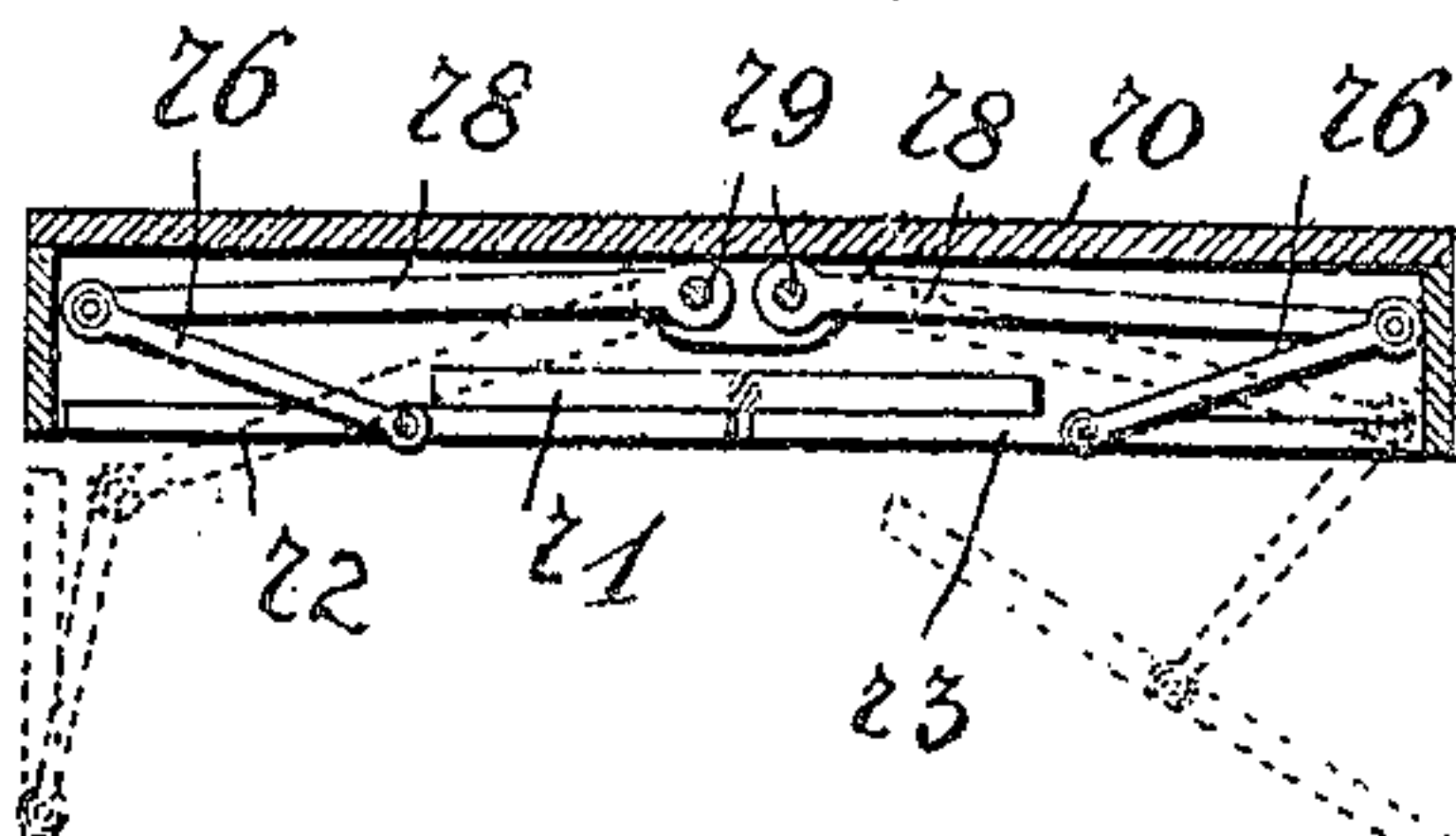


FIG. 11.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM K. MALCOLM, OF BUTTE, MONTANA.

DRESSER.

No. 818,458.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 24, 1906.

Application filed December 8, 1904. Serial No. 236,002.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM K. MALCOLM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Butte, in the county of Silverbow and State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dressers; 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.

My invention relates to improvements in dressers, bureaus, and similar articles of furniture generally, and more particularly to swinging mirrors therefor.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, comparatively inexpensive, durable, efficient, and ornamental means for mounting mirrors upon a dresser or the like so that they may be adjusted at various angles with respect to each other.

My invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of devices hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a dresser constructed in accordance with my invention, the side mirrors being in their closed position. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same, showing one of the side mirrors swung outwardly and tilted. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the dresser, showing the two side mirrors swung outwardly to angles of forty-five degrees with respect to the central mirror. Fig. 4 is a detail horizontal sectional view taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail vertical sectional view showing the manner in which the swinging-mirror-supporting arms or brackets are mounted upon the dresser. Fig. 6 is a detail front elevation of the upper portion of a dresser, showing a slightly different way in which the two side mirrors may be mounted. Fig. 7 is a detail side elevation of the same with one of the mirrors swung outwardly to its opened position. Fig. 8 is a detail horizontal sectional view taken on the line 8 8 of Fig. 6. Fig. 9 is a front elevation of another modified form of my invention. Fig. 10 is a side elevation of the same, one of the side mirrors being swung outwardly. Fig. 11 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 11 11 in Fig. 10, the side mirrors being in their closed position in full line and swung outwardly in dotted lines.

Referring to the drawings by numeral, 1 denotes one embodiment of my improved

dresser, which comprises a lower body portion 2, a vertically-disposed back or frame 3, and a forwardly-projecting top or cornice 4 at the upper end of the back 3. In said body portion are mounted one or more large sliding drawers 5, and above the same in a frame or casing 6 are mounted a series of small drawers 7. In the back or frame 3 is a centrally-disposed mirror 8, which is pivotally mounted at the centers of its ends, as shown at 9, so that it can swing or tilt in a horizontal plane. Coacting with said tilting central mirror are two folding side mirrors 10 and 11, which are mounted to swing and tilt in horizontal and vertical planes, as shown. Each of said mirrors is pivoted at the center of its sides, as at 12, in the lower end of a three-sided rectangular frame 13, which is pivotally mounted upon the outer end of a bracket-arm 14, projecting from the top or cornice 4. Said mirror-supporting frame 13 may be mounted in any suitable manner; but I preferably provide at the center of its top bar a pivot pin or stud 15, which is adapted to rotate in a bearing 16, provided in the outer end of an arm 14, which arm, as shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings, is formed to simulate a human arm, but which may be of any other suitable form. The upper end of said pivot 15 is slotted to receive a cross-plate or key 17, which is retained therein by a pin or bolt 18. Each of said arms 14 is mounted to swing in a horizontal plane by providing its inner end 19 with a pivot 20, which projects through a socket 21, formed in the under side of the top or cornice 4, and through an opening 22, formed in a forwardly-extending beam or bar 23 in said top. The pivot 20 rotates in said opening 22 and is retained therein by providing a cross plate or key 24 in its slotted upper end and securing said cross-plate by a pin or bolt 25, as clearly shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings. Said bracket-arms 14 are thus mounted upon the under side of the top at suitable points in front of the back of the dresser, so that said mirrors may be swung to the different positions shown in the drawings. When in their closed position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4 of the drawings, they are adapted to lie in the same plane side by side in front of the central mirror 8, and when swung outwardly upon their pivots 20 and 15 they may be tilted to any desired position in either a horizontal or a vertical plane, as will be readily understood.

In Figs. 6 to 8, inclusive, of the drawings I

have shown a slightly-modified form of my invention. As shown in these figures the top 4 of the dresser is omitted and the arms 26 are pivotally mounted, as at 27, in brackets 5 28, secured upon the back 29 of the dresser. In this form of my invention the mirror-supporting frames 13 are also omitted, and said side mirrors are pivotally mounted, as shown at 30, in the outer ends of said arms, so that said 10 mirrors may be swung or rotated in horizontal planes. The arms, as shown, are formed to simulate the neck and head of a swan; but the same may be of any other design, and, if desired, instead of pivoting the mirror di- 15 rectly upon the outer ends of these arms mirror-supporting frames similar to the frame 13 may be provided. The operation and advantages of this form of my invention will be readily seen upon reference to the drawings. 20 The embodiment of my invention illustrated in Figs. 9 to 11, inclusive, of the drawings is in the form of a wall-cabinet and comprises a body portion or frame 70, having a central mirror 71 and two side mirrors 72 and 25 73, mounted upon its upper portion, and a series of drawers 74 in its lower portion. The central mirror is mounted similar to the central mirror shown in the form of my invention first described; but the two side mirrors 30 are so mounted that their supporting arms or brackets are not exposed when the mirrors are in their folded or closed position. Each of the said mirrors is pivoted centrally at its upper end to the outer end of the outer member 35 76 of a jointed arm 75. The inner member 78 of said jointed arm is pivotally mounted, as at 79, upon the back or frame 70, and the said members 76 78 are pivotally connected together, as shown. By reason of this construction it will be seen upon reference to 40 Figs. 10 and 11 of the drawings that the mirrors may be swung to any desired position and that when they are folded said supporting brackets or arms will be entirely concealed 45 by the side mirrors. In order to further support the side mirrors, I provide at the bottom

of each a jointed brace 80, which consists of two hingedly-connected members 81 and 82, one being pivoted at 83 to the bottom of one of the side mirrors in alinement with the 50 pivot of its upper end and the other being pivoted at 84 in the frame or back 70 in alinement with one of the pivots 79. This brace 80 folds up with the mirrors and is also concealed by them.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of my invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation. 55

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is— 60

1. An article of furniture of the class described, having a central upright mirror 65 mounted to turn in a horizontal plane, a pair of side mirrors, and pivoted supports to which they are pivotally connected for angular movement in a horizontal plane, the pivotal axes of said supports being so spaced and the 70 length of said supports being such that the side mirrors may be disposed side by side in front of and to cover the central mirror.

2. An article of furniture of the class described, having a central upright mirror 75 mounted to turn in a horizontal plane, a pair of side mirrors and pivoted supports to which they are pivotally connected for angular movement in a horizontal plane, the pivotal axes of said supports being so spaced and the 80 length of said supports being such that the side mirrors may be disposed side by side in front of and to cover the central mirror, the mirrors being also mounted to be swung vertically. 85

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM K. MALCOLM.

Witnesses:

LOUIS ZOBEL,
S. SNELL.