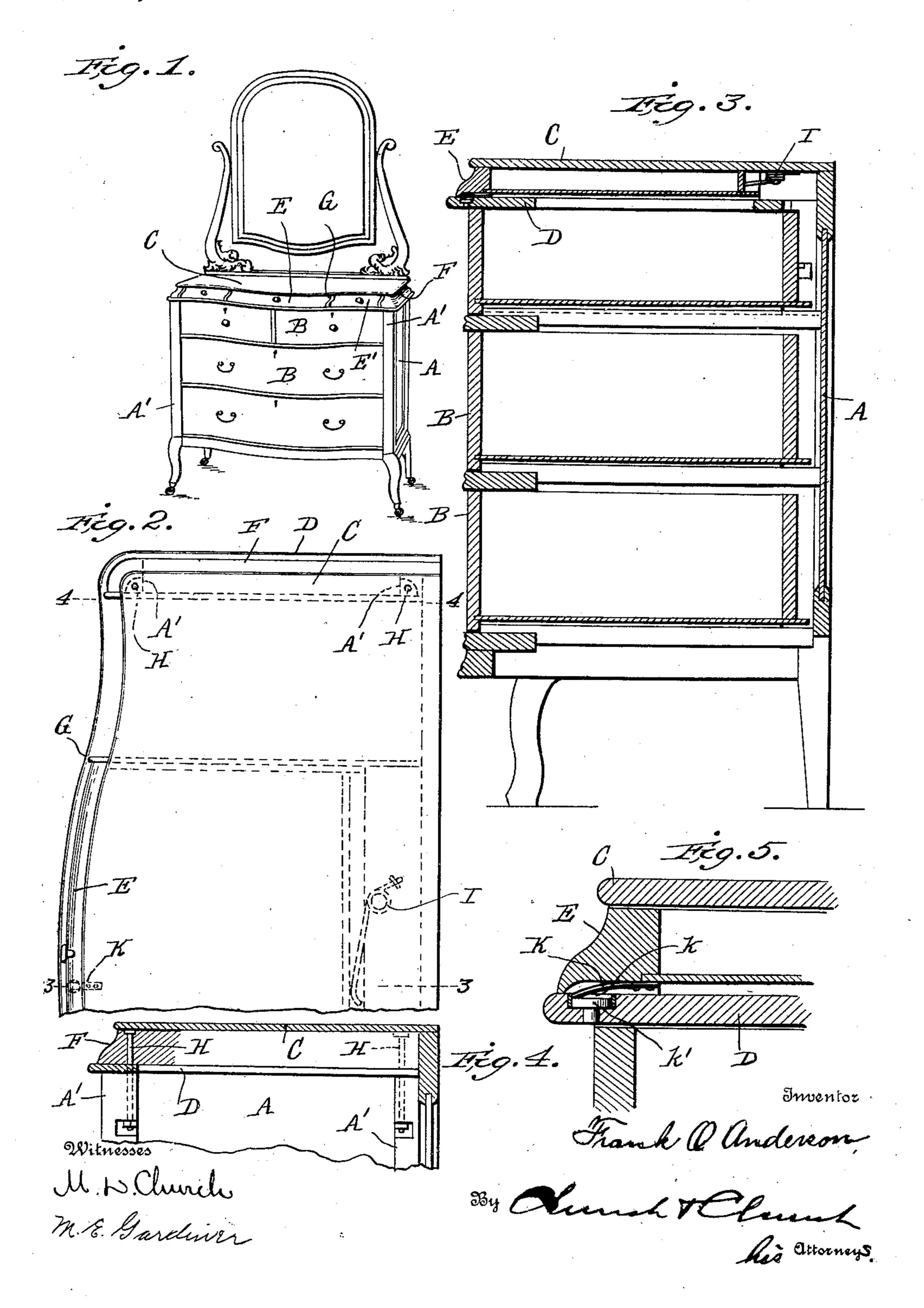
F. O. ANDERSON.

DRESSER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 8, 1909.

924,872.

Patented June 15, 1909.



HE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, # . C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK O. ANDERSON, OF JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

DRESSER.

No. 924,872.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 15, 1909.

Application filed January 8, 1909. Serial No. 471,328.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank O. Anderson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jamestown, Chautauqua county, New York, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dressers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, form-10 ing a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to dressers such as are adapted for use in holding and storing toilet articles, wearing apparel, etc., and in 15 some instances as the base for a mirror.

The invention consists in certain novel details of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts which will be now described and pointed out particularly in the 20 appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a dresser embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a portion of the top section with one of the 25 drawers removed. Fig. 3 is a vertical section in a plane from front to rear of the dresser in the plane of line 3-3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail section on the line 4—4, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on an enlarged 30 scale and corresponding to a part of Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate like

parts in the views.

The base or case A of the dresser in which the drawers B are held, is of the usual or any 35 desired construction, preferably however having corner posts A' to which the sides, back and drawer bearers are secured.

In accordance with the present invention instead of providing the case or base with a 40 solid flat top which rests directly on the case, a top section itself containing shallow flat drawers is secured on the top of the case. This top section is formed by a relatively thin top board C having a rounded edge or bottom frame D projecting beyond the edges of the top board and spaced therefrom a sufficient distance to admit shallow drawers E, E' between them. The parts C and D | are connected by side strips F, having ogee ⁵⁰ outer faces and corners and the front edges of the drawers are given a similar ogee surface, thus when the drawers are closed, the top section presents the appearance of a thick top with an attractive ornamental edge 55 projecting beyond the case. The top section | forms a rigid structure and if desired inter-

mediate spacers G may be interposed between the drawers both to separate and guide the drawers and to increase the rigidity of the top section. Conveniently the top 60 section is secured to the case by corner bolts H extending down into the corner posts of

the case, shown clearly in Fig. 4.

A spring I shown in Figs. 2 and 3 may be employed for opening the center drawer and 65 for holding the said drawer closed a spring catch K is mounted in the under side of the ogee front and adapted to coöperate in a recess k in the bottom of the top section. A push button K' is employed to release the 70 catch, the stem of the button being accessible beneath the projecting or overlying edge of the top section, as shown in Fig. 5.

Shallow drawers, such as are provided by the present structure, are highly desirable in 75 dressers used for toilet purposes, inasmuch as they are especially adapted to hold jewelry, trinkets and toilet articles in such manner as to be always conveniently accessible. In a shallow drawer articles cannot be covered or 80 concealed by other articles, as would be the case in deep drawers. While shallow drawers have heretofore been provided in various articles of furniture, they have usually occupied valuable space, or else have presented 85 an unsightly appearance, but with the present arrangement the drawers are made to occupy space not heretofore utilized. The top section forms a light but exceedingly rigid top for the case. Less valuable lumber 90 may be employed in its construction than would be required in a thick solid top, and the possibilities of effective ornamental treatment are greatly increased.

Having thus described my invention, what 95 I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-

Patent, is:

1. The combination with the dresser case and drawers held therein, of the overhanging top section having a relatively thin top and a 100 relatively thin bottom spaced apart and mounted on the case above the drawers and shallow drawers mounted in the space between the top and bottom of the top section.

2. In a dresser, the combination with the 105 case having corner posts and drawers mounted in the case, of a top section secured to the corner posts to close the top of the case, said top section having shallow drawer spaces within the same and shallow drawers mount- 110 ed to slide in said spaces, substantially as described.

3. In a dresser, the combination with the case having corner posts and drawers mounted in the case, of a top section secured to the corner posts to close the top of the case and projecting beyond the front and sides of the same, said top section having shallow drawer spaces within the same and shallow drawers

mounted in said spaces and adapted to be withdrawn through the projecting edge of the top section.

FRANK O. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

RAYMOND C. OLSON, C. L. WYCKOFF.