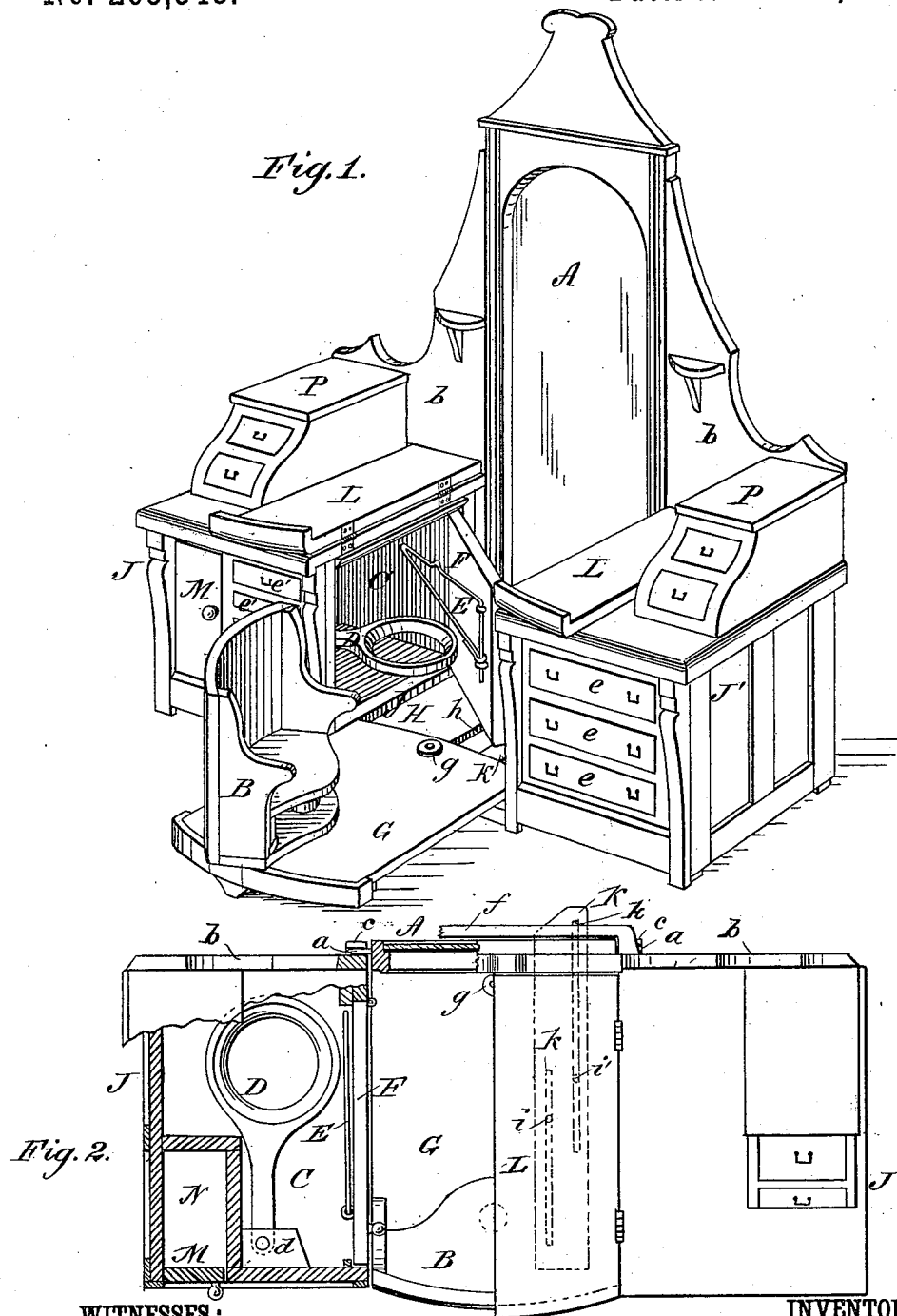


(Model.)

G. R. SPEAR.
DRESSING CASE.

No. 265,548.

Patented Oct. 3, 1882.



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DRESSING-CASE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,548, dated October 3, 1882.

Application filed March 9, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE R. SPEAR, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Dressing-Case, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in dressing-cases; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

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

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my new and improved dressing-case as it appears when the parts thereof are arranged for use; and Fig. 2 is a partial sectional plan view of the case, the parts of the case being represented in folded position.

A represents the mirror; B, the chair; and C represents the compartment in which the basin-holder D and towel-holder E are contained, the former being pivoted in the blocks *d d*, secured to the inside of the front wall of the case, the latter being hinged to the inside of the hinged door F, which is adapted to close the compartment C, as shown in Fig. 2. The chair B is pivoted upon the board G, and this board is fitted in the dressing-case in front of the mirror A and between the side inclosures, J J', of the case in such manner that it is adapted to be drawn out away from the mirror sufficient distance to permit the chair to be conveniently occupied by a person, or so that a person may stand in front of it upon the board G in front of the mirror, as clearly indicated in Fig. 1, and is adapted to be shoved forward toward the mirror so that the side edges of the chair-back will stand flush, or nearly so, with the fronts of the inclosures J J', as clearly indicated in Fig. 2.

The construction of the dressing-case which I prefer for adapting the chair and board G to have this backward and forward movement to and from the mirror A consists in providing the inclosures J J' with false bottoms placed upon the main bottom H of the case, as shown at *j*, Fig. 1, which false bottoms, together with the main bottom H, form a way for the board

G to move in, and in forming the cross-slot *h* in the center of the bottom H, in which the stop *g* in the forward end of the board G moves. This stop and slot guides the movement of the board G and prevents it being entirely drawn out from the case.

To prevent the board G from cramping between the false bottoms *j* in its backward and forward movement, I provide the metal plate K. This plate is formed with the slots *k k'*, which reach past each other at their adjacent ends and reach nearly to the opposite ends of the said plate, as shown in dotted and full lines in Fig. 2, and is placed between the board G and the main bottom H of the dressing-case, upon the pins or studs *i i'*, which are secured respectively in the board G and bottom H and pass respectively through the slots *k k'* of the said plate. In this manner the plate K acts as a guide to the board G and holds it against any lateral movement in its way or upon the stop *g*, thus obviating all danger of the board cramping while being moved from one position to the other.

The side inclosures, J J', are provided upon the top with the hinged leaves L L, which are adapted to be tipped back to uncover the space between the said inclosures when the chair is drawn out for use, and to be folded over upon the upper edge of the back of the chair when the chair is moved in between the inclosures, as clearly indicated in Fig. 2, thus making the top of the case continuous, like an ordinary dressing case.

When the chair is moved in toward the mirror as far as it will go it will be observed that the back of the chair closes the front of the space between the side inclosures, J J', and thus when in this position and the leaves L L are folded upon the upper edge of the chair, as just described, the case will appear throughout like a dressing-case of ordinary construction.

The mirror A extends down to the bottom H of the casing, and is supported between the uprights *b b* at the back of the dressing-case by means of the pins *a a* resting in the cleats *c c*, secured to the back of the said uprights, as shown in Fig. 2. Above the cleats *c c* is secured the cross-piece *f*, which prevents the mir-

ror being tipped too far back, but leaves the mirror free to be tipped forward upon the pins *a* to any position or inclination the person dressing may desire.

5 In the inclosure *J'* are placed the real drawers *e*, while the outside of the inclosure *J* is paneled, as shown at *e'*, Fig. 1, to imitate drawers, and this inclosure *J* has the compartment *N* formed in it, which is for holding any article
10 adapted to be placed in such a compartment, and this compartment is closed by the door *M*.

Upon the inclosures *J J'* are formed the sets of small drawers *P P*, as clearly shown in the drawings, for holding combs, brushes, and
15 other toilet articles.

By providing the compartment *J* with a hinged door, *F*, opening into the space between the mirror *A* and the sliding chair *B*, a person seated in the chair and desiring to use the
20 basin and towel-rack in compartment *C* for shaving or washing can readily, without leaving the chair, open the door *F* and swing out the basin and towel-rack for use.

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

1. The combination, with a dressing-case having a mirror, *A*, and two compartments, *J J'*, having an open space between them, in which the mirror is adapted to swing, of the
30 sliding board *G* and the chair *B*, pivoted thereto and provided with a curved solid back, serving the double purpose of a seat-back and means of closing the front side of the space between the compartments.

2. The combination, with a dressing-case
35 having a mirror, *A*, and two compartments, *J J'*, having an open space between them, of the sliding board *G*, the chair *B*, pivoted thereto and provided with a curved solid back, and
40 hinged leaves *L*, whereby the space between the compartments may be entirely closed.

3. In a dressing-case, the combination, with the mirror *A* and the sliding chair *B*, of the
45 compartment *J*, provided with the hinged door *F*, carrying a towel-rack, *E*, and a swinging basin-holder, *D*, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE R. SPEAR.

Witnesses:

H. A. WEST,
C. SEDGWICK.