(No Model.)

G. D. TOLMAN & L. D. ROBERTS.

COMMODE.

No. 384,006. Patented June 5, 1888.

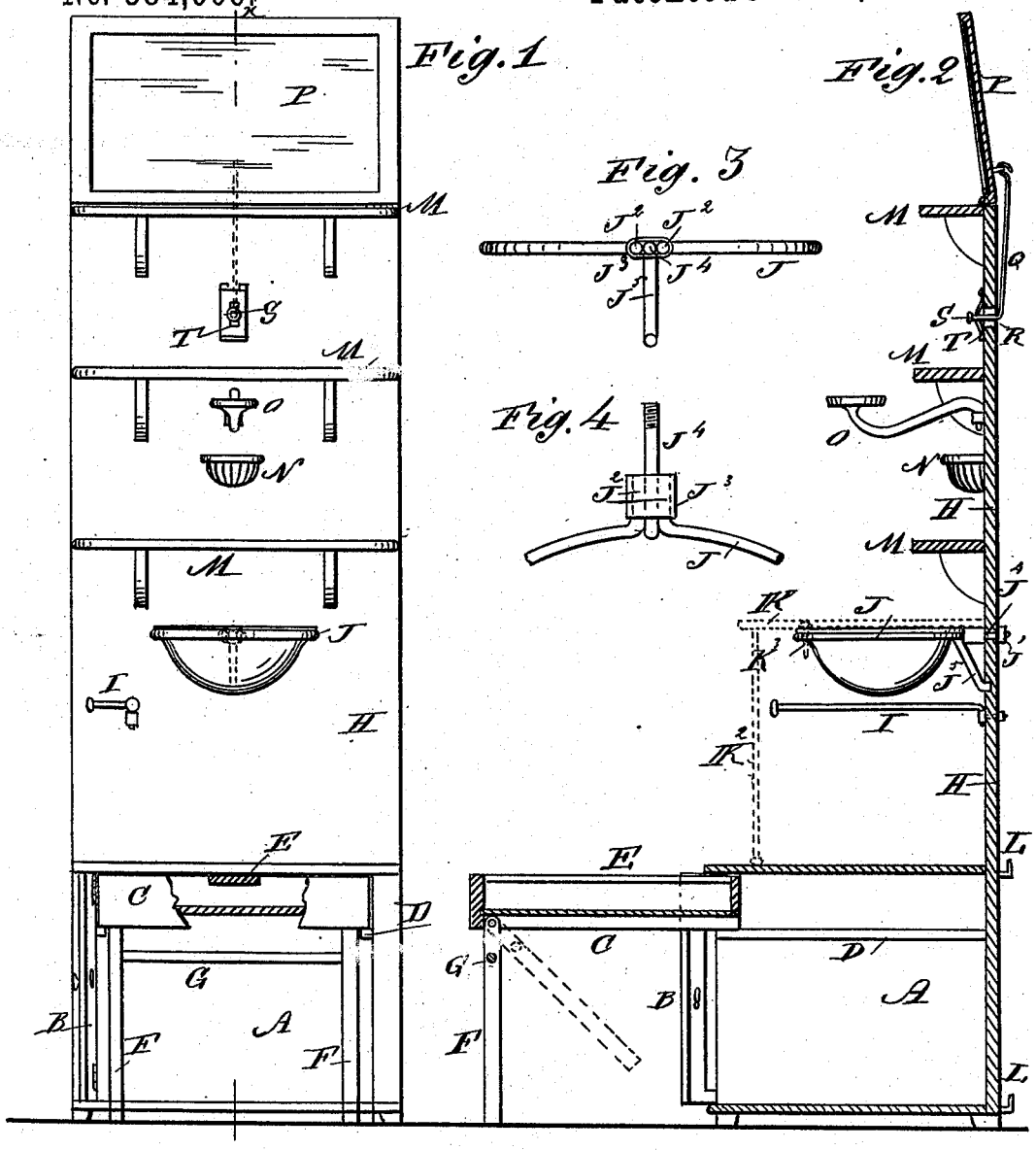
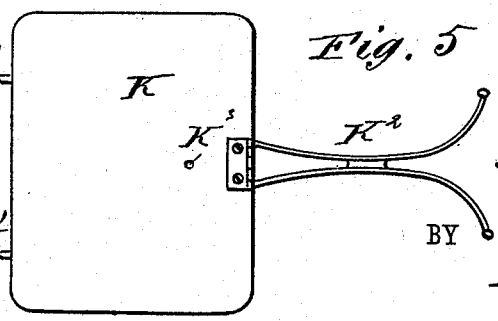


Fig. 5



WITNESSES:

C. Neverex.

E. Sedgwick.

INVENTOR:

G. D. Tolman

L. D. Roberts.

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GAYGER D. TOLMAN AND LORENZO D. ROBERTS, OF SHAWANO, WISCONSIN.

COMMODE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,006, dated June 5, 1888.

Application filed May 31, 1887. Serial No. 239,811. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GAYGER D. TOLMAN and LORENZO D. ROBERTS, of Shawano, in the county of Shawano and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Commode, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Our invention has for its object to furnish a commode with the various conveniences used in dressing, the arrangement being such that strength and simplicity in construction, convenience in use, and extreme compactness are obtained.

The invention consists in a novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a commode in which our improvements are embodied. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are detail views, hereinafter described.

The commode is provided at its base with a case, A, closed by a door, B, and with a drawer, C, mounted to slide on ways D at the top of the case.

A horizontal strip, E, is secured lengthwise across the top of the drawer C, to serve as a foot-rest in dressing the shoes, and a pair of legs, F, connected by a brace, G, are hinged to the under side of the drawer at the front end, so that they can be swung down to support the drawer in its outer position and folded up against the under side of the drawer in closing the same.

To the face of the vertical back board, H, of the commode a towel-rack, I, is pivoted, and near the rack I is fixed a ring, J, in the horizontal plane, which can be used as a rest for a wash-bowl, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

We form the supporting-ring J of a piece of wire bent to a circle, its ends J^2 bent outward parallel with each other and inserted in a short tube, J^3, and a second short piece of wire is bent to an angle, its arm J^4 passed tightly through the tube between the wire ends J^2, and its arm J^5 projecting downward and outward from the inner end of the tube. Solder may be used to securely fasten the three pieces of wire in the tube.

The end of the arm J^4 is threaded, is passed through the back board, H, and receives a nut, J′, on its end to draw the tube tightly against the back board. The lower end of the arm J^5, which forms a brace, is bent to form a spur, which enters the face of the back board, so that the supporting-ring is held firmly in place. The ring J also serves to support a table, K, when the bowl is removed, the table having dowel-pins K′ on its rear edge, which enter corresponding holes in the back board, H, a folding brace, K^2, hinged to its front edge to rest upon the top of the case A, and a pin, K^3, projecting from its under side, which can slip inside the ring J, so that the table K can be quickly set up to form a dressing-table, will be firmly supported in place, and when not wanted can be hung on the hooks L, projecting from the rear of the back board.

A series of braced shelves, M, are attached to the face of the back board, also a soap-dish, N, and a lamp-bracket, O, and to the upper edge of the back board is hinged an upright mirror, P. This mirror can be tilted to any desired angle by means of a rod, Q, hooked at its upper end into an eye projecting from the back of the mirror, having its lower end bent forward and passed through a limited vertical slot, R, in the back board, and having a knob, S, secured thereon. An outwardly-convex spring-escutcheon, T, is interposed between the knob and back board, and has a vertical slot through which the bent end of the rod Q is passed and is fastened at one end to the back board, so that the knob S can be readily moved up or down to adjust the mirror, and will be held in position, when properly adjusted, by the elasticity of the escutcheon.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the back board, H, and the ring J, projecting in the horizontal plane from the face thereof, of the table K, its folding brace K^2, rear dowel-pins, K′, and downwardly-projecting pin K^3, adapted to pass inside the ring J, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the back board, H, of the ring J, having an arm, J^4, passed through

the back board, a nut, J′, screwed on the end of said arm, and an inclined brace, J^5, projecting downward from the ring and having an end spur to enter the back board, substantially as shown and described.

3. The supporting-ring made of a piece of wire, J, bent to form and having its ends bent outward parallel with each other, a short tube, J^3, through which the said parallel ends are passed, and an angle-wire having one arm, J^4, passed, also, through the tube J^3, and its other arm, J^5, projecting outward from the inner end of said tube, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination, with the board H and the tilting mirror P, hinged at its lower edge to the upper or top edge of the said board, of a rod, Q, connected with the back of the mirror, its end bent forward and projecting through a slot in the board H, a knob on said bent end, and a spring-escutcheon interposed between the knob and board H, substantially as shown and described.

GAYGER D. TOLMAN.
LORENZO D. ROBERTS.

Witnesses:
G. C. DICKINSON,
PETER SCHWAR.