United States Patent [19]

DeLapp

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[45] **Jan. 8, 1974**

[54] **MANICURE TABLE**

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[52] **U.S. Cl.** **312/236,** 312/209, 312/223, 312/250

[51] **Int. Cl.** **A47b 77/08**

[58] **Field of Search** 312/209, 236, 252, 312/231, 250

[56] **References Cited**

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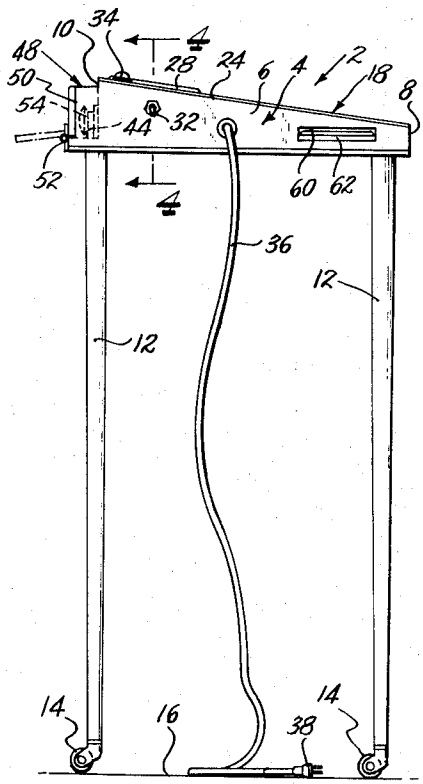
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Attorney—Leo A. Rosetta et al.

[57] **ABSTRACT**

A table for use by a manicurist, and including a top member that is inclined upwardly from the customer's side. The top member has recessed cups therein for manicuring lotion, and such are heated by heating elements concealed beneath the top. The table has a tray, a drawer and a pair of cabinets on the rear or manicurist's side thereof, for the instruments and materials of the manicurist.

1 Claim, 4 Drawing Figures



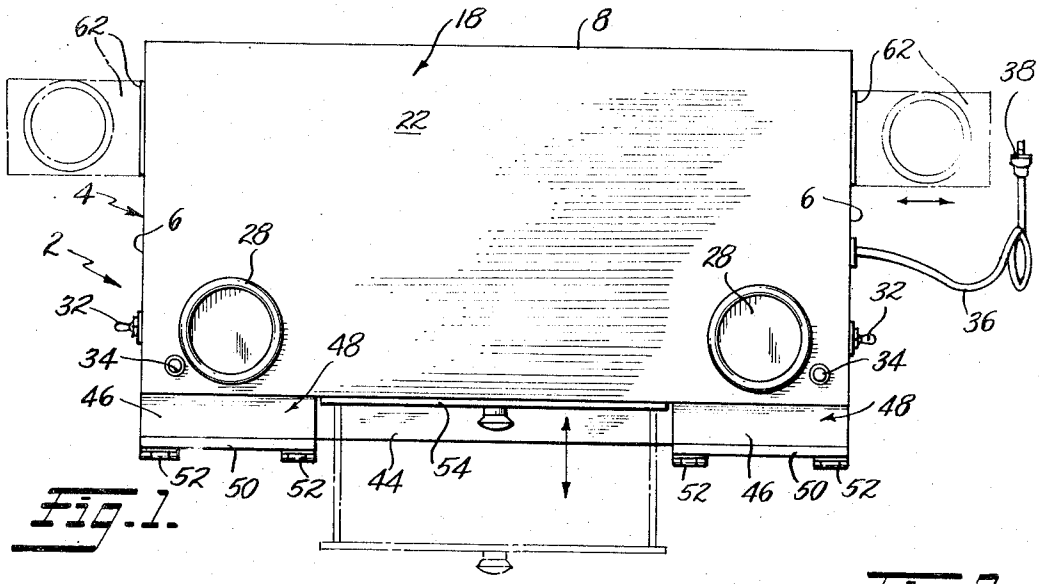


Fig. 1.

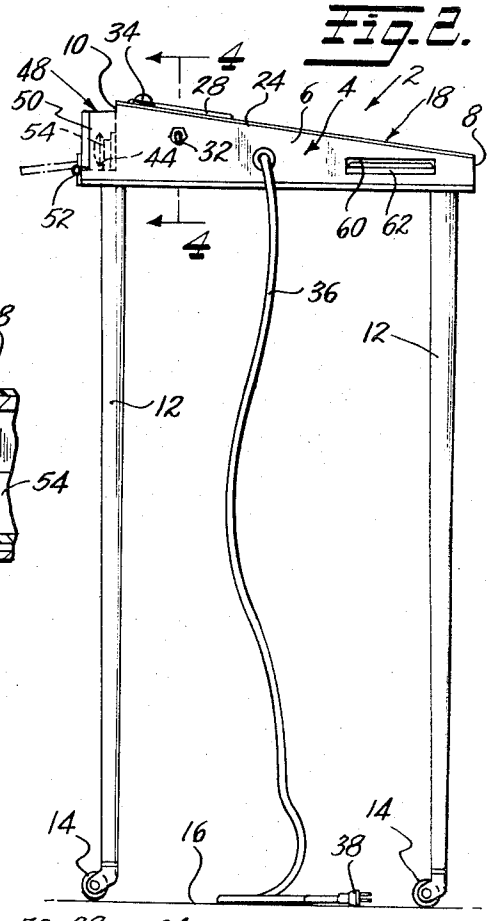


Fig. 2.

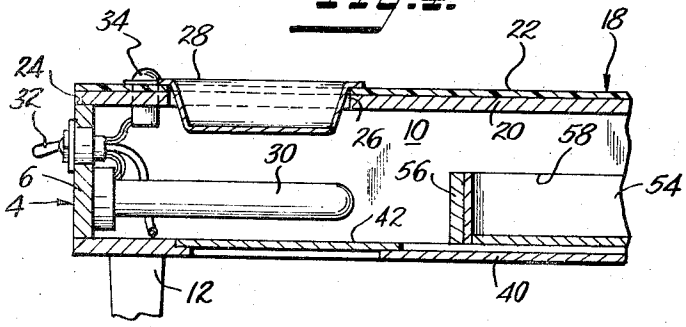


Fig. 4.

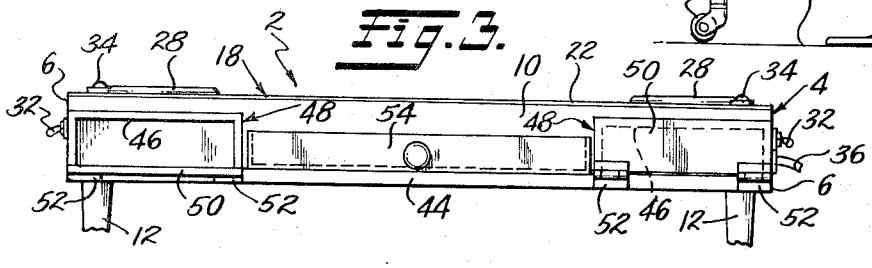


Fig. 3.

MANICURE TABLE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to tables for use by manicurists. More particularly, it relates to a novel manicure table designed to support the hands of a customer with maximum comfort to both the manicurist and the customer, and to provide maximum convenience to the manicurist.

2. Description of the Prior Art

The manicurist is a practiconer of an old profession, and over the years many devices have been devised to assist in serving the customer. Typical of manicurist's equipment are the manicuring set which is the subject of U.S. Pat. No. 1,844,698, and the manicuring table of U.S. Pat. No. 1,500,649. Equipment like that shown in these two patents is in common use, and provides the professional manicurist with a reasonably adequate work station for manicuring a customer. However, such equipment is usually fairly complicated and presents a generally cluttered appearance.

More importantly, present manicure tables or stands either offer no support for a customer's hand while the manicure is in process, or, if support is offered, no attention has been paid to placing the hand in the best position for the comfort of the customer and the convenience of the manicurist. There is thus need for a manicure table of simple and uncluttered construction, and which is designed with proper attention to supporting the hand for the mutual comfort and convenience of both the manicurist and the customer. The present invention is directed toward satisfying that need.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present manicure table includes a rectangular box-like frame mounted on legs, and which supports a generally planar top member. The top member is not horizontal as is the convention, but rather is inclined upwardly from the customer's side toward the manicurist's side thereof.

It has been found that by inclining the table top at a slight upward angle, the customer can rest his hand thereon and be in complete comfort. Further, the customer's hand is then so reposed that the manicurist can assume a natural and unstrained body position, thereby easing her work and making it more possible to rapidly complete a manicure. The result is a more satisfied customer, a confident and less strained manicurist, and a better manicure. It has been found that an angle of inclination between about 5° and about 10° offers the most in comfort and convenience, with a preferable angle for the table top being about 7°.

The inclined top member of the invention is provided with a pair of recessed cup members for receiving manicuring lotion or the like, the cups being disposed near the upper opposite corners thereof, and being heated by heating element means concealed beneath the table top. The heating element means are each controlled by a switch, and a signal lamp is connected in the switch circuit.

The rear wall of the rectangular frame facing the manicurist has an instrument tray thereon, spaced below the table top member so as to normally be out of the customer's vision. A drawer is mounted centrally in the rear wall above the tray, and small cabinets are mounted to the rear wall on opposite sides of the drawer. In order to provide a place for the customer to rest on ash tray or the like, sliding trays are mounted on the side members of the frame.

It is the principal object of the present invention to provide a manicure table with a top surface positioned so that a customer can rest his hand thereon with maximum convenience and comfort to both the customer and the manicurist.

Another object is to provide a manicure table that presents a sightly appearance, and which includes recessed heated cups for holding manicuring lotion or the like.

A further object is to provide such a manicure table that can be made from wood, plastic or metal, with equal facility.

Other objects and many of the attendant advantages of the invention will become readily apparent from the following Description of the Preferred Embodiment, when taken together with the accompanying drawing.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

FIG. **1** is a plan view of the manicure table of the present invention, shown in operative position;

FIG. **2** is a side elevation of the manicure table of FIG. **1**, as viewed from the left side thereof;

FIG. **3** is an elevational view as seen from the rear or manicurist's side of the table; with the door to the left compartment shown in open position; and

FIG. **4** is an enlarged fragmentary vertical sectional view taken on the line **4—4** of FIG. **2**, and showing details of the interior construction of the table.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring now to the drawing, the manicure table of the invention is indicated at **2**, and includes a rectangular frame **4** comprised of a pair of side walls **6**, a front wall **8**, and a rear wall **10**. The bottom edges of the frame **4** lie in a common horizontal plane, and, if desired, such could be placed to rest on a table or other flat surface. In the preferred embodiment shown in the drawings, however, legs **12** are connected to each of the four corners of the frame **4**, and such terminate at their lower ends in rollers **14** so that the manicure table **2** can be easily moved about a floor **16**.

A rectangular top member **18** is received on the frame **4**, and as shown in the drawings, comprises a baseboard **20** covered with a stain resistant covering **22**. It is to be understood that all components of the manicure table **2** can be made from any of several materials, including wood, plastic, metal, and combinations thereof. The top member **18** is inclined upwardly from the customer or front wall **8** of the frame **4** to the rear wall **10**, where the manicurist sits. The upper edges **24** of the side walls **6** are inclined to support the top member **18** in its angle of repose, and the top edges of the front and rear walls **8** and **10**, respectively, are similarly tapered.

The angle of repose for the top member **18** is selected to provide a natural repose for the hand of a customer sitting in front of the table **2**, so that the customer will be completely at ease. Further, the angle of repose is chosen so that a hand resting on the generally planar inclined top member **18** will be presented at a convenient angle to a manicurist seated behind the table **2**. It has been found that a suitable angle of repose to achieve these ends is from about 5 degrees to about

10°, and preferably about 7°. By way of a specific example, and not by way of limitation, in a typical manicure table constructed according to the invention, the lower or customer's side of the table **2** would be about 31 inches above the floor **16,** the manicurist's side about 32.75 inches above said floor, and the top member **18** would measure about 26 inches long by about 14 ½ inches wide.

Near the upper opposite corners thereof the top member **18** has circular openings **26** cut therein, within which are received recessed, flanged cups **28** for holding manicuring lotion or the like. The positions of the recessed cups **28** are chosen to allow the customer to place the finger tips of his hands thereinto, with ease. A heating element **30** is concealed within the frame **4** beneath each recessed cup **28** for heating the fluid contained therein, each heating element being connected into a circuit including a switch **32** placed on the adjacent side wall **6,** and a signal lamp **34** disposed on the top member **18** near the associated cup **28.**

Electricity is provided to the two heating element circuits by a cord **34** having a plug **36** on the end thereof, and which can be connected to a convenient outlet when the manicure table **2** has been rolled to the work station. The bottom of the frame **4** is fitted with a bottom wall **40,** equipped with removable panels **42** to provide access to the heating elements **30** and their associated circuitry.

The rear wall **10** of the table **2** has a horizontally extending tray **44** connected to the lower edge thereof, and thus spaced below the top member **18.** The central portion of the tray **44** thus provides a resting place for manicuring instruments when such are not in use, at a location normally out of the customer's field of vision.

Inverted, generally U-shaped members **46** are secured to the opposite ends of the tray **44** to form cabinets **48** for the storage of implements and supplies, each cabinet being fitted with a door **50** hinged to the tray **44** by hinges **52.** Referring to FIG. **3,** the left-hand door **50** is shown open, and the right-hand door **50** is shown closed. Mounted between the cabinets **48** is an instrument drawer **54,** slidably received within guides **56** mounted at the side edges of an opening **58** in the rear wall **10.**

The side walls **6** have rectangular openings **60** therein near the front wall **8.** A horizontal tray **62** is slidably received within each opening **60,** and provides a place for the customer to rest a glass, ashtray or the like.

The manner of use and the advantages of the manicure table **2** are believed manifest from the foregoing description and drawings. Obviously, many modifications and variations of the invention are possible.

1. A manicure table, comprising: a generally rectangular frame means, including a pair of side walls, a front wall, and a rear wall; a generally planar table top member carried by said generally rectangular frame means, and inclined upwardly from said front wall toward said rear wall at an angle of between about **5°** and about **10°,** whereby when a customer sitting at said front wall side of said table rests a hand on said table top member said hand will be in a natural repose for manicure treatment; leg means attached to said frame means; at least one recessed cup member carried by said table top member for receiving manicuring lotion and the like, said cup member being disposed near said rear wall of said frame means; heating element means concealed beneath said table top member within said frame means for heating said manicuring lotion and the like disposed in said recessed cup, and including switch means and signal means for indicating when said heating element means is operating; generally horizontal tray means centrally mounted on said rear wall and spaced beneath said table top member for receiving manicuring instruments; a centrally disposed drawer mounted on said rear wall above said tray means and below said table top member; and a cabinet mounted on said rear wall beyond each end of said tray means and below said table top member.

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