April 11, 1944. L. A. REYNOLDS 2,346,234

MANICURING DEVICE

Filed Sept. 15, 1942

Fig. 1.

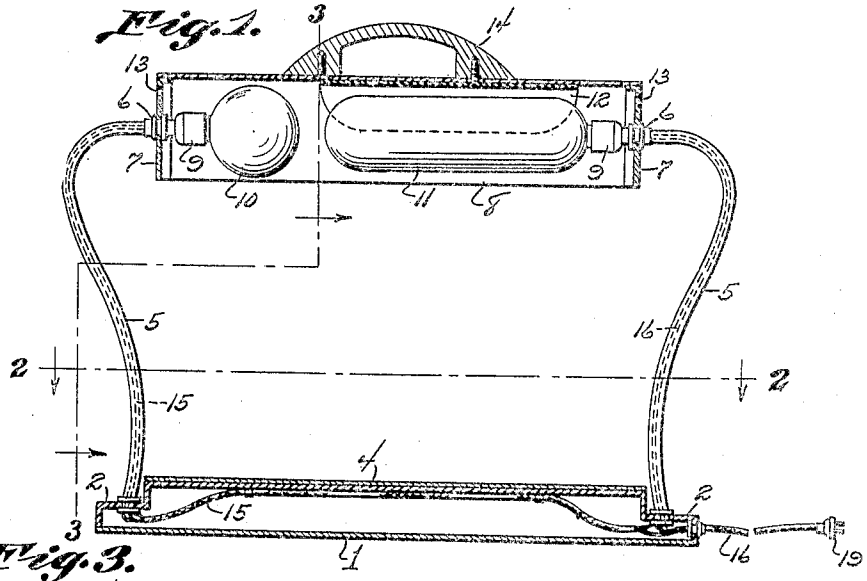


Fig. 3.

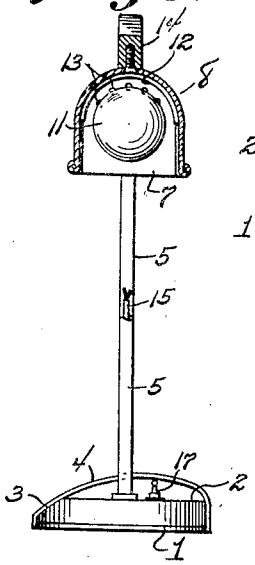
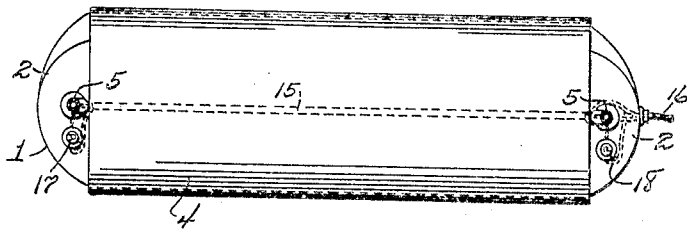


Fig. 2.



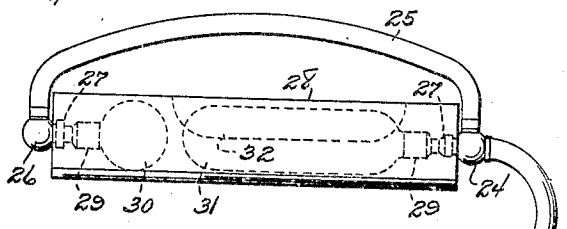
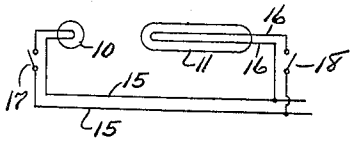
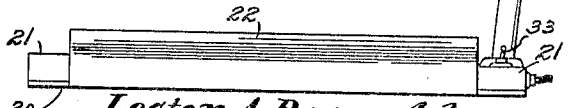


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.





Lester A. Reynolds, INVENTOR

BY Victor J. Evans & Co.

ATTORNEYS

Patented Apr. 11, 1944

2,346,234

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,346,234

MANICURING DEVICE

Lester A. Reynolds, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application September 15, 1942, Serial No. 458,369

3 Claims. (Cl. 34—88)

This invention relates to drying devices, and its general object is to provide a device of that character in the form of a lamp, which is primarily designed for use by manicurists and the like, in that the device includes illuminating means, heating means and a hand rest, the latter being arranged directly below the illuminating and heating means, for disposal in the path of light and heat rays therefrom, so as to not only bring about ample and proper light to facilitate treating nails, but also to materially expedite the drying of polish, lacquer and other preparations applied thereto.

A further object is to provide a drying device that is ornamental in appearance, simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture and extremely efficient in use and service.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawing wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view taken through one form of my device, with parts in elevation.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken approximately on line 2—2 of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken approximately on line 3—3 of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 4 is a rear view of a modified form.

Figure 5 illustrates the circuit for the lamp bulbs of either form.

Referring to the drawing in detail, and particularly to the form of Figures 1 to 3, it will be noted that the base member 1 which is shown as being hollow and of elongated substantially rectangular formation, includes a flat bottom wall, a top wall and end ledge portions 2, the latter being disposed below the top wall, as best shown in Figure 1. The top wall which provides a hand rest is curved transversely upwardly and directed downwardly toward one longitudinal edge to provide a substantially beveled front portion 3 throughout the length of the top wall, so that the latter tends to follow the natural curvature of the hand when disposed in a rested position thereon, and it will be noted that the top wall is of ample length to accommodate both hands of the person having the nails treated. The bottom wall is preferably removable to allow access to the interior of the base member and is held in place by any suitable means. A pad or cover sheet 4 of any suitable material is preferably provided for the top wall throughout the length thereof and is of a width to extend about the front and rear sides, as shown in Figure 3, the pad being adhesively or otherwise secured in place, as will be apparent.

Fixed to and rising from the ledge or shelf portions 2 are tubular members 5 of substantially goose-neck configuration, that have their upper end portions disposed horizontally and directed toward each other. Secured to the upper ends of the tubular members 5 by flanged nipples 6 are the end walls 7 of an elongated inverted cross sectional U-shaped channel like reflector housing or shade 8, for disposal thereof in bridging relation between the tubular members, to overlie the hand rest, as clearly shown in Figure 3, and the nipples have lamp sockets 9 secured thereto for disposal within the housing.

Mounted in one of the sockets is an illuminating lamp bulb 10 preferably of the so-called daylight blue type, while mounted in the other socket is an elongated heating lamp bulb 11 of the infrared ray carbon type, with the result it will be seen that when the bulb 10 is lighted, the light rays therefrom will be directed by the housing or shade toward the hand rest, and when the bulb 11 is lighted, heat rays will be directed accordingly. I preferably provide a heat reflector element 12 shaped to follow and secured within the housing to overlie the lamp bulb 11, and the end walls 7 preferably have ventilating openings 13 therein, as clearly shown in Figure 3.

Secured along the longitudinal center of the top of the housing 8 by screws or the like, is an arcuate or bail type handle 14. One of the screws or other fastening elements, may act to secure the reflector element 12 in place, as shown, and the handle is provided with solid end portions for receiving the screws. By the provision of the handle, it will be obvious that the device can be readily carried and moved from place to place.

The tubular members 5 not only act as supporting means for the reflector housing, but also as conduits for conductors 15 and 16, the conductors 15 being threaded through one tubular member and connected to the socket of the lamp bulb 10, while the conductors 16 are threaded through the other tubular member and connected to the socket of the lamp bulb 11. Switches 17 and 18 are provided for controlling the lamp bulbs, and the switch 17 is mounted on one ledge portion 2 and has certain of the conductors 15 connected thereto, while the switch 18 is mounted on the other ledge portion and has certain of the conductors 16 connected thereto. By that construction, it will be obvious that the lamp bulbs are individually controlled. The conductors 16 are connected to the conductors 15 and the latter extend through one end of the base member, as well as has connected thereto a prong

type plug 19 for connection with a suitable source of current, as will be apparent.

From the above description and disclosure in the drawing, it is believed that the use of my device will be obvious, but it might be mentioned that when the nails are being treated or polish or other preparation has been applied thereto, the hands are positioned upon the pad, so that the nails will be arranged in the path of the light or heat rays from the lamp bulbs, it being apparent that either one or both bulbs may be lighted, as desired.

The form of Figure 4 is similar in many respects to that of the other form. In fact, the base member 20 is identical to the base member 1 in that it is shown as including ledge portions 21 and a pad 22 is disposed about the top wall and front and rear sides of the base member 20. However, only one tubular supporting member 23 is provided for the form of Figure 4 and the tubular member 23, like the tubular supporting members 5 is of gooseneck formation, as well as is fixed to and rises from one of the ledge portions 21, with its upper end portion curved to terminate in a horizontal plane above the base member 20.

The upper end of the tubular member 23 has a substantially spherical shaped member 24 secured thereto and secured to the member 24 is one end of an arcuate tubular member 25 that extends horizontally above the base member 20. A substantially spherical shaped member 26 is secured to the opposite end of the tubular member 25 and secured to and extending inwardly from the members 24 and 26 are nipples 27 which not only secure a reflector housing or shade 28 between the spherical members for disposal above and along the length of the base member 20, but the nipples also have secured thereto lamp sockets 29 arranged within the housing. An illuminating lamp bulb 30 is mounted in one socket and an elongated heating lamp bulb 31 is mounted in the other socket, and these lamp bulbs are identical to the bulbs 10 and 11, as will be apparent. A heat reflector element 32 is fixed within the reflector housing 28 to overlie the bulb 31.

The circuit for the form of Figure 4 is identical to that of the other form, and the conductors of both sockets 29 extend through the tubular member 23, while the conductors of the socket that has the lamp bulb 30 mounted therein, extends through the arcuate tubular member 25. The lamp bulbs are separately controlled by switches, and one switch 33 is shown as being mounted on the ledge member having the tubular member 23 secured thereto, the switch 33 being arranged on one side of the tubular member 23, but the other switch is not shown, as it is arranged on the other side, as will be apparent.

The use of the form of Figure 4 is likewise identical to that of the other form, and while the handle 14 is not included in the form of Figure 4, it is not needed, as the tubular member 25 acts in the capacity of a handle, it being obvious that the member 25 can be readily grasped when it is desired to carry the device.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A manicuring device comprising an elongated substantially rectangular base member, tubular supporting means secured to and rising from the base member, an elongated inverted cross sectional U-shaped channel like reflector housing secured to the supporting means to overlie the base member along the length thereof, said base member having an upwardly curved top wall providing a hand rest and directed toward one longitudinal edge of the base member in beveled formation, a covering secured to said top wall and providing a pad for receiving the hands, electric illuminating and heating lamp bulbs mounted within the housing for the latter to direct light and heat rays toward the hand rest, conductors for each of the lamp bulbs and extending through the supporting means, and a switch for each of the lamp bulbs.

2. A manicuring device comprising an elongated substantially rectangular base member including an upwardly curved top wall providing a hand rest and directed toward one longitudinal edge of the base member in beveled formation, a covering secured to said top wall and providing a pad for receiving the hands, ledge portions formed at the ends of the base member and disposed below the top wall, tubular supporting members secured to and rising from the ledge portions and being of substantially gooseneck formation, said tubular supporting members having their upper end portions curved toward each other and directed in a horizontal plane, an elongated inverted cross sectional U-shaped channel like reflector housing secured to and bridging the upper ends of the tubular supporting members to overlie the base member, socket members connected to the upper ends of the tubular supporting members and disposed within the housing, an illuminating bulb mounted in one socket member, a heating bulb mounted in the other socket member, conductors for each socket member and being threaded through the tubular supporting members, a switch for controlling each bulb and mounted on the ledge members, a reflector element for the heating bulb, and a handle secured to the housing.

3. A manicuring device comprising an elongated substantially rectangular base member including an upwardly curved top wall providing a hand rest and directed toward one longitudinal edge of the base member in beveled formation, a covering secured to said top wall and providing a pad for receiving the hands, a tubular supporting member secured to and rising from the base member, a substantially arcuate tubular member having one end secured to the upper end of the supporting member and arranged to overlie the base member along the length thereof, an elongated inverted cross sectional U-shaped channel like reflector housing secured between the opposite end of the arcuate tubular member and the upper end of the supporting member, electric heating and illuminating means mounted within the housing for the latter to direct light and heat rays toward the hand rest, conductors for the illuminating and heating means and threaded through the tubular members, switch means for the illuminating and heating means, said arcuate tubular member providing a handle for the device, and a reflector element secured within the housing and overlying the heating means.

LESTER A. REYNOLDS.