Nov. 12, 1957 T. KOHL 2,812,988

MULTI-PLACE WORK TABLE FOR BEAUTY SALONS AND THE LIKE

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FIG. 2

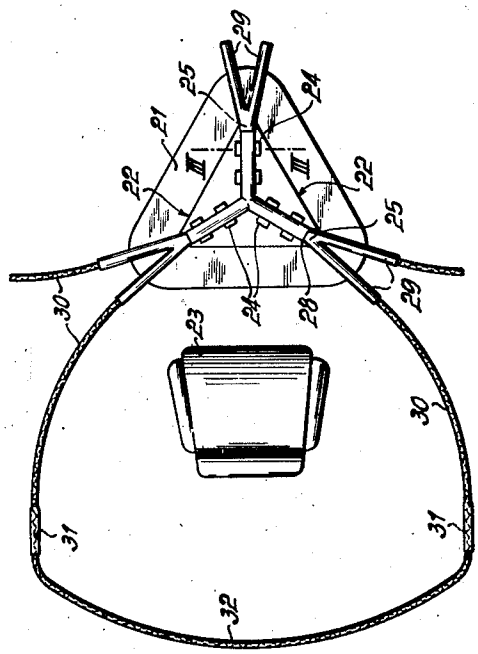


FIG. 3a

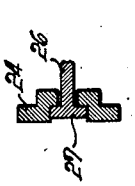


FIG. 3

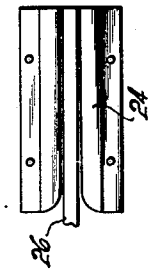
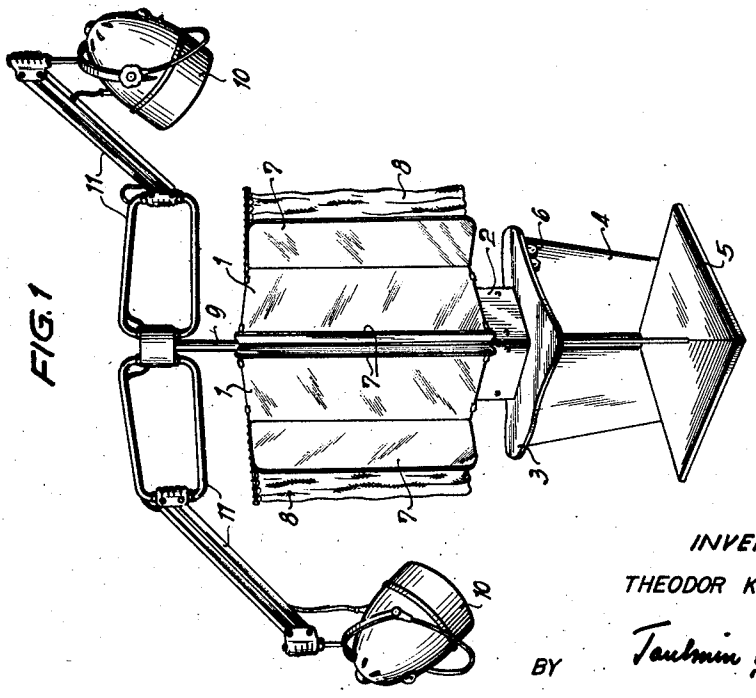


FIG. 1



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FIG. 5

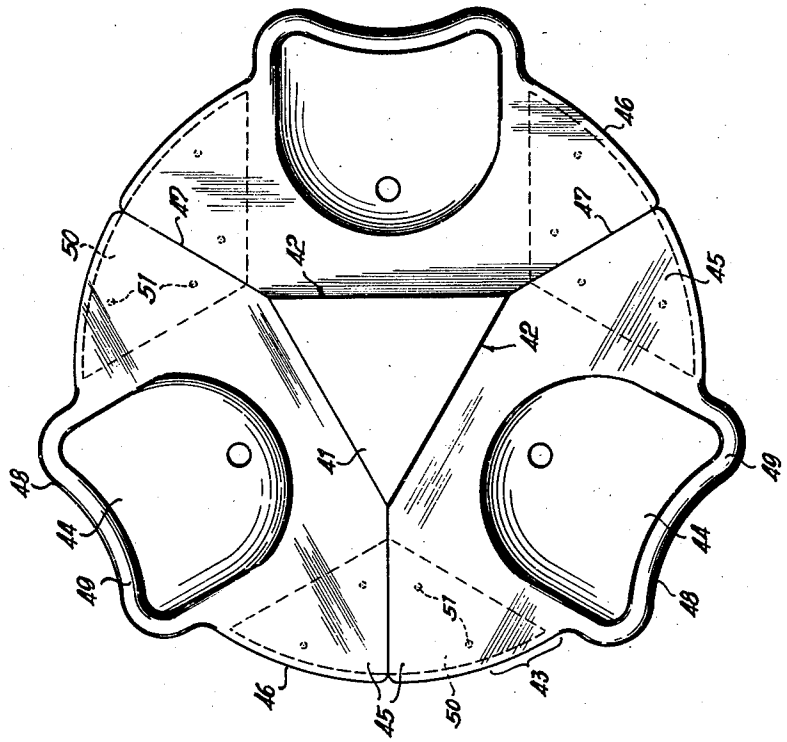
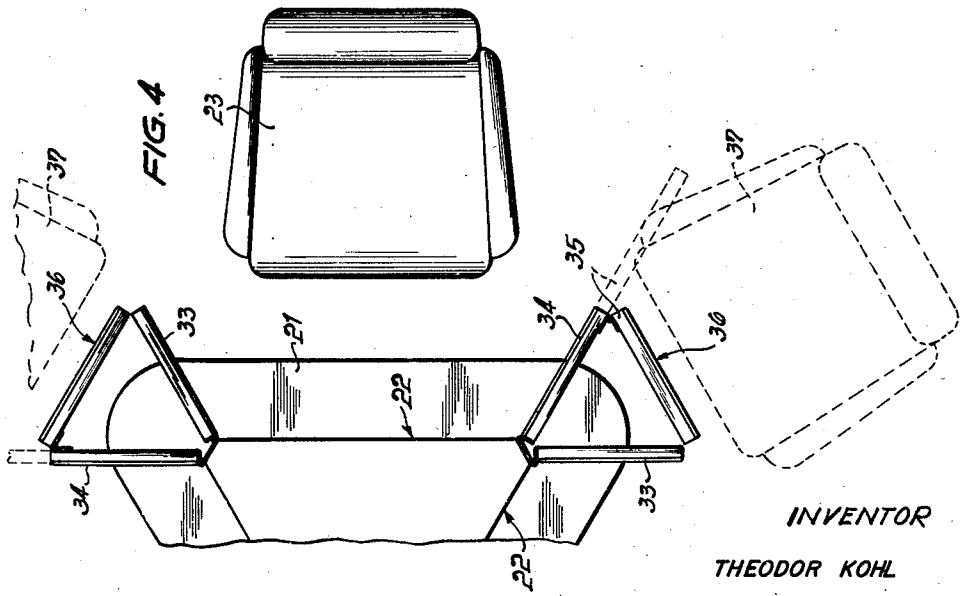


FIG. 4



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MULTI-PLACE WORK TABLE FOR BEAUTY SALONS AND THE LIKE

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5 Claims. (Cl. 311—2)

When furnishing or modernizing a beauty salon the manner in which the room is subdivided, the manner in which the available space is used and how the vanities are arranged is of great importance as this determines not only the satisfaction of the customers but also the proper use of the working personnel and the implements and, generally, the profitableness of the enterprise.

The present invention has as its objective to improve the structure of the dressing tables in beauty salons and proposes to replace the single vanities or cabinets arranged along the walls by multiple working places which can be freely provided in the room and have the structure of prismatic multiplex tables of preferably triangular cross section, each prismatic area being a single working place. Thereby an improved formation of the individual working places is achieved and thus the side-by-side working conditions of several people considerably improved.

The present invention is now described in detail on the basis of the drawings which show several different embodiments.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the first embodiment of this new arrangement;

Figure 2 is a top view of a modified embodiment with cabin-forming curtains;

Figure 3 is a top view of a singularity of the embodiment of Figure 2;

Figure 3*a* is a section view of the singularity of Figure 3;

Figure 4 is another modified embodiment wherein additional mirrors are fastened to the corners of the central mirror prism; and

Figure 5 features a modified dressing table arrangement with basin and utility cabinet.

Referring to the drawings more in detail, in the embodiment according to Figure 1, three mirrors **1** are combined into a vertical prism. They are supported by a connecting member **2** and by a triangular table top **3**. The latter is arranged on a table frame with partitions **4** for the individual working places and a cone-shaped base **5** as foot rest for the customers to be treated. The table top **3** serves for receiving scissors, combs, cosmetic bottles, boxes and the like. Receptacles for the use of hair cutting machines, electric razors and the like are provided at **6**.

Either turning mirrors **7** or drawing curtains **8**, or both, can be arranged on the corners of the prism. The mirrors are preferably colored in a white, red, pink, or red-yellowish tone, for instance, in order to give the customers a fresh and pleasant appearance.

A central column **9** is arranged in the center of the prism containing, on the one hand, the leads required for the dryers **10**, and on the other hand, the circularly and vertically hinged stands **11** for the dryers **10**. The number of the stands to be arranged on the column **9** and the number of dryers provided there depends, of course, on the number of prism areas for working places respectively. In general, it will be sufficient to provide one dryer for several working places by arranging them

pivotally to such a degree that each place is accessible and providing a sound balance between the dryers needed on the various working places and those available also within adjacent places or prismatic areas respectively. In order to prevent the customers being treated from seeing one another in the mirrors, the directions of the mirror or prism areas can be chosen at will. A further possibility to avoid the aforesaid is a certain convexivity of the mirror glass, the same thus reflecting the image only at close range and dispersing it from a greater distance.

The aforementioned means which prevent the customers from looking at each other through the mirrors can be used in place of a chosen mirror arrangement, as shown in Figure 2. In this embodiment, **21** is a prismatic vanity with a mirror prism **22**, each prism area being provided with a place for one customer **23**. On the upper part of the mirror prism **22** fastening clamps **24** are arranged into which the forked brackets **25** can be inserted. The construction can be seen in detail in Figures 3 and 3*a*. The ridge **26** of the bracket **25** is in its lower part enlarged to a flange **27**, which flange is pushed into the clamps **24** while the ridge protrudes in upper direction. Each forked bracket is preferably bent at **28** or elevated stepwise, as the mirror prism **22** is generally lower than the height of the curtain indicated by the bracket **25**. The upper points **29** of the bracket are preferably arranged as a tube into which an arched curtain tube piece **30** can be inserted. The curtain is indicated by the wavy line **31**. In order to have a completely closed cabin, the outer ends of the arched curtain perches **30** are connected by a complementary piece **32** which can be pushed open or inserted, with its ends, into the tube-shaped parts **30**. Part **29** is preferably provided as a rectangular profile tube so as to avoid twisting of the curtain perches **30**.

In the embodiment according to Figure 4, two mirrors **33**, **34** are linked with the corners of the mirror prism, mirror **34** being hingedly arranged with its outer part **35**. In this manner, a mirror area **36** is provided for a seat **37** which can be arranged at the prism corners for one customer under a dryer. It is thus possible to profitably use the space between two individual working places when many customers have to be waited on. It is, of course, also possible to use the embodiment shown in Figure 4 in combination with that of Figures 2 and 3, whereby, for instance, the curtains can be wholly or partly replaced by mirror areas. It is also possible to close with special curtain parts, for instance the auxiliary seats individually.

As an example for the useful structure of a prismatic multiple working place with basin consider the embodiment shown in Figure 5. In this example, **41** is a columnar mirror prism again provided with a mirror **42** on each prism area, thus indicating the working place for one hairdresser. The hollow interior space of the column **41** is used as before, i. e. for leads, stands for dryer stands and the like (not shown). Each prism or mirror section is provided with a sector-shaped basin **43** whose sunken basin part **44** is of the customary size and shape. Its edge or rather its table top is, however, widened laterally in flange-shape to form adjoining pieces **45** which, when seen from above, give a sector-like shape to the basin. The circumference **46** of the protruding lateral parts **45** is preferably of circular shape the edge **47** being exactly radial so that two adjacent basins, when composed, meet on the edges **47** closely while the circumferential parts **46** fit circularly with each other. The basin proper **44** preferably protrudes with its front edge **48** slightly beyond the circumference of the circle **46**. The whole edge **49** of the table surrounding the basin is pref-

erably somewhat raised, so that splashing water cannot run over but will flow back into the basin.

The sector-like intermediate spaces between two adjoining basins below the lateral parts 45 are preferably filled with sector-like cabinets 50 which are fastened, for instance by screws 51 luted in porcelain, or tile ware, on their lower part to the adjoining table parts 45. The cabinets 50 and the basins 43 suitably painted contribute in giving to the room a uniform and harmonious appearance and also serves the purpose of housing combs, brushes, cosmetic utensils and the like. As is evident, by such measures the modern vanity tables are completed in an advantageous manner.

What is claimed is—

1. In a multi-place beauty salon work table the combination of a multi-sided table surface, a plurality of vertically positioned partition planes on the underside of said table, each of said planes being disposed along a line extending from the center of said work table to each of the intersections between the sides thereof, base means between the lower portions of said partition planes, and an upstanding multi-faced column mounted upon said table surface, the number of faces of said column corresponding to the sides of said table surface, and a mirror on each face of said column to define a plurality of individual work places.

2. In a multi-place beauty salon work table as set forth in claim 1, with said table and column being triangular in shape whereby said work table has three individual work areas.

3. In a multi-place beauty salon work table as set forth in claim 1, with a mirror being pivotally mounted on each corner of said mirrored multi-faced column.

4. In a multi-place beauty salon work table as set forth in claim 1, with a tubular central column rising from said multi-faced column and a stand for dryers and leads mounted on said central column.

5. In a multi-place beauty salon work table as set forth in claim 1, with two mirrors linked to each corner of said multi-faced work column and a third mirror pivotally attached to one of each of said two mirrors and pivotable to position the outer edge thereof in contact with the outer edge of the other of each of said two mirrors whereby an auxiliary prism is formed at each corner of the work column.

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