

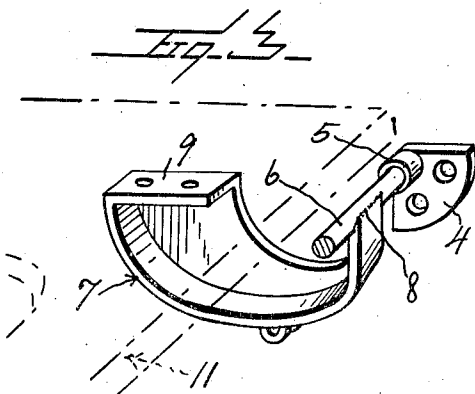
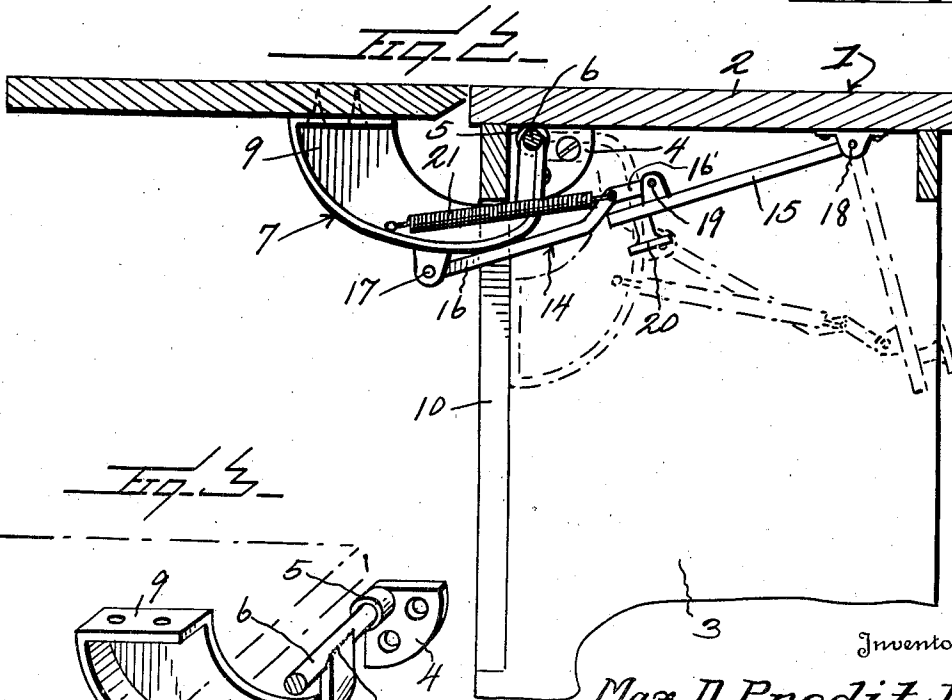
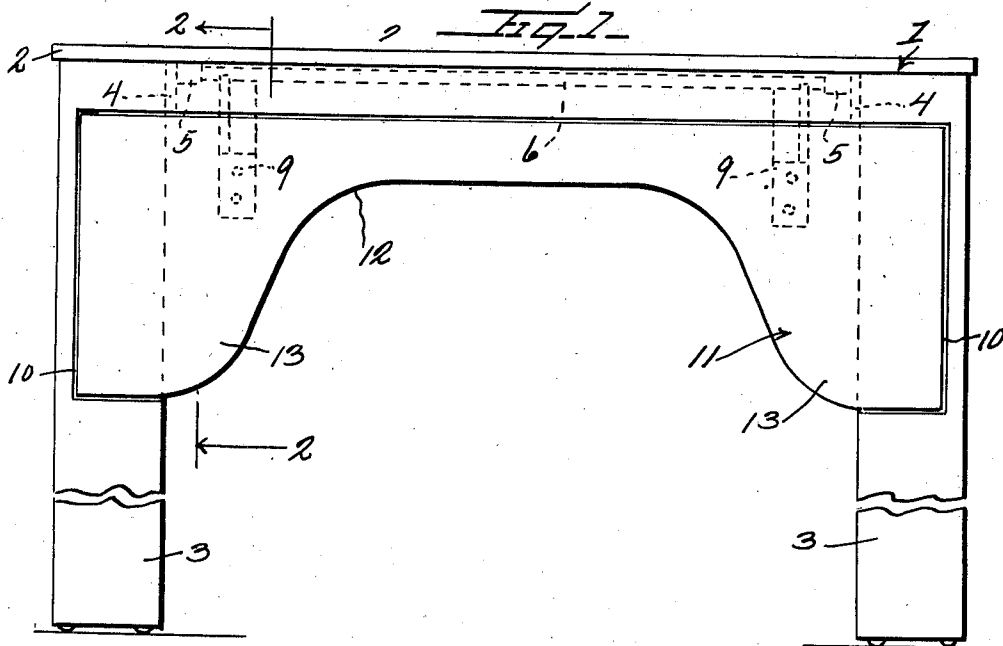
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ARM SUPPORT FOR MANICURISTS' TABLES

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ARM SUPPORT FOR MANICURISTS' TABLES

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3 Claims. (Cl. 311-64)

This invention relates generally to table attachments and pertains particularly to a shift-table arm rest for attachment to a manicurist's table.

In the procedure of giving a manicure it is, of course, well known that the manicurist sits facing her customer across a narrow table and the customer rests the middle part of her forearms on the edge of the table while the manicurist is working on her nails. This is very tiring for the customer and as a consequence, there is a natural tendency for the customer to drop her elbows, thus lifting her hands to an elevation above the table top, which makes it inconvenient for the manicurist to work satisfactorily.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide an arm rest on the customer's side of a manicurist's table, which will give support for the elbows of the customer, so that the customer can hold her arms straight across the top of the manicurist's table without being fatigued and thereby at the same time assist the manicurist in the carrying out of her work.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a drop arm rest for the purpose described which may be shifted to an out-of-the-way position when not desired for use and which, when so shifted, will not interfere with the seating of a customer at the table for other purposes.

Still another object of the invention is to provide an arm rest of the character described which is supported in a novel manner whereby it may be easily and quickly raised into or removed from operative position by the manicurist while she and her customer are seated at the manicure table.

The invention will be best understood from a consideration of the following detailed description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it being understood, however, that the invention is not to be considered as limited by the specific illustration or description but that such illustration and description constitutes a preferred embodiment of the invention. In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a view in elevation of the front side of a table showing the present invention applied thereto.

Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of a portion of the arm rest raising and lowering mechanism.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, the numeral 1 generally designates a table of the narrow type commonly employed by mani-

cunists, the top of which table is indicated by the numeral 2, while the sides thereof are indicated by the numeral 3.

In accordance with the present invention, there are secured to the inner faces of the two sides 3 of the table, the hinge plates 4, each of which is provided with a pivot socket 5 which is in opposed relation with the socket of the opposite plate. Extending across the table beneath the top 2 is a rock shaft 6, each end of which is rotatably supported in a hinge socket 5.

Adjacent each of its ends there is secured to the rock shaft one end of an arcuate bracket 7, the attached end of the bracket being indicated at 8. The opposite end of each bracket is provided with an apertured plate 9 which extends transversely to the axis of rotation of the bracket with the shaft 6.

Each of the side portions 3 of the table may be of substantial width so that provision is made for drawers or receptacles, not shown, which may open upon the opposite side of the table or upon the side upon which the manicurist sits, and in this case the front wall of each of the side portions of the table may be provided with a vertical recess 10 through which the arcuate bracket swings to lower or to raise the outer end thereof, which is the end carrying the apertured plate 9.

Connecting the plates 9 at the outer ends of the two brackets is the arm rest which is indicated generally by the numeral 11 and which comprises a board of suitable weight and of a length substantially equal to the width of the table, which has the edge remote from the table recessed or cut away, as indicated at 12, thus providing the two winged portions 13. These wings actually form the rests for the elbows of the customer, the customer sitting in the recess 12 when the board is raised.

By the proper formation of the arm rest supporting brackets 9, it will be seen that when the brackets have been swung out to operative position, the arm rests will be raised to substantially a coplanar position with the top 1 of the table, and when the brackets are lowered, the arm rests will be swung down so that the forward edge of the board will be below the plane of the table top.

In order to facilitate the raising and lowering of the arm rest, there is provided the two-piece or broken brace arm indicated generally by the numeral 14. This brace comprises the two links or link bars 15 and 16, the bar 16 having the portion 16' slightly offset and substantially parallel

with the main portion thereof and the forward end of the link bar 16 is pivotally attached, as at 17, to the lower or convex edge of one of the brackets 7. The link bar 15 is pivotally attached at its rear end by means of the pivot bracket 18, to the under side of the table top near the rear edge thereof and in the plane of oscillation of the adjacent bracket 7. This link bar 15 carries upon its upper side inwardly of the forward end thereof the hinge bracket 19 to which is pivotally attached the end of the offset portion 16'. Thus it will be seen that these two bars or links 15 and 16 may be swung into aligned relation in which the link 15 will be aligned with the major portion of the link 16. The forward end of the link 15 is provided upon its under side with a handle or knob 20 which facilitates straightening out or breaking the brace arm.

The offset portion 16' of the link 16 is coupled by the contractile lock spring 21 with the bracket 7 to which the link 16 is pivotally attached, this coupling of the spring 21 with the bracket being above the pivot 17 and consequently, when the arm is straightened out for the purpose of raising the arm rest brackets, there will be exerted a slight upward pull on the pivotally coupled ends of the links which will tend to hold the brace arm in straight position to maintain the arm rest firmly supported in its raised position. When a downward pull is applied to the knob 20, the brace arm will, of course, be broken downwardly, which will permit the arm rest to be lowered.

From the foregoing, it will be readily apparent that the device herein described is of relatively simple construction and may, therefore, be easily and economically produced and at the same time, it provides a much desired accessory for manicurists' tables, which has the double value of making the customer more comfortable and materially assisting the manicurist in the performance of her work.

What is claimed is:

1. In a table structure of the character stated, an oscillatable unit disposed adjacent the forward side of the table and comprising a shaft extending transversely of the under side of the table top and supported for rocking motion, a pair of substantially arcuate brackets each having an end secured to the shaft, said brackets having their other ends swung upwardly and outwardly from beneath the table top upon turning the shaft in one direction, means carried upon the said other ends of the brackets forming a pair of spaced arm supporting wings which are raised into the plane of the top of the table when the brackets are swung upwardly and outwardly, and a brace arm comprising two link members arranged with overlapping ends, one of said overlapping ends being pivotally attached to the other link inwardly of an end thereof, the other end of the said other link being pivotally attached to the under side of the table top upon the opposite side of the shaft from the wings when raised, the other end of the said one of the links being pivotally attached to a bracket, and a contractile spring connected between the said other one of the links and the adjacent bracket and functioning to maintain the links in substantially parallel aligned relation when the arm is straightened out for the movement of the brackets outwardly and upwardly.

2. In a table structure of the character stated, an oscillatable unit disposed adjacent the forward side of the table and comprising a shaft extending transversely of the under side of the table top and supported for rocking motion, a pair of substantially arcuate brackets each having an end secured to the shaft, said brackets having their other ends swung upwardly and outwardly from beneath the table top upon turning the shaft in one direction, means carried upon the said other ends of the brackets forming a pair of spaced arm supporting wings which are raised into the plane of the top of the table when the brackets are swung upwardly and outwardly, a brace arm comprising two link members arranged with overlapping ends, one of said overlapping ends being pivotally attached to the other link inwardly of an end thereof, the other end of the said other link being pivotally attached to the under side of the table top upon the opposite side of the shaft from the wings when raised, the other end of the said one of the links being pivotally attached to a bracket, and a contractile spring connected between the said other one of the links and the adjacent bracket and functioning to maintain the links in substantially parallel aligned relation when the arm is straightened out for the movement of the brackets outwardly and upwardly, the said means carried by the brackets comprising a panel having a length substantially equal to the width of the table and having the central part of that edge remote from the table top cut away to form a relatively deep recess, the portions of the panel at the sides of the recess forming said arm supporting wings.

3. A manicurist's table comprising a top and side supporting portions therefor and having a substantial width, said supporting portions for the top having forward faces provided with shallow recesses, a leaf adapted to extend across the front of the table and to have its ends disposed in said recesses whereby the leaf when in inoperative position will be vertically disposed with its top face in the plane of the forward faces of said side portions, a pair of elongated arcuate bracket arms each having an inner terminal portion, means pivotally connecting said terminal portion of each bracket arm with table inwardly of the forward edge of the top and beneath the same, the bracket arms oscillating on a common axis and being designed to swing forwardly and upwardly to a substantially horizontal position in which their other ends are vertically directed, the said other end of each bracket arm being secured to said leaf and maintaining the leaf in the plane of the top of the table when the bracket arms are horizontally disposed, the bracket arms being swingable downwardly and inwardly to a position beneath the table top to locate said leaf with its ends in the said recesses, a toggle brace pivotally coupling the under side of a bracket arm with the under side of the table top adjacent the side of the top opposite from the leaf whereby the brace when broken will have a portion extending toward the last mentioned side of the table to be grasped for actuation, and spring means operatively coupling the toggle with the adjacent bracket arm, said spring means being under tension when the toggle is extended for holding the bracket arms in the said horizontal position.

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