July 8, 1924. 1,500,649

L. B. SIMONSON

MANICURING TABLE

Filed July 13, 1923

FIG. 1

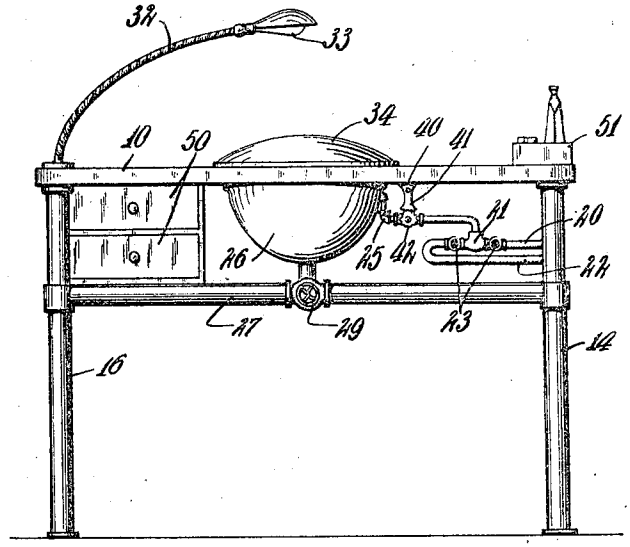


FIG. 2

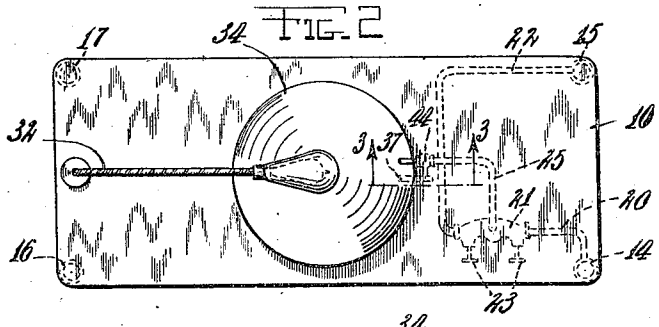
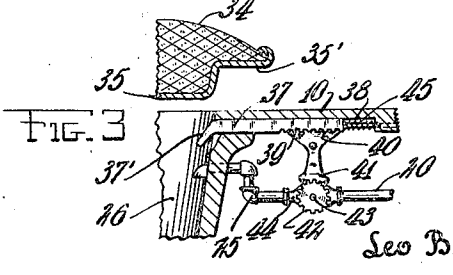


FIG. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEO B. SIMONSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MANICURING TABLE.

Application filed July 13, 1923. Serial No. 651,283.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEO B. SIMONSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Manicuring Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a manicuring table for the use of professional manicurists, the invention having for an object the provision of a novel form of table characterized by the utilization of the legs thereof for the purpose of forming conduits for hot and cold water supplied to a basin in the table, for the carrying away of the waste water, and also as a conduit for the wires to the usual electric lamp.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

Fig. 1 of the drawings is a side view of a manicuring table constructed according to the invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary longitudinal vertical section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

As here embodied my improved table comprises a top 10 which may be of marble and which is supported on four legs. These legs are hollow and may be conveniently made of brass or other metal tubing polished for ornamental purposes, these legs serving as conduits as above set forth. The various legs are indicated respectively at 14, 15, 16 and 17 in Fig. 2 of the drawing. The legs 14 and 15 serve as conduits for the hot and cold water supply, the leg 16 as a conduit for the waste water, and the leg 17 as a conduit for the electric light wires.

From the leg 14 a pipe 20 leads to one end of a mixing valve 21 located under the table, and from the leg 15 another pipe 22 leads to the other ends of this valve, the usual valve handles 23 being provided for controlling the flow of water through these pipes. From the valve 21 a common pipe 25 leads to a basin 26 set in the centre of the table. From the bottom of the basin 26 a waste pipe 27 leads and this may connect to the leg 16 through the medium of a hollow longitudinal bracing element 27 which connects the legs 14 and 16 on one side of the table together. A hand valve 29 is placed at the juncture of the pipe 26 and the member 27 to control the outlet from the basin.

Extending upwardly from the table is a flexible electric light bracket 32 which carries a lamp 33, the wires to this lamp being conducted upward through the leg 17 of the table. To cover the basin 26 when the latter is not in use, and to form a cushioned support for the hand of the person being manicured, I provide a round cushion 34 which may be set in a metal base element 35 which fits snugly in the top of the basin, having a radial flange member 35′ which overlies the edges of the said basin to support the cushion on the table. This cushion, as will be understood, fits freely in place and may be readily removed when access to the basin is desired.

In order to prevent any chance of the basin overflowing with the cushion in place I may provide the novel control means for the pipe 25, which control means is actuated by the base element 35 of the cushion. As here shown a bar 37 is slidable in a groove 38 on the underside of the table, this bar extending radially with respect to the basin 26, and having a beveled and downwardly extended end 37′ which forms a cam adapted to be engaged by the cushion base 35 to slide the bar when the cushion is placed on the table. Formed on the other end of this bar are rack teeth 39 which engage a small gear segment 40 with which is integrally formed a gear segment 41 of longer radius, this latter gear segment meshing with a gear 42 fixed on the stem 43 of a valve 44 in the pipe 25. When the bar 37 is pushed outward the valve is closed, while a spring 45 may bear against the outer end of the bar to urge the latter inward and open the valve when the cushion is lifted.

At the end of the table on which the lamp is supported I may provide a number of drawers 50, which are located under the table top 10, and which may conveniently carry implements or supplies, while at the opposite end of the table a rack 51 may be mounted and formed with a number of compartments to receive such implements as are in common use throughout the day.

As will be apparent from the foregoing description a compact and convenient arrangement for a manicuring table is provided, which has combined with it a basin

for washing purposes, and which is further, by reason of the arrangement of the various conduits in the legs of the table, of slightly appearance.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent of the United States is as follows:

1. In a manicuring table, a basin set therein, a removable cushioned cover for said basin, a water supply pipe leading to said basin, a valve on said pipe, and means for automatically opening and closing said valve upon insertion or removal of said cover, said means including a bar slidable in the table and having a cam end projecting into the basin, said cam being in the path of movement of said cover as the latter is placed on the table in position covering said basin and being adapted to be engaged by the said cover to move the said bar, and operative connections between the bar and valve.

2. In a manicuring table, a basin set therein, a removable cushioned cover for said basin, a water supply pipe leading to said basin, a valve on said pipe, and means for automatically opening and closing said valve upon insertion or removal of said cover, said means including a bar slidable in the table and having a cam end projecting into the basin, said cam being in the path of movement of said cover as the latter is placed on the table in position covering said basin and being adapted to be engaged by the said cover to move the said bar, and operative connections between the bar and valve, comprising rack teeth on the bar, a gear on the stem of the valve, and a gear element having integral segments of relatively short and long radii engaging the said rack teeth and gear respectively.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

LEO B. SIMONSON.