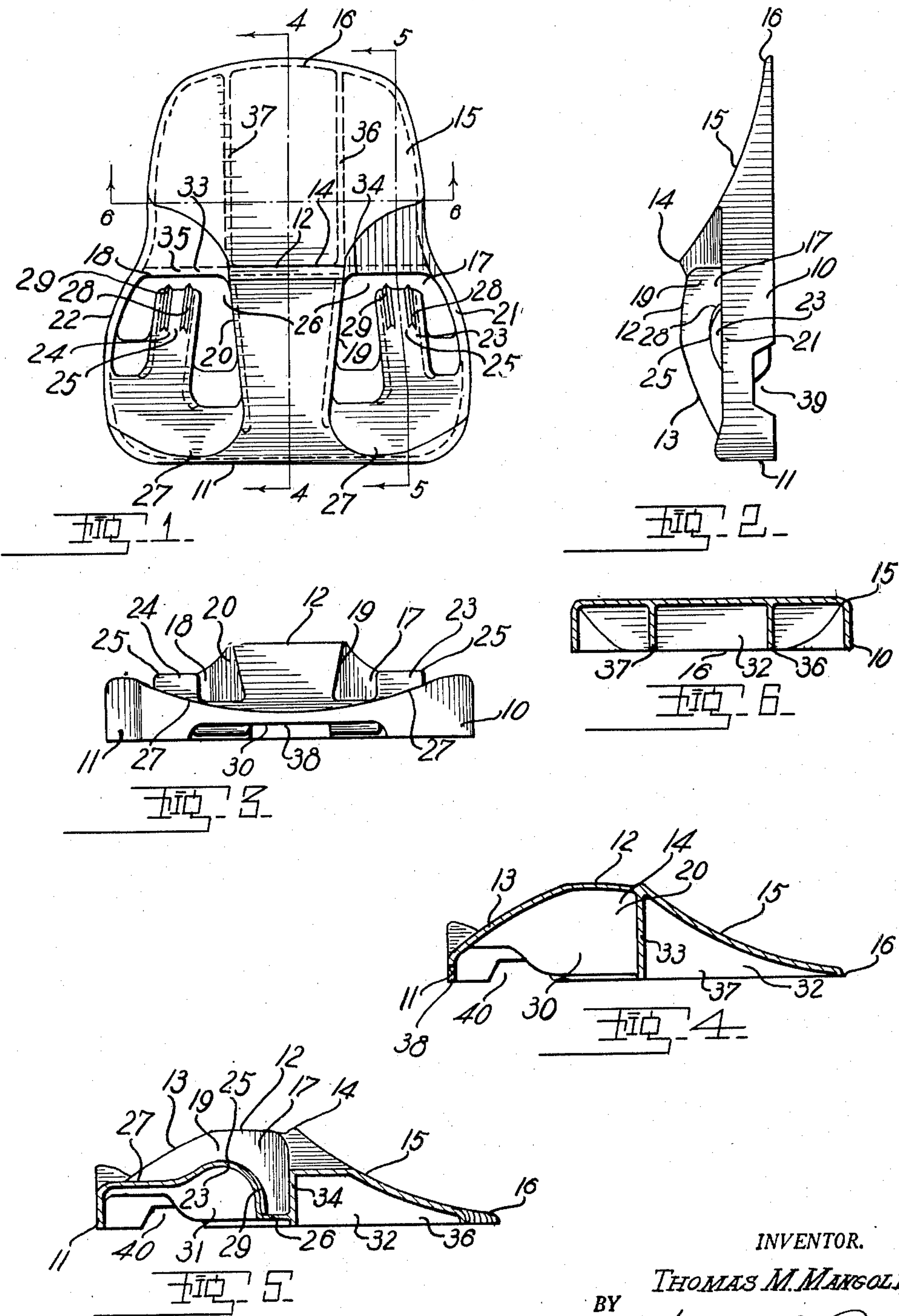


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T. M. MANGOLD
MANICURIST TRAY

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MANICURIST TRAY

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10 Claims. (Cl. 132—73)

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This invention relates to improvements in a manicurist tray, that is, a tray to be used while administering or giving a manicure treatment.

The present invention relates to improvements in the manicure tray disclosed in applicant's Patent No. 2,245,929 which issued on June 17, 1941.

The principal object of the present invention is the provision of a manicure tray that is so designed that the person receiving the treatment can comfortably support his arm and hand during the treatment.

Another object of the present invention is the provision of a manicure tray in which the manicurist can comfortably rest her hands during the time that the treatment is being given to a person.

It is also an object of the present invention to provide a manicurist tray in which both the manicurist and the person receiving a manicure treatment are in the most desirable and comfortable positions during the administration of a manicure treatment, and the tray is further arranged to expedite the treatment.

It is also an object of the present invention to provide a manicure tray so designed that its weight is reduced to a minimum whereby it may be readily moved by the manicurist from station to station and for cleaning purposes.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention should be readily apparent by reference to the following specification considered in conjunction with the accompanying drawings forming a part thereof and it is to be understood that any modifications may be made in the exact structural details there shown and described, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from or exceeding the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of a manicure tray involving the principles of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of the tray of Fig. 1 as seen particularly from the right hand side thereof.

Fig. 3 is an end elevational view of the tray as seen from the user's or patient's end of the tray.

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view through the tray taken on line 4—4 on Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view through the tray taken through a plane laterally spaced from the plane of Fig. 4 as seen from line 5—5 on Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is a transverse sectional view through the tray as seen from line 6—6 on Fig. 1.

Throughout the several views of the drawings

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similar reference characters are employed to denote the same or similar parts.

The manicure tray of the present invention comprises a base portion 10 having a rear or back end 11. Substantially centrally of the base 10 is a raised portion 12 having a rearwardly and downwardly inclined wall 13. The raised portion 12 at its uppermost point has considerable width with the sides thereof converging as its rearwardly extending portion 13 approaches the base back or rear end 11. The raised portion 12 forwardly thereof terminates in a transverse ridge 14 from which a front portion or work table 15 extends to the forward end 16 of the tray base 10. The work table 15 is illustrated as of a slightly concaved contour. The front end 16 of the base 10 is extremely low being substantially no thicker than the thickness of the cross section of the material.

Laterally of the raised portion or arm rest 12 there are provided bowls 17 and 18 which have their inner walls, respectively, defined by the depending side walls 19 and 20 of the raised portion or arm rest 12. The remaining sides of the bowls 17 and 18 are, respectively, formed by upstanding ribs 21 and 22 from the tray base 10. The walls or ribs 21 and 22 are of less height than the walls 19 and 20 at the highest point of the raised portion 12.

Disposed substantially centrally of each bowl 17 and 18 is, respectively, an upstanding portion 23 and 24 which may be designated hand rests. The upstanding portions or hand rests 23 and 24 are each provided with a substantially semi-globular portion 25 shown most clearly in Fig. 5. The lower end of each of the hand rests 25 terminates in the base 26 of its bowl 17 or 18 and which bowl base 26 is slightly upwardly spaced from the lower edge of the tray base 10. The other end of each of the semi-globular hand rests 25 terminates in a wrist rest 27 which in turn and at its rear end forms the back end 11 of the manicure tray.

In use the person to receive the manicure treatment or patient places his wrists on the wrist rests 27 and his hands on the hand rests 23 and 24 with his fingers curled around the semi-globular portion 25 and the tips of the fingers adjacent the bowl bottom 26 for soaking in the liquid or fluid within the said bowls. In order to separate the fingers so that the tips thereof are accessible from all sides the said hand rests 23 and 24 are each provided with a pair of upstanding ribs 28 and 29.

After the fingers have soaked sufficiently one

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hand is placed on the upstanding portion or arm rest 12 with the heel of the hand against the ridge 14 and the fingers resting on or disposed above the table portion 15. As will be seen from Fig. 1 the table portion 15 is of considerable width so that the operator or manicurist may rest her hands comfortably thereon while engaging the patient's fingers in one hand and using the manicurist instruments in the other hand. It is for this reason that the table 15 terminates in a substantially feather edge at the front end 16 of the base 10.

As will be seen from Figs. 1, 4, 5 and 6 the tray has its walls and partitions formed of thin cross section which is accomplished by coring as at 30 beneath the raised portion or arm rest 12, coring as at 31 beneath each of the hand and wrist rests 25 and 27 and by coring as at 32 beneath the working table 15. In order to add rigidity to the shell like tray, and at the same time give adequate or ample support, use is made of a transverse brace 33 which extends across the forward ends of the bowls' walls or flanges 21 and 22 toward one another and is so positioned or located as to be directly beneath the forward end of the arm rest 12 and specifically beneath the hand heel abutment 14. It is this transverse brace 33 that forms the forward ends or walls 34 and 35 of the finger bowls 17 and 18. In order to afford ample rigidity and support for the work table 15 it is longitudinally ribbed as at 36 and 37 which at the same time divides the core 32 into three portions.

In order to permit the tray to be lifted and transported the lower end of the tray back 11 is cut out or relieved as at 38 thereby providing a finger or hand hold. For a similar purpose the finger bowl sides or flanges 21 and 22 may be similarly cut out or relieved as at 39 and 40.

It is believed that the operation of the manicure tray of the present invention should be readily understood from the foregoing description and it is further believed obvious that there has been provided a manicurist tray which accomplishes the objects initially set forth.

What is claimed is:

1. In a manicure tray a base, an arm rest substantially centrally of the base and upwardly positioned relative thereto and extending rearwardly to the back end of said base, and a work table having an unbroken upper surface projecting forwardly and downwardly of the arm rest to the front end of the base.

2. In a manicure tray a base, an arm rest substantially centrally of the base and upwardly positioned relative thereto and extending rearwardly to the back end of said base, and a work table having an unbroken upper surface projecting forwardly and downwardly of the arm rest to the front end of the base, and an abutment for the heel of the hand at the forward end of the arm rest so that the fingers are properly positioned on and relative to the work table.

3. In a manicure tray a base, an arm rest substantially centrally of the base and upwardly positioned relative thereto and extending rearwardly to the back end of said base, a work table having an unbroken upper surface projecting forwardly and downwardly of the arm rest to the front end of the base, and a soaking basin on at least one side of the arm rest and formed into the base.

4. In a manicure tray a base, an arm rest substantially centrally of the base and upwardly positioned relative thereto and extending rear-

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wardly to the back end of said base, a work table having an unbroken upper surface projecting forwardly and downwardly of the arm rest to the front end of the base, a soaking basin on at least one side of the arm rest and formed into the base, and a hand or palm rest centrally of the soaking basin to position the tips of the fingers within a liquid in the soaking basin.

5. In a manicure tray a base, an arm rest substantially centrally of the base and upwardly positioned relative thereto and extending rearwardly to the back end of said base, a work table having an unbroken upper surface projecting forwardly and downwardly of the arm rest to the front end of the base, and a soaking basin on each side of the arm rest and formed into the base with said working table forwardly thereof.

6. In a manicure tray a base, an arm rest substantially centrally of the base and upwardly positioned relative thereto and extending rearwardly to the back end of said base, a work table having an unbroken upper surface projecting forwardly and downwardly of the arm rest to the front end of the base, a soaking basin on each side of the arm rest and formed into the base with said working table forwardly thereof, and a hand or palm rest centrally of each soaking basin to position the tips of the fingers within a liquid in the soaking basin.

7. As an article of manufacture a manicure tray substantially hollow upwardly of its under surface and comprising a raised portion substantially centrally of the tray to form an arm rest, an abutment at the forward end of the arm rest for the user's hand, and an operator's work table having an unbroken upper surface extending forwardly and downwardly from the abutment, said table being slightly concaved and extending laterally of the arm rest to receive the operator's hands while working on the user's hand.

8. As an article of manufacture a manicure tray substantially hollow upwardly of its under surface and comprising a raised portion substantially centrally of the tray to form an arm rest, an abutment at the forward end of the arm rest for the user's hand, an operator's work table having an unbroken upper surface extending forwardly and downwardly from the abutment, said table being slightly concaved and extending laterally of the arm rest to receive the operator's hands while working on the user's hand, and said tray being transversely ribbed beneath the abutment and longitudinally ribbed beneath the operator's work table to supply sufficient strength and rigidity for the user's arm and hand and the operator's hands.

9. As an article of manufacture a manicure tray substantially hollow upwardly of its under surface and comprising a raised portion substantially centrally of the tray to form an arm rest, an abutment at the forward end of the arm rest for the user's hand, an operator's work table having an unbroken upper surface extending forwardly and downwardly from the abutment, said table being slightly concaved and extending laterally of the arm rest to receive the operator's hands while working on the user's hand, said tray being transversely ribbed beneath the abutment and longitudinally ribbed beneath the operator's work table to supply sufficient strength and rigidity for the user's arm and hand and the operator's hands, and bowl like depressions in said tray on each side of the user's arm and hand rest.

10. As an article of manufacture a manicure

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 and longitudinally ribbed beneath the operator's
 work table to supply sufficient strength and
 rigidity for the user's arm and hand and the

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operator's hands, bowl like depressions in said
 tray on each side of the user's arm and hand
 rest, and hollow palm supports upstanding sub-
 stantially centrally of the bowl like depressions.
 THOMAS M. MANGOLD.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the
 file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
2,169,990	Preve	Aug. 15, 1939
2,245,929	Mangold	June 17, 1941