Nov. 14, 1933. R. WEBER 1,934,898

FLOOR WAXER

Filed March 8, 1929

Fig.1

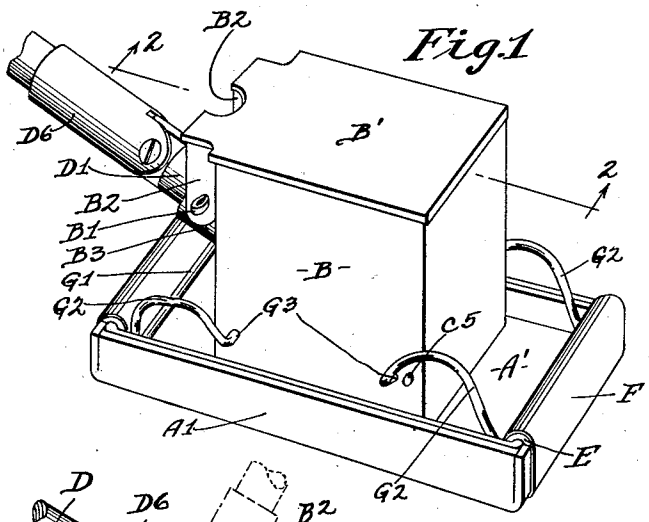


Fig.5

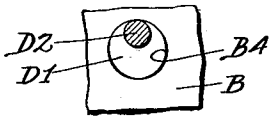
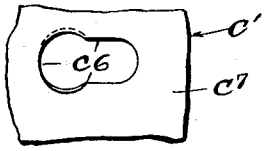


Fig.6



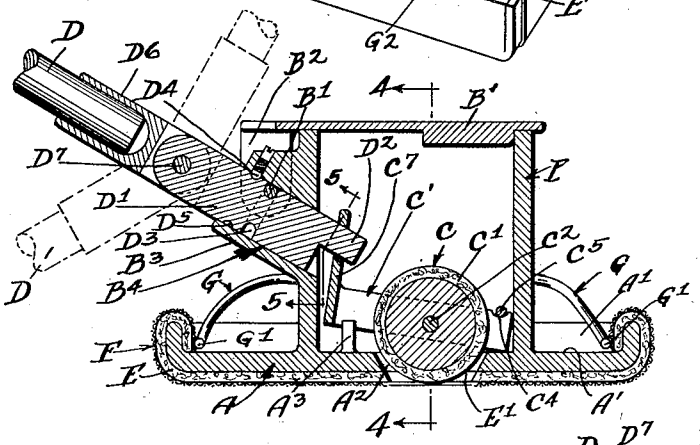


Fig.2

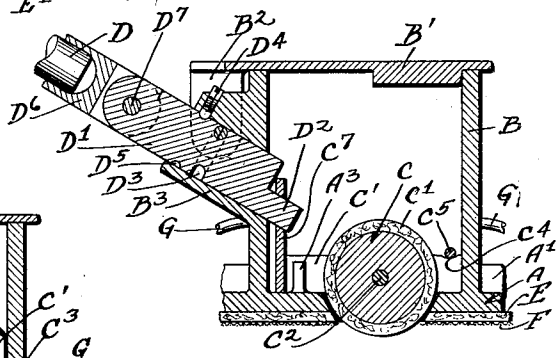


Fig.3

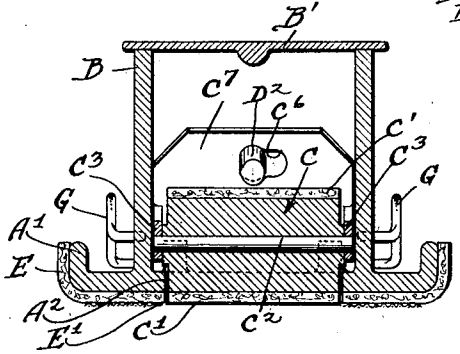


Fig.4

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FLOOR WAXER

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2 Claims. (Cl. 91—39)

This invention relates to floor waxers, and an object is to provide a floor waxer having a weighted base with an integral wax receptacle thereon, together with a rotatable waxing element projecting from the bottom of the receptacle for distributing wax over the surface of a floor.

Another object is to provide a floor waxer so arranged that the distribution of wax is controlled by the rotation of the handle and adapted to distribute the wax in its original consistency.

My invention comprehends the provision of means for distributing wax in the depressions as well as on the higher spots of floors and the like, and in which the distribution of the wax is positively controlled and may be discontinued by a partial turn of the handle.

A further object is to provide a waxer which is easily operated by reason of the rotatable wax applicator.

Other objects may appear as the description progresses.

In the accompanying drawing I have shown a preferred form of invention, in which

Fig. 1 is a perspective view.

Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, showing the applicator roller in retracted position.

Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the applicator roller in extended position.

Fig. 4 is a transverse section on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a section on line 5—5 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary view of the applicator support showing a detail of construction.

The waxer embodies a heavy cast metal body A with a bottom A' preferably of rectangular form and provided with an upturned peripheral flange A1. Centrally of the body a wax receptacle B is integrally formed thereon which is open at the top and is adapted to be covered by means of a lid B' which is hingedly attached to the rear side of the receptacle by means of a pin B1 which extends thru lugs B2, B2 on the lid and a central boss B3 on the body.

Internally of the receptacle I provide a wax distributing roller or applicator C which is preferably provided with an absorbent band C1 of felt or the like on its periphery and is adapted to be adjustably supported relative to an aperture A2 in the bottom A' of the body. The roller C is rotatably mounted on a pin or rod C2 which is held in sides C3 of an adjustable supporting member C'. Said supporting member is of U form and the sides thereof are connected by means of a transverse plate C7. The forward ends of the member C' are notched at C4 to receive a transverse rod C5 which is held in the sides of the receptacle B. Said rod C5 serves as a fulcrum for the sides C3 of the member C' for adjusting the roller C relative to the aperture A2 in the base.

Upwardly extended lugs A3 may be provided on the bottom of the receptacle B internally of the member C' for guiding said member in its movement within the receptacle. The boss B3 at the rear of the receptacle has an inclined bore B4 therein adapted to rotatably receive a cam D1 arranged for connection at its outer end with the handle D. The inner end of said cam is provided with an eccentrically formed pin D2 which extends through an aperture C6 formed in the plate C3 of the member C' so that the cam D1 when rotated will correspondingly adjust the elevation of the roller C by moving the supporting member C' relative to its fulcrum C5.

The cam D1 is detachably held in the boss B3 by means of the pin B1 which is tangentially disposed relative to the cam and seats in an annular groove D3 formed on the cam, as shown in Fig. 2. The cam may be held in adjusted positions by means of a spring held detent D4 mounted in the boss B3 and adapted to seat in selected indentations D5 formed in the periphery of the cam.

The handle D is operatively connected with the cam D1 by means of a coupling D6 attached to the lower end of the handle and pivotally connected with the outer end of the cam by means of a screw or pin D7, the members D1 and D6 being tongued and grooved respectively to provide a pivotal connection for the handle.

A pad of felt or the like, as at E, is permanently attached to the bottom A', and said pad is extended upwardly over the sides, upper edges, and thence downwardly over the inner sides of the flange A1 and is suitably attached thereto by means of cement, glue, or otherwise. The pad is provided with an aperture E1 adjacent the aperture A2 in the base through which the roller C is adapted to be extended.

A polishing cloth F is adapted to be frictionally and detachably held on the base by means of a pair of spring clamping devices G, G, one of which is provided at each end of the base. Said clamps are formed of spring wire and have transverse portions G1, side portions G2, and hinge portions G3. Said hinge portions are held in perforations in the sides of the receptacle B, while the transverse portions G1 engage the ends of

the polishing cloth F and clamp them tightly against the ends of the pad E which overlie the ends of the flange A1, as shown in Fig. 2. The clamps G are thus pivotally mounted on the receptacle and may be flexed slightly for attaching and detaching the polishing cloth F.

It will be understood that wax for polishing floors or the like is substantially thick and contains an oleous ingredient which, when the wax is compressed as in other types of waxers, is forced outwardly from the body of the wax, and it is difficult, if not quite impossible, to distribute all of the wax from a receptacle to a floor by pressure. In my device, however, the wax is placed within the receptacle B over and around the rotatable applicator C. The rubbing of the frictional pad C1 of the roller in contact with the body of the wax in the receptacle serves to take up sufficient quantities of the wax for distribution to a surface to be polished.

In operation, the handle D is first rotated so that the roller C will be positioned as shown in Fig. 3. In such case, the cam pin D2 forces the roller support C' downwardly against the bottom of the receptacle while the periphery of the roller is extended through the base and also through the pad E. The handle D is then employed for moving the waxer backwardly and forwardly over a floor and the friction between the floor and the roller C serves to rotate the roller and apply wax to the floor as the waxer is rolled thereover.

It will be quite apparent that the application of the wax to a floor in such a manner requires but little effort, and the friction of the base on the floor is obviated by the employment of the roller. The yieldable pad C1 of the roller and the weight of the base insures a uniform distribution of the wax on the floor regardless of whether the floor is perfectly smooth or not. The roller will accommodiate itself to any depressions or uneveness of the floor.

After the wax has thus been applied, the handle D is then rotated for one-half of a turn for elevating the roller C and its support C' to the position shown in Fig. 2 wherein the roller is shown inoperatively positioned with its periphery slightly above the bottom of the pad E. The polishing operation may then be effected by frictionally moving the base A over the floor, as in other types of waxers. No pressure is employed for forcing the wax from the receptacle to the floor, but only such quantities of wax as are taken up by the roller in its rotation are distributed from the receptacle. In this manner the original consistency of the wax is at all times maintained and the wax will not ordinarily become hardened, as in other cases.

An important feature of my waxer consists in the provision of means for readily detaching the several operating elements for the purpose of thoroly cleaning the device. For instance, by the removal of the pin B1, the lid B' and the cam D1 may be bodily removed from the waxer, and thereafter the roller C and its support C' may be removed. Used polishing cloths F may be detached and new cloths substituted therefor quickly and easily by the manipulation of the friction clamps G.

What I claim is:

1. A floor waxer comprising a base, a wax receptacle thereon provided with an opening in the base, an applicator roller adjustably mounted in said opening, a frame pivotally mounted in said receptacle and having a fulcrum at one side of said roller and an extension on the opposite side of said roller, a handle rotatably supported in the side of the receptacle adjacent the extension on said frame, said handle having an eccentric projection engaging the extension on the free end of said frame whereby the rotation of said handle on its longitudinal axis is effective for adjusting said roller to and from operative position.

2. A floor waxer comprising a base, a wax receptacle thereon provided with an opening in the base, an applicator roller adjustably mounted in said opening, a U-shaped frame in said receptacle having a transverse portion adjacent one end of the receptacle, and longitudinally disposed legs at the opposite sides of said receptacle, said legs being pivotally held at transversely opposite points adjacent the opposite end of said receptacle, said roller being rotatably mounted on said legs, a handle supported in the end of said receptacle adjacent the transverse portion of said frame and rotatable on a longitudinal axis, said handle provided with an eccentric projection and the transverse portion of said frame provided with an aperture for receiving said projection whereby the rotation of said handle is effective for lowering and raising said roller to and from operative position.

ROBERT WEBER.