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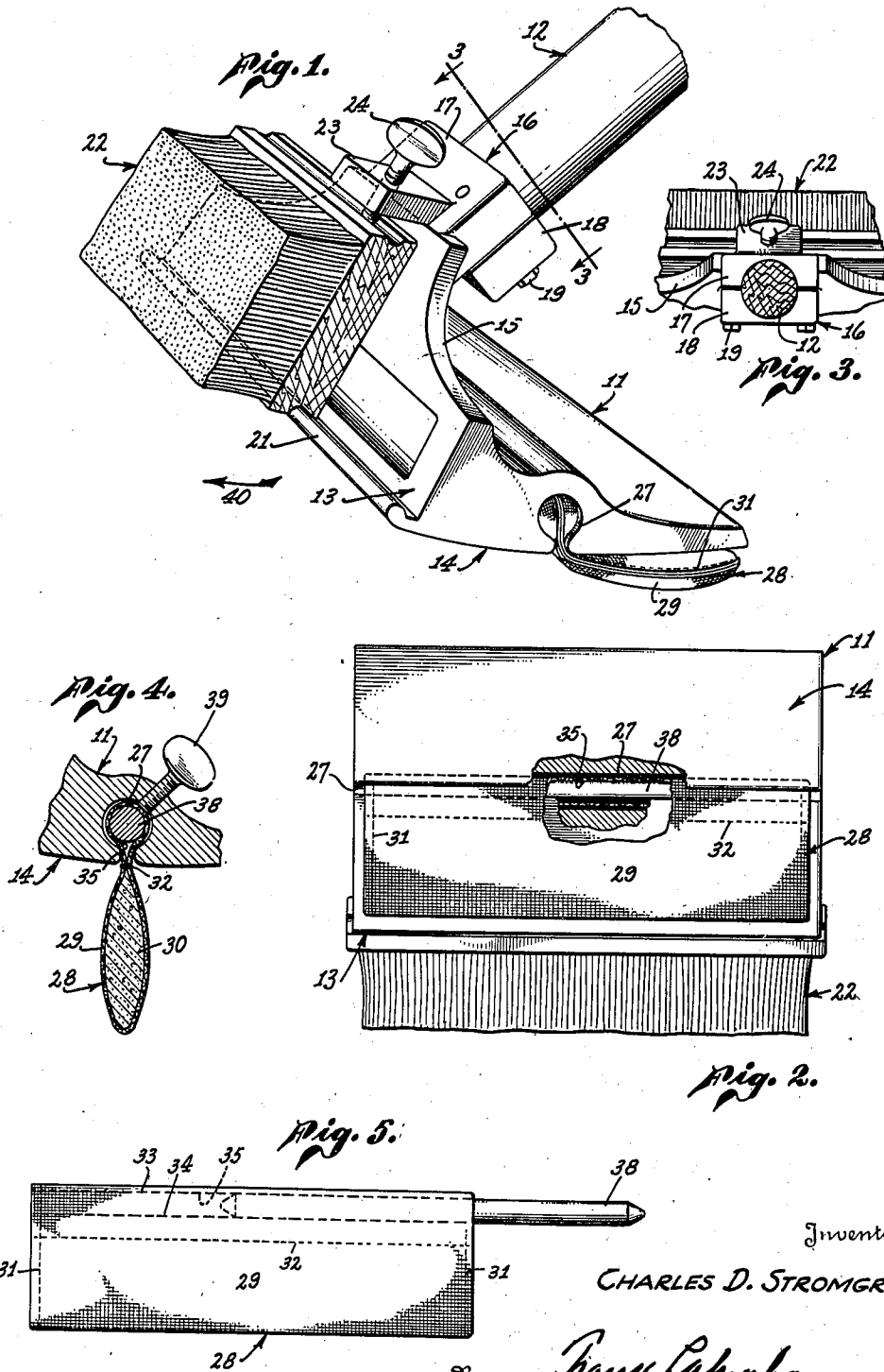
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WAX APPLICATOR

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WAX APPLICATOR

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14 Claims. (Cl. 91—39)

This invention relates generally to floor waxing and polishing devices.

It is a primary object of this invention to provide a simple, easily operable and efficient means for waxing floors or the like. Ordinary floor waxing devices with which I am familiar all involve the transfer of wax in either a liquid or paste form from the container in which the wax is sold to the device which is to apply the wax. This transfer of the wax is often a messy procedure unless extreme care is used for the reason that the wax is ordinarily put up in cans in either a liquid or paste form. It is therefore a particular object of this invention to provide a means and a method of waxing floors which will eliminate the necessity of transferring the wax from a container in the ordinary way to a device which is to spread the wax.

In order to eliminate the usual method of transferring wax to the waxing device, it is an object of this invention to provide a wax distributor having a head member adapted to accommodate a bag containing wax. In this connection it is also an object of this invention to provide a bag for containing wax which may function both as a container and as an applicator when used in conjunction with the head member of the device of this invention.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a wax spreading device which has a head member and an associated pervious bag containing wax, the head member being so constructed that it tends to knead the bag and facilitates extrusion of the wax from the bag when the waxing device is held in a normal and easily operable position by an operator.

It is also an object of this invention to provide a wax applicator which utilizes a means for distributing the wax which insures the disposition of the distributing member before the member has been used excessively.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a waxing device of the type indicated which has two working surfaces disposed at an acute angle and which is further provided with a handle extending rearwardly of the surfaces which approximately bisects the angle of said surfaces whereby the device may be used in either an upright or inverted position. It is a still further object of this invention to provide a pervious bag or the like which may function as both a wax container and subsequently as a wax distributor when used in connection with the head member of the device of this invention.

These and other objects will be apparent from

the drawings and the following description thereof. Referring to the drawings which are for illustrative purposes only;

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the wax applicator of this invention showing a brush member associated therewith and partly broken away;

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the device of Fig. 1 in inverted position with relation to Fig. 1. The view is partly broken away to illustrate the channel of the head member and related parts;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view on line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional elevation at right angles to the channel of the device of Fig. 1 and showing the securing means and the wax bag associated therewith;

Fig. 5 is a plan view of a bag of this invention showing a pin partially inserted in the bag;

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary end elevation of a head member having a modified form of channel and means for securing the pin and bag to the head member;

Fig. 7 is a sectional view of the head member and elevation of the bag and pin on line 7—7 of Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a modified form of wax applicator;

Fig. 9 is a perspective view broken away to show parts in section of another form of wax bag;

Fig. 10 is a perspective view of a modified form of wax applicator; and

Fig. 11 is a plan view of the wax holding bag shown in Fig. 10.

More particularly describing the invention, reference numeral 11 generally indicates what will be termed a head member of the waxing device. The head member is provided with a handle member 12 and two working surfaces generally indicated by reference numerals 13 and 14.

The handle 12 is attached to a flange portion 15 of the head member by means of the assembly generally indicated by reference numeral 16. This assembly comprises the mating members 17 and 18 which are secured together over the end of the handle by means of bolts 19. The member 17 is a continuation of the flange portion 15 of the head member.

At the lower edge of the working surface 13 there is an upturned bead 21 which is adapted to act as a stop member or seat for a brush or polishing element generally indicated by reference numeral 22. Extending forwardly of the member 17 is an extension 23 which is provided

with a thumb bolt 24 for securing the brush 22 on the working surface 13 or on the front of the head member 11.

Reference numeral 14 indicates the main working surface of the head member and it is to be pointed out that this surface is disposed at an acute angle with relation to the surface 13. The handle 12 is mounted to approximately bisect this angle. With this construction it is possible to use the member in either an upright position as shown in Fig. 1 or in an inverted position as shown in Fig. 2 and in either position the handle assumes a natural attitude for an operator to hold with his arm hanging naturally at his side.

It has been pointed out as a particular object of this invention to provide a head member and associated pervious bag containing wax for the application and distribution of wax over a floor surface or the like. To accomplish this the working surface 14 of the head member is interrupted by a laterally extending channel 27. This channel is undercut as indicated in Figs. 1 and 4 so as to provide an opening on the surface 14 which is of less width than the greatest cross width of the channel. At right angles to the channel 27 and forwardly and rearwardly thereof the working surface 14 is curved as indicated in a slightly convex manner.

Adapted to be mounted in the channel 27 is a bag containing wax which is illustrated in Fig. 5 and generally indicated by reference numeral 28. The preferred form of bag comprises a main body portion 29 which is filled with wax 30 and bounded by the stitching 31 and 32. It is contemplated that wax may be put up in pervious bags at a point of manufacture or distribution and distributed in the bags for subsequent use in combination with the head member 11 of this invention. At one side of this main portion or wax containing envelope portion of the bag are two rows of stitching 33 and 34 which form a pin-receiving pocket 35.

In order to attach the bag to the head member a pin 38 is inserted in the pocket 35 (which might be a tunnel) and the pin and portion of the bag immediately surrounding it inserted in the channel 27 of the head member. A thumb bolt 39 (see Fig. 4) is provided for removably securing the bag and pin in the channel. With this construction when the head member is elevated the bag 28 depends from the head member as shown in Fig. 4. In operation an operator moves the wax applicator back and forth over the surface to be waxed, the bag 28 assuming the position in which it is shown in Fig. 1 thereby being compressed between the working surface 14 of the head member and the surface being waxed. In Fig. 1 the bag has been shown in the position which it would normally occupy when the head member is moving in a forward direction, that is, in the direction of the arrow 40. When the movement of the head member is reversed the bag 28 will usually flap over to a corresponding position on the forward part of the working surface 14.

The curved surface 14 is desirable to accommodate for the normal swing of an operator's arm when moving the waxing device to and fro. It is also true that with the working surface 14 made slightly convex as shown there is a tendency for the surface to have a kneading action on the bag 28 and thereby facilitate the extrusion of the wax therefrom.

Referring to Figs. 6 and 7 there is shown a construction wherein a normal channel 42 is

provided extending across the working surface 14 instead of the undercut channel heretofore described. In order to removably secure the pin 38 within this channel 42 there is provided at each end of the channel a spring clip member 42 which is suitably mounted on the head member as by means of the screws 44. Each of the clips is provided with an aperture 45 to accommodate the end of the pin and is preferably provided with an outwardly flared lower end portion 46 to facilitate insertion of the pin in the clips. In this form of the invention the pocket in the bag, here indicated by reference numeral 35' is open-ended or in effect a tunnel in order to permit the pin 38' to extend from each end thereof. In this connection the pin in this form of the invention is made slightly longer than in the other form of the invention.

In Fig. 8 there is illustrated a simple form of the invention wherein a pair of flanged plates indicated at 48 and 49 respectively are connected by means of thumb bolts 50 extending through the upwardly turned flange portions 48' and 49' of the plates. In this form of the invention it is only necessary that the bag have an extension beyond the envelope or wax-containing portion of the bag in order to provide a portion which may be inserted between the two flanges 48' and 49' and compressed therebetween by the action of the thumb bolts 50. Any suitable handle means may be provided as for instance the handle 12 mounted in a suitable socket 51.

In Fig. 9 there is shown a modified form of bag construction wherein the pin 38 is dispensed with and the bag is made with a bead or enlarged portion 53 along one edge. This bag may be made of a single piece of material 54 folded back upon itself at 55 and stitched at 56 and 57. The wax 30 is located in the wax enveloping portion 29 while the bead portion 53 is provided with any suitable filler 58 such as the rope section shown.

Referring to Figs. 10 and 11 there is shown a simple form of the invention wherein a head member 60 is provided. This head member has a groove 61 extending around three sides to accommodate a metal spring clip 62 which is adapted to removably secure to the head member a pervious bag 63 containing wax. In Fig. 11 the bag is shown as comprising a central envelope portion 64 and two flat portions 65.

While the invention has been shown and described as taking particular forms, it is obvious that certain changes might be made without departing from the scope of the invention and it is intended to cover such changes as come within the scope of the claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a device of the type described, a head member having a substantially flat under surface interrupted by a transverse depression, a pervious bag adapted to contain wax or the like, and means for removably attaching one edge portion only of said bag to said head in said depression to position the wax containing portion of said bag adjacent the under surface of said head member.

2. In a device of the type described, a head member having a relatively narrow channel extending across a substantially flat surface adapted to be juxtaposed with relation to a surface to be waxed, a pervious bag adapted to contain wax or the like, and means for removably securing one edge portion only of said bag in said channel.

3. In a device of the type described, a head

member having a working surface adapted to be juxtaposed with relation to a surface to be waxed, said working surface being laterally flat and being curved from front to rear, said working surface being interrupted by a laterally extending channel, and a pervious bag adapted to contain wax or the like detachably secured at one edge in said channel.

4. In a device of the type described, a head member having an undercut channel extending across a working surface, a pervious bag adapted to contain wax or the like having a pin receiving pocket at one edge, a pin in said pocket, said pin and the portion of said bag enclosing said pin being positioned in said undercut channel, said pin having a greater diameter than the width of said groove at the working surface, and means for preventing movement of said pin and bag longitudinally of said channel.

5. In a device of the type described, a head member having a relatively narrow channel extending across a substantially flat surface adapted to be juxtaposed with relation to a surface to be waxed, a pervious bag adapted to contain wax or the like having a pin receiving pocket at one edge, a pin in said pocket, said pin and the portion of said bag enclosing said pin being positioned in said channel, and means for removably securing said pin in said channel.

6. In a device of the type described, a head member having a laterally flat working surface interrupted by a central laterally extending channel, said surface being curved at approximately right angles to said channel, a pervious bag adapted to contain wax or the like, means for mounting one edge of said bag in said channel, and a handle mounted on said head member and extending upwardly and rearwardly thereof.

7. In a device of the type described, a head member having a relatively flat working surface, a pervious bag adapted to contain wax or the like, and means for detachably securing one edge portion of said bag in the region of the middle portion of said working surface, the wax containing portion of the bag freely depending below the working surface of the head member from the secured edge portion of the bag.

8. A device as defined in claim 7 in which the working surface of the head member is disposed at not less than a straight angle from front to rear.

9. A device as defined in claim 7 in which the

working surface of the head member is convex from front to rear.

10. In a device of the type described, a head member having a relatively flat working surface thereon, said working surface being interrupted by a relatively narrow transverse channel, a flexible wax distributor, and means for detachably securing one edge portion of said distributor in said transverse channel, said working surface extending beyond the maximum possible extension of said distributor to either side of said channel.

11. In a device of the type described, a head member having a channel extending across a relatively flat working surface, a pervious bag adapted to contain wax or the like having a pin receiving pocket at one edge, a pin in said pocket, said pin and the portion of said bag enclosing said pin being positioned in said channel, and means on said head member for detachably securing the ends of said pin when the same is positioned in said channel.

12. As an article of manufacture, a wax distributor comprising a pervious flexible material stitched and fashioned to form a relatively flat closed pouch adapted to contain wax or the like, to form an elongate open pocket adapted to receive an elongate attachment member for securing the distributor to the head of a floor waxing implement and to form a hinge portion between said pouch and said pocket, and wax paste in said pouch.

13. As an article of manufacture, a wax distributor comprising a pervious flexible material stitched and fashioned to form a relatively flat closed pouch adapted to contain wax or the like and to form an appendage adjacent one edge of said pouch and separated therefrom by an intermediate hinge portion, wax paste in said pouch, and means associated with said appendage to give substantial thickness thereto.

14. As an article of manufacture, a wax distributor comprising a pervious flexible material forming a relatively flat pouch permanently closed along a line extending parallel to the major axis of the pouch and spaced from the edge thereof and adapted to contain wax or the like, the portion beyond said line forming an appendage along one side margin for securing the distributor to the head of a waxing device, and wax paste in said pouch.

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