Feb. 11, 1958 F. W. PAPE 2,822,560

APPLICATOR FOR PASTE-TYPE FLOOR WAX

Filed April 24, 1956

Fig. 1

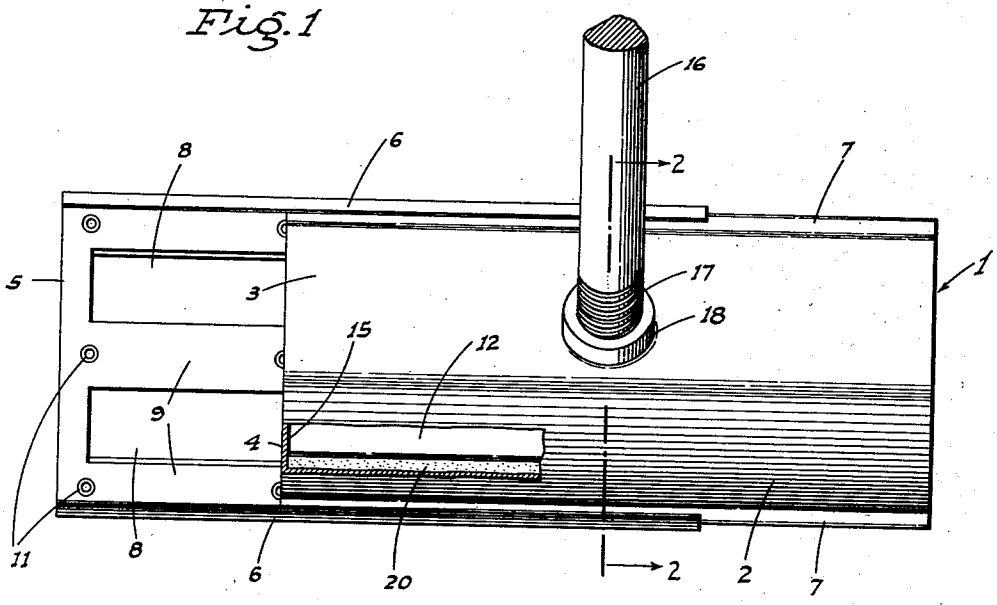


Fig. 2

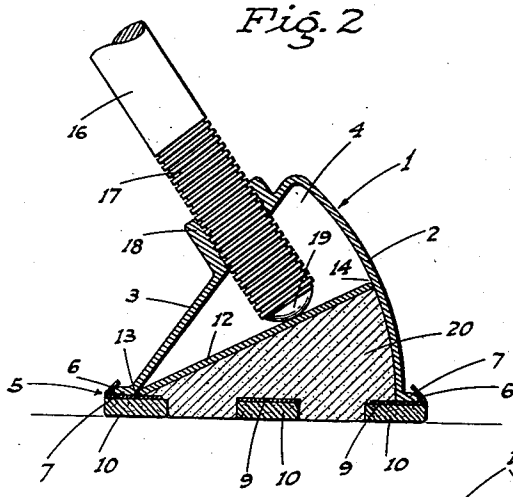


Fig. 4

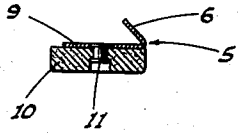
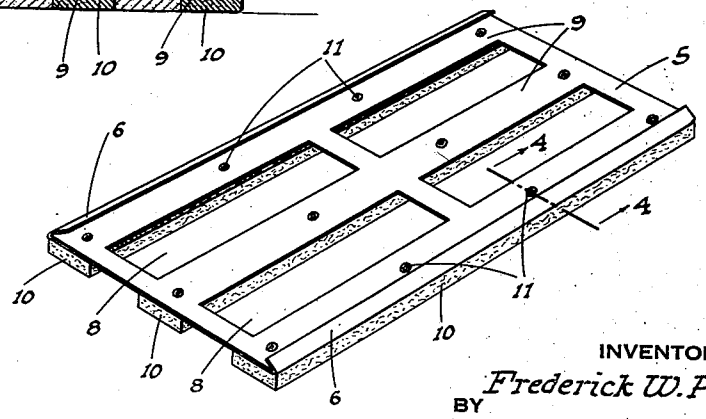


Fig. 3



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APPLICATOR FOR PASTE-TYPE FLOOR WAX

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1 Claim. (Cl. 15—131)

The present invention is directed to, and it is a major object to provide, a novel push handle manipulated device for applying paste wax to floors preparatory to buffing or polishing the same; the instant application being a continuation-in-part of my application Serial No. 374,937, filed August 18, 1953, since abandoned.

Another important object of this invention is to provide a paste wax applicator wherein the device includes an open bottomed housing adapted to contain a quantity of paste wax; the latter being fed in controled quantity from the housing through the bottom thereof by a movable pressure plate actuated by manual rotation of the push handle of the device.

An additional object of the invention is to provide a paste wax applicator, as in the preceding paragraph, wherein the housing in front to rear cross sectional elevation is of a configuration to permit the pressure plate to swing downwardly, about a predetermined axis, in matching engagement in said housing from an initially raised position to a lowered position adjacent the bottom; such axis being related to the push handle, which is threaded in connection with and projects through the housing into abutting engagement with the pressure plate, so that inward longitudinal adjustment of said handle effects such swinging of the pressure plate. The result is that by simple manual rotation of the push handle, paste wax is discharged through the open bottom of the housing onto the floor.

A further object of this invention is to provide a bottom plate for the housing arranged to allow of free feeding of the wax onto the floor, and said plate being fitted with felt strips or pads which spread and smooth out such wax. The bottom plate may be easily attached to or removed from the housing to permit of ready filling or cleaning out of the housing, and for replacement of the plate when necessary due to wear or undue saturation of the pads.

Other objects of the instant invention are to provide a paste wax applicator which is easy to use; effective to apply an even coat of wax on a floor; operative to apply wax close to baseboards or in corners; requires no special device for filling with or emptying wax, as this can be accomplished with a common spoon, knife, or spatula; reduces substantially the time required to apply wax to floors; and is usable from a standing or walking position, which greatly lessens the effort required to apply the wax to the floor.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a paste wax applicator which is simple yet durable in structure; such device being designed for ease and economy of manufacture.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a practical and reliable paste wax applicator, and one which will be exceedingly effective for the purpose for which it is designed.

These objects are accomplished by means of such structure and relative arrangement of parts as will fully appear by a perusal of the following specification and claims:

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the device with the housing partly broken away and with the bottom plate partly pulled out.

Fig. 2 is a vertical cross section of the device as in use, taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the bottom plate and felt pad unit detached.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary enlarged cross section of the bottom plate, taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, and to the characters of reference marked thereon, the novel paste-wax applicator comprises a transversely elongated housing, indicated generally at 1, which housing—in front to rear cross sectional elevation—is in the form of a sector, with the axis or apex rearmost.

The housing 1 includes a front wall 2 which is outwardly rounded from top to bottom, and a flat back wall 3 extends at a downward and rearward incline from the upper edge of the front wall 2; the arc of said front wall being taken on an axis or center which lies substantially at the lower edge of the back wall 3, for the purpose which will hereinafter appear.

The housing includes sector-shaped end walls 4, and is initially and freely open from end to end on the bottom. When the device is in use, however, such housing 1 is fitted with a bottom plate 5 having upturned angle lips 6 along the sides which are arranged to removably engage in frictional holding relation with longitudinal flanges 7 projecting laterally out from the sides of the housing at the bottom thereof. The plate is formed with wide longitudinal slots 8 leaving a plurality of flat, longitudinal bars 9 along the plate; relatively thick felt strips or pads 10, as wide as the bars 9, extending along and under the same. The felt strips are secured to the bars by rivets 11 which are deeply countersunk into said strips on their under side, as shown in Fig. 4, so that there is no danger of the rivets contacting and scratching the floor, even when the strips become compressed somewhat.

Within the housing 1 there is disposed an elongated rectangular pressure plate 12, which pressure plate seats at its rear edge in the forwardly opening crotch or rear lowermost corner 13 defined by the adjacent edge portions of the back wall 3 and the slotted bottom plate 5.

The pressure plate 12 engages symmetrically and in close sliding relation in the housing, being swingable from an initially raised position downwardly in the housing to a lowered position substantially flush with the bottom plate 5.

As the pressure plate 12 has its axis of swinging motion on substantially the same axis on which the arc of the front wall 2 is generated, such plate—as it swings downwardly—has continuous wiping engagement with the inner face of said front wall 2, such point of contact being indicated at 14. Additionally, the ends of the pressure plate 12 have wiping engagement with the inner faces of the housing ends 4; the point of contact at one end being indicated at 15.

A push handle 16 extends at a forward and downward incline toward the housing 1, and at its lower end portion such handle is threaded, as at 17, through a central boss 18 on the back wall 3; said lower end portion of the handle projecting into the housing and being rounded, as at 19, to abut the pressure plate.

In use of the above described paste wax applicator, slotted bottom plate 5 is first detached by sliding it away from the housing 1.

Such housing 1 is then inverted and the push handle 16 unscrewed in the boss 18 to an extent such that the pressure plate 12 rests substantially against the back wall 3. Thereafter, with a spoon, knife, or spatula a quantity of

stiff paste-type wax **20** is placed in the housing **1**, whereupon the bottom plate **5** is replaced.

The device is then returned to its normal position, as in Fig. 2, and is used with the strips **10** in flat floor engagement.

By the simple expedient of manually rotating the push handle **16** in a direction to advance its lower threaded end portion, the rounded end **19** abuts and pushes downwardly on the pressure plate **12**, swinging the latter about its axis in the lower rear corner **13** of the housing **1**.

With such downward swinging of the pressure plate **12**, a quantity of the paste wax is expelled through the slots **8** in the bottom plate **5** and onto the floor, as shown in Fig. 2, whence the wax is distributed over the floor by strips **10** as the device is moved to and fro. Thus, by the simple expedient of rotating the push handle **16** from time to time a controlled quantity of paste wax is expelled from the device for distribution on the floor. As the housing **1** is of elongated right-angle configuration the device can be manipulated by the push handle to work close to a baseboard or into a corner.

After the device has been used the plate **5** is easily detached for washing or replacement, and additionally the device can be emptied of remaining wax by merely reversing the steps recited in connection with the filling operation. Also, when the device is emptied, the parts can be readily separated for cleaning, as by washing.

From the foregoing description it will be readily seen that there has been produced such a device as substantially fulfils the objects of the invention, as set forth herein.

While this specification sets forth in detail the present and preferred construction of the device, still in practice such deviations from such detail may be resorted to as do not form a departure from the spirit of the invention, as defined by the appended claim.

Having thus described the invention, the following is claimed as new and useful, and upon which Letters Patent are desired:

A paste-wax applicator comprising a closed-end housing having, in integral relation, a back wall, parallel end walls, a front wall, and flanges projecting laterally out from the lower edges of the front and back walls, all said walls at their lower edges defining a rectangular area, the back wall sloping upwardly from its lower end in overhanging relation to said area and the front wall curving down from a junction with the upper end of the back wall about an axis centered at the lower end of the back wall, a relatively thin pressure plate symmetrical to and of a size substantially equal to that of said area mounted in the housing, a push handle longitudinally adjustably mounted in the back plate to engage the pressure plate, and a bottom plate having wax dispensing openings, removably supported by the flanges and engaging the under surface of the same; the junction of the rear wall and bottom plate forming an angular locating corner within the housing for the adjacent end of the pressure plate to allow the plate to swivel about said end as an axis.

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