Nov. 21, 1933. S. A. HEFFT 1,936,131

UNITARY WAX CONTAINER AND APPLIER

Filed March 3, 1930

Fig. 1.

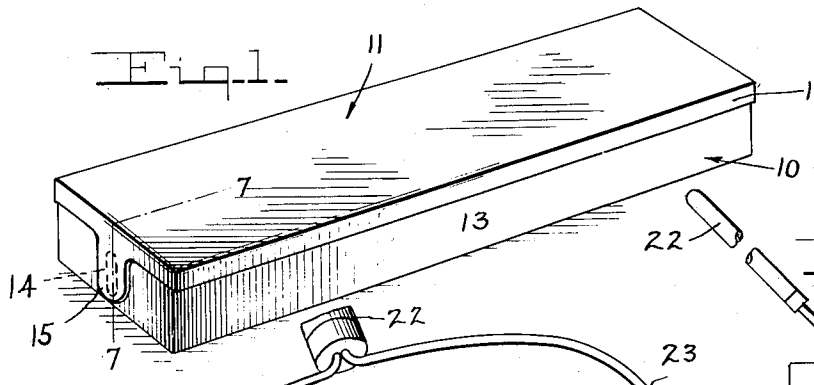



Fig. 2.

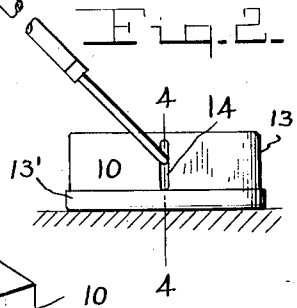



Fig. 3.

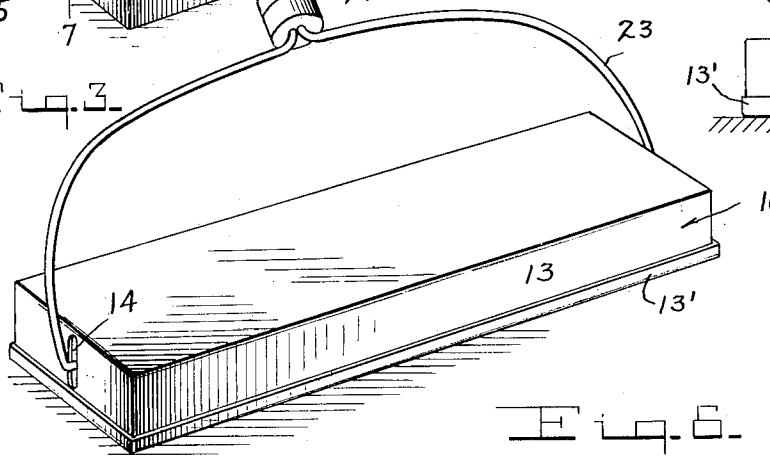



Fig. 6.

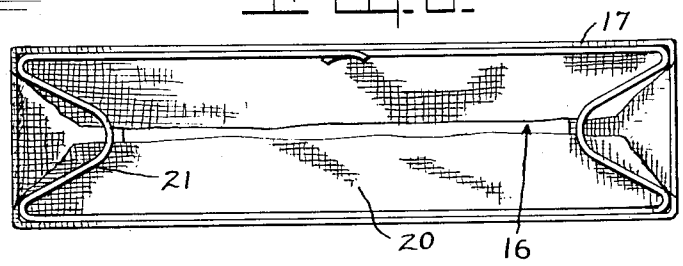



Fig. 7.

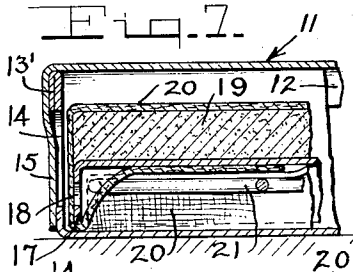



Fig. 4.

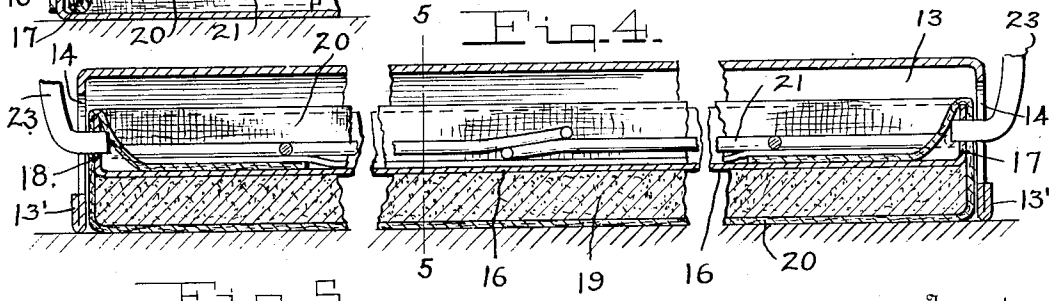
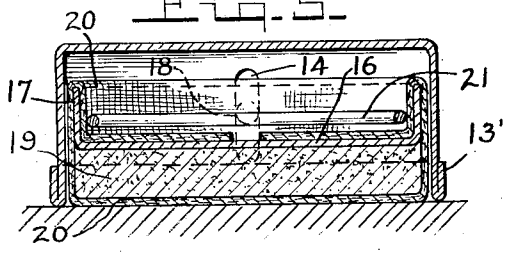



Fig. 5.




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1,936,131

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,936,131

## UNITARY WAX CONTAINER AND APPLIER

Samuel A. Hefft, Port Huron, Mich.

Application March 3, 1930. Serial No. 432,850

9 Claims. (Cl. 91—39)

My invention relates to a container and applying unit for wax or materials used in the polishing of floor or other surfaces.

At the present time wax appliers need refilling from time to time and in addition are very expensive. Aside from these considerations, the handling of the wax soils the hands and clothing and requires a container for the wax to be kept on hand in addition to the applier. Realizing these drawbacks, it is the prime aim of the present invention to provide a unit which will be very inexpensive and will serve as both the container for the wax and also the applier therefor, and in fact so inexpensive that the unit is adapted to be sold with a filling of wax and to be discarded as an entirety when the wax is used, completely avoiding any contact of the hands with the wax.

It is also aimed to provide a container having a section to contain the wax and a follower adapted for detachable engagement by a handle, and a closure section for the first section which has means to close the slots which enable attachment of the handle, so that when the unit is not in use, the entrance of foreign matter to the wax will be avoided and the wax practically sealed against evaporation.

A further object is to provide a novel construction which avoids the use of springs, in which manual pressure will be applied directly on the follower and wax and wherein one section of the container will serve to confine the wax to insure spreading thereof only in an even film.

Various additional objects and advantages will become apparent from a consideration of the description following taken in connection with accompanying drawing illustrating an operative embodiment.

In said drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the unit in the form in which it is purchased by the user;

Figure 2 is an end elevation of the unit with the cover removed and a handle applied, whereby it is in condition for use;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the parts in operative condition similar to Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a central longitudinal sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 4;

Figure 6 is a plan view of the wax carrying and follower device alone, and

Figure 7 is a detail section taken on the line 7—7 of Figure 1.

Referring specifically to the drawing, wherein like reference characters designate like or corresponding parts throughout the different views, the device is adapted to be sold in the unit form of Figure 1 and to be maintained in that form when not in use. It comprises a main housing or box section 10 and a closure section 11 having a depending marginal wall 12 frictionally telescoped over a reinforced or returned edge portion of the surrounding wall 13 of the section 10. The ends of the wall 13 have central vertical slots 14 for a purpose which will later appear which are overlapped and closed by extensions 15 on said wall 12. If desired wax may be applied at the junction of the sections 10 and 11 so as to prevent the entrance of dust or other foreign matter and hermetically seal the same to prevent evaporation of the contents. Obviously, the parts described may be of any desired shape, size and material but are preferably stamped from inexpensive sheet metal.

Loosely disposed within the section 10 is a follower plate 16, preferably of metal, having a continuous vertical flange 17 whose end portions are provided with round openings or holes 18 adapted to register with the slots 14. A cake or filling of wax is shown at 19 applied directly against the follower plate 16 and retained in that position by a sheet of porous material 20, for instance cheese cloth, the same being of a size for folding over the flange 17 into the space of the follower so as to be engaged by suitable means to retain it in that relation. Such means may be an expansive frame 21 made from a single strand of resilient metallic wire or a plurality of such frames as desired. The term wax is to be construed broadly as meaning a polishing or other material to be distributed over a surface.

In the use of the device, the closure 11 is removed, whereupon a handle of any desired form, for instance that shown at 22 is connected to the follower plate 16. Said handle 22 may have a pair of resilient spring arms 23 adapted to be spread apart and then released so as to pass into the slots 14 and then spring into the holes 18, whereupon the handle is manipulated to invert the section 10 into the operative position shown in Figures 2 and 3, such handle being thus pivotally connected to the section 10 and capable of movement or reciprocation so that as it is moved over a floor or other surface, the wax 19 will exude through the fabric 20 and be applied to such surface. When the casing section 10 is inverted, it falls to the lowermost position permitted by the slots 14 and arms 23 but when the parts rest on the floor, the contact of the edge 13′ therewith raises the section 10, which dur-

ing operation serves as a confining means for the wax to insure even application thereof, such edge being smooth so that it will readily slip over and not mar the surface being waxed.

Particular attention is called to the fact that no springs are used in connection with the wax or follower and that the latter are held in intimate contact with the floor and at the desired pressure through the manual pressure exerted on the handle 22 since the same is applied to the follower direct at the slots 14.

The unit, it will be realized is of a size and shape that it will occupy but minimum shelf space in a store and also minimum space when packed for shipment, which in addition to its inexpensiveness coacts in providing an article which serves both as the wax container and the wax applier, avoiding any handling of wax, and enabling the entire unit to be discarded when the wax supply 19 is used and a complete new unit to be purchased and used in place thereof.

Various changes may be resorted to provided they fall within the spirit and scope of the invention.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A unit of the class described comprising a casing section, a follower therein provided with holes, said section having slots through which operating means may be passed to engage said holes, and closure means for the section normally closing said slots.

2. A unit of the class described comprising a casing section, a follower therein provided with holes, said section having elongated slots through which portions of a handle may pass for connection to the holes, and a closure for said section normally extending over and closing said slots.

3. A unit of the class described comprising a casing section, a follower therein having a flange surrounding the same and provided with holes, a porous wax-confining sheet disposed across the follower having its edges extended across the flange and into the follower, means to secure said edges to the flange, said section having elongated slots through which portions of a handle may pass to engage said holes to secure the follower against displacement from the section during operation, and closure means for the section normally closing said slots.

4. A device of the class described comprising a follower adapted for disposition above a body to be applied, a hood disposed over said body, said hood having vertically elongated slots, and means on the follower for engagement by handle portions passing through said slots, said slots enabling the hood to adapt itself to a surface and confine the body and the body to move vertically as it exhausts.

5. A unit of the class described comprising a casing having slotted walls, follower means slidable therein for floor-treating material, and a handle applicable to the follower means through the slotted walls of the casing to push the material against the floor.

6. A unit of the class described adapted to be discarded after use and to contain a filling of material to be applied, a follower slidable in the unit for said material, the unit having a slotted wall to permit access through the same to the follower to push the material against the floor, and means normally covering the slotted part and closing the unit.

7. A unit of the class described comprising a sectional casing, follower means therein for a filling of floor-treating material, said casing having a slotted portion, and said portion being exposable through relative movement of the sections of the casing to enable application of a handle to said follower means.

8. A unit of the class described comprising a casing, follower means therein for a filling of floor-treating material, said casing having a slotted portion, and a handle for the follower means applicable through the slotted portion and operable to push the follower and filling toward the surface being treated.

9. A special package for surface treating material comprising a casing consisting of separable sections, a follower in the casing carrying said material, the casing having slotted walls closed by the sections in the closed condition of the casing, the slotted walls in the separated condition of the sections enabling access to and pushing of the follower and material toward the surface being treated.

SAMUEL A. HEFFT.