Jan. 9, 1951 W. G. NORD 2,537,784

DEVICE FOR WAXING FLOORS

Filed April 27, 1946

FIG. 1

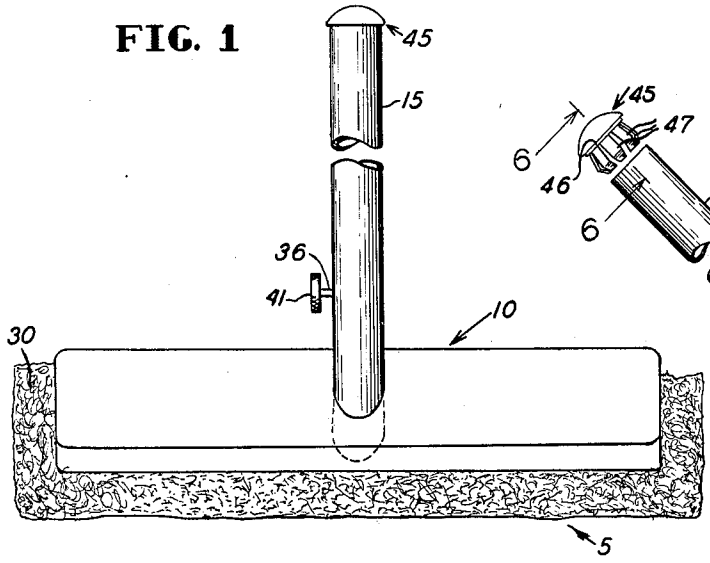


FIG. 2

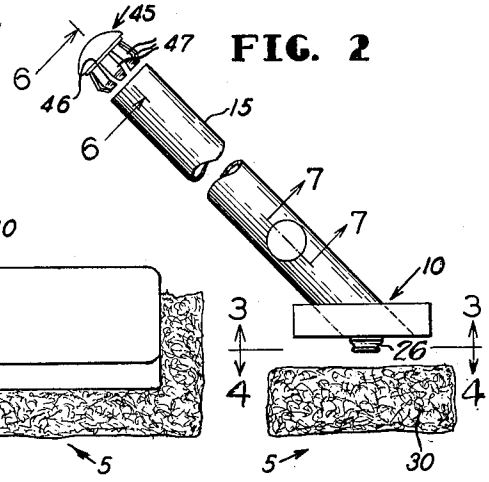


FIG. 3

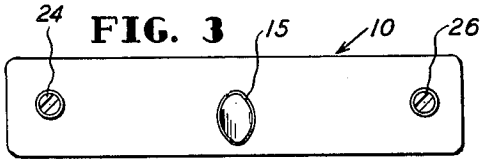


FIG. 6

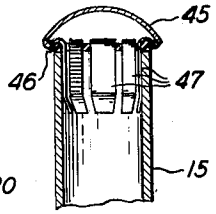


FIG. 4

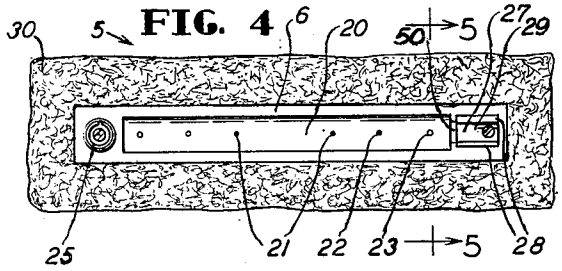


FIG. 5

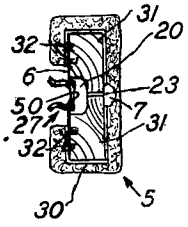
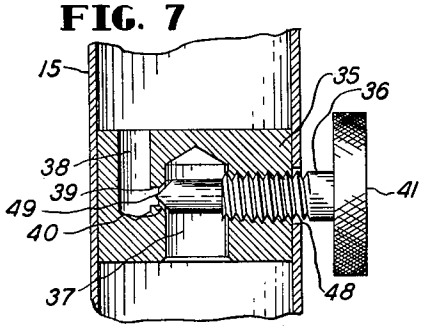


FIG. 7



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DEVICE FOR WAXING FLOORS

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5 Claims. (Cl. 91—39)

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The invention relates to devices for waxing floors, and particularly to an article of this character which is comprised of few parts, is easily assembled and taken apart, conveniently operated, and easily cleaned. A part of the improved device itself forms a reservoir for the wax, and conveniently operated and accessible means are provided for controlling the feed of the wax therefrom.

Although the invention is primarily directed to devices for waxing floors, and is illustrated herein by a full description and showing of such use, certain of the new elements of the device, or combinations of two or more of such elements, are applicable to liquid applicators for polishing, cleaning, and analogous purposes.

The annexed drawing and the following description set forth in detail certain means illustrating the invention, said means disclosing, however, only one of the various forms in which the principle of the invention may be embodied.

In said annexed drawing:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improved device for waxing floors;

Figure 2 is an elevation of the same from the left side of Figure 1, showing the several parts detached;

Figure 3 is a bottom plan of the cover for a distributing head, taken from the plane indicated by the line 3—3, Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a top plan of the distributing head, taken from the plane indicated by the line 4—4, Figure 2;

Figure 5 is a vertical section, taken in the plane indicated by the line 5—5, Figure 4;

Figure 6 is a fragmentary axial section, upon an enlarged scale, of the top of the handle, taken in the plane indicated by the line 6—6, Figure 2, but showing a handle cap attached; and

Figure 7 is a fragmentary axial section, upon an enlarged scale, of an intermediate portion of the handle, taken through the valve controlling the feed of wax, and in the plane indicated by the line 7—7, Figure 2.

Referring to the annexed drawing in which the same parts are indicated by the same respective numbers in the several views, the improved device for waxing floors comprises a distributing head 5, herein shown as of elongated rectangular formation, for which a cover 10 is provided, the cover 10 being rigid with an elongated tubular operating handle 15 forming a wax reservoir, which handle 15 at its lower end passes entirely through the cover 10 and is secured with a forced fit within the latter in angular relation for convenient operation of the device, about a forty-five degree angle.

The improved device for waxing floors is primarily comprised of the two parts, viz., the distributing head 5, and the combined cover 10 and handle 15, although the latter part is provided with separable valve and cap members.

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Recessed in the top portion of the distributing head 5 is a longitudinal wax-distributing channel 20, of trough-like formation, with the bottom surface of which a series of distributing ports 21, 22, and 23 communicate, which ports extend through the head 5 to its bottom. The ports are of increasing diametrical dimensions from the middle of the channel 20 to its respective ends.

The head 5 and cover 10 are detachably secured together by cooperating male and female catches of which, in the illustrative formation shown in the accompanying drawing, the male catch members 24 and 26 extend downwardly from the cover 10 adjacent the ends of the latter, and register with female catch members 25 and 27 of spring material mounted in the upper part of the head 5 adjacently exteriorly of the respective ends of the channel 20. One of the female catch members, viz., "27," is a channel member seated at its base in a head recess 50 and is of longitudinal elongated formation having upwardly-extended transversely opposed spring wings 28, forming a registration recess 29 for the male member 26, thus providing longitudinally adjustable connection for the cooperating male member 26 so that absolutely identical spacing between the axis of the member 24 and the axis of the member 26 is not required in order that the male and female members may register for securing them together.

The distributing head 5 is covered with a mop-like body 30 of wool or other wax-permeable suitable floor-rubbing material, this wool material covering the entire outside surface of the head 5 except for the distributing channel 20 thereof and except for a narrow portion 6 of the top surface of the head 5 adjacent the sides and ends of the channel 20. The wool body 30 has a pair of transversely spaced longitudinal felt liners 31, Figure 5, to which it is adhesively secured and the liners 31 are fastened by staples 32 to the top and bottom faces, sides and ends of the distributing head 5. The bottom ends of the ports 21, 22 and 23 open into an elongated longitudinal space 7 between the bottom transversely opposed edges of these liners 31. When the cover 10 is secured to the distributing head 5, the wool covering 30 and its liners 31 are clamped between the opposed face portions of the head 5 and the cover 10.

Adjacently above the cover 10 there is secured in the handle 15 by a driving fit a cylindrical valve block 35, Fig. 7, which is bored and tapped at one side for the reception of and engagement with a valve stem 36 which loosely intersects an opening 43 formed in the adjacent area of the handle 15, the valve stem 36 being formed with an outer knurled fingerpiece 41. The valve stem

36 has an exteriorly threaded portion intermediate its ends for engaging the block 35.

The valve block 35 has a central drilled recess 37 intersecting one end face, and a side recess 38 intersecting its opposite face. The bottom ends of these recesses 37 and 38 overlap. These recesses 37 and 38 are in communication through a port 39 drilled through the block wall separating the two recesses. This port 39 is formed with a valve seat 40 on the end thereof opening into the recess 37, and this seat is adapted to receive a cooperating inner end portion 49 of the valve stem 36, this stem being long enough to reach across the recess 37. The valve stem 36 is shown in closed position in Figure 7.

The recess 37 opens toward the bottom of the tubular handle 15, i. e., toward the distributing channel 20, and the recess 38 opens toward the top of the handle 15. Therefore, the valve block formation provides means for controlled feed of wax from the handle 15 to the distributing channel 20 and, hence, through the head 5 and covering body 30 to the floor.

A cap 45 is provided for the top end of the tubular handle 15, this cap 45 being provided with a moulded-in rubber bushing 46 adapted to seat on the top edge of the handle 15, the cap 45 being further formed with elongated spaced spring fingers 47 whereby it can be adjustably mounted in the top end of the handle 15 and therein frictionally held, the spacing between the fingers 47 providing air inlets when the cap 45 is slightly backed off from completely closed position.

A controlled amount of wax flows from the bottom of the tubular handle 15 into the channel 20, approximately the middle of the length of the latter, and is distributed to the floor by the channel 20 and the ports 21, 22, and 23, and the covering 30, the ports uniformly distributing the wax since they are of increasing diametrical dimensions outwardly from the center of the channel 20, whereby the ports furthermost from the area of entry into the channel 20 and therefore receiving the wax last are capable of passing a greater volume in a given unit of time. The covering body 30 rubs the wax over and into the floor.

When it is desired to clean the distributing head 5 and its covering body 30, it is necessary only to pull the same off from the cover 10, the spring catches 25 and 27 permitting this readily to be done, and the head and covering body then can be conveniently washed.

What I claim is:

1. A device for waxing floors having a head formed with an upper trough-like channel, a cover for the head, means for securing the cover to the head, a tubular handle secured to the cover, providing a reservoir, and opening into the channel, the head being formed with spaced distributing ports communicating with the channel, a wax-permeable covering for the head into which the ports discharge, and a valve in the handle controlling the flow of wax between the reservoir and the channel.

2. A device for waxing floors having a head formed with a trough-like channel, a cover for the head, means for detachably securing the cover to the head, a tubular handle forming a reservoir and extended at one end through and secured to the cover and opening into the channel, the head being formed with spaced distributing ports communicating with the channel, a wax-permeable covering mounted on the head into which the ports discharge, and a valve in the handle for controlling wax flow between the reservoir and the channel.

3. A device for waxing floors having a head formed with an upper elongated trough-like channel, the head having a plurality of spaced distributing ports therethrough communicating at one end with the channel, a wax-permeable covering substantially completely enclosing the outer surface of the head exteriorly of the channeled portion thereof, the opposite end of the ports opening into the covering, a tubular handle forming a reservoir and having an elongated end portion of a formation complementary to that of the head and forming a cover for the latter, complementary fastening means on the head and the handle end portion releasably holding the handle and head together, the handle being extended through its elongated end portion and opening into the head channel, and a valve mounted on the handle and controlling wax flow between the reservoir and the extended portion of the handle.

4. In a device for waxing floors, a distributing and polishing head having a body formed with an upper elongated longitudinal trough-like recess and spaced ports through the body leading from the recess, a wax-permeable covering substantially completely enclosing the outer surface of the body exteriorly of the recessed portion thereof, a pair of transverse felt liners secured to the body intermediate the latter and the covering, said liners being spaced one from the other at the bottom of the body, and the covering being adhesively secured to the liners, the ports discharging into said covering between the spaced liners.

5. In an applicator device having an elongated distributor head and a cover therefor, means for detachably securing together the head and cover comprising two spaced pairs of cooperating male and female snap catches secured respectively to the head and cover, one of the female catches being a channel member having transversely - spaced longitudinally - extended spring wings to provide a range of registration therebetween with the cooperating male member, whereby allowance is provided for a variable spacing between centers of the male members.

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