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2,865,037

SURFACE POLISHING DEVICE

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FIG. 1

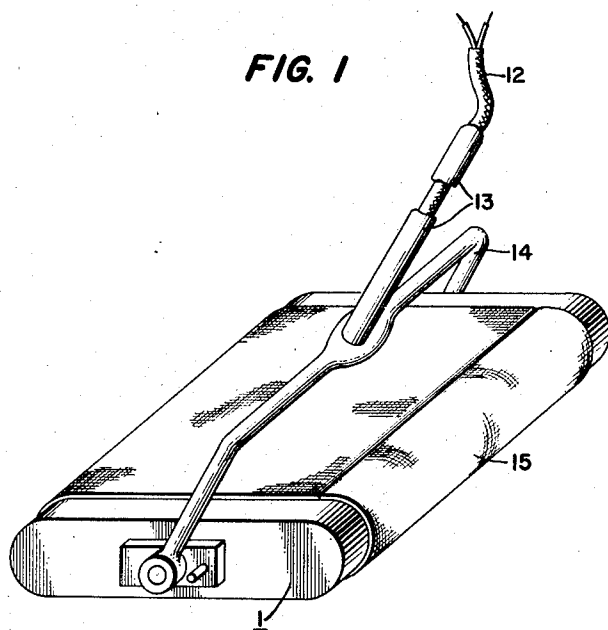
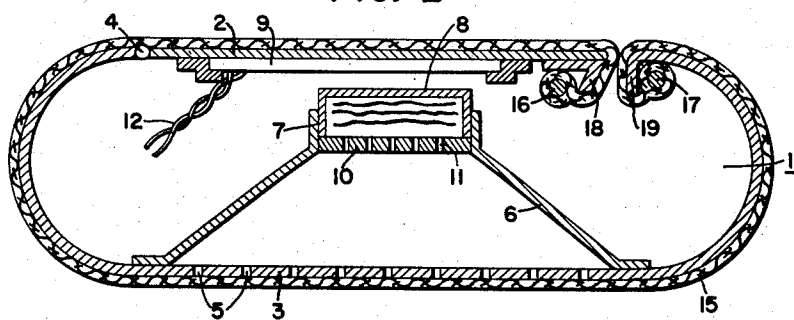


FIG. 2



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SURFACE POLISHING DEVICE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 15—124)

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The invention relates to a surface polishing device. It is an object of the invention to provide a surface polishing device which has no mechanically moving components and which is consequently inexpensive to produce, and noiseless in operation.

The invention consists in a surface polishing device comprising in combination a hollow composite body member having two opposite plane faces, an electric heating element positioned within the body member and arranged to supply heat to one of said plane faces, a substantially funnel shaped member provided within the body member and having its larger end attached to the other of said plane faces, the said other plane face being liquid permeable, a structure surmounting the funnel shaped member and adapted to engage a container of polishing preparation which is substantially non fluent when in a cold condition, rubbing means provided on the outside of the body member adjacent the said one plane face, and liquid permeable means provided on the outside of the body member adjacent the said other plane face, the arrangement being such that part of the heat generated by the heating element is effective to heat the said one plane face and part is effective to melt polishing preparation contained in the said container, said liquid permeable means being effective to facilitate distribution of polishing preparation on a surface to be polished when the said other face is lowermost, and said rubbing means being effective to facilitate polishing of the surface when the said one face is lowermost.

The invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings which are given by way of example only, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device of the invention, and

Figure 2 is a transverse section through the body member of the device of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawings, the device comprises a composite body member, having two oppositely disposed plane faces 2 and 3. One of the plane faces 2 is in the form of a door hinged by a hinge 4 to the remainder of the body member 1. The other plane face 3 is perforated by holes 5 so as to be liquid permeable.

A funnel-like member 6 is provided within the body member 1, its wide end being secured to the inner surface of the plane face 3 and its narrower end being surmounted by a flange 7 which is so arranged that a container 8 of solid or semi-solid polishing preparation can be attached thereto. A plate 10 perforated by holes 11 is mounted at the narrow end of the funnel-like member 6.

An electric heating element 9 is secured to the inner surface of the plane face 2, the heating element being supplied with electric power through an electric cord 12 which extends through the handle 13 and within one arm of a fork 14 to which the body member 1 is turnably attached.

A fabric strip 15 extends around the body member 1, and is anchored by the respective engagement of rods 16 and 17, which are inserted in the ends of the strip 15, with abutments 18 and 19 of the body member 1.

The dimensions of the body member 1 and the power of the heating element 9 are so proportioned that sufficient heat reaches the container 8 to melt the polishing preparation.

When the device is placed on a surface to be polished, in the position of Figure 2, polishing preparation, melted in the container 8, passes through holes 11 of the plate 10 and thence through holes 5 to the fabric strip 15. By moving the body member 1 over the surface to be polished, by means of the handle 13, polishing preparation can be distributed over the surface to be polished.

Subsequently, by inverting the body member 1, the plane face 2 of the body member 1, heated by the element 9 and covered by the fabric strip 15, can be used for finally polishing the surface, the heat assisting a fine distribution of the polishing preparation and rendering the surface to some extent polish-absorbing. At the same time since the polish container is then at the lowermost point of the funnel-like member 6, unused polishing preparation can run back into the container 8 to solidify therein when the heating element is switched off.

The scope of the invention is not limited to this embodiment, but solely by the following claims.

What I claim is:

1. A surface polishing device comprising in combination a hollow composite body member having two opposite plane faces, an electric heating element positioned within the body member and arranged to supply heat to one of said plane faces, a substantially funnel shaped member provided within the body member and having its larger end attached to the other of said plane faces, the said other plane face being liquid permeable, a structure surmounting the funnel shaped member and adapted to engage a container of polishing preparation which is substantially non fluent when in a cold condition, rubbing means provided on the outside of the body member adjacent the said one plane face, and liquid permeable means provided on the outside of the body member adjacent the said other plane face, the arrangement being such that part of the heat generated by the heating element is effective to heat the said one plane face and part is effective to melt polishing preparation contained in the said container, said liquid permeable means being effective to facilitate distribution of polishing preparation on a surface to be polished when the said other face is lowermost, and said rubbing means being effective to facilitate polishing of the surface when the said one face is lowermost.

2. A device according to claim 1, characterized in that a perforated plate is provided at the narrow end of the funnel shaped member, to retain the polishing preparation within said container when said polishing preparation is in a non-fluent condition.

3. A device according to claim 2, characterized in that the rubbing means and the liquid permeable means are parts of a fabric strip extending around substantially the entire periphery of the body member.

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