April 14, 1936. K. SVETLIK 2,037,349

WAXING APPARATUS

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FIG. 1.

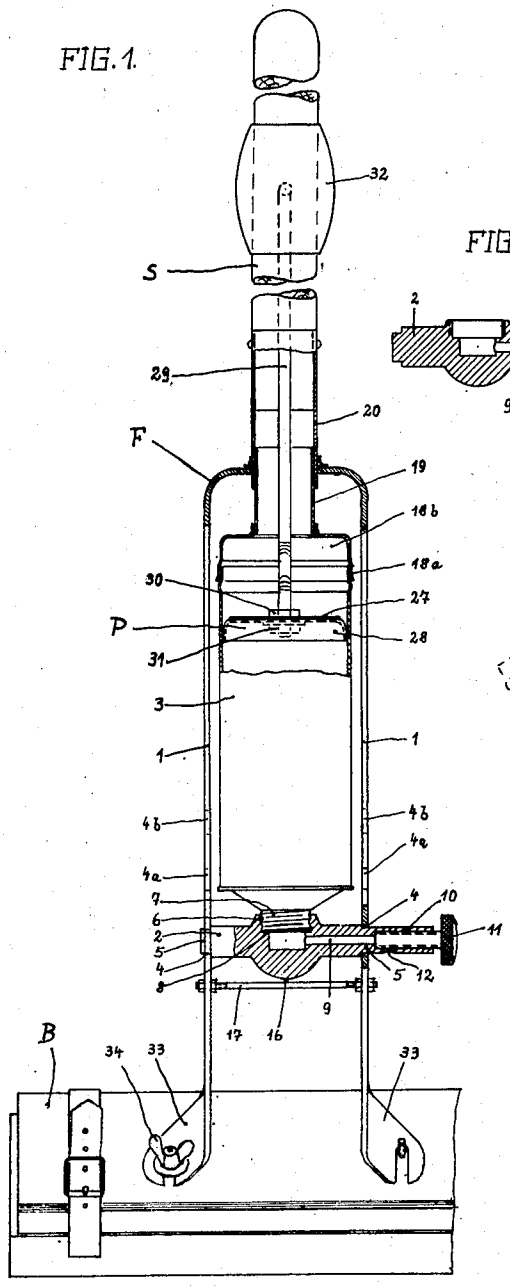


FIG. 3.

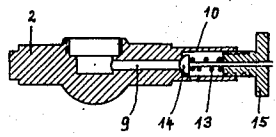
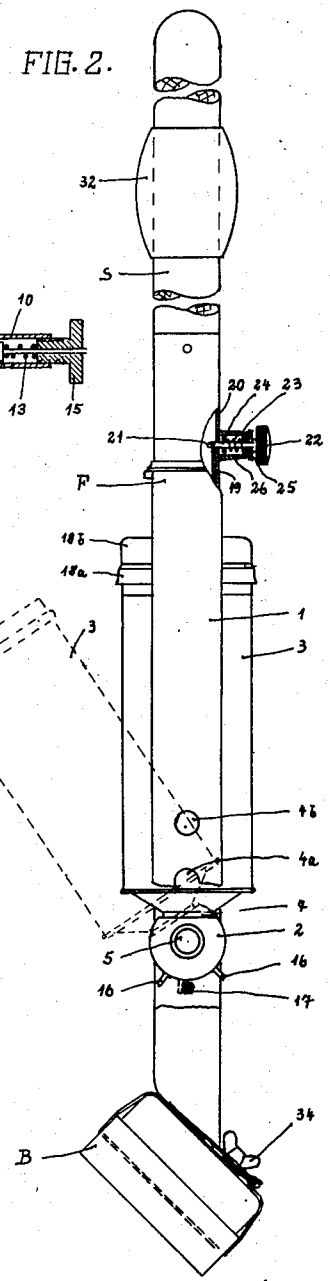


FIG. 2.



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WAXING APPARATUS

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6 Claims. (Cl. 221—78)

This invention relates to waxing apparatus having a forked stick part in which a wax container is exchangeably arranged.

In waxing apparatuses of this kind the wax container is supported in the lower part of the forking on a connecting member, which is fastened between the forkarms and is provided with an opening into which the wax-outlet pipe is inserted. The wax container is only fastened at its upper part by the wax extruding piston attached to the stick of the apparatus, which is passed through the forking by means of a screw-thread. This holding arrangement has a great disadvantage. On account of the forkarms the wax container can only be placed in position or removed in a rather inconvenient manner and in order to pass the piston into and out of the wax container the whole stick of the apparatus must be screwed.

One object of this invention is to arrange a pivoting supporting piece between the fork-arms of the forked stick part with means for securing releasably the one end of the wax container on said supporting piece and means for fastening the wax container in a position parallel to the fork-arms. In consequence of the supporting piece being swingable, the wax container may be inserted into it from the side, that is to say at an angle to the forkarms, so that the exchanging and fastening of the wax container may be effected in a most convenient and simple manner without any trouble due to the fork-arms.

Another object is to provide a regulating arrangement on the supporting piece regulating the quantity of wax passing out.

Other objects, and objects relating to details of construction, combination and arrangement of parts will hereinafter appear in the detailed description to follow.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of the waxing apparatus, partly in section;

Figure 2 is a side view of the waxing apparatus and

Figure 3 is a modification of the supporting piece.

Referring to the drawing, the apparatus comprises a stick part S with a forked lower part F embracing the wax container 3 and a brush B attached to the lower end of the part F. Between the arms 1 of the forked part F a supporting piece 2 is pivotally arranged by means of fast or removable pivots 5 installed in one of the pairs of holes 4, 4a, 4b so that wax containers of different sizes may be used.

The pivoting supporting piece 2 is provided with a screw hole 6. The wax container 3 is screwed by its wax-outlet pipe 7 into the hole 6. By a gasket ring 8 the wax container is effectively sealed.

From the screw hole 6 the wax enters an outlet duct 9 which is directed through the axis of the supporting piece 2 to one side of the forking. A regulating screw 11 screwable in the direction of the axis of the outlet duct 9 is arranged in an extension 10 of one of the pivots 5 of the supporting piece 2 outside the forking. Said screw bears when screwed in with its end against the outlet duct 9 which consequently is entirely sealed. In the extension 10 an opening 12 is arranged perpendicularly to the outlet duct 9 and directed downwards so that the wax passes out in the direction of the floor. In order to regulate the quantity of wax passing out the opening 12 may be opened more or less by the regulating screw 11. This regulating arrangement is especially important when in consequence of higher temperature the wax is in a soft or liquid state.

A supporting piece as shown on Figure 3 with a particular regulating arrangement may be used for waxing with liquid wax or oil. Said supporting piece is provided in its extension 10 with a valve which, actuated by a spring 13, bears with its disk or cone 14 against the outlet duct 9. By a regulating screw 15 the spring 13 is tensed more or less so that the disk 14 is pressed more or less against the outlet duct 9.

The opening 12 arranged outside the forking makes perfectly visible the wax passing out and directed downwards it prevents the wax from fouling furniture and walls.

By pins 16 mounted on the supporting piece 2 or formed in one piece with it and by a rod 17 arranged between the fork-arms holding them in the right distance from each other the swinging movement of the supporting piece 2 is limited so that the wax when soft or liquid can not be spilt when the container 3 must be filled or removed.

An adjustable holding member 18a, 18b fitting with its lower part 18a over the upper part of the wax container slides with a tube 19 within a tube 20 attached to the upper part of the forking. The stick S of the apparatus is fixed in the tube 20. The upper part 18b of the adjustable holding member and the wax container 3 have the same inner diameter so that the piston P may slide from the part 18b into the wax container without trouble. By a pin 21 adjustable

by a handle 22 the tube 18 is secured in its holding position. A spring 23 is supported with its one end on a ring 24 mounted on the pin 21 and with its other end on a screw 25 screwed into a case 26 which is fastened on the tube 20. The pin 21 is fixed on the handle 22.

The piston P consists in the well known manner of a plate 27 and a leather part 28. Said piston P is fixed on a rod 29 by means of screw-nuts 30, 31 guided in the whole stick and is mounted with its upper part on a movable handle 32. Said handle 32 is arranged in the upper stick-part.

The exchanging of the wax container may be effected in the following way: The supporting piece 2 is turned in that direction in which the wax container 3 may be screwed with its outlet pipe 7 from the side into the screw hole 6 as is indicated in dotted lines on Figure 2. This may be done without difficulty since the arms do not cause any trouble. After having withdrawn the securing pin 21 by means of the handle 22 the holding member 18*a*, 18*b* is pulled up to its uppermost position by the piston P operated by the handle 32. Thereupon the wax container 3 will be swung into the forking. The holding member 18*a*, 18*b* is led towards the wax container so that it engages with its lower part 18*a* over the container. Presently the pin 21 snaps into its securing position actuated by the spring 23 and prevents thereby an unintended pulling up of the holding member and consequently a swinging out of the wax container. After this the piston may be pressed into the wax container by the rod 29 operated by the handle 32. The regulating screw 11 may be screwed out when the waxing action will take place and the wax may be pressed out by the piston. After the waxing action the regulating screw will be entirely screwed back so that the outlet duct is perfectly closed. For the use of liquid wax or oil the supporting piece with the valve 13—15 according to Figure 3 may be used. Pressure on the piston P opens the valve automatically in the well known manner.

What I claim is:

1. In a waxing apparatus provided with a wax container and a forked stick part; a pivoting member mounted between the fork-arms of said stick part, means for releasably securing one end of the wax container to said pivoting member, a piston adapted to slide in the wax container, a piston rod guided in said stick part and an adjustable member slidable in the direction of the axis of the stick part and fitting over the upper open end of the wax container, and having a space for receiving the piston in its uppermost position.

2. In a waxing apparatus provided with a wax container and a forked stick part; a pivoting member mounted between the arms of said stick part at its lower end, said pivoting member being provided with a screw hole, a threaded wax-outlet pipe in the lower end of the wax container adapted to engage in said screw hole, a piston sliding in the wax container, a piston rod guided in the stick and engaging the open end of said container, and means for fastening the wax container in a position coaxial with the piston rod.

3. In a waxing apparatus according to claim 2 in which said fastening means comprises an adjustable member sliding in the direction of the axis of the stick and fitting tightly over the upper end of the wax container.

4. In a waxing apparatus according to claim 2 in which said fastening means comprises an adjustable member sliding in the direction of the axis of the stick, fitting tightly over the open upper end of the wax container and having a space for receiving the piston when in its uppermost position.

5. In a waxing apparatus provided with a wax container and a forked stick part, a pivoting member mounted at the lower end of said stick, a screw-hole being provided in said member, a threaded wax outlet pipe engaging in said screw-hole in the lower end of the wax container, means connected with said pipe for regulating the quantity of wax passing out of the container, a piston adapted to slide in the wax container, a piston rod for said piston guided in the stick and means for fastening the wax container in a position coaxial with the piston rod.

6. A waxing apparatus according to claim 5, in which said means is provided with a wax outlet duct passing through the axis of said pivoting member towards one side thereof, and a regulating valve in said duct.

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