

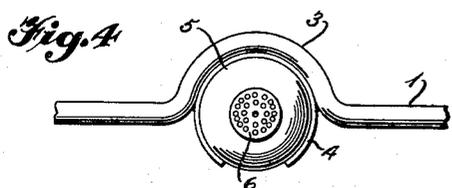
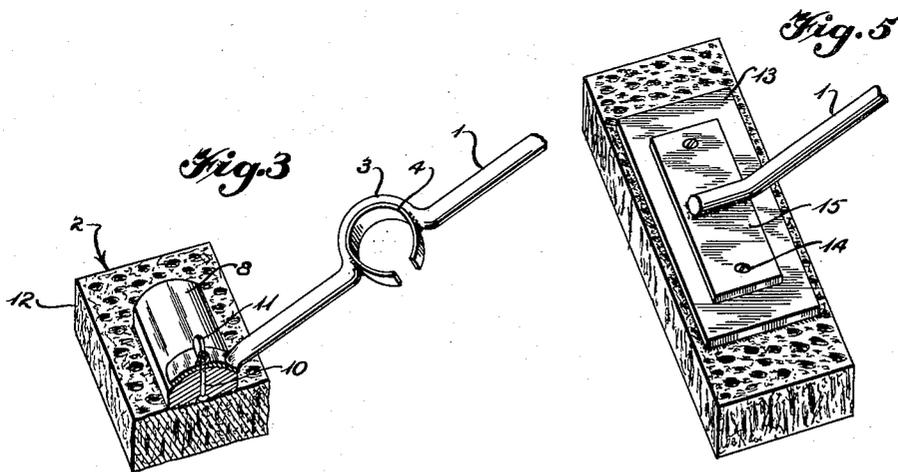
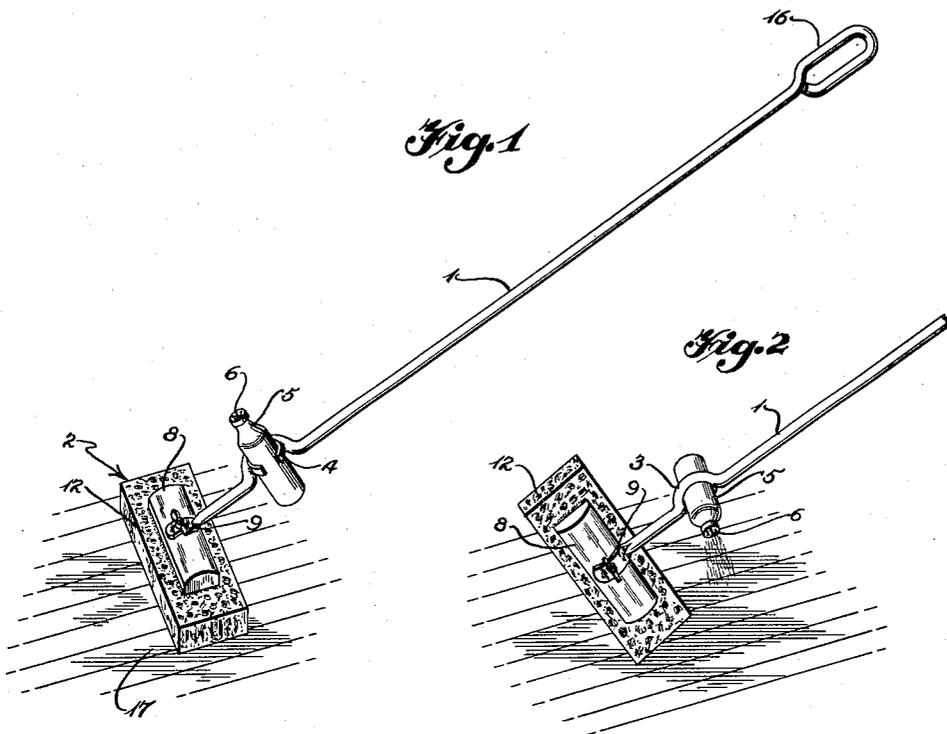
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WAX APPLICATING DISPENSING UNIT

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## WAX APPLICATING AND DISPENSING UNIT

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6 Claims. (Cl. 15—118)

1

The present invention relates to a wax applying and dispensing unit and has as its object to provide such a unit which is both economical and completely efficient.

Furthermore, it is an object of this invention to provide a wax applying and dispensing unit of extremely simple design having a foam rubber applying pad which, in contrast to the applying pads now in use, does not harden and neither scratches nor mars the finest of surfaces.

In addition, it is a still further object of this invention to eliminate clogging valves and levers which are ordinarily employed in devices of this type.

These and other objects will appear more clearly from the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the wax applicator and dispenser;

Figure 2 represents a fragmental view of a modification of the unit showing the manner in which wax may be dispensed;

Figure 3 represents a fragmental view of the unit showing in section the preferred manner of attaching the applicator to the handle;

Figure 4 represents a top plan view of the dispensing portion of the present invention; and

Figure 5 represents a modified manner of attaching the handle to the applicator.

Specifically, the unit is comprised of a handle 1 made of suitable metal at the lower end of which is attached an applicator 2. A short distance from its lower end the handle is provided with a bow shaped portion 3 within which a spring clip 4 may be welded or firmly fastened in any other suitable manner. This spring clip 4 is adapted to retain a wax container 5, which is provided with a perforated cap 6 for dispensing liquid wax.

Preferably, the handle is attached to the waxer 2 in the manner shown in Figures 1 to 3. In this embodiment, the supporting member 8, which may be of wood, metal or any other suitable material, is affixed to the curved wing portion 9 of the handle by the bolt 10, which extends upwardly through the member 8 and the wing nut 11. To the underside of the member 8 is bonded the foam rubber applying pad 12. Suitable foam rubber substitutes may be spongy rubber, cellulose and the like.

In the modification shown in Figure 5, a carrying member 13 of suitable material, on the underside of which is bonded the foam rubber pad 12, is secured by screws 14 to the metal supporting member 15, which in turn is welded to the slightly bent end portion of the handle 1. As shown in Figure 1, the handle 1 is provided with

2

a looped portion at its free end in order to form the hand grasp 16. As another modification, although the dispensing portion is preferably placed at right angles to the applicator pad as shown in Figure 1, it may, of course, be angularly disposed, as shown in Figure 2, in order that the liquid wax may be dispensed without completely inverting the unit.

From the above description, the manner in which the unit is employed is now quite apparent. In use, with the bottle filled with liquid wax and in an upright position, the user simply inverts the unit, thus dispensing through the perforated cap 6 of the container the desired quantity of wax onto the floor or other surface 17. The wax is then spread quickly and evenly with the foam rubber applying pad 12. The pad efficiently spreads the wax and, in contrast to warp or lamb's wool, materials generally utilized in units of this type, do not become hardened. Furthermore, the pad is extremely easy to clean and neither scratches nor mars the finest surfaces. By utilizing a wax container provided with a perforated top, it has become possible to obtain an excellent flow of liquid wax without the costly and clogging valves and levers ordinarily employed. Because of the extreme simplicity of design of the present unit, it is especially adapted for large scale, economical production.

Having thus described the invention, and not intending it to be limited to the form and shapes disclosed herein, what I intend to claim as new is:

1. A wax applying and dispensing unit comprising a handle having a bow-shaped portion formed therein, an applicator fixed to an end of said handle and resilient clasp means fixed to said handle within said bow-shaped portion, said resilient clasp means being shaped to conform to the surface of a dispensing container, and a dispensing container held by said clasp means normal to said handle and in a substantially upright, non-dispensing position when the handle is in one position and in an inverted, dispensing position when said handle is turned.

2. The applying and dispensing unit of claim 1 wherein said resilient clasp means is a spring clip fitted within said bow-shaped portion.

3. The applying and dispensing unit of claim 1 wherein said bow-shaped portion and resilient clasp means are in a plane normal to the vertical plane of the handle whereby the dispensing container will be held in a plane normal to the plane of the applicator.

4. The applying and dispensing unit of claim

3

1 wherein said bow-shaped portion and resilient clasp means are in a plane at an acute angle to the vertical plane of the handle whereby the dispensing container will be held in a plane at an acute angle to the plane of the applicator.

5 5. A fluid applicating and dispensing unit comprising a handle, an applicator on one end of said handle, and means on said handle for supporting a fluid-dispensing container, said container supporting means comprising an arcuate shaped resilient member to conform to the surface of the dispensing container and having sufficient resiliency to clamp about said container and rigidly support same on said handle, said means detachably supporting the dispensing container in a non-dispensing position normal to said handle whereby said container may be moved from said non-dispensing position to a dispensing position by turning said handle.

6. The applicating and dispensing unit of claim 5 and including a valveless fluid container supported on said handle by said supporting means,

4

said container having a perforated top through which fluid is dispensed when said container is placed in its dispensing position.

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