June 24, 1930. A. J. SNYDER 1,767,322

FLOOR WAXER

Filed April 1, 1929

Fig. 1.

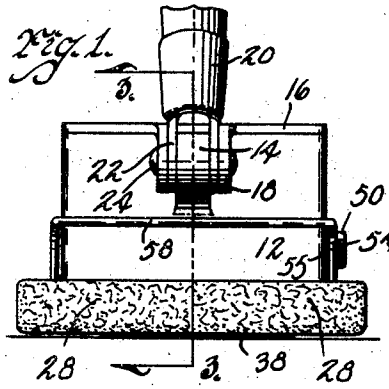


Fig. 2.

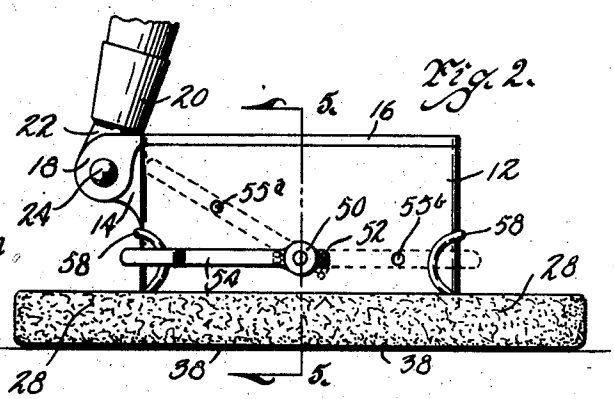


Fig. 5.

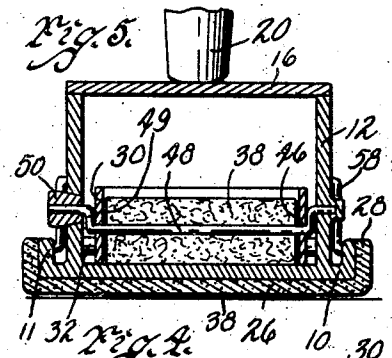


Fig. 3.

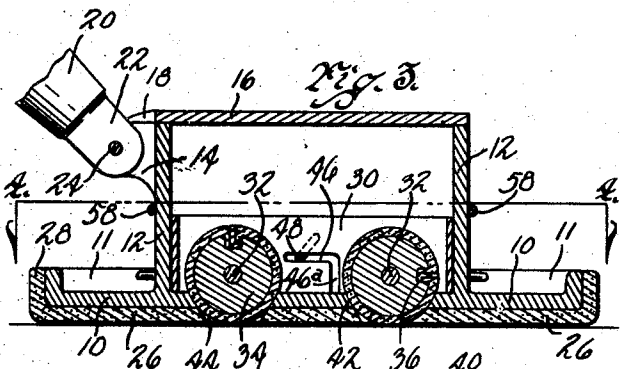


Fig. 4.

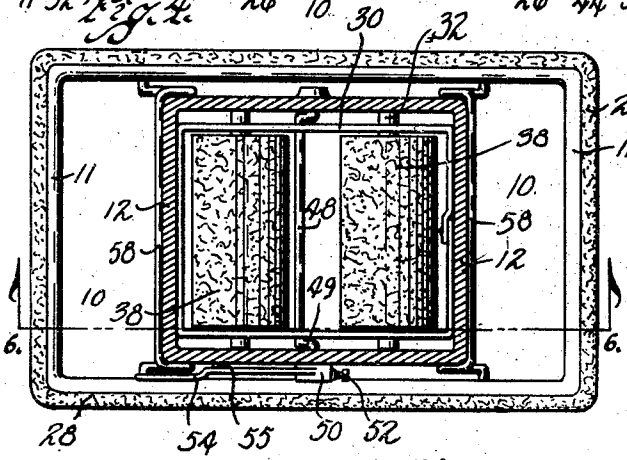


Fig. 7.

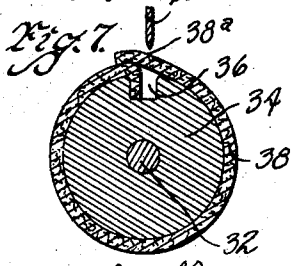


Fig. 8.

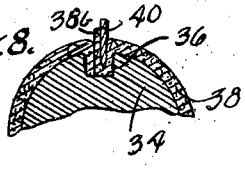


Fig. 6.

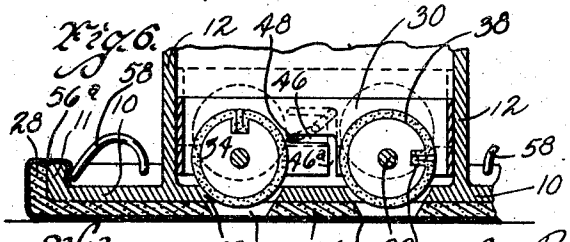
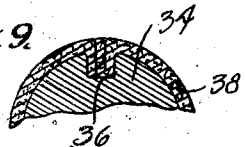


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ANDREW J. SNYDER, OF DES MOINES, IOWA

FLOOR WAXER

Application filed April 1, 1929. Serial No. 351,550.

The object of my invention is to provide a floor waxer of simple, durable and inexpensive construction.

More particularly, it is my object to provide a floor waxer having a base with a reservoir or wax container supported thereon, said parts carrying spaced wax feeding means in the form of rollers, and also having means for simultaneously raising and lowering the rollers from and to wax feeding position by a simple, single operation for either movement.

Another object is to provide in such a device a simple means for mounting the handle and the lid for the wax holder or reservoir.

With these and other objects in view, my invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of my floor waxer, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 shows an end elevation of a floor waxer embodying my invention, the handle being partly broken away.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the waxer.

Figure 3 is a detail, sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a detail, sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a detail, sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 2.

Figure 6 is a detail view taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 4, parts being broken away and parts being omitted.

Figure 7 is an end elevation of one of the rollers, illustrating the absorbent covering therefore at the first stage of the installation thereof.

Figure 8 is a similar view, parts being broken away, illustrating the second stage of the installation of the covering for the roller; and

Figure 9 is a similar view illustrating the cover for the roller when completed.

In the accompanying drawings, I have used the reference numeral 10 to indicate generally a base, which may be made of cast iron or other suitable material.

The base is substantially rectangular in outline and is preferably provided with a peripheral up-turned flange 11.

On the central portion of the base is a wax holder or reservoir 12, which may be made with upstanding end and side walls cast integral with the base or otherwise as may be desired.

Projecting rearwardly from the rear wall of the wax holder 12 is a lug 14.

A cover 16 has projecting spaced ears 18 arranged to overlap and receive between them the lug 14.

I provide a handle 20 having at one end spaced ears 22, which receive between them the lug 14 and are themselves received between the ears 18. The lug 14, the ears 18, and the handle ears 22 are pivoted together by a pin or pintle 24.

A member 26 of felt or other suitable material is cemented to the bottom of the base 10 and is up-turned at the edges and cemented to the outer faces of the flange 11, as at 28.

Received within the wax holder 12 for vertical sliding movement and normally resting upon the bottom of the wax holder is a rectangular frame 30 which fits snugly within the wax holder 12, in such manner as to freely slide up and down and permit slight differences in the relative elevations of the ends of the frame.

Axles 32 are journaled in the side walls of the frame 30. On the axles 32 are rollers 34 in the periphery of each of which is a longitudinal groove 36. Each roller may be provided with a soft, preferably absorbent cover 38.

In installing the cover 38 on its roller, I use a substantially rectangular sheet of material and insert one edge into the groove 36, and then extend the material around the roller to overlap the groove 36, as shown in Figure 7. The overlapping portion, indicated at 38^a, is then forced into the groove 36 and doubled back on itself by means of some suitable implement 40, as shown in Figure 8. The implement 40 is then withdrawn and any projecting edge 38^b is cut off flush with the surface of the cover 38.

The base 10 and felt member 26 are pro-

vided with suitable holes 42 and 44 below the respective rollers 34, as perhaps best illustrated in Figure 6. The parts are so arranged that when the frame 30 is at its lowermost position resting on the bottom of the wax holder 12, the rollers will project into the holes 42 and 44 and roll on the floor for feeding wax from the holder 12 to the floor through the holes.

In waxing the floor, wax is placed in the holder 12 and the waxing device is pushed over the floor until sufficient wax has been deposited on the floor. The rollers 34 will rotate for feeding the wax to the floor, and the material 38 is soft enough to continue to carry some wax from the interior of the holder to the floor during the waxing operation. After the waxing operation, the rollers are lifted to inoperative position in the manner now to be described.

In each side wall of the frame 10 is a horizontal slot 46. Extended transversely across the frame 30 and projected through the slots 46 is a lifter rod 48, having at its ends between the frame 30 and the side walls of the wax holder 12, the crank arms 49 (see Figure 4).

The ends of the crank arms 49 are journaled in the side walls of the wax holder 12. One of these ends projects outwardly as at 50 (see Figures 2 and 4).

Clamped to the projecting end 50 of one of the crank arms 49 by means of a set screw 52 is an operating lever 54 of resilient material.

The lever 54 has an inwardly projecting lug 55, which frictionally bears against the side of the holder 12. The side wall of the holder 12 has a recess 55^a, shown in Figure 2 adapted to receive the lug 55 when the lever is in position for holding the rollers 34 and frame 30 raised.

At one end of each slot 46 is a downward extension 46^a. The extensions 46^a run to the lower edges of the frame 30 so that when the lever 54 is swung from its position shown in Figure 2 upwardly and around 180° to its right hand dotted line position shown in Figure 2, the lifter rod 48 will be swung into the slot extensions 46^a. One side wall of the holder 12 is provided with a recess 55^b shown in Figure 2 to receive the lug 55 when the lever 54 is in the last-named position. The frame 30 can thereupon be lifted out of the holder 12 carrying with it the rollers 34.

The operating lever 54 rests in the position shown in Figure 2 when the rollers are down. The lever 54 may be manipulated for operating the crank arms 49 and thus raising the lifter rod 48 and consequently raising the frame 30 and thus lifting the shafts 32 and rollers 34.

It will be understood that if desired one roller can be used instead of two.

After the rollers are lifted to non-operative position a strip of cheese cloth or the like 56 can be placed on the bottom of the device with its ends raised and overlying the ends of the base as shown at 56^a (Figure 6).

I provide a pair of spring clips 58, having their ends pivoted in the flange 11 at the sides of the device, and so arranged that their central portions can be used for clamping the ends of the cheese cloth 56 against the inner faces of the end portions of the flange 11, as shown in Figure 6.

It will be seen that a waxer of this kind is of very simple construction.

The wax can be placed in the holder and its weight will tend to cause wax to be fed down during the waxing operation when the rollers are rotated. When the handle is swung rearwardly away from the waxer, the cover 16 can be raised for replenishing the supply of wax to the holder 12.

Only one pintle is required for the handle and the cover.

Changes may be made in the details of the construction of my waxer. It is my intention to cover any kind of material which is suitable for the purpose and to cover by my claims any changes in structure or details of arrangement, which may be reasonably included within their scope.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a waxer, a base, a wax holder thereon, a frame received within said holder for vertical reciprocation, a pair of rollers journaled in said frame, said frame having horizontally elongated slots in its side walls, a lifter rod extending across said frame between the rollers and through said slots, cranks on said rod, journaled in the walls of said holder, one of said cranks having a portion projecting through the holder wall, and a handle on said projecting portion.

2. In a waxer, a base, a wax holder thereon, a frame received within said holder for vertical reciprocation, a pair of rollers journaled in said frame, having longitudinal peripheral grooves, absorbent cover members for said rollers having their edges compressed into said grooves, said frame having horizontally elongated slots in its side walls, a lifter rod extending across said frame between the rollers and through said slots, cranks on said rod, journaled in the walls of said holder, one of said cranks having a portion projecting through the holder wall, and a handle on said projecting portion.

3. In a waxer, a base, a wax holder thereon, a frame received within said holder for vertical reciprocation, a pair of rollers journaled in said frame, absorbent cover members on said rollers, said frame having horizontally elongated slots in its side walls, a lifter rod extending across said frame between the rollers and through said slots, cranks on said rod, journaled in the walls of said holder, one of said cranks having a portion project-

ing through the holder wall, and a handle on said projecting portion.

4. In a waxer, a base having spaced holes in the bottom thereof, a holder for wax on said base, a substantially rectangular frame received in said holder for vertical reciprocation, a pair of rollers journaled in the side walls of said frame, said frame having in its side walls horizontally elongated slots with vertical downward extensions at their ends running to the bottom edge of the frame, a lifting rod extending across said frame through the horizontal slots, crank arms on said rod between the frame and the wax holder journaled in the opposite side walls of said wax holder, one of said crank arms projecting through the wall of the holder, and a lever fixed on the extended end of said last-named crank arm.

5. In a floor waxer, a base, a wax holder, a pair of rollers mounted in said holder for vertical reciprocation, said base having holes therein through which the rollers may project, and means including a single lever outside and a shaft and a frame within the holder for simultaneously raising and lowering the rollers with relation to said holes, said rollers being carried by the ends of said frame, said shaft being connected with said lever and said frame being operatively connected by pivotal means with said shaft.

6. In a waxer, a base, a wax holder thereon, rollers mounted in said wax holder for up and down movement, said base having holes through which said rollers may partially project, and means for raising and lowering said rollers, including an operating lever outside and a shaft and a centrally pivoted frame thereon within the holder, said rollers being carried by said frame, said shaft being connected with said lever.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 21, 1929.

ANDREW J. SNYDER.