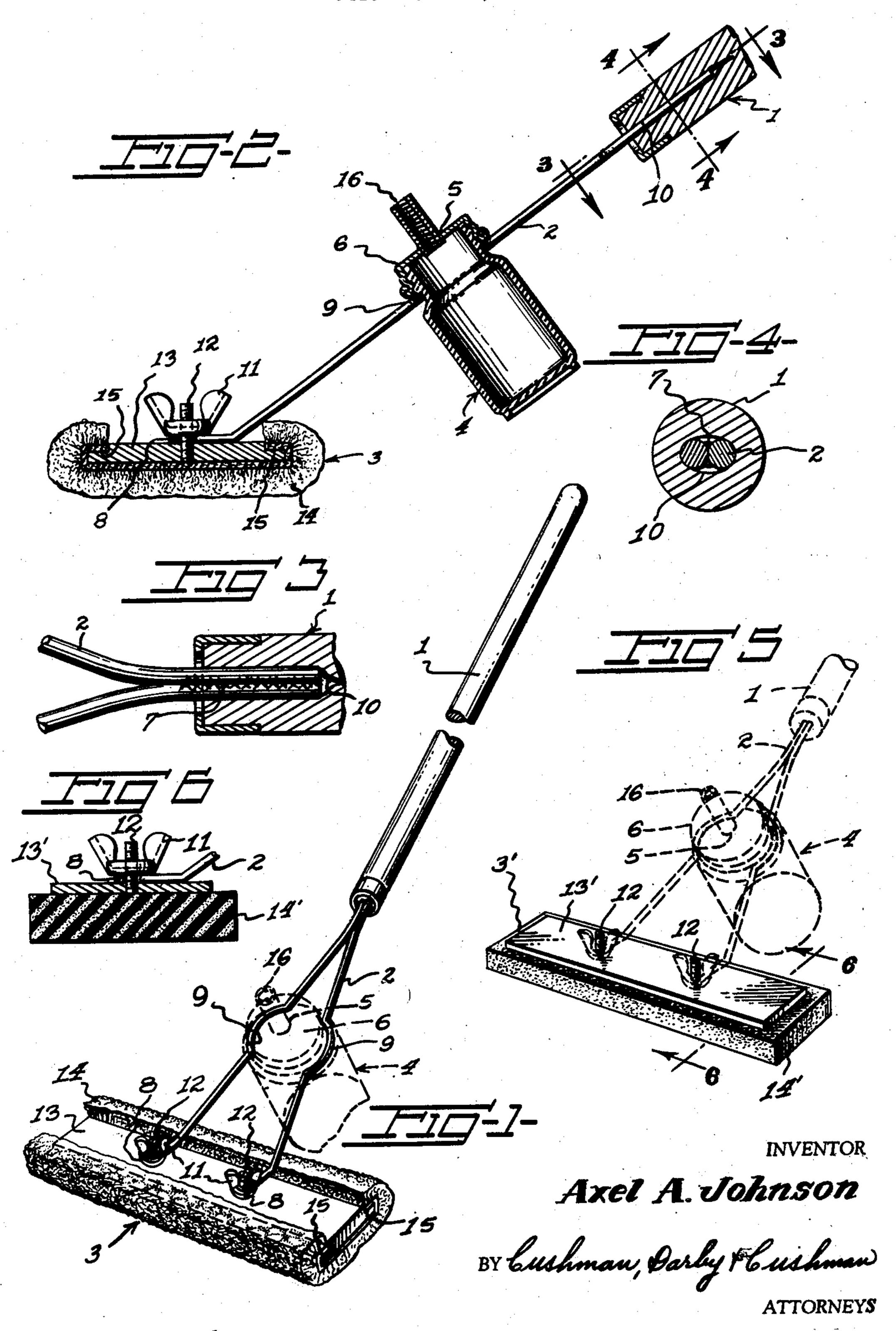
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WAX APPLICATING AND DISPENSING UNIT

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WAX APPLICATING AND DISPENSING UNIT

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4 Claims. (Cl. 15—131)

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The present invention relates to a wax applicating and dispensing unit and has as its object to provide an economical and completely efficient unit.

Furthermore, it is an object of this invention 5 to provide a wax applicating and dispensing unit of extremely simple design which may be disassembled and stored in a small place.

A still further object of this invention is to provide an applicating unit which is adapted to 10 have interchangeable applicating pads.

Another object of this invention is to provide a dispensing unit for wax which eliminates clogging valves and levers ordinarily employed in devices of this type.

These, and other objects of this invention will appear more clearly from the accompanying drawings in which:

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

Figure 2 represents a fragmental view of a side elevation of the device.

Figure 3 is an enlarged fragmental view on the line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 represents an enlarged cross sectional 25 view on the line 4—4 of Figure 2:

Figure 5 represents a perspective view of a modified form of the applicator, and

Figure 6 is an enlarged cross section on the line 6—6 of Figure 5, showing the means of at- 30 taching the applicator to the bifurcated member.

Referring specifically to the drawings, wherein like reference characters designate like or similar parts, the applicating and dispensing device is comprised of a handle I made of suitable material, such as wood, metal or plastic, the lower end of which is attached to a bifurcated clasping member 2. At the other end of the bifurcated member 2 is detachably connected an applicator 3. Intermediate of the ends of the bifurcated member 2 is mounted a dispensing container 4 normal to the handle I and in a substantially upright, non-dispensing position when the applicator is being used. The dispensing container 4 may be inverted to dispense wax or polish through the aperture 5 in the cap 6.

The bifurcated clasping member is comprised of resilient arms rigidly connected at one end by brazing, welding, or soldering, as shown in Figure 3 at 7, and having eyes or loops 8 at its two free ends for attaching the applicator 3 thereto. In- 50 termediate the arms of the bifurcated clasping member 2 are arcuate gripping sections 9. These arcuate gripping sections 9 are adapted to hold the dispensing container 4 by the spring action of the bifurcated clasping member 2. In addi- 55

tion to the spring action of the bifurcated clasping member 2, which holds the dispensing container 4, the spring action also holds the bifurcated member in the elliptical hole 10 in the handle 1 as shown in Figure 3. The other two ends of the bifurcated member 2 are attached to the applicator 3 by means of wing nuts 11 and studs 12.

10 Masonite supporting member 13 and a sheep skin applicator pad 14. The rectangular supporting member 13 has lengthwise longitudinal grooves 15 in which the edges of the sheep skin applicating pad 14 are bonded. The pad 14 is also bonded to the bottom surface of the supporting member 13. The addition of the grooves 15 affords a greater area for bonding the applicator pad to the supporting block and thus provides a tighter and more secure fit.

As shown in Figures 5 and 6, a modified form of the applicator is comprised of a sponge rubber, cloth or cellulose sponge pad 14' bonded to the bottom of a rectangular supporting block 13'. It is evident that the applicators 3 and 3' may be interchanged on the device so as to afford different applicators for different types of surfaces to be polished.

Figure 2 of the drawings discloses the dispensing container 4 in the non-dispensing position. The dispensing container 4 is provided with a removable cap 6 having an aperture 5 therein. The aperture 5 contains a tightly wound helical spring 16. The purpose of the helical spring 16 is to prevent splashing of the wax when the container is in the non-dispensing position. It also provides for an even flow of wax when the dispensing container is inverted.

From the above description, the manner in which the unit is employed is now quite apparent. Essentially, the device comprises four units, a handle 1, a bifurcated clasping member 2, an applicator 3, and a dispensing container 4. The device is first assembled by attaching the bifurcated member 2 to the applicator 3. Then the bifurcated member 2 is inserted into the handle 1. Finally, the dispensing container, filled with liquid wax, is placed in position between the arcuate gripping members 9. The spring action caused by the dispensing unit being placed in position will also cause the handle to be firmly attached to the end of the bifurcated member.

The terminology used in the specification is for the purpose of description and not for limitation, the scope of the invention being defined in the claims.

I claim:

1. A fluid applicating and dispensing unit comprising a handle, a bifurcated member attached to said handle, said bifurcated member including two resilient arms extending from said handle and having an opposing action toward each other, an applicator connected to the free ends of said resilient arms, and a dispensing container detachably held between and on its periphery by the opposing action of said resilient arms, 10 said container being positioned in a substantially upright non-dispensing position when said handle is in one position and in an inverted dispensing position when said handle is turned.

2. A wax applicating and dispensing unit com- 15 prising a handle, resilient clasping means attached to said handle, said resilient clasping means including two spring arms rigidly connected to each other at one end thereof and extending in side by side relationship away 20 from said handle, a portion of each of said spring arms intermediate the ends thereof having an arcuate gripping section therein, said arcuate gripping section on one of said arms being opposed to the arcuate gripping section 25 of the other of said arms, an applicator attached to the free ends of said arms, and a dispensing container held between and on its periphery by the opposing action of said arcuate gripping sections, said container being positioned normal 30 to said handle and in a substantially upright non-dispending position and in an inverted dispensing position when said handle is turned.

3. A wax applicating and dispensing unit of the character described in claim 2 wherein said 35 container has an apertured cap with a helical

spring inserted therein and extending into said container whereby wax is prevented from splashing out of said container when in the non-dispensing position and whereby wax is evenly dispensed when said container is inverted by turn-

ing the handle.

4. A wax applicating and dispensing unit comprising a handle having a short longitudinal hole in one end ehereof, a bifurcated clasping means including two spring arms rigidly connected to each other at one end thereof, said bifurcated clasping means being frictionally held in the hole in said handle, an applicator detachably connected to the free ends of said bifurcated clasping means, and a dispensing container detachably held on its periphery between and by the opposing action of the spring arms of said bifurcated clasping means, said container being positioned normal to said handle and in substantially upright non-dispensing position when said handle is in one position and in an inverted dispensing position when said handle is turned.

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