Aug. 7, 1923. 1,464,436

W. J. N. MANN

APPARATUS FOR WASHING CROCKERY AND OTHER DOMESTIC UTENSILS

Filed May 5, 1920

Fig. 1.

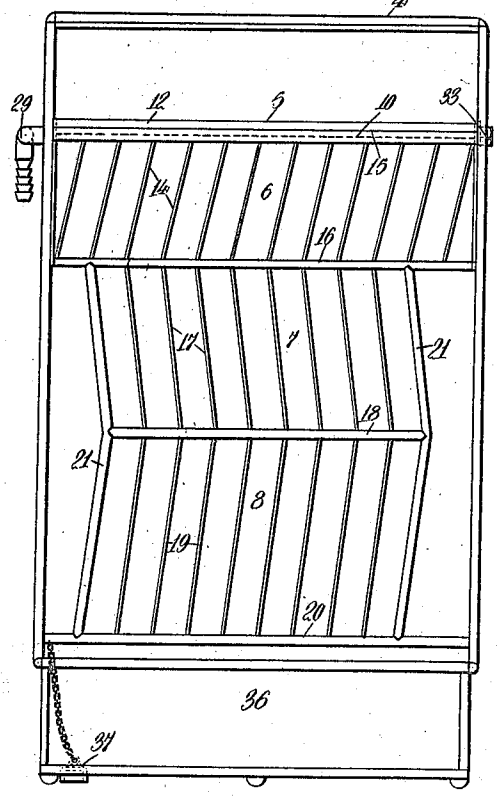


Fig. 2.

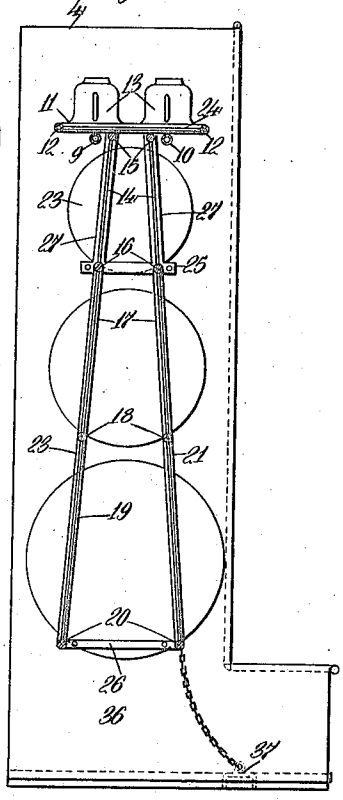
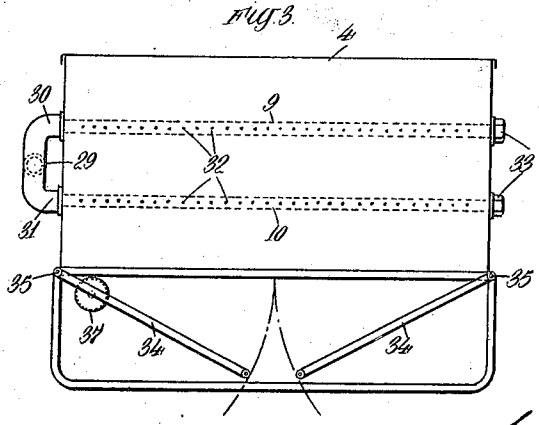


Fig. 3.



Inventor:
William John Nixon Mann
by Cushman Bryant & Darby
attorneys

Patented Aug. 7, 1923. 1,464,436

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM JOHN NIXON MANN, OF MUSWELL HILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.

APPARATUS FOR WASHING CROCKERY AND OTHER DOMESTIC UTENSILS.

Application filed May 5, 1920. Serial No. 379,039.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JOHN NIXON MANN, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 2 Grand Parade Mansions, Muswell Hill, London, N., England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in or Relating to Apparatus for Washing Crockery and Other Domestic Utensils, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to apparatus for washing or cleaning household or table crockery and other domestic utensils, more particularly those which are in daily and constant use, such as for instance cups and saucers, glasses, basins, plates, dishes, and the like.

The object of this invention is to provide means whereby the water which has been used for washing crockery as aforesaid can be utilized to give a preliminary washing to pans and the like utensils. For this purpose I combine with the washing apparatus, which may otherwise be of any known or suitable type, a sink or receptacle of sufficient size to accommodate such utensils, located in such a position as to receive the water which has been sprayed or flowed over the cups, dishes, and the like.

The aforesaid apparatus is preferably constructed in the form of a cabinet or cupboard which may be conveniently erected and fixed in position in any kitchen or scullery in the vicinity of the hot water taps and draining sinks which are usually installed therein.

The preferred form of apparatus is illustrated in the annexed drawing in which an apparatus especially applicable for use in an ordinary household is shown and in which:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the interior of the said apparatus.

Figures 2 and 3 are respectively a transverse sectional elevation and a plan of the said apparatus.

4 is the cabinet or cupboard constituting the apparatus, 5, 6, 7 and 8 are the supporting members for the various pieces of crockery, and 9 and 10 are the pipes for spraying and distributing hot water inside the said apparatus.

The upper supporting member 5 is constructed in the form of a grid or tray and is made of metal wires 11 which are disposed along the depth of the cabinet or cupboard 4 at a suitable distance apart from each other and which are attached at their extremities to metal rods 12 which extend along the width of the said cabinet or cupboard and which are suitably secured to the sides thereof. The supporting member 5 is intended to receive tea and coffee cups, glasses, small basins, and similar pieces of crockery, the cups 13 or the like being placed upside down on the metal wires 11 apart from each other and directly over the distributing pipes 9 and 10 as shown in Figure 2. The metal wires 11 of the supporting member 5 may also be disposed in two adjacent parallel sets extending along the width of the cabinet or cupboard 4 and over the distributing pipes 9 and 10, in which case the outer wires of each set may advantageously be disposed at a level comparatively higher than that of the central wires thereof so as to safely support the cups or the like in position.

The central supporting members 6, 7 and 8 are constructed in the form of plate-racks and are arranged in adjacent super-imposed rows extending along the width of the cabinet or cupboard 4. The supporting member 6 is made of metal wires 14 which are disposed at a suitable distance apart from each other and at a suitable inclination to the vertical plane of the apparatus and which are attached at their upper extremities to metal rods 15 and at their lower extremities to similar metal rods 16, said rods 15 and 16 extending along the width of the cabinet or cupboard 4 and being suitably secured to the sides thereof. The supporting members 7 and 8 are also made of inclined metal wires, the wires 17 of the supporting member 7 being attached at their upper extremities to the aforesaid rods 16 and at their lower extremities to intermediate rods 18 extending along the greater part of the width of the cabinet or cupboard 4, and the wires 19 of the supporting member 8 being attached at their upper extremities to the said intermediate rods 18 and at their lower extremities to metal rods 20 extending along the width of the cabinet or cupboard 4 and suitably secured to the sides thereof. Instead of using separate lengths of wires for each supporting member 6, 7 and 8, the said wires may be used in continuous lengths secured at their extremities to the uppermost rods 15 and the lowermost rods 20 and threaded through the central rods 16 and the intermediate rods 18. The wires 14, 17 and

19 are correspondingly inclined in opposite directions for alternate rows of supporting members, that is, if the wires 17 of the supporting member 7 are inclined from left to right as in the example shown, the wires 14 and 19 of the adjacent upper and lower supporting members 6 and 8 are then inclined at the same angle from right to left. The intermediate rods 18 are supported in position by two outer rods 21 which extend along the height of the supporting members 7 and 8 and which are welded or otherwise attached to the metal rods 16 and 20, the extremities of the intermediate rods 18 being similarly welded or attached to the said outer rods 21 as shown in Figure 1. The aforesaid rods and wires of the supporting members 6, 7 and 8 may also be stamped or otherwise constructed or formed in one piece. The supporting members 6, 7 and 8 are varied in dimensions and sizes as shown so as to be adapted to receive saucers, plates of varying sizes, small flat dishes, and similar pieces of crockery, the plates 23 being placed therein so that the sides which it is desired to wash or clean face in one direction for any one supporting member and in the opposite direction for the adjacent supporting member or members.

The apparatus is preferably provided with distance pieces 24, 25 and 26 which are suitably secured to the sides of the cabinet or cupboard 4 and which extend respectively between the hereinbefore described metal rods 12, 16 and 20, and the supporting member 6 is also preferably provided with distance pieces 27 which extend along the height thereof and which are suitably secured to the sides of the said cabinet or cupboard.

The distributing pipes 9 and 10 are disposed directly under the supporting member 5 on each side of the supporting member 6 and extend horizontally along the width of the cabinet or cupboard 4 as shown in Figure 3. The hot water is conveyed from the source of supply to the pipes 9 and 10 by means of a flexible connection 28 which is connected to a cross pipe 29 provided with two branch portions 30 and 31 communicating respectively with the distributing pipes 9 and 10. The upper parts of the pipes 9 and 10 are provided along the length thereof with a number of small perforations 32 for distributing the hot water inside the apparatus, the said pipes 9 and 10 being closed and secured in position at their further ends by means of screw plugs 33. Spray plates or doors 34, secured to the cabinet or cupboard 4 by hinges 35 and extending along the upper part thereof, are provided for the purpose of preventing the distributed water from splashing outside the said cabinet or cupboard as shown in Figure 3.

The hot water, on being turned on, supplies the perforated pipes 9 and 10 which cause the hot water to spray inside and between the cups 13 and to then flow in a steady and constant stream over the successive rows of inclined plates 23. When the said cups and plates have been washed and cleaned, the hot water is turned off from the apparatus, and the pieces of crockery are left to dry therein. At the lowermost portion of the apparatus is disposed a sink or receptacle 36 which projects beyond the front of the body of the apparatus as shown in Figures 2 and 3, in which receptacle pans and other cooking utensils are placed to receive a preliminary washing by the water which is drained off from the crockery in the upper portion of the apparatus, a drain plug 37 being provided to enable the receptacle 36 to be emptied when required.

The apparatus may be varied in size and in capacity and otherwise modified so as to suit various requirements. In cases where the apparatus is intended for use in hotels or restaurants and is consequently comparatively high and deep, supporting members constructed in the form of grids or racks as hereinbefore described may be disposed along and secured to the sides of the cabinet or cupboard for receiving and supporting large dishes and other similar pieces of crockery. Supporting members constructed in the form of wire or open-work baskets and adapted to receive and support knives, forks and spoons may also be horizontally disposed in the lower part of the cabinet or cupboard below the lowermost supporting member for the plates and saucers.

By the provision of an apparatus in accordance with the present invention, the household and table crockery which is in constant use can be simultaneously washed and cleaned in an effective manner and in a comparatively short space of time, thereby effecting a considerable saving of time and labour, and the danger of breaking or damaging the said crockery is also considerably reduced and practically eliminated.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

An apparatus of the class described comprising a cabinet composed of an upright portion and a laterally extending sink portion, means in said upright portion for supporting articles on edge and in spaced relation, a pair of parallel spraying pipes extending longitudinally within the said upright portion, and adjacent the upper end thereof, adapted to spray articles arranged above and below said supporting means, means for closing the front of said upright portion, said sink extending directly into and forming a part of said upright portion, so that articles in said sink may be simultaneously washed with those in said upright portion.

WILLIAM JOHN NIXON MANN.