MOUNTING FOR TUMBLER WASHERS AND THE LIKE

Filed June 20, 1939
MOUNTING FOR TUMBLER WASHERS
AND THE LIKE

Alfred E. Tapscott, Rochester, and Harold J.
Tapscott, Somersworth, N. H.

Application June 20, 1939, Serial No. 280,082

2 Claims. (Cl. 141—5)

The invention relates to an improvement in mountings for tumbler washers and the like in which a tumbler, or other object, introduced into a casing, is washed by water entering under pressure through a water inlet pipe from a connecting main. Valve means normally prevents entrance of the inlet water, the valve being opened to admit the water by the introduction of the tumbler, and automatically closed as the tumbler is withdrawn from the casing. The dirty water from the washing is discharged from the casing through an outlet or drainage pipe.

As tumbler washers are now ordinarily mounted, when the valve controlling the entrance of water from the water inlet pipe is open, water then entering under pressure, will prevent the passage of any dirty water remaining in the tumbler casing from a previous washing, or washings, from passing into the water inlet pipe.

There are occasions, however, when the flow of entering water is cut off. There may be a break in the main. A nearby fire hydrant may be open. In some cases the flow is prevented by the opening of faucets lying at a lower plane. In any event, there are occasions when upon the opening of the valve controlling the water inlet there is no entering water, and if there be dirty water in the tumbler casing it will flow back into the water main, a most dangerous situation for hygienic reasons, one to be avoided, and an object of the invention to prevent.

A further object of the invention is to prevent any accumulation of dirty water within the tumbler casing from contacting with a tumbler being washed. As tumbler washers are now mounted, if tumbler are being washed rapidly one after another, dirty water may not drain off fast enough to prevent accumulation of water within the tumbler casing. As the tumbler is being washed entering water may prevent the contact of dirty water with the tumbler, but as the tumbler is withdrawn and the entrance of fresh water cut off, then accumulated dirty water within the casing may contact with the tumbler, a thing to be avoided, and which is another object of the invention to prevent.

A still further object of the invention is to attain the objects above referred to in as simple a manner as possible, and to avoid the use of any and all parts which might get out of order, or cease to properly function.

The invention can best be seen and understood by reference to the drawing in which an embodiment is shown, and in which—

Fig. 1 is a vertical section of the tumbler washer as mounted, and Fig. 2 is a front end elevation thereof with the spraying mechanism removed.

Referring to the drawing, 1 represents a casing having a side wall 2, a bottom 3, and through the open top end 4 of which a tumbler 5 is inserted for washing. Within the casing is contained the mechanism operated on by the inserted tumbler for admitting water from the water inlet pipe, and for spraying it onto the tumbler for washing it. This mechanism forms no part of the present invention and may be of any suitable type.

The casing has more or less irregularity of form in order that there may be provided within it a wash chamber 5, and offset therefrom a drainage chamber 6 lying below the wash chamber when the casing is occupying an inclined, or tipped, position. That portion 8 of the side wall of the casing forming the wash chamber, which receives the inserted tumbler and within which is contained the tumbler spraying mechanism, is more or less circular in form. The drainage chamber 6 is formed by fastened portions 9 of the side walls of the casing in cooperation with a curved portion 10 thereof. These walls co-operate to form a drainage chamber of less width than the wash chamber, relatively deep at the back adjacent the bottom of the casing, and at the front, or open end of the casing, brought in to leave an edge 12 which forms a part of the edge of the open end of the casing, and lying well below the open end of the wash chamber.

14 represents a water inlet pipe which connects with the bottom of the casing at a point about central with the wash chamber 5. 15 represents a water outlet pipe which connects with the drainage chamber 6 of the casing at the deepest portion thereof, or portion lying adjacent the bottom of the casing.

The casing 1 is arranged in an inclined position with relation to a bar 16 upon which it is placed, and the preferred arrangement is one where the casing, as shown, sets into an opening 18 formed in the bar inset from the edge thereof. The casing is held fixedly in place secured to the bar by an upstanding flange 19 on the bar around the opening 18 in it, the casing being provided with a lip 20 which fits telescopically over this flange, making a finished joint. With the casing thus located the water inlet pipe 14 will pass up through the bar and connect with the bottom 3 of the casing at a point above the plane of the bar, while the outlet pipe 15 will connect...
2,215,279

with the side of the casing at a point below the plane of the bar.

With the parts thus arranged dirty water from the washing of tumblers will gravitate into the chamber 6 of the casing and out through the outlet pipe 15, and will, also, be enabled to flow out through the open end of the casing over the edge 12 thereof, forming a spillway, and thence pass into a sink 22. Ordinarily the outlet pipe will take care of all dirty water passing into the drainage chamber. Under certain circumstances, however, as when tumblers are being rapidly washed in succession, the outlet pipe may be unable to take care of the dirty water which will then accumulate within the drainage chamber and eventually flow out of this chamber over the spillway into the sink. In any event, the disposition and arrangement of the parts is such that the entrance to the outlet pipe 15 will lie below the spillway 12, and the spillway will lie in a plane well below where the water inlet pipe 14 connects with the casing, so that under no circumstances can dirty water from the washing flow back into the inlet pipe at a time when entrance to this pipe is open and no water is passing outwardly through the pipe.

The disposition and arrangement of the parts, especially the location of the spillway with relation to the tumbler when full inserted, is, also, such that water accumulating in the drainage chamber will pass out of this chamber over the spillway before it can have contact with the tumbler so that under no circumstances can any part of the tumbler lie in dirty water.

We claim:

1. In a tumbler washer assembly or the like the combination comprising a casing having an open front end and providing within it a wash chamber and offset therefrom a drainage chamber with spillway located at said open end of the casing, a water inlet pipe having entering connection to said wash chamber, a water outlet pipe connecting with said drainage chamber, said casing and parts co-operating therewith being so constructed and arranged that said casing occupies an inclined position and said spillway lies below the place where said inlet pipe connects with said wash chamber and below the space occupied by a tumbler when full inserted within said wash chamber and above the place where said outlet pipe connects with said drainage chamber.

2. In a tumbler washer assembly or the like the combination comprising a casing having an open front end and providing within it a wash chamber, and offset therefrom outside said wash chamber but in open communication therewith a drainage chamber with spillway located at said open front of the casing, said drainage chamber lying below said wash chamber when said casing is occupying an inclined position, a water inlet pipe having entering connection to said wash chamber, a water outlet pipe connecting with said drainage chamber, said casing and parts co-operating therewith being so constructed and arranged that said casing occupies said inclined position and said spillway lies below the place where said inlet pipe connects with said wash chamber and above the place where said outlet pipe connects with said drainage chamber.

ALFRED E. TAPSCOTT.

HAROLD J. TAPSCOTT.