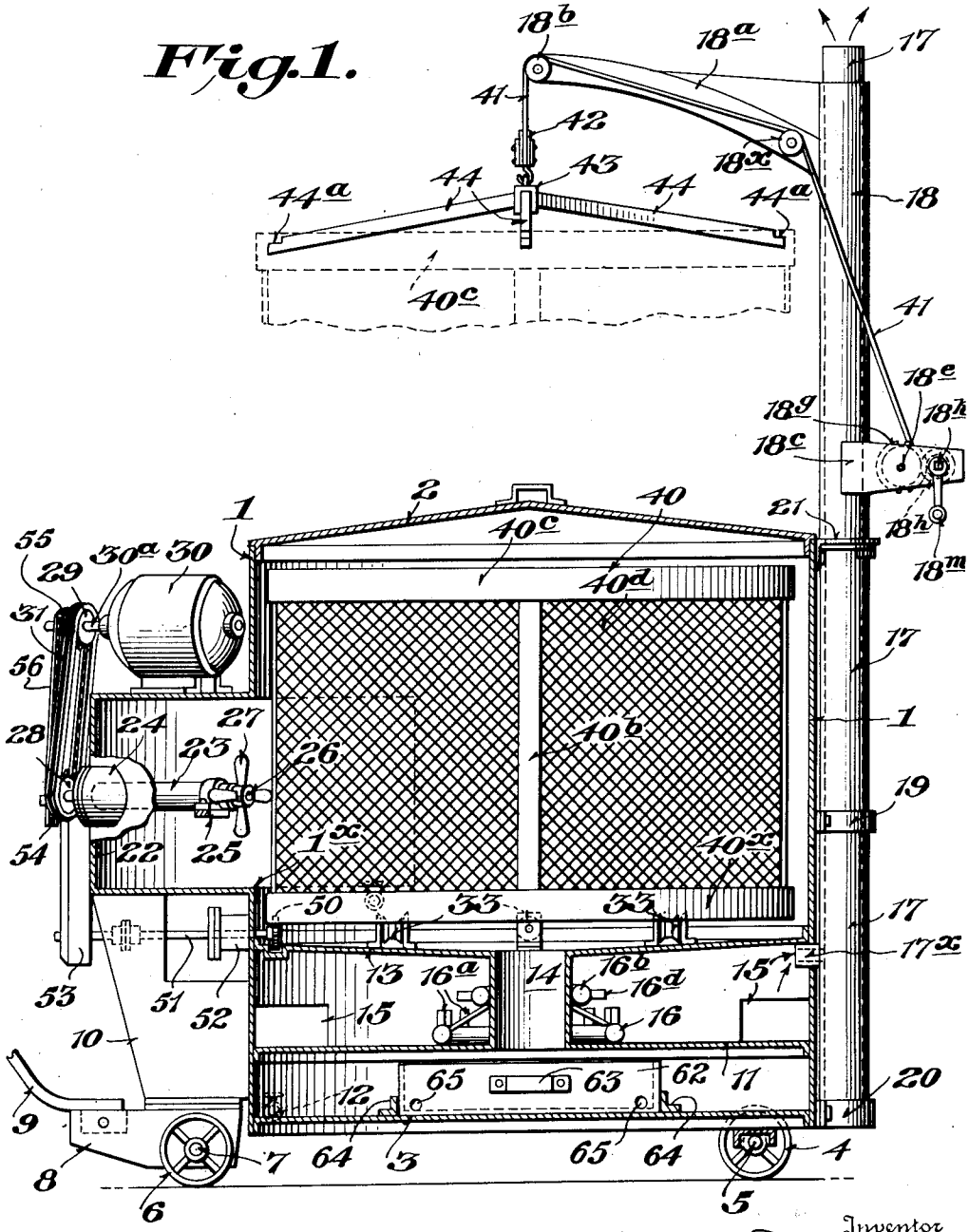
Aug. 14, 1951 J. J. PALOTSEE 2,564,443

WASHER FOR ARTICLES OR THE LIKE

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Fig. 1.



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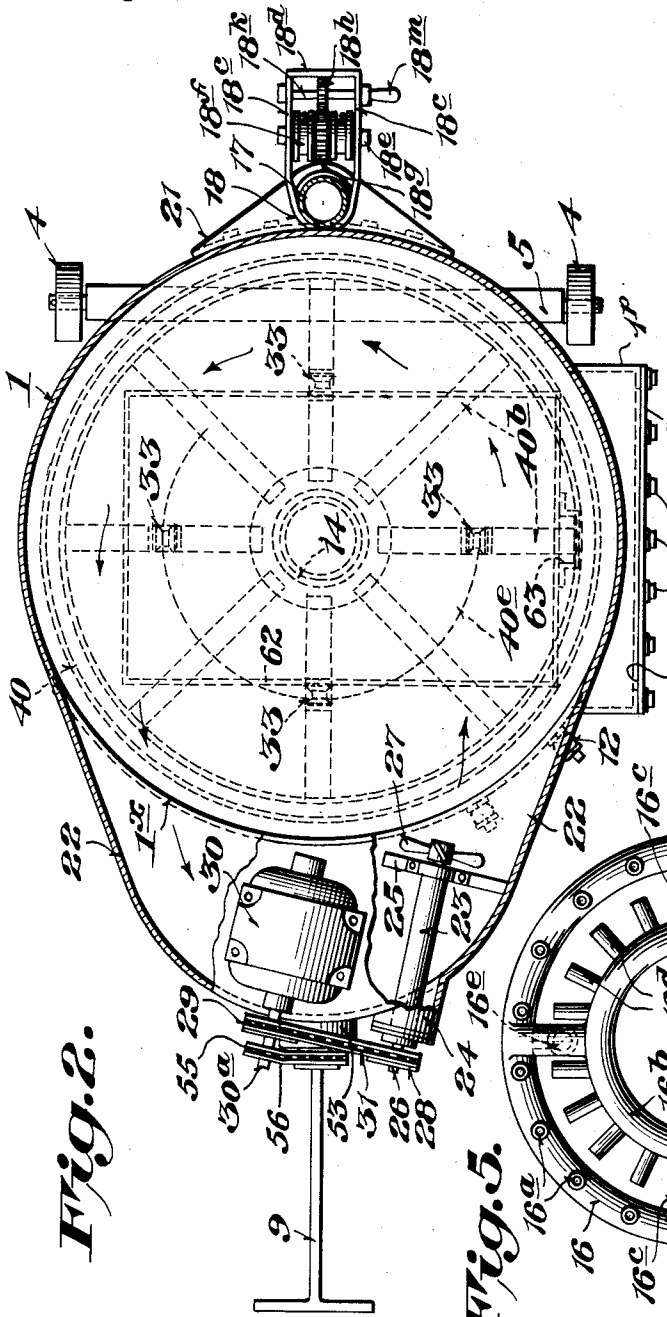


Fig. 2.

Fig. 5.

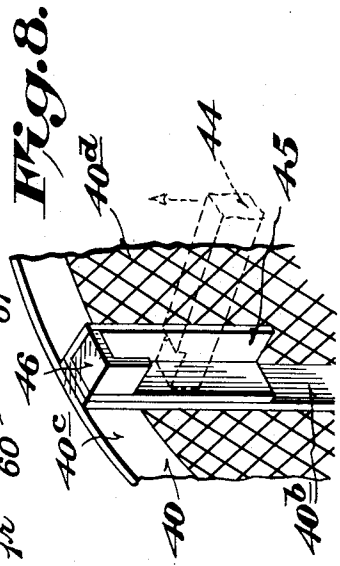


Fig. 8.

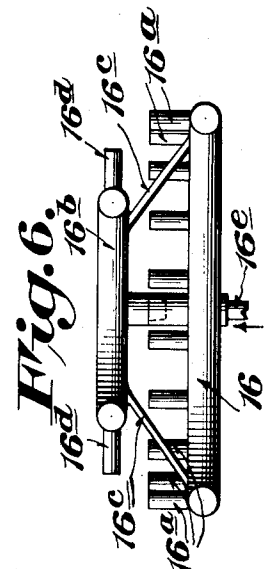


Fig. 6.

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WASHER FOR ARTICLES OR THE LIKE

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Fig. 4.

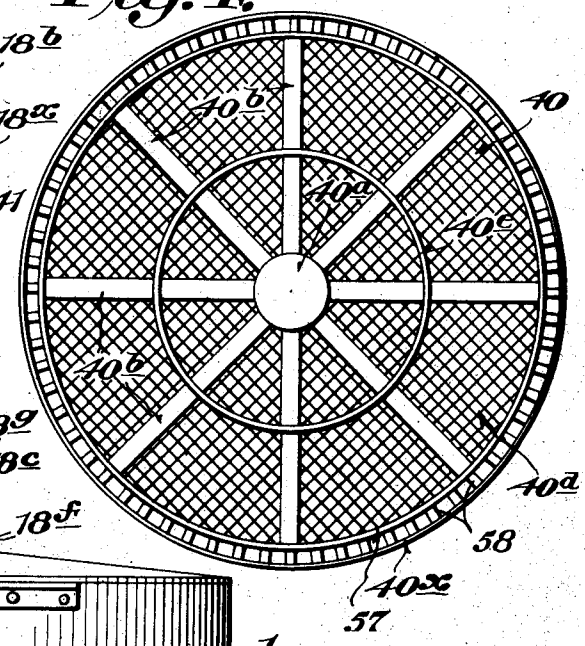


Fig. 3.

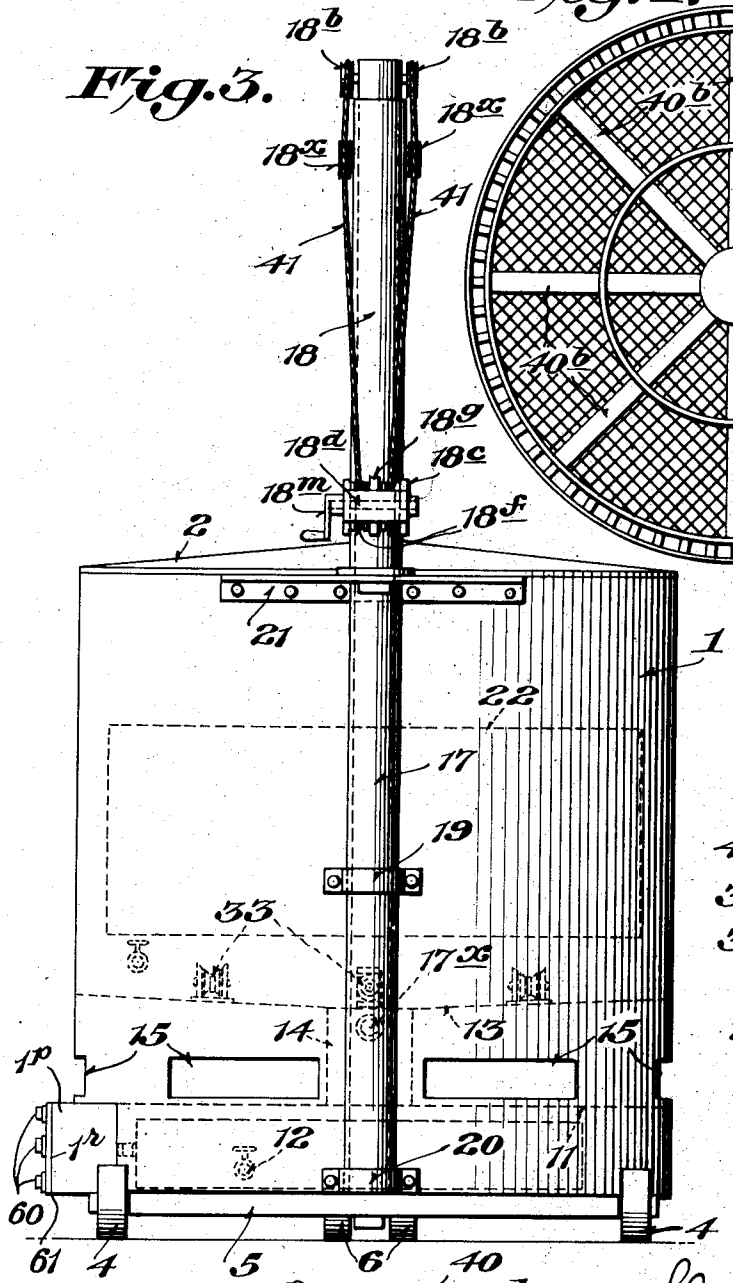


Fig. 7.

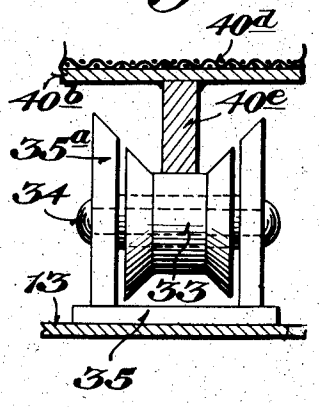
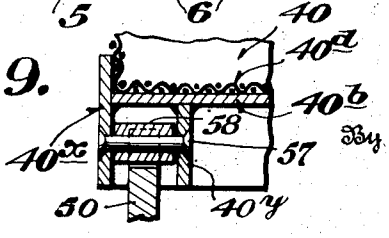


Fig. 9.



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WASHER FOR ARTICLES OR THE LIKE

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Fig. 12.

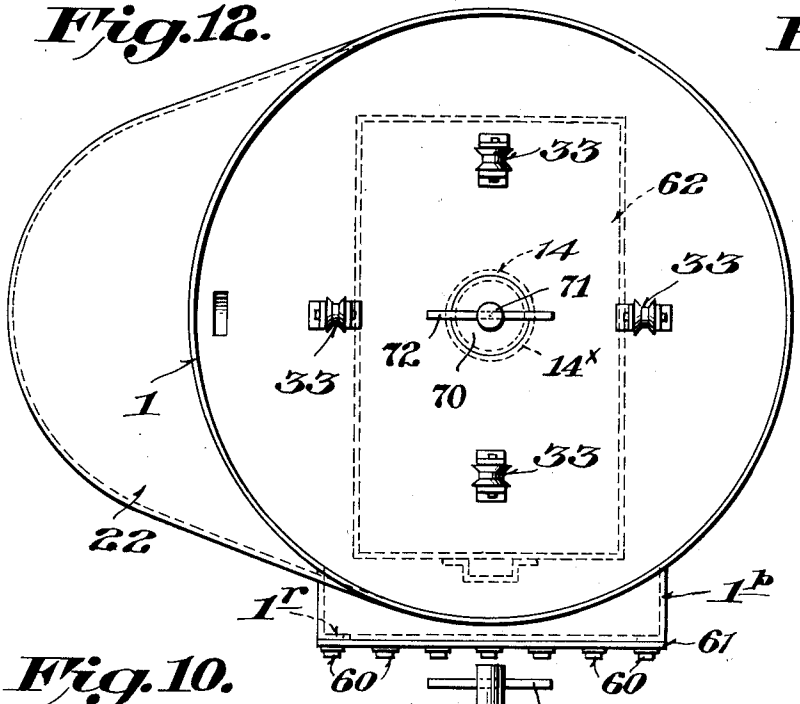


Fig. 11.

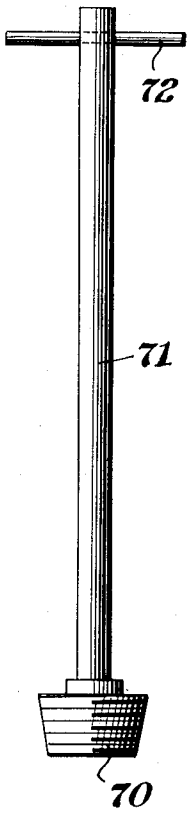
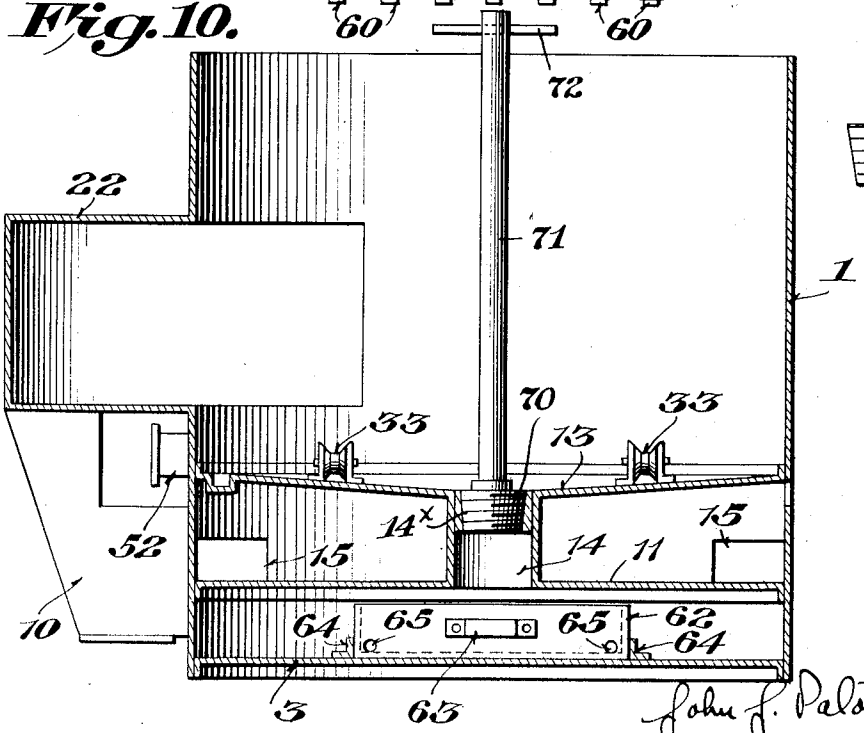


Fig. 10.



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2,564,443

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,564,443

WASHER FOR ARTICLES OR THE LIKE

John J. Palotsee, Youngstown, Ohio

Application August 4, 1947, Serial No. 765,833

22 Claims. (Cl. 68—15)

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This invention is a novel power-driven cleaning or washing machine adapted to be used for cleaning greasy automobile and other machine parts but which may also be used for washing kitchen utensils, dishes, clothing or other greasy or dirty article or fabrics; and the principal object thereof is to provide a machine of the above type embodying certain novel features of construction hereinafter set forth. The present invention is an improvement upon that disclosed in my co-pending application, Serial No. 735,-185, filed March 17, 1947, now matured into U. S. Letters Patent No. 2,437,968, dated March 16, 1948.

I will explain the invention with reference to the accompanying drawings which illustrate one practical embodiment thereof, to enable others to adopt and use the same; and will summarize in the claims the novel features of construction, and novel combinations of parts, for which protection is desired.

In said drawings:

Figure 1 is a vertical section through my novel cleaning and washing machine.

Fig. 2 is a horizontal section through the upper portion of the casing of the machine shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an end view of the machine.

Fig. 4 is a bottom plan view of the basket detached.

Fig. 5 is a top plan view of one section of the burner used in my machine.

Fig. 6 is an end elevation of the burner section shown in Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail section through one of the rollers which support the rotary basket.

Fig. 8 is an enlarged detail perspective view.

Fig. 9 is an enlarged detail section.

Fig. 10 is a vertical section through the casing with basket removed, and showing a plug applied to the tube when it is desired to drain the lower portion of the casing for sludge removal.

Fig. 11 is an elevation showing the plug and handle.

Fig. 12 is a top plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 10.

As shown, my novel cleaner comprises a casing 1, preferably substantially circular in plan and open at the top, the same being adapted to hold cleaning fluid, and having a removable cover 2. Casing 1 is closed at the bottom by a bottom plate 3 (Fig. 1) and is supported on rear wheels 4, carried by axle 5, the front end being supported on wheels 6 carried by axle 7 mounted in a swivel casting 8 to which a tongue 9 is secured, the casing 8 being vertically pivoted on a bracket 10 projecting from the front end of casing 1, as shown in Fig. 1, whereby the machine may be readily moved from place to place.

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Within the casing 1 above and spaced from the bottom 3 is a plate 11, and in the side of the casing 1 above the bottom 3 is an outlet valve 12 for the purpose hereinafter set forth. Within the casing 1 above and spaced from the plate 11 is a plate 13, a tube 14 (Fig. 1) registering with circular axial openings in the plates 13 and 11 and being secured thereto so as to permit passage of fluid within casing 1 above the plate 13 down through the tube 14 and into the space between the plate 11 and bottom 3, said tube 14 excluding fluid from the chamber between the plates 13 and 11 exteriorly of said tube. As shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the casing 1 is provided with an outwardly offset portion 1p at one side between the bottom 3 and plate 11, said portion being a flat rectangular outer end, a series of studs being welded to the outer end around the outer rectangular opening 1r to receive nuts 60 which clamp a removable cover plate 61 thereto, a gasket being interposed between plate 60 and the end of portion 1p to render the cover 61 water-tight. When cover 61 is removed access may be had to the space within casing 1 between bottom 3 and plate 11. Within the said space below the tube 14 is a drawer 62 having a hand pull 63 disposed opposite the opening 1r, said drawer being of less width and height than opening 1r so that same may be withdrawn therethrough, said drawer 62 being positioned on bottom 3 by guides 64 at opposite sides thereof, and having holes 65 in its ends adjacent the bottom to permit fluid to drain therefrom while retaining therein most of the sediment and greasy particles deposited therein upon falling through the tube 14. The provision of drawer 62 greatly facilitates cleaning from the casing 1 the bulk of sediment and greasy particles which might otherwise clog the outlet valve 12.

In the side of casing 1 above and adjacent plate 11 are openings 15 of relatively large area adapted to permit air to pass into the chamber between the plates 13 and 11 to support combustion. Within the chamber between plates 13 and 11 and disposed around the tube 14 is a gas or other burner formed in section shown more particularly in Figs. 5 and 6, each section being semi-circular in shape and consisting of a semi-circular pipe 16 closed at its ends and having a series of vertically disposed jet orifices 16a therein. Above the semi-circular pipe 16 is a semi-

circular pipe 16b of smaller diameter supported on the pipe 16 by means of brackets 16c or the like, said pipe 16b having a series of jet orifices 16d extending horizontally therefrom in line with the jets 16a. The gas inlet to the pipe sections 16 and 16b is a conduit 16e (Figs. 5 and 6) having branches communicating with both semi-circular pipes 16 and 16b. Two such burner sections are secured upon the top of plate 11 around the tube 14 so as to form an annular gas burner. The gas pipe or conduit 16e may be connected to a suitable source of gas supply through suitable valve means (not shown) so that when the valve is opened, the jets 16a and 16d may be simultaneously ignited to supply heat below the plate 13, for the purpose hereinafter described.

At the rear end of the casing 1 is a vertically disposed pipe 17 which serves the double purpose of forming a journal for a crane, hereinafter described, and also serving as a stack through which the products of combustion from the chamber formed between the plates 13 and 11 may escape. Pipe 17 is securely clamped to the exterior of the casing 1 by means of a strap 19 disposed at substantially half the height of casing 1, a bottom clamp 20 at the lower end of the casing, and an upper clamp 21 disposed at the top of the casing 1, clamp 20 closing the lower end of the pipe 17 as well as serving as a support thereof. Pipe 17 is non-rotatably secured by said brackets and clamps to the casing 1, and pipe 17 extends approximately twice the height of casing 1, as shown in Fig. 1. In the pipe 17 and extending through an opening in the end of casing 1 is an outlet port 17x (Figs. 1 and 3) for the products of combustion, the same being disposed immediately below the plate 13 whereby the products of combustion generated by the burner between the plates 13 and 11, supported by the air entering the open ports 15, may pass in the direction of the arrow (Fig. 1) through the port 17x into the pipe 17 and upwardly by natural draft, same escaping through the open top of pipe 17, as shown in Fig. 1.

At the front end of casing 1, immediately above the bracket 10, is a hollow protuberance 22 of substantial height disposed slightly above the center of the casing 1, the protuberance having its sides fairing into the sides of the casing 1, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, the outer end of the protuberance being rounded as shown. The top and bottom of the faces of the protuberance, however, are preferably horizontally disposed as shown in Fig. 1.

Extending through the front end of the protuberance 22 is a bearing sleeve 23, journaled in a lug 24 on the outer face of the protuberance and supported by a bracket 25 within the protuberance, said bearing sleeve housing a shaft 26, carrying on its inner end an impeller 27. Preferably the shaft 26 is disposed at an angle to the axis of the casing 1, as shown in Fig. 2, so that when the impeller 27 is rotated the cleaning fluid will be circulated in a direction toward one side of the casing 1, as indicated by the arrows in Fig. 2. On the outer end of shaft 26, exterior of the protuberance 22, is a sprocket wheel or belt pulley 28, disposed in the plane of a sprocket wheel or belt pulley 29, carried by the shaft 30a of a motor 30 or the like, which motor is secured upon the top of the protuberance 22, a chain or belt 31 running around the sprocket wheels or pulleys 28 and 29, whereby the motor will rotate the impeller 27, which impeller is disposed entirely within the protuberance 22, the wall of the casing 1 in the way of the protuberance 22 being cut away or removed, as at 1x (Figs. 1 and 2).

Upon the top of the plate 13 of casing 1 are four rollers 33, disposed on a common pitch circle, said rollers 33 being shown more clearly in Fig. 7, the same being journaled on pins 34 extending between the legs 35a of a U-shaped bracket 35, the base of which is secured upon the plate 13. Since four such rollers are utilized, alternate rollers are disposed 90 degrees from adjacent rollers, said rollers rotatably supporting a removable basket 40 as shown in Fig. 4.

The basket 40 is of circular shape, and substantially fills the space between the plate 13 of the casing and the cover 2 thereof, the diameter of the basket 40 being slightly smaller than that of the casing 1. The basket 40 preferably comprises a hub plate 40a, having radial strips 40b extending therefrom, certain of said strips 40b extending upwardly along the outer sides of the basket and being connected at their upper ends by a circular ring 40c, shown more particularly in Figs. 1 and 8, a similar ring 40x also being provided at the bottom of the basket 40. The bottom and sides of the basket 40 are covered by wire mesh 40d, whereby the basket will be pervious to the cleaning fluid. On the bottom of the basket 40 is an axially disposed ring 40e adapted to rest upon the four rollers 33, hereinbefore referred to, so that the basket will be properly supported within the casing when placed therein and will be rotatable on the rollers 33. Means are provided for controlling the speed of rotation of the basket, same comprising a toothed wheel 50 (Figs. 1 and 9) mounted on a shaft 51 journaled in a stuffing box 52 and extending through the front end of the casing 1 below the bottom of protuberance 22, shaft 51 having its outer end entering a speed reducing gear box 53 provided with a drive sprocket 54 below the shaft of motor 30, which shaft carries a sprocket 55. A chain 56 runs around the sprockets 55 and 54, and by reason of the speed reducing gearing 53, the shaft 51 is permitted to rotate at a much slower speed than the shaft of impeller 27. Wheel 50 is disposed within the bottom ring 40x of basket 40 closely adjacent thereto, and a second ring 40y (Fig. 9) is secured upon the bottom of basket 40 within the ring 40x as shown in Fig. 9. A series of pins 57 are mounted between the rings 40x and 40y and support rollers 58 directly engaging the toothed wheel 50. By the above arrangement the speed of rotation of the basket 40 may be held down to one or more revolutions per minute notwithstanding the speed of circulation of the cleaning fluid in the casing caused by the action of impeller 27. The basket 40 may be caused to rotate in the same or opposite direction from that of the cleaning fluid, the same preferably rotating in the same direction but at a much slower speed.

Basket 40 is open at the top and is adapted to receive the metallic or fabric or other parts which are to be washed. In order to lift the basket, when loaded, into or out of the casing 1, a crane is provided swivelled on the pipe 17, the same comprising a sleeve 18 adapted to fit over the top of the pipe 17 and to rest at its lower end upon the bracket 21 (Fig. 1), the sleeve 18 being freely rotatable on pipe 17.

At the upper end of the sleeve is an arm 18a (Fig. 1), carrying at its outer end a pair of pulleys 18b and at its inner end a pair of pulleys 18x. At the lower end of sleeve 18 are parallel horizontally disposed bracket arms 18c, prefer-

ably connected at their outer ends at 18*d* (Fig. 2). Journaled in the arms 18*c* is a shaft 18*e* upon which is fixedly mounted a pair of drums 18*f*, separated by a gear 18*g*, said gear meshing with a gear 18*h* on a parallel shaft 18*k* carrying a handcrank 18*m*. A releasable pawl (not shown) is provided to maintain the gear 18*g* in desired position. A cable 41 has its ends secured to and wrapped around the drums 18*f* respectively, the cable being looped and passing upwardly at each side of the sleeve 18 and passing over the pair of pulleys 18*x* and 18*b*, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and carrying at its center a sheaf 42 normally disposed directly over the center of the basket 40 within the casing 1. Sheaf 42 carries a hook, engaging the eye in a basket-lifting frame, consisting of a hub 43 and four spokes 44 of length to fit within the top of the basket 40, the outer upper ends of the spokes 44 being notched as at 44*a*.

Within the basket 40 are four spoke-engaging members, which are secured at the upper ends thereof preferably to side frames 40*b* and upper ring 40*c* of the basket as shown in Fig. 8, the members consisting of L-shaped members 45, secured by welding or the like to the inner sides of the frames 40*b*, the upper ends of the member 45 being boxed in by means of oppositely facing L-shaped members 46, secured thereto with their vertical legs spaced from and parallel with the vertical legs of the L-shaped members 45. By the above construction, the lifting member 43—44 may be lowered by cable 41 into the basket 40 when the cover 2 is removed, and the lifting member rotated so that the notched ends 44*a* will engage the undersides of the boxing members 46 of the members 45, whereupon when the handcrank 18*m* is rotated in a lifting direction, the basket may be readily removed with its contents therein from the casing 1. Thereafter the sleeve 18 may be rotated on pipe 17 so as to clear the casing 1, whereupon the basket 40 may be lowered to the floor or other surface.

As shown in Figs. 10, 11 and 12, the upper end of tube 14 is threaded as at 14*x* to receive a threaded plug 70 carried at the lower end of a rod 71 having a handle 72 at its upper end which is disposed at approximately the top of casing 1, plug 70 being readily applied and removed by rotation of handle 72, and being normally removed from the casing except when it is desired to clean out the sludge and sediment from the lower portion of casing 1, between bottom 3 and plate 11, without withdrawing all the cleaning fluid from the casing 1.

When the plug 70 is applied as shown in Figs. 10 and 12, basket 40 being removed, the fluid above plate 13 will be prevented from passing downwardly through tube 14 into the space between plate 11 and bottom 3. When valve 12 (Fig. 1) is opened, the fluid in the lower portion may be withdrawn from the space between bottom 3 and plate 11, the fluid also draining through the holes 65 in drawer 62. Thus most of the sludge and sediment will be left in the drawer 62 for removal therewith after plate 61 is removed and the drawer 62 withdrawn.

In operation, the casing 1 is substantially filled with cleaning fluid, while the articles to be cleaned are placed in the wire basket 40, which is then placed in the casing 1, utilizing the crane 18. When motor 30 is activated, the impeller 27 will cause the fluid within the casing 1 above plate 13 to rotate with a swift swirling motion through the basket 40 and material therein which is rotated very slowly so that the force of the fluid will dislodge sediment and grease from the articles in basket 40, the particles of sludge and sediment passing downwardly and inwardly due to centripetal action of the fluid towards tube 14 from which they drop into drawer 62, thus keeping the cleaning fluid above the plate 13 relatively free from sediment. When the burner 16 is ignited, the fluid within the casing 1 above plate 13 will be heated, but the products of combustion will pass through the outlet port 17*x* and up through the pipe 17. The fluid in the lower compartment between the plate 11 and bottom 3 remains relatively motionless and the fluid may be drawn off through the valve 12 after plug 70 has been applied as shown in Fig. 10, while the collected sediment for the most part may be removed with the drawer 62 when plate 61 is removed. Instead of utilizing a gas burner 16, electric or other heating means may be substituted. As the wire basket 40 rests only upon the rollers 33 when placed in casing 1, the basket may be readily entered into or withdrawn from the casing without adjustments of other parts.

I do not limit my invention to the exact form shown in the drawings, for obviously changes may be made therein within the scope of the claims.

I claim:

1. In a cleaning or washing machine, a casing for fluid open at its top and having a bottom; a removable cover for said top; a plate within the casing disposed above the bottom and having a relatively large central opening therein; a second plate within the casing disposed above the first plate and having a relatively large central opening therein; a fluid-tight tube connecting said plates and registering with said openings; means for withdrawing fluid from the space between the first and bottom plates; heating means around the tube in the space between the first and second plates; a rotatable open basket within the casing above the second plate; a hollow lateral protuberance on the side of the casing above the second plate communicating with the interior of the casing; an impeller journaled within the protuberance adjacent one side thereof adapted to set up a swirling motion of the fluid in the casing above the second plate; a motor; and means actuated by the motor for rotating the impeller.

2. In a machine as set forth in claim 1; an annular series of grooved rollers journaled upon the second plate; and an axially disposed ring on the bottom of the basket seating upon said rollers.

3. In a machine as set forth in claim 1, means for closing the tube to permit the fluid to be withdrawn from the space between the first and bottom plates while retaining the fluid in the casing above the second plate.

4. In a machine as set forth in claim 1, said casing having air intake openings in its side between the first and second plates, and having an outlet port for the products of combustion of said heating means.

5. In a machine as set forth in claim 4, a vertical pipe mounted on the casing and extending above the upper end thereof and having an open upper end, said outlet port communicating with the interior of the pipe, whereby the pipe will serve as a stack for the products of combustion; and basket lifting means mounted on the pipe.

6. In a cleaning or washing machine, a cylindrical casing for fluid open at its top and having a bottom; a removable cover for said top; a plate within the casing disposed above the bottom and

having a relatively large central opening therein; a second plate within the casing disposed above the first plate and having a relatively large central opening therein; a tube connected with said plates and registering with said openings; means for withdrawing fluid from the space between the first and bottom plates; heating means around the tube in the space between the first and second plates; a rotatable open cylindrical basket within the casing above the second plate; a hollow lateral protuberance on the side of the casing above the second plate communicating with the interior of the casing; an impeller journaled within the protuberance adjacent one side thereof adapted to set up a swirling motion of the fluid in the casing above the second plate; a motor; means actuated by the motor for rotating the impeller; and means actuated by the motor for rotating the basket.

7. In a machine as set forth in claim 6; an annular series of grooved rollers journaled upon the second plate; and an axially disposed ring on the bottom of the basket seating upon said rollers.

8. In a machine as set forth in claim 7, said basket rotating means comprising a toothed drive wheel journaled in the casing and disposed below, within and adjacent the periphery of the basket; an annular series of teeth on the underside of the basket engaging the drive wheel; a shaft carrying the drive wheel; and speed reducing gearing connected with the said shaft and driven by said motor.

9. In a machine as set forth in claim 8, said basket having concentric rings extending from its lower end straddling the drive wheel; and an annular series of rollers journaled between the rings and forming said teeth on the basket.

10. In a machine as set forth in claim 6, said casing having air intake opening in its side between the first and second plates, and having an outlet port for the products of combustion of said heating means.

11. In a machine as set forth in claim 10, a vertical pipe mounted on the casing and extending above the upper end thereof and having an open upper end, said outlet port communicating with the interior of the pipe, whereby the pipe will serve as a stack for the products of combustion; and basket lifting means mounted on the pipe.

12. In a machine as set forth in claim 6, means for closing the tube to permit the fluid to be withdrawn from the space between the first and bottom plates while retaining the fluid in the casing above the second plate.

13. In a cleaning or washing machine, a cylindrical casing for fluid open at its top and having a bottom; a removable cover for said top; a plate within the casing disposed above the bottom and having a relatively large central opening therein; a second plate within the casing disposed above the first plate and having a relatively large central opening therein; a tube connected with said plates and registering with said openings; a removable drawer in the space between the bottom and first plate below the tube; heating means around the tube in the space between the first and second plates; a rotatable open cylindrical basket within the casing above the second plate; a hollow lateral protuberance on the side of the casing above the second plate communicating with the interior of the casing; an impeller journaled within the protuberance adjacent one side thereof adapted to set up a swirling motion of the fluid in the casing above the second plate; a motor; means actuated by the motor for rotating the impeller; and means actuated by the motor for rotating the basket.

14. In a machine as set forth in claim 13; an annular series of grooved rollers journaled on the second plate; and an axially disposed ring on the bottom of the basket seating upon said rollers.

15. In a machine as set forth in claim 13, means for closing the tube to permit the fluid to be withdrawn from the space between the first and bottom plates while retaining the fluid in the casing above the second plate.

16. In a machine as set forth in claim 13, said basket rotating means comprising a toothed drive wheel journaled in the casing and disposed below, within, and adjacent the periphery of the basket; an annular series of teeth on the underside of the basket engaging the drive wheel; a shaft carrying the drive wheel; and speed reducing gearing connected with the said shaft and driven by said motor.

17. In a machine as set forth in claim 13, said casing having an outwardly offset portion in its side between the bottom and first plate, said offset having an open outer end; a cover plate removably connected across said open end; said drawer being disposed on the bottom opposite said offset portion and having a hand pull at its end, whereby when the cover plate is removed the drawer may be removed from the casing through the offset portion; said drawer having drainage holes in its walls adjacent their lower ends.

18. In a cleaning or washing machine, a cylindrical casing for fluid open at its top and having a bottom; a removable cover for said top; a plate within the casing disposed above the bottom and having a relatively large central opening therein; a second plate within the casing disposed above the first plate and having a relatively large central opening therein; a tube connected with said plates and registering with said openings; a removable drawer in the space between the bottom and first plate below the tube; heating means around the tube in the space between the first and second plates; a rotatable open cylindrical basket within the casing above the second plate; a hollow lateral protuberance on the side of the casing above the second plate communicating with the interior of the casing; an impeller journaled within the protuberance adjacent one side thereof adapted to set up a swirling motion of the fluid in the casing above the second plate; a motor; means actuated by the motor for rotating the basket; a vertical pipe on the casing having an open upper end, and communicating with the space between the first and second plates to serve as a stack for said products of combustion; said pipe extending above the upper end of the casing; and a basket lifting crane swiveled on said pipe.

19. In a machine as set forth in claim 18, said crane comprising a sleeve rotatably receiving the upper end of the pipe and disposed above the upper end of the casing; an arm on said sleeve; pulleys at the outer and inner ends of the arm respectively; a bracket on said sleeve; a drum journaled on said bracket; means for rotating said drum; a cable having one end secured to said drum and having its central portion passing upwardly and outwardly over said pulleys; said cable having a sheave overlying the basket; and a basket lifting member carried by said sheave.

20. In a machine as set forth in claim 19, said

basket having boxed-in lugs on its inner sides provided with lateral openings; and said lifting member comprising a hub having radial arms adapted to be engaged through said lateral openings with said lugs when the lifting member is lowered into the basket and slightly rotated.

21. A cleaning or washing machine comprising in combination, a vertically disposed cylindrical fluid-receiving casing having an open top; a basket rotatably mounted in said casing and adapted to support articles to be cleaned or washed; means to direct flow of fluid received in said casing into said basket; a sediment trap at the bottom of said casing, heating means at the bottom of said casing to heat the said fluid; a vertical pipe mounted on the casing and extending above the upper end thereof and having an open upper end, said pipe having an opening in its lower end portion to receive products of combustion from said heating means whereby said pipe will serve as a stack for carrying off said products of combustion; and basket lifting means mounted on the upper end portion of said pipe.

22. A cleaning or washing machine comprising in combination a vertically disposed cylindrical fluid-receiving casing having an open top, a basket rotatably mounted on said casing, and

adapted to support articles to be cleaned or washed, fluid moving means to direct a flow of the fluid received in said casing into said basket, means to rotate said basket, a vertical mast mounted on the casing and extending above the upper end thereof, a boom swivably mounted on the upper end portion of said mast and adapted to overlie said basket, and means on said boom to raise and lower said basket into and out of said casing, the arrangement being such that said swivably mounted boom and said raising and lowering means are operative to lift and transport said basket from a position to one side of said casing to operative position in said casing, and vice versa.

JOHN J. PALOTSEE.

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