

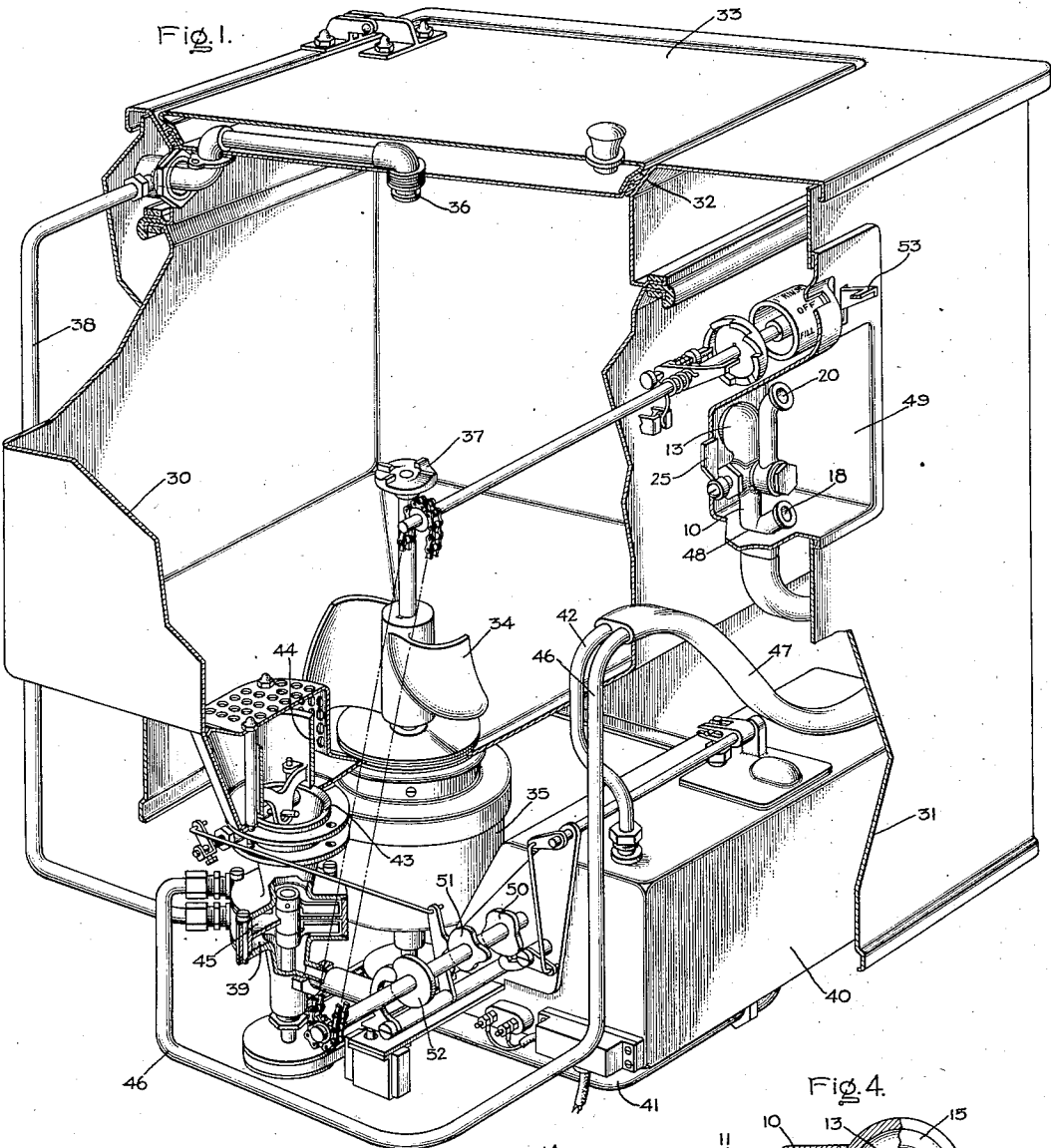
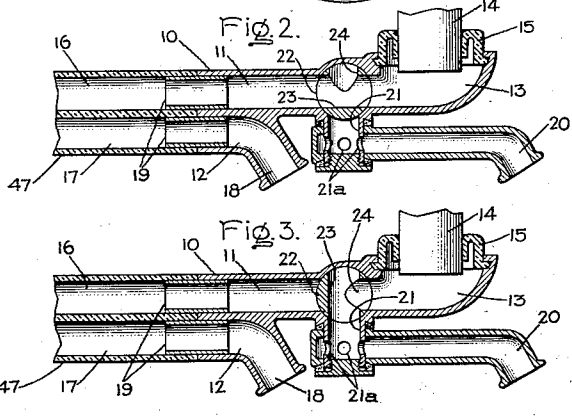
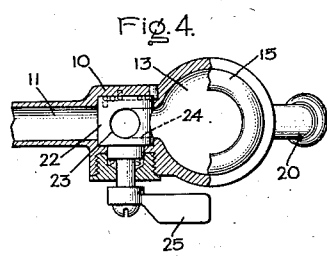
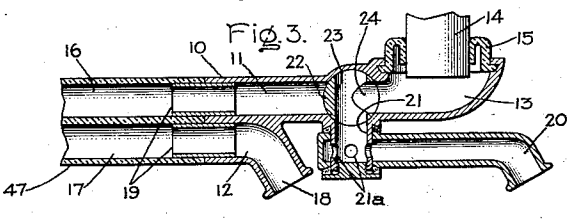
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2,012,834

FAUCET ATTACHMENT

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2,012,834

FAUCET ATTACHMENT

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Original application March 24, 1933; Serial No.
662,450. Divided and this application Decem-
ber 21, 1933, Serial No. 703,448

3 Claims. (Cl. 137—111)

This invention relates to faucet attachments, more particularly to faucet attachments for supplying cleansing fluid to dishwashing machine vats and the like and for draining soiled fluid from the vat, and it has for its object the provision of an improved device of this character which can be conveniently attached to the ordinary kitchen sink faucet so that fresh water can be supplied from the faucet to the vat and soiled water can be drained from the vat into the kitchen sink, while at the same time providing means whereby a supply of water can be had at the sink, as desired, without removing the attachment from the faucet.

This application is a division of our copending application Serial No. 662,450, filed March 24, 1933 and assigned to the same assignee as this invention.

In carrying out this invention in one form thereof, the attachment is provided with a pair of separate fluid supply and drain conduits arranged to be connected to the supply and drain conduits respectively of the washing machine. Means are provided for applying the attachment to a faucet so that when it is applied the faucet communicates directly with the supply conduit, whereby when the faucet is turned on, water is supplied to the washing machine. The drain conduit which is connected to the drain of the machine is provided with a discharge nozzle arranged to discharge into the sink associated with the faucet when the attachment is applied to the faucet.

The attachment is provided with a second nozzle which communicates with the fluid supply conduit. A suitable valve is provided in the attachment for controlling the communication between the supply conduit and the second nozzle. In one position of this valve, the faucet communicates with the dishwashing machine through the supply conduit, whereas in another position of the valve, the faucet communicates with the nozzle, so that fresh water can be supplied from the faucet to the dishwashing machine or to the sink, as desired by the attendant, merely by moving the valve to the appropriate controlling position.

For a more complete understanding of this invention, reference should be had to the accompanying drawing in which Fig. 1 is a fragmentary perspective view of a dishwashing machine provided with a faucet attachment arranged in accordance with this invention, portions being broken away and portions being shown in section so as to illustrate certain details of construction; Fig. 2 is an elevation in section of a faucet attach-

ment arranged in accordance with this invention; Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but illustrating the control valve of the attachment in a different operative position; and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the attachment shown in Figs. 2 and 3, portions being shown in section so as to illustrate certain structural details.

Referring to the drawing, this invention is shown in one form as applied to dishwashing apparatus, although it is to be understood that it is applicable to any apparatus where it is desired to supply water to the apparatus and to drain water from the apparatus, more particularly, where it is intended to supply the water to the apparatus from faucets, such as are usually found in the ordinary household kitchen.

The faucet attachment arranged in accordance with this invention is shown more particularly in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. Referring to these figures, the attachment comprises a body member 10 in which are provided separate fluid supply and drain conduits 11 and 12. The conduit 11 terminates in a chamber 13 which is arranged to be attached to a faucet 14, or some other similar source of water. For this purpose, a flexible nipple 15 is secured to the faucet attachment. This member, as shown, is arranged to receive a discharge nozzle 16 of the faucet. It will be observed that the walls of the nipple 15 have a substantially U-shaped cross-section so that when water is turned on, the water pressure building up between the legs of the U will serve to force the nipple tighter against the faucet.

The conduit 11 at its end remote from the attachment member 10 communicates with a conduit 16 which in turn communicates with the washing vat or other device to which water is to be supplied, as will be pointed out in greater detail hereinafter. The drain conduit communicates with a conduit 17 which will be connected with the drain of the washing machine or other device from which fluid is to be withdrawn. The drain conduit 12 also communicates with a discharge nozzle 18 which is arranged to discharge directly into the sink which is associated with the faucet 14 when the attachment is applied to the faucet, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The conduits 11 and 12 may be connected to the conduits 16 and 17 in any suitable manner, as by means of bushings 19.

The fluid supply conduit 11 is also arranged to communicate with a suitable discharge nozzle 20, attached to the faucet member by means of a conduit 21. Communication between the conduit 11 and the nozzle 20 is controlled by means

of a valve 22. This valve, as shown, is provided with a transverse passageway 23 and a passageway 24 arranged at right angles to it and communicating with it. These passageways are so arranged that when the valve 22 is in the position shown in Fig. 2, they will establish communication between the faucet chamber 13 and the fluid supply passageway 11, and hence with the conduit 16 connected with the vat, whereas when the valve is turned in a clockwise direction through an angle of 90° from its position of Fig. 2 to its position shown in Fig. 3, the faucet chamber 13 will be connected directly with the nozzle 20 so that even though the faucet attachment is connected with the faucet, the attendant may draw water directly from the faucet through the nozzle 20.

The valve 22 is provided with operating handle 25 whereby the valve may be conveniently moved by the attendant between its controlling positions.

Preferably and as shown, the nozzle 20 will be arranged to rotate about the conduit 21 so that it may be conveniently moved to any one of a relatively large number of discharging positions. The conduit 21, as shown, is provided with a plurality of ports 21a through which the water is discharged into the nozzle member 20.

As has been pointed out previously, the faucet attachment arrangement in accordance with this invention may be conveniently used in conjunction with any apparatus wherein it is desirable to supply water from a suitable water supply source, such as a faucet, to the apparatus, and to drain soiled fluid from the apparatus. The utility of the attachment is increased materially by reason of the provision of the nozzle member 20 and the control valve 22, because it is possible for the attendant to draw water from the faucet even though the faucet attachment is applied to it, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

The attachment member arranged in accordance with this invention is extremely simple in its construction. In order to apply it to a faucet it is merely necessary to slip the nipple 15 over the end of the faucet, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The attachment is leak-proof at the nipple because of the construction of the nipple which, as has been pointed out heretofore, is so arranged that the water pressure building up in the attachment forces the nipple closer and tighter on to the faucet.

The specific form of this invention disclosed has been illustrated in connection with the dishwashing apparatus described and claimed in our above-mentioned copending application, Serial No. 662,450. Briefly, this washing apparatus comprises a washing vat 30 supported in an upright position within a suitable casing 31. This vat is provided with an opening 32 at its upper end which normally is closed by a cover member 33.

In the lower portion of the vat is arranged a suitable impeller 34 which operates when rotated to hurl a cleansing fluid, such as hot water upwardly and outwardly in the vat. Suitable openwork baskets (not shown) for supporting the dishes and other utensils to be cleansed are provided in the vat above the impeller 34 so that the water which is circulated upwardly by the impeller is caused to engage and wash the dishes and utensils in the racks. The impeller is operated by an electric motor 35.

The cleansing water is supplied to the vat through a suitable distribution or spray device 36 carried by the vat cover 33. Arranged directly

beneath the spray device 36 is a water distributing member 37 which is arranged to be rotated by the motor 35, and which is so arranged that when it is rotated it will engage the water falling directly on it from the spray device 36 to engage it and hurl it over and about the dishes and utensils supported in the rack so as to effect a rinsing action on the dishes.

As pointed out in detail in the above-mentioned copending application, water is supplied to the spray device 36 through a conduit 38 which communicates with a supply pump 39. The intake of this supply pump communicates with a reservoir 40 by means of a conduit 41.

The reservoir 40 is supplied with fluid by means of conduit 42, which communicates with the conduit 16 which in turn, as has been pointed out above, communicates directly with the fluid supply conduit 11 of the faucet attachment.

The vat is provided with a suitable drain port 43 which is controlled by means of a drain valve 44. The drain port 43 communicates with the intake of a drain pump 45. The discharge of this pump is connected with a conduit 46. This conduit 46 in turn communicates with the drain conduit 17 which in turn, as has been pointed out heretofore, communicates with the drain passageway 12 of the faucet attachment.

Preferably, the conduits 16 and 17 between the faucet attachment and the conduits 42 and 43 respectively will be of the type described and claimed in the copending application of Jesse H. Clark, Serial No. 653,243, filed January 24, 1933 and assigned to the same assignee as this invention. As there described, the two conduits are formed in a single flexible conduit member 47 which is made of a suitable flexible material, such as rubber.

The flexible conduit member 47 is brought to the exterior of the casing through an aperture 48 arranged in a recess 49 provided in the front wall of the casing. By reason of the fact that the conduit member is formed of rubber, it is possible to withdraw the faucet attachment from the machine, that is, from its position shown in Fig. 1, and apply to the faucet 14.

The control of the flow of fluid from the reservoir 40 to the supply pump 39 and thence to the washing vat, the control of the operation of the drain valve 43 and the control of the motor 35 to operate the impeller 34 and the spray device 36 are effected by cams 50, 51 and 52 respectively. These cams in turn are operated by means of a manually operable control member 53. This control is described in detail, and claimed in the above-mentioned copending application and it is believed to be unnecessary, therefore, to describe them in further detail in this application.

In the operation of this invention, it will be understood that when it is desired to operate the washing machine, the faucet attachment will be removed from its recess 49 and will be applied to the faucet 14 by slipping the nipple 15 on to the faucet, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The valve member 22 will then be operated so as to establish communication between the faucet chamber 13 and the conduit 11, and then the faucet will be turned on so as to supply water from the faucet to the reservoir 40. When the dishwashing apparatus is draining, soiled water will be forced from the vat by the discharge pump 45 to the conduit 46, and thence into the drain conduit 12 of the faucet attachment from which it will be discharged through the nozzle 18 into the sink.

It is contemplated that the faucet attachment

will be allowed to remain attached to the faucet 14 as long as the dishwashing machine is operating and until the washing operation has been completed and the soiled water drained from the vat. However, the attendant may draw fresh water from the faucet 14 any time during the operation of the washing apparatus after the water has been supplied to the reservoir 40 merely by turning the control valve 22 to establish communication between the faucet chamber 13 and the nozzle member 20, and then turning on the faucet.

While we have shown a particular embodiment of our invention, it will be understood, of course, that we do not wish to be limited thereto since many modifications may be made, and we, therefore, contemplate by the appended claims to cover any such modifications as fall within the true spirit and scope of our invention.

What we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

1. A combination fluid supply and drain attachment for supplying water to dishwashing machines and the like from a kitchen faucet and for draining water from said machine to the sink associated with said faucet comprising a composite water supply and drain conduit member having separated supply and drain passageways, a nipple secured to said conduit member arranged to quickly attach said conduit member to said faucet with said faucet in communication with said supply passageway, a discharge nozzle communicating with said drain passageway and arranged when said conduit member is attached to said faucet to discharge at a point adjacent said faucet, a second discharge nozzle and a single valve arranged to selectively connect said faucet with said supply passageway and with said second discharge nozzle.

2. Means for supplying fluid to and draining fluid from dishwashing vats and the like comprising an attachment member having separated fluid supply and drain conduits, means for attaching said member to a faucet or like member so as to provide fluid communication between the faucet and said fluid supply conduit, a nozzle attached to said member and in fluid communication with said supply conduit, a valve arranged to selectively connect said faucet with said fluid supply conduit and said nozzle, a single composite fluid conduit member having separated fluid supply and drain conduits, means coupling said conduit member to said attachment member so that the fluid supply and drain conduits in said conduit member communicate respectively with the fluid supply and drain conduits in said attachment member and a second discharge nozzle in fluid communication with said drain conduit in said attachment member arranged when said attachment member is applied to said faucet to discharge at a point adjacent said faucet.

3. A faucet attachment for supplying fluid to and draining fluid from dishwashing machines and the like comprising a composite fluid supply and drain conduit member having separated fluid supply and drain passageways, a faucet attachment for said conduit member having a flexible nipple attached to said member and arranged to be fitted to a faucet or like member so as to provide fluid communication between the faucet and the fluid supply passageway, a drain discharge nozzle in fluid communication with said drain passageway, a second nozzle, and a valve in said fluid supply conduit arranged to selectively connect said faucet with said fluid supply conduit and said second nozzle.

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