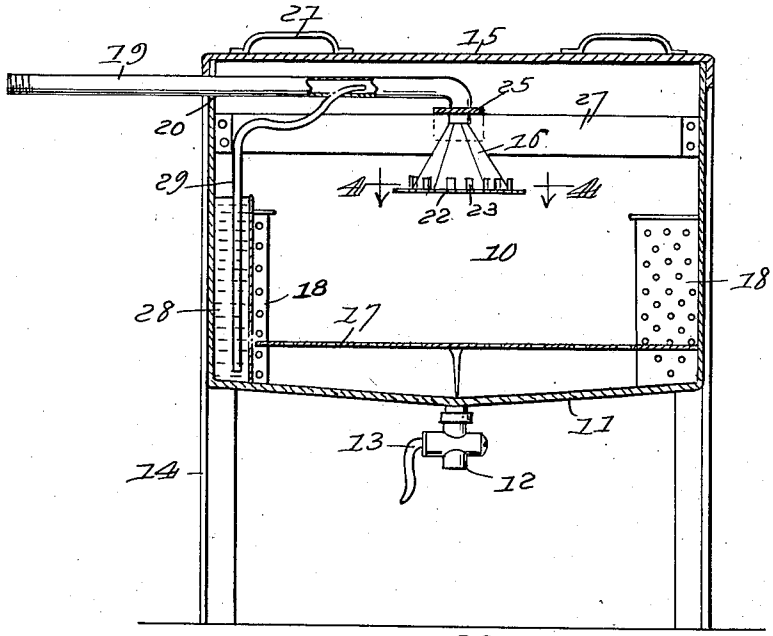
Oct. 2, 1923. 1,469,625

H. L. DODGE

DISHWASHING MACHINE

Filed May 2, 1921 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



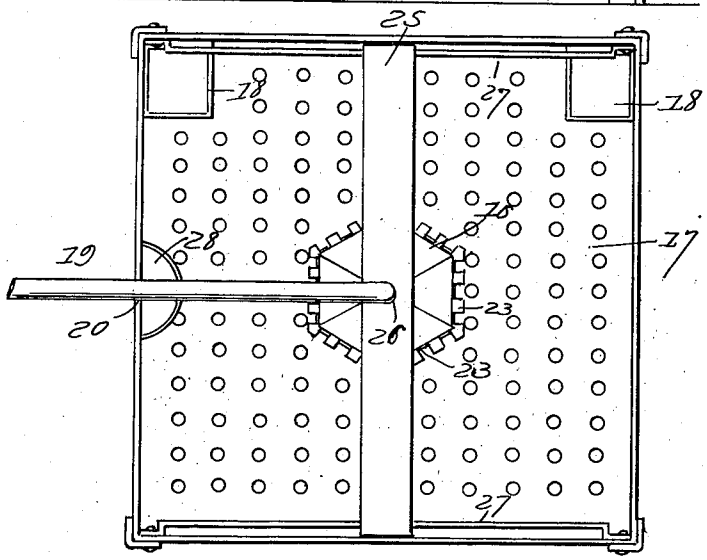


Fig. 2.

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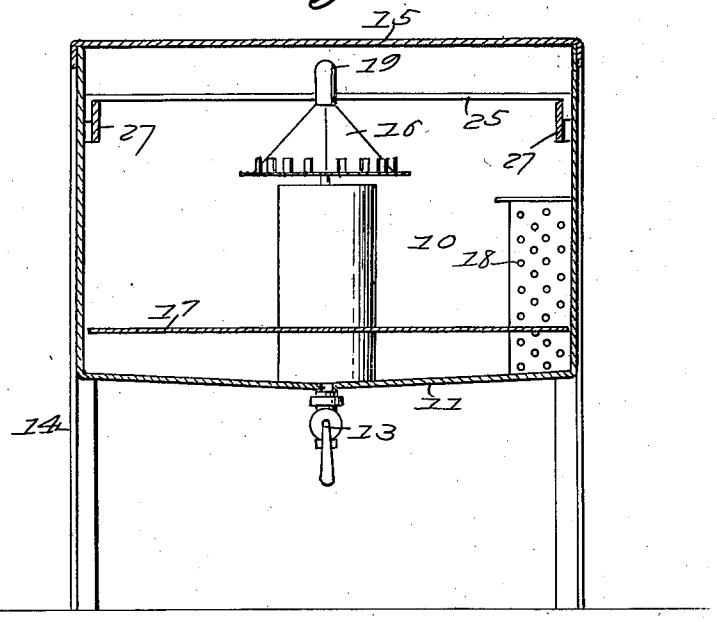
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Filed May 2, 1921 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.



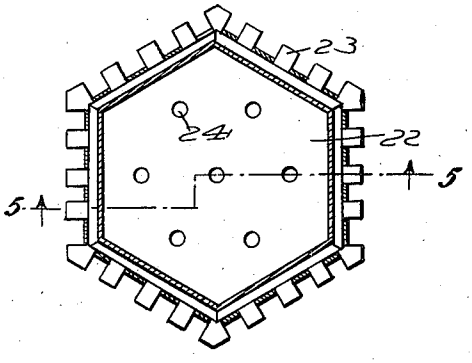


Fig. 4.

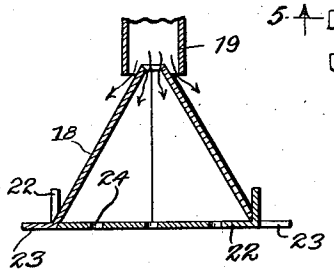


Fig. 5.

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Patented Oct. 2, 1923. 1,469,625

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE L. DODGE, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK; CARRIE E. DODGE ADMINISTRATRIX OF SAID HORACE L. DODGE, DECEASED.

DISHWASHING MACHINE.

Application filed May 2, 1921. Serial No. 466,175.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that HORACE L. DODGE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, has invented new and useful Improvements in Dishwashing Machines, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient dish washing apparatus suitable for use in thoroughly cleansing and drying dishes without the manual handling thereof and comprising particularly a novel form of spraying nozzle capable of directing water to all parts of the receptacle. Further it is the purpose to provide a new form of soap container from which the contents may be drawn in the operation of the nozzle. With these and other objects in view the invention consists in a construction and combination of parts of which a preferred embodiment is shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of an apparatus for the purpose described constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the same, the top or cover being omitted.

Figure 3 is a vertical section on a plane at right angles to that of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a detail horizontal section of the water distributing nozzle taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1, and

Figure 5 is a vertical detail sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 4.

The device consists of a suitable receptacle 10 preferably having a bottom 11 which is depressed toward the center and is fitted with a drain outlet 12 provided with a valve 13, the construction illustrated embodying the supporting legs or standards 14 which provide for the connection of the outlet with a sink drain or the equivalent thereof; together with a removable cover 15, and means located within the casing including a distributing nozzle 16 by which water may be introduced upon the contents of the receptacle to afford a thorough saturation and cleansing thereof.

It is preferred to provide the receptacle with a false bottom 17 secured in any suitable manner to the side walls of the receptacle 10 and suitably perforated to permit of the drainage of the water into the lower compartment for escape through the outlet 12 and in one or more of the corners of the receptacle may be arranged upright baskets 18 for the reception of knives, forks, spoons and other silverware to hold such articles in proper position for receiving the cleaning effect of the water discharged by the nozzle 16. The walls of said pockets are perforated as indicated.

In the construction illustrated the water is adapted to be introduced through a feed pipe 19 from any suitable source of supply such as a kitchen sink faucet or the like. Said feed pipe is engaged with a seat 20 consisting of a notch formed in the upper edge of one of the upright walls of the receptacle, so as to permit of the removal of the feed pipe and its connected or supported nozzle when the top or cover 15 is displaced, the latter having suitable hand holds or grips 21 for that purpose.

The nozzle is connected with the down turned extremity of the feed pipe and consists of a conical shell 16 and a disk 22 forming the base thereof, said shell and disk being provided with interlocking fingers 23 between which the water is adapted to escape. This means of discharge being supplemented by perforations 24 in disk, so that an effective distribution of the water upon the dishes stacked in the receptacle may be secured, the water from the feed pipe 19, besides flowing on to the exterior inclined walls of the nozzle also enters the interior of the same for escape through the perforations 24.

The weight of the nozzle is also preferably supported by means of a cross bar 25 having a central perforation 26 through which the down turned extremity of the feed pipe projects, the extremities of said cross bar being deflected downwardly for engagement with supporting bars 27 arranged parallel with opposite side walls of the receptacle as shown clearly in Figures 2 and 3. The supporting means for the nozzle together with the nozzle and feed pipe may thus be removed to permit of introducing or removing the dishes and otherwise give unobstructed access thereto.

In operation the preferred method is to close the outlet 12 and after placing the dishes on the false bottom, fill the receptacle with water, the dishes being sprinkled with soap powder or like cleansing agent, after which the cover should be replaced

and the dishes permitted to soak for a limited time sufficient to soften any hard or resistant adhering substances, after which the outlet should be opened and the water introduced through the nozzle continuously for a time necessary to thoroughly cleanse and rinse the contents of the receptacle. Upon discontinuing the flow of water and leaving the outlet valve open to permit of draining, the cover may be removed to allow the dishes to dry before removal from the receptacle, such drying operation obviously being facilitated by the use in the washing operation of boiling or very hot water.

As a means of continuously furnishing soap or other detergent material to the dishes during the introduction of water by way of the nozzle, there is preferably provided a soap fountain 28 arranged for example and as shown at one side of the interior of the receptacle and adapted to contain soap powder or soap in other forms and water which may be allowed to resolve itself into a soap solution during the soaking period of the dishes as above described, together with a suction tube 29 submerged at its lower end in the contents of the soap fountain and communicating with the feed pipe adjacent to the nozzle so that as water is fed from the faucet to the nozzle the soap solution is introduced thereinto by suction. Obviously the supply of the soap solution may be discontinued after a sufficient period of time to permit of the rinsing of the dishes by clear water.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new and useful is:—

1. A dish washing apparatus having a receptacle provided with a removable top or cover, and a water distributing nozzle located within the receptacle near its top and in communication with a feed pipe introduced through a side wall of the receptacle, a cross bar being arranged in spanning relation with the receptacle to support said nozzle and having down turned terminals for engaging supporting bars arranged adjacent to opposite side walls of said receptacle.

2. A dish washing apparatus having a receptacle and a water distributing nozzle located within the receptacle near its top and in communication with a feed pipe introduced through a side wall of the receptacle, said nozzle consisting of a conical shell having a base consisting of a perforated disk, said shell and disk being provided with interlocking ears for affording lateral distribution of water to the nozzle.

In testimony whereof he affixes his signature.

HORACE L. DODGE.