O. LOCK.

DISH WASHER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 16, 1908.

1,042,242.

Patented Oct. 22, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

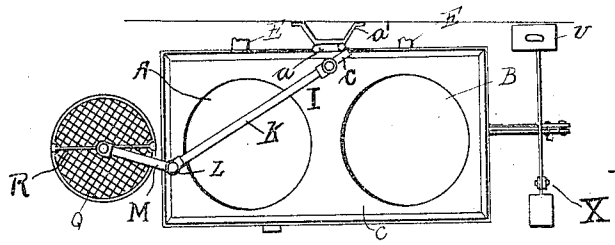

Fig 3

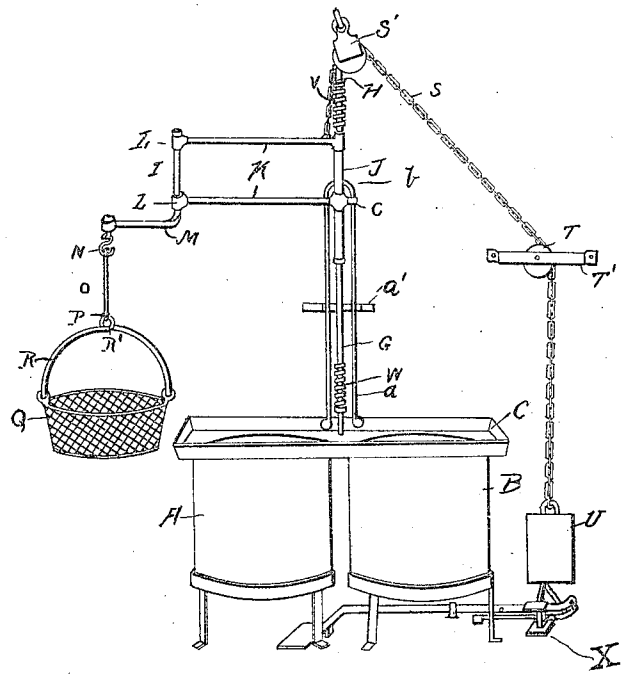

Fig 1

WITNESSES

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E. R. Schofield

INVENTOR

Otto Lock

BY

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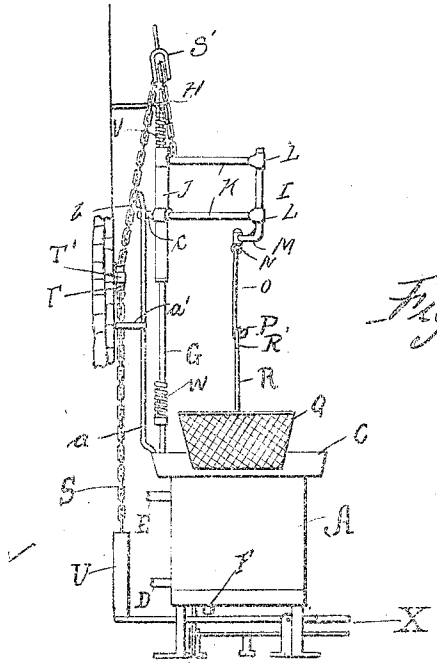

Fig 2.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO LOCK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

DISH-WASHER.

1,042,242. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 22, 1912.

Application filed May 16, 1908. Serial No. 433,187.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO LOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Dish-Washers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in dish washers, and has for its object to provide an exceedingly simple and effective apparatus by which dishes in large bulks may be readily handled and submerged in hot water without chipping or breaking and when thus submerged to so agitate them as to cleanse the same.

A further object of my invention is to arrange for the lifting of the dishes out of the water with little effort.

With these ends in view, this invention consists in the details of construction and combinations of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claim.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, I will describe its construction in detail, referring by letter to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved apparatus showing the supporting arm and the dish holder in extended position. Fig. 2, an end view thereof, and Fig. 3, a plan view having the pulley, chain and counter balance weight removed.

In carrying out my invention as here embodied, A and B represent two tanks secured together by the tray C and each of these tanks is connected with the supply pipe D and the overflow pipe E, and each has a drain pipe F leading from the bottom thereof in which is located a valve for controlling the outflow of the water.

G represents an upright standard the bottom of which rests upon the tray C. In order that the upper portion of this upright standard may be held securely in position I may provide the staple H which is driven into the wall of the building and extended around said upright standard. To the upright standard is secured the sliding bracket I which is composed of a sliding member J adapted to fit around the upright standard G and to which is secured one end of the bracket arms K and on the free ends of these bracket arms are fastened the bearings L in which the swinging arm M is secured. When the sliding bracket is brought up to the position shown in Fig. 1 this swinging arm M may be swung around thus bringing the dish holder away from the tanks A and B so that the dishes may be removed therefrom.

N is a hook secured to the outer end of the swinging arm M and to this hook is fastened the link O, its lower end being so bent as to form a hook P.

Q represents the dish holder which consists of a wire basket with the handle R attached thereto having a loop formed in the upper portion thereof as indicated at R′ for engaging with the hook P.

One end of the chain S is attached to the sliding bracket I and this chain passes upward and over the pulley S′ secured to the ceiling or wall above the upright standard G then over the grooved wheel T held in position against the wall by means of the bracket T′, the lower end of the chain S having the weight U attached thereto which counter-balances the combined weight of the sliding bracket the dish holder and the dishes therein. Thus, it will be seen that when the dishes are placed in one of the tanks they may be moved up and down in the water with very little exertion upon the part of the manipulator.

To prevent the sliding bracket from going all the way to the top or bottom of the upright standard while this up and down movement is taking place I fasten to the upper and lower ends of the said upright standard the bumper springs V and W against which the upper and lower ends of the sliding bracket will come in contact.

a represents an upright member preferably consisting of two rods of spring metal having their lower ends offset and secured to the tray C on opposite sides of the standard G. These rods rise in substantially parallel relation to the standard and are connected together at their upper ends. A bracket *a′* is suitably secured to said rods at the rear thereof and is fastened to the wall. Adapted to contact with either side of said member is a roller C, forming an extension of the bracket K. The upright member is such that contact of the roller with either side thereof operates to prevent the bracket K from turning on the post G and maintains the basket in operative relation with

one tank only. The upright is preferably provided with a curved upper end and may be bent rearwardly at its top. By this structure the bracket K may be moved upwardly on its standard until the roller *c* clears the top of the upright member, when the roller *c* may be permitted to contact with the opposite side of the upright member to maintain the basket in operative relation with the other fluid containing tank.

X indicates a weight controlling mechanism of any approved form,—the same forming no part of my invention,—whereby the weight U may be supported from underneath or allowed to hang from the chain S thereby throwing the weight into and out of effective engagement with the bracket K.

I preferably employ a mechanism of this kind in conjunction with my improved dish washer so that when the dish holder and the dishes are to be removed from the hook P the counterbalance weight U may be thrown out of effective engagement with the bracket K thereby preventing the weight from pulling the said bracket up out of the reach of the operator. But when the dish holder full of dishes is placed upon the hook P the mechanism X may be operated to permit the weight U to be effective. In this way the weight at once acts against the combined weight of the sliding bracket, the dish holder and dishes therein, thus preventing them from sliding into the tank before desired.

From this description it will be seen that the counter balance weight will permit the dish holder containing the dishes to be readily placed in or taken from the tank, and when they are in the tank will allow the manipulator to move said holder up and down with very little exertion.

When the proper amount of agitation has been had to cleanse the dishes, the sliding bracket is moved upward until the roller clears the top of the upright member *a* thus allowing the dish holder to be pulled over until in alinement with the tank B when the sliding bracket will again be pulled down so that the said holder is plunged into the tank B which contains hot water so as to rinse the dishes, it being understood that the tank A is also supplied with hot water.

After the dishes are thoroughly cleansed the bracket is elevated to remove the basket from the tank, whereupon the weight controlling mechanism X is operated to support the weight U in order that the dish holder may be removed without fear of the sliding bracket being pulled upward. During this operation the tray connecting the two tanks together serves to prevent the spilling of water the drippings draining back from the tray into the tank. By the use of my improvement dishes may be thoroughly washed and rinsed without putting the hands of the operator into water while saving considerable time and labor in the operation.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, is—

A dish washing apparatus comprising a plurality of receptacles, a standard in rear of said receptacles, a bracket slidable on said standard, a basket removably supported from said bracket, said basket being adapted for adjustment to a position over any one of said receptacles, a guide in rear of said standard, means on said bracket coöperating with said guide whereby said basket may be normally maintained in either position of adjustment, and a counterbalance weight connected to said bracket.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OTTO LOCK.

Witnesses:
EDW. W. AUSTIN,
S. M. GALLAGHER.