No. 688,116. Patented Dec. 3, 1901.

T. W. PUGH

DISH WASHING MACHINE.

(Application filed Apr. 10, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

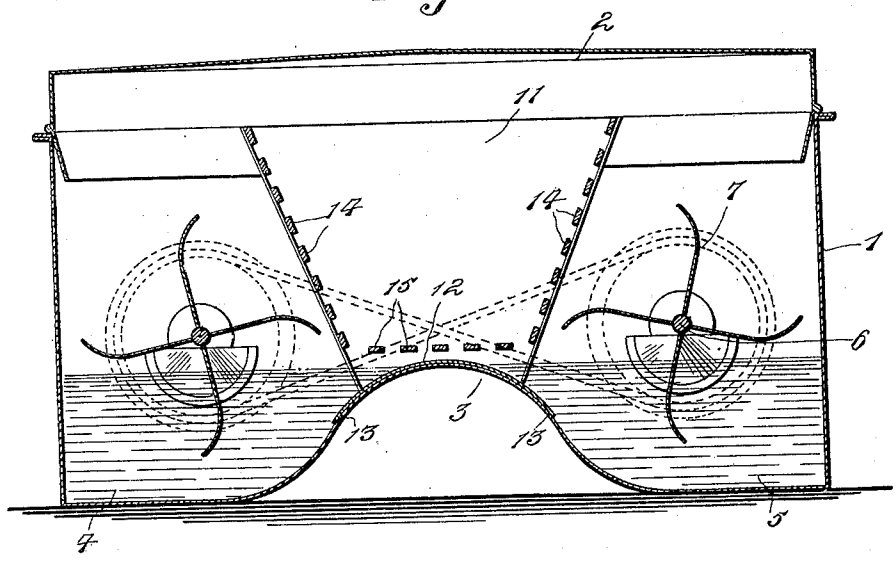
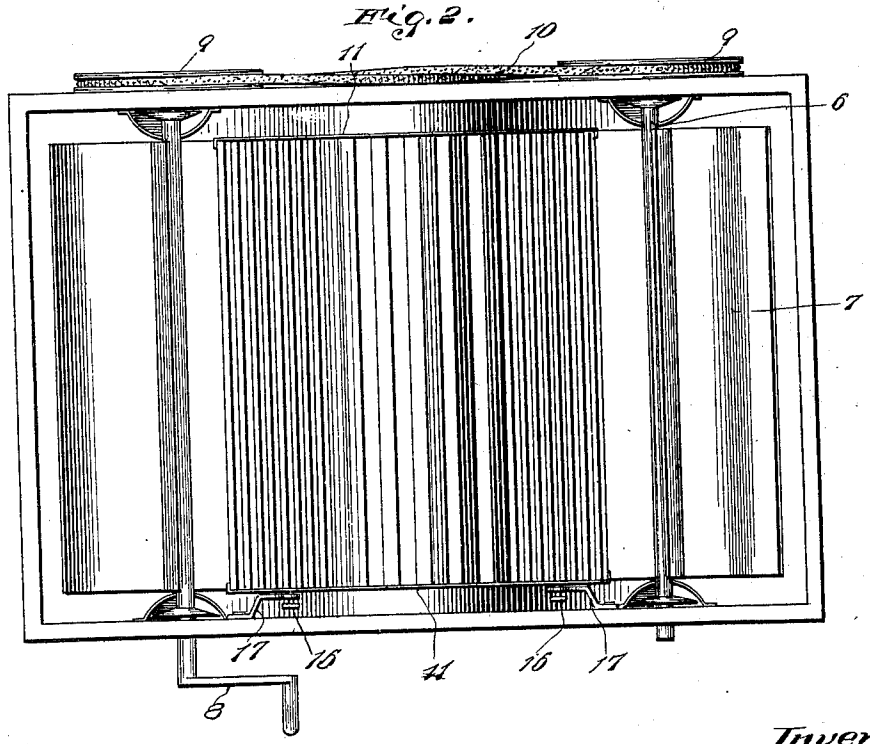


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Frank Mullen

E. W. Ames

Inventor:

Thomas W. Pugh

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. PUGH, OF ACONA, MISSISSIPPI.

DISH-WASHING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,116, dated December 3, 1901.

Application filed April 10, 1900. Serial No. 12,389. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. PUGH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Acona, county of Holmes, State of Mississippi, have invented a certain new and useful Invention for a Dish-Washing Machine, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to dish-washing machines, and has for its object to provide for conveniently and effectively cleansing the dishes without shaking or otherwise exposing the same to the danger of breakage. It is furthermore designed to provide for conveniently placing dishes within the device and for readily removing the same when they have been cleansed, and finally to arrange for effectually dashing water over the dishes in such a manner as to readily cleanse the same.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor detail may be made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a central longitudinal sectional view of a dish-washer constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof, the cover being removed.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates the body of the device, which is preferably formed of sheet metal in the shape of a substantially rectangular box having a removable cover 2. This box or casing has an intermediate reëntrant bottom portion 3, which extends for the entire width of the box and is preferably formed by bowing the middle of the bottom upwardly, so as to form an inner raised bottom portion, and the opposite terminal water-chambers 4 and 5, which are separated by the intermediate bridge 3 and are in effect depressed or situated below said bridge.

Within each water chamber or compartment there is a water-agitator comprising a shaft 6, which extends transversely of the box and substantially parallel with the bridge 3 and has its opposite terminals journaled in the respective longitudinal sides of the box or casing. A plurality of longitudinal and radial blades 7 are carried by the shaft and have their outer edges bowed, so as to form scoops, which pick up the water and dash the same across the intermediate bridge.

It is designed to have both agitators turn inwardly, so as to dash water across the bridge in opposite directions, and in carrying out this object one of the shafts is provided with a crank-handle 8, located upon the exterior of the casing, and at the opposite side of the latter each projected end of the shafts is provided with a grooved pulley 9, the two pulleys being operatively connected by means of a belt 10, which has its intermediate portions crossed, so as to turn the right-hand agitator inwardly in a direction opposite to that of the left-hand agitator, which has the crank-handle.

The dishes are designed to be held in a perforate cage or basket comprising the opposite imperforate ends 11, which have their longitudinal edges converging downwardly, and a bowed bottom 12 to fit snugly the bowed top of the intermediate bridge portion of the bottom of the box or casing, said bottom plate being extended at opposite sides, so as to form flanges 13, thereby providing a broad base for the basket or cage. The corresponding edges of the opposite ends are connected by means of a plurality of longitudinal bars 14, and similar bars 15 extend between the ends 11 and are located slightly above the base 12, so as to form a perforate false bottom for the purpose of draining the basket.

To prevent displacement of the basket, one or both ends thereof are provided with the opposite outwardly-directed headed studs or pins 16 for detachable engagement with the corresponding hooks 17, pivoted to the adjacent inner side of the box or casing and swinging downwardly into engagement with the pins.

In the operation of the device water is poured into the box or casing, so as to fill the

terminal water chambers or compartments, with the water-lever at or below the top of the intermediate bridge. The dishes are then placed in the basket or cage and the latter placed within the casing with the base-plate resting snugly upon the bowed bridge, after which the hooks are engaged with the corresponding pins. The operating-crank is then turned, so as to rotate the agitators inwardly in opposite directions, whereby the blades thereof scoop up the water and dash the same transversely across the bridge and through the basket in opposite directions, thereby dashing the water against the dishes, from which the water drains back into the depressed water-compartments.

From the foregoing description it is apparent that the dishes are not agitated during the operation of the machine, but the water is dashed over the same, whereby they are cleansed, but are not agitated nor liable to become broken. After the dishes have been cleansed the hooks are disengaged and the basket lifted from the machine with the clean dishes. By arranging the basket between the water-compartments and above the same the water can be effectually dashed over the dishes and returned to the compartments for repeated use.

What is claimed is—

A dish-washing machine, comprising a box or casing, having its bottom bent upwardly and transversely into a bridge located substantially midway between the opposite ends of the casing and dividing the interior of the latter into opposite terminal water-compartments, rotary agitators mounted in the compartments and transversely of the casing, means for simultaneously rotating the agitators in opposite directions inwardly toward the bridge, a perforate dish-containing basket, having a supporting-base detachably resting upon the bridge and formed to snugly fit the same, whereby the basket is disposed above the bottoms of the compartments, and a false perforate bottom spaced above the supporting-base, opposite detachable fastenings between the basket and the adjacent sides of the casing, and a cover for the casing.

T. W. PUGH.

Witnesses:
T. F. MULLEN,
W. H. PARRISH.