G. S. BLAKESLEE.

DISH HOLDING BASKET FOR DISH WASHING MACHINES.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 21, 1913.

1,087,209.

Patented Feb. 17, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1

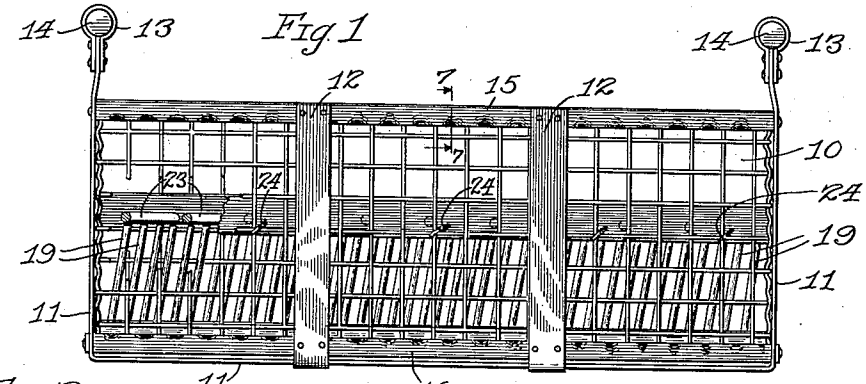


Fig. 2

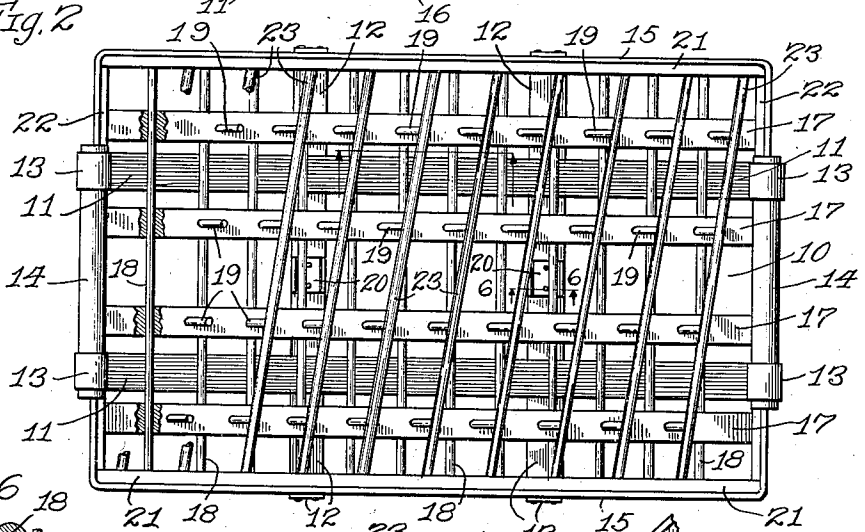


Fig. 6

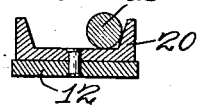


Fig. 3

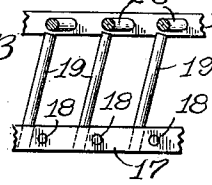


Fig. 5

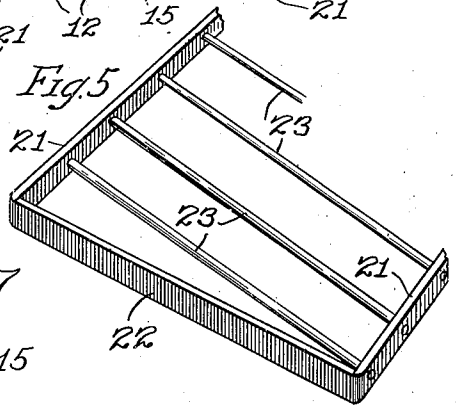


Fig. 4

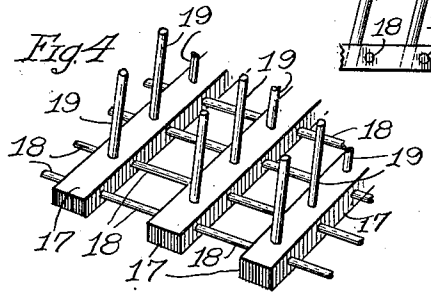
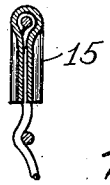


Fig. 7



WITNESSES:

L. B. Graham

W. A. Turner.

INVENTOR:

George S. Blakeslee

By Adams & Jackson

ATTYS.

G. S. BLAKESLEE.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 8

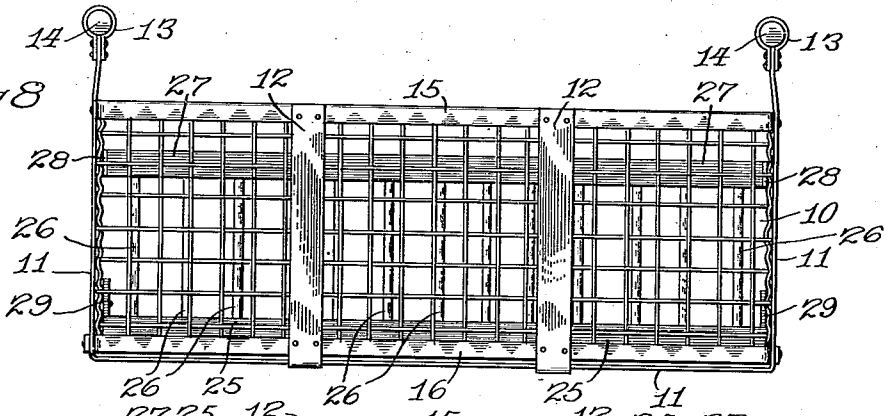


Fig. 9

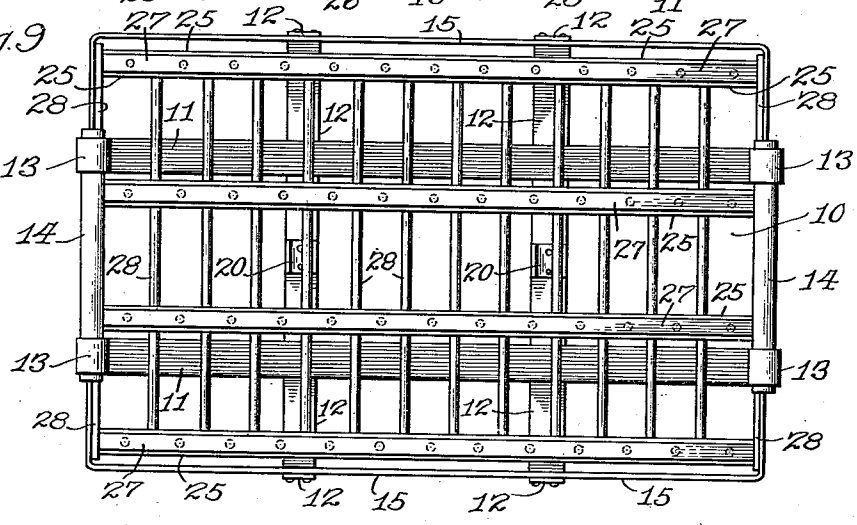


Fig. 10

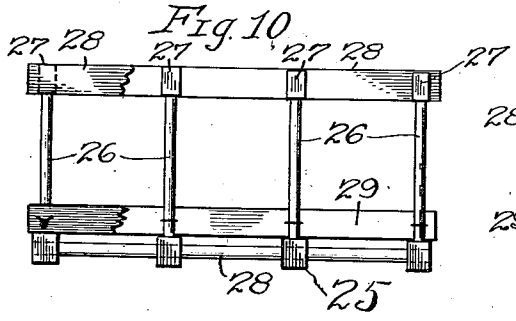
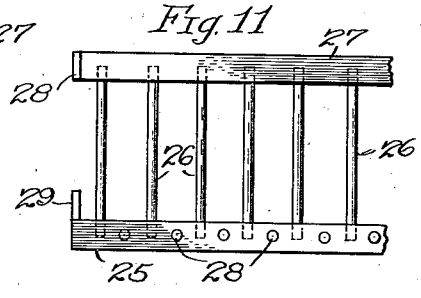


Fig. 11



WITNESSES:

L. B. Graham

W. A. Turner.

By

INVENTOR:

George S. Blakeslee

Adams & Jackson.

ATTYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. BLAKESLEE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DISH-HOLDING BASKET FOR DISH-WASHING MACHINES.

1,087,209. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 17, 1914.

Application filed April 21, 1913. Serial No. 762,580.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. BLAKESLEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook, in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dish-Holding Baskets for Dish-Washing Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in dish-holding baskets primarily designed for use in connection with dish-washing machines of the type wherein paddle-wheels are employed to cause water to be thrown against dishes contained in suitable baskets or containers that are moved through the machine. Machines of this general type are shown and described in my pending application, Serial No. 760,974, filed April 14, 1913, and also in the Letters Patent mentioned in said application. While my improved device is regarded as of especial value in connection with such machines it is of course understood that it may be employed in other makes of dish-washing machines wherein are provided means for dashing water against dishes that are contained in baskets that are moved past the water-discharging means.

The leading objects of my invention are to provide a construction of basket or dish-container so constructed as to hold therein a large number of dishes, which dishes will be so positioned with respect to the source of water supply that the water dashed against them will be most effectively applied, and also to so construct such baskets that, while strong and durable, they will also prevent injury to the dishes. I accomplish these objects by the constructions illustrated in the drawings and hereinafter particularly described. That which I believe to be new will be set forth in the claims.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved basket, partly broken away; Fig. 2 is a top or plan view, some portions of the device being broken away; Fig. 3 is a detail being a small portion of the upper and lower dish-holding frames, and showing particularly the inclination of the pins carried by the lower frame member. Fig. 4 is a detail, in perspective, of a portion of the lower dish-holding frame; Fig. 5 is a detail, in perspective, of one end of the upper dish-holding frame; Fig. 6 is an enlarged cross-section taken at line 6—6 of Fig. 2 and illustrating one of the devices on the bottom of the basket which by engagement with the lower dish-holding frame prevents any possibility of such frame moving and thereby rattling or shaking the dishes; Fig. 7 is a cross-section at line 7—7 of Fig. 1; Figs. 8 and 9 are views quite similar to Figs. 1 and 2 but showing a modified form of dish-holding frame in the basket; Fig. 10 is an end view of the dish-holding frame shown in Figs. 8 and 9, the end rails being partly broken away; and Fig. 11 is a detail, being a side view of a portion of such frame.

Referring to the several figures of the drawings in which corresponding parts are indicated by like reference characters, 10 indicates a basket-frame the sides and ends of which are formed, in the construction shown, of wire, the strands thereof being wide apart so that practically no obstruction is presented to the admission of the water that is to be dashed against the dishes in the basket. This basket-frame is open at the top and bottom and is strengthened by metal bands 11 and 12, the bands 11 being disposed at opposite sides of the longitudinal center and extending beneath the open lower end and up against the ends of the basket-frame and terminating in extensions to which are riveted eyes 13 that furnish supports for handles 14. The bands 12 extend also across the open bottom of the basket-frame at opposite sides of the transverse center thereof and are bent up and extend along the sides of the basket as shown. The upper and lower edges of the basket-frame are each protected by a metal binding strip 15 and 16, respectively, and to such strips the bands 11 and 12 are riveted. The frame thus formed is strong and durable. The bands 11 and 12 may also be riveted together if desired at their intersections.

In the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2 two frames are employed within the basket, which frames coöperate in properly holding the dishes to be washed. These frames are located one above the other. The lower one of the two frames comprises a series of longitudinally-extending bars 17 which rest upon the bands 12 and are held spaced apart by a series of cross-bars 18, each bar 17 carrying a plurality of pins or posts 19. These pins or posts are best secured in place by being fitted into correspondingly-shaped sockets or

holes bored in the bars 17. Two important features in respect to these pins are to be noted,—first, each pin is arranged to stand at a slight inclination to a vertical position, such inclination being toward one end of the basket, and second, the pins of the several bars 17 are not arranged in transverse rows parallel with the ends of the basket-frame but are arranged in diagonal rows, as best shown in Figs. 2 and 4. This lower frame comprising the longitudinal bars 17, cross-bars 18 and pins or posts 19, is intended to fit with reasonable accuracy the basket-frame with the ends of the bars 17, and 18 in contact with, or close to, the inner face of the binding strip 16, but to obviate the necessity of having to make an exact fitting of the said lower frame to the basket and at the same time secure the said lower frame against any independent movement that might tend to rattle or disturb dishes resting in it I provide holding devices, which in the form shown are two short sections of channel-iron 20, bolted to the upper faces of the bands 12 and with one of the flanges of each of which one of the cross-bars 18 frictionally engages. The upper one of the two frames comprises side bars 21, end bars 22 and cross-bars 23 the latter being arranged diagonally between and suitably secured to the side bars 21. This upper frame fits within the basket and is secured in position by clips or wires 24 (see Fig. 1). This upper frame is so located in the basket that the diagonal cross-bars 23 are but slightly removed from the tops of the inclined pins or posts 19 of the lower frame, as best shown in Fig. 3, there being a cross-bar 23 extending over the tops of each diagonal row of such inclined pins or posts, as seen in Fig. 2. The various members of the said upper and lower frames are best made of wood, not only on account of cheapness of construction but on account of the limited liability of damage to the dishes supported by them.

By reason of the inclined arrangement of the transverse rows of pins or posts of the lower frame and of the cross-bars of the upper frame, plates, platters or other shallow dishes will be presented at an angle to the direction of movement of the water which is dashed onto them by suitable mechanism located at one side of the basket, and, in addition to standing at an angle to the side of the basket, such dishes will be also held inclined downward at a considerable angle, which latter position is permitted by the inclination of the pins or posts 19. Such double inclination of the dishes presents them to the incoming water to the very best advantage for securing a thorough cleansing and draining. I find it an advantage to have the pins 19 of the lower frame and the cross-bars 23 of the upper frame wholly disconnected from each other as the parts are then able to independently yield to a slight extent which is of benefit in some cases.

The construction so far described is of especial value in connection with the holding of shallow dishes, such as plates, platters and the like, but for holding other shapes, such as cups, it is sufficient to provide the basket—which I make exactly the same in all cases—with a single dish-holding frame. The basket of Figs. 8 and 9 is indicated by the same reference characters as in the preceding figures. Referring to the other features shown in Figs. 8 to 11,—25 indicates a series of longitudinally-extending lower bars connected by a series of short vertical posts 26 with a series of upper bars 27, which latter, in the construction shown, are of slightly less width than the bars 25. The lower bars 25 are connected together by a series of transverse bars 28, as best shown in Fig. 9 which correspond to the transverse bars 18 of the lower frame of the first-described construction, and, as in said first-described construction, two of said bars 28 rest in the channel pieces 20 and by frictional contact with one of the flanges thereof assures against any tendency to endwise movement of the frame. In the construction shown the dish-holding frame of Figs. 8 to 11 is completed by providing at each end upper and lower ends bars 28 and 29 respectively which lie against or close to the wire ends of the basket-frame. This last-described dish-holding frame, like those first described, is preferably made of wood, and as it is more particularly designed for holding cups and other somewhat similarly shaped small dishes the pins or posts are not required to be inclined as such dishes can be properly supported and presented to the moving wash-water when such pins or posts are arranged vertically.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,—

1. In a dish-holding basket for dish-washing machines, the combination with a basket-frame, of a dish-holding frame comprising a series of pins or posts arranged in a plurality of longitudinal rows, the pins or posts of such rows forming diagonal transverse rows, and a second dish-holding frame comprising a series of diagonally-disposed bars over the upper ends of said pins or posts.

2. In a dish-holding basket for dish-washing machines, the combination with a basket-frame, of a dish-holding frame comprising a series of inclined pins or posts arranged in a plurality of longitudinal rows, the pins or posts of such rows forming diagonal transverse rows, and a second dish-holding frame comprising a series of diagonally disposed bars over the upper ends of said pins or posts.

3. In a dish-holding basket for dish-wash-

ing machines, the combination with a basket-frame, of a dish-holding frame comprising a series of longitudinally-extending bars, cross-bars connecting said longitudinal bars together and holding them spaced a distance apart and a row of pins or posts carried by each longitudinal bar, and a second dish-holding frame comprising a series of cross-bars located over but unconnected with the said pins or posts.

4. In a dish-holding basket for dish-washing machines, the combination with a basket-frame, of a dish-holding frame comprising a series of longitudinally-extending bars, cross-bars connecting said longitudinal bars together and holding them spaced a distance apart and a row of pins or posts carried by each longitudinal bar, the pins or posts of such rows being arranged to form a series of diagonal transverse rows, and a second dish-holding frame comprising a series of diagonally-disposed bars over the upper ends of but unconnected with the said pins or posts.

GEORGE S. BLAKESLEE.

Witnesses:
ALBERT H. ADAMS,
W. H. DEBUSK.