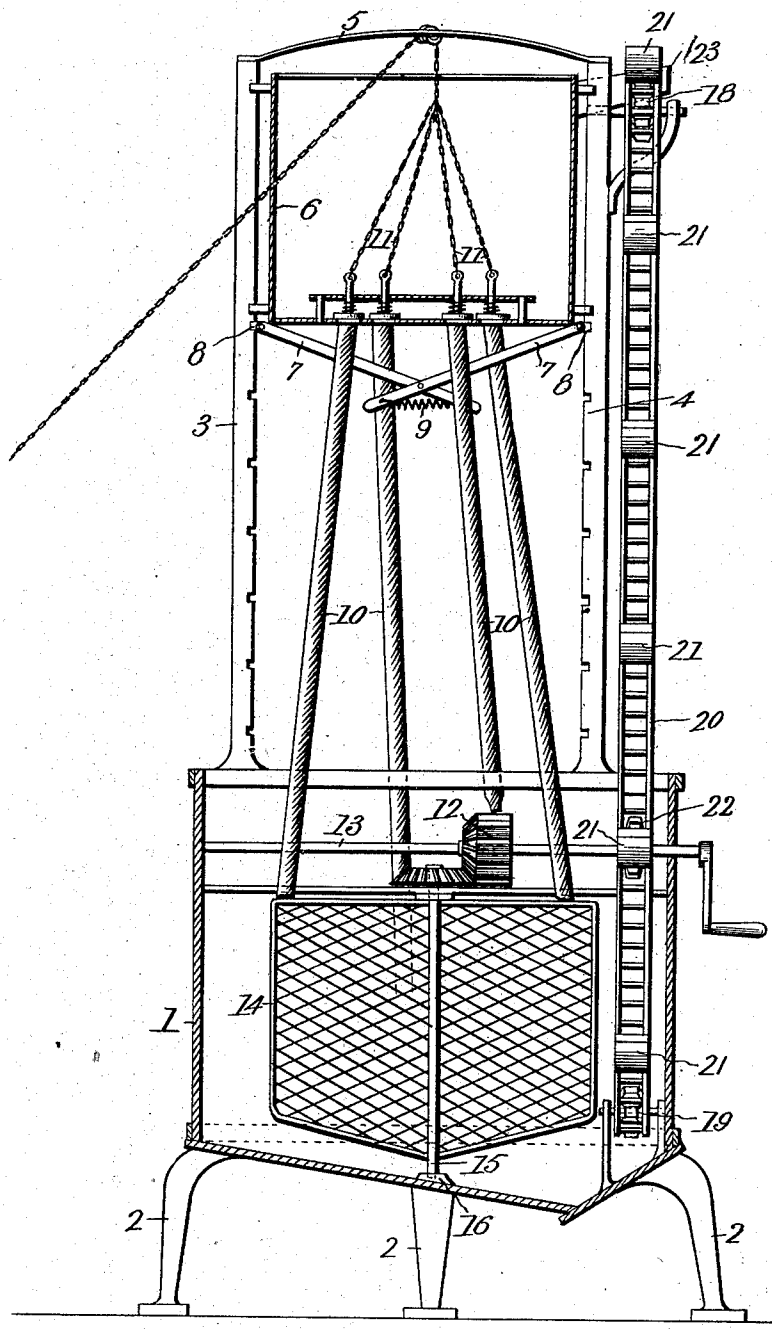
No. 718,107. PATENTED JAN. 13, 1903.

A. M. DUNDER.

DISH WASHER.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 2, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANNA M. DUNDER, OF CRETE, NEBRASKA.

DISH-WASHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 718,107, dated January 13, 1903.

Application filed September 2, 1902. Serial No. 121,767. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANNA M. DUNDER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Crete, in the county of Saline and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dish-Washers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to dish-washing machines, and particularly to that class known as "rotary washers and drainers."

The object of the invention is to provide a dish-washer having a carrier, a receptacle in which the carrier rotates a tank for containing water, means for elevating the water from the receptacle to the tank and for conducting the water from the tank and distributing it against the dishes in the carrier.

Furthermore, the object of the invention is to produce means for changing the position of the tank and for retaining it in such adjusted position.

Furthermore, the object of the invention is to provide novel means for conducting the water from the tank and for controlling the flow from said tank.

Furthermore, the object of the invention is to provide flexible water-conductors, terminating within the receptacle in such position as to cause the water to impinge the dishes in the carrier; and the invention further contemplates the provision of novel means for rotating the carrier and for utilizing the water as it passes from the flexible connection for assisting in the rotation of the power-shaft, said means further assisting in distributing the water over the upper surface of the contents of the carrier.

Finally, the object of the invention is to produce a dish washer and drainer efficient and satisfactory in use and comparatively inexpensive to produce.

With the foregoing and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of the specification, wherein like characters denote corresponding parts and in which the figure is a view in elevation, partly in section.

In the drawing, 1 indicates a receptacle cylindrical in form, having its bottom on an incline, suitably supported on legs 2. Upright standards 3 and 4 are secured at the lower end to a horizontal cross-piece on the top of the receptacle and at their opposite ends are connected by a cross-piece 5. A tank 6, which has forked arms at the top and bottom engaging the upright standards and acting as guides, is held in an elevated position by levers 7. The ends 8 of the levers seat in notches in the upright standards, the levers being held in a fixed position by a spring 9 interposed between the lower ends of the levers. When it is desired to lower the tank, the arms of the levers are pressed together, which action withdraws the ends of the levers from notches in the upright standards, and the tank can be lowered to any height desired for the purpose of cleaning the interior. Flexible water-conductors 10 are connected to the bottom of the tank, and the flow of water through the flexible conductors is controlled by means of rubber valves, which are held closed by spiral springs connected to the top of the valve. Chains or ropes 11 are connected to the valves and have connections run through an opening in the top of the tank, thence downward to within convenient reach of the operator. The flexible water-conductors extend downward, and three of said conductors terminate on different sides of the receptacle, while the fourth is so arranged that it terminates close to a small driving-wheel 12, pivoted on the power-shaft 13. The driving-wheel has bevel-gearing on one side and paddles on its outer surface, against which the water flows and assists in rotating the carrier 14 and at the same time scattering the water over the upper surface of the contents of the receptacle.

The carrier 14 is made of wire which admits the spray from the conductors to impinge the dishes in the carrier. It is mounted on an upright shaft 15, the lower end of which is journaled in an antifriction-bearing 16 in the bottom of the receptacle. A bevel gear-wheel is secured to the upper end of said shaft and meshes with the bevel-gear on the side of the driving-wheel.

A sprocket-wheel 18 is secured near the top of the upright, and near the bottom of the re-

ceptacle on its inner surface another sprocket-wheel 19 is secured, over which travels an endless chain 20, attached to which are buckets 21. Motion is imparted to the endless chain by means of a sprocket-wheel 22 on the power-shaft over which the endless chain is caused to travel when power is applied to the shaft. As the endless chain travels the buckets are carried to the bottom of the receptacle, and being in a horizontal position water enters therein and is carried up and deposited in a chute 23, which communicates with the tank.

The construction, operation, and advantages it is thought will be understood from the foregoing description, it being noted that various changes may be made in the proportions and details of construction without departing from the scope of the invention.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a dish-washer, a receptacle, a carrier journaled in the receptacle, means for rotating the carrier, a tank suitably supported above the receptacle, means for releasing said tank, flexible water-conductors attached to the bottom of the tank, valves seated in the bottom of the tank for controlling the flow of water through the conductors, means for opening and closing the valves, an endless chain carrying buckets thereon, sprocket-wheels over which the endless chain travels and means for conducting the water from the buckets to the tank as and for the purpose described.

2. In a dish-washing machine, a receptacle, a carrier journaled in the receptacle, means for rotating the carrier, a tank suitably supported above the receptacle, means for guiding and releasing the tank from its adjusted position, flexible water-conductors secured to the bottom of the tank, and means for elevating the water from the receptacle to the tank.

3. In a dish-washer, a receptacle, a carrier journaled within the receptacle, a driving-wheel on the power-shaft and means for conducting the water against the paddles of the driving-wheel whereby the rotation of the carrier is assisted, a tank, means for elevating water from the receptacle to the tank and means for conducting the water from the tank to the receptacle as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 29th day of July, 1902.

ANNA M. DUNDER.

Witnesses:
H. H. WILSON,
CLAUDE S. WILSON.