(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. M. BURCKETT.

DISH WASHER.

No. 290,528. Patented Dec. 18, 1883.

Fig. 1.

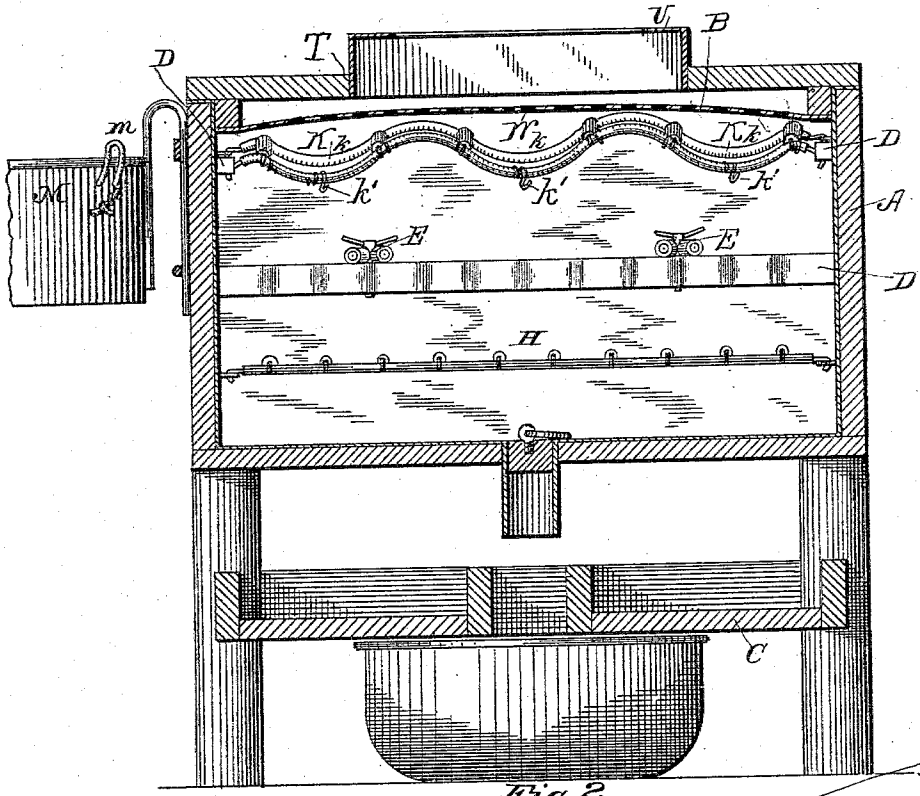
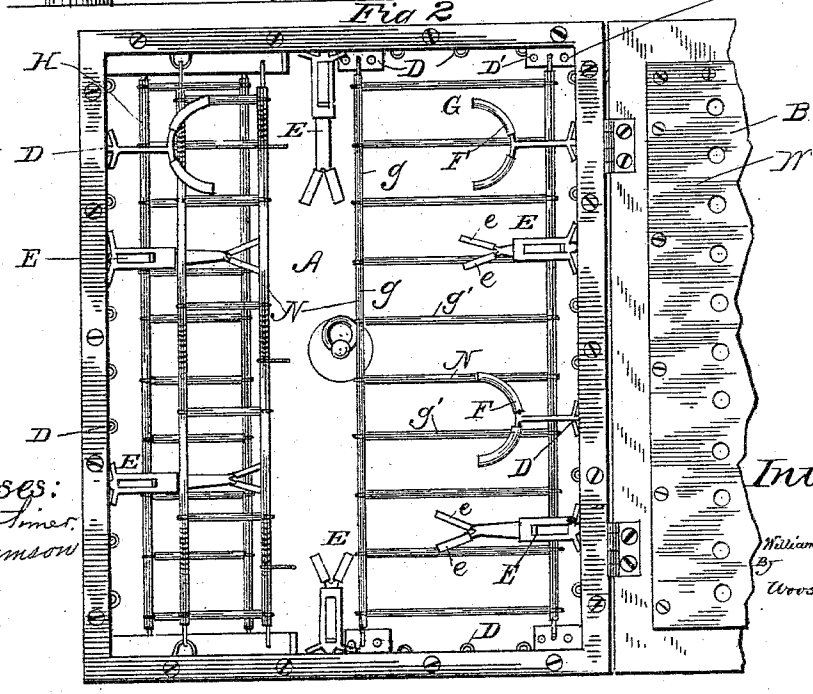


Fig 2



N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. M. BURCKETT.

DISH WASHER.

No. 290,528. Patented Dec. 18, 1883.

Fig. 4.

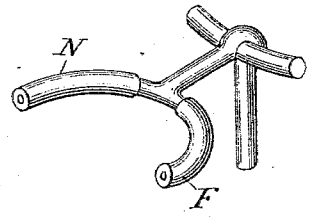


Fig. 3.

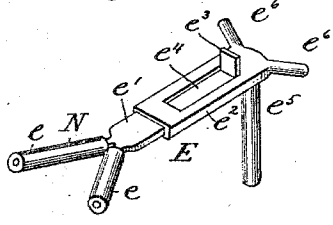


Fig. 6.

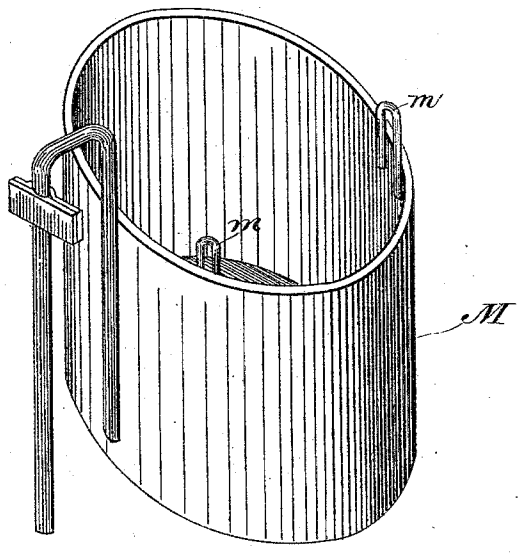
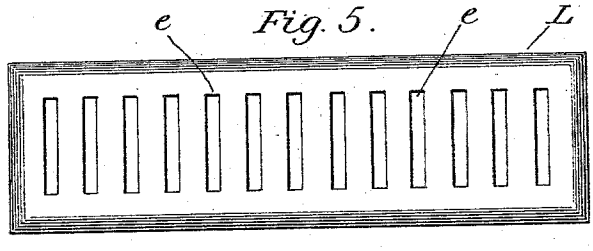


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MELLEN BURCKETT, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

DISH-WASHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 290,528, dated December 18, 1883.

Application filed June 23, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. BURCKETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dish-Washers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains, to make and use the same.

My invention relates to dish-washers, and has for its object to produce a device which shall be simple but thorough in its operation, easy to manage, not liable to get out of repair, and economical in cost.

With these ends in view my invention consists in the construction and combination of elements as will be hereinafter fully described, and then specifically designated by the claims.

For the purpose of enabling others to understand and use my improved device, I will proceed to describe the same, referring by letters to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of the tank, showing the detachable cup at the end. Fig. 2 is a plan view with the cover lifted. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the adjustable brackets or rests for plates. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective of a different style of rest intended to support large dishes. Fig. 5 is a view of a support or rack having a number of apertures the proper size to receive and hold individual butter-plates; and Fig. 6 is a perspective of the cup for holding water in which knives, forks, &c., are washed.

Similar letters indicate like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

A represents the tank, and B the cover. This tank may be made of any suitable dimensions. For family use, twenty inches long, fifteen wide, and twelve high will be found a convenient size. It may be made of any suitable material—such as wood lined with zinc or galvanized iron; or, if preferred, the entire device may be constructed of metal. When the device is intended to be used in a sink, the legs are made short; but when it is not to be used in a sink, the legs are of suitable length to raise it to a convenient height from the floor. The bottom is provided with an escape pipe and plug, and the water when not used in a sink is allowed to run into a basin beneath, or can run off through a water-pipe.

C is a shelf beneath the tank, which acts as a brace to the legs, and also as a ledge for one set of dishes while another is being washed.

At the sides and ends of the interior of the tank I place rows of metallic loops D, which serve as supports for the rests or brackets and other devices which hold the dishes.

E E are adjustable rests, having arms *e e*, which are used to support large plates. These rests I usually construct as shown in Fig. 3. Arms *e e* project from a sliding plate, e', which moves in a socket, e^2. The plate is provided with an upturned lip or lug, e^3, which projects through slot e^4 in the socket.

e^5 is the attaching-pin, which hooks into any of the loops D.

e^6 e^6 are braces, which serve to hold the rests in proper position when in use. Rests E are hooked into loops on opposite sides of the tank, and the plates are placed edgewise between them, the edge of each plate resting on the bottom of the tank or upon any of the supports, and being supported on each side by one of the rests E. As shown, they may be readily adjusted to hold different-sized plates. Large platters and meat-dishes are held by rests E, placed at opposite ends of the tank.

F F (see Fig. 4) indicate larger-sized rests, which may or may not be made adjustable, and are intended to support vegetable and other deep dishes.

G represents a support or rack having side strips running the full length of the tank, and having hooks at both ends, which catch into lips D or perforated metallic lips D′ on the inside of the tank.

g' are cross-pieces connecting the side strips, which are placed a sufficient distance apart to permit tea-plates, &c., to pass between them, the edges of the plates being supported by the side strips, thus holding them edgewise.

H is a support similar in construction to support G, but made smaller to accommodate tea-saucers, sauce-plates, &c.

K is a support somewhat similar to G and H, but having one of the side strips con-

structed to hang lower than the other, and both side strips having depressions *k k*, as shown at Fig. 1, to support tea-cups, tumblers, goblets, &c.

k' k' are stops on the edge of the lower side strips, against which the edges of the cups, &c., rest, the cups or tumblers being laid in depressions *k*, and held in place by stops *k'*.

L, Fig. 5, is a fixture, usually made of metal, having slots *e e*, of proper size to accommodate individual butter-plates. It will of course be understood that the rests, supports, &c., are interchangeable. Thus the tank may be entirely filled with one class of dishes, as in hotels, the proper holding devices being used; or, when used by small families, all the dishes used at a meal may be put in at the same time, such supports or rests being used as the class of dishes may require.

M is a cup, which I have shown on the outside of the tank, but which may be placed on the inside, for knives, forks, spoons, &c. *m m* are guards, preferably made of wire, upon the edge of this cup. The blades and tines of knives and forks are placed in the cup, with the handles resting on the edge thereof between the guards, which act to prevent the handles from slipping round and falling out of the cup, and, by holding them together, prevent them from getting wet in the act of washing. By this means the blades may be washed thoroughly without risk of injury to the finest handles.

A very important feature of my invention consists in covers N, made of rubber tubing, which I place over the side strips, cross-pieces, and arms of all the different fixtures. These covers hold the dishes firmly and prevent them from slipping around against each other and against the fixtures and tank.

I have shown in Fig. 1 the tank-cover provided with an opening, T, about which a metallic guard, U, is placed to prevent the water from spattering on the operator.

W is a perforated sheet of metal attached to the cover, but below it and curved upward in the center, as shown, so that when water is poured into the opening it will run down toward the ends instead of all passing through the central perforations. By this means all of the dishes are thoroughly washed, no rinsing is needed, and in order to thoroughly dry the dishes it is only necessary for them to stand a few seconds in the fixtures before being removed, when they will be found to be perfectly dry, and no wiping will be required.

It will of course be understood that I do not desire to limit myself to the exact details of construction shown, as they may be varied within reasonable limits without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. The combination, with a tank having loops D upon its inner walls, of rests E, having arms *e e* and attaching-pins e^5, said rests being adapted, when placed opposite each other, to hold dishes edgewise in the tank, substantially as set forth.

2. A rest for dishes consisting of a plate having arms between which the edge of a dish rests while being washed, and a socket, provided with an attaching-pin in which the plate slides, substantially as set forth.

3. An adjustable rest for dishes consisting of a plate, *e'*, having arms *e e* and an upturned lip, e^3, which slides in a socket, e^2, said socket having a slot, e^4, braces e^6 e^6, and an attaching-pin, e^5, substantially as set forth.

4. A rest for dishes consisting of arms *e e*, having rubber covers N, which hold the dish, and a pin, e^5, for attaching the rest to any of the loops within the tank, substantially as set forth.

5. A support or rack having depressions *k* of proper size to hold cups and tumblers, and hooks *k'*, against which the edges of the cups rest, substantially as set forth.

6. In a dish-washer, support G, adapted to hold tea-plates, &c., edgewise, the same consisting of side strips against which the edges rest, and which run the length of the tank and are provided with hooks to engage with loops D, and cross-pieces between which the dishes rest, both side strips and cross-pieces having rubber covers N, as described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM MELLEN BURCKETT.

Witnesses:

FREDK. K. BURCKETT,

WALTER L. BURCKETT.