

(No Model.)

M. STONE.
BASKET FOR DISH CLEANERS.

No. 551,059.

Patented Dec. 10, 1895.

Fig. 1.

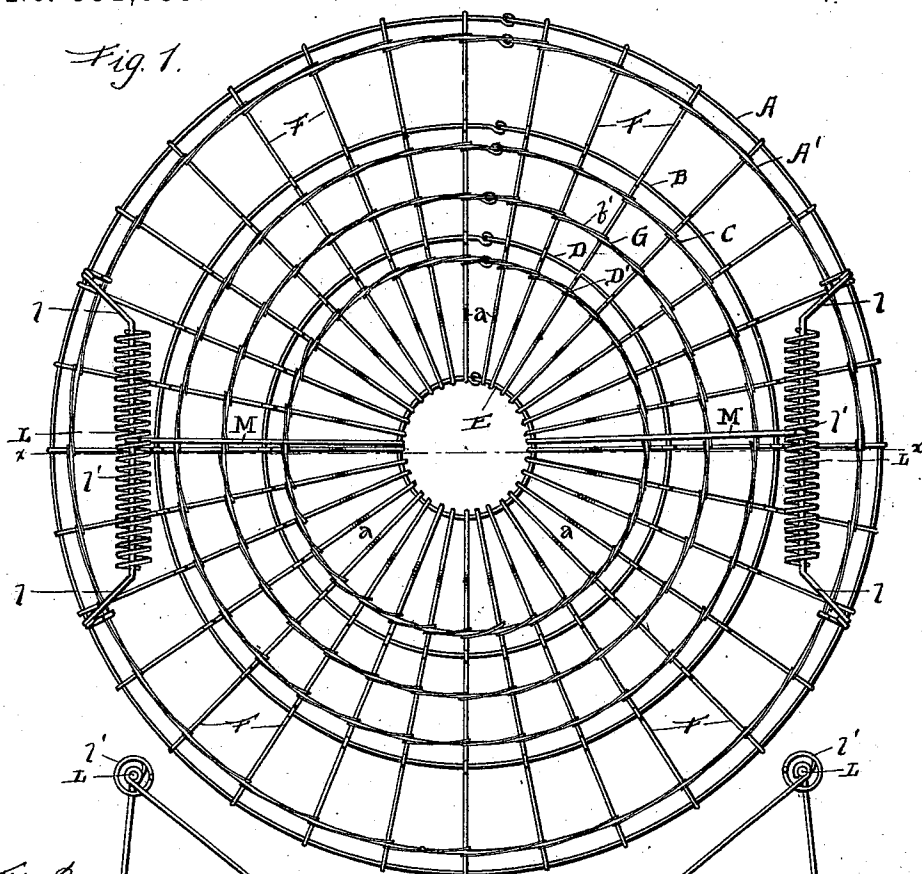
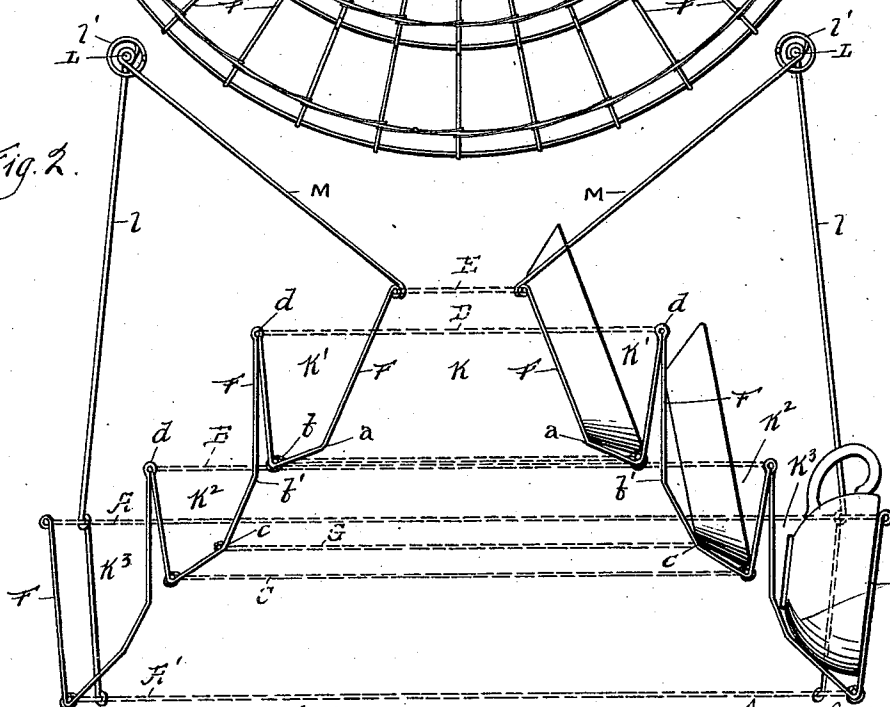


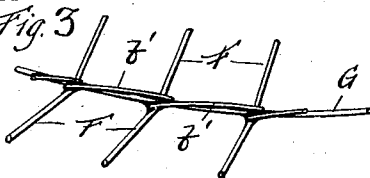
Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Geo M. Anderson
Phil Masi.

Fig. 3.



Inventor:

Melvin Stone

by E. W. Anderson
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MELVIN STONE, OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
JAMES STONE, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

BASKET FOR DISH-CLEANERS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 551,059, dated December 10, 1895.

Application filed November 16, 1894. Serial No. 529,006. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MELVIN STONE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of San Diego, in the county of San Diego and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Baskets or Crates for Dish-Washing Machines; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a plan view of the invention. Fig. 2 is a profile section on line *xx*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail of section of basket, showing lacing-wire.

The object of this invention is to provide a strong, durable, convenient, and effective crate or basket for use as a dish-holder in connection with dish-washing machines, the device being so arranged as to hold the dishes in a manner to expose each singly to the action of the sprays, jets, or currents of the washer in the most effectual manner.

With this object in view the invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts, all as hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the appended claims.

As will appear by reference to the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the construction which I preferably employ, the crate or basket is made up of wire in the following manner:

A series of concentric hoops or horizontal wires made of comparative-heavy wire are provided, said hoops constituting the frame of the crate or basket. The two outer hoops *AA'* are placed one above the other, or preferably the upper hoop *A* is placed somewhat above and extending beyond the lower hoop *A'*. The hoop *A'* comprises the base upon which the device rests, and the hoop *A* the upper edge of the lateral wall of the device, such lateral wall by the increased diameter of said hoop having an outward and upward flare.

Inside of the hoop *A* and a little above the plane thereof is a hoop *B*, which is of considerably less diameter than the hoop *A*. Be-

low the hoop *B* and slightly inside thereof is a hoop *C*, the plane of which is a slight distance below that of the hoop *A*.

Within the hoop *B* and considerably above the plane thereof are two hoops *D D'*, which occupy substantially the same relation to each other as do the hoops *B* and *C*. Centrally within the hoop *D* and slightly above the plane thereof is a small hoop *E*, which constitutes the center of the crate or basket. The filling for this frame consists of a series of wires *F*, whose inner ends are bent around and secured to the central hoop *E*, from which they symmetrically radiate downwardly and outwardly in all directions. Each wire leaving this ring is carried downward and outward to a point slightly above the plane of the hoop *D'* and considerably inside thereof, at which point it is bent, as indicated at *a*, extending from thence, with a slight downward incline, to the hoop *D'*, under which it passes and to which it is secured by a lacing-wire *b*. From the hoop *D'* each wire is carried up and over the hoop *D*, and thence back upon itself to about the plane of the hoop *D'*, where it is given a slight outward bend, as indicated at *b'*, from which point the wire has a steep incline to the point *c* in a plane slightly above the plane of the hoop *C* and within said hoop. At this point each wire is again slightly bent and is secured to a guard and strengthening-hoop *G*, under which all the wires pass and to which they are secured by a lacing-wire. From this hoop *G* each wire extends, with a slight downward incline, to the hoop *C*, under which it passes and is thence carried up and over the hoop *B* and back upon itself and down to almost the plane of the hoop *C*, from which point it extends, with a variable downward incline, to the base-hoop *A'*, under which it passes and to which it is secured by a lacing-wire. The end portion of the wire is then carried up to the hoop *A*, around which it is turned and secured. Where each wire passes over the hoops *D* and *B*, the bend is shaped to form an eye *d*.

The structure produced by the above-described construction has a central truncated-dome portion *K*, surrounded by an annular pocket or chamber *K'*, a lower annular pocket or chamber *K''*, and a still lower pocket or

chamber K^3 , said chambers having all an inclined bottom wall.

In order that the crate or basket may be readily handled, with its load of dishes, and conveniently placed into or removed from a washer or rinser, upwardly-extended handles $L L$ are provided upon opposite sides. Said handles usually comprise each a piece of comparatively-heavy wire, bent to form two downwardly-diverging legs $l l$, which are firmly secured to the frame-hoops $A A'$. The horizontal arm uniting the upper portions of these legs constitutes a hand-grasp, a spiral V of wire being usually wound around each such grasp to provide a better hold. Extending from each hand-grasp to the central hoop E is an inward and downward brace M .

After the crate or basket has been constructed in the manner above described it is given a complete coating of some suitable tinning or galvanizing composition. Such coating not only protects the wires from oxidation, but it also acts as a solder to unite the various wires at the points where they are secured one to another. In this manner every wire is securely held to its place and the entire structure rendered rigid and durable.

The dishes are stacked or placed in the pockets or chambers $K' K^2 K^3$, each piece by itself, facing outward, and are held by the inclined bottom walls and the flaring lateral walls in oblique position, whereby the entire surface of each is accessible to the jets, sprays, or currents of water from the washer or rinser. The position in which the dishes are held is such, as will be readily observed, that they drain very quickly and completely, so that when the crate or basket is removed they dry very rapidly from the heat which they retain from the water.

After one crateful has been washed and rinsed it may be set aside to dry and another crateful be inserted and cleaned. In this manner a large number of dishes may be cleaned in a very short time.

If desired, the crate or basket may be made

square or oblong, the construction being the same except as to the shape of the frame hoops or wires, which must be bent to conform to the desired shape of the article.

The doubling of the wires intermediately of the dish-holding pockets or chambers acts as a guard to better prevent the dishes in one pocket from contacting with the dishes in another, whereby they might be chipped or broken.

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

1. The herein described dish-holding crate or basket, comprising a frame composed of a series of concentric horizontal wires arranged in different planes, and a filling composed of a series of wires radiating from the upper central horizontal wire and secured to the intermediate and outer of said wires, and forming with the frame concentric chambers or pockets arranged in tiers, the filling wires intermediate of the chambers being doubled upon each other, and the portions thereof forming the bottoms of said chambers being outwardly and downwardly inclined, substantially as specified.

2. The herein described dish-holding crate or basket, comprising a frame composed of a series of concentric, horizontal wires or hoops arranged in different planes, and a filling consisting of a series of wires secured to the frame wires, and radiating from the central of said wires, said radiating wires forming with the frame wires a series of annular chambers or pockets arranged in tiers, the filling wires intermediate of each chamber or pocket being doubled, and upwardly extended handles attached to the frame wires, substantially as specified.

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

MELVIN STONE.

Witnesses:

GEORGE H. PARMELEE,
PHILIP C. MASI.