

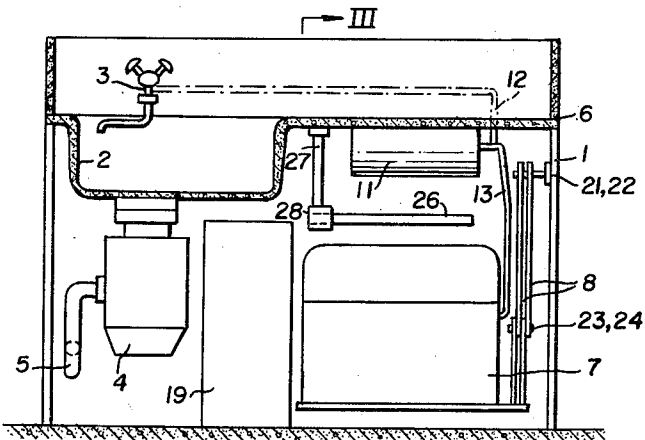
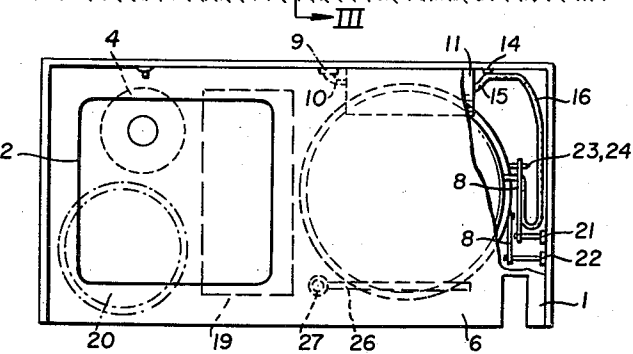
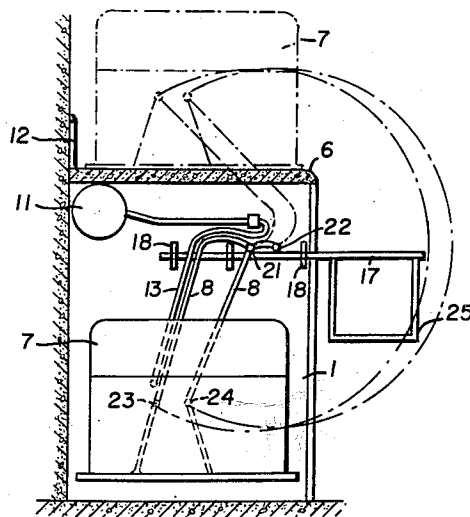
Jan. 1, 1963

O. BUTTER

3,071,424

WASHING CABINET

Filed Oct. 28, 1960



INVENTOR

OTTO BUTTER

BY

Lowy & Linehan

ATTORNEYS

1

3,071,424

WASHING CABINET

Otto Butter, Neckargemund, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft für industrielle Technik m.b.H., Heidelberg, Germany

Filed Oct. 28, 1960, Ser. No. 65,685

Claims priority, application Germany Nov. 13, 1959

1 Claim. (Cl. 312—27)

This invention relates to washing cabinets, and more specifically to a washing cabinet with a working plate, a sink formed in said working plate and a washing machine, preferably a dish washing machine, which is hingedly connected to a parallel rod structure within the washing cabinet below the working plate and adapted to be moved through an arcuate path between a lower stored position and an upper working position.

In the known washing machines arranged below the sink, a pump must be provided to pump the used washing water into the drain pipe of the sink. Owing to the small headroom, it is also very troublesome to fill fresh water into the washing machine and to place the dishes therein because the operator must constantly stoop.

It is further already known in the art to arrange a washing machine in a cabinet so as to be movable in vertical direction. In operative position the washing machine is located with its drain opening above the sink so that the washing water, after use, is allowed to flow off directly. In inoperative position, the washing machine is sunk in the cabinet which may then be used as table. In this case, however, the cabinet cannot be used as table when the washing machine is in operation.

It is the object of the present invention to eliminate the disadvantages of the known washing cabinets and to facilitate the work of the operator as well as to reduce the mechanical effort required for installing.

This object is substantially achieved by providing a washing cabinet which comprises a working plate, a sink formed in said working plate, a parallel rod structure hingedly connected at one of its ends to the cabinet, a washing machine hingedly connected to the opposite end of the parallel rod structure for movement from a position below the working plate both to a position above said working plate and a position in front of the cabinet.

The installation of a pump can be dispensed with.

A water conduit and an electric cable lead to the washing machine, and consist at least partly of flexible material so as to permit the washing machine to be filled with water and the washing to be carried out in any desired position of the washing machine. This conduit and said cable extend partly along the parallel rod structure and are firmly mounted thereon.

The working plate serves for placing the washing machine thereon and may be used for other work when the washing machine is swung into its lower stored position or into a position in front of the cabinet.

At least one movable support may be provided for placing the washing machine thereon in a position intermediate the end positions of the washing machine so that the working plate remains free and permits to be used as depositing board for dishes.

A preferred embodiment of the invention will now be described by way of example and with reference to the accompanying drawing, in which:

FIG. 1 is a front elevational view, partly in section, of a washing cabinet according to the invention;

FIG. 2 is a top plan view thereof, and

FIG. 3 is a vertical section through the washing cabinet taken substantially on the line III—III of FIG. 1 and with a different kind of support.

With reference now to FIGS. 1 and 2, a washing cabi-

2

net 1 is provided with a working plate 6 in which a sink 2 is formed. A water tap 3 is arranged above the sink 2. The sink 2 has a trap which is connected with a drain pipe 5 and in which a waste disintegrator 4 constructed in a manner known is accommodated.

Below the working plate 6 is a washing machine 7, preferably a dish washing machine, hingedly connected to a parallel rod structure 8 arranged inside the cabinet. This parallel rod structure 8 is hingedly connected with the cabinet by means of joints 21 and 22 and with the washing machine 7 by means of joints 23 and 24. A water conduit 10 leads from a cold water inlet connecting piece 9 of the cabinet to a water heater 11, whence a water conduit 12 leads to the water tap 3 and another water conduit 13, along the parallel rod structure 8 and firmly mounted thereon, to the washing machine 7.

Moreover, a main circuit connection 14 is provided which has an electric cable 15 extending up to the water heater 11 and an electric cable 16 extending along the parallel rod structure 8 and firmly mounted thereon, up to the washing machine 7.

The water conduit 13 and the electric cable 16 consist at least partly of flexible material.

One or more supports 26 may be provided which can be swung out. The support 26 is, by means of a joint 28, pivotally attached to a stud 27 depending from the working plate 6.

In the modified form of construction shown in FIG. 3, the cabinet 1 is provided with one or more movable supports 17. Each of these supports 17 is shiftable in its longitudinal direction in holders 18 secured to the cabinet 1 in such a manner that the support is movable into the path of movement of the washing machine 7, thus serving as a support for placing the washing machine thereon. This support 17 may have a frame 25 swingable into and lockable in horizontal position. The locking means may be embodied in suitably shaped deformations provided in the holders 18 and on the support 17 which engage one another in the forward position of the support 17.

In the interior of the cabinet 1 there is left sufficient room for accommodating accessories, such as dish baskets 19, a dustbin 20, and an extension for the housing of the washing machine 7.

The front side of the cabinet 1 is closed in a manner known by means of sliding doors not shown.

For placing the articles to be washed into the washing machine 7, the latter is swung out of the interior of the cabinet 1 and placed either upon the working plate 6 or upon one of the supports 17 or 26 which has previously been brought into its supporting position. The washing machine can then be filled with ease. Water can be supplied to the washing machine 7 in any position via the water conduit 13. When the washing machine 7 has been filled, it can either be operated on top of the working plate 6, on the support or in its lower stored position within the cabinet 1. An effective balance of weight can be obtained by mounting a spring on the parallel rod structure 8.

I claim:

In combination with a sink cabinet of the type including a sink and a working plate alongside said sink, a dish washing machine, means mounting said dish washing machine for swinging movement from a stored position within said cabinet to a working position seated on said working plate while retaining said dish washing machine in an upright position at all times, said mounting means including a parallelogram linkage system disposed at at least one side of said dish washing machine and terminally secured to said cabinet and said dish washing machine, said parallelogram linkage system including parallel rods, said rods being pivotally connected to said dish

3

washing machine by pivots disposed above the center of gravity of the dish washing machine, said pivots being horizontally aligned, a flexible water line and a flexible electric cable each anchored at one end to said dish washing machine and connected to a respective fitting carried by said cabinet, said water line and said electric cable extending along said parallel rods and being of constant length, whereby said water line and said electric cable in no way interfere with the swinging of said dish washing machine and retain said dish washing machine in an operative condition at all times and in all positions thereof, and a retractable support carried by said cabinet and movable to a position in front of said cabinet for sup-

4

porting said dish washing machine in front of said cabinet.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,247,306	Markus	Nov. 20, 1917
1,262,043	Heermans	Apr. 9, 1918
2,106,619	Merrill	Jan. 25, 1938
2,161,323	Stephenson	June 6, 1939
2,912,988	Kochendorffer	Nov. 17, 1959

FOREIGN PATENTS

324,455	Germany	Aug. 28, 1920
---------	---------	---------------