June 24, 1930. G. W. FISHER 1,767,841

DISHWASHING FIXTURE

Filed Feb. 15, 1928 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

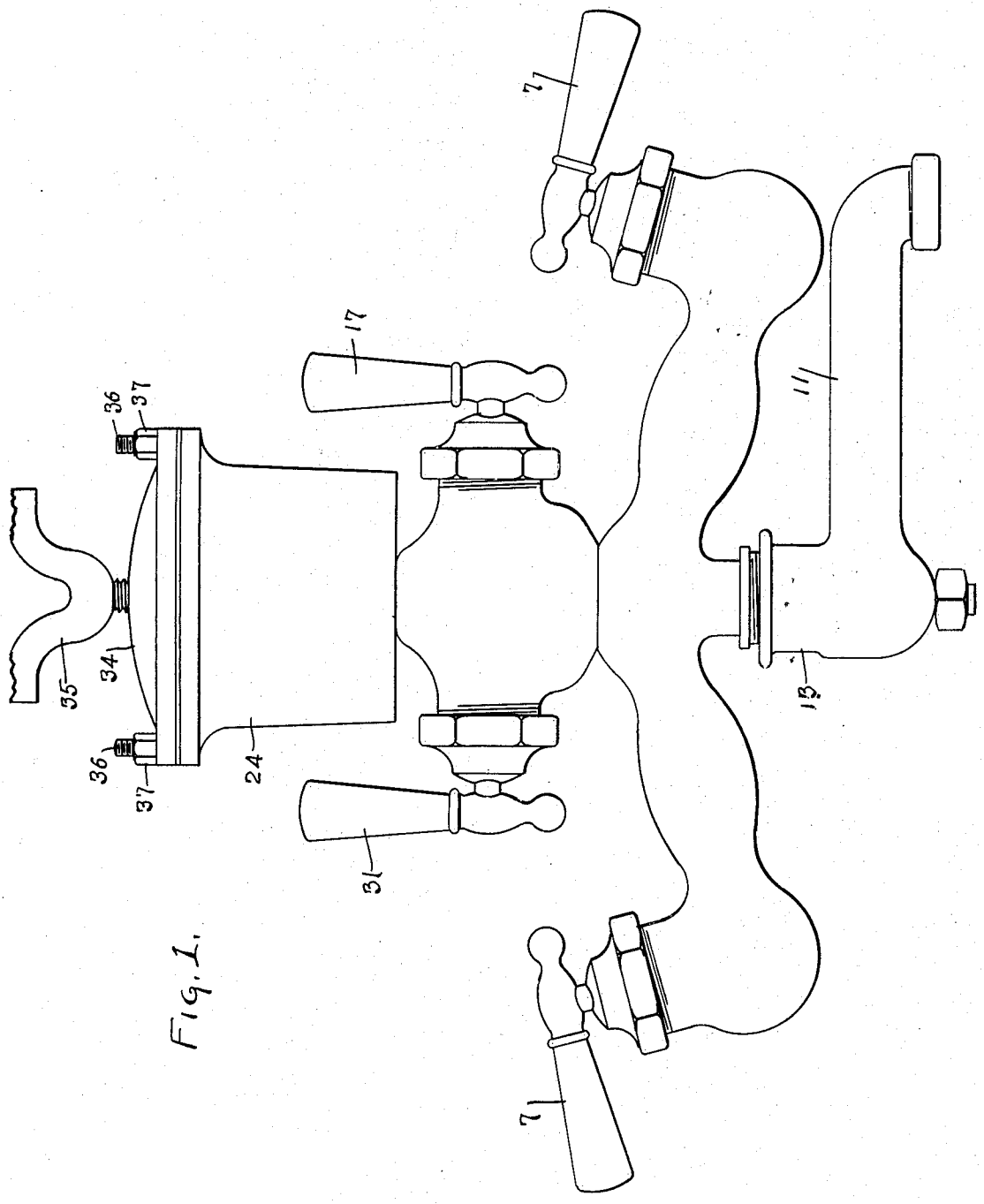


Fig. 1.

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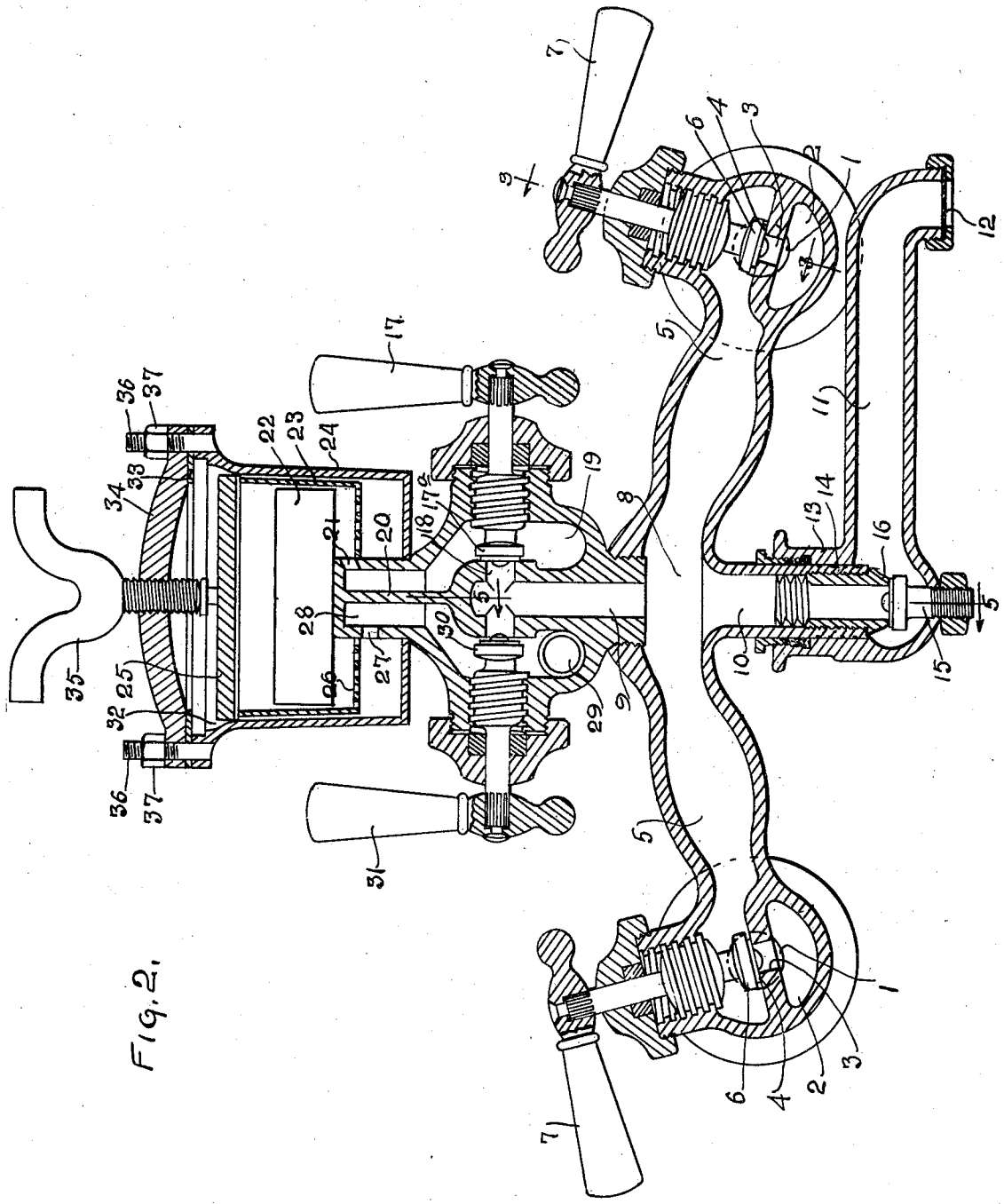


Fig. 2.

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DISHWASHING FIXTURE

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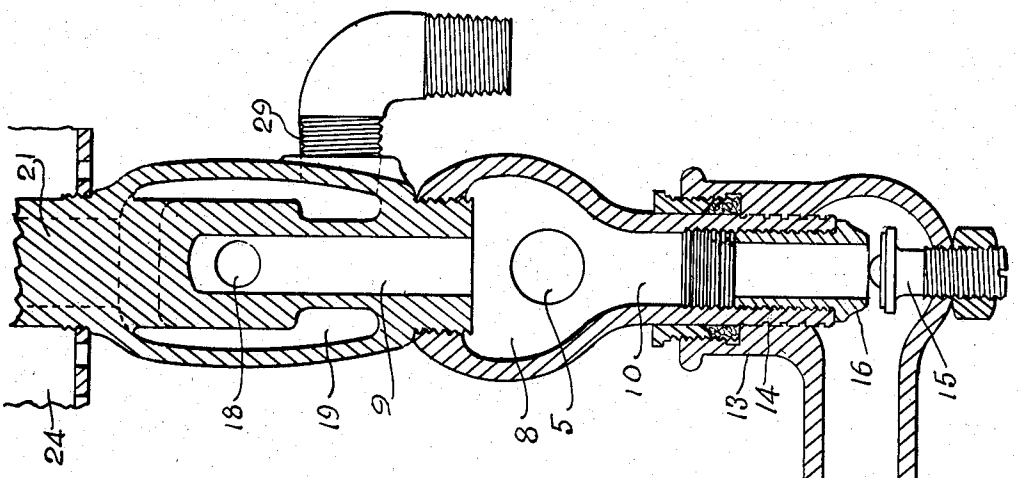


Fig. 5.

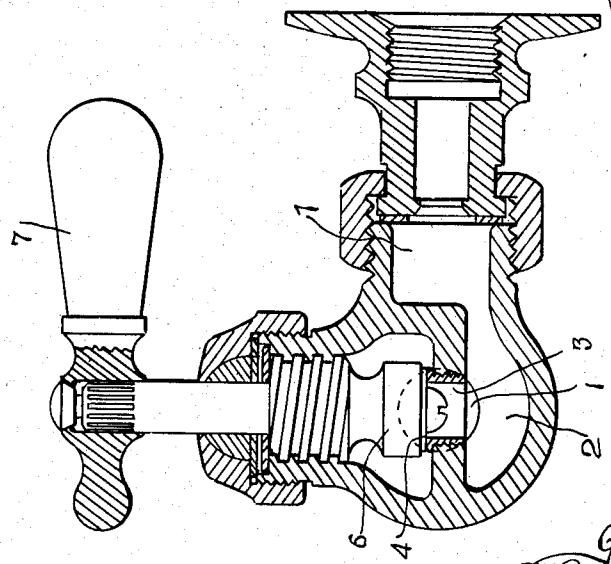


Fig. 3.

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DISHWASHING FIXTURE

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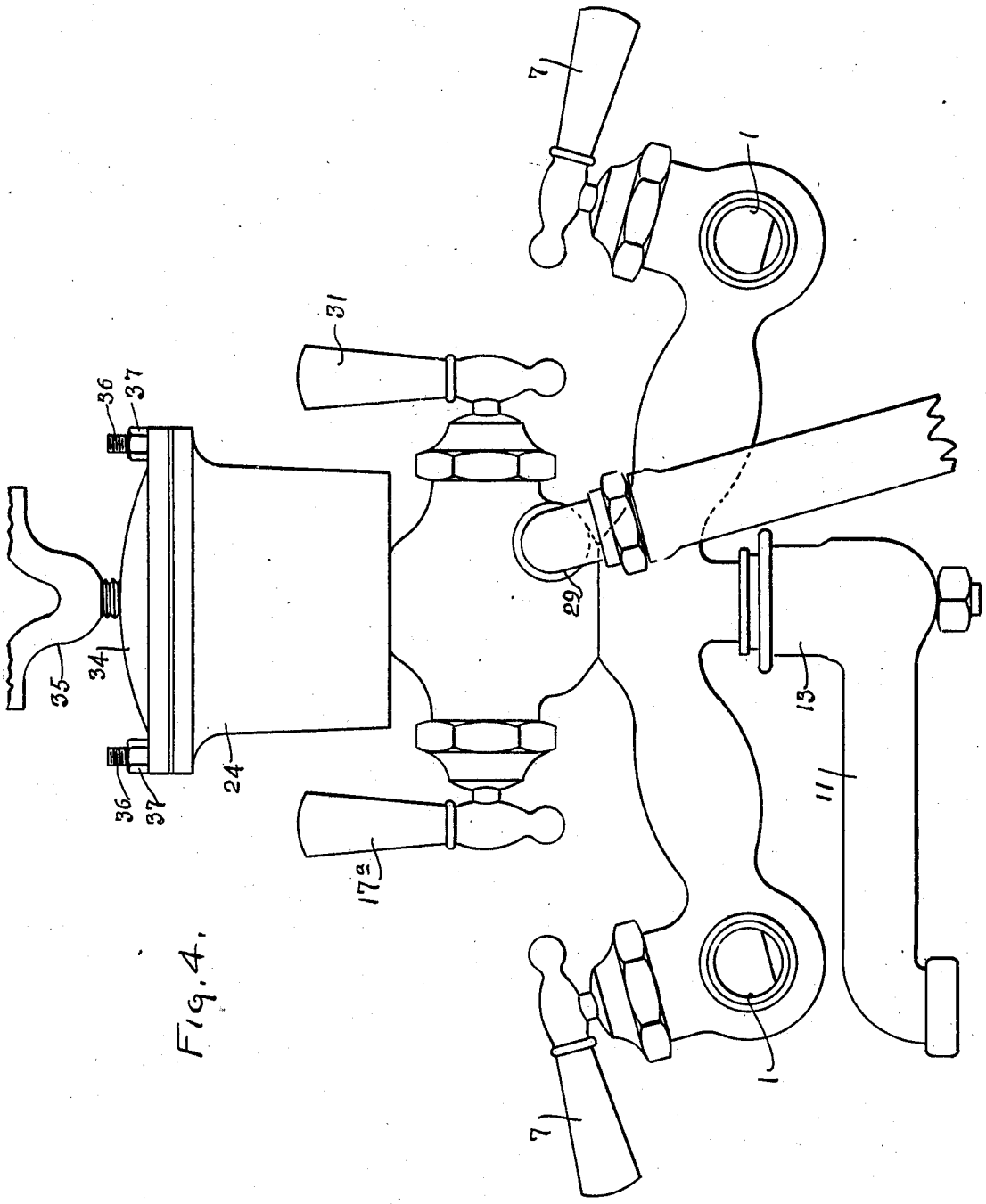


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE W. FISHER, OF MARYSVILLE, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE FISHER BRASS COMPANY, OF MARYSVILLE, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO

DISHWASHING FIXTURE

Application filed February 15, 1928. Serial No. 254,362.

My invention relates to a dish washing fixture.

It is the object of my invention to provide a dish washing fixture in which the water can be tempered and adjusted to the right temperature prior to delivery to the dishes.

It is a further object of my invention to provide in such combination passage of the tempered water through a soap compartment, where a suitable amount of soap is entrained; or the water so tempered may be delivered directly to the dishes, thus enabling the dishes to be soaped and rinsed with a single setting of tempered water. It is my object to provide means of adjusting the temperature of the water, especially for adjusting its temperature in relation with the foregoing objects.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the apparatus.

Figure 2 is a vertical section therethrough.

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a rear elevation of the apparatus.

Figure 5 is a section on the line 5—5 of Figure 2, showing the position of the temperature testing spout in open position.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 1 is a cold water inlet which also serves as a support on one side for the fixture over the sink. The cold water enters through the passageway 2, valve passageway 3 over the valve seat 4 into the arm passageway 5. The valve seat is controlled by the valve 6, which in turn is actuated by the handle 7.

A similar construction is found on the other side, which is utilized for hot water, and like numerals designate like parts.

The hot and cold water meet in the area designated 8 and pass upwardly through the passageway 9 or downwardly through the passageway 10 into the tempering spout 11, which is provided with a screen 12 for diffusing the water as it makes its exit. The hand of the operator can be held beneath the spout to test the temperature of the water.

This spout 11 is provided with a right-angle upstanding sleeve 13, which is attached to the pasageway 10 through the threads 14. As its swings the stud 15, adjustably supported in the bottom of the swinging spout 11, is adapted to engage with a valve sleeve 16 to close the passageway 10 when the swinging spout 11 has been swung away from the operator parallel to the face of the fixture, but when the spout 11 is swung towards the operator the valve is opened up and the water can flow from the passageways 5 and area 8.

Upon ascertaining the temperature of the water, then the handle 17 can operate the valve 17^a to open the port 18 to permit the tempered water to flow into the passageway 19, whence it passes on one side of the partition 20 through the aperture 21, beneath the bottom of a soap bar 22 in a soap casing 23 within a soap chamber 24 closed by a lid 25. The soap casing is supported above the bottom of the soap chamber and forms therewith a water chamber. The part of the casing forming part of the inlet and outlet for the soap chamber projects into the casing and forms a means for supporting a cake of soap above the bottom of the casing. As the water enters the aperture 21 it has a direction substantially parallel to the lower surface of the bar of soap, and will circulate around the soap and not wear holes therein. The water leaves the soap casing at the side opposite that in which it enters, whereby it is forced to circulate substantially over the bar of soap before it makes its exit. The bottom of this soap casing is perforated, as at 26. The soapy water makes its exit through the large port 27 on the other side of the partition 20, which port communicates with the exit passageway 28. This passageway 28 has an exit line 29 through which the soapy water makes its exit. To this passageway 29 is connected a rubber hose and any washing implement which may be desired for the application of the soapy water to the dishes which are to be cleaned may be employed.

After the soaping of the dishes has taken place, the valve 17^a is closed and the valve 30 is opened by the handle 31, allowing the clean, soapless water to be applied to the

dishes. If it is desired this water may be entirely hot or entirely cold, or tempered, as heretofore described.

The soap bar may be renewed as desired by removing the cover 25, which sets within a recess 32 on a gasket 33 and is clamped in position by the clamping plate 34 having a screw clamp 35. This clamping plate is retained in position by the upstanding bolts 36 and nuts 37.

I desire to comprehend within my invention such modifications as may be clearly embraced within my claims and the scope of my invention.

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

1. In combination, a soap chamber, means for holding the soap in position, means of delivering water laterally and substantially horizontally therethrough to circulate beneath and around the soap so arranged as to prevent the force of the water from boring a hole in the soap, and means of removing the soapy water.

2. In combination, a soap chamber, means for holding the soap in position, means of delivering water laterally and substantially horizontally therethrough to circulate beneath and around the soap so arranged as to prevent the force of the water from boring a hole in the soap, and means of removing the soapy water, said delivery and exit means being disposed so as to direct the inlet and exit streams substantially parallel to the surface of the soap and not directly against its surface.

3. In combination, a soap chamber including a casing, a detachable cover for the casing having a perforated bottom, means projecting into the interior of the casing, consisting of spaced passageways having lateral ports, a cover over said spaced passageways adjacent the bottom of said soap chamber, said cover supporting said soap bar adjacent said passageways whereby the fluid making its entrance through one of the passageways will circulate with a rotating movement over said soap and out through said perforated bottom without boring holes through the soap.

4. In a dish washing apparatus, a soap chamber, a water inlet and outlet member projecting through the bottom of said chamber, a soap casing supported by said member, a portion of said member projecting into said casing and adapted to support a bar of soap above the bottom of said casing, said member having a lateral water inlet into said casing and a lateral water outlet from said chamber, and means to supply water.

5. In a dish washing apparatus, a soap chamber having a bottom, a soap casing in said chamber having a bottom supported in spaced relation to the chamber bottom, means for admitting water into said casing in a direction substantially parallel to the bottom thereof, and means for conducting the water from said casing into said chamber so that the water will circulate about a bar of soap in said casing.

6. In a dish washing apparatus, a soap chamber, a soap casing in said chamber, means to support a bar of soap in said casing above the bottom of the casing, and means to admit water into said casing below said soap and in a stream substantially parallel to the surface of the soap.

7. In a dish washing apparatus, a chamber, a casing within said chamber and forming therewith a water space, means in said casing for supporting a bar of soap above the bottom thereof, means for discharging water from said casing into said water space, said means including a plurality of perforations in one side of the bottom of said casing, and means for admitting water into said casing away from said perforations and substantially parallel to the bar of soap so that the water will circulate around the soap before leaving the casing.

8. In a dish washing apparatus, a casing, means to support a bar of soap in said casing above the bottom thereof, means to admit water to one side of said casing beneath said bar and substantially parallel thereto, and means to discharge water from said casing including a plurality of perforations in all parts of the bottom of said casing.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GEORGE W. FISHER.