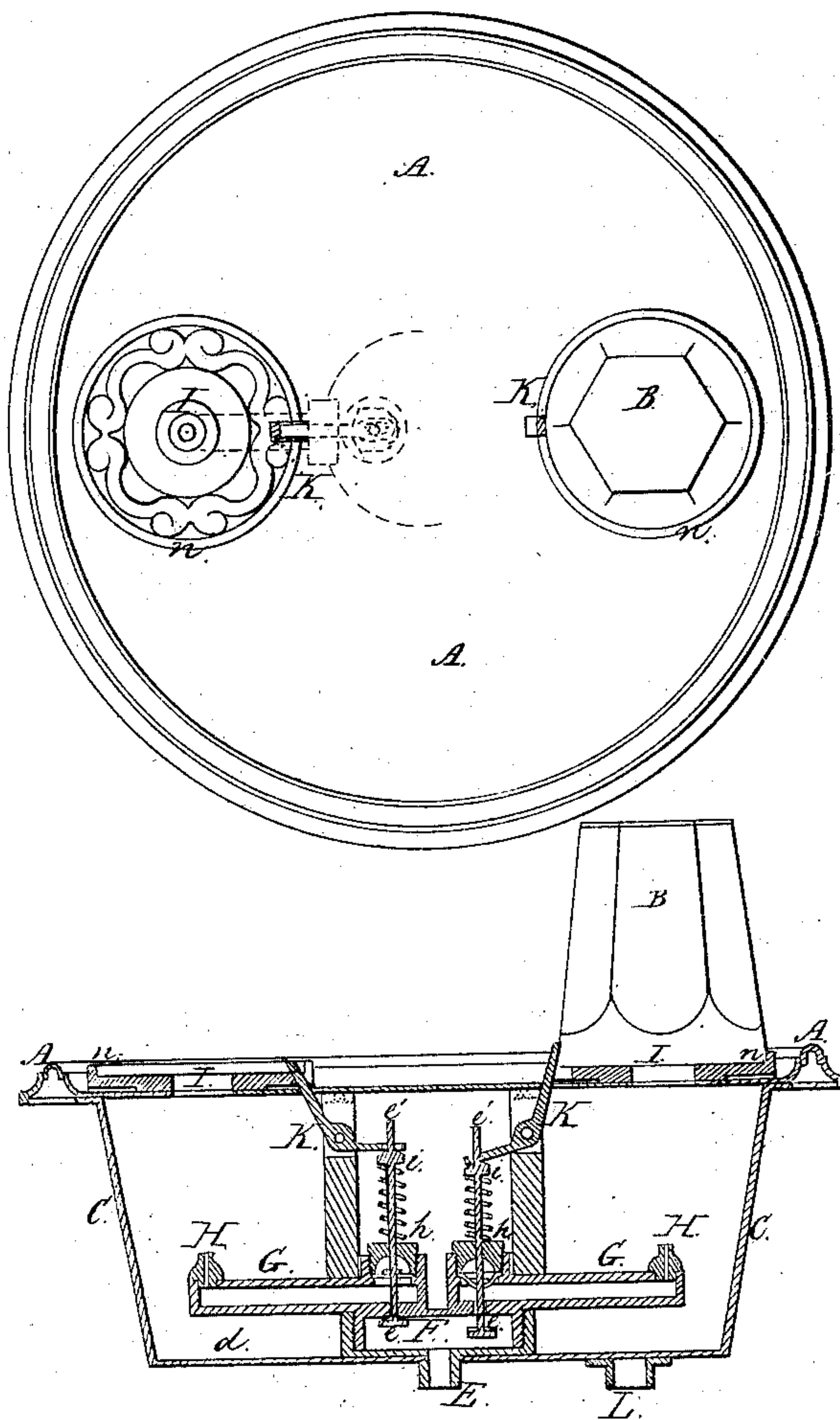


J. Solter,

Tumbler Washer,

N^o 57786.

Patented Sep. 4, 1866.



Witnesses.
John F. Clark.
Wm. S. Clark.

Inventor,
Jno. Solter.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SOLTER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

IMPROVED TUMBLER-WASHER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 57,786, dated September 4, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SOLTER, of the city and county of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tumbler-Washers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my improvement is to furnish a neat ornamental device or tray for holding tumblers or goblets and washing the same, instead of dipping or slopping them in a trough or tub. For this purpose I introduce a jet of water to the inside of the tumbler, on the placing of it on the tray, and by cutting off the jet on the removal thereof I greatly economize the use of water and nicely cleanse the glasses. This result is accomplished by mechanism of a character so simple that the result is certain. Should it be desirable to have a shower-jet to wash the outside of the tumblers, it will not interfere with my invention for washing the inside and keeping the glasses cool.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A A is the surface plate or tray for the reception of the tumblers or goblets B. In the drawings there are only two openings represented; but any number of openings may be formed, corresponding with the number of tumblers required.

C C are the sides or rim, and *d* the bottom, forming a cup which, when joined with flanges and bolts to A, forms a receptacle for the mechanism and pipes for introducing the water.

E is the inlet-pipe, which is to be connected with the supply or service pipe.

F is a water-chest, and G G pipes communicating with the chest when the valves *e e* are opened by depressing the valve-rods *e' e'*. (One of these shown thus depressed and the valve open, while the other is raised and valve closed.)

H H are jets for directing the water into the tumblers through openings I in the tray A.

h h are screw-nuts for compressing the packing, and also serve as guides to the valve-stems. Above these nuts are placed helical springs *i i*, for closing the valves. These springs are confined on the stems, between a collar thereon and the nuts *i i*.

K is a bent lever, slotted at one end to embrace the valve rod or stem *e'*, while the other end passes through the tray A, projecting sufficiently above the surface of the tray to be readily brought in contact with the rim or edge of the tumbler or goblet.

n n are projecting rims or borders, corresponding in size or diameter with the tumblers.

L is a drain-pipe for passing off the wastewater.

In using my improvement, place the cup or vessel in an opening in the counter, so that the tray A will be level therewith, and connected, the inlet-pipe with the service-pipe. The tumbler is to be placed between the end of the lever K and the rim *n* on the tray, and thus move the lever toward the center of the tray, while the lower end of this lever depresses the valve and allows the water to pass through the jet into the tumbler. On the removal of the tumbler the helical spring *i* lifts the valve and arrests the jet of water.

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

The employment of a lever, K, or its equivalent, operating the valve-stem *e'* and valve *e*, when in combination with rim *n*, for holding the tumbler, arranged substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name before two subscribing witnesses.

JNO. SOLTER.

Witnesses:

JOHN F. CLARK,
WM. I. CLARK.