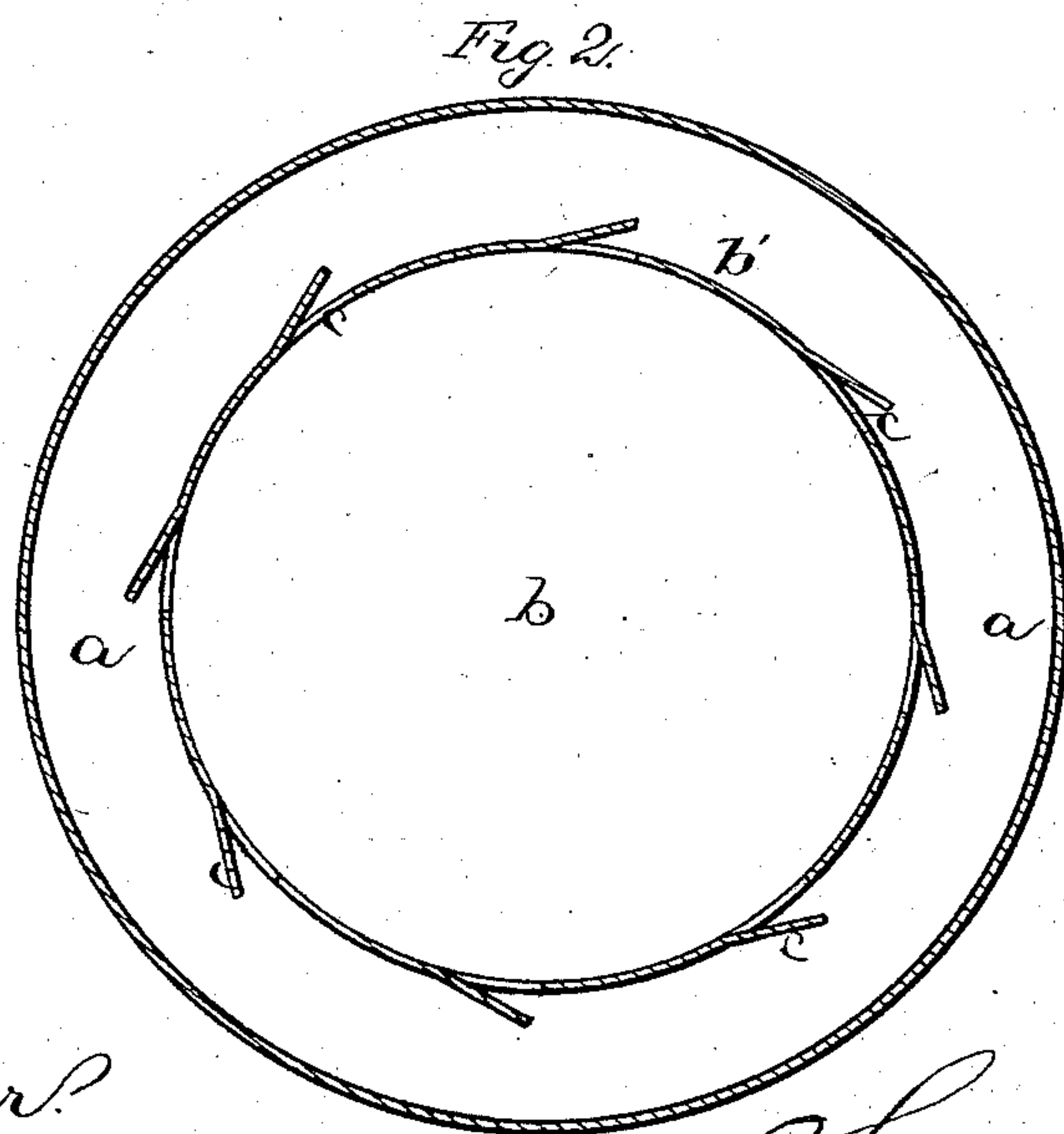
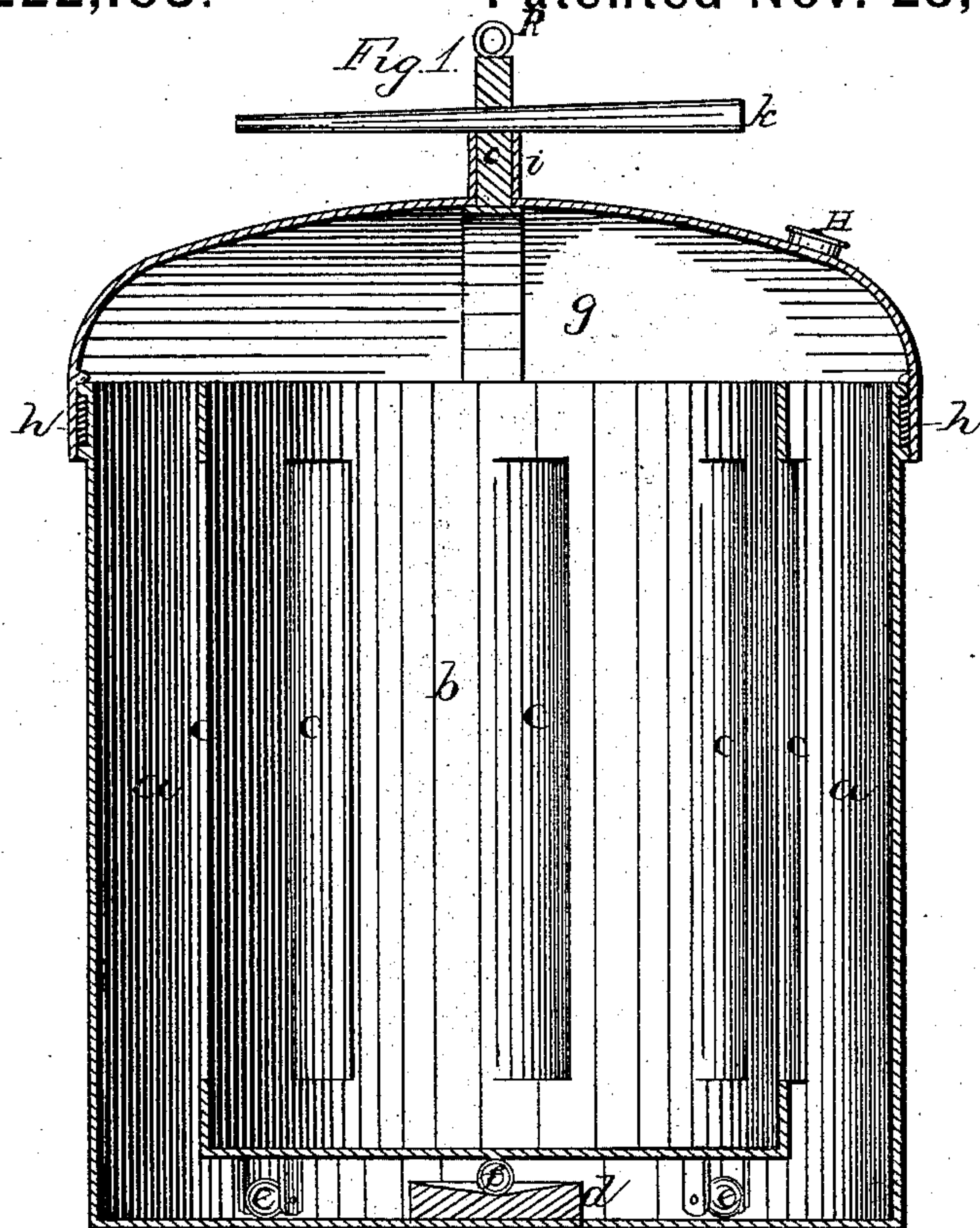


S. WALKER.  
Dish-Washing Machine.

No. 222,103.

Patented Nov. 25, 1879.



Witnesses:

*J. W. Garner.*  
*W. S. O. Haines.*

Inventor

*Samuel Walker*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL WALKER, OF CHRISTIANA, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN DISH-WASHING MACHINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **222,103**, dated November 25, 1879; application filed February 26, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL WALKER, of Christiana, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dish-Washing Machines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which 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.

The object of my invention is to provide a dish-washing machine that will do the work by forcing a current or counter-currents of hot water against the articles as they are rotated in opposite directions in the dish-receptacle.

My invention consists of a cylindrical-shaped boiler to set on a range or furnace, to contain the water, combined with an internal vessel or dish-receptacle having a continuous wall with large openings and outwardly-projecting and oppositely-inclined wings, so arranged as to produce the desired currents.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same.

*a a* represent the boiler with its arched cover *g*, which is made to fit the top of the boiler, to prevent the escape of steam, by the rubber band *h h*, encircling the upper end, where it is kept in place by suitable stops formed for the purpose.

*b* represents the dish-receptacle, which is provided with casters *e e* and a center bearing, *f*, which rests in the cup-shaped step *d*. A central stem, *o*, projects from the top of the dish-receptacle through the flange *i*, secured to cover *g*, where it has its bearing, and supports it in a vertical position. An aperture is formed in said stem to insert lever *k*.

I construct my dish-receptacle with a continuous wall, *b'*, in which I form longitudinal openings with outwardly-projecting inclined wings. Said wings stand in opposite directions on the two opposite sides of the vessel, so that as it is rotated or turned part the way round the water will be drawn in at the one side and made to escape at the opposite side. Thus,

by the rapid movement and sudden reversing of the motion of the dish-receptacle, a current is created, which will extend through the mass of dishes and cleanse the same.

I do not make my openings close to each other, but leave a portion of the wall standing between each. I also leave a portion or section of the wall standing at opposite sides of the vessel without openings or wings formed therein, so that the wings may more freely take in the water and allow its escape, and thereby more effectually cleanse the dishes.

*c c c c c* represent the longitudinal openings and the flared lips or wings, as shown in Fig. 2, and which stand in opposite directions on the opposite sides of said receptacle.

It will be evident that the rapid agitation of the hot water when thus confined will generate a considerable pressure of steam, which will tend to force the cover *g* from its place; and to provide for such contingency I construct the valve *H*; and also, to hold the cover *g* down, flange *i* is secured to the cover and extends up to the lever, so that the pressure of the steam will lift the valve and allow the steam to escape before the cover is forced above the boiler.

The dome shape of the cover provides room for the steam in case the water is allowed to boil.

The ring *R* is so constructed that a cord may be used over a pulley to facilitate handling the dish-receptacle with its contents.

I am aware of the patent of W. L. Thompson, No. 119,953 October 17, 1871, and I do not claim a dish-receptacle constructed without walls or partitions left standing between the wings.

What I claim is—

The combination, in a dish-washing machine, of boiler *a*, arched cover *g*, with flange *i*, packing *h*, with receptacle *b*, having a continuous wall, *b'*, with longitudinal openings and outwardly-projecting oppositely-inclined wings *c*, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

SAMUEL WALKER.

Witnesses:

SAML. L. DENNEY,  
JOS. C. WORK.