

(No Model.)

P. E. COX.
DISH WASHING MACHINE.

No. 372,123.

Patented Oct. 25, 1887.

Fig. 1

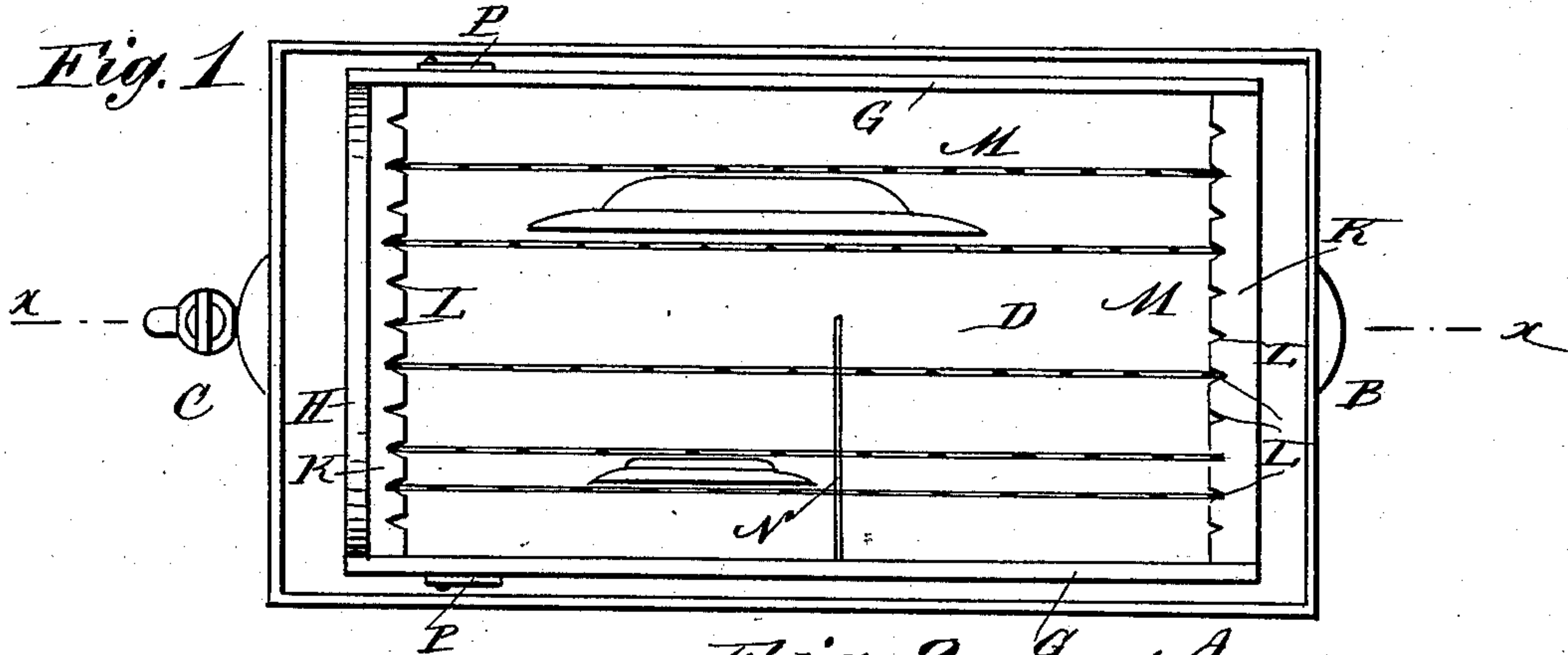


Fig. 2

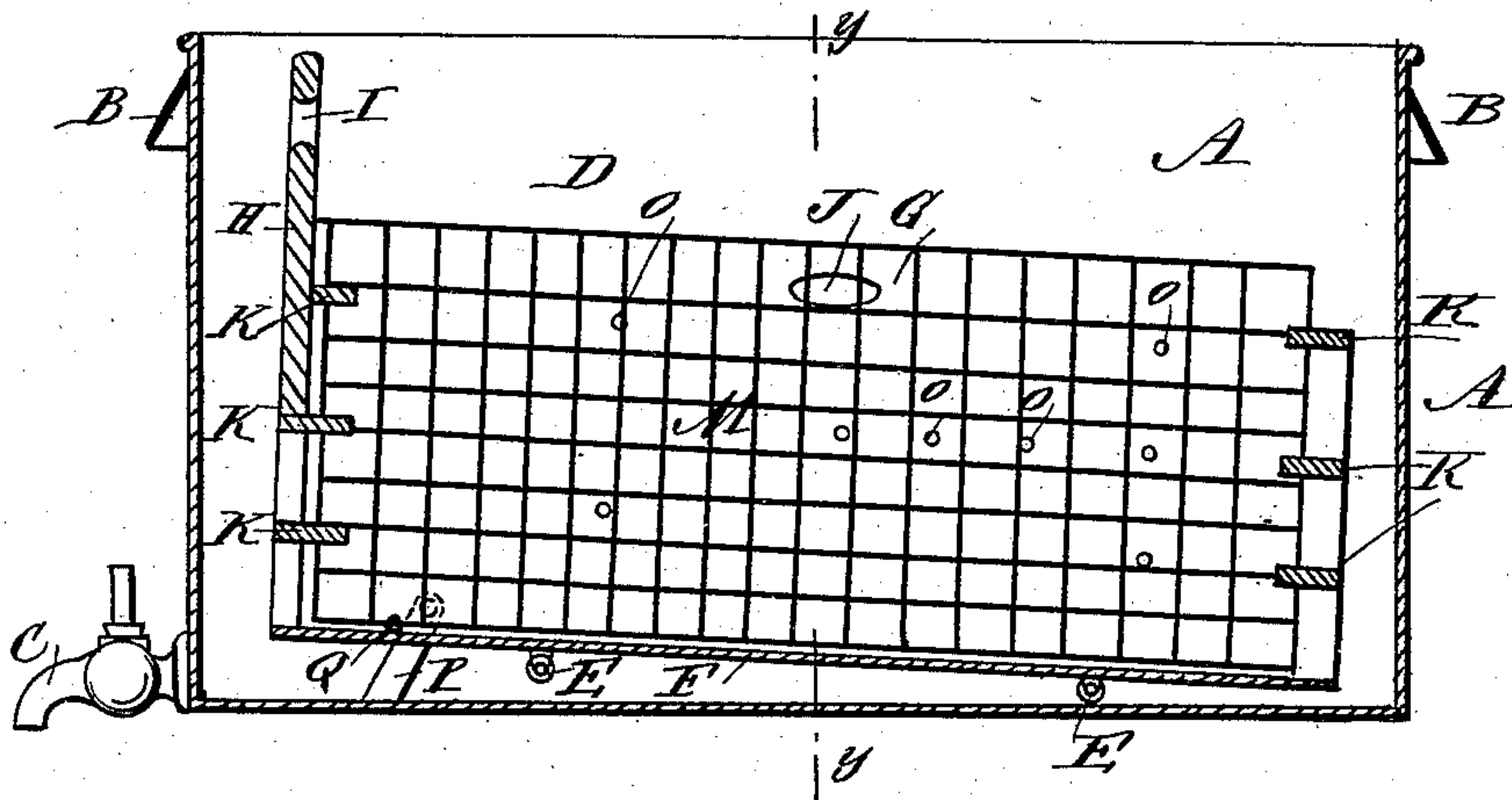
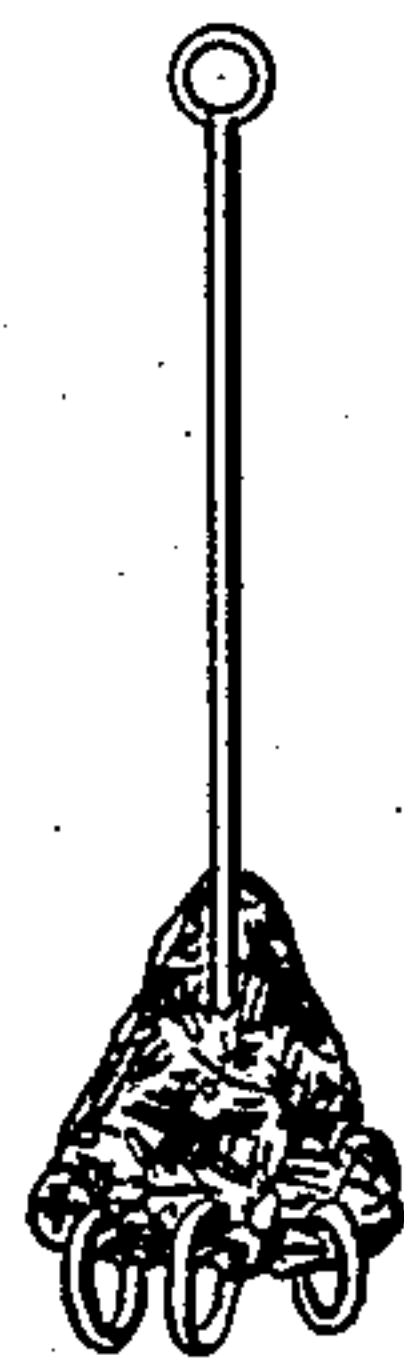
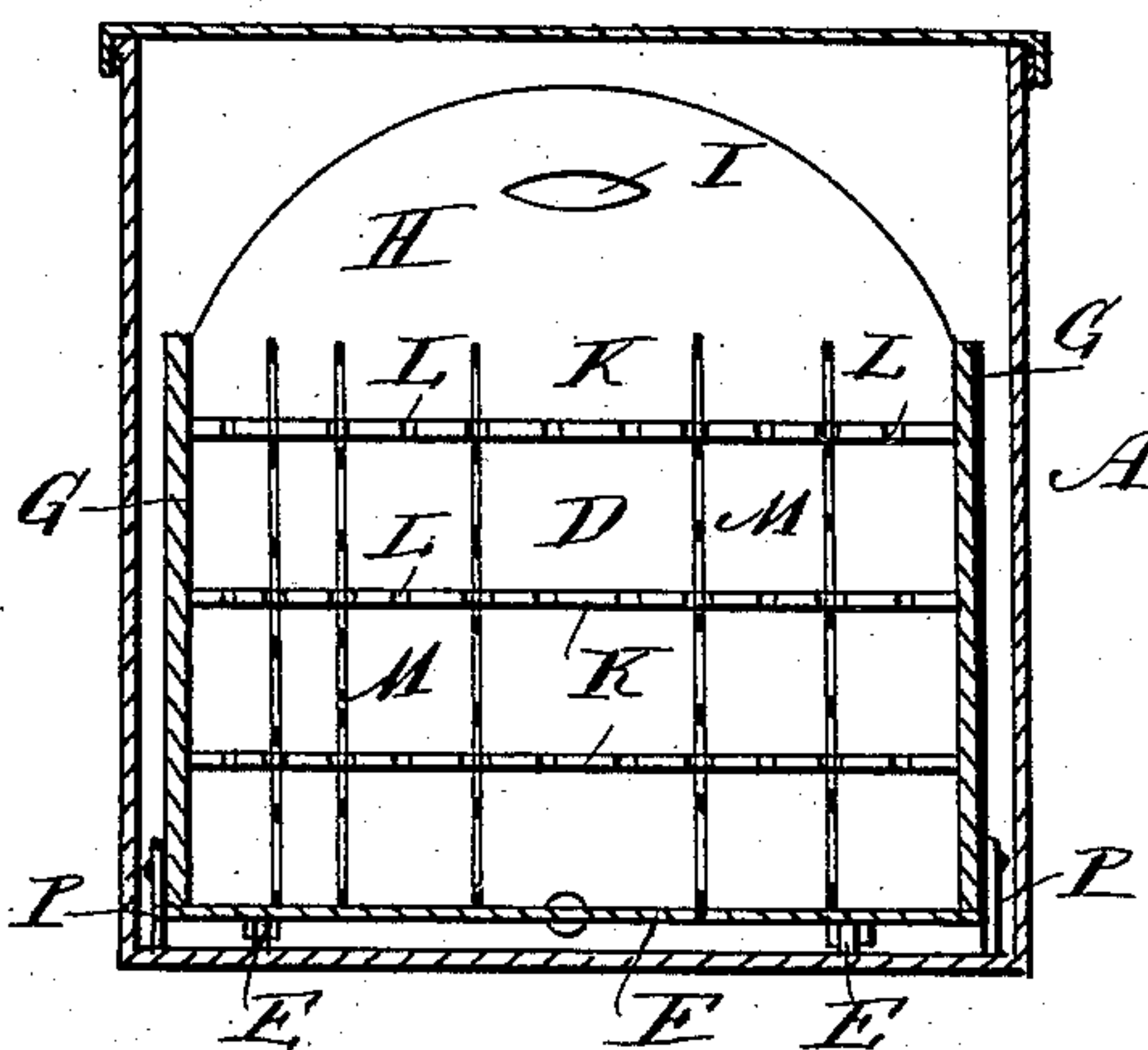


Fig. 5

Fig. 3

Fig. 4



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PHEBE ELLA COX, OF READINGTON, NEW JERSEY.

DISH-WASHING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 372,123, dated October 25, 1887.

Application filed May 21, 1887. Serial No. 238,987. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHEBE ELLA COX, of Readington, in the county of Hunterdon and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Dish-Washing Machine, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in machines for washing dishes; and it has for its object to simplify and cheapen their construction, to increase their efficiency, and to render them more convenient in use.

The invention consists in a novel construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved dish-washing machine. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line *y y*, Fig. 2. Figs. 4 and 5 are views of details hereinafter described.

A designates a water-tank, preferably of sheet metal, as tin, provided with end handles, B, and a faucet, C, at the bottom for drawing off the water.

D designates a dish-car somewhat shorter and slightly narrower than the tank, and mounted on ordinary casters, E, so that it can be easily wheeled a short distance to and fro in the tank.

The dish-car D is constructed, mainly, of a flat imperforate bottom board, F, vertical side boards, G, and one vertical end board, H, connecting the side boards, G, at their upper parts only, so as to leave an open bottom space at both ends, whereby, when the car is reciprocated, the water in the tank can pass freely lengthwise through the car.

The end board, H, extends above the tops of the side boards, G, and is formed thereat with a handle, I, by which the car may be conveniently operated, as described, and the side boards, G, are formed with handles J, for lifting the car out of the tank.

A series of horizontal cross-pieces, K, preferably of wood, connect the side boards, G, at each end of the car, and are severally formed with corresponding series of inner notches, L, lying in parallel vertical planes,

so as to receive the longitudinal perforated partitions M, of wire gauze or other suitable material. The perforated partitions M are thus held removably in the car, and can be adjusted in the different notches L to accommodate the various styles of dishes, which are adapted to be held closely therebetween, as indicated in Fig. 1.

In order to keep the dishes in place when they do not fit closely between the partitions, I employ ordinary wire pins, N, as shown in Fig. 5, and insert them transversely through holes O, formed in the side boards, and through the perforations in the partitions near the edges of the plates, as indicated in Fig. 1.

Buttons P are pivoted to the outside of the boards G at one end and near their lower edges, and pins Q are fixed at one side thereof, so that when the car is being reciprocated the buttons can be swung up and rested on the pins Q out of the way; or when the dishes are thoroughly cleansed the buttons can be swung down against the pins, as shown in the drawings below the bottom of the car, so as to hold the same in an inclined position and assist in draining the dishes when the water has been drawn off from the tank.

By the described construction of the car the full force of the water rushing therethrough comes upon all the dishes, thoroughly cleansing the same, and carrying off the deposited matter through the perforated partition-walls and end openings of the car.

Fig. 4 illustrates a ring-carrying sponge with a handle for removing hard accumulations from the dishes.

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

The dish-car constructed of a bottom, F, side boards, G, an end board, H, having a handle arranged above the side boards, an opening below said end board, series of horizontal cross-pieces K, connecting the ends of the side boards and formed with series of notches L, arranged in vertical planes, and the series of longitudinal partitions held removably in said notches L, substantially as shown and described.

PHEBE ELLA COX.

Witnesses:

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