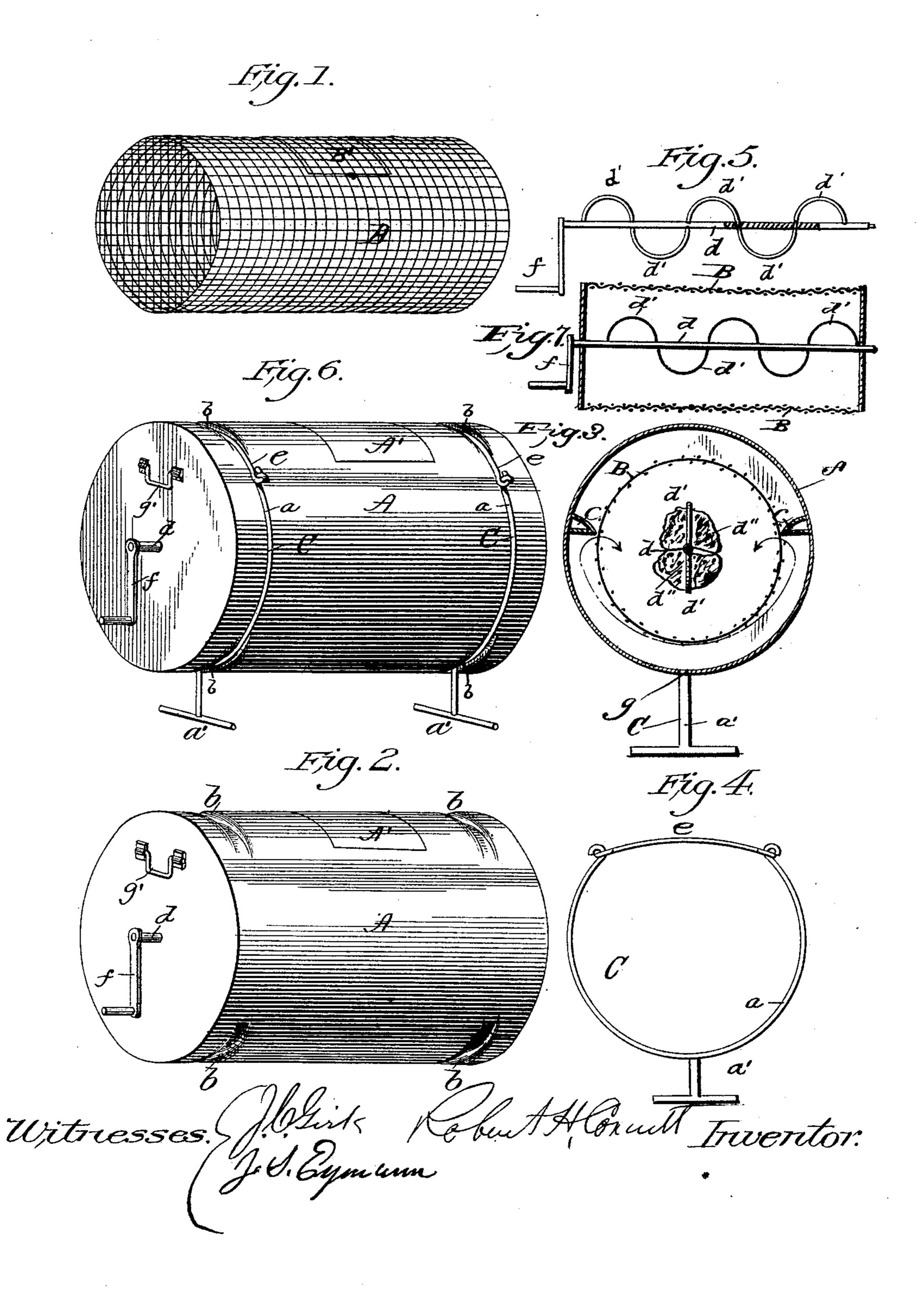
(Model.)

R. H. CORNETT.

DISH WASHING MACHINE.

No. 414,023.

Patented Oct. 29, 1889.



United States Patent Office.

ROBERT H. CORNETT, OF ST. JOHN, KANSAS.

DISH-WASHING MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,023, dated October 29, 1889.

Application filed June 18, 1888. Serial No. 277,500. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT H. CORNETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. John, in the county of Stafford and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Dish-Washing Machine, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in dish-washing machines; and it has for its object the provision of improved and simple means whereby the dishes will be rapidly and thoroughly cleansed, as will fully hereinafter appear.

The invention consists of certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts, which will be fully hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims

Referring to the annexed drawings, Figure
1 represents a detail perspective view of the interior wire-gauze cylinder employed to hold the dishes being washed; Fig. 2, a detail perspective view of the main cylinder removed from its supports; Fig. 3, a transverse sectional view of the machine complete; Fig. 4, a detail view of one of the supports of the main cylinder; Fig. 5, a detail view of the horizontal shaft for holding the cleansing-sponges; Fig. 6, a perspective view of the masoning-sponges; Fig. 6, a perspective view of the ma

In the drawings, the letter A designates the horizontal cylindrical body of the machine, 35 which is closed at both ends and provided with a tight door A', an outlet g, and Kandles g'. This cylinder is supported by means of the two supports C C, each of which consists of two curved embracing-prongs a, having se-40 cured to or formed integral with the said prongs a leg or support a', adapted to rest upon the floor. The upper ends of each of the prongs a are provided with eyes or hooks and are connected together by means of a bar 45 or link e. These supports embrace the cylinder near its ends and rest in grooves or recesses b, formed in the same. The cylinder may be readily removed from its supports by simply removing the link e, this link being 50 preferably made out of strong wire, as shown.

machine is a horizontal shaft d, which extends entirely through the cylinder and is provided with an operating-crank f at one end. This shaft is provided with wire-holding loops d', adapted to clasp the sponges d'' and removably secure them to the shaft, these loops being preferably formed of a single piece of wire, which is secured to the shaft at its ends and passed back and forth through 60 suitable intermediate apertures formed in the shaft, as shown in Fig. 5.

Mounted upon the shaft d, and adapted, preferably, to revolve with it, is a horizontal reticulated cylinder B, somewhat smaller than 65 the imperforated cylinder A and located within the same, this cylinder B being provided with a door or opening B', as shown in Fig. 1, whereby the dishes may be placed therein and removed when cleansed.

Formed on or secured to the interior of the main cylinder, upon diametrically-opposite sides of the same, are two longitudinal deflectors c c, which, as the cylinder B is revolved, have a tendency to direct and throw 75 the water into the said wire-gauze cylinder B against the dishes therein.

The sponges secured to the shaft not only prevent jarring and breaking of the inclosed dishes, but they also assist in cleaning them, 80 as is evident. It is obvious that other cleaning materials may be attached to the shaft in lieu of the sponges.

The main cylinder may be held and adjusted to any position in its supports in order 85 that the contained water may be run off and the dishes drained and dried, or for other purposes.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters 90 Patent, is—

longs a leg or support a', adapted to rest on the floor. The upper ends of each of the prongs a are provided with eyes or hooks and are connected together by means of a bar link e. These supports embrace the cyliner near its ends and rest in grooves or resesses b, formed in the same. The cylinder ay be readily removed from its supports by mply removing the link e, this link being referably made out of strong wire, as shown. Journaled in the center of the ends of the link e, and for the purpose described.

1. The combination, with a cylinder provided with grooves b near its ends, of a pair of supports consisting each of a pair of supports ends of supports consisting each of a pair of supports ends of supports consisting each of a pair of supports consisting each of a pair of supports ends of supports consisting each of a pair of supports each

2. The combination of a cylinder A, a shaft d, journaled therein and carrying a gauze cylinder, and sponges secured to this shaft in the said gauze cylinder, as and for the purposes described.

3. The combination of a stationary cylinder, a shaft journaled therein and carrying a reticulated cylinder, this shaft being provided

with holes for the passage of a sponge-securing wire d', and said wire and sponges, substantially as described.

ROBERT H. CORNETT.

Witnesses:

C. PHILBRICK, JOHN LEHMANN.