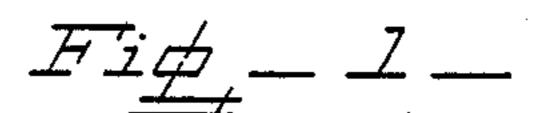
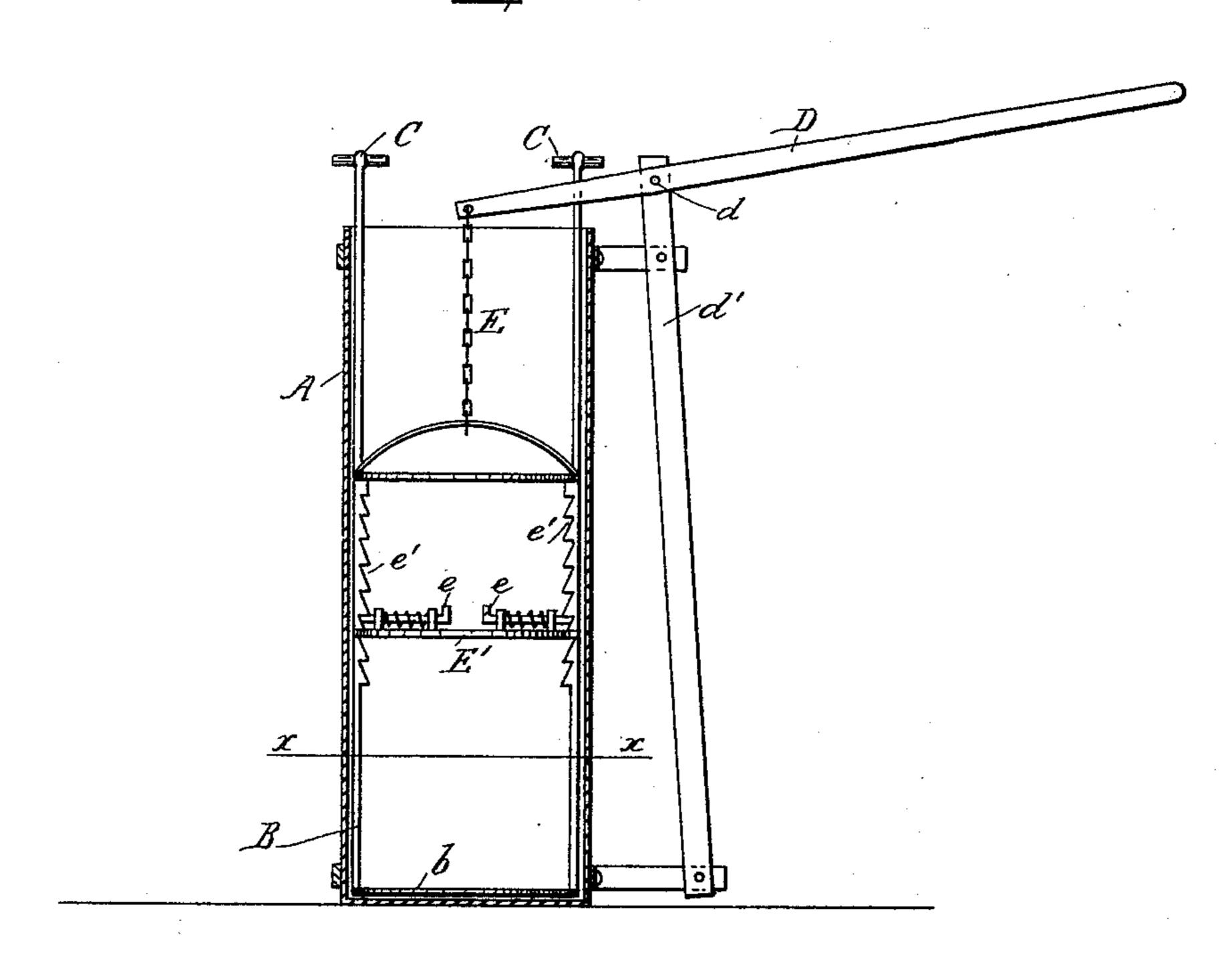
(No Model.)

J. L. BARNES. DISH WASHER.

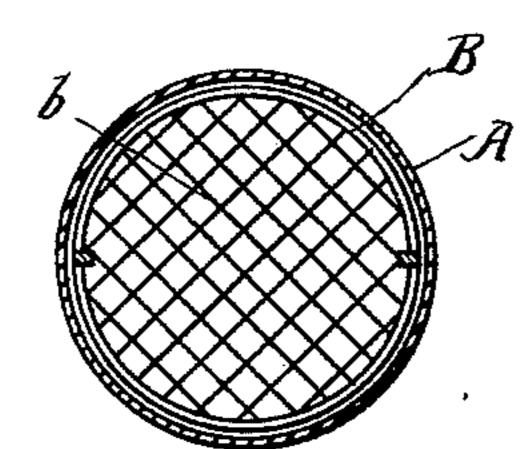
No. 414,279.

Patented Nov. 5, 1889.

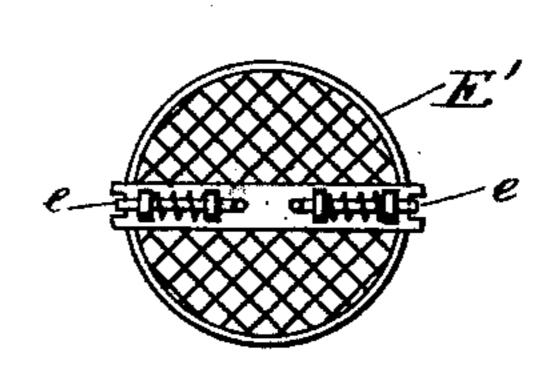




Fig_ 2_



Fig__ 3_



WITNESSES Weilter Allen E.T. Zeln

INVENTOR

L. Barnes

by Herbert IV. J. fermer.

Attorner

United States Patent Office.

JOHN LAKE BARNES, OF PERU, INDIANA.

DISH-WASHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 414,279, dated November 5, 1889.

Application filed September 6, 1889. Serial No. 323,155. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Lake Barnes, a citizen of the United States, residing at Peru, in the county of Miami and State of Indiana, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dish-Washers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to dish-washers; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully de-

scribed and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the device, showing the can in section. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on line x x in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the follower removed from the crate.

A is a can, preferably of cylindrical form and of a depth equal to about three times its diameter.

B is a crate provided with a bottom b of open wire-work or other open or perforated material through which water may rush freely. The crate is of about the same diameter as the can, and is adapted to slide freely within it.

C are the handles for lifting and lowering

30 the crate by hand.

D is a lever pivoted on the pin d, which passes through the support d', secured to the can.

E is a cord, chain, or link which connects the short end of lever D, which projects over the top of the can, with the crate.

E' is a follower of open material, provided with spring retaining-catches e, which engage with projections e' on the inside of the crate and support the follower at any desired

position.

The operation of the device is as follows:
The can is filled about one-third full of hot water and a small piece of hard soap is
added. The dishes or plates are piled up upon the bottom of the crate and the crate is then plunged into the can. The dishes are cleaned by raising the crate suddenly, which causes the water to rush violently between the dishes and remove the grease and dirt. The crate is then lowered slowly, so that the dishes may settle with it and not be broken, and the operation of raising and lowering is

repeated as many times as necessary. When the dishes are clean, the crate is lifted out of 55 can A and plunged into a similar can about half full of boiling water; or the same can may be used, if desired. The boiling water removes the last traces of grease and soap, and the dishes may then be removed from the crate 60 and set to drain dry.

The lever D is only intended to be used when the device is employed for large and heavy dishes, which would be very tiring to

handle without it.

The device can be used without the follower; but when light china and glassware are being washed it is desirable to apply the follower. The spring-catches secure the follower to the sides of the crate close above the 70 plates, and the follower presses them down when the crate is depressed, thereby permitting a more rapid downward movement and reducing the risk of breakage.

What I claim is—

1. In a dish-washer, the combination, with the can, of the crate sliding vertically in the can and having its sides provided with a series of downwardly-projecting ratchet-shaped teeth, the follower of open material 80 sliding with the crate in the can, and the spring-actuated catches secured to the follower and adapted to engage automatically with said teeth, thereby permitting the follower to be depressed between the said crate-85 sides to bear upon its contents and secure the same within the crate while the crate is being lowered in the can, substantially as set forth.

2. In a dish-washer, the combination, with 90 the open-topped circular can having a depth considerably greater than its diameter, of the open crate having its vertical movements guided solely by the sides of the can, a support secured to the can, a lever pivoted to 95 said support, and a flexible connection connecting the short end of said lever with the crate for raising it in the can, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 10c presence of two witnesses.

JOHN LAKE BARNES.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM RASSNER, EMMA REYBURN.