

(No Model.)

J. H. NOLEN, Jr.
DISH CLEANER.

No. 536,889.

Patented Apr. 2, 1895.

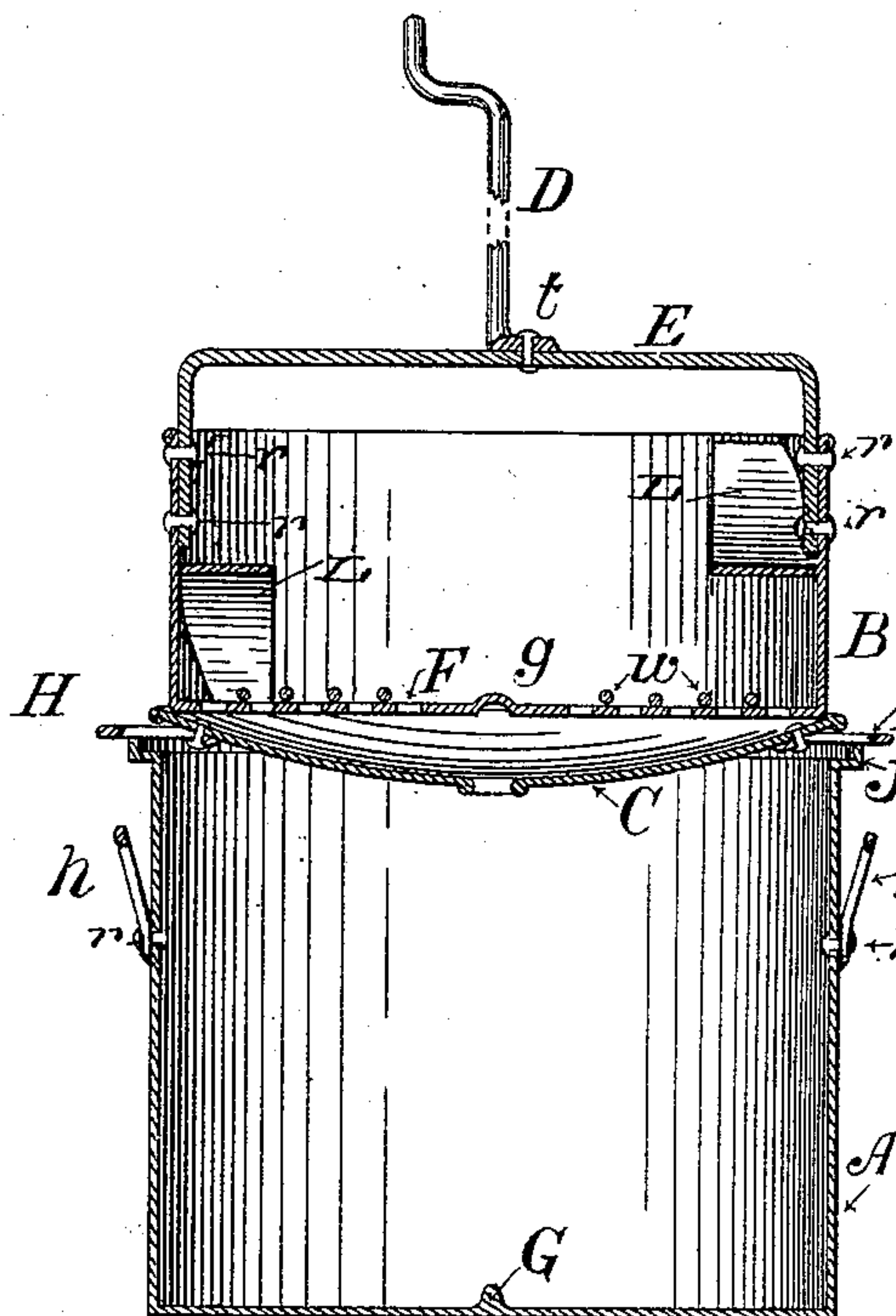


Fig. 2

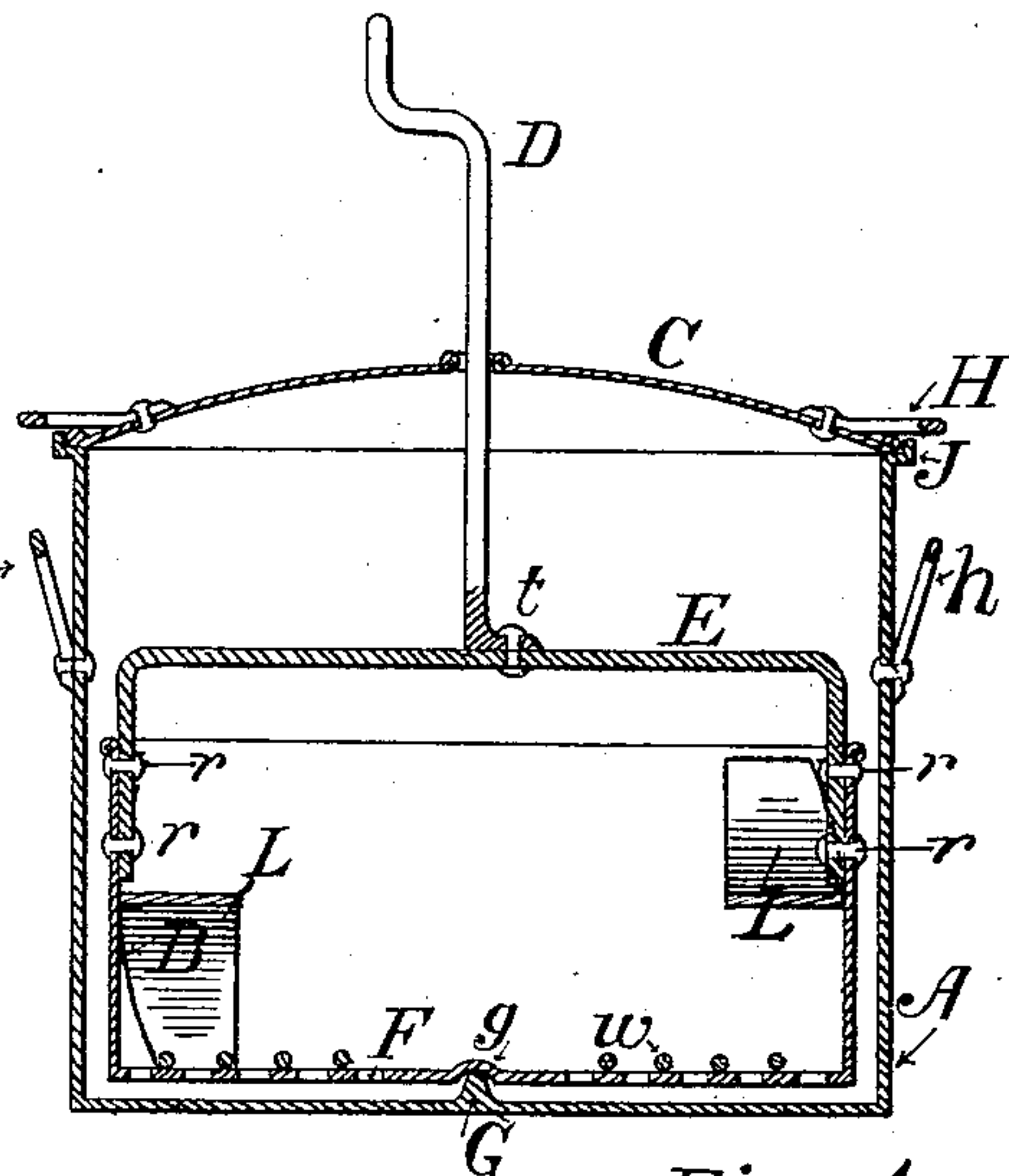


Fig. 1

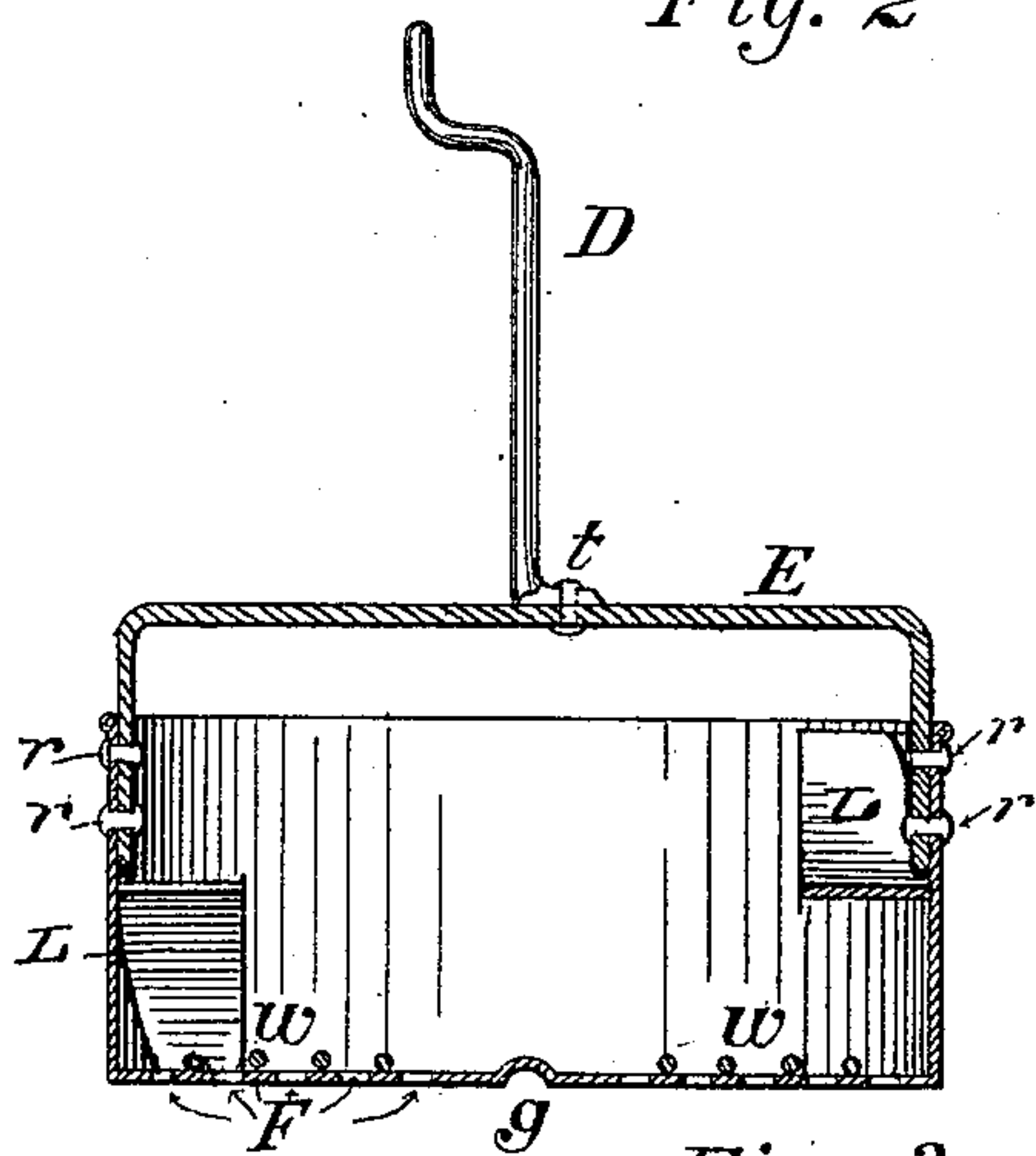


Fig. 3

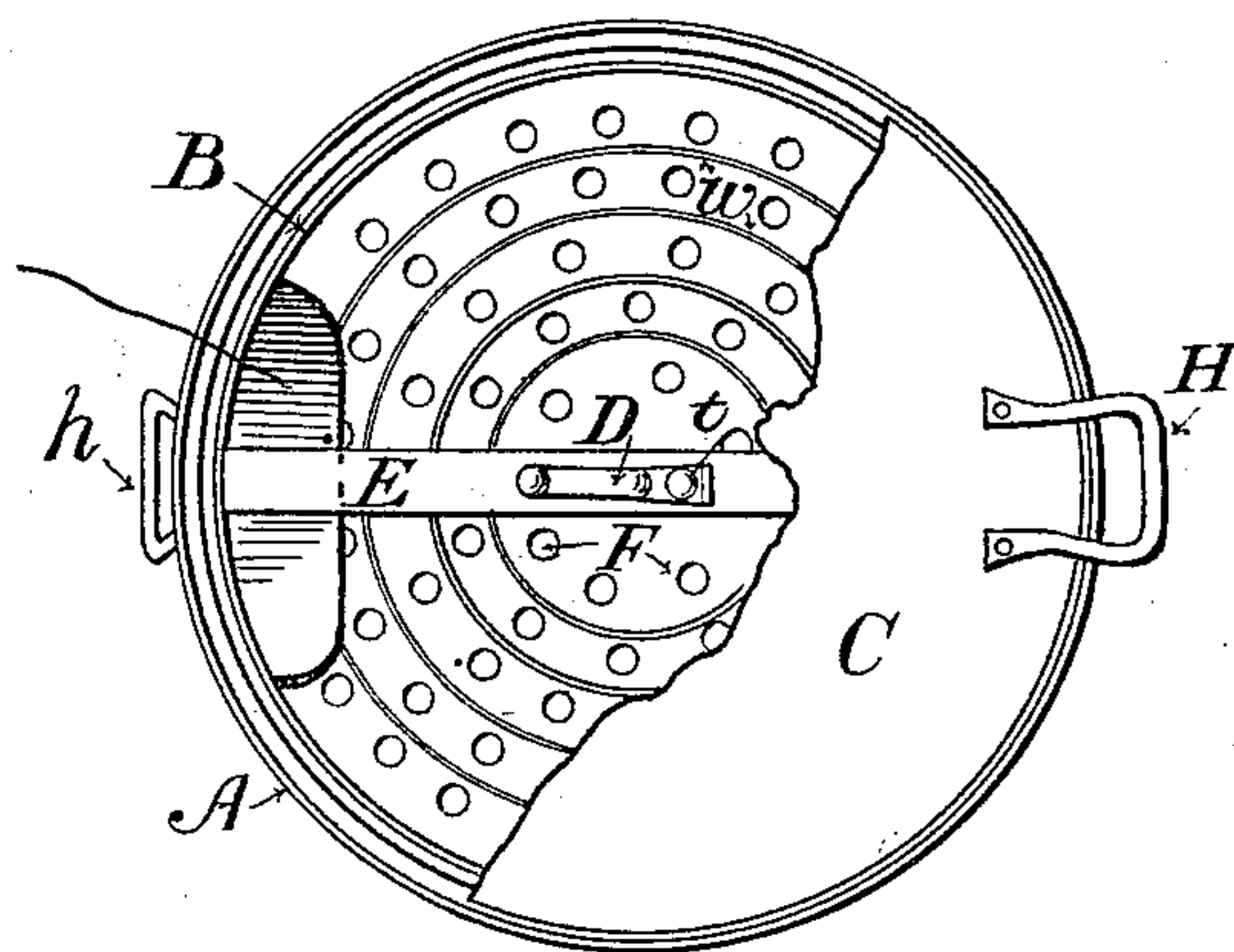


Fig. 4

Witnesses,
Daniel L. Condon
Orville W. Bradley

Inventor,
John H. Nolen Jr.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. NOLEN, JR., OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

DISH-CLEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 536,889, dated April 2, 1895.

Application filed July 12, 1894. Serial No. 517,379. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. NOLEN, JR., a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Machine for Washing Dishes, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement pertains to that particular class of dish-washers in which the dishes are placed and rotated in a wire cage, or reticulated receptacle, which is adapted to be rotated in a water-holder, or pan, and is removable therefrom.

The novel features will be hereinafter pointed out.

In accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a central vertical section of my improved dish-washer, the dish-holder proper being in place in the water-holder, or pan. Fig. 2 is a similar section, save that the dish-holder proper is shown removed from the pan and set upon the cover of the latter. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section of the dish-holder proper. Fig. 4 is a plan (top) view of the dish-washer, part of the cover of the dish-holder proper being broken away.

The water-holder, or pan, A, is cylindrical in form, and provided with a conical cover, C, for closing its open top. The dish-holder B, has a like shape, but is of less height and diameter, so that it may be set into and revolved within the pan, A. The latter has a central pivot, G, and lateral handles, h, also a rabbeted top, J, to receive the edge of the cover, C.

The dish-holder has openings, F, in its bottom, to admit water and allow its escape, and a central socket, g, to receive the aforesaid pivot, G. A vertical crank handle, D, is rigidly connected with the body of the dish-holder, through the medium of a cross-bar E, to which it is riveted at, t, while the pendent ends of said bar are similarly secured to the sides of the dish-holder, B, by rivets, r. So far as described the dish-washer has no essentially novel features.

The dish-holder, B, is provided interiorly with "wings," L, which consist of oblong, metal plates arranged oppositely and inclined from the vertical at an angle of about forty-five degrees. They are attached to the inner sides of the holder, B, so that they project inward

and are thus adapted to perform two functions, namely: They support the dishes placed in the holder, B, and prevent them from being displaced, and perhaps broken, by reason of sudden reversed rotary movements of the holder, and they take up and agitate the water in the holder, and thus aid materially in washing the dishes.

Another internal feature of the dish-holder, B, consists in the attachment of wires, or rings, w, to its bottom, to serve as abutments, or stops, against which the lower edges of the dishes are supported, thus constituting an additional means for preventing them slipping out of due position.

The conical cover, C, of the water-holder, or pan, A, has handles, H, and a central hole through which the crank-handle D, projects, and in which it works loosely so that the cover forms the upper bearing of the crank-shaft or handle. The said handles, H, are secured to the upper side of the cover, C, and project laterally over the edge of the same, and also over the edge of the pan, A, as shown in Fig. 1. By this construction and arrangement of parts, the cover, C, is adapted, when reversed, or turned upside down, as shown in Fig. 2, to support the dish-holder, B, and receive the drip therefrom, and reconvey it into the pan, A; while, by reason of the arrangement of the handles, H, whereby they support the cover on the pan, A, an annular space is provided between the edges of the pan and cover, through which steam finds free exit.

In order that the operation and advantages of my invention may be better understood, I will further state, that, in practice the cylinder, or pan, A, is held filled with boiling hot water, or else with cold water and then set on a stove, and the contents thereby heated to the boiling point. The holder, B, is taken to the table, or side-board, then replaced in the pan, A, and the cover, C, adjusted on the latter, as shown in Fig. 2. The dish-holder, B, is then rotated backward and forward by means of the crank, D, for a period of, say, thirty seconds. Then the cover, C, is removed and the dish-holder, B, raised and lowered quickly, in the water, several times, to rinse the dishes as thoroughly as practicable. The dish-holder is next removed, and the cover, C, inverted, and supported upon the pan, A, by means of

its handles, H, and the dish-holder, B, placed thereon, as shown in Fig. 2. Boiling water is then poured over the dishes, and passes through the holder, B, into the concave cover, 5 and through the central hole in the latter into the pan, A. In the above described operation, the dishes become thoroughly cleansed, and are so hot after the rinsing with boiling water that they dry in a few seconds and have 10 a bright, polished appearance.

What I claim is—

In a dish-washer, the combination, with a cylinder, or pan, constituting a water-holder,

the same having a central pivot, of the dish-holder proper, consisting of a cylinder having 15 imperforate sides, a perforated bottom, and internal "wings," which are arranged oppositely and inclined at an angle of about forty-five degrees, whereby they are adapted to support the dishes and take up water when the 20 dish-holder is rotated, as specified.

JOHN H. NOLEN, JR.

Witnesses:

ORVILLE W. BRADLEY,
DANIEL L. CONDON.