

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. E. SHOBER.  
DISH CLEANER.

No. 540,696.

Patented June 11, 1895.

Fig. 1.

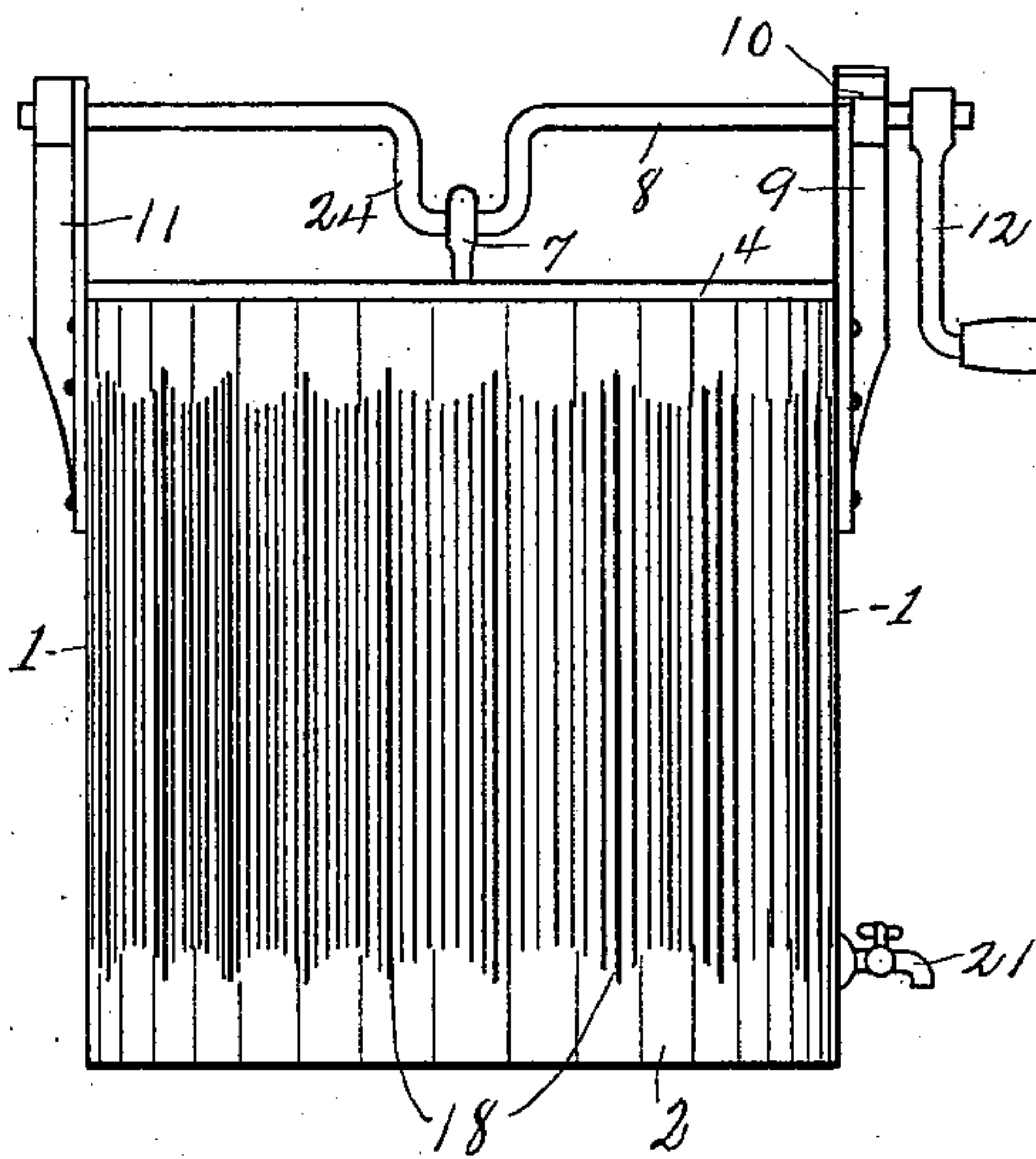


Fig. 2.

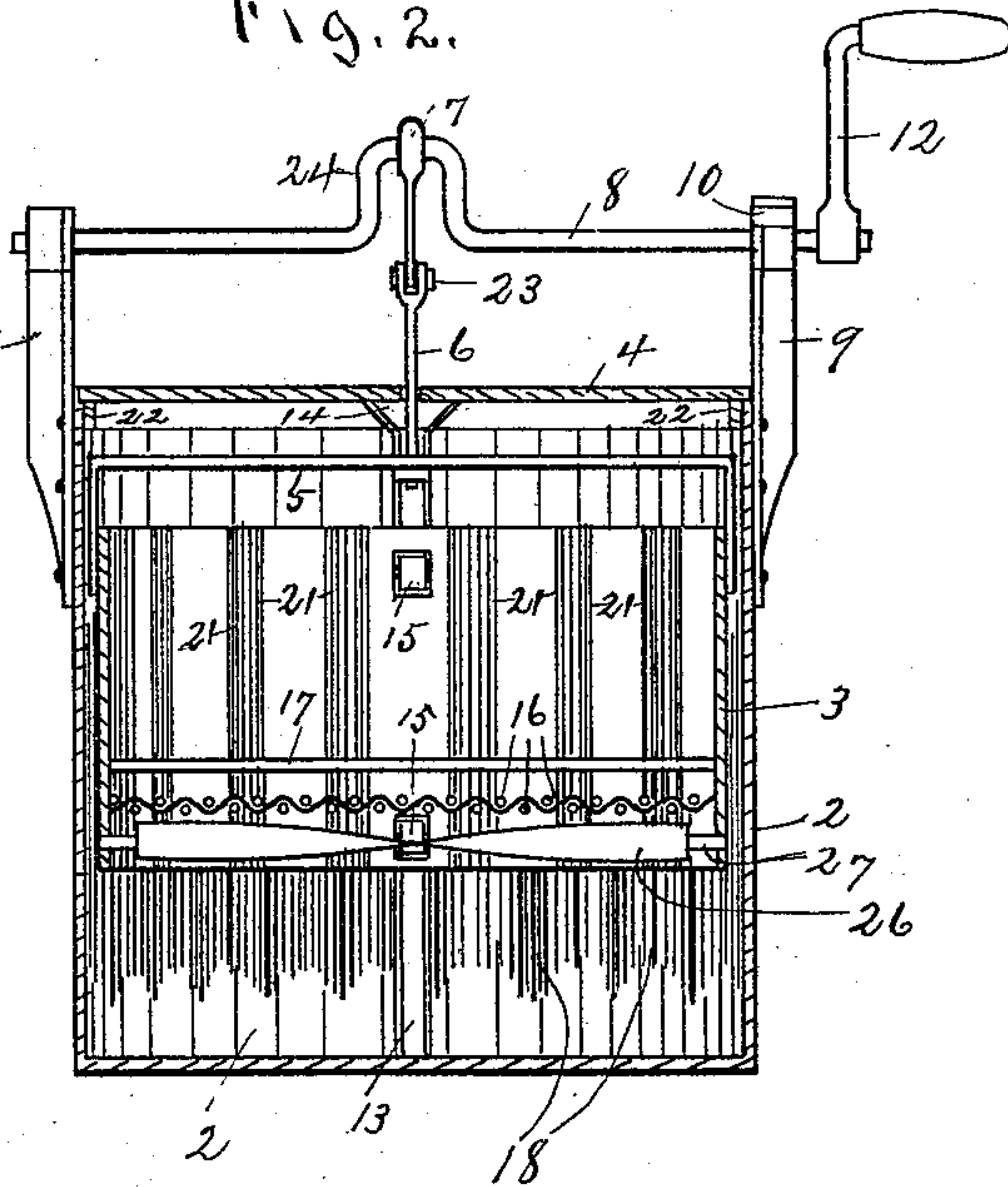


Fig. 3.

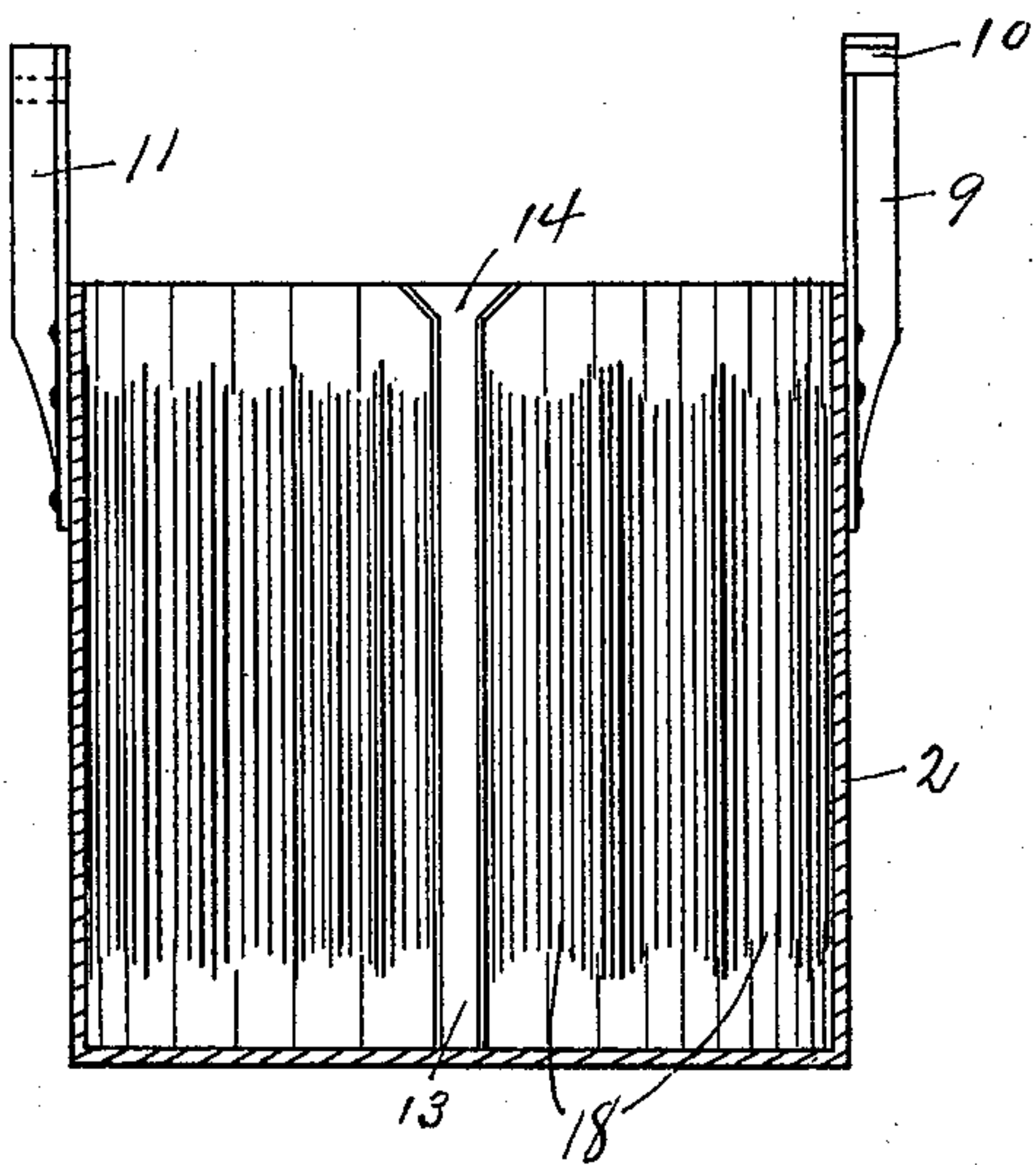
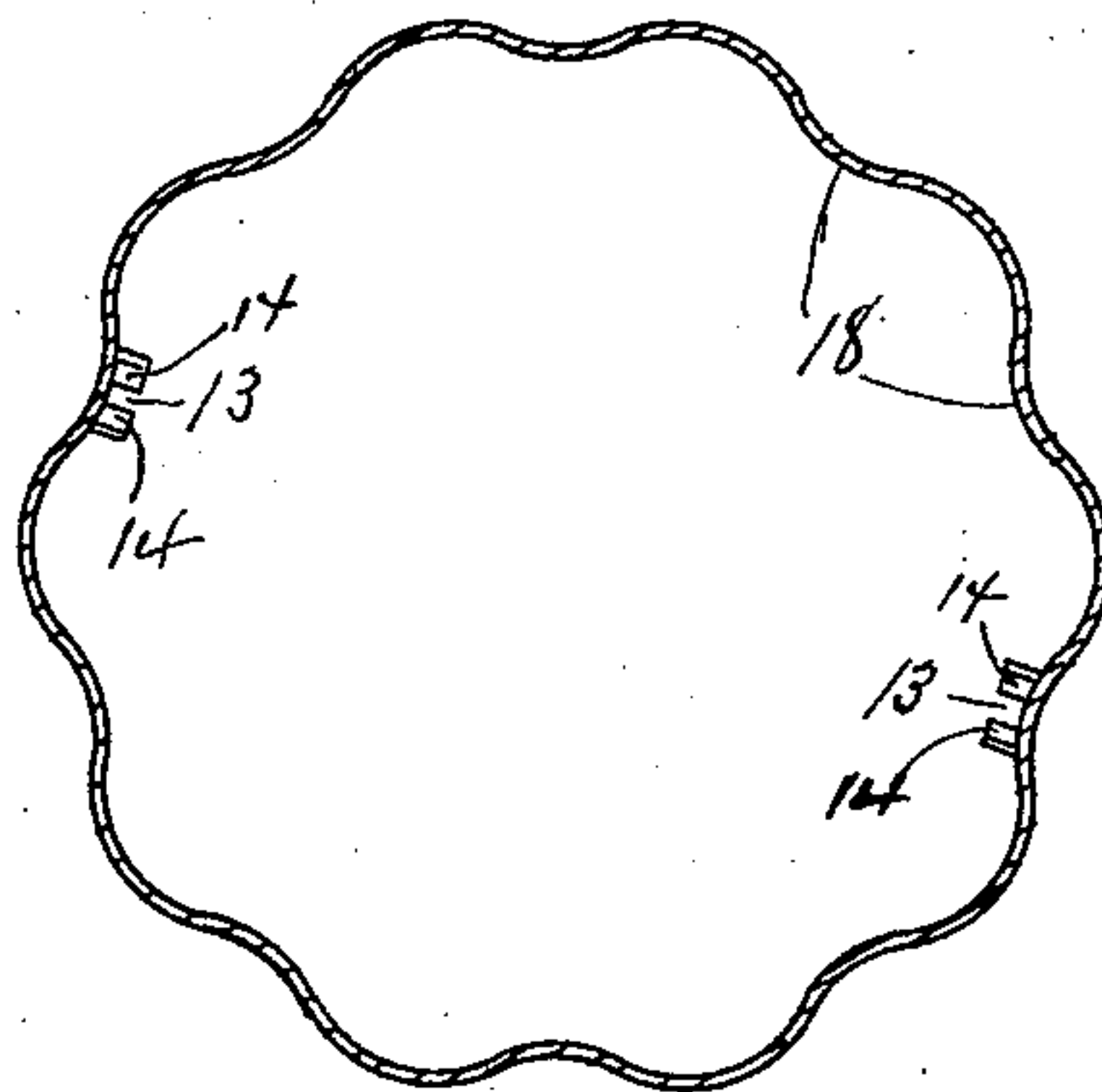


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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Fig. 6.

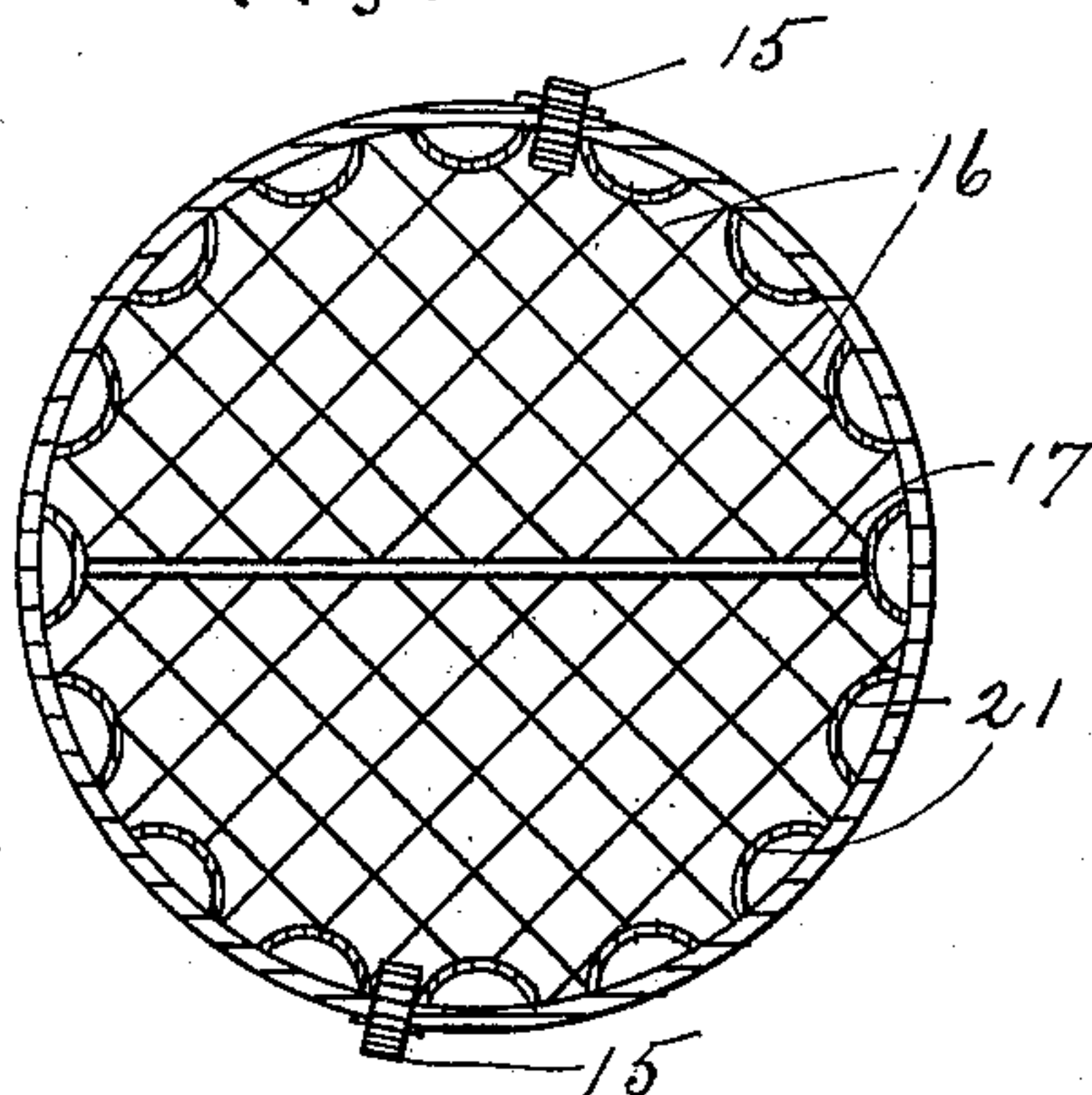


Fig. 8.

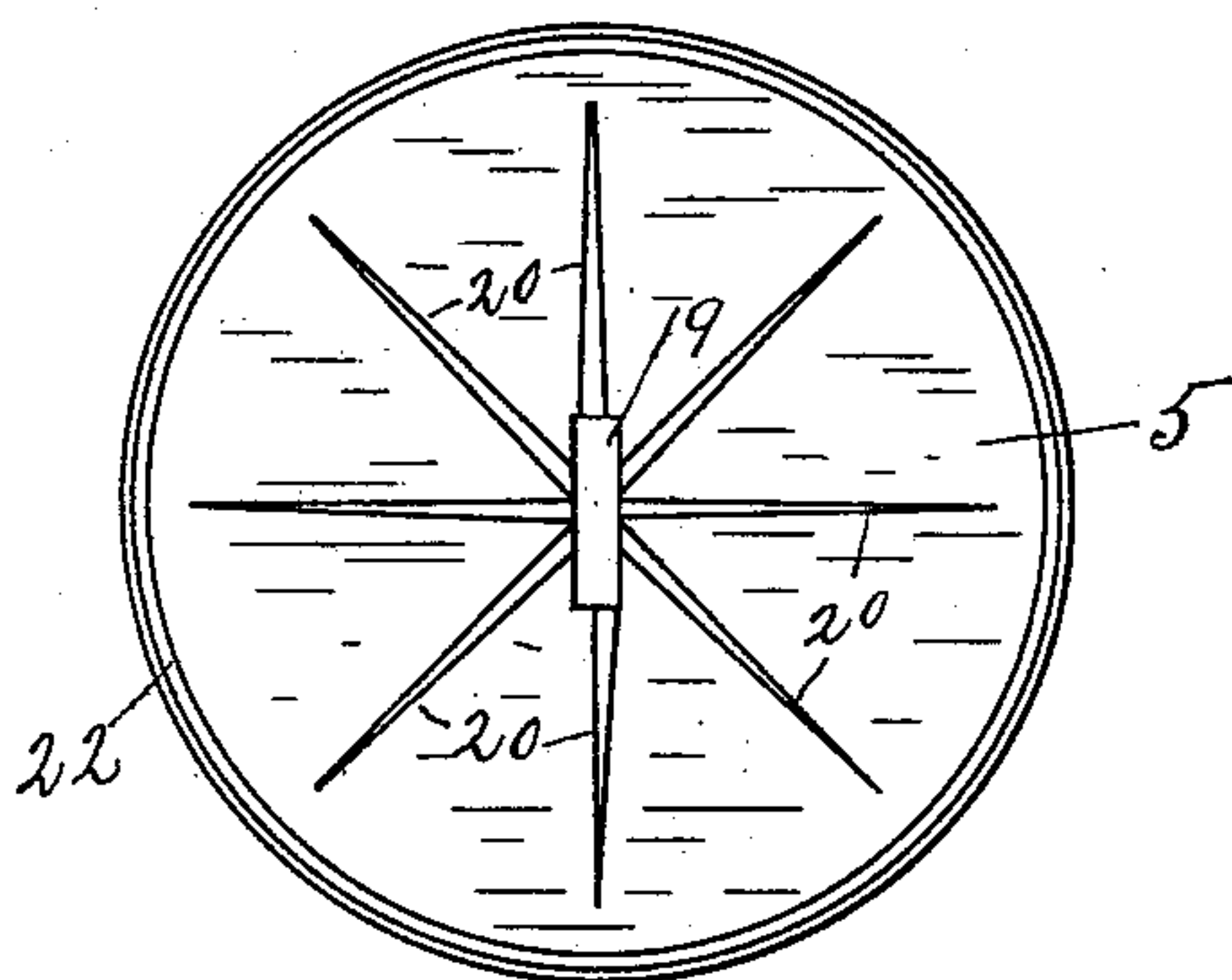


Fig. 5.

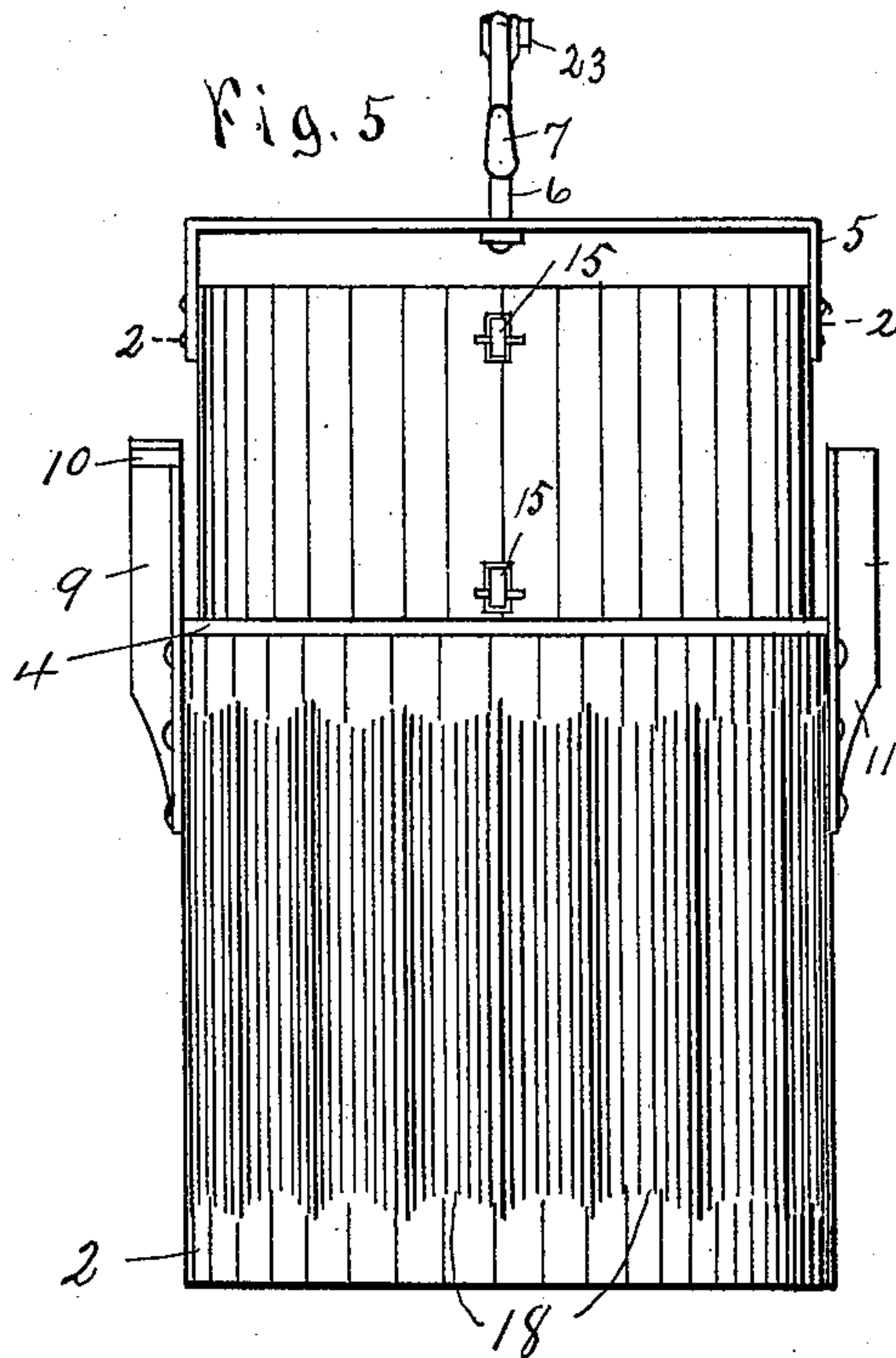


Fig. 7.

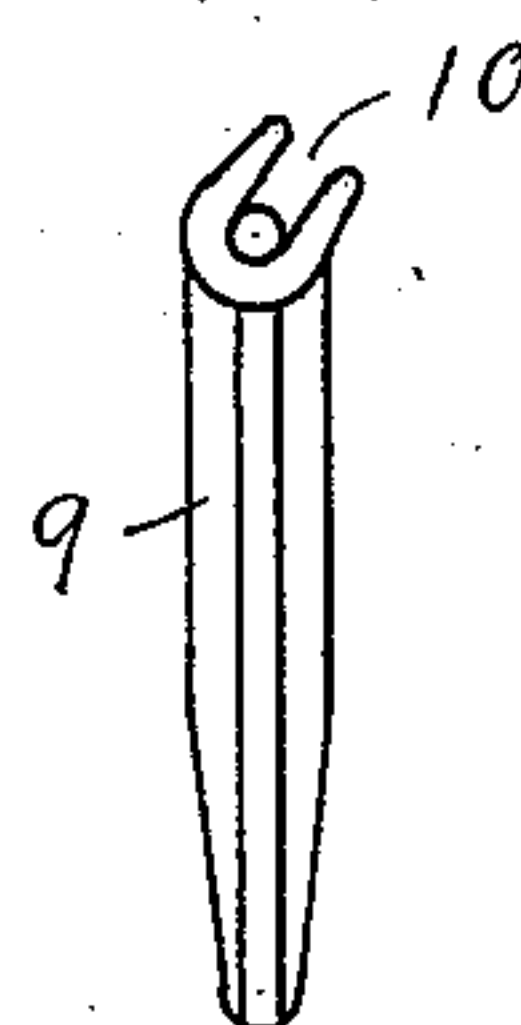


Fig. 9.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## DISH-CLEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 540,696, dated June 11, 1895.

Application filed August 2, 1894. Serial No. 519,285. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR E. SHOBER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Wichita, in the county of Sedgwick and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dish-Washing Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, and the figures of reference thereon, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved dish-washing machine. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view of the outside or water receptacle. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the same taken on line 1 in Fig. 1, showing the corrugations. Fig. 5 is a side view of the dish-washing machine with the inside receptacle sitting on the lid as it would be when draining the dishes. Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the inside or dish receptacle, looking down on it at line 2, Fig. 5. Figs. 7 and 9 are details of the crank-shaft supports or standards. Fig. 8 is a bottom plan of the cover.

This invention relates to certain improvements in dish washing machines, and consists of the construction of the water and dish receptacles, and the arrangement of the operating parts.

Referring to the drawings 2 represents the water receptacle.

3 is the inside dish receptacle.

4 is a cover for the water receptacle.

5 is a bail secured to the dish receptacle, to which is secured the arm 6, which is pivotally connected to the hook 7 by means of the bolt 23. The hook 7 engages the crank 24 of the shaft 8 which is removably held by the arms 9 and 11 through the medium of the hole 25, and the slot 10.

12 is a crank for operating the machine.

13 represents guide ways or tracks on the inside of the water receptacle on opposite sides, in which the small wheels 15 run. Said wheels 15 are secured to the opposite sides of the dish receptacle as shown in (Figs. 2, 5 and 6) and are for the purpose of guiding the dish receptacle as it moves up and down. The guide ways 13 diverge at 14 so as to enable the

operator to more readily enter the wheels in the track 13.

16 represents a wire bottom, in the dish receptacle located somewhat above the extreme lower edge of said dish receptacle.

17 is a wire across the dish receptacle for the purpose of preventing the dishes from lying flat on the wire bottom, 16.

18 represents corrugations in the water receptacle and are for the double purpose of strengthening it and providing a water passage way between the water and dish receptacles.

19 is a hole through the cover 4 which is for the double purpose of allowing the arm 6 to pass through, and when it is used as a drainer, to allow the water to run through into the water receptacle.

20 are water guide ways leading to the opening 19 in the cover 4.

22 is a flange around the cover, near the outer edge, to hold the said cover on the water receptacle, and when used as a drainer to prevent water running over the outside of the water receptacle.

21, represents a series of half round tubes secured to the inner surface of the dish receptacle, and are for the purpose of carrying the water from the bottom, up over the top and down on the dishes.

26 is a beater journaled in the bottom of the dish receptacle by means of the shaft 27 and is for the purpose of agitating the water, to form a suds.

28 is a faucet for drawing the water from the water receptacle.

In use, the soap and water are put in the water receptacle and placed on the stove to heat. The dishes are then placed in the dish receptacle after which it is lowered into the water. The crank shaft is then put in its bearings, after which the cover is put on. Then the hook is hung on the crank. The crank arm 12 is then turned, which will through the medium of the crank shaft 8, the hook 7, and arm 6 cause the dish receptacle to move vertically in the water receptacle. The moving up and down in the water will cause the beater to rotate thus agitating the water. As the dish receptacle goes down, the water will rush up

between the outer and inner receptacles, over  
on the dishes, also up through the openings  
between the dish receptacle and the semi-cy-  
lindrical tubes 21, and over the dishes. When  
5 the dishes have been washed the hook 7 is re-  
moved from the crank 24. The crank shaft is  
then taken out of its supports 9 and 11 and  
laid aside after removing the cover 4. The dish  
receptacle is removed from the water recep-  
10 tacle, when the cover is again put on the wa-  
ter receptacle in an inverted position. When  
the dish receptacle and dishes are placed on  
the cover, the water from the dishes will pass  
down on the cover 4 down the guide ways 20  
15 through the opening 19 into the receptacle 2  
when the water is drawn off by means of the  
faucet 28.

Having thus described my invention, what  
I claim as new and useful, and desire to se-  
cure by Letters Patent, is as follows: 20

In combination with a dish washing ma-  
chine having a water receptacle and a dish  
receptacle, of the guide ways 13, secured to  
the inner wall of the outer receptacle, in a  
vertical position, the wheels 15 secured to the 25  
sides of the dish receptacle, a beater 26 jour-  
naled beneath a false bottom in the dish re-  
ceptacle, the dish supporting wire 17, and the  
means for vertically moving the dish recep-  
tacle, substantially as shown and described. 30

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Witnesses:

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